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Carrera: "Lic. Contaduría Pública y Finanzas"

Materia: Ingles II

Grado: 2º

Grupo: "A"

Ocosingo, Chiapas 8 de abril del 2023.

## CONVERSATION *It's really cold!*

Ⓛ Listen and practice. *hace mucho frío*

- Pat: Oh, no! *que pasa*  
 Julie: What's the matter?  
 Pat: It's snowing! And it's windy, so it's really cold. *esta nevando hace mucho frío*  
 Julie: Are you wearing your gloves?  
 Pat: No, I'm not. They're at home.  
 Julie: What about your scarf?  
 Pat: It's at home, too.  
 Julie: Well, you're wearing your coat.  
 Pat: But my coat isn't very warm. And I'm not wearing boots!  
 Julie: Let's take a taxi.  
 Pat: Good idea!



## GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Present continuous statements; conjunctions

I'm  
 You're  
 She's wearing shoes.  
 We're  
 They're

It's snowing.

I'm not  
 You're not  
 She's not  
 We're not  
 They're not

It's not

OR:  
 You aren't  
 She isn't wearing boots.  
 We aren't  
 They aren't

It isn't raining.

Conjunctions  
 It's snowing,  
**and** it's windy.  
 It's sunny,  
**but** it's cold.  
 It's windy,  
**so** it's very cold.

### 2 Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- ▶ The present continuous is the present of be + verb + -ing: **It's raining.**  
**She's wearing** shoes.
- ▶ The two negative contractions mean the same: **He's not/He isn't** wearing a coat. **We're not/We aren't** wearing gloves.

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Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

- Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. *Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.*
- It isn't raining. *It is raining.*
- I'm wearing sunglasses. *I'm not wearing sunglasses.*
- You're wearing a new suit. *You aren't wearing a new suit.*
- Michiko isn't wearing gloves. *Michiko is wearing gloves.*

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*so is I (my)*

are not  
 is not



A Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.



My name is Claire. I'm wearing a green suit today. I'm wearing high heels, too. It's raining, but I'm not wearing a raincoat.



It's very hot today. Toshi and Noriko are wearing shorts and T-shirts. It's really sunny, so they're wearing sunglasses.



Phil is wearing a suit today - he is wearing pants and a jacket. He is wearing a light blue shirt, but he is not wearing a tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy is not wearing a coat. She is not wearing gloves and a hat. She is not wearing boots. She is wearing sneakers.

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**Present continuous yes/no questions**

Are you wearing gloves? <i>llevas guantes</i>	Yes, I am. <i>si lo soy</i>	No, I'm not. <i>no lo soy</i>
Is she wearing boots? <i>lleva botas</i>	Yes, she is. <i>si ella lo es</i>	No, she isn't. <i>no, ella no lo es</i>
Are they wearing sunglasses?	Yes, they are. <i>si lo son</i>	No, they're not. <i>no, no lo son</i>

Trabajo en pareja Haga y responda estas preguntas sobre las personas en la Parte A.

**B PAIRWORK** Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.

- Is Claire wearing a green suit? *Yes, she is.*
- Is she wearing a raincoat? *No, she's not.*
- Is she wearing high heels? *Yes, she is.*
- Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits? *No, they're not.*
- Are they wearing jackets? *No, they're not.*
- Are they wearing sunglasses? *Yes, they are.*
- Is Phil wearing brown pants? *No, I'm not.*
- Is he wearing a blue shirt? *Yes, I am.*
- Is he wearing a tie? *No, I'm not.*
- Is Kathy wearing boots? *No I'm not.*
- Is she wearing a coat? *No, I'm not.*
- Is she wearing a hat and gloves? *No, I'm not.*

*¿Claire lleva un traje verde?*  
A: Is Claire wearing a green suit?  
*si ella es lleva un impermeable*  
B: Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?  
*No, ella no lo es, y no, ella no lo es.*  
A: No, she's not. OR No, she isn't.

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**adjective + noun**

My suit is black.  
I'm wearing a **black suit**.

**C** Write four more questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

**3 Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun**

- In questions, the present continuous is be + subject + verb + -ing: Is it raining?
- Are you wearing brown shoes?
- Adjectives can come before nouns or after the verb be: He's wearing a **blue hat**. His hat **is blue**.
- Adjectives don't have a plural form: a **green hat**; two **green hats**

Escribe preguntas usando las palabras entre parentesis. Luego complete las respuestas. Write questions using the words in parentheses. Then complete the responses.

- A: *lleva un traje gris.* Is he wearing a gray suit? (wear, gray suit)  
B: No, he is wearing a gray suit
- A: *ropa, botas marrones* Is he wearing brown boots? (wear, brown boots)  
B: No, we are wearing brown boots
- A: ..... (wear, sunglasses)  
B: Yes, I .....
- A: ..... (rain)  
B: Yes, it .....



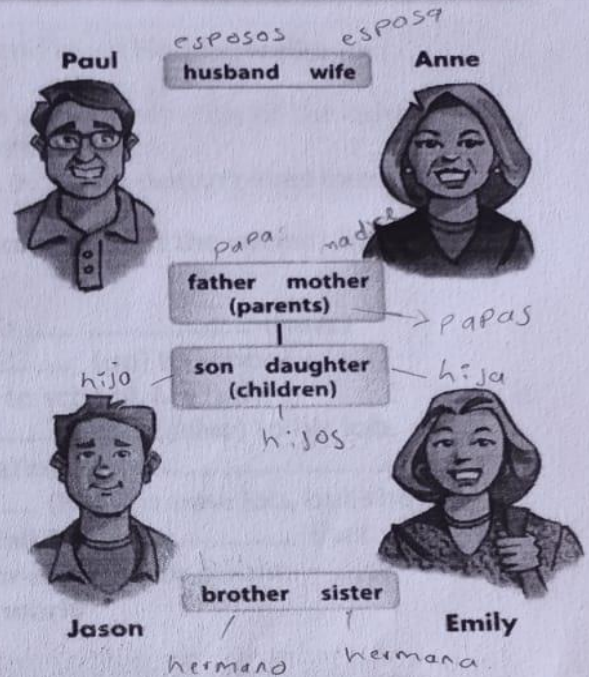
## WORD POWER Family

**A PAIR WORK** Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

- Anne is Paul's wife.
- Jason and Emily are their children.
- Paul is Anne's husband.
- Jason is Anne's son.
- Emily is Paul's daughter.
- Jason is Emily's brother.
- Emily is Jason's sister.
- Paul and Anne are Jason's parents.

kids = children  
mom = mother  
dad = father

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**B PAIR WORK** Who are the people in your family? What are their names?

"My mother's name is Angela. My brothers' names are David and Daniel."

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Simple present statements

I **walk** to school.  
You **ride** your bike to school.  
He **works** near here.  
She **takes** the bus to work.  
We **live** with our parents.  
They **use** public transportation.

I **don't live** far from here.  
You **don't live** near here.  
He **doesn't work** downtown.  
She **doesn't drive** to work.  
We **don't live** alone.  
They **don't need** a car.

**don't** = do not  
**doesn't** = does not

**A** Paul Carter is talking about his family. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

- My family and I live (live / lives) in the suburbs. My wife and I work (work / works) near here, so we walk (walk / walks) to work. Our daughter Emily works (work / works) downtown, so she drives (drive / drives) to work. Our son rides (ride / rides) his bike to school. (don't / doesn't) drive. He rides (ride / rides) his bike to school.
- My parents live (live / lives) in the city. My mother takes (take / takes) a train to work. My father is retired, so he doesn't work (don't / doesn't) work now. He also uses (use / uses) public transportation, so they don't need (don't / doesn't) need a car.

### verb endings: he, she, it

walk → walks  
ride → rides  
study → studies  
watch → watches



# Workbook

## Family

**A** Jessica is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

<input type="checkbox"/> brother	<input type="checkbox"/> daughters	<input type="checkbox"/> husband	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> parents	<input type="checkbox"/> son
<input type="checkbox"/> children	<input type="checkbox"/> father	<input type="checkbox"/> mother	<input type="checkbox"/> sister	<input type="checkbox"/> wife

*hermano* (brother), *hija* (daughter), *esposo* (husband), *papas* (parents), *hijo* (son), *hermanas* (daughters), *papa* (father), *mama* (mother), *esposa* (wife), *hermano* (brother), *hermana* (sister)



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- Helen and Jack are my parents. Helen is my mother, and Jack is my father.
- Pedro is my husband. I'm his wife.
- Kate, Joan, and Brad are our children. Kate and Joan are our daughters, and Brad is our son. Kate is Joan's sister, and Brad is her brother.

**B** Write four sentences about your family.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses.  
 Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses.

Entonces, ¿vives en el centro, David?

Marta: So, do you live downtown, David?

David: Yes, I live with my brother.  
 (live / lives)

He has an apartment near here.  
 (have / has)

Marta: Oh, so you walk to work.  
 (walk / walks)

David: Actually, I don't walk to work in  
 (don't / doesn't)

the morning. I take the bus to work,  
 (take / takes)

and then I walk home at night.  
 (walk / walks)

What about you?

Marta: Well, my husband and I have a house  
 (have / has)

in the suburbs now, so I drive to work.  
 (drive / drives)

My husband doesn't work downtown.  
 (work / works)

He works in the suburbs near our house,  
 (work / works)

so he goes to work by bus.  
 (go / goes)



Terminaciones -s del singular

Third-person singular -s endings

**A** Write the third-person singular forms of these verbs.

- |                        |                         |                          |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. dance <u>dances</u> | 5. live <u>lives</u>    | 9. take <u>takes</u>     |
| 2. do <u>does</u>      | 6. ride <u>rides</u>    | 10. use <u>uses</u>      |
| 3. go <u>goes</u>      | 7. sleep <u>sleeps</u>  | 11. walk <u>walks</u>    |
| 4. have <u>has</u>     | 8. study <u>studies</u> | 12. watch <u>watches</u> |

**B** Practice the words in part A. Then add them to the chart.

s = /s/	s = /z/	(e)s = /ɪz/	irregular
		dances	does



Escribe sobre el horario semanal de Brian. Use las palabras entre Paréntesis.  
 Write about Brian's weekly schedule. Use the words in parentheses.



	Lunes Monday	Martes Tuesday	Miércoles Wednesday	Jueves Thursday	Viernes Friday	
8:00 A.M.	get up					levantate
9:00 A.M.	go to work					Ir a trabajar
10:00 A.M.						
11:00 A.M.						
12:00 P.M.	have lunch					almorzar
1:00 P.M.						
2:00 P.M.						
3:00 P.M.	drink coffee					Beber cafe
4:00 P.M.						
5:00 P.M.	finish work					Terminar el trabajo
6:00 P.M.	go to school	play tennis	go to school	play tennis	have dinner with friends	
	Trabaja escuela	Jugar al tenis	Ir a la escuela	Jugar al tenis	Cenar con amigos	

1. He gets up at 8:00 every day. (8:00)
2. He goes to work at 9:00 every day. (9:00)
3. He eats lunch every day at noon. (noon) mediodía
4. He drink coffee at 3:00 every day. (3:00)
5. He finishes work at 5:00 every day. (5:00)
6. He goes to school at 6:00 on Monday and Wednesday. (6:00 / Mondays and Wednesdays) (6:00 / lunes y miércoles)
7. He plays on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6:00. (6:00 / Tuesdays and Thursdays) (6:00 / martes y jueves)
8. He goes out to dinner with his friends on Fridays at 6:00. (6:00 / Fridays)

Escribe algo que hagas y algo que no hagas cada día.  
 Write something you do and something you don't do on each day.

Use the phrases in the box or your own information.  
 USE LAS FRASES EN EL CUADRO O SU PROPIA INFORMACIÓN

check email	exercise	Condo tarde	sleep late
drive a car	get up early	have dinner late	talk on the phone
eat breakfast	go to school	play video games	watch television
		see my friends	

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1. Monday  
Lunes
2. Tuesday  
Martes
3. Wednesday  
Miércoles
4. Thursday  
Jueves
5. Friday  
Viernes
6. Saturday  
Sabado
7. Sunday  
domingo

Me levanto temprano los lunes. No duermo hasta tarde los lunes.  
 I get up early on Mondays. I don't sleep late on Mondays.

Tuesday prepared my little girl's lunch early. Tuesday afternoon lunch  
 Wednesday we take a walk in the evening. Wednesday we slept very night.  
 Thursday I take my little girl to Preschool. At dosing the boy to bring.  
 Friday iron clothes. Friday I fold the clothes.  
 Saturday boy to school early. I fall asleep late Saturday.  
 I wash my clothes early Sunday. On Sunday afternoon boy  
 to the park with my daughter.



# Oefenblad Klokkijken Leren - Door elkaar 3

Naam: \_\_\_\_\_

*Jan*  
25-03-23



9:15 It's nine Fifteen  
- Fifteen past nine



7:05 It's seven Five  
- Seven Oh five



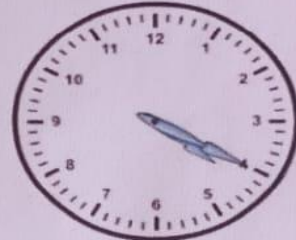
8:55 It's Eight Fifty Five  
- Five minutes to nine O'clock



7:00 It's seven O'clock



5:30 It's Five Thirty



4:20 It's four Twenty  
Twenty past four



4:10 It's four Ten



5:45 It's Fifteen minutes  
to six



1:50 It's ten minutes for  
the two  
- ten to two



2:35 It's two thirty  
five



2:25 It's Two Twenty  
Five



12:40 It's Twelve Forty

- Twenty - five to three

- Twenty - Five past two

- Twenty to one



