



# Mi Universidad

## Unit Activity #1 – U2

*Nombre del Alumno: Zurisadai Solis Bonifaz*

*Nombre del tema: Unit II*

*Parcial: Second*

*Nombre de la Materia: English II*

*Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime Díaz*

*Nombre de la Licenciatura: Enfermería*

*Cuatrimestre: Second*

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 05 de febrero de 2024.

## What do you do?

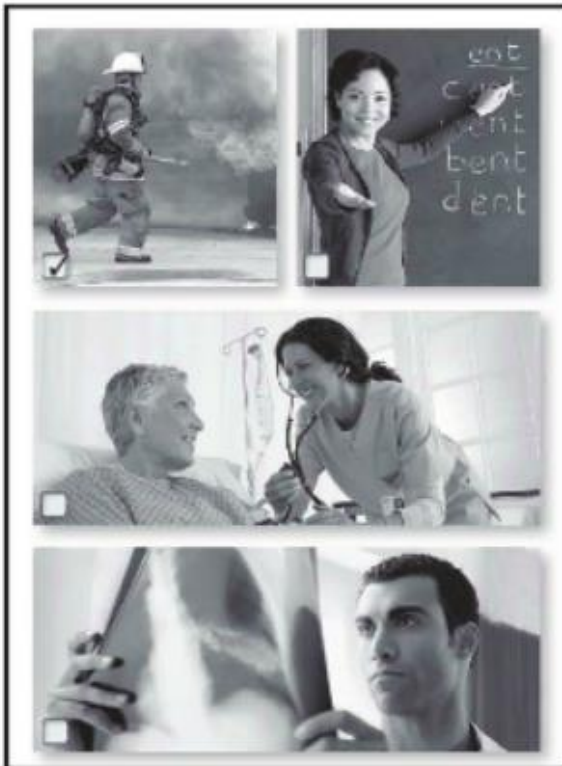
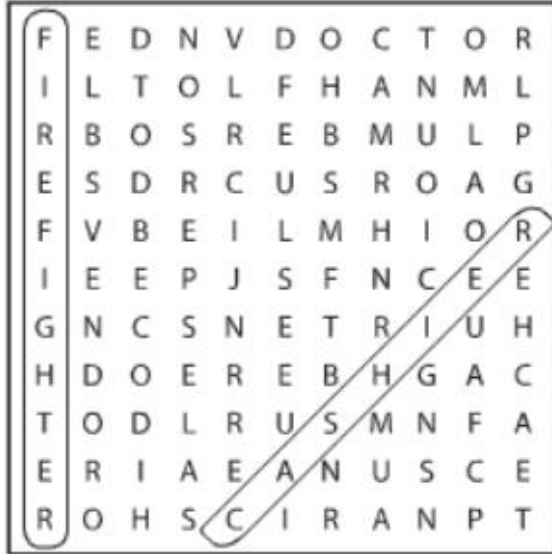
### GRAMMAR – Professions

| Word          | Translation          |
|---------------|----------------------|
| actor/actress | actor/actriz         |
| archaeologist | arqueólogo           |
| architect     | arquitecto           |
| astronaut     | astronauta           |
| baker         | pastelero            |
| banker        | banquero             |
| biologist     | biólogo              |
| bus driver    | conductor de autobús |
| businessman   | hombre de negocios   |
| butcher       | carnicero            |
| carpenter     | carpintero           |
| cashier       | cajero               |
| cleaner       | persona de limpieza  |
| cook          | cocinero             |
| chef          | jefe de cocina       |
| dentist       | dentista             |
| doctor        | médico               |
| designer      | diseñador            |
| electrician   | electricista         |
| farmer        | granjero             |
| firefighter   | bombero              |
| florist       | florista             |
| fisherman     | pescador             |
| gardener      | jardinero            |

| Word                              | Translation         |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| hairdresser                       | peluquero/a         |
| journalist                        | periodista          |
| lawyer                            | abogado             |
| librarian                         | bibliotecario/a     |
| lorry driver UK (truck driver US) | conductor de camión |
| mechanic                          | mecánico            |
| nanny                             | niñera              |
| nurse                             | enfermero/a         |
| photographer                      | fotógrafo           |
| plumber                           | fontanero           |
| police officer                    | policía             |
| postman UK (mailman US)           | cartero             |
| programmer                        | programador         |
| psychologist                      | psicólogo           |
| receptionist                      | repcionista         |
| salesman                          | vendedor            |
| secretary                         | secretaria          |
| seamstress                        | costurera           |
| singer                            | cantante            |
| taxi driver                       | taxista             |
| teacher                           | profesor/a          |
| veterinarian                      | veterinario         |
| waiter/waitress                   | camarero/a          |
| writer                            | escritor            |

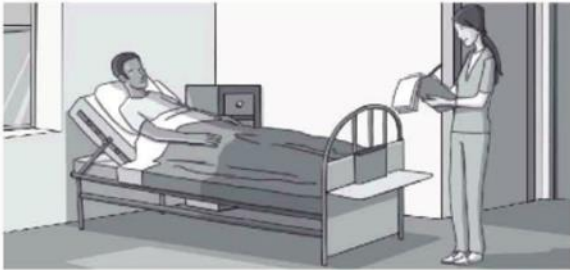
**Exercise 1.** Encuentra los trabajos y enciérralos en un círculo.

**1** Find and circle these jobs in the puzzle.



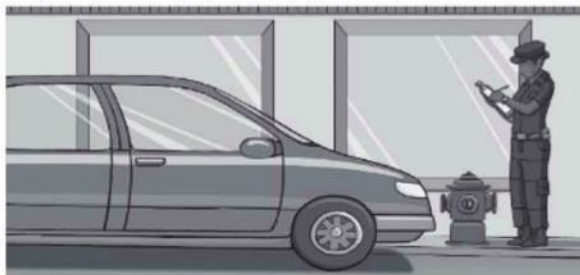
**Exercise 2.** Write three sentences about each person. Use the phrases in the box and your own ideas. Use the sentences in the box (Escribe 3 oraciones acerca de cada persona. Usa las oraciones de la caja)

handle money    sit/stand all day    wear a uniform    work inside  
 help people    talk on the phone    work hard    work outside



1. She's a nurse
2. She helps people
3. She works in a hospital

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR – Wh questions.

Las Preguntas abiertas no se pueden contestar con un simple “yes” o “no”, pero obtienen información, explicación, descripción u opinión. Las preguntas abiertas se crean utilizando pronombres interrogativos o “question words”. Dentro de las preguntas abiertas, podemos distinguir entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto.

| Pronombre Interrogativo                  | Ejemplos   |
|--|--|
| <b>What...?</b><br><i>¿Qué...?</i>       | ▶ <b>What</b> do you want?<br><i>¿Qué quieres?</i>                   |
| <b>Where...?</b><br><i>¿Dónde...?</i>    | ▶ <b>Where</b> do they live?<br><i>¿Dónde viven?</i>                 |
| <b>When...?</b><br><i>¿Cuándo...?</i>    | ▶ <b>When</b> do you go to work?<br><i>¿Cuándo vas a tu trabajo?</i> |
| <b>Who...?</b><br><i>¿Quién...?</i>      | ▶ <b>Who</b> is he?<br><i>¿Quién es él?</i>                          |
| <b>Whose...?</b><br><i>¿De quién...?</i> | ▶ <b>Whose</b> bag is this?<br><i>¿De quién es esta bolsa?</i>       |
| <b>Why...?</b><br><i>¿Por qué...?</i>    | ▶ <b>Why</b> are they here?<br><i>¿Por qué están aquí?</i>           |
| <b>Which...?</b><br><i>¿Cuál...?</i>     | ▶ <b>Which</b> car is his?<br><i>¿Cuál es su coche?</i>              |
| <b>How...?</b><br><i>¿Cómo...?</i>       | ▶ <b>How</b> are you?<br><i>¿Cómo estás?</i>                         |

1. Con los verbos "to be" y "have got":

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + sujeto + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What have you got in your bag? (¿Qué tienes en tu bolsa?)

Where are you? (¿Dónde estás?)

When is he available? (¿Cuándo está disponible?)

How are the cookies? (¿Cómo están las galletas?)

2. Todos los otros verbos:

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar (to do) + sujeto + verbo principal + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What do you like to eat? (¿Qué te gusta comer?)

Where does she work? (¿Dónde trabaja?)

When do they go on vacation? (¿Cuándo se van de vacaciones?)

Why do you study English? (¿Por qué estudias inglés?)

Nota: En las preguntas, a diferencia del español, las preposiciones se encuentran generalmente al final de la frase.

Ejemplos:

What are you thinking about? (¿En qué estás pensando?)

Where's she driving to? (¿A dónde conduce?)

Who are they laughing at? (¿De quién te estás riendo?)

### **Object Questions (Preguntas del objeto)**

Las Preguntas del objeto solicitan el objeto de la frase y requieren el uso del verbo auxiliar "do".

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar + sujeto + verbo (infinitivo)...?

Ejemplos:

Who did you call last night? (¿A quién llamaste anoche?)

What did you do to yourself? (¿Qué te has hecho?)

## Subject Questions (Preguntas del sujeto)

Preguntas del sujeto son aquellas en que el pronombre interrogativo o "question word" sirve como el sujeto de la frase. En las preguntas del sujeto, no se utiliza un verbo auxiliar y el orden de las palabras no se invierte.

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + objeto...?

Ejemplos:

Who called last night? (¿Quién llamó anoche?)

What happened to you? (¿Qué te ha pasado?)

Mira otra vez la diferencia entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto:

Frase principal:

Danny asks the teacher a question. (Danny pregunta al profesor.)

Pregunta del objeto:

Who did Danny ask? The teacher. (¿A quién preguntó Danny? Al profesor.)

Pregunta del sujeto:

Who asked the question? Danny. (¿Quién preguntó? Danny.)

### Simple present Wh-questions

**Where do you work?**

In a hospital.

**What do you do?**

I'm a doctor.

**How do you like it?**

I really like it.

**Where does he work?**

In a hotel.

**What does he do?**

He's a manager.

**How does he like it?**

It's OK.

**Where do they work?**

In a store.

**What do they do?**

They're cashiers.

**How do they like it?**

They hate it.

**Exercise 3.** Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses (Completa la conversación con las palabras correctas en parentesis).



1. A: Where does your brother work ?

B: My brother? He works in a department store.

A: What does he do ?

B: He works in the shoe department. He's a salesperson.

2. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Kelly and Pam are nurses. And they work together, too.

A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: At Springfield Hospital.



3. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: My daughter works in an office.

A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: She is an accountant.



4. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Joe and I? we fix computers.

A: How \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: We like it a lot!





**Exercise 4.** Complete the conversation (Completa la conversación)

1. A: Do you have a job?  
B: Yes, I do .  
A: Oh, what do you do ?  
B: I m a server.  
A: Where do you work ?  
B: I work at Paul's Coffee Shop.  
A: How do you like your job?  
B: I really like it. It's a great job!  
A: What time do you start work?  
B: I Start to work at 8:00 A.M., and  
I finish at 3:00 P.M.



2. A: My brother have a new job.  
B: Really? Where does he work ?  
A: He works at the new clothing store downtown.  
B: What does he do there?  
A: He is a security guard.  
B: How does he like his job?  
A: Oh, I guess he like it.  
B: What time does he start work?  
A: He starts work at 10:00 A.M., and he Finishes at 6:00 P.M.



**Exercise 5.** Match the adjective a- d. (Relaciona los adjetivos con su significado)

1. (c) exciting
2. (d) easy
3. (a) relaxing
4. ( b ) safe

- a. not stressful
- b. not difficult
- c. not dangerous
- d. not boring

**Exercise 6.** Write each sentence two different ways (Escribe cada oración de dos formas diferentes)

1. A flight attendant's job is exciting.

A flight attendant has an exiting job

A flight attendant doesn't have a boring job

2. A security guard has a boring job.

A security guard has aboring job

A security guard dosen't have a boring

3. Steven's job is dangerous.

A steven's is dangerous job

A steven's dosen't have a dangerous job



4. A front desk clerk's job is stressful.

answer

answer

5. Linda has a small apartment.

answer

answer

6. Martha's house is big.

answer

answer

7. Sarah has a talkative sister.

answer

answer

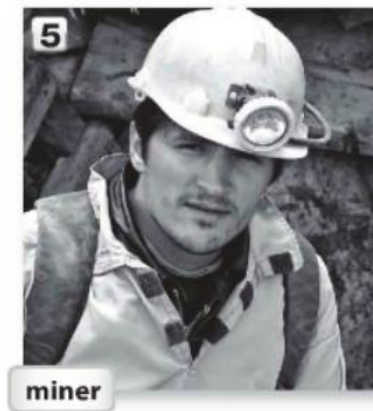
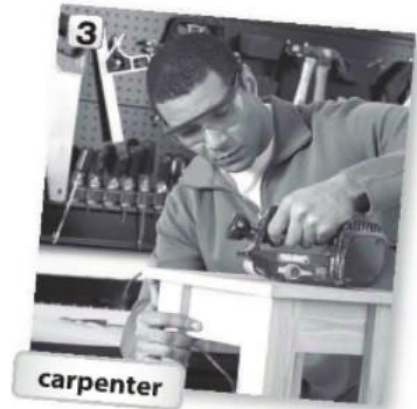
8. My job is easy.

answer

answer



**Exercise 7.** Write sentences with your opinion about each job. (Escribe oraciones con tu opinión acerca de cada trabajo)



1. **A reporter has an exciting job. / A reporter's job isn't boring**
2. **A pilot has an exciting job. / A pilot isn't boring**
3. **A carpenter has an exciting job./ A carpenter isn't boring**
4. **A athlete jas an exciting job./ A athlete isn't boring**
5. **A miner has an exiting job./ A miner isn't boring**
6. **A model has an exiting job./ A model isn't boring**