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Partial:1

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Topic: super note

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NUMEROS EN INGLES

The numbers 0 through 9 have specific names.

Two-digit or ten-digit numbers: Divide them into two groups to learn them better.

Hundreds or three-digit numbers: "Hundred" is the translation of "hundred" and comes after the figure that serves the function of a hundred in the number.

Colors:

- pink
- red
- orange
- yellow
- green
- blue
- purple
- black
- brown
- white
- gray

mundo primaria		CARDINAL NUMBERS			
0	zero	10	ten	20	twenty
1	one	11	eleven	21	twenty-one
2	two	12	twelve	22	twenty-two
3	three	13	thirteen	23	twenty-three
4	four	14	fourteen	24	twenty-four
5	five	15	fifteen	25	twenty-five
6	six	16	sixteen	26	twenty-six
7	seven	17	seventeen	27	twenty-seven
8	eight	18	eighteen	28	twenty-eight
9	nine	19	nineteen	29	twenty-nine
30	thirty	40	forty	50	fifty
31	thirty-one	41	forty-one	51	fifty-one
32	thirty-two	42	forty-two	52	fifty-two
33	thirty-three	43	forty-three	53	fifty-three
34	thirty-four	44	forty-four	54	fifty-four
35	thirty-five	45	forty-five	55	fifty-five
36	thirty-six	46	forty-six	56	fifty-six
37	thirty-seven	47	forty-seven	57	fifty-seven
38	thirty-eight	48	forty-eight	58	fifty-eight
39	thirty-nine	49	forty-nine	59	fifty-nine
80	eighty	90	ninety		
81	eighty-one	91	ninety-one		
82	eighty-two	92	ninety-two		
83	eighty-three	93	ninety-three		
84	eighty-four	94	ninety-four		
85	eighty-five	95	ninety-five		
86	eighty-six	96	ninety-six		
87	eighty-seven	97	ninety-seven		
88	eighty-eight	98	ninety-eight		
89	eighty-nine	99	ninety-nine		



Wh- questions with be

Questions with double WH are used to get information about people, places, times, reasons, or things

EJEMPLOS:

A: ¿When do you finish college?

B: Nex year

A: ¿Who is your favourite actor?

B: ¿George clooney for sure?

Wh- words en inglés

Los adverbios interrogativos en inglés (*wh- words*) son palabras que se utilizan para formular preguntas que requieren información como respuesta (*wh- questions*).



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Además de utilizarse en preguntas, las *wh- words* pueden aparecer como adverbios en oraciones no interrogativas. Por ejemplo: *I like the place where I live.*

Possessive adjectives and pronouns

Possessives in English grammar include both possessive determiners (adjectives), which come before a noun (e.g., my, your), and possessive pronouns, which stand in place of a noun (e.g., mine, yours) Here are some examples:

1.-Possessive determiner: "This is my car."

2.-Possessive pronoun: "The car is mine."



STRUCTURE

Verbs in English come in three main categories: the affirmative, the negative, and the interrogative. The affirmative= asserting that something is true or valid. the negative= a reply denying something. The interrogative= asking a question

COULD oraciones interrogativas

Could en **interrogativo** se ubica delante de la oración

Could+sujeto+verbo+complemento?

Could you play football? → Podrías jugar a fútbol?

Could you eat apples yesterday? → Pudiste comer manzanas ayer?

Could you help me? → Me podrías ayudar?



Negative sentences in the Present Continuous

Subject + „be“ + „not“ + „-ing“ form + object

I am not working this Tuesday.

He is not studying very well.

Affirmative sentences in the Present Continuous

Subject + „be“ + „-ing“ form + object

I am washing all the dishes.

She is watering the flowers in the garden.