

Travelers

STUDENT'S BOOK 1

ALEXIS ZÁRRAGA

SENTENCES DOTS : **TEXT** . LANGUAGE .
VOCABULARY EN | WRITING | CONTEXT
T.A.L.K.I.N.G. GLISH **EDUCATION**
EXAMPLE

LEARNING : **PRACTICE** SPEAKING

• **LISTENING** • ———— **exclamation** **LISTEN**
READING : APOSTROPHE : **TRAVEL**

GRAMMAR : S . P . E . E . C . H ///////////////
..... **PUNCTUATION** **QUOTATION MARKS**

POSSESSIVES ———— & ———— **INTERACTION**
VERBS **ADVERBS** **ADJECTIVES** : » **COMMA** «
WORDS : **TRIP** • **NOUNS** • **SUPERLATIVES**

Highly Recommended



INGLÉS COMO YO QUIERO.





Unit 1

Unit 1/ Lesson 1 – First Interactions

Content: Possessive adjectives (my/your/his/her), the alphabet, spelling names and other words.

1 Speaking

Read the conversation and practice with a classmate.

A: Hello, my name is Bob.
What's your name?

B: My name is Luisa.

A: Nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too.



b) Ask and answer questions.

Questions			
What	is	your	name?
		his	
		her	

Answers			
My	name	is	Carlos/Monica
His			
Her			

2 Grammar

Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her.

Subject Pronoun	To be	Possessive Adjective
I	am	My
You	are	Your
He	is	His
She	is	Her

a) Read/Complete the examples:



I am Robert.

My name is Robert.



You are _____.

Your name is _____.



He is Juan Arango.

His name is Juan Arango.



She is Erika De La Vega.

Her name is Erika De La Vega.

c) Complete the exercises using **HIS** or **HER**.

1. She is my friend. _____ name is Maria.
2. She is happy with _____ new apartment.
3. Carlos never uses _____ credit card.
4. Anthony works with _____ sister.
5. Monica loves _____ new dress.
6. _____ name is Kelly. She's my friend.
7. _____ name is John. He's my boss.
8. She's very friendly. What's _____ name?

3 Grammar

Spelling words.

a) Read the conversation.

A: What's your name?

B: My name is Jhonnie.

A: How do you spell Jhonnie?

B: J - H - O - N - N - I - E.

b) The Alphabet

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

c) Practice!

How do you spell _____?

your name / English / house / taxi / Venezuela / baby
/weekend / music / hotel / ticket / important / animal

Unit 1 / Lesson 2 – You are crazy!

Content: To be (affirmative/ negative), personality adjectives.



1 Speaking

a) Read the conversation.

A: Tell me about your sister! What is she like?

B: She is very friendly and intelligent.

A: Yeah? I think she is too serious.

B: No, she's not.

A: Okay... maybe I'm wrong.

2 Vocabulary

Personality adjectives

Friendly	Shy	Generous
Fun	Easy-going	Attentive
Funny	Serious	Forgetful
Polite	Open-minded	Absent-minded
Hard-working	Lazy	Rude

To ask about personality, use:

What + to be (am,is,are) + subject + like?

Examples:

What **are** you **like**?

What **is** your mother **like**?

3 Grammar

a) Look at the chart.

Subject pronoun	To be
I	am (not)
You	are (not)
He She It	is (not)
We You They	are (not)

b) Look at the examples below.

Subject	To be	Adjective
Bill Gates	is	Intelligent.
Angelina Jolie	is	open-minded.
Jim Carrey and Eddie Murphy	are	funny.

d) Complete with an appropriate adjective.

- Say "thank you"! Don't be _____.
- She never speaks. She is _____.
- I write notes because I am very _____.
- Smile! Don't be so _____.
- My friends are _____. They don't like to work.
- She calls me every 2 weeks. She's very _____.
- Oh my God. You are so _____. Hahaha!
- Most immigrants in the US are very _____.
- People with tattoos are usually _____.
- My boss is very _____. He's like a friend.

Unit 1 / Lesson 3 - How much is that?

Content: Numbers 0-millions, How much is/are to ask about price.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten

1 Speaking

a) Look at the numbers above and repeat after your teacher.

b) Look at the numbers below:

- 11 eleven
- 12 twelve
- 13 thirteen
- 14 fourteen
- 15 fifteen
- 16 sixteen
- 17 seventeen
- 18 eighteen
- 19 nineteen
- 20 twenty

d) Stress

The numbers in every column have similar pronunciation but different stress.

13 thirteen	14 Fourteen	15 Fifteen	16 Sixteen
30 thirty	40 Forty	50 Fifty	60 Sixty

17 Seventeen	18 Eighteen	19 Nineteen
70 Seventy	80 Eighty	90 Ninety

e) Numbers from 21 to 99 are all formed with two words and a hyphen in the middle (-)

- 21 = twenty-one
- 44 = forty-four
- 67 = sixty-seven

f) Check out other numbers.

100 = one hundred 500 = five hundred

1.000 = one thousand 6.000 = six thousand

1.000.000 = one million 2.000.000 = two million

g) Look and complete.

105 = one hundred five.

647 = six hundred forty-seven.

1.520 = one thousand, five hundred twenty.

6.500.000 = six million, five hundred thousand.

2.300.401 = two million, three hundred thousand, four hundred one.

458 =

1.650 =

7.724 =

10.600 =

7.875.329 =

254.587.364 =

867.625.025 =

2 Interact

To ask about the price/cost of products, use:

How much is + a **singular** noun. (Answer: it is...)

How much are + a **plural** noun. (Answer: They are...)

Examples:

How much is a can of soda?

It is (about) _____



How much is a ticket to Miami?

It is (about) _____



How much are these sunglasses?

They are (about) _____



How much is a fare to the mall?

It is (about) _____



How much is a pizza for two people?

It is (about) _____



Unit 1 / Lesson 4 – Are you American?

Content: Countries and nationalities

1 Reading

Read the conversation below.

A: Are you Colombian?

B: No, I'm not.

A: So, where are you from?

B: I'm from Venezuela. But my father is Colombian.

A: And where is your mother from?

B: She is Venezuelan, too.

Countries and nationalities

Flag	Country	Nationality
	Argentina	Argentinian
	Brazil	Brazilian
	Canada	Canadian
	Chile	Chilean
	China	Chinese
	Colombia	Colombian
	Cuba	Cuban
	Ecuador	Ecuadorean
	England	English
	France	French
	Germany	German
	Great Britain	British
	Italy	Italian
	Japan	Japanese
	Mexico	Mexican
	Panama	Panamanian
	Peru	Peruvian
	Portugal	Portuguese
	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rican
	Spain	Spanish
	The Dominican Republic	Dominican
	The United States	American
	Uruguay	Uruguayan
	Venezuela	Venezuelan

2 Vocabulary: Continents

1. America 2. Africa 3. Europe 4. Asia 5. Australia



3 Grammar

Countries

To ask about the origin of people/things, use:

Where	to be	person/thing	From?
Where	are	you	from?
Where	is	Shakira	from?
Where	is	baseball	from?
Where	are	Your friends	from?

To answer these questions, use:

Subject	to be	from	country
I	am	from	Venezuela.
Shakira / She	is	from	Colombia.
Baseball / It	is	from	The U.S.
My friends / They	are	from	Greece.

a) Answer these questions:

1. Where are you from?

2. Where is sushi from?

3. Where is pizza from?

4. Where are Shakira and Juanes from?

Nationalities

b) Look and complete.

1. If you are from Mexico, you are Mexican.

2. If you are from The US, you are American.

3. If you are from Ecuador, _____.

4. If you are from Peru, _____.

5. _____, you are Japanese.

6. _____, you are Spanish.

7. _____, you are French.

8. If you are from Panama, _____.

9. If you are from England, _____.

10. If you are from Brazil, _____.

11. _____, you are Chinese.

12. If you are from Canada, _____.

Unit 1 / Lesson 5 – It's an iPod!

Content: a/an + singular nouns and exceptions, this/that/these/those.



1 Reading

A: Hey! What is that?

B: It's an iPod.

A: An iPod?

B: Yeah. It's a music player.

A: Cool! I have a Walkman!

2 Grammar

a/an and the zero article.

A/An = ONE

"a" and "an" are not different, "an" is only a variation of "a" for better pronunciation and fluency in sentences.

The rule is simple: "a" cannot be connected to these sounds; /a/ /e/ /i/ /o/ or /u/.

Look at these examples with singular nouns:

- 1) I have an iPod.
- 2) Tom is an Architect.
- 3) I want to eat an orange.
- 4) They need a new house.

Look at these examples with plural nouns:

- 1) I like iPods.
- 2) Tom and Peter are architects.
- 3) They have 3 houses.
- 4) Call me in three hours, please.

Look at these examples with uncountable nouns:

- 1) I need water.
- 2) I like sugar.
- 3) I drink coffee in the morning.
- 4) I don't eat cheese.

a) Fill in the blanks.

Write: **a / an / x** (for uncountable or plural nouns)

___ person	___ apartment	___ company
___ restaurant	___ mechanic	___ iPad
___ apple	___ wine	___ laptop
___ friend	___ child	___ cup of tea
___ doctor	___ children	___ houses
___ man	___ kilo of sugar	___ jeans
___ car	___ men	___ liter of oil
___ hotels	___ woman	___ kids
___ airport	___ women	___ bicycle
___ old house	___ cellphone	___ umbrella
___ new house	___ people	___ episode
___ student	___ engineer	___ river

3 Grammar

Asking about objects.

Ask about singular objects using: **What is this/that?**

To answer about singular objects, use: **It is (a/an)...**

Ask about plural objects using: **What are these/those?**

To answer about plural objects, use: **They are...**

Use **this/these** to talk about close objects.

Use **that/those** to talk about distant objects.



What is this?



What is this?



What are these?

What is this?



What are these?



What is this?



_____? _____? _____?



It's a case.



They are passports.



It's a backpack.

Unit 1 / Lesson 6 – He is an actor!

Content: jobs.

1 Vocabulary

Jobs

To ask about jobs, use these questions:

What	do	you	do?
What	does	he/she	do?
What	do	they	do?

To answer about jobs, use this structure:

Person	to be	a / an / x	job
I	am	an	actor
She	is	a	housewife
They	are	x	students

a) Label the pictures with the jobs below.

Technician
Police Officer
Business person
Waitress
Engineer
Singer
Mechanic
Housekeeper
Waiter
Actor
TV host
Nurse
Traffic Officer
Architect
Journalist
Student
Actress
Housewife
Soccer Player
~~Doctor~~



1. Doctor

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____



11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____



16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Unit 1 / Lesson 7 – Fill out the form!

Content: personal information



1 Vocabulary

Fill out the form below:

Full name		
First name	Middle name	Last name
Prefix: <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Miss. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs.		
Age	DOB	ID number
	/ /	
Gender		E-mail
<input type="checkbox"/> Male		
<input type="checkbox"/> Female		
Hometown		Current home
Phone Number		
Home		Mobile
Occupation		Marital status
Weight		Height
<input type="checkbox"/> kilos <input type="checkbox"/> pounds		<input type="checkbox"/> meters <input type="checkbox"/> feet

Glossary:

Mr. = For men
 Miss. = For young/single women
 Ms. = For mature women.
 Mrs. = For married women. Used with the husband's last name.
 DOB = Date of birth.
 ID = Identification.
 Marital status = Married / Single / Divorced
 Pound = 0.45 kilograms.
 Foot = 30.48 centimeters. (singular: foot / plural: feet)
 Hometown = City or town of origin.
 Current = in the present.
 @ = at - hyphen _ underscore . dot

2 Vocabulary

Answer the questions below.

1. Name

A: What's your name?

B: _____.

2. Age

A: How old are you?

B: _____. (years old)

3. Date of birth (DOB)

A: What's your date of birth?

B: My date of birth is _____.

4. ID number

A: What's your ID number?

B: _____.

5. E-mail Address:

A: What's your e-mail address?

B: _____.

6. Hometown

A: What is your hometown?

B: I am from _____, _____.

7. Current Home

A: What is your current home?

B: I live in _____, _____.

8. Phone Number

A: What is your phone number?

B: _____.

9. Occupation

A: What do you do?

B: I'm _____.

10. Marital Status

A: Are you married / single?

B: I am _____.

11. Weight

A: How much do you weigh?

B: I weigh _____.

12. Height

A: How tall are you?

B: I am _____ tall.

Unit 1 / Lesson 8 – I like parties!

Content: Subject + Like + Nouns or other verbs (affirmative/negative)

1 Reading

Read the conversation

A: What do you like?

B: I like sports, music and languages. What about you?

A: Well, I like food, movies and cars.

B: Nice. Do you like to play videogames?

A: Yeah. But I don't like to play videogames all the time.

B: I understand. My brother doesn't like videogames at all.

A: Why?

B: Well, he only likes doing physical activities.

Glossary:

At all = completely.

2 Grammar

a) To talk about what you or other people like, use this structure:

Affirmative

Subject	Verb	Object (+ Complement)
I	like	My job
You	like	Monica
He	likes	Italian food
She		Parties
It		cookies
We	like	Canada
You		Languages
They		Movies

Negative

Subject	Don't / Doesn't + base form	Object (+ Complement)
I	don't like	fish
You	don't like	drama movies
He	doesn't like	classical music
She		airports
It		baths
We	don't like	loud music
You		jeans
They		buses

Notice:

When we talk about things that we like in general, we use **plural nouns** as the object of the sentence.



b) When what you like / don't like is an action, use this:

Subject + (Don't/Doesn't) + like(s)	Object (Action)
I don't like	to walk
	walking
My brother likes	to cook
	cooking

To form questions, use:

What	do / does	subject	base form
What	do	you	like?
What	does	he / she	like?
What	do	they	like?

You can also apply the same rules when using:

to hate / to love / to dislike

c) Answer these questions:

1. What do you like?

2. What do you like to do on weekends?

3. What do you like to do when you travel?

4. What does your best friend like?

5. What do you hate to do on weekends?

6. What do you love doing on your days off?
