



UDS
Mi Universidad

Super Note

Student's name: *Diego Heberto Juarez Montellanos*

Topic: *Class note*

Partial: *I*

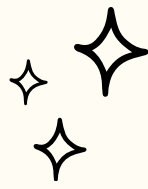
Subject: *English I*

Teacher's name: *Alejandra Vidal Escandón*

Degree: *Social work*

Quarter: *Ist grade*

Pichucalco, Chiapas; december 3, 2024.



SUPER

NOTE

CLASS 3

1

WH

WHO?/QUIEN?
 WHAT?/QUE?/CUAL?
 WHEN?/CUANDO?
 WHERE?/DONDE?
 WHY?/POR QUE?
 HOW?/COMO?



2

EXAMPLES

WHAT IS YOUR NAME? FROM?
 ¿CUAL ES TU NOMBRE?
 WHERE IS ROBBIE FROM?
 ¿DE DONDE ES ROBBIE?
 WHEN IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?
 ¿CUANDO ES TU CUMPLEAÑOS?
 WHO IS SHE?
 ¿QUIEN ES ELLA?
 WHY ARE YOU SAD?
 POR QUE ESTAS TU TRISTE?
 HOW ARE YOU?
 COMO ESTAS TU?



3

READ AND PRATICE

emma: who's that?
 jill: he's my brother.
 emma: WOW! he's cute. what's this name?
 jill:james. we call him jim
 emma: oh, how old is he?
 jill: he's twenty-one years old.
 emma: what's he like? is he nice?
 jill: yes, he is-and he's very smart, too!
 emma: and who's that?
 jill: my sister tammy.



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COLORS

WHITE LIGHT GRAY GRAY
 DARK GRAY BEIGE LIGHT BROWN
 BROWN FARK BROWN BLACK
 A: what are your favorite colors?
 B: my favorite colors are dark green an purple.

A: the suit is beige
 B: the pajamas are light blue



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PRESENT CONTINUOUS

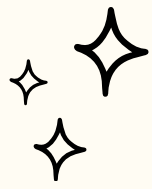


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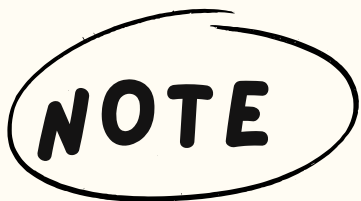
READ AND PRACTICE

PAT: oh no!
 JULIE: what's the matter?
 PAT: its? snowing! And it's windy so it's really cold.
 JULIE: are you wearing your gloves?
 PAT: no, i'm not. they're at home.
 JULIE: what about your scarf?
 PAT: it's at home too.
 JULIE: well, you're wearing your coat.
 PAT: but my coat isn't very warm. and i'm not wearing boots!





SUPER NOTE CLASS 3/4



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CHECK THESE SENTENCES

present simple
I eat pizza.
I am eating pizza.
present continuous



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SPELLING RULES

An -e at the end of the word is removed, but -ee, -oe and .ye remain unchanged.
example:
come-coming (but: agree-agreeing)
the final consonant is doubled in words that have a short stressed vowel before the final consonant. however, .w, -x and -y are not doubled
examples:
sit-sitting (but: fix-fixing)



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An -i as the final consonant after a vowel is always doubled in British English but not in American English.
Example:
travel- travelling (British)
-traveling (American)
An -ie at the end of the word is replaced by a -y.
Example:
lie-lying



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SIGNAL WORDS: ENGLISH PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

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!



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SHORT ANSWERS

YES, I AM
NO, I'M NOT

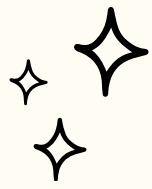


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HOW TO READ TIME

HOUR(S) 08:23 MINUTES(S)
eight twenty-three





SUPER NOTE CLASS 3/4

NOTE

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01:00 One o'clock
 01:05 five past one
 01:10 ten past one
 01:15 a quarter past one
 01:20 twenty past one
 01:25 twenty-five past one
 01:30 half past one
 01:35 twenty-five to two
 01:40 twenty to two
 01:45 a quarter to two
 01:50 ten to two
 01:55 five to two



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TIME IN ENGLISH

O'CLOCK
 five past
 ten past
 a quarter past
 twenty past
 twenty-five past
 half past
 twenty-five to
 twenty to
 a quarter to
 ten to
 five to

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WHAT'S IS THE MEANING OF...?

AM (ANTE MERIDIEM)	PM (POST MERIDIEM)
11:00AM	11:00PM
4:45AM	4:45PM
9:27AM	9:27PM



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TIMES OF THE DAY

MORNING 00:00AM/12:00PM
 NOON 12:00PM
 AFTERNOON 12:00PM/6:00PM
 EVENING 6:00PM/10:00PM
 NIGHT 10:00pm/00:00am
 MIDNIGHT 00:00AM

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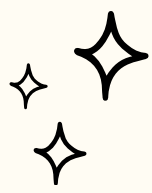
TIMES OF THE DAY

MORNING: Se refiere a la hora en que comienza el día, que es en cualquier momento entre las 00:00 y las 12:00
NOON: Se refiere exactamente a las 12 del mediodía, y es el comienzo de la tarde



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AFTERNOON: Se refiere a cualquier momento entre las 12 pm(12:00) y las 6 pm(18:00), lo que comunmente llamamos "la tarde"
MIDNIGHT: Se refiere a la mitad de la noche, que es en cualquier momento entre las 12am y las 3am



SUPER NOTE

CLASS 3/4

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ASKING FOR THE TIME

What time is it?
what is the time?
Could you tell the time please?
do you have the time?
What time are we meeting?

