



Mi Universidad

Unit Activity #1 – U2

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Parcial: Second

Nombre de la Materia: English IV

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Nombre de la Licenciatura: Tecnico en enfermería

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VOCABULARY

Abilities



1. sing



2. dance



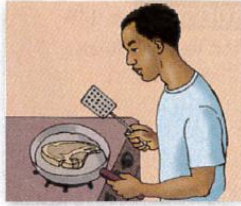
3. swim



4. play the guitar/ the violin



5. ski



6. cook



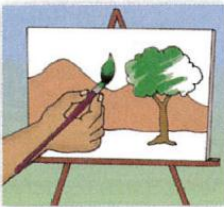
7. sew



8. knit



9. draw



10. paint



11. drive



12. fix things

Exercise 1. Translate to Spanish the vocabulary above. Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba.

1. Cantar

2. Bailar

3. Nadar

4. Tocar la guitarra/el violín

5. Esquiar

6. Cocinar

7. Coser

8. Tejer

9. Dibujar

10. Pintar

11. Manejar

12. Arreglar cosas

Grammar - Adverbs "well" and "badly"

Use **"badly"** if your sentence is active. You should determine if your sentence involves how an action is/was performed. This means it is active and requires an adverb, such as "badly."

For instance, in the sentence "I feel badly since my fingers were burned," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch. Therefore, the adverb "badly" is used.

Badly es un adverbio, lo que significa que describe los verbos o las acciones además de otros adjetivos y adverbios. Por ejemplo, cuando alguien "habla mal", cuando alguien "cocina mal", cuando alguien "conduce mal" etc, usamos badly. Es decir, Badly cataloga lo mal que se realiza algo.

Ejs: Su novia canta bastante mal. His girlfriend sings pretty badly.

Él juega muy mal al fútbol. He plays football very badly*.

Él está mal vestido He's badly dressed.

Use **"well"** if your sentence is active. Once you understand that the meaning of your sentence is active in nature, use the adverb "well" to further your explanation of how an action is/was performed.

For instance, in the sentence "I feel well now that my fingers have healed," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch (or to "do" something well—which is an action). Therefore, the adverb "well" is used.

Un adverbio nos dice de que manera se hace la acción. Cuando **WELL** se usa como adverbio significa que la acción se hace bien, de manera adecuada, con claridad, etc.

I could not hear the teacher well. - No pude escuchar el profesor con claridad.

Things are going well. - Las cosas van bien.

He did his job well. - El hizo su trabajo bien/adecuadamente.

Exercise 2. Escribe 3 oraciones usando well y 3 oraciones usando badly usa el vocabulario de arriba

Well

1. I could not hear the teacher well
2. She`s a student well
3. They`re playing soccer and are very well

Badly

1. He`s badly dressed
2. He is badly behaved
3. She is sitting badly

Grammar - "Can" and "can't" for ability

We use "can" or "can't" + the base form of a verb to talk about ability.



Carrie can play the guitar.



Josie can't cook.

Questions

Can you play the guitar

Can he speak English

Short Answers

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

Use "can" or "can't" with "well" to indicate degree of ability
Example: she can play the guitar, but she can't play it very well.

can't= can not= cannot

Exercise 3. Complete each conversation with "can" or "can't" and the base form of a verb.

1. A: ___ Can ___ you ___ Play ___ the guitar?

B: Yes, I ___ Can ____. But I don't play well.

2. A: ___ Can ___ Gwen ___ Swim ___ well?

B: Yes, she ___ Can ____. She swims very well.

3. A: ___ Can ___ your brother ___ Cook ___?

B: My brother? No. He ___ Can't ___ cook at all.

4. A: ___ Can ___ Gloria ___ Speak ___ English well.

B: No, she ___ Can't ____. She needs this class.

5. A: ___ Can ___ your mother ___ Knits ___?

B: Yes. She knits very well.

6. A: ___ Can ___ your sisters ___ Skiing ___?

B: Yes. They go skiing every weekend.

Exercise 4. Answer the questions with true information. Use short answers with "can" or "can't".

1. Can you play the piano? ___ No, I can't play the piano _____

2. Can you ski? ___ No, I can't ski _____

3. Can your parents sing well? ___ Yes, my parents can sing well _____

4. Can your friend speak English? ___ No, my friends can't speak English _____

5. Can you draw? ___ Yes, I can draw _____

6. Can your father fix things? ___ Yes, my father can fix things _____

Grammar - Too + adjective

"Too" makes an adjective stronger. It usually gives it a negative meaning.

Example: I'm too busy. I can't talk right now.

Example: I'm too tired. Let's not go to the movies.

Example: It's too late. I should go to bed.

Exercise 5.



1. I don't want these shoes. They're _____.



2. It's _____ today. She can't go swimming.



3. I'm _____ I can't read right now.



4. He doesn't want that shirt. It's _____.



5. I can't talk right now. I'm _____.



6. It's _____ for a movie. We should go to bed.

Exercise 6. Complete each sentence. Use "too" and an adjective.

1. I need a new dress. This dress is too old.

2. This skirt is ___ Too long ___ I want a short skirt.

3. His shirt is ___ Too big ___ . He needs size small.

4. I don't want that suit. It's ___ Too short ___.

5. He needs size medium. This shirt is ___ Too short ___.