



Super note.

**Student 's name:
Jhoanny del Carmen Mendez Diaz.**

**Topic:
verb to be.**

**partial:
1st.**

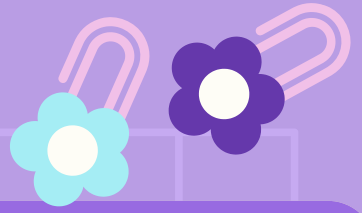
**Subject:
English.**

**Teacher's name:
Alejandra Vidal Escandon.**

**Degree:
social work and community management.**

**Quarter:
1st grade.**

Pichucalco, chiapas; november 12, 2024.



INTRODUCE YOURSELF

***What's Your name?**

My name's...

***Nice to meet you.**

Nice to meet you too.

***Where are You from?**

I'm from...

***How old are you?**

I'm 35.

***Are you Married or single?**

I'm single.



www.comodigo.com.mx

Presentado por: como digo



My name is

Mi nombre es

I am

Yo soy

What's your name?

¿Cómo te llamas?

Nice to meet you

Mucho gusto

This is

Él/Ella es (nombre de alguien más)



Formal greetings.

Good morning.
buenos dias.



Good afternoon.
Buenas tardes.



Good evening.
Buenas noches.



Good night.
Buenas noches.
(Leaving someone)



CLASSROOM LANGUAGE.

Students.

*May I go to the bathroom, please? ¿puedo ir al baño, por favor?

/mai ai gou tu de badruum?/

*May I go out,, please? ¿puedo salir por favor?

/mai ai gou aut?/

*May I come in? ¿puedo pasar?

/mai ai comin?/

*Can you repeat it, please? ¿Podría repetirlo, por favor?

/Ken iu repiit, pliis?/

*Teacher, I don't understand it. Maestra, no entiendo.

/ticher, ai dont y understand it/

*Here/absent.

/jiir / absent/

Precente/ ausente



Teacher.

Do you have any quesitos? ¿Tienen alguna pregunta?

/ du iu jaf eni cueshtion?/

So far so good?

/son far son gud?/

¿todo bien hasta ahora?

Did you understand what I did? ¿Se entendió lo que hice?

/Did iu yunderstand uat ai did?/

Hac you finished?

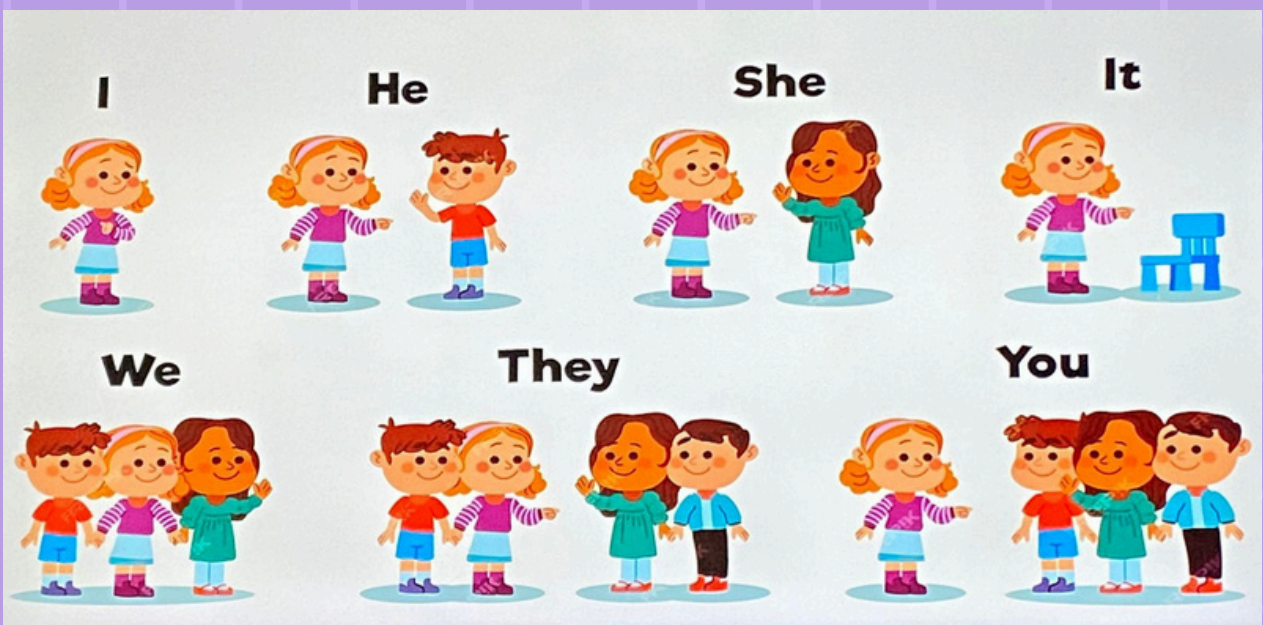
/ jaf iu finish?/

¿Han terminado?

Please , payaso attention. Presten atención, por favor.

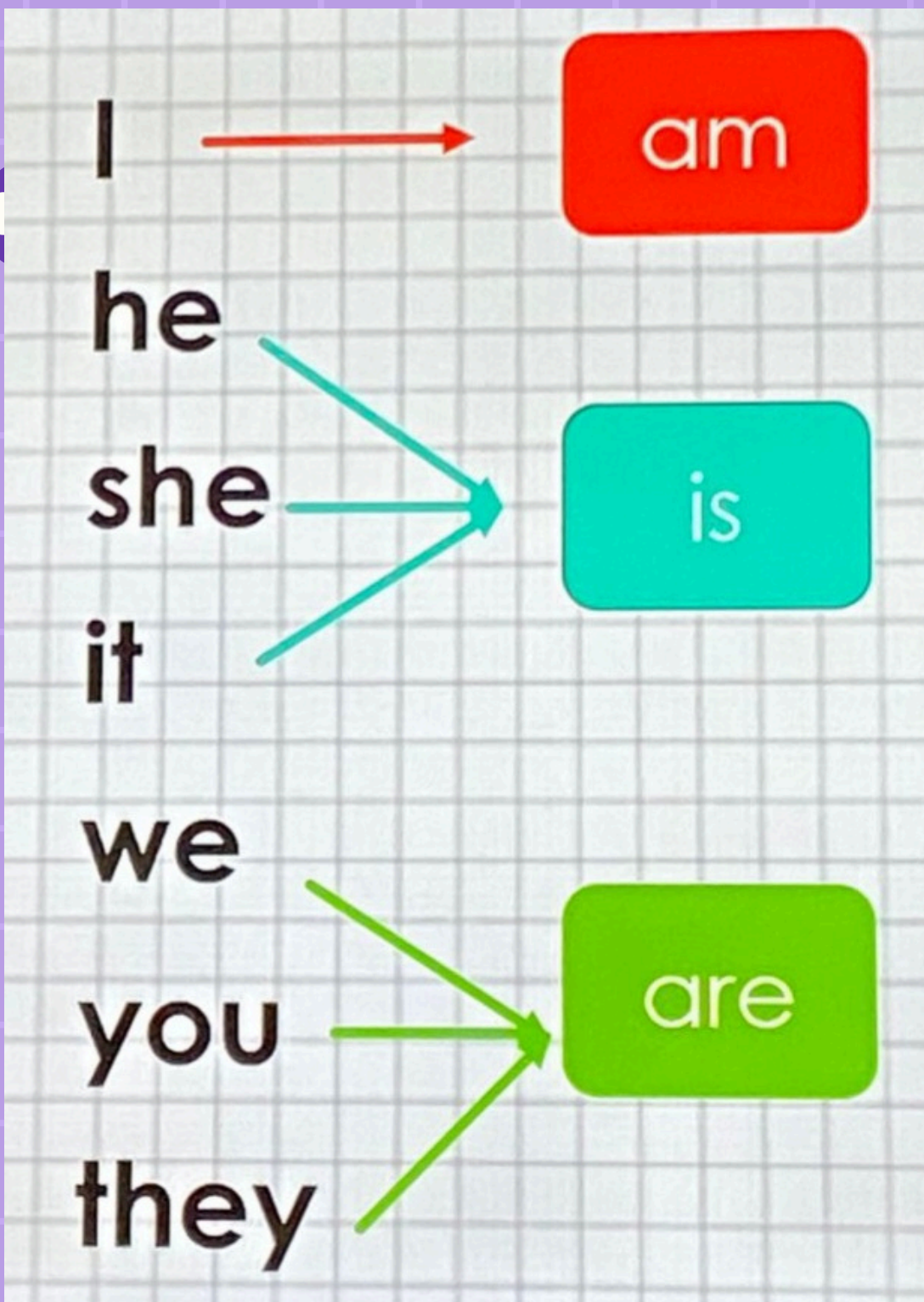
/pliis, pei atenshion/

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.



I --- Yo.
He --- el.
She --- ella.
It --- eso.
We --- nosotros.
They --- ellos.
You --- ustedes.

Afirmativo form.



AFFIRMATIVE FORM.

Subject + verb+ complement.

Examples:

1. I am Katia.
2. You are a student.
3. He is my brother.
4. She is a nurse.
5. It is a chair.



ella si maneja su bicicleta.

Negative form.

I am **not** → I'm **not**
He is **not** → He isn't
She is **not** → She isn't
It is **not** → It's **not**
We are **not** → We aren't
you are **not** → you aren't
They are **not** → They aren't

Subject + verb + not + complement.

Examples:

1. I'm not Katia.
2. You aren't a student.
3. Bob isn't my brother.
4. Lily isn't a nurse.
5. it's not a chair.



Oraciones negativas



No quiero dormir.



Nunca falto a clases.



The verb be.

To be Affirmative form

I am	Yo soy/estoy
You are	Tú eres/estás
He is	Él es/está
She is	Ella es/está
It is	Ello es/está
We are	Nosotros somos/estamos
You are	Vosotros sois/estáis
They are	Ellos son/están

I'm = I am
you're = you are
She's = she is
It's = it is

Interrogativa form.

Verb + subject + complement?

Examples.

1. Am I Katia?
2. Are you a student?
3. Is he my brother?
4. Is she a nurse?
5. Is it a chair?

Short answers

Examples:

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| 1. Am I Katia? |
| Yes, you are. No, you aren't. |
| 2. Are you a student? |
| Yes, I am. No, I'm not. |
| 3. Is he my brother? |
| Yes, he is. No, he isn't. |
| 4. Is Mariana a social worker? |
| Yes, she is. No, she isn't. |



Possessive adjective.

SUBJECT PRONOUN		POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE	
I	I have a shirt.	MY	My shirt is green.
YOU	You have a book.	YOUR	Your book is new.
HE	He has a pillow.	HIS	His pillow is soft.
SHE	She has a dog.	HER	Her dog is small.
IT	It has a bone.	ITS	Its bone is old.
WE	We have a bird.	OUR	Our bird is noisy.
YOU	You have a house.	YOUR	Your house is big.
THEY	They have a car.	THEIR	Their car is slow.

<p>YOUR = Possessive Adjective - You need to bring your dictionary.</p> <p>YOU'RE = You are (contraction) - You're an excellent student.</p>	<p>ITS = Possessive Adjective - The dog played with its ball.</p> <p>IT'S = It is (contraction) - It's very hot right now.</p>
--	--

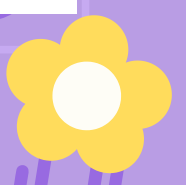


My, your, his, her.

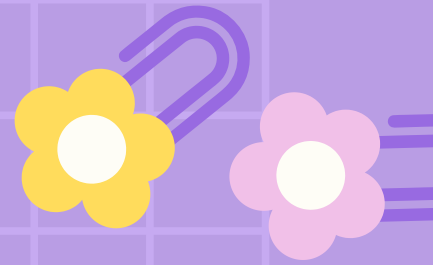
What's your name? My name is Taylor.

what's his name? His name is Michael.

what's her name? Her name is Jennifer.



Artículos A / AN.



We use A With nouns that begin With a consonant sound.

Example:

Usamos A con los sustantivos que inician con sonido de consonante.

Ejemplo:

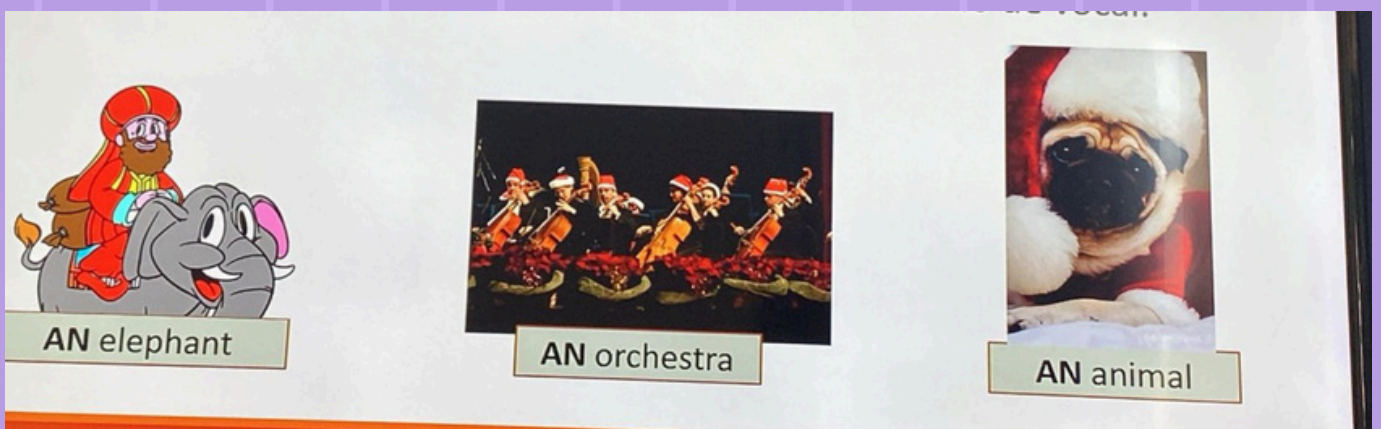


We use AN whit nouns that begin with a vowel sound.

Example:

Usamos AN con los sustantivos que inician con sonido de vocal.

Ejemplo:)



Usa "A" o "AN"
dependiendo del sonido
de la primera letra de la
palabra que acompaña.



Singular.

/thez/

This

Este / esta.

This is my marker.



/dat/

That

Ese/ esa.

That is my book.

Plural.

/diiz/

These

Estos / estas.

These are my markers.

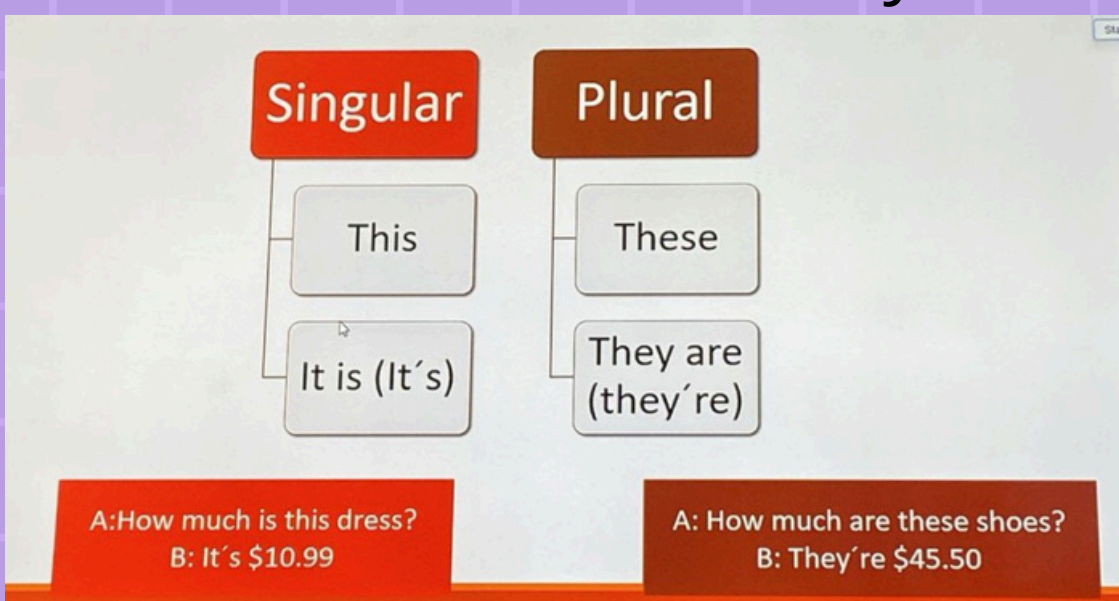


/douz/

Those

Esos / esas.

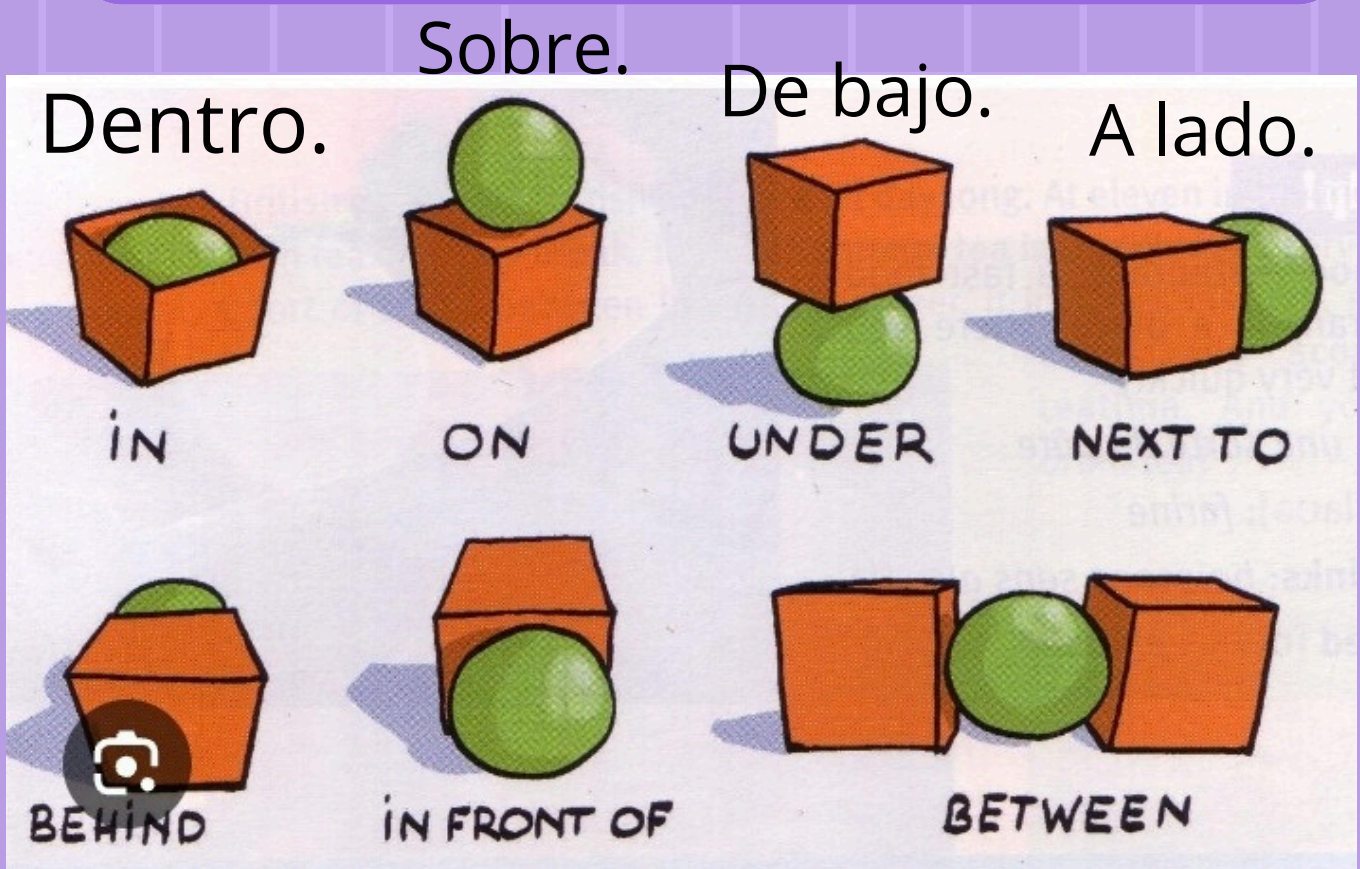
Those are my books.



Countries and nationalities

COUNTRIES		NATIONALITIES	
Argentina	aryentína	Argentine	argentín
Australia	ostréilia	Australian	austréilian
Austria	óstria	Austrian	óstrian
Belgium	bélyium	Belgian	bélyian
Brazil	bresíl	Brazilian	bresílian
Canada	kánada	Canadian	kanéidian
China	chaina	Chinese	chainís
England	íngland	English	ínglish
France	frans	French	french
Germany	yérmani	German	yérman
Greece	gríis	Greek	gríik
India	índia	Indian	índian
Ireland	áirland	Irish	áirish
Italy	ítaly	Italian	itálian
Mexico	méxikou	Mexican	méxikan
Poland	póuland	Polish	pólish
Portugal	pórtugal	Portuguese	portuguíis
Scotland	skótland	Scottish	skótish
Spain	spéin	Spanish	spánish

Preposiciones of place.



Detrás. En frente de. En medio de.

The numbers in english.

1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty one
2 two	12 twelve	22 twenty two
3 three	13 thirteen	23 twenty three
4 four	14 fourteen	24 twenty four
5 five	15 fifteen	25 twenty five
6 six	16 sixteen	26 twenty six
7 seven	17 seventeen	27 twenty seven
8 eight	18 eighteen	28 twenty eight
9 nine	19 nineteen	29 twenty nine
10 ten	20 twenty	30 thirty
40 forty	50 fifty	60 sixty
		70 seventy
80 eighty	90 ninety	100 one hundred

Bibliografía.

Antología UDS.

- Richards C Jack., (2013) Interchange Intro. Cambridge.
- Doff, Adrian., (2016) Empower. Cambridge.
- Richards C Jack., (2011) Four corners. Cambridge.
- Puchta, Herbert., (2016) Think. Cambridge.