



Unit Activity #1 – U3

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Cuatrimestre 1

CLOTHES FOR WORK



CLOTHES FOR LEISURE



Exercise 1. Translate to spanish the vocabulary above – Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Skirt : falda | 1. Hat : sombrero |
| 2. Shirt : camisa | 2. Sweater : suéter |
| 3. Belt : cinturón | 3. Gloves : guantes |
| 4. Tie : corbata | 4. Jeans : jeans |
| 5. Blouse: blusa | 5. Boots : botas |
| 6. Scarf : bufanda | 6. Cap : gorra |
| 7. Suit : traje | 7. T- Shirt : camiseta |
| 8. Raincoat : impermeable | 8. Socks : calcetas |
| 9. Coat : abrigo | 9. Shorts : pantalones cortos |
| 10. Shoes : zapatos | 10. Sneakers : tenis |
| 11. High heels : tacones altos | 11. Pajamas : pijamas |
| 12. Dress : vestido | 12. Swimsuits : traje de baño |

Exercise 2. Complete the chart with the vocabulary above – Completa la tabla con el vocabulario de arriba.

Exercise 2. Complete the conversation – Completa la conversación, revisa el ejemplo.

1 Possessives

- ▶ The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is **my** T-shirt.
- ▶ Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is **mine**.
- ▶ **Whose** can be used with singular and plural nouns: **Whose** bag is this? **Whose** keys are these?

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. There are two extra words in each box.

his mine my your yours ✓ whose

1. A: **Whose** jacket is this? Is it **Yours** , Phil?
B: No, it's not **Mine** Ask Nick. I think it's **His**

her our ours your yours

2. A: These aren't **Our** books. Are they **Yours** ?
B: No, they're not **Ours** Maybe they're Young-min's.

her hers their theirs whose

3. A: **Whose** sweaters are these? Are they Julie's?
B: No, they're not **Her** sweaters. But these shorts are **Hers**

Exercise 3. Complete the conversation – Completa la conversación, revisa el ejemplo.

1. A: Hey! These aren'tour..... (our / ours) clothes!
B: You're right.Ours..... (Our / Ours) are over there.
2. A: These aren'tMy..... (my / mine) gloves. Are theyYours..... (your / yours)?
B: No, they're notMine..... (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they'reHers..... (her / hers).
3. A:Whose..... (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?
B: No, they're notTheir..... (their / theirs) T-shirts. But these socks areTheirs..... (their / theirs). And these shorts areYours..... (your / yours).

Exercise 4. Select the correct answer.

This car is His car. This car is his.

- a) he
- b) her
- c) his
- d) hers

This house is our house. This house is Ours .

- a) our
- b) ours
- c) we
- d) its

This hat is my hat. This hat is Mine .

- a) I
- b) me
- c) mine
- d) its

This is your bike. This bike is Yours .

- a) you
- b) your
- c) yours
- d) yours

This is Hers dog. This dog is hers.

- a) her
- b) his
- c) hers
- d) she

These are Their children. These children are theirs.

- a) theirs
- b) them
- c) they
- d) their

oraciones negativas a afirmativas.

Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.
2. It isn't raining. It is raning.
3. I'm wearing sunglasses. I'm not wearing sunglasses
4. You're wearing a new suit. You aren't wearing a News suit
5. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. Michiko is wering gloves

Exercise 3. Escribe las oraciones usando las palabras en paréntesis.



1. Hugo is wearing a tie. (tie)
2. Todd and Alicia are wearing boots. (boots)
3. Chull - woo is wearing a T-Shirt (T-shirt)
4. Maya is a wearing a skirt (skirt)
5. Maggie is wearing a dress (dress)
6. Todd is wearing a scarf (sneakers)
7. Alicia is a wearing a scarf (scarf)
8. Todd and chull-woo are wearing hats (hats)

2 Present continuous Wh-questions

- ▶ Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now: What **are you doing**? I'm **talking** to you!
- ▶ In questions, the *be* verb comes before the subject: What **are you** doing?
- ▶ To form the continuous of verbs ending in *-e*, drop the *e* and add *-ing*: have → having.
- ▶ For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add *-ing*: get → getting.

Exercise 4. Escribe una conversación escribiendo que están haciendo las personas usando las palabras en paréntesis.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses

- A: *What's Steve doing?*..... (Steve)
B: *He's watching TV.*..... (watch TV)
- A: *What are jon and megan doing ?*..... (Jon and Megan)
B: *They are thaking a walk*..... (take a walk)
- A: *What are you doing*..... (you)
B: *I'm writing conversations*..... (write conversations)
- A: *What is Chris doing ?*..... (Chris)
B: *He's calling asheley*..... (call Ashley)
- A: *What are you and taylor doing?*..... (you and Taylor)
B: *We're shopping*..... (shop)
- A: *What is Sara doing?*..... (Sara)
B: *She's having dinner*..... (have dinner)
- A: *What are victor and sam doing ?*..... (Victor and Sam)
B: *They're running in the park*..... (run in the park)
- A: *What are you and Paulo doing?*..... (you and Paulo)
B: *We' re chatting online*..... (chat online)

sentences about each picture.

¿Qué estación es? ¿Como está el clima? Escribe dos oraciones acerca de cada figura.



1. It's winter.

It's very cold.



2. Estación : Spring

Clima : It is warm. It is sunny



3. Estación : summer

Clima : It is hot . It is sunny



4. Estación : autumn

Clima : It is windy. It is cloudy



5. Estación : Summer

Clima : It is very hot . It is sunny



6. Estación : autumn

Clima : It is cool . It is partly cloudy