

Escuela de Educación Secundaria N°1

*Domingo Catalino*

English

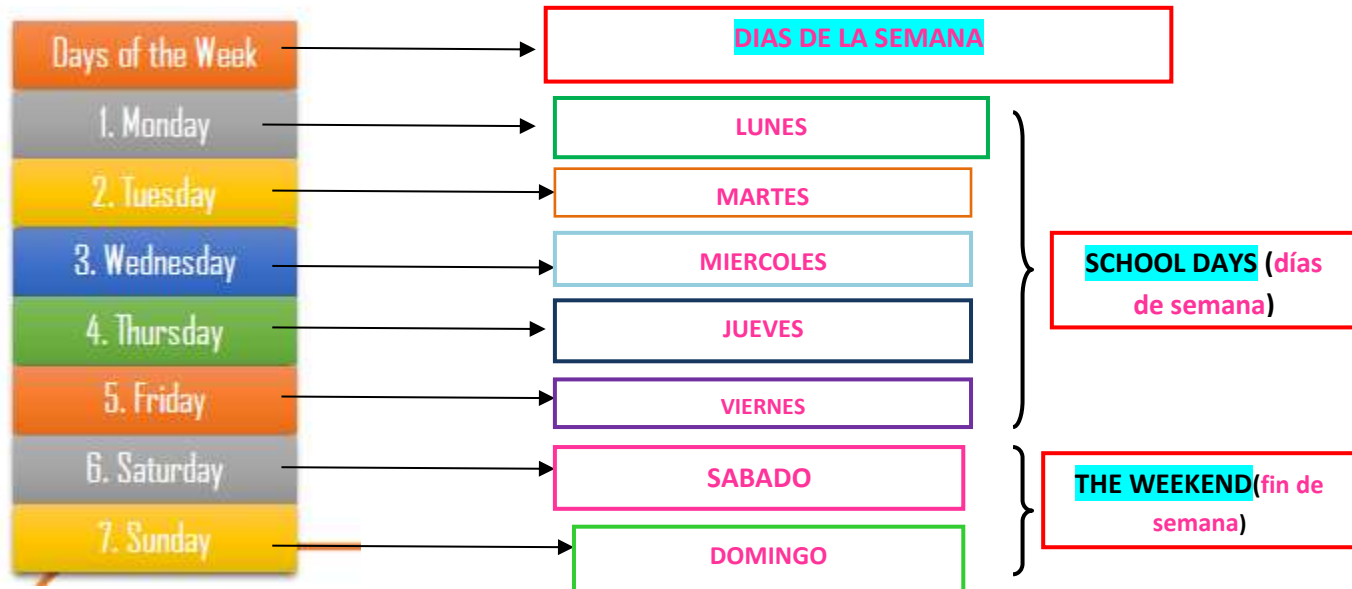
Prof. Marisa Moretti

2241-456681

## Actividad 1)

**A)** Mirá este apunte que te va a ayudar a hacer los demás ejercicios. Es un repaso de lo que has visto en otras clases antes de estar en Aulas de Aceleración!

Todo lo que va en castellano lo vas a ver con este colorcolor. 🥰💖



Días de la Semana y meses del año, en inglés, van con Mayúsculas:

Monday

December

## SEASONS OF THE YEAR / ESTACIONES DEL AÑO

SPRING



SUMMER



AUTUMN /Fall



WINTER



**B)** Answer the questions (*contestá las preguntas en Inglés; mirá el apunte de la otra hoja y esta, y te vas a dar cuenta*):

1 Which days are: a) school days? \_\_\_\_\_ b) the weekend? \_\_\_\_\_

Cuáles días son: ...días de escuela?

...el finde?

2 Which is your favourite: a) day? \_\_\_\_\_ b) month? \_\_\_\_\_ c) season? \_\_\_\_\_  
¿Cuál es tu favorito... ...día? ...mes? ...estación?

3 Which month is: a) your birthday in? \_\_\_\_\_ b) Christmas in? \_\_\_\_\_  
En cuál mes es... ...tu cumple? ...Navidad?

4 Which months are in: a) spring? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Cuáles meses son en...

b) autumn? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**c) TENEMOS QUE APRENDER LAS MATERIAS QUE TENEMOS EN NUESTRO HORARIO DE CLASES**

Estas son las materias en Inglés; te vas a dar cuenta porque se parecen algunas a como se dicen en Castellano:

Art/ English/ Geography/ Biology/Maths/ Language Practice/Citizenship Building (Construcción de Ciudadanía)/Physical Education (PE)/Physics-Chemistry (físico-química)/ History (historia)/

**School Timetable (HORARIO DE CLASES)**

Usar las *schools Subjects* (materias) en un cuadro similar al de la escuela y completarlo con los días (en Inglés), los horarios verdaderos y las materias (en Inglés )-

	Days of the Week				
	M _ _ _ _ _	T _ _ _ _ _	W _ _ _ _ _	T _ _ _ _ _	F _ _ _ _ _
From (de) 13:00 To (a) 14:00		English			
From: 14:10 to 15:10		English			
From:  To					
.....  .....					
.....  .....					

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**d) Saber constestar preguntas y completar oraciones como las que siguen**

Vocabulary (vocabulario):

When = cuándo

From.....to.....= de .....a .....

Dialogue (diálogos):

Example (ejemplo):

**Teacher:** **When** are English Classes? (¿Cuándo son las clases de Inglés?)

**You(vos):** **On** Tuesdays **from** 3:30 **to** 5:35 (Los martes de 3:30 a 5:35)

Ahora te toca a vos 😎 YOU CAN 💪! (Vos Podés!)

**Teacher:** **When** are Maths classes?

**You:** **On** ..... from ..... to ..... and (=y) On ..... from ..... to .....

**Teacher:** **When** are Natural Science classes?

**You:** **On** ..... from ..... to ..... and (=y) On ..... from ..... to .....

**Teacher:** **When** are Art classes?

**You:** **On** ..... from ..... to .....

**Teacher:** **When** are Citizenship Building classes?

**You:** **On** ..... from ..... to .....

## Actividad 2)

**A)** Mirá este apunte que te va a ayudar a hacer los demás ejercicios de este actividad 2.

<b>Yo</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Tu</b>	<b>You</b>
<b>El</b>	<b>He</b>
<b>Ella</b>	<b>She</b>
<b>El/ella (no humanos/cosas)</b>	<b>It</b>
<b>Nosotros</b>	<b>We</b>
<b>Ustedes</b>	<b>You</b>
<b>Ellos/ellas</b>	<b>They</b>

<u>Ser ó Estar/ <b>VERB BE</b></u>	
Yo soy/estoy	I am
Tu eres/estás	You are
El/ella es/está	He/she/it is
Nosotros somos/estamos	We are
Ustedes son/están	You are
Ellos/ellas son/están	They are

**B)** Completá los ejercicios **A** y **B** de esta copia... Mirá bien los ejemplos

**El A dice:** Completa las oraciones con los adjetivos dados en el cuadro (cold-rich-strong-beautiful-tired-happy)

Ejemplo: Verbo Be + adjetivo: **He is angry.** (is es el verbo y happy es el adjetivo)

El está contento

**El B dice:** Verbo Be + sustantivo= Ejemplo: **She is a nurse** (is es el verbo y nurse es el sustantivo)

Ella es una enfermera

# 65

## Verbs: to be

I am... It is...

STATEMENT	
I	am... 'm... am not...
You We They	are... 're... aren't...
He She It	is... 's... isn't...

QUESTION	
Am Aren't	I ?
Are Aren't	you we ? they
Is Isn't	he she ? it

SHORT ANSWER		
Yes, No,	I	am. 'm not.
Yes, No,	you we they	are. aren't.
Yes, No,	he she it	is. isn't.

### Exercise A

To be + ADJECTIVE Example: He is angry!

Complete the sentences choosing from the adjectives given below.

cold	rich	strong	beautiful	tired	happy
------	------	--------	-----------	-------	-------



1 She \_\_\_\_\_



2 They \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?



4 We \_\_\_\_\_



5 He \_\_\_\_\_



6 I \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise B

To be + NOUN Example: She is a nurse.

a student	a police officer	a champion	footballers	singers	a painter
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1 They \_\_\_\_\_



2 She \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?



4 It \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_



6 We \_\_\_\_\_

Completá las oraciones con **am, is** ó **are... It's easy!!**

# am - are - is?

1. I _____ very happy today.  am  are  is	is  7. _____ anybody here?  am  are  is	are  is  13. Fiona _____ from the USA.  am  are  is
2. Susan _____ 12 years old.  am  are  is	8. There _____ two apples in the basket.  am  are  is	14. You _____ my best friend.  am  are  is
3. They _____ at school today.  am  are  is	9. Thomas and Jonathan _____ brothers.  am  are  is	15. They _____ rich.  am  are  is
4. Mom and Dad _____ going to a party tonight.  am  are  is	10. The teacher _____ from South Africa.  am  are  is	16. Mrs. Stone _____ gone for today.  am  are  is
5. The tree _____ green.  am  are  is	11. Sparky _____ a black cat.  am  are  is	17. Nothing _____ good enough for you!  am  are  is
6. The dogs _____ wild.  am  are	12. The mailbox _____ red.  am	



### Actividad 3)

De esta actividad tenés este tutorial! Miralo! <https://youtu.be/saPJT--F83s>

1) Repasemos "an" ó "a" (=unóuna) "an" va antes de vocal, ejemplo: **an**apple/**an**orange)  
Completá los espacios como en el ejemplo 1.

1.



spoon

a

spoon

2.



egg

3.



Knife

4.



glass

5.



muffin

6.



apple

#### Mas ejemplos de "a" ó "an"

Significan un ó una...sólo que "an" se usa antes de vocal (a-e-i-o-u). Mirá:

A car= un auto


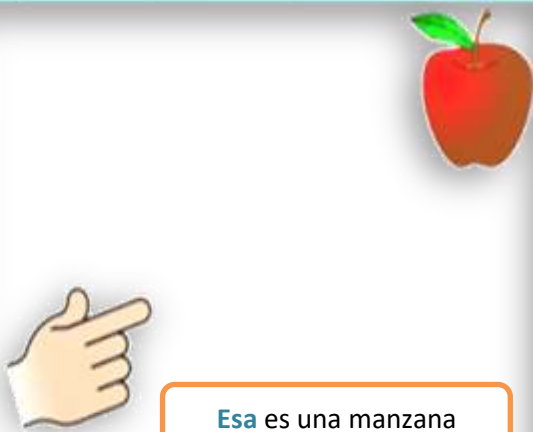

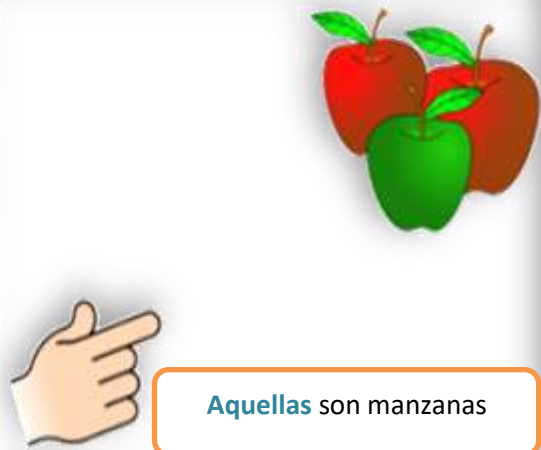
A pen= una lapicera

An eraser= una goma

An architect= un arquitecto

## Apuntes

Observá las imágenes y el significado de *This*, *That*, *These* y *Those*

Singular	 <p><u>Esta</u> es una manzana</p> <p><u>This</u> is an apple.</p>	 <p><u>Esa</u> es una manzana</p> <p><u>That</u> is an apple.</p>
Plural	 <p><u>Estas</u> son manzanas.</p> <p><u>These</u> are apples.</p>	 <p><u>Aquellas</u> son manzanas</p> <p><u>Those</u> are apples.</p>

## 2) Verb Be y This ó These

**This**= este ó esta //// **These** = estos/estas

**This is...**=esto/a es...

**These are...**= estos/as son...

Colocá la letra de la imagen en las oraciones (1 a 8) de abajo

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.



h.



- e   1. This is a ticket. ← **Example**
- 2. These are Jessica's children.
- 3. This is my guitar.
- 4. This is a book.
- 5. These are my pets.
- 6. These are my friends.
- 7. These are my parents.
- 8. This is my friend Pedro.

**Ticket:** recibo/ticket

**Children:** hijos/niños

**Guitar:** guitarra

**Book:** libro

**Pets:** mascotas

**Friends:** amigos

**Parents:** padres

### 3) Preguntas con el Verbo Be y This/These

**This** = este ó esta    ////    **These** = estos/estas

**This is...** = esto/a es...

**These are...** = estos/as son...

Poné las oraciones en orden. Fijate que los verbos (**is/are**) van primero en la oración interrogativa.

**Example:** *Is this an activity for English class?*

(¿Es ésta una actividad para la clase de inglés?)

1. book / this / your / is / ? *Is this your book?*
2. pencil / this / your / is / .
3. your / is / ticket / this / ?
4. keys / are / these / your / .
5. my / is / house / this / .
6. is / apartment / your / this / ?
7. your / these / friends / are / ?
8. these / seats / your / are / .

### 4)

Eléí la letra correcta para completar la oración como en el ejemplo 1

1. These are my parents.  
a. parent    **(b.) parents**
2. This is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. brother    **b. brothers**
3. These are my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sister    **b. sisters**
4. These are my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. friend    **b. friends**
5. This is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. partner    **b. partners**
6. This is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. class    **b. classes**

5) Completá las preguntas con **this/these /that/those**



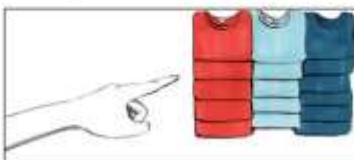
1 Is \_\_\_\_\_ your bag?



2 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ key rings?



3 Is \_\_\_\_\_ a hat?



4 What are \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Apuntes:**

**This:** esto/esta/este → **These:** estos/estas

**That:** eso/esa/ese

**Those:** aquellos/aquellas

What's that?

It's a hat.

What are these?

They're keys.

What's this?

It's a fish.

What are those?

They're phones.

6) Traducí estas oraciones

**What's that...?** = Qué ese eso..?

**What are these?** = Qué son esos /esas?

**Apuntes:** Este es un negocio de regalos, de los que se encuentran cuando vamos a algún lado y queremos traer un recuerdo, un souvenir. Se le dice **Souvenir stall**

**It's a...** = Es un/una...

**It's an...** = Es un/una

**They're...** = Ellos son... / Ellas son...

**It's a T-shirt**

**Umbrellas**

**It's a picture**

**They're hats**

**bag**

**Sunglasses**

**Watches**

**Mug**

**City map**

**Key rings**

**flag**

**postcards**

**iTutor**

7) Hacé oraciones usando estas expresiones de acá abajo y con los artículos que se venden el **souvenir stall** del dibujo de arriba.

It's a... = Es un/una... It's an... = Es un/una... They're... = Ellos son... / Ellas son...

Fijate que en el dibujo tenés tres ejemplos de los artículos 1, 2 y 4.

Son 12 artículos...O sea, te faltan 9 oraciones...;)

Tené en cuenta si es plural (muchos= postcardS=postaleS) ó singular (uno solo, bag =bolso)

Cada artículo tiene su cartelito con su nombre en inglés 😊





**Apuntes:** La mujer está en Londres, en el **Souvenir stall** y quiere saber los precios y mantiene este diálogo:

Shop assistant(empleado): **Good morning!**

Woman (mujer): **Good morning! Excuse me...How much are those T- Shirts?**

Shop Assistant: **They´re 15 pounds each.**

Woman: **...Oh, they´re expensive.And, how much is the mug?**

Shop assistant: **It´s 11 pounds.**

Woman: **Ok, I´ll take the mug (Llevo el jarrito)**

Shop assistant: **...It´s 11 pounds.**

Woman: **Thank you!**

Shop assistant: **Thank you and enjoy London!**

**How much is=**cuánto sale

**How much are=** cuánto salen

**each=** cada (uno)

**£ = pound=** libra esterlina, la moneda inglesa

**expensive=** caro/a

**8)** Hacé un diálogo como en el ejemplo anterior en el Souvenir stall.

Fijate que en el dibujo tenés los precios pero no de todos los artículos.

Utilizá solo los artículos que tienen precio para hacer tu diálogo.

£ = pound= libra esterlina (la moneda inglesa)





# What's your Job?

## 1) Answer the questions:

Eg.: A: What's **your** job?

B: I'm **a** doctor. / I am **a** doctor.

A: What's **his** job?

B: He is / He's **an** architect.

A: What's **her** job?

B: She is / She's **a** secretary.

A: What's **their** Job?

B: They are Doctors?

1) What's your job?

.....

2) What's her Job? (physician (AmE) or doctor)

.....

3) What's your Job? (teacher)

.....

4) What's his Job? (architect)

.....

5) What's their job? (craftmen=artesanos)(craftman=artesano//  
craftwoman=artesana)

.....

6) What's her Job? (journalist)

.....

7) What's his job? (lawyer)

.....

8) What's your job? (plumber)

.....

9) What's her job? (bank manager)

.....

10) What's his job? (accountant)

.....

2) Now, make similar questions using the following occupations:

**Miner**



**Dressmaker**



**Waiter**



**Fireman**



**Traffic agent**



**Maids**



**physicians/Doctors)**



**Artist ( or painter)**



**Teacher**



**Soldiers**



**Pilot**



**Maids**



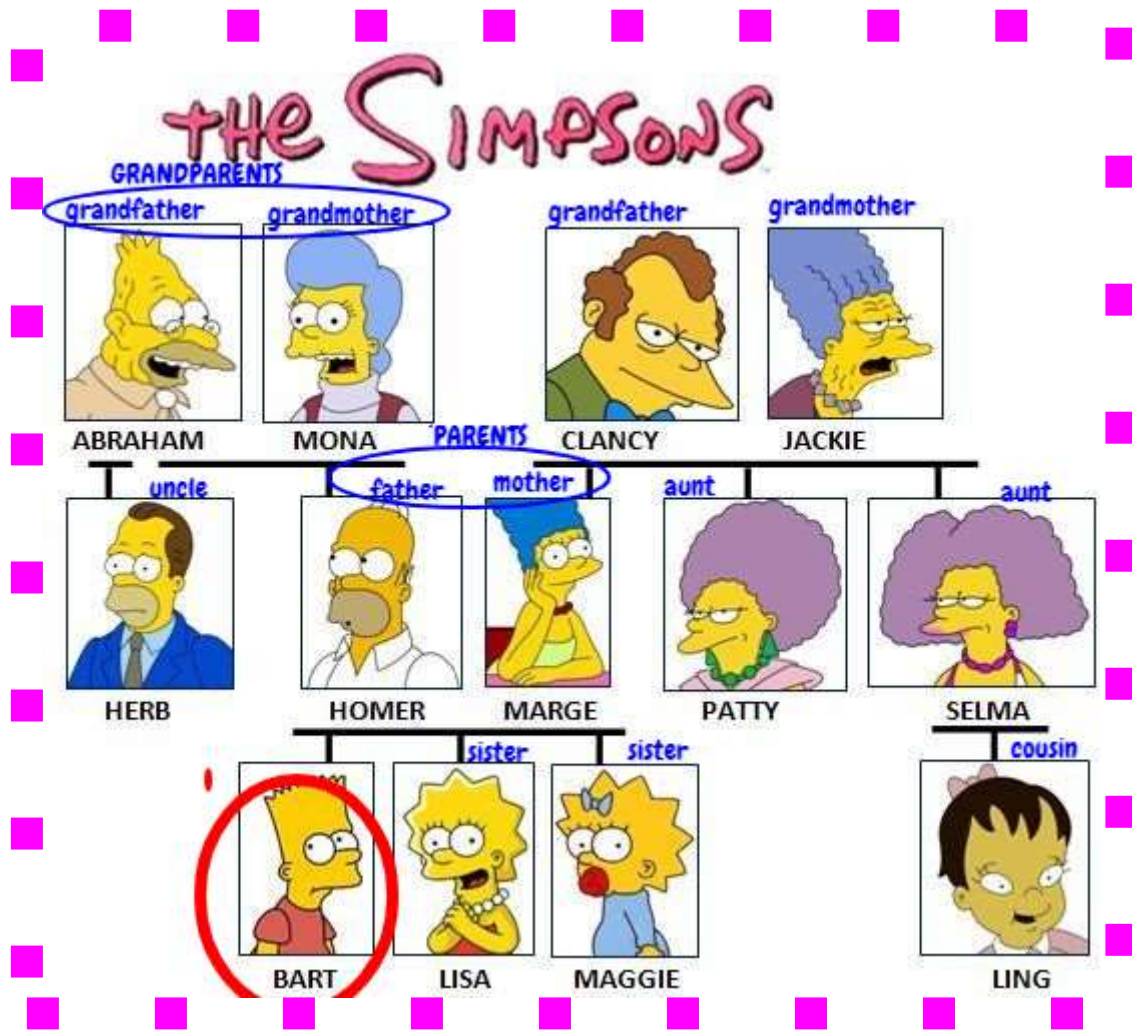
Subject: English

Course: 3ero A- 2021

Teacher: Marisa Moretti

Date: Monday 12th July, 2021

## Family Members



Hello!

1) Fijate la imagen de The Simpsons Family...

Todos tienen arriba en azul el parentesco que tienen con BART

Vamos a ver cómo decimos su parentesco...

Bart's mother is Marge (= La madre de Bart es Marge)

Bart's father is Homer (= El padre de Bart es Homero)

2) Ahora, mirá bien el Family Tree (el Arbol Familiar) de los Simpsons y completá las oraciones y traducilas...

Bart's sisters are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Bart's aunts are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Bart's grandfathers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Bart's grandmothers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Bart's uncle is \_\_\_\_\_

Bart's cousin is \_\_\_\_\_

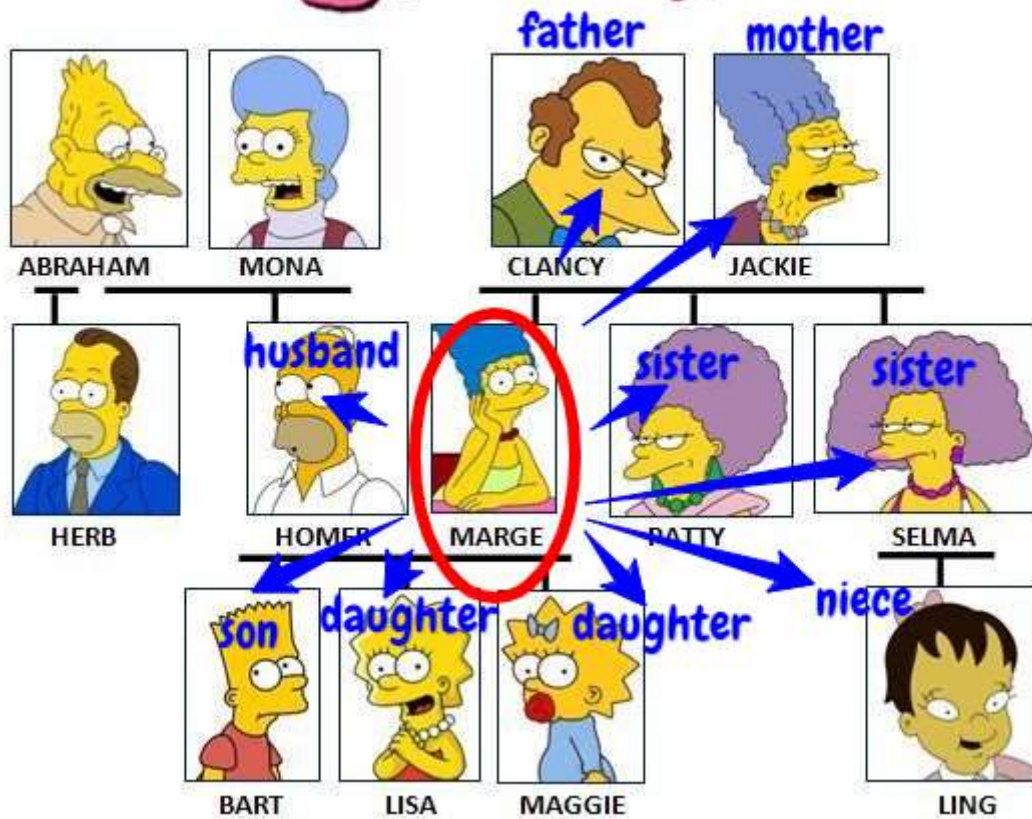
Bart's grandparents are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

3) Todas las oraciones Bart aparece con esta 's...se llama Possessive'S porque indica posesión.

Bart's father is Homer, el "poseedor" sería Bart: El padre de Bart es Homero...

4) Ahora vamos a mirar la imagen de abajo de The Simpsons Family Tree pero vamos a hablar los parentescos de Marge en la familia

# the SIMPSONS



5) Mirá el ejemplo...ahora la "poseedora" es Marge:

Marge's husband is Homer (El marido de Marge es Homero)

6) Completá las oraciones pero con el vocabulario de Family Members (son, daughter, etc) y traducilas

Marge's \_\_\_\_\_ is Bart (El \_\_\_\_\_ de Marge es Bart)

Marge's \_\_\_\_\_s are Lisa and Maggie

Marge's \_\_\_\_\_ is Clancy

Marge's \_\_\_\_\_ is Jackie

Marge's \_\_\_\_\_s are Selma and Patty

Marge's \_\_\_\_\_ is Ling.



Name: .....

Date: .....

Year: 3ero A 2021

### THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER



1) Look and the families in the picture and correct the sentences. Hacer true (verdaderas) sentences.

USE *is / isn't // are / aren't* (6 points)

Example: a) The king *is* poor. The king *isn't* poor, he *is* rich.

- a) The King is Tom's father.....
- b) The king is the guard's father.....
- c) Elizabeth is the king .....

2) Complete the sentences with *is/isn't/are/ aren't* (12 points)

- a) Tom and John Canty .....rich. They .....poor.
- b) Tom and Edward .....father and son. They.....father and son. They.....friends.
- c) Tom .....poor but (pero) he.....happy 😊
- d) Edward .....rich but he.....happy. ☹
- e) Edward and the King .....father and son.
- f) Tom and John Canty .....brothers. They .....father and son.

3) Tom escribe sobre él. Tomá el ejemplo de Tom y escribí algo sobre vos. Usá Verb Be and like, live and have (7 points)

I'm a poor boy. I'm not rich but I'm happy 😊. I live with my mother and father. My clothes are old but I like my clothes. I'm from England. I'm 14 years old and I go to school. I'm in 1<sup>st</sup> year at school. I like it. I have a friend: his name is Edward.

Choose the right option 😊

Question 1



- She have got wavy hair
- She has got short hair
- He has got curly hair**
- She has got curly hair

Question 2



- I have got short hair
- She haves got blond hair
- She has got short blond hair
- She has got black short hair

Question 3



- He has got brown eyes
- He has got blue eyes
- He has got green eyes
- She has got brown beard

Pregunta 4



- She is tall
- She is short
- He isn't tall
- He is tall

Question 5



- It has got beard
- He hasn't got a moustache
- He has got grey beard
- He has got beard

Question 6



- They is old
- They aren't young
- They are young
- He isn't old

Question 7



- She has got grey short hair
- He has got short grey hair
- She haven't got long hair
- She has got long straight hair

Question 8



- Harry has got a big smile
- She hasn't got a small smile
- She has got a small smile
- It has got a great smile

Question 9



- He has got glasses
- They has got glasses
- They have got glasses
- They haven't got glasses

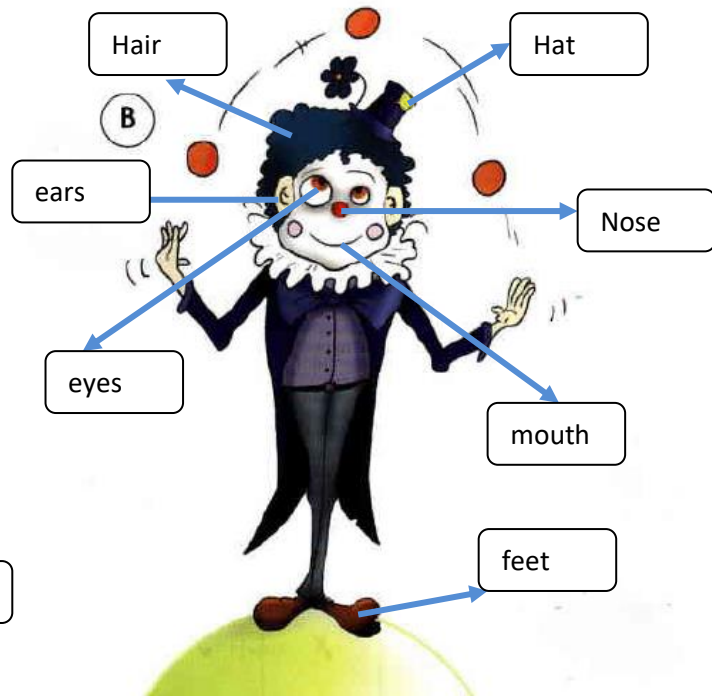
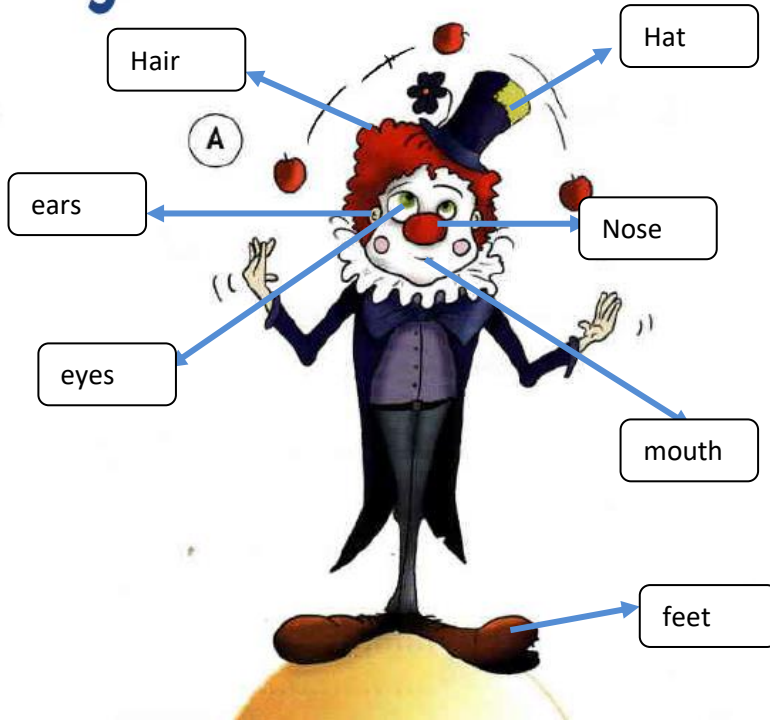
Question 10



- She has got blond wavy hair
- She has got blue eyes
- She has got brown eyes and black hair
- She has got red wavy hair



# 5 Find and write the six differences.



- 1 (hat) ► In picture A the clown has got a big hat. In picture B the clown hasn't got ..... He has got .....
- 2 (hair) .....
- 3 (eyes) .....
- 4 (ears) .....
- 5 (nose) .....
- 6 (feet) .....