EUDS Mi Universidad

Unit Activity # ¿?

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Nombre del tema: Unit III

Parcial: Third

Nombre de la Materia: English IV

Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime Díaz

Nombre de la Licenciatura: Lic. En Enfermería

I come from a big family.

| 1 | Which words | Which words are for males? Which are for females? Complete the chart. | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | ✓ aunt ✓ brother | daughter father | husband mother | nephew niece | sister son | uncle wife | | |
| | Males | | | Females | | | | |
| | brother Father | Husband Nephew | Son Uncle | aunt Daugther | Mother Niece | Sister Wife | | |
| 2 | Complete thi | is conversation. U | Ise the present | continuous of | the verbs give | n. | | |
| | Joel: You look | tired, Don. Are ye | ou studying (st | rudy) | | | | |
| | late at ni | ght these days? | | | | | | |
| | Don: No, I'm no | ot. My brother and | sister Are you | staying (stay) | 11. | 2 | | |
| | with me | with me right now. We go to bed after midnight every night. | | | | | | |
| | Joel: Really? W | hat Are you doi | ng (do) this | // | 16 | 1// | | |
| | summer? | Are you taking (| take) classes, to | o? / { | | 113/1 | | |
| | | en't. My brother is o | | _ ` | III. | 7942 | | |
| | | (look) for a | | . / |) 3// // | | | |
| | | t your sister? Are | | 11 | | | | |
| | | She has a part-time | | 10000 | | | | |
| | | t you, Joel? Are you | - | | | Y 30 - | | |
| | | studying | | | 19-0 | 10 | | |
| | | ou taking (take) I | | | CIPAL S | | | |
| | Spanish ag | | | [] | NA C | | | |
| | | king Spanish again | , but I | U. | J. I | W. | | |
| | | g (start) Japa | | - | | | | |
| ſ | Don: Really? Tha | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | |





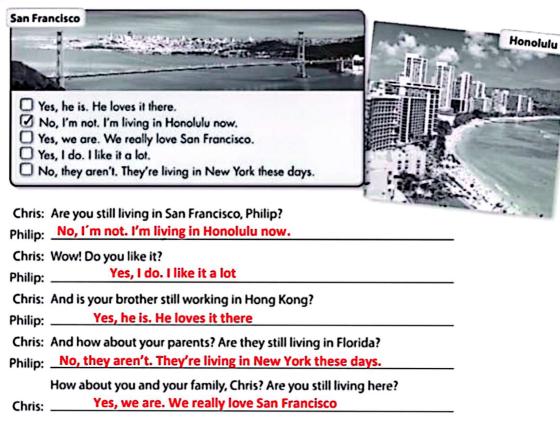
Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

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





Choose the correct sentences to complete this conversation.







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



1. This is my aunt Barbara.

She ______ (live) in Rome, but
she _____ (visit) Chile this summer.
She _____ (take) some summer classes there.

2. And these are my parents.

They working (work) in London.

They are (be) on vacation right now.

3. And here you can see my grandparents.

They Are (be) retired.

4. This is my brother-in-law Edward.

He <u>Wanting</u> (want) to be a company director. He <u>Studying</u> (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 Is not liking (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.

Gretel is having dinner in the living room, Gretel is playing basketball in the unit.



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? After university
- 2. Do some young people live with their parents after they get married? Some live after getting married

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. | X | 0 |
| Some young adults share apartments with roommates. | | X |
| Nearly all young adults live with their parents. | | X |
| | _ | _ |

| In | Hong Kong | True | False |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 4. | Not many university students live with their parents. | X | |
| 5. | Few young people live alone. | X | |
| 6. | Most young married couples have enough money to live in their own apartments. | | X |





Choose the correct words or phrases to complete this paragraph.



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



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

| C | all nearl | y all | most | a lot of | some | few | no |
|----|------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----|
| 1. | Most | you | ing people | e go to collec | je. | | |
| 2. | Some | • | ple study | | | | |
| 3 | Few | ma | rried coup | les have moi | re than five | children. | |
| 4 | Nearly all | eld | elderly people have part-time jobs. | | | | |
| 5 | A lot of | stu | dents have | e full-time jol | bs. | | |
| 6. | No | chil | ldren go to | school on S | aturdays. | | |