ESCUELA MEDIA Nro 1

Materia.Ingles

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Año, 5to A



© word order in questions

V common verb phrases, classroom language

vowel sounds, the alphabet

What do you do? Where do you live?

Who's who?

1 INTRODUCING YOURSELF

- a Introduce yourself to all the other students. Try to remember their names.
- b Can you remember? Does anybody in the class have...?
 - a very long name
 - · a very short name
 - · a name that's difficult to spell
- · an unusual name
- the same name as a famous person from your country
- Hello. I'm _____

Hi. I'm ____.
Nice to meet you.

- · a very traditional name
- the same name as another student

2 GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

- a Complete the groups of questions 1-5 below with a verb.
- b 11 Listen and repeat the FREE TIME questions. Copy the rhythm.
- c In pairs, ask and answer the questions. Can you find two things you have in common?

We live in the city centre and we do yoga.

Contestar en la carpeta 9003



what school / university do you <u>90</u> to?

Do you ____ your job?

What year <u>wie</u> you in?

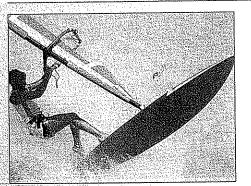
Do you speed any foreign languages? Which?



1 HOWE AND FAMILY

Where DIE you from? Where do you 1112?

Do you have any brothers and sisters?



3 Pree time

What kind of music do you <u>listento?</u>
Do you play a musical instrument? Which?
Do you watch TV? What programmes?
Do you <u>AO</u> any sport or exercise? What?
What books or magazines do you <u>lead</u>?



Where do you _

4 THE FUTURE

Where are you going to ____ after the class? What are you going to ____ this weekend?



5 THE PAST

Where ____ you born?
Where did you ____ English before?

What did you ____ last summer?

GRAMMAR PETERALE

be

0.1

lam

you are not vou are

he/she/it is not he/she/it is

we are you are we are not you are not

they are

they are not

Am I?

Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

Yes, she is. / No, it is not.

Are you?

Yes, you are. / No, you are not.

[s he/she/it? Are we?

Yes, we are. / No, we are not.

Are you?

Are they?

Yes, they are. / No, they are not.

0.2

Contracted forms

 $Jam \rightarrow I'm$ you are \rightarrow you're we are \rightarrow we're they are \rightarrow they're lam not \rightarrow I'm not is not \rightarrow isn't are not \rightarrow aren't We don't use contracted forms in affirmative short answers.

Yes, I am. Yes, I'm X

Demonstrative pronouns

0.3

this that these those

We use this and these with objects that are near to us.

This is a bag. These are my books.

We use that and those with objects that are further away from us

That's my PC. Those are tall trees.

We use this to introduce people. This is Sarah,

We use that to talk about something that somebody has just said.

Are you Harry?' That's right.

have got

0.4

Al tinoe and	
have got	I haven't got
you have got	You haven't got
he/she/it has got	he/she/it hasn't got
We have got	we haven't got
職等完全 경우는 그는 가는 하는 사람들이 가는 사람들이 가지 않는 것이 되는 것이 되었다.	you haven't got
they have got	they haven't got

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Have I got ...? Yes, you have. / No, you haven't. Have you got ...? Yes, she has. / No, he hasn't. Has he/she/it got ...? Yes, we have. / No, we haven't. Have we got ...? Yes, you have. / No, you haven't. Have you got ...?

Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

We use have got to talk about possession, and for describing people. Have you got a brother? We haven't got any pets. Kate has got brown eyes and black hair.

Present simple: affirmative

100

Talignamia artis

Have they got ...?

We work. I work. You work. You work. He/She/It works. They work.

1.2

Spelling rules for 3rd person singular (he/she/it) Most verbs: add -s. $plav + -s \rightarrow plavs$ Verbs ending in -ch / -ss / -sh / -o: add -es $watch + -es \rightarrow watches$ $go + -es \rightarrow goes$ Verbs ending in consonant + -y, $\rightarrow y \rightarrow ies$ study → ies → studies

1.3

1.4

We use the present simple:

- for something that happens always or regularly. I watch TV every day. I get up at 7.30. My brother plays basketball.
- · for a fact, or something that is always true. Russell Crowe comes from New Zealand. Cats like milk. I live in Oxford.

Present simple: negative



I/You/We/They don't play. He/She/It doesn't play.

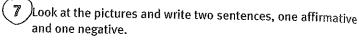
I don't play. = I do not play. He doesn't play. = He does not play.

 We from the negative with don't or doesn't + the base form. (The base form of the verb is the infinitive without to, e.g. go, have, work.)

GRAMMAR PUTTOLL

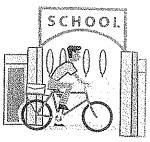
	A NASANIA		Z a to ∏ (
	Present	simple: a	ffirmati	ve		
(1)	(Vrite the thi	rd person si	ngular foi	rms. 🤿	× 1.1. 1.2.	2.5
1	L study 2 watch 3 go	he studies sheit	5 6 7	do like finish	she it he	nan
	fly	he	8	play	she	_
(2)	Complete the	sentences w	ith the ve	rbs in e	x 1. 🕞 📶	L, 1.2, 1.3
2 3 4 5 6 7	Tom School Madeleine Eva Pete My mum _	TV every events his homework to see the control of	ork on the o'clock. chool by university very Satur cal music	bus. '. 'day.		40
(3)	rder the wo	rds to make	santanca	c	5 9 73 5	13
3 4 5 6	My uncle we pizza. / bro to school / me. / My / grandmoth My cousins	a shop. / wo rks in a shop. other / loves go / We / by like / classn er / French. / I / footbal	/ My / bike. nates / His / sp l. / play /	and		
a iğ	1.1, 1.2, 1					ata atau at
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	My dad I Fre We Paul and Ka You My mum is My sister so	get up liv the new nch and Eng in a small ho te in to work. a teacher. Sh metimes six o'clock ev	spaper ev dish. ouse. London. ne dinn	very mo	orning.	
(álb) i	Present si	mple: neန	gative			
		entences wi				
1	School	finish at t				
	past three. Wes	peak Germa	n.			
3	My mum	drive.				
4 5	go to tiona and Sa	o school by	bus. I wa ke coffee	ik. . They i	ike tea.	

6	Ci Oi	omplete the sentences. Use the present simple affirmative r negative.
	1 2	'Where's Kate?' 'I'm sorry. I' (know) Dave and Sue haven't got bikes – they (walk) to school.
	3	Jason (like) maths. He thinks it's difficult.
	4	(stay) at home on Saturdays. I don't go to school.
	5	Tina likes rock music, but she (hate) rap music.
	6	We (love) computer games. They're great!
	7	My aunt is a teacher. She (work) in an office.
	8	John hasn't got a CD player or a radio. He (listen) to music.

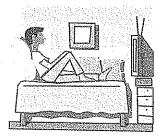




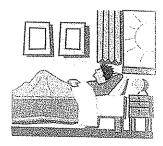
she / play tennis she / play footballShe plays tennis.She doesn't play football.



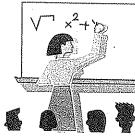
2 he / walk to school he / go to school by bike



3 she / listen to music / in her bedroom she / watch TV / in her bedroom



4 he / get up early / on Sundays he / stay in bed / on Sundays



5 she / teach maths she / teach English

8 I'm sorry. I _____ understand this word.

10 | ____ play the piano but I play the guitar.

London,

6 Mark _____ listen to CDs. He listens to his MP3 player.
 7 Tom and I _____ come from Manchester. We're from

9 My sister _____ watch TV in the evening. She reads.

VOCABULARY

Time, days, months and seasons

I can ask the time and talk about the months of the year.

6 1.08 Listen and repeat the times.



one o'clock



quarter past one



half past one



quarter to two



ten past one



twenty-five to two

2 6 1.09 Listen and draw the times.

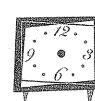


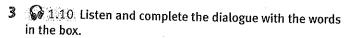












very time excuse to welcome

Sarah	
Man	

1 _____ me. What 2 _____ is it, please?

It's five 3 _____ eleven.

Sa	ra	h

Thanks 4 _____ much.

Man

You're 5 ____

SREMANG Ask and answer about these times. Follow the dialogue in exercise 3. .















Sólo Este Write the days of the week and the months of the year in the

> Moril August December

Monday



November

Days		-cpie	777
1 St	anday		

	•
2	
3	
4	

Months

1	January
2	-
3	N-1
4	
5	

6 6 1.11 Listen, check and repeat.

 $m{7}$)Match the pictures with the words in the box.

Este The seasons autumn spring summer winter









- 6 1.12 Listen, check and repeat.
- Which season are the months in? January is in winter.

10 SPEAKING Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What day is it today?
- 2 What day is it tomorrow?
- 3 What's your favourite day?
- 4 What's the worst day of the week?
- 5 What days are the weekend?
- 6 In which month is your birthday?
- 7 In which season is Christmas?
- 8 In which month is Valentine's Day?
- 9 In which month is New Year's Day?
- 10 What's your favourite season?

a Read the e-mail. The computer has found ten mistakes.
They are either grammar, punctuation, or spelling. Can you correct them?

From: Alessandra [alessandra@andes.com.ar]

To: Daniel [dani2199@yahoo.com]

Subject: Hi from Argentina

Hi Daniel,

My name's Alessandra. It's an <u>italian</u> name, because my grandmother was from Italy, but I'm Argentinian and I live in Mendoza, a big city in the west of the country. I live with my parents and my two brothers. I <u>have 19 years old</u>, and I'm at university. I'm <u>studing</u> computer science. I'm in my first year and I really like it.

I'm going to tell you about myself. As you can see from the <u>foto</u>, I have long hair – it's quite fair – and <u>greens</u> eyes. I wear glasses, but I want to <u>get</u> contact lenses soon.

I think I'm a positive person. I'm quite extrovert and frendly. My mother says I'm very talkative – I think she mean that I talk too much!

In my free time I love reading and going to the cinema. But I <u>dont</u> have much free time <u>becuase</u> I have classes every day, and a lot of work to do even at weekends. I also go to English classes on <u>friday</u> afternoon.

Please write soon and tell me about you and your life.

Best wishes

Alessandra

- Read the e-mail again from the beginning. Then cover it and answer the questions from memory.
- 1 Where's Alessandra from?
- 2 Why does she have an Italian name?
- 3 Where does she live?
- 4 Who does she live with?
- 5 What does she do?
- 6 What colour are her eyes?
- 7 Is she shy?
- 8 What are her favourite free time activities?
- 9 When does she go to English classes?

WRITE a similar e-mail about you. Write four paragraphs.

- 1 name, nationality, age, family, work / study
- 2 physical appearance
- 3 personality
- 4 hobbies and interests

CHECK the e-mail for mistakes (grammar, punctuation, and spelling).

(i)

Do you know these 'e-mail' verbs?

open close reply send

save

print

delete

