



Mi Universidad

Unit Activity #1 – U3

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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		
brother	UNCLE	NEPHEW	aunt	SISTER	GRANDMOTHER
FATHER	HUSBAN	SON	DAUGHTER	MOTHER	COUSIN

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 **STAYING** (stay) with me right now. We go to bed after midnight every night.

Joel: Really? What **DOING** (do) this summer? **TAKING** (take) classes, too?

Don: No, they aren't. My brother is on vacation now, but he **LOOKING** (look) for a part-time job here.

Joel: What about your sister? **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 **STUDIYING** (study) two languages.

Don: Oh, **TAKING** (take) French and Spanish again?

Joel: Well, I'm taking Spanish again, but I **STARTING** (start) Japanese.

Don: Really? That's exciting!





3

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.

ISABEL IS FRANK'S AND LIZA'S GRANDPARENTS _____ (grandparents)

4. We have two children.

WE HAVE TWO SON AND DAUGHTER _____ (son and daughter)

5. My wife's father is a painter.

MY WIFE'S FATHER-IN-LAW IS A PAINTER _____ (father-in-law)

6. Michael does not have a job right now.

MICHAEL DOES NOT LOOK FOR A JOB NOW _____ (look for)



4

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** _____

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



- This is my aunt Barbara.
She IS living (live) in Rome, but
she IS VISITING (visit) Chile this summer.
She IS TAKING (take) some summer classes there.
- And these are my parents.
They ARE WORKING (work) in London.
They ARE BEING (be) on vacation right now.
- And here you can see my grandparents.
They ARE NOT WORKING (not work) now.
They ARE BEING (be) retired.
- This is my brother-in-law Edward.
He IS WATING (want) to be a company
director. He IS STUDYING (study) business
in Canada right now.
- And this is my niece Christina.
She IS GOING (go) to high school.
She IS 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.

MY COUSING GOES TO SCHOOL EVERY

MY NIECE EXCERCISING EVERY AFTERNOON

7

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? AGE OF 22
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. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Some young adults share apartments with roommates. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Nearly all young adults live with their parents. _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In Hong Kong	True	False
4. Not many university students live with their parents. _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Few young people live alone. _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Most young married couples have enough money to live in their own apartments. _____	<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 **STAY TOGETHER** (break up / get divorced / stay together), and nearly all **DIVORCED** (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. **NEARLY ALL** young people go to college.
2. **FEW** people study English.
3. **A LOT OF** married couples have more than five children.
4. **MOST** elderly people have part-time jobs.
5. **SOME** students have full-time jobs.
6. **NO** children go to school on Saturdays.

