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 **Grado: 2**



**Nombre del trabajo:**

**Unit Activity #1**

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**U3 2BRH**

**Materia:**

**ingles**

Grupo: A R.H

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**TOURIST INFORMATION - CLOTHES**

**VOCABULARY**

**Exercise 1.** Match the adjectives to pictures a-h. (Escribe la letra de la figura que concuerda con la palabra)

( 2 ) - a wallet ( **4** ) - keys.

( 11 ) - money

( 9 ) - an ID card

( 7 ) - a map

( 5 ) - a laptop

( ) - a purse

( 10) - a credit card

( 6 ) - a passport

( 7 ) - a guide book

( 3 ) - a camera

## Vocabulary - Clothes



**GRAMMAR -** Demonstrative adjectives: “this”, “that”, “these”, “those”.



Es importante comenzar señalando que los pronombres pueden estar en singular o plural y que pueden hacer referencia a la distancia.

**This (este/a/o)**

**That (ese/a/o, aquél, aquello/a)**

### These (estos/as)

**Those (esos/as, aquellos/as)** Ejemplos:

**Singular and this (singular y aquí):**

I like this car.(Me gusta este coche.) **Singular and there (singular y allí):**

I like that car.(Me gusta ese coche.)

**Plural and here (plural y aquí):**

I like these cars.(Me gustan estos coches.)

**Plural and there (plural y allí):**

I like those cars.(Me gustan aquellos coches.)

Los pronombres demostrativos pueden ir acompañados de un nombre como vemos en los ejemplos anteriores, o pueden ir solos como en los siguientes ejemplos:

This is a good book.(Éste es un buen libro.)

What is that?(¿Qué es eso?)

Other Uses of Demonstrative Pronouns (Otros usos de los demostrativos)

1. Podemos utilizarlos “this” para presentarnos por teléfono.

Hello. This is Alicia.(Hola. Soy Alicia.)

1. Para preguntar quién hay al otro lado de la línea telefónica o en un lugar oscuro, usamos “that”.

Peter, is that you?(¿Eres tú, Peter?)

1. También usamos “this” cuando presentamos personas.

Lucy, this is my friend Jill.(Lucy, ésta es mi amiga Jill.)

4.“That” también lo podemos utilizar para referirnos a algo del pasado. That pizza was delicious.(Aquella pizza estaba riquísima.)

**Exercise 2.** Look at the pictures. “Write “this”, “that”, “these”, or “those” and the name of the clothes.



1. Those jackets 2. \_\_this jacket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_this skirt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_Those shoes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_these shirts\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_these high heels\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.\_\_\_\_\_thoes suits\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_those ties\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 3.** Escribe 8 oraciones usando “this”, “that”, “these”, and “those”.

1. These shoes look lovely

1. This shirt doesn’t fit me

3.These pants are pretty nice

4.these bouquet of flowers would look nice at our dinner table

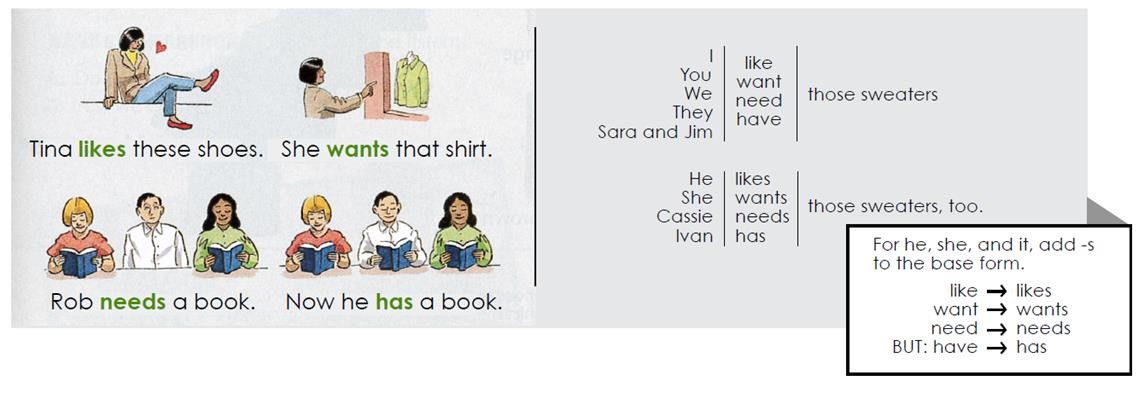
5.Those shoes are pretty

6.That skirt would look nice on you

7.This math problem is hard

8. these stores are pricey

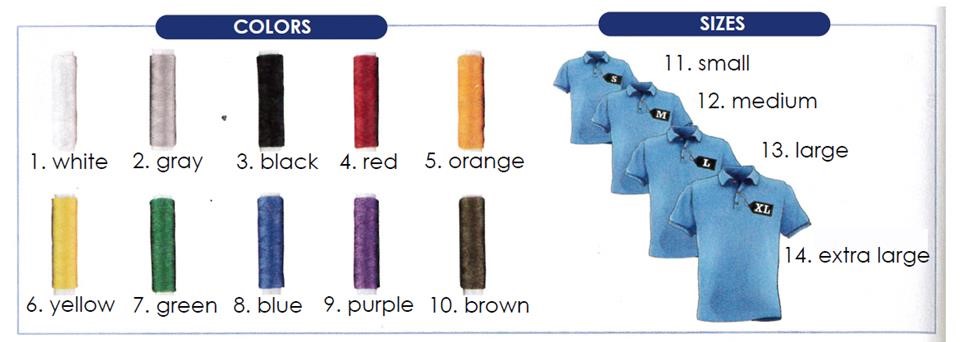
**GRAMMAR - The Present Simple tense: affirmative statements with “like”, “want”, “need” and “have”.**



**Exercise 3.** Complete each statement with the correct form of the verb.

1. I \_\_\_\_like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (like/likes) your tie.
2. My friends \_\_\_\_\_\_want\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (want/ wants) this suit.
3. Janet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_needs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need / needs) this skirt.
4. Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have / has) that jacket.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (like / likes) our dresses.
6. Sue and Tara \_\_\_want\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (want/ wants) those suits.

## VOCABULARY – Colors and Sizes



**Exercise 4.** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use contractions.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_Do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Do/Does) your children \_\_\_\_\_have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) sweaters for school?

B: My daughter \_\_\_\_\_does\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do/does), but my son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_doesn’t\_\_\_\_(don´t/doesn´t).

1. A: \_\_\_\_Does\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Do/Does) your husband \_\_\_have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need) a black tie?

B: No, he \_\_doesn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (don´t/doesn´t). He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has\_\_\_\_ (have) two black ties.

3: A: I \_\_\_\_\_\_need\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need) a blue suit for work. \_\_\_Do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Do/Does) you \_\_\_have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need) one too?

B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do/does).

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_Do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Do/Does) you \_\_\_\_have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (like) that green shirt?

B: Actually, no, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_don’t\_\_\_\_(don´t/doesn´t).

1. A: We \_\_don’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not like) the clothes in this store.

B: Really? that`s too bad. We \_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do/does).

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Do\_\_\_\_\_ (Do/Does) you \_\_\_\_\_\_have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have)this black jacket in size 34?

B: No, I’m sorry. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_don’t\_\_\_\_\_(don´t/doesn´t).



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## VOCABULARY- Opposite adjectives to describe clothes



**GRAMMAR - The Present Simple tense: questions with “what”, “what color”, “what size”, “why”, “which one” and “which ones”.**

* Use a question word and “do” or “does” to ask information questions in the Present Simple tense.

Example: What do you need? (A blue and white tie).

Example: What does she want? (New shoes).

* Use “because” to answer questions with “why”.

Example: Why do they want that suit? (Because it’s nice).

* Use “what color” or “what size” to ask about color and size.

Example: What color do you want? (Black).

Example: What size does he need? (Extra large).

* Use “which” to ask about choice. Answer with “one” or “ones”.

Example: Which sweater do you want? (The blue one).

Example: Which shoes does he like? (The black ones).

**Exercise 5.** Complete the conversations in your own words.

1. A: Which skirt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_does she want?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (she / want)?

B: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pink\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_one.

1. A: What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does your friend need\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (your friend / need)?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she needs more socks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A: What color shoes \_do you like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / like)?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_i like black colored ones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A: Why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you need\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / want) new shoes?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Because, my old shoes are old and ripped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A: Which shirts \_\_\_do you like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / like)?

B: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_crop top ones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A: What size shoes \_\_\_\_\_do you need\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you / need)?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_size 23\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.