

## **Super Note**

Student's name: Blanca Crhistmas Gómez Pérez.

Topic: 3rd and 4th class.

Partial: 1

Subject: English I

Teacher's name: Alejandra Vidal Escandón.

Degree: Social Work.

Quarter: 1st grade

Pichucalco, Chiapas; December 02nd, 2024.

# NOTES 3RD AND 4TH CLASS.

Saturday, November 23th and 30th, 2024.



## WH QUESTIONS

Examples:

What is your name? Where is Blanca from?

My name is Blanca. she is from Chiapas.

When is your birthday? Who is she? . my birthday is in august. She is the first year student.

Why are you happy?

I am happy, because I finished my school activities.

How are you? I am happy.

#### CLOTHING/VOCABULARY

example:



She's wearing a pink dress.

She isn't wearing a shirt.

She isn't wearing sandals.

She's wearing pink shoes.





#### COLORS

example:

What are your favorite colors?

My favorite color is brown.

Describe the picture.

- The boots are black.
- The shirt is blue.
- The egg is white.

#### AIRLINETICKET

# POSSESSIVE PRONOUN AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE

Example.

she's Blanca. Her favorite flowers are roses. Those white roses are hers.

Subject Pronoun	Possesive Adjective	Possessive
1	my	mine
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	Its	-
We	our	ours
You	your	yours
They	their	theirs



## **ACTION VERBS**

example:

arrive clean cook llegar limpiar cocinar comer

drink speak drive spell hablar conducir deletrear

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

structure.



Negativa

verbo to be presente 15



not

not











is

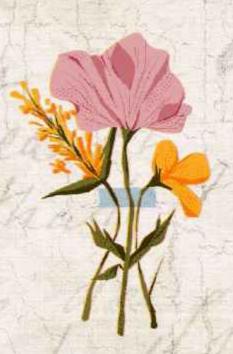




driving





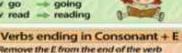


#### -ING SPELLING

#### **General Rule**

33 3 2 7 7 7 7 7





## Remove the E from the end of the verb and odd -ING.

#### Consonant + Vowel + Consonant

When a verb with one syllable ends in a C+V+C we double the final consonant.

cut → cutting
 run → running
 stop → stopping

#### Last syllable is NOT stressed Two or more syllables and final syllable is NOT stressed, do NOT double final letter.

/ happen → happening / open → opening / visit → visiting



## Verbs ending in W, X, or Y

Do NOT double the final letter at the end of the verb when it is W, X, or Y.

≠ fix fixing / play

-> playing Verbs ending in IE

Remove the IE from the end of the verb and add-YING. die → dying

lie → lying

tie → tying

tie → tying

## Consonant + Vowel + Letter L

Double the final L.
Do NOT double the final L unless stressed 

## Last syllable IS stressed

Verb with two or more syllables and final syllable IS stressed, double the final letter.

✓ begin → beginning
✓ forget → forgetting
✓ submit → submitting

AFIRMATIVA	NECATIVA	
AFIRIVIATIVA	NEGATIVA	
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.	
Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.	
Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.	
Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.	
Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.	
Yes, you are.	Yes, you aren't.	
Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.	
Yes, they are.	No, they aren't	

#### SIGNAL WORDS

signal words can help us decide which tense to use, the signal words for the present progressive are:

- · At the moment.
- Now, just now, right now.
- · Listen!
- · Look!



#### THE TIME

How to read the time:

#### What Time Is It?



#### ASKING FOR THE TIME

example:

What time it is?

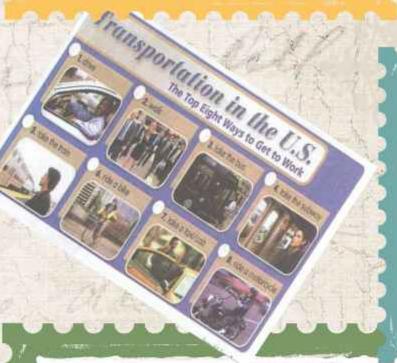
What is the time?

Could you tell me the time please?

Do you have the time?

What time are we meeting?





#### TRANSPORTATION

example:

- Drive.
- Walk.
- Take the bus.
- Take the subway.
- Take the train.
- Ride a bike. Take a taxi/cab.
- Ride a motorcycle.

## PRESENT SIMPLE

Steve goes to school everyday. Hábitos y rutinas Water toils at 100 degrees. Verdades absolutas John works in Iberia. Situaciones permanentes The train leaves at 7 o'clock Horarios de transportes

> Always, often, usually, occasionally, sometimes, rarely, hardly ever, scarcely, never, every week, once / twice a year, on Wednesdays...



## STRUCTURE

## RULES

 Los verbos normales añaden una –s al final sin cambiar nada.

Know- knows

Drink-drinks

Los verbos acabados en "-o","-sh", "-ch", "-ss". "-x" , "-z", "-y" se añade "-es" en lugar de "-s" Do- does Dress-dresses Buy- buys

o Los verbos acabados en "-y" cuando va precedida de consonante, añaden "-les" al final,

Study- studies

Cuando la "-y" va precedida de vocal forman la 3" persona como los verbos normales: buy-buys

**AFIRMATIVA AFIRMATIVA** I / you / we / they eat pizza. sujeto + verbo + complemento. he / she / it eats pizza. **NEGATIVA NEGATIVA** I / you / we / they don't eat pizza. sujeto + don't / doesn't + verbo + complemento. he / she / it doesn't eat pizza. INTERROGATIVA INTERROGATIVA Do / does + sujeto + verbo + Do I / you / we / they eat pizza? complemento? Does he / she / it eat pizza? **RESPUESTAS CORTAS RESPUESTAS CORTAS** Yes, sujeto + do / does. = Yes, I do. No, I don't. No, sujeto + don't / doesn't. Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.