

Lengua Extranjera
Inglés

No.
10

**CLAVES DE EJERCICIOS Y
AUTOEVALUACIÓN**
Semanas 13 a 17



4° Bachillerato
Grupo Polochic
Primer Semestre
IGER





Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Thirteen week

Prepositions

Exercise 1

1. At
2. On
3. On
4. On
5. At
6. In
7. At
8. In
9. In
10. At

Exercise 2

Answer: Formulations can vary. There are some examples.

1. The cat is on the chair
2. The doll is lying on the table leg
3. The phone is under the chair.
4. The box is next to the baseball bat
5. The comb is on the table.

6. The shoe is between the doll and the box.
7. The brush is next to the comb.
8. The table is under the lamp.
9. The ball is next to the book.
10. The baseball bat between the box and the shoe.
11. The lamp is over the table.

Exercise 3

Answer:

Johnny, Karla, Mrs. Green, Mother, Father and I are **in** the park. A policeman is **in** the park, too. We live **near** the park. We go to the park for recreation. The flowers and trees are beautiful.

Mother and Mrs. Green are **under** the trees. They are sitting **on** the grass. Mother is reading a book. Mrs. Green is watching the children. Johnny is playing ball. He is **among** those trees. Karla and I are playing.

Vocabulary

Facts and Fiction

Exercise 4

1. Fiction
2. Fact



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

United States holidays

Exercise 5

Answer: Formulations can vary. The important thing is to mention the holidays of the student's community.

Exercise 6

Answer: Formulations can vary. The important thing is to mention the holidays the student celebrates.

Fourteenth week

Adjectives

A. Adjectives

Exercise 1

1. Nice
2. High
3. Fat
4. Beautiful
5. Good
6. Bad

Exercise 2

1. several

2. Many

3. All

4. Any

5. Some

6. Any

7. Less

8. Both

Cardinal adjectives.

Exercise 3

Answer: Formulations can vary. The important thing is to write correctly the words and sentences.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Exercise 4

Loud

- louder
- loudest

Cold

- colder
- coldest



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Clean

- cleaner
- cleanest

Smart

- smarter
- smartest

Exercise 5

Do you know the meaning of those adjectives? Look at the dictionary. Write sentences with the comparative and superlative adjectives.

Exercise 6

Answer: Formulations can vary. The important thing is to write correctly the comparative and superlative adjectives and the sentences. Below, there are some examples:

Happy

- I am happier than you.
- I am the happiest of all the young people.

Fun

- I am funnier than you.
- I am the funniest.

Pretty

- I am more pretty than...
- I am the most pretty of...

Hungry

- I am hungrier than you.
- I am more hungry than you.
- I am the hungriest.
- I am the most hungry.

Thirsty

- I am more thirsty than you.
- I am the most thirsty.

Scary

- I am more scary than you.
- I am the most scary.

Early

- I am earlier than you.
- I am the earliest of all the fans.

Vocabulary

B. Vocabulary and English pronunciation

Let's talk about food



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Exercise 7

Desayuno	Breakfast
Legumbres	Vegetables
Refacción o merienda	Snack
Verduras	Vegetables
Almuerzo	Lunch
Frutas	Fruits
Cena	Dinner
Lácteos	Dairy products
Carnes	Meat
Azúcar	Sugar
Cereales	Cereales

Exercise 8

bread, salad, dessert, ice cream, chicken, sandwich, fish, saussages, oil and vinegar, pizza, donoughts, chili, tomato, soup, cheese.

Fifteenth week

Sentences

A. Sentences and paragraphs

Exercise 1

A man, a woman, boxes, vegetables: carrots, potatoes, beets, cauliflower, cucumber, oranges.

Exercise 2

- ¿Dónde están las zanahorias?
- Están en la caja.
- ¿Hay algunas papas hoy?
- Sí, hay.
- ¿Qué son estas?
- Son remolachas.
- ¿Hay maíz en esta caja?
- No, no hay.
- ¿Qué hay en la caja?
- Coliglores y pepinos.
- ¿Va a comprar naranjas hoy?
- Sí, voy a comprar diez.



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Exercise 3

A woman. She is a buyer. Her name is (the answer can vary).

A man, he is a seller. His name is (the answer can vary)

Exercise 4

Answer: the answers can vary, according to the student's preferences and practices.

B. Key words for understanding

Exercise 5

Answers: The answers can vary according to the student's experiences.

The idea is that the student finds the words or expressions around the word and “guess” the meaning from the linguistic context. Above, the translations to Spanish.

1. Vender
2. Asignado/a
3. Ambos
4. Compradores
5. También

C. Writing sentences and paragraphs

Exercise 6

My mother is a farmer. She **sells** her products in the **farmer's market** on Sunday morning. She sells fresh **vegetables** such as such as tomatoes and lettuce.

She also wants to **sell** fresh fruit and other **products**, such as flowers.

Maria buys plants and flowers in the **farmer's market** on Saturday. She wants to decorate her **home** with **pretty** flowers and ornamental **plants**.

The farmers **sell** flowers such as **lilies, carnations and roses** in the **farmer's market** on **Saturdays**.

Marcelo buys **oranges** in the **farmer's market** on Sunday. He wants to **buy** fresh fruit. He gives the **oranges** to his girlfriend. She loves to eat fresh **fruits**.



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Exercise 7

Answer: The formulations can vary. The idea is to write correctly words and sentences to tell some experience.

D. Discrimination of different meanings of words with similar sounds.

Exercise 9

acción, base, cambios, caras, faciales, flagrante, acelerar, refugio, páginas, pintura, paciencia, paciente, pensión, lugares, pregunta, razas raciales cuervo sección afeitado tensión sueldo abrasión conocimiento atención ser paciente valiente crustáceos depresión dirección discreción disuasión, elección, ecuación, evasión, primeras naciones, invasión, invención, equivocado, ocasión, opresión, persuasión, penetración, protección, reemplazo, represión, selección, sin afeitar.

Exercise 10

Answer: The formulations can vary. The idea is to write correctly words and sentences to tell some experience.

Exercise 13

Answer: The formulations can vary. Below, some examples.

1. This is a special occasion.

2. I have an oppression in my chest.
3. He uses persuasion.
4. I meet an acquaintance on the
5. Put attention!
6. I had depression.
7. This is the direction.
8. I ask you discretion.

E. New vocabulary

Let's learn about shapes

Exercise 14

1. Circle
2. Square
3. Rectangle
4. Triangle
5. Cube
6. Cone
7. Pyramid
8. Cylinder
9. Sphere

Exercise 15

- Circles
- Triangles



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Exercise 16

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Cuadrado | square |
| 2. Triángulo | triangle |
| 3. Rectángulo | rectangle |
| 4. Círculo | circle |
| 5. Hexágono | hexagon |
| 6. Cilindro | cylinder |
| 7. Cubo | cube |
| 8. Esfera | sphere |

Exercise 17

- We're **living** in a very nice house.
Nosotros estamos viviendo en una linda casa.
- The company is **working** hardly to improve its image.
La empresa está trabajando muy duro para mejorar su imagen.
- They're **having** a happy party.
Ellos están teniendo una alegre fiesta.
- Our team is **playing** very hardly today.
Nuestro equipo está jugando muy fuerte hoy.
- She's **studying** now for the exams.
Ella está estudiando ahora para los exámenes.
- They're **eating** with their family.
Ellos están comiendo con sus familias.

Sixteenth week

Reading

A. Reading and writing sentences and paragraphs

Exercise 2

Answers: The formulations can vary. The important idea is that the student respond with precision based on the information above. There are examples.

- What is a department store?
It is a big shop that sells a large variety of items.
- What are buying the students?
The students are buying books, notebooks, rulers, pencils, pens and erasers.
- What are buying the painters?
The painters are buying nails, hammers, ladders, shovels and pliers.
- What are buying the housewives?
The housewives are buying clocks, umbrellas, chairs and tables.
- What are buying the tourists?
The tourists are buying cameras, films and souvenirs.



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Exercise 3

1. These are his notebooks.
2. This is her rule.
3. Those are his brushes.
5. These are our umbrellas.

B. Key words for understanding

Exercise 5

Answer:

I live in a small town in Guatemala. It is in Zacapa. It has a church, two schools, two **drugstores**, two **banks** and a post office. The **hospitals** are not in the town. They are far away from my town. The airport is far away too. The bus stop is near the park. The **garages** are on Central Street. The market is on the corner of Central Avenue and Main Street.

See a picture of my small town: Two **women** are walking on the **sidewalk**. The **children** are playing in the park.

Exercise 6

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 1
- e. 7
- f. 5
- g. 6
- h. 8

Exercise 7

Answer: The formulations can vary. The idea is to write correctly words and sentences.

Exercise 10

- 1) No
- 2) Yes
- 3) No
- 4) No
- 5) No

B. Vocabulary and pronunciation

Exercise 12

Answer: The formulations can vary. The idea is to write correctly words and sentences.



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Exercise 13

Answer: The formulations can vary. The idea is to write correctly words and sentences.

Exercise 14

Answer: the formulations can vary, according with the student's experience.

Exercise 15

Answer: the formulations can vary, according with the student's experience. The main idea is that the student can distinguish what is a personal opinion.

Exercise 16

Answer: the formulations can vary, according with the student's experience.

Exercise 17

Answers: the formulations can vary. Below, there are some examples.

- 1) Every day.
- 2) Once a week.
- 3) Twice a year.
- 4) Never.
- 5) Rarely.
- 6) Sometimes.

- 7) Daily.
- 8) Usually.

Exercise 18

1. You are always late for work.
2. She rarely talks to me.
3. Generally, I do not eat in the cafeteria.
4. He has always been a good friend.
5. We travel often to the capital.
6. She has never spoken to me.
7. You are never at home.

Seventeenth week

Short stories

A. Short stories

Exercise 1

Answer: The formulations can vary. The student has to follow the instructions for writing the short story.

Exercise 2

Answer: translation varies according to the story.



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

Exercise 3

Answer: the formulations can vary. The student has to follow the instructions. He has to name the characters and has to distinguish the principal from the secondary characters. The story has to be based on the picture.

Exercise 4

Answer: The answers can vary according to the student's story.

B. Feelings and ideas

Exercise 5

Answer: The answers can vary according to the student's story.

Exercise 6

Answer: The answers can vary according to the student's story.

Key for conversations

C. Knowing another culture

Exercise 7

Research more information about the United States of America. Share your work in the studies circle.

Answer: The answers can vary. The information can be about the United States geography, history or culture.

Exercise 13

Thinking of Alaska. Research about Alaska.

1. How is the climate?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the Alaska cold weather.

2. Is it different in your country?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the weather of the student's community. Compare it with the weather of Alaska.

3. What clothes do people wear in Alaska?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the clothing used for the cold weather of Alaska.

4. Is it different in your country?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the clothing used for the weather of the student's community. Compare these clothes with the used in Alaska.

5. What are the most common foods in Alaska?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the Alaska typical food.



Claves de ejercicios y autoevaluación

6. Is it different in your country?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the typical food of the student's community.

Compare this food with the Alaska typical food.

Exercise 14

1. How is the climate?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the Hawaii hot weather.

2. Is it different in your country?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the student's community weather. Compare it with the weather of Hawaii.

3. What clothes do people wear in Hawaii?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the clothing used for the hot weather of Hawaii.

4. Is it different in your country?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate clothing used for the climate of the student community. Compare with the one used in Hawaii.

5. What are the most common food in Hawaii?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the typical food of Hawaii.

6. Is it different in your country?

Answer: formulations can vary. The idea is to indicate the typical food of the community where the student lives. Compare it with the typical food of Hawaii.