



Mi Universidad

Actividad de libro

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Nombre del tema: Horario y miembros de la familia

Parcial: 4to

Nombre de la Materia: Ingles I

Nombre del profesor: Georgina Oliva Vidal Alfonso

Nombre de la Licenciatura: Arquitectura

Cuatrimestre: 1er

Erik Lenin

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.

1. It's a quarter to four. *It's three forty-five*
2. It's 12:00 P.M. *It's noon*
3. It's six-fifteen. *6:15*
4. It's ten o'clock at night. *10:00pm*
5. It's three-oh-five. *3:05*
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. *10:35*
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. *1:00am*
8. It's midnight. *12:00 AM*

5 - it's three o'clock in the early
6 - it's six o'clock in the afternoon
7 - it's four o'clock in the afternoon
8 - it's noon

B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. It's nine o'clock in the evening. <i>"It's 9:00 P.M."</i> | 5. It's 3:00 A.M. |
| 2. It's eight o'clock in the morning. <i>it's 8:00 am</i> | 6. It's 6:00 P.M. |
| 3. It's twelve o'clock at night. <i>it's 12:00 am</i> | 7. It's 4:00 P.M. |
| 4. It's three in the afternoon. <i>it's 3:00 pm</i> | 8. It's 12:00 P.M. |

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	<i>4:00 p.m.</i>
Bangkok
London
Tokyo
São Paulo

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 (+ t)
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: 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 walking. (take a walk)
3. A: What's you doing? (you)
B: they are writing a conversation. (write conversations)
4. A: What's Chris doing? (Chris)
B: He's calling Ashley. (call Ashley)
5. A: What's you and Taylor doing? (you and Taylor)
B: Taylor and I are shopping. (shop)
6. A: What's Sara doing? (Sara)
B: Sara is having dinner. (have dinner)
7. A: What's Victor and Sam doing? (Victor and Sam)
B: Victor and Sam are running in the park. (run in the park)
8. A: What's you and Paul doing? (you and Paulo)
B: Paul and I are chatting online. (chat online)

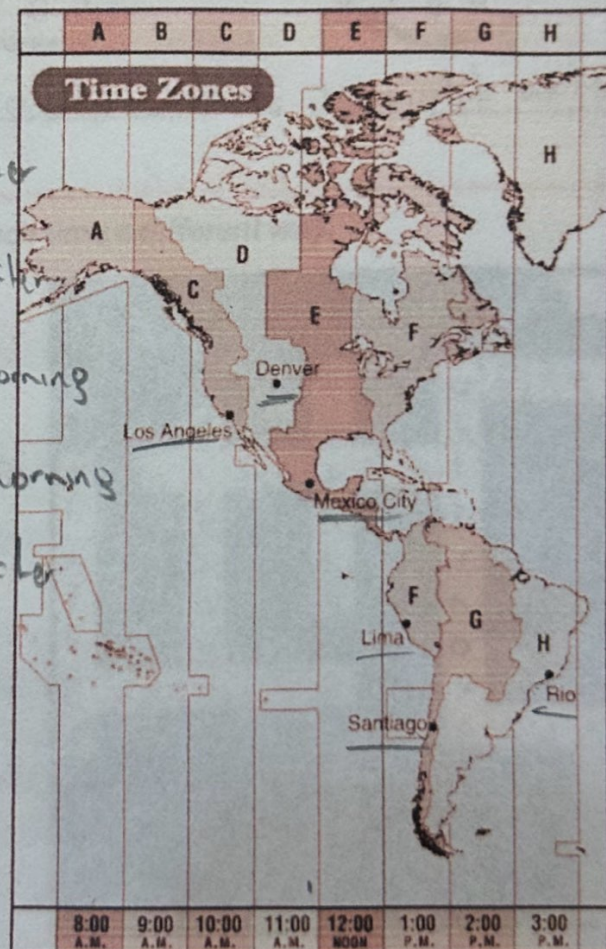
UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE? WORKBOOK

Write each sentence a different way.

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

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

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles. | <u>It's ten o'clock in the morning.</u> |
| 2. It's 01:00 PM in Lima | <u>It's one o'clock in the after</u> |
| 3. It's 03:00 PM in Rio | <u>It's three o'clock in the after</u> |
| 4. It's 11:00 AM in Denver | <u>It's eleven o'clock in the morning</u> |
| 5. It's 11:00 AM in Mexico City | <u>It's eleven o'clock in the morning</u> |
| 6. It's 1:00 PM in Santiago | <u>It's one o'clock in the after</u> |

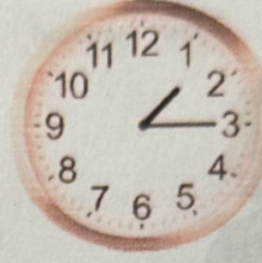
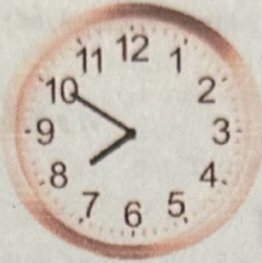
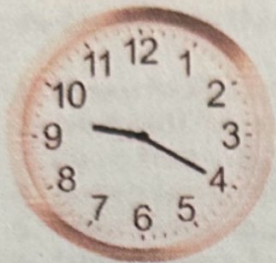


What time is it? Use the sentences in the box.

17:47

- It's five-oh-five.
- It's twenty after nine.
- It's ten to eight.
- It's a quarter after one.
- It's eight after six.
- It's a quarter to three.

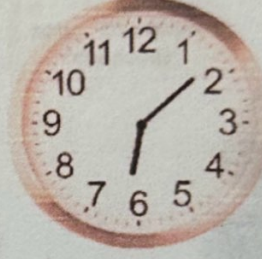
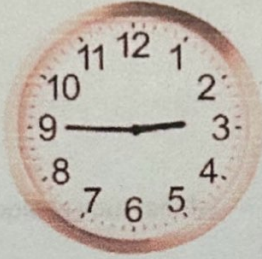
thirty
thirt



1. It's twenty after nine.

2. It's ten to eight

3. It's a quarter after one



4. It's five-oh-five 5. It's a quarter to three 6. It's eight after six

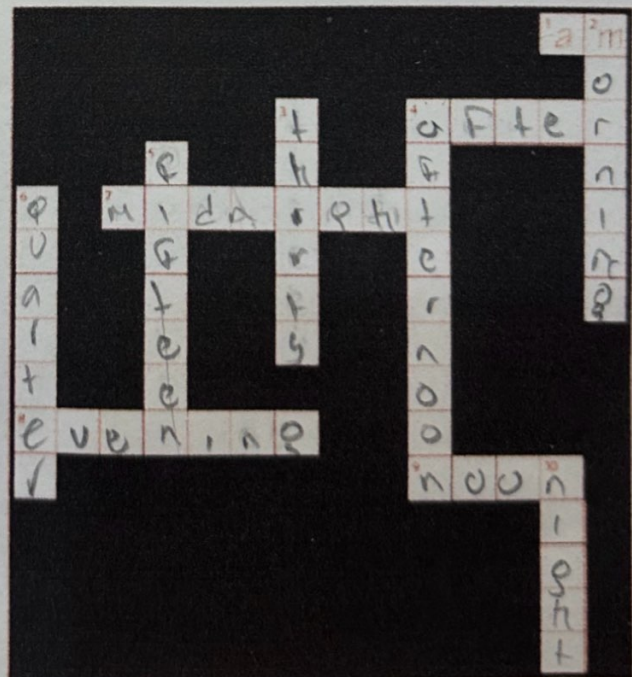
Complete the crossword puzzle. Write each time a different way.

Across (→)

- 1 It's five in the morning. It's five am.
- 4 It's 4:15. It's a quarter after four.
- 7 It's twelve A.M. It's midnight
- 8 It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight in the evening
- 9 It's twelve P.M. It's noon

Down (↓)

- 2 It's 7:00 A.M. It's seven in the Morning
- 3 It's 3:30. It's three thirty
- 4 It's 4:00 P.M. It's four in the afternoon
- 5 It's 1:15. It's one quarter fifteen
- 6 It's 3:45. It's a quarter to four.
- 10 It's 11:00 P.M. It's eleven at night



evening, quarter, early, night, after, noon

4.2.- Family Tree

WORD POWER Family

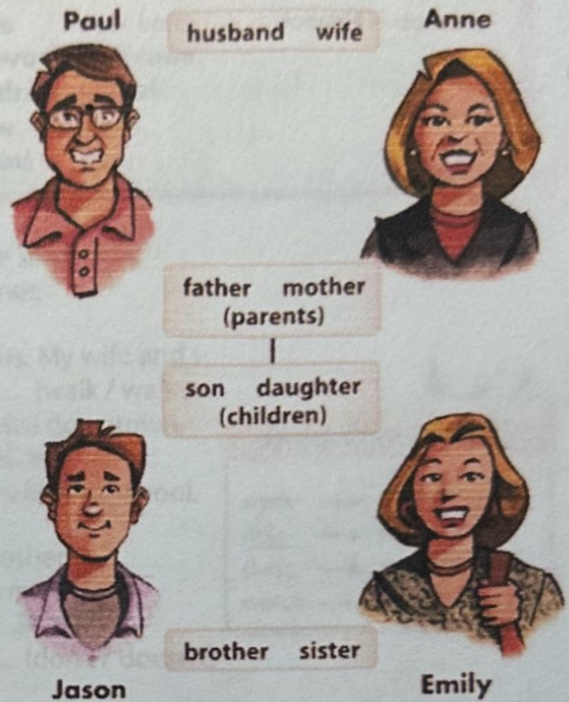
A PAIRWORK Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

1. Anne is Paul's wife.
2. Jason and Emily are their children.
3. Paul is Anne's husband.
4. Jason is Anne's son.
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 PAIRWORK Who are the people in your family? What are their names?

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



4.3.- Simple present

Simple present statements

I walk to school.	I don't live far from here.	don't = do not doesn't = does not
You ride your bike to school.	You don't live near here.	
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.

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 (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 don'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 have (have) an apartment on First Avenue. My sister goes (go) to school near our apartment, so she walks (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!

4.4.- Simple present with irregular verbs

Simple present statements with irregular verbs

I/you/we/theyI **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 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."

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: Do your family have 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 early 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 in the evening, and we have a big lunch together at Sundays. We eat at noon. Then on the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.

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 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

Family Photos Search Go [Log Out](#)

Helen and Jack

Pedro and Jessica

Kate, Brad, and Joan

- 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.

- Onesima and Lenin are my parents.
- Onesima is my mother, and Lenin is my father.
- Jacobo, Gustavo and Pablo are our children.
- Jacobo, Gustavo and Pablo are my brothers.