



Mi Universidad

Unit Activity #III – U3

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Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 02 de noviembre de 2024.

I come from a big family.

1 Which words are for males? Which are for females? Complete the chart.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aunt | <input type="checkbox"/> daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> husband | <input type="checkbox"/> nephew | <input type="checkbox"/> sister | <input type="checkbox"/> uncle |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brother | <input type="checkbox"/> father | <input type="checkbox"/> mother | <input type="checkbox"/> niece | <input type="checkbox"/> son | <input type="checkbox"/> wife |

Males			Females		
<u>brother</u>	<u>Husband</u>	<u>son</u>	<u>aunt</u>	<u>sister</u>	<u>mother</u>
<u>father</u>	<u>nephew</u>	<u>uncle</u>	<u>daughter</u>	<u>niece</u>	<u>wife</u>

2 Complete this conversation. Use the present continuous of the verbs given.

- Joel: You look tired, Don. Are you studying (study) late at night these days?
- Don: No, I'm not. My brother and sister Are you staying (stay) with me right now. We go to bed after midnight every night.
- Joel: Really? What Are you doing (do) this summer? Are you taking (take) classes, too?
- Don: No, they aren't. My brother is on vacation now, but he is looking (look) for a part-time job here.
- Joel: What about your sister? Is she working (work)?
- Don: Yes, she is. She has a part-time job at the university. What about you, Joel? Are you in school this summer?
- Joel: Yes, I am. I am studying (study) two languages.
- Don: Oh, You are taking (take) French and Spanish again?
- Joel: Well, I'm taking Spanish again, but I am starting (start) Japanese.
- Don: Really? That's exciting!



Om

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Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. Joseph is Maria's uncle.
Maria is Joseph's niece _____ (niece)
2. Liz is married to Peter.
Peter is Liz's husband _____ (husband)
3. Isabel is Frank's and Liza's granddaughter.
Frank and Liza are Isabel's grandparents _____ (grandparents)
4. We have two children.
We have a son and daughter _____ (son and daughter)
5. My wife's father is a painter.
My father-in-law is painter _____ (father-in-law)
6. Michael does not have a job right now.
Michael look for a job _____ (look for)

Om

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Choose the correct sentences to complete this conversation.

San Francisco



- Yes, he is. He loves it there.
- No, I'm not. I'm living in Honolulu now.
- Yes, we are. We really love San Francisco.
- Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
- No, they aren't. They're living in New York these days.

Honolulu



Chris: Are you still living in San Francisco, Philip?

Philip: **No, I'm not. I'm living in Honolulu now.**

Chris: Wow! Do you like it?

Philip: **Yes, I do. I like it a lot**

Chris: And is your brother still working in Hong Kong?

Philip: **Yes, he is. He loves it there**

Chris: And how about your parents? Are they still living in Florida?

Philip: **No, they aren't. They're living in New York these days**

How about you and your family, Chris? Are you still living here?

Chris: **Yes, we are. We really love San Francisco**

5 Complete these sentences. Use the simple present or the present continuous of the verbs given.



1. This is my aunt Barbara.
 She lives (live) in Rome, but
 she visited (visit) Chile this summer.
 She taking (take) some summer classes there.

2. And these are my parents.
 They working (work) in London.
 They were (be) on vacation right now.

3. And here you can see my grandparents.
 They Not working (not work) now.
 They were (be) retired.

4. This is my brother-in-law Edward.
 He wanted (want) to be a company
 director. He studying (study) business
 in Canada right now.

5. And this is my niece Christina.
 She going (go) to high school.
 She liking (like) mathematics, but
 she not like (not like) English.

6. Escoge a un amigo o miembro de la familia y escribe acerca de él o ella usando el presente simple y presente continuo.

Karla is exercising out in the afternoon

Karla is watching tv

Karla is going to the store

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Home or away?

A Answer these questions. Then read the passage.

1. At what age do most young people leave their parents' home in your country? At twenty years
2. Do some young people live with their parents after they get married? Yes

Leaving Home

Young people leave their parents' homes at different ages in different parts of the world. In the United States, a lot of college students do not live at home. They often choose to go to college in different cities – away from their parents. At college, many live in university housing. After college, most people prefer to live in their own homes. They often live alone, but some people rent apartments with others. These people are called *roommates*.

By the age of 22, few young people in the United States live with their parents. Families stay together longer in many Asian countries and cities. In Hong Kong, for example, nearly all university students live with their parents. Rents in the city are very expensive, and few students have the money to pay for their own apartments. Very few young people live alone or become roommates in a shared apartment. Many young people in Hong Kong continue to live with their parents even after they marry.

B Check (✓) True or False. For statements that are false, write the correct information.

In the United States	True	False
1. Very few students live in university housing. <u>Many of the university students live on campus</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Some young adults share apartments with roommates. <u>share an apartment with others</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Nearly all young adults live with their parents. <u>Nearly young adults live away from home</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In Hong Kong	True	False
4. Not many university students live with their parents. <u>Nearly all university students live with their parents</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Few young people live alone. <u>Very few young people live alone in a shared apartment</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Most young married couples have enough money to live in their own apartments. <u>Many young people continue to live with their parents even after they marry</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Choose the correct words or phrases to complete this paragraph.



In my country, some couples (couples / cousins / relatives) get married fairly young. Not many marriages Get divorced (break up / get divorced / stay together), and nearly all married (divorced / married / single) people remarry. Elderly couples often Live at home (divorce again / move away / live at home) and take care of their grandchildren.

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Complete these sentences about your country. Use the words in the box.

all nearly all most a lot of some few no

1. Few young people go to college.
2. A lot of people study English.
3. Most married couples have more than five children.
4. Some elderly people have part-time jobs.
5. Nearly all students have full-time jobs.
6. No children go to school on Saturdays.