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Nombre del trabajo: Unit Activity#1 – U2 2LMV

Materia: Inglés 2

Grado: 2º

Grupo: "B"

What do you do?

GRAMMAR – Professions

Exercise 1. Encuentra los trabajos y enciérralos en un círculo.

The screenshot shows a presentation slide titled "Find and circle these jobs in the puzzle." It features a 10x10 grid of letters for a word search. To the right of the grid are six small images illustrating various professions: a doctor, a receptionist, a firefighter, a dentist, a teacher, and a florist. Below the grid is a legend with the following words:

EDNV	DOCTOR
L T O L F H A N M L	
R B O S R E M M U L P	
E S D R U S R O A G	
F V B E I L M H I O N R	
I E E P J S F N C E E	
G N C S N E T R U H	
H D O E R E B H G A C	
T I O D L R U S M N F A	
E R I A E A N U S C E	
R O H S C I R A N P T	

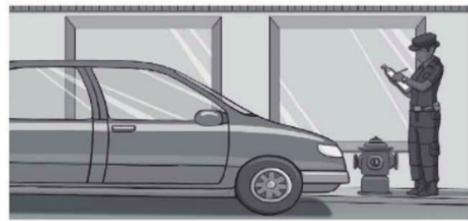
At the bottom of the slide, there are navigation buttons for Contents, Video, Bookmarks, Dictionary, and a search bar. The Windows taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various open applications and the date/time.

Exercise 2. Write three sentences about each person. Use the phases in the box and your own ideas. Use the sentences in the box (Escribe 3 oraciones acerca de cada persona. Usa las oraciones de la caja)

handle money	sit/stand all day	wear a uniform	work inside
help people	talk on the phone	work hard	work outside



1. She's a nurse 1. He helps people
2. She helps people 2. He's a bellboy
3. She works in a hospital 3. He works in a hotel



- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He's a vendor 2. He Works outside 3. He handles money | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He's a police 2. He wears a uniform 3. He Works outside |
|--|--|



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He talks on the telephone 2. He's a call center 3. He sits all day | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. she's a cashier 2. she handles money 3. He stands all day |
|---|--|

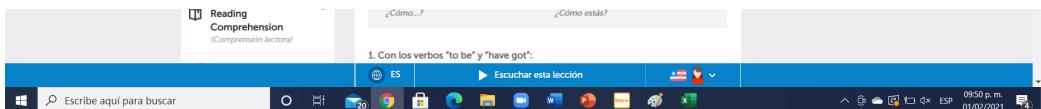
GRAMMAR – Wh questions.

Las Preguntas abiertas no se pueden contestar con un simple “yes” o “no”, pero obtienen información, explicación, descripción u opinión. Las pre

..guntas abiertas se crean utilizando pronombres interrogativos o “question words”. Dentro de las preguntas abiertas, podemos distinguir entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto.

The screenshot shows a web browser with multiple tabs open, all related to English learning resources. The main content area displays a navigation bar with 'Aprender', 'Practicar', 'Recursos', 'Comunidad', and 'Acceder / Registro'. Below this, there is a sidebar with links to 'Questions' (Preguntas), 'Verbs Tenses: Past' (Verbos temporales: El pasado), 'Verbs Tenses: Future' (Verbos temporales: El futuro), and 'Unit 9'. The main content area is titled 'del sujeto.' and contains a table comparing 'Pronombre Interrogativo' (Question Word) with 'Ejemplos' (Examples). The table includes rows for 'What...', 'Where...', 'When...', 'Who...', 'Whose...', 'Why...', 'Which...', and 'How...'. Each row provides a question word in English and its corresponding Spanish translation.

Pronombre Interrogativo	Ejemplos
What...?	What do you want? ¿Qué quieres?
Where...?	Where do they live? ¿Dónde viven?
When...?	When do you go to work? ¿Cuándo vas a tu trabajo?
Who...?	Who is he? ¿Quién es él?
Whose...?	Whose bag is this? ¿De quién es esta bolsa?
Why...?	Why are they here? ¿Por qué están aquí?
Which...?	Which car is his? ¿Cuál es su coche?
How...?	How are you? ¿Cómo estás?



1. Con los verbos "to be" y "have got":

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + sujeto + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What have you got in your bag?(¿Qué tienes en tu bolsa?)

Where are you?(¿Dónde estás?)

When is he available?(¿Cuándo está disponible?)

How are the cookies?(¿Cómo están las galletas?)

2. Todos los otros verbos:

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar (to do) + sujeto + verbo principal + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What do you like to eat?(¿Qué te gusta comer?)

Where does she work?(¿Dónde trabaja?)

When do they go on vacation?(¿Cuándo se van de vacaciones?)

Why do you study English?(¿Por qué estudias inglés?)

Nota: En las preguntas, a diferencia del español, las preposiciones se encuentran generalmente al final de la frase.

Ejemplos:

What are you thinking about?(¿En qué estás pensando?)

Where's she driving to?(¿A dónde conduce?)

Who are they laughing at?(¿De quién te estás riendo?)

Object Questions (Preguntas del objeto)

Las Preguntas del objeto solicitan el objeto de la frase y requieren el uso del verbo auxiliar "do".

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar + sujeto + verbo (infinitivo)...?

Ejemplos:

Who did you call last night?(¿A quién llamaste anoche?)

What did you do to yourself?(¿Qué te has hecho?)

Subject Questions (Preguntas del sujeto)

Preguntas del sujeto son aquellas en que el pronombre interrogativo o "question word" sirve como el sujeto de la frase. En las preguntas del sujeto, no se utiliza un verbo auxiliar y el orden de las palabras no se invierte.

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + objeto...?

Ejemplos:

Who called last night?(¿Quién llamó anoche?)

What happened to you?(¿Qué te ha pasado?)

Mira otra vez la diferencia entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto:

Frase principal:

Danny asks the teacher a question.(Danny pregunta al profesor.)

Pregunta del objeto:

Who did Danny ask? The teacher.(¿A quién preguntó Danny? Al profesor.)

Pregunta del sujeto:

Who asked the question? Danny.(¿Quién preguntó? Danny.)

The screenshot shows a computer screen displaying a grammar focus section from the 'Interchange Presentation Plus, Intro Level, 4e' software. The title '4 GRAMMAR FOCUS' is at the top. Below it is a box titled 'Simple present Wh-questions' containing four sections: 'Where do you work?', 'Where does he work?', 'Where do they work?', and 'What do you do?'. Each section lists a question followed by a short answer. For example, under 'Where do you work?' it says 'In a hospital.' and 'I'm a doctor.' Under 'Where does he work?' it says 'In a hotel.' and 'He's a manager.' Under 'Where do they work?' it says 'In a store.' and 'They're cashiers.' Under 'What do you do?' it says 'I really like it.' and 'It's OK.' Below the box, there are two sections labeled 'A' and 'B'. Section 'A' is titled 'Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.' It contains numbered questions 1 through 5, each with a blank for a response. Section 'B' is titled 'PAIR WORK Ask questions about these people. Where do they work? What do they do? How do they like it?' It also contains numbered questions 1 through 5. At the bottom of the screen, there is a toolbar with various icons and a status bar showing the date and time.

Exercise 3. Complete the conversation with the correct words in parenthesis (Completa la conversación con las palabras correctas en parentesis).



1. A: Where does your brother work ?

B: My brother? He works in a department store.

A: What does he do ?

B: He works in the shoe department. He's a salesperson.



2. A: What do they work ?

B: Kelly and Pam are nurses. And they work together, too.

A: Where do you work ?

B: At Springfield Hospital.



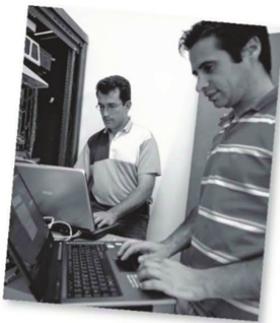


3. A: Where does she work?

B: My daughter works in an office.

A: What does she do?

B: She is an accountant.



4. A: What do they do?

B: Joe and I? we fix computers.

A: How do they like it?

B: We like it a lot!

Exercise 4. Complete the conversation (Completa la conversación)

Interchange Presentation Plus, Intro Level 4e

4 Complete the conversations.

1. A: Do you have a job?
B: Yes, I _____.
A: Oh, what _____ you _____?
B: I _____ a server.
A: Where _____ you _____?
B: I _____ at Paul's Coffee Shop.
A: How _____ you _____ your job?
B: I really _____. It's a great job!
A: What time _____ you start work?
B: I _____ work at 8:00 A.M., and

A black and white photograph of a woman with dark hair, wearing a white apron over a dark top. She is smiling and appears to be working in a coffee shop or similar establishment.

I _____ at 3:00 P.M.



2. A: My brother _____ a new job.
 B: Really? Where _____ he _____ ?
 A: He _____ at the new clothing store

Contents Video Bookmarks Dictionary Student's Book Workbook Video Worksheets Arcade

Escribe aquí para buscar 01:15 p.m. ESP 29/10/2020

I _____ at 3:00 P.M.



2. A: My brother _____ a new job.
 B: Really? Where _____ he _____ ?
 A: He _____ at the new clothing store downtown.
 B: What _____ he _____ there?
 A: He _____ a security guard.
 B: How _____ he
 _____ his job?
 A: Oh, I guess he _____ it.
 B: What time _____ he
 _____ work?
 A: He _____ work at
 10:00 A.M., and he
 _____ at 6:00 P.M.

Contents Video Bookmarks Dictionary Student's Book Workbook Video Worksheets Arcade

Escribe aquí para buscar 01:16 p.m. ESP 29/10/2020

Exercise 5. Match the adjective a- d. (Relaciona los adjetivos con su significado)

1.



2. (d) exciting
 3. (b) easy
 4. (a) relaxing
 5. (c) safe



Exercise 6. Write each sentence two different ways (Escribe cada oración de dos formas diferentes)

1. A flight attendant's job is exciting.

2. A security guard has a boring job.

3. Steven's job is dangerous.

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4. A front desk clerk's job is stressful.

5. Linda has a small apartment.

6. Martha's house is big.

7. Sarah has a talkative sister.

8. My job is easy.



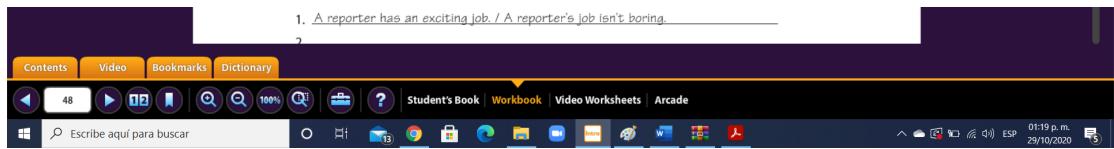
Exercise 7. Write sentences with your opinion about each job. (Escribe oraciones con tu opinión acerca de cada trabajo)

Interchange Presentation Plus, Intro Level, 4e

6 Write sentences with your opinion about each job.

The slide contains six numbered boxes, each with an image and a label:

- 1 reporter: A man in a suit and tie, holding a microphone and speaking into it.
- 2 pilot: A woman in a flight uniform standing in front of an airplane cockpit.
- 3 carpenter: A man working on a piece of wood with a power tool.
- 4 athlete: A soccer player in action on a field.
- 5 miner: A man wearing a hard hat and safety gear, working underground.
- 6 model: A woman with long, wavy hair, posing for a photo.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

1.
2.
3.

1.
2.
3.

1.
2.
3.

1.

haveDo

finishstartdolikeLike itdoworkworkdoamsododo

startFinish|startdoeslikelikedoesdoesdodoesdoesworkdoesdo

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

A security guard doesn't have an exiting job Steven doesn't have a safe job Steven has a dangerous job A security guard has a boring job A flight attendant doesn't have a boring job A flight attendant has an exiting job

I don't have a difficult job I have a job sister Sarah doesn't have quietly sister Sara's sister is talkative Martha's house isn't small Martha has a big house Linda's apartment doesn't is small Linda's apartment is samll A front deck clerk doesn't have a relaxing job A front deck clerk has a stressful job

A carpenter has an dangerous job. / A carpenter's job isn't safe A pilot has an difficult job. / A pilot's job isn't easy A miner has an dangerous job. / A miner's job isn't safe A athlete has an exciting job. / A athlete's job isn't boring A model has an stresseful job. / A model's job isn't relaxing A reporter has an exciting job. / A reporter's job isn't boring