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Aracely Cruz

CONVERSATION *It's really cold!*

① Listen and practice.

Pat: Oh, no!
 Julie: What's the matter?
 Pat: It's snowing! And it's windy, so it's really cold.
 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	I'm not	OR:	Conjunctions
You're	You're not	You aren't	It's snowing,
She's wearing shoes.	She's not	She isn't wearing boots.	and it's windy.
We're	We're not	We aren't	It's sunny,
They're	They're not	They aren't	but it's cold.
It's snowing.	It's not	It isn't raining.	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.

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

1. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. ~~Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.~~
2. It isn't raining. *it is raining*
3. I'm wearing sunglasses. *I'm not wearing sunglasses*
4. You're wearing a new suit. *You aren't wearing a new suit*
5. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. *Michiko is wearing gloves*

Aracely Cruz

Complete these sentences, then compare with a partner.



My name is Claire. I am wearing a green suit today. I am wearing high heels, too. It's raining, but I am wearing a raincoat.



It's very hot today. Toshi and Noriko are wearing shorts and T-shirts. It's really sunny, so they are 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 wearing a coat. She is 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? Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
 Is she wearing boots? Yes, she is. No, she's not./No, she isn't.
 Are they wearing sunglasses? Yes, they are. No, they're not./No, they aren't.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.

1. Is Claire wearing a green suit? Yes, she is
2. Is she wearing a raincoat? No, she's not
3. Is she wearing high heels? Yes, she is
4. Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits? No, they aren't
5. Are they wearing jackets? No, they aren't
6. Are they wearing sunglasses? Yes, they are
7. Is Phil wearing brown pants? No, he's not
8. Is he wearing a blue shirt? Yes, he is
9. Is he wearing a tie? No, he's not
10. Is Kathy wearing boots? No, she's not
11. Is she wearing a coat? Yes, she is
12. Is she wearing a hat and gloves? Yes, she is

A: Is Claire wearing a green suit?
 B: Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?
 A: No, she's not. OR No, she isn't.

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.

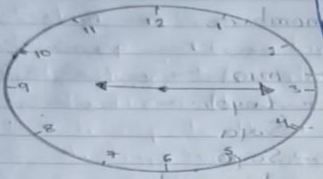
Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun

- ▶ 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

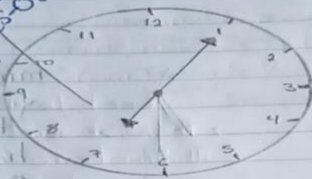
Write questions using the words in parentheses. Then complete the responses.

1. A: Is he wearing a gray suit? (wear, gray suit)
B: No, he
2. A: (wear, brown boots)
B: No, we
3. A: (wear, sunglasses)
B: Yes, I
4. A: (rain)
B: Yes, it

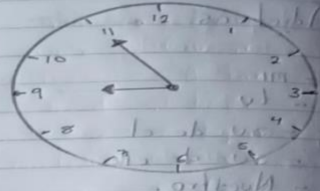
Oefenblad klokkijken Leven - Door elkaar 3



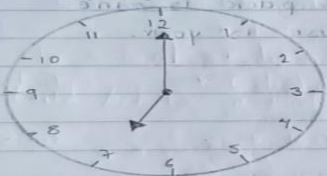
it's nine fifteen
it's fifteen past nine
a quarter past nine



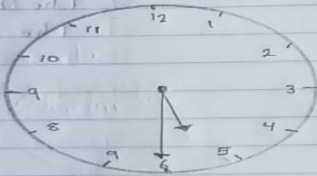
it's seven five
it's five past seven



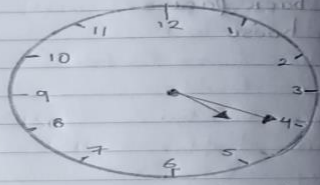
it's eight fifty five
it's five to nine



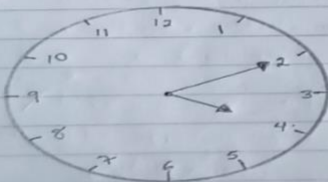
it's seven o'clock



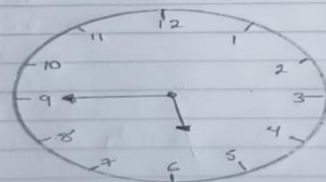
it's five thirty



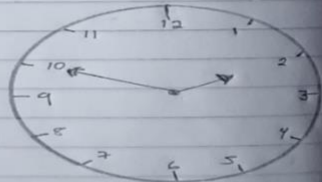
it's four twenty
it's twenty past four



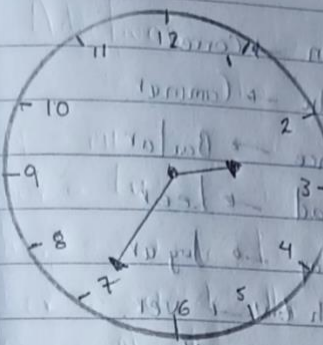
it's four ten
it's ten past four



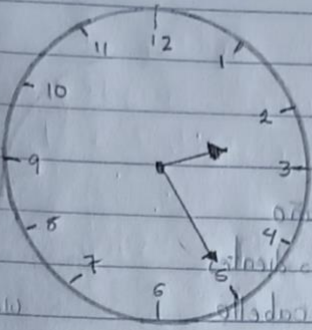
it's five forty-five
it's fifteen to six
a quarter to six



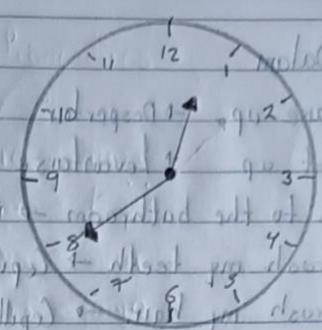
it's one fifty
it's ten to two



it's two thirty five



it's two twenty five



it's twelve forty

it's twenty five past three

it's twenty five past two

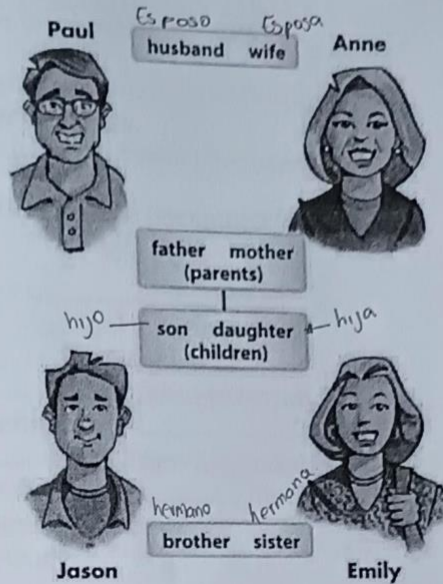
it's twenty to one

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



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.	I don't live far from here.	don't = do not
You ride your bike to school.	You don't live near here.	doesn't = does not
He works near here.	He doesn't work downtown.	
She takes the bus to work.	She doesn't drive to work.	
We live with our parents.	We don't live alone.	
They use public transportation.	They don't need a car.	

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 don't live (work / works) downtown, so she drives (drive / drives) to work. Our son rides (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

Nancy Cruz

Family

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

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

Family Photos Search Log Out

Helen and Jack

Pedro and Jessica

Kate, Brad, and Joan

1. Helen and Jack are my parents. Helen is my mother, and Jack is my father.
2. Pedro is my husband. I'm his wife.
3. 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.

Handwritten signature and date: Nancy Cruz 11-4-23

B Write four sentences about your family.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses.

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)



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
		<u>dances</u>	<u>does</u>

Aracely Cruz

Write about Brian's weekly schedule. Use the words in parentheses.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00 A.M.	get up				
9:00 A.M.	go to work				
10:00 A.M.					
11:00 A.M.					
12:00 P.M.	have lunch				
1:00 P.M.					
2:00 P.M.					
3:00 P.M.	drink coffee				
4:00 P.M.					
5:00 P.M.	finish work				
6:00 P.M.	go to school	play tennis	go to school	play tennis	have dinner with friends

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 has lunch at noon every day. (noon)
4. He drinks 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 every the Mondays and ^{Wednesdays} (6:00 / Mondays and Wednesdays)
7. He plays tennis at 6:00 every the Tuesdays and Thursdays. (6:00 / Tuesdays and Thursdays)
8. He has dinner with friends at 6:00 every Fridays. (6:00 / Fridays)

Write something you do and something you don't do on each day. Use the phrases in the box or your own information.

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

1. Monday I get up early on Mondays. I don't sleep late on Mondays.
2. Tuesday I eats breakfast at 10:00 every the Tuesdays
3. Wednesday I sleeps late every thr wednesdays.
4. Thursday I has dinner late every the Thursday
5. Friday I sees my friends every the Friday
6. Saturday I goes to school early on Saturdays.
7. Sunday I watches television in the afternoon on Sundays