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Grupo: U

TOURIST INFORMATION - CLOTHES

VOCABULARY

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

(8)-a wallet

(4) - keys.

(11) - a money

(9) - an ID card

(1)-amap

(5) - a laptop

(2) - 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.)

2. 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?)

3. 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.)

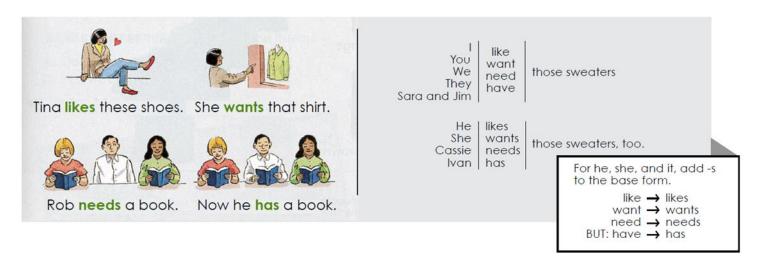
Exercise 2. Look at the pictures. "Write "this", "that", "these", or "those" and the name of the clothes.



Exercise 3. Escribe 8 oraciones usando "this", "that", "these", and "those".

- 1. this cat is black
- 2. that school is blue
- 3. these dogs are braves
- 4. those cows are blacks
- 5. this sweater is pink
- 6. that blouse is red
- 7. these pyjamas
- 8. this trainers is new

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.	llike	(like/lik	ces) your tie.
0	A A firit a in ala		h

2. My friends _____want____ (want/ wants) this suit.

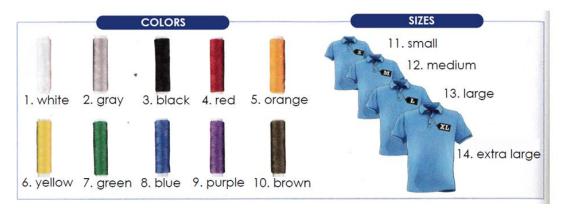
3. Janet _____needs____ (need / needs) this skirt.

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	olś				
B: My daughter	_does (do/does), but m	y sond	oesnt(don't/does	n´t).				
2. A:does	(Do/Does) your husband	need	(need) a black tie?					
B: No, hedoesnt_	(don't/doesn't). He _	has	_ (have) two black ties.					
3: A: Ineed (need) one too?	(need) a blue suit for work.	do	(Do/Does) you	_need				
B: Yes, Ido(do/does).								
4. A:do (Do/Does) youlikes (like) that green shirt?								
B: Actually, no, Idont(don't/doesn't).								
5. A: Wedont like (not like) the clothes in this store.								
B: Really? that's too bad. Wedo(do/does).								
6. A:do (Do/Does) youhave (have)this black jacket in size 34?								

B: No, I'm sorry. We ___dont____(don't/doesn't).

GRAMMAR

Favorite

Favorite = the thing or person we like best.

Example: My favorite color is pink.

Example: This is my favorite jacket.

Example: These are my favorite boots.

Example: What's your favorite color?

Example: Who's your favorite actor?

TIP= we use "who" to ask about a person

Example: A: Who's your favorite actor?

B: Leonardo Di Caprio.



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 skirtd	oes she w	ant	_ (she / want)?
B: Thefirst	one.		
2. A: Whatdoes		(your friend /	need)?
B:he need a white		·	
3. A: What color shoes	do	(yo	u / like)?
B:i like blask shoe	es		·
4. A: Whydo		_ (you / want) ne	w shoes?
B:because my	ar old		·
5. A: Which shirts	do	(you / like) ś
B: Theblue shirts		·	
6. A: What size shoesdo_		(you ,	/ need)?
B:i need a medium siz	e		·