

UDS

MY UNIVERSITY

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Degree: 1

Group: A-17

Subject name: where are you from

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Name of the Subject matter: English

Name of Degree: Architecture

Date: satuday, october 13 2023

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. *It's a quarter past six*
4. It's ten o'clock at night. *It's 10:00 p.m.*
5. It's three-oh-five. *It's 3:05*
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. *It's ten-thirty-five to*
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. *It's 1:00 a.m.*
8. It's midnight. *It's 12:00 a.m.*

B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

1. It's nine o'clock in the evening. *"It's 9:00 P.M."*
2. It's eight o'clock in the morning. *It's 8:00 A.M.*
3. It's twelve o'clock at night. *It's 12:00 A.M.*
4. It's three in the afternoon. *It's 3:00 P.M.*
5. It's 3:00 A.M.
6. It's 6:00 P.M.
7. It's 4:00 P.M.
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	_____

UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?

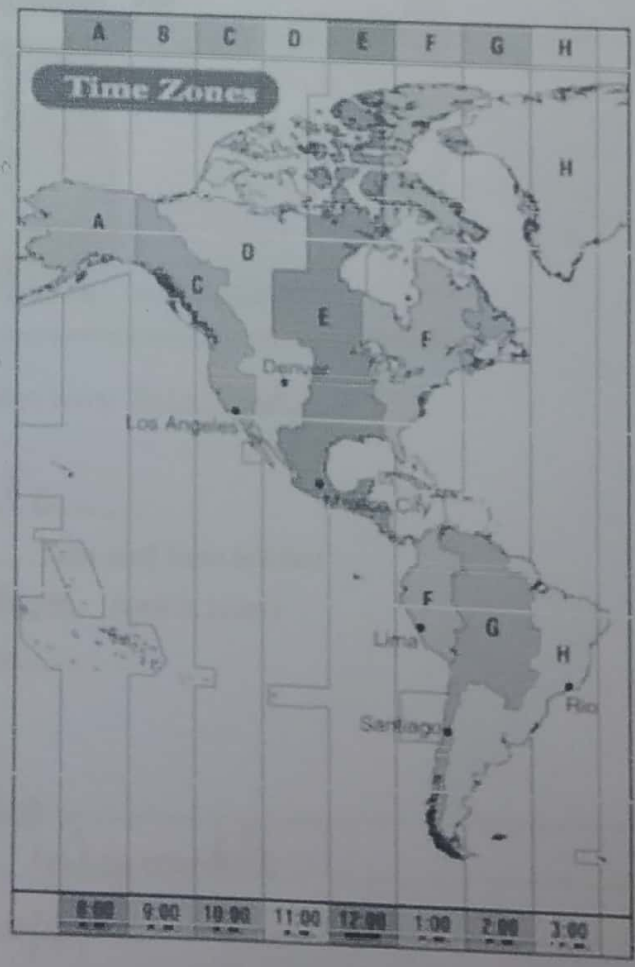
WORKBOOK

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

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 12:00 p.m. in Mexico.
It's twelve o'clock in the afternoon.
3. It's 2:00 p.m. in Santiago.
It's two o'clock in the afternoon.
4. It's 3:00 p.m. in Rio.
It's three o'clock in the afternoon.
5. It's 1:00 p.m. in Lima.
It's one o'clock in the afternoon.
6. It's 11:00 a.m. in Denver.
It's eleven o'clock in the morning.

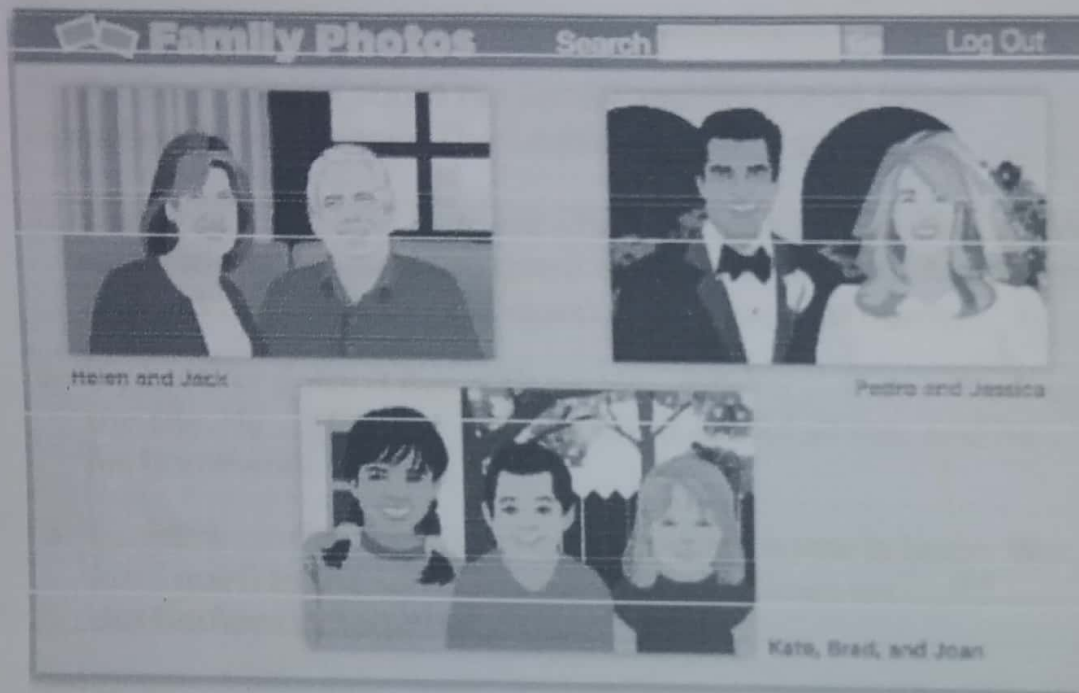


UNIT IV. MY SISTER WORKS DOWNTOWN

WORKBOOK

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brother	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> daughters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> husband	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> parents	<input 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



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 son. Kate and Joan are our daughters, and Brad is our Brothers. Kate is Joan's children, and Brad is her Sister.

B Write four sentences about your family.

1. My family is very big
2. My family have four integrantes
3. My family is very happy
4. My family is bored

4.4.- Simple present with irregular verbs

Simple present statements with irregular verbs ②

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 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.

- A: Do you use public transportation?
B: Yes, I use public transportation.
- A: your family eat dinner at 5:00 pm?
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
- A: your brother take the bus to work
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
- A: what's doing in 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 at weekends, but at weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early - in 6:30. But we eat dinner together on the evening, and we have a big lunch together in Sundays. We eat at noon. Then in the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.

4.3.- Simple present

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.

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 drive (drive / drives) to work. Our son doesn't (don't / doesn't) drive. He ride (ride / rides) his bike to school.
2. My parents live (live / lives) in the city. My mother take (take / takes) a train to work. My father is retired, so he doesn't (don't / doesn't) work now. He also use (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 have (have) an apartment on First Avenue. My sister go (go) to school near our apartment, so she walk (walk) to school. My father work (work) in the suburbs, so he drives (drive) to his job. My mother used (use) public transportation - she take (take) the bus to her office downtown. She have (have) a new job, but she not like (not like) it very much. And me? Well, I not work (not work) far from our apartment, so I not 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 Celia 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

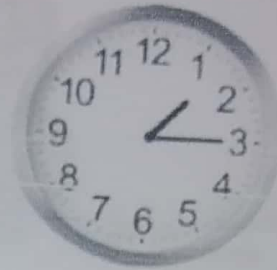
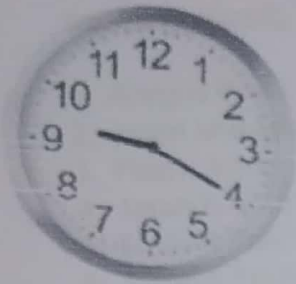
- ▶ Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now: What **are** you **doing**? I'm **talking** to you!
- ▶ In questions, the *be* verb comes before the subject: What **are you** doing?
- ▶ To form the continuous of verbs ending in *-e*, drop the *e* and add *-ing*:
have → 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 take 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: She call Ashley. (call Ashley)
5. A: What's you and Taylor doing? (you and Taylor)
B: We are shopping. (shop)
6. A: What's Sara doing? (Sara)
B: She have a 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)

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

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



1. It's twenty after nine

2. It's ten to nine

3. It's a quarter after one



4. It's five minutes past five. It's a quarter to three

6. It's eight past six

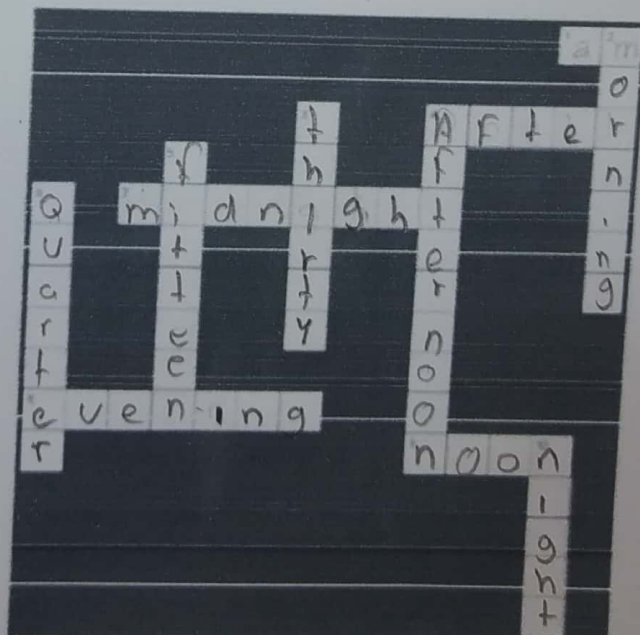
Complete the crossword puzzle. Write each time a different way.

Across (→)

- 1 It's five in the morning. It's five _____.
- 4 It's 4:15. It's a quarter past four.
- 7 It's twelve A.M. It's _____.
- 8 It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight in the _____.
- 9 It's twelve P.M. It's _____.

Down (↓)

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



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."

