



Nombre de alumno: Itzel Abigail Tlamani Lopez

Nombre del profesor : Georgina Olivia Vidal

Nombre del trabajo : unidad 4

Materia : Inglés

Grade: 1 Cuatrimestre

Group: Administración y estrategia de  
negocios

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.

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

1. my mothers name is Maria
2. my brother is Joseph
3. my grandmother is Call's Sofia
4. my father is Miguel

## 2 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: Does your family eat dinner at 5:00?  
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
3. A: Does your brother take the bus to work?  
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
4. A: Do you get up late on weekends?  
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 on 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 at noon. Then at the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.

## 1.4.- Simple present with irregular verbs

## Simple present statements with irregular verbs

I/you/we/they

I **have** a bike.We **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 goes (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 goes (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."

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.

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.

1. 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.
2. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (live / lives) in the city. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (take / takes) a train to work. My father is retired, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (don't / doesn't) work now. He also \_\_\_\_\_ (use / uses) public transportation, so they \_\_\_\_\_ (don't / doesn't) need a car.

verb endings: he, she

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

### 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 have (have) an apartment on First Avenue. My sister goes (go) to school near our apartment, so she walk's (walk) to school. My father works (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 has (have) a new job, but she doesn't like (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?
2. Who's having breakfast?
3. Where's Andrei working?
4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email?
5. What's Célia wearing?
6. What's Marcos wearing?
7. Why is Marcos getting up?
8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch?

spelling	
sleep	→ sleeping
get	→ getting
have	→ having

**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: What's Steve doing? (Steve)  
B: He's watching TV. (watch TV)
2. A: What's Jon and Megan doing? (Jon and Megan)  
B: They're taking a walk. (take a walk)
3. A: What are you doing? (you)  
B: I'm writing conversations. (write conversations)
4. A: What's Chris doing? (Chris)  
B: He's calling Ashley. (call Ashley)
5. A: What's Taylor and you doing? (you and Taylor)  
B: We are shopping. (shop)
6. A: What's Sara doing? (Sara)  
B: She is having dinner. (have dinner)
7. A: What's Victor and Sam doing? (Victor and Sam)  
B: They are running in the park. (run in the park)
8. A: What's you and Paulo doing? (you and Paulo)  
B: We are chatting online. (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.  | a quarter past nine             |
| 4. It's 8:00 P.M.  | It's eight o'clock at afternoon |
| 5. It's 10:45 P.M. | a quarter to eleven             |
| 6. It's 3:30 P.M.  | a half past three               |
| 7. It's 6:00 P.M.  | It's six o'clock                |
| 8. It's 12:00 P.M. | It's midnigh <sup>t</sup>       |


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

- It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles.  
It's ten o'clock in the morning
- It's 11:00 a.m. in Denver.  
It's eleven o'clock in the morning
- It's twelve o'clock p.m.  
It's twelve o'clock Mexico City
- It's 01:00 p.m. in the Lima  
It's one o'clock in the afternoon
- It's 2:00 p.m. in the Santiago  
It's two o'clock p.m. Rio
- It's 3:00 p.m. in the Rio  
It's three o'clock p.m.



## 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 brothers.
3. Paul is Anne's husband.
4. Jason is Anne's son.
5. Emily is Paul's son.
6. Jason is Emily's brothers.
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."

Paul



Jason

