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**Nombre del trabajo:** My sister works downtown.

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

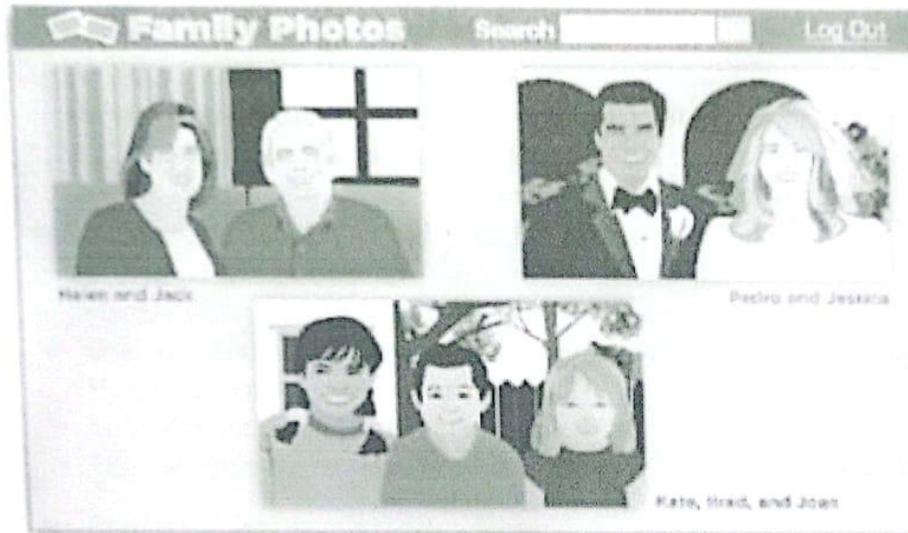
**Materia:** Ingles I.

**Fecha:** 29 de Noviembre del 2023

## UNIT IV. MY SISTER WORKS DOWNTOWN WORKBOOK

**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 type="checkbox"/> son
<input type="checkbox"/> children	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother	<input type="checkbox"/> sister	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wife



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 Children and Brad is our brother. Kate is Joan's Sister and Brad is her brother.

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

1. Axel is my brother and is a tall.
2. Bernice is my sister, she is very pretty and kind
3. Zohan is my little sister and she is very cute
4. My mom's name is Enriqueta and she is a beautiful woman

## Simple present questions

- ▶ In questions, use *does* with *he/she/it* and *do* with all the others: **Does** he/she/it get up early? **Do** I/you/we/they get up early?
- ▶ Don't add *-s* to the verb: Does she **live** alone? (not: Does she *lives* alone?)

### A Write questions to complete the conversations.

1. A: Do you use public transportation?  
B: Yes, I use public transportation.
2. A: Your family eat at 2:00?  
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
3. A: Your brother drive for work?  
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
4. A: Do you get up early on weekend?  
B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.

- ▶ Use *in* with *the morning/afternoon/evening*. Use *at* with *night*: I go to school **in** the afternoon and work **at** night.
- ▶ Use *at* with clock times: She gets up **at** 8:00
- ▶ Use *on* with days: He sleeps late **on** weekends. She has class **on** Mondays.

### B Complete the conversation with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

- A: Does your family have breakfast together in the morning?  
B: Well, we eat together on weekends, but in weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early - at 6:30. But we eat dinner together at the evening, and we have a big lunch together on Sundays. We eat on noon. Then in the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.

## 4.4.- Simple present with irregular verbs

## Simple present / Irregular verbs

I / you / we / they

I **have** a bikeWe **do** our homework every day.My parents **go** to work by bus.

he / she / it

My father **has** a car.My mother **does** a lot of work at home.The bus **goes** downtown.

B Ashley is talking about her family and her friend Jason. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

1. My parents have (have / has) a house in the suburbs. My mom and dad go (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very busy, so I do (do / does) a lot of work at home.
2. My brother doesn't live with us. He has (have / has) an apartment in the city. He goes (go / goes) to school all day, and he does (do / does) his homework at night.
3. I have (have / has) a new friend. His name is Jason. We go (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes we do (do / does) our homework together.

C PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family.

"I have one brother and two sisters. My brother is a teacher. He has a car, so he drives to work."

4.3.- Simple present

I <b>walk</b> to school.	I <b>don't live</b> far from here.	don't = do not doesn't = does not
You <b>ride</b> your bike to school.	You <b>don't live</b> near here.	
He <b>works</b> near here.	He <b>doesn't work</b> downtown.	
She <b>takes</b> the bus to work.	She <b>doesn't drive</b> to work.	
We <b>live</b> with our parents.	We <b>don't live</b> alone.	
They <b>use</b> public transportation.	They <b>don't need</b> 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 walk (walk / walks) to work. Our daughter Emily works (work / works) downtown, so she drives (drive / drives) to work. Our son doesn't (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 (don't / doesn't) work now. He also uses (use / uses) public transportation, so they doesn't (don't / doesn't) need a car.

verb endings: he, she, it	
walk	→ walks
ride	→ rides
study	→ studies
watch	→ watches

1 Simple present statements with irregular verbs

and Simple present statements with

- ▶ In affirmative statements, verbs with he/she/it end in -s: He/She walks to school. but I/You/We/They walk to school.
- ▶ In negative statements, use *doesn't* with he/she/it and *don't* with all the others: He/She/It **doesn't** live here. I/You/We/They **don't** live here.
- ▶ Don't add -s to the verb: She **doesn't live** here. (not: She doesn't lives here.)

Elena is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

My family and I live (live) in the city. We has (have) an apartment on First Avenue. My sister go (go) to school near our apartment, so she walks (walk) to school. My father work (work) in the suburbs, so he drives (drive) to his job. My mother uses (use) public transportation - she takes (take) the bus to her office downtown. She hates (have) a new job, but she don't (not like) it very much. And me? Well, I don't work (not work) far from our apartment, so I don't need (not need) a car or public transportation. I ride (ride) my bike to work!

**A PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Who's sleeping now?                 | 5. What's Celia wearing?             |
| 2. Who's having breakfast?             | 6. What's Marcos wearing?            |
| 3. Where's Andrei working?             | 7. Why is Marcos getting up?         |
| 4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email? | 8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch? |

spelling

sleep	→	sleeping
get	→	getting (+ r)
have	→	having (- e)

**B GROUP WORK** Write five more questions about the pictures. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

## 2 Present continuous Wh-questions

- ▶ Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now: What **are you doing**? I'm **talking** to you!
- ▶ In questions, the *be* verb comes before the subject: What **are you** doing?
- ▶ To form the continuous of verbs ending in -e, drop the e and add -ing: have → having.
- ▶ For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ing: get → getting.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. A: <u>What's Steve doing?</u>          | (Steve)               |
| B: <u>He's watching TV.</u>               | (watch TV)            |
| 2. A: <u>What's Jon and Megan doing?</u>  | (Jon and Megan)       |
| B: <u>Giving a take a walk</u>            | (take a walk)         |
| 3. A: <u>What are you doing?</u>          | (you)                 |
| B: <u>I'm write conversations</u>         | (write conversations) |
| 4. A: <u>And Chris a where did go?</u>    | (Chris)               |
| B: <u>Did go call Ashley</u>              | (call Ashley)         |
| 5. A: <u>What's you and Taylor doing?</u> | (you and Taylor)      |
| B: <u>Did's go a shop</u>                 | (shop)                |
| 6. A: <u>Sara how was your date?</u>      | (Sara)                |
| B: <u>Did's go a have dinner</u>          | (have dinner)         |
| 7. A: <u>What did you do today?</u>       | (Victor and Sam)      |
| B: <u>Did's go run in the park</u>        | (run in the park)     |
| 8. A: <u>And you and Pablo?</u>           | (you and Paulo)       |
| B: <u>We are chat online</u>              | (chat online)         |

UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?  
WORKBOOK

Write each sentence a different way.

1. It's midnight. It's twelve o'clock at night.
2. It's 4:00 P.M. It's four o'clock at afternoon.
3. It's 9:15 A.M. It's a quarter past nine at morning.
4. It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight o'clock at night.
5. It's 10:45 P.M. It's a quarter to eleven at night.
6. It's 3:30 P.M. It's a half past three at afternoon.
7. It's 6:00 P.M. It's six o'clock at afternoon.
8. It's 12:00 P.M. It's twelve o'clock at night.

What time is it in each city? Write the time in two different ways.

1. It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles  
It's ten o'clock in the morning.
2. It's 11:00 a.m. in Denver  
It's eleven o'clock in the morning.
3. It's 11:00 a.m. in Mexico City  
It's eleven o'clock in morning.
4. It's 1:00 p.m. in Lima  
It's one o'clock in the afternoon.
5. It's 2:00 p.m. in Santiago  
It's two o'clock in the afternoon.
6. It's 3:00 p.m. in Rio  
It's three o'clock in the afternoon.



4.2.- Family Tree

**WORD POWER** Family

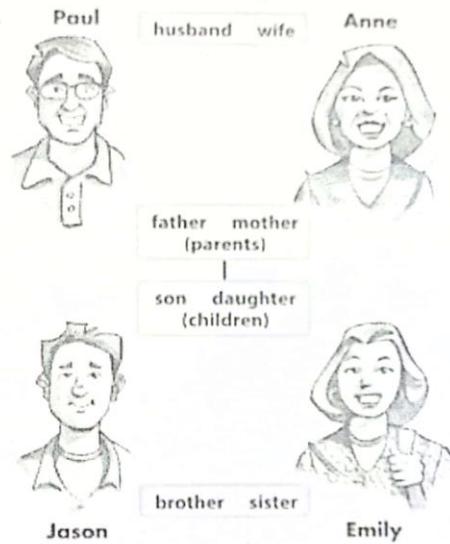
**A** **PAIR WORK** Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

1. Anne is Paul's wife.
2. Jason and Emily are their children.
3. Paul is Anne's husband.
4. Jason is Anne's daughter.
5. Emily is Paul's daughter.
6. Jason is Emily's brother.
7. Emily is Jason's sister.
8. 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."



### 1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.?

- ▶ Remember: you can say times different ways: 1:15 = *one-fifteen* OR *a quarter after one*.

Write each sentence in a different way.

- It's a quarter to four. *It's three forty-five*
- It's 12:00 P.M. *It's noon*
- It's six-fifteen. *It's a quarter past six*
- It's ten o'clock at night. *It's ten o'clock*
- It's three-oh-five. *It's five minute past three*
- It's twenty-five to eleven. *It's ten thirty-five*
- It's one o'clock in the morning. *It's one o'clock*
- It's midnight. *It's twelve o'clock*

### B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- It's nine o'clock in the evening. *"It's 9:00 P.M."*
- It's eight o'clock in the morning. *"It's 8:00 A.M."*
- It's twelve o'clock at night. *"It's 12:00 P.M."*
- It's three in the afternoon. *"It's 3:00 P.M."*
- It's 3:00 A.M. *It's three o'clock*
- It's 6:00 P.M. *It's six o'clock*
- It's 4:00 P.M. *It's four o'clock*
- It's 12:00 P.M. *It's twelve o'clock*

### LISTENING It's 4:00 P.M. in Vancouver.



⊙ Tracy and Eric are calling friends in different parts of the world. Listen. What time is it in these cities?

City	Time
Vancouver	4:00 p.m.
Bangkok	_____
London	_____
Tokyo	_____
São Paulo	_____