

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE NUEVO LEÓN Escuela Industrial y Prepa Técnica Pablo Livas

Laboratorio de 3ra y 5ta op. de Vida Cotidiana en Otro Idioma 1 Academia de Inglés



		e Enero – Junio 2020		_e p emeisi
lombre:		Grupo:	Fecha:	
	1 '	VERB TO BE		
he verb be takes on d	ifferent forms in t	he present IS, ARE and	AM. We use the	next for
		o be" → Ser o estar		
Affirn	native	Nega	tive	
l am →	l'm	l am not \rightarrow	I'm not	
You are → He is →	You're He's	You are not → He is not →	You aren't He isn't	
He is → She is →	She's	He is not \rightarrow She is not \rightarrow		
It is \rightarrow	It's	It is not \rightarrow	It isn't	
	We're You're	We are not → You are not →		
They are →		They are not →		
Examples:				
•	io Jaka			
I <u>am</u> Sarah and he John <u>is</u> tired. He		200		
Laura <u>is</u> very your				
It is very cold today	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.		
You <u>are</u> from Italy.	_	ican.		
The cars are in the				
Jim and I <u>are</u> classi	nates.			
 I a te They a te She We He You Maria The students 	from Chinafrom Mexicoteachers a studenta teacherfrom Cuba			
		Argenuna.		
 Bob Susan and France 		o California		
11. The children				
12. You and I	English	i students.		
Change the senten	ces in NEGATI\	/E FORM.		
J				
4. She is pretty =				

5. It is a red flower = ___

6. We are happy = _____

8. This is a red boo	ok =				
9. I am a teacher =	·				
	og =				
Write sentences. Use I / young	Jse the correct form o	of be.			
	2 SIMPLE	PRESENT TI	ENSE		
We use the simple pr some rules:	resent to talk about ha	abits and things	that you do	every day.	We have
Verbs with the 3 rd pe	erson (He. She. It)				
1 If the verb ends with					
x, ch, sh" we add the end		I,You, We, They	study	He, She, It	studie s
Watch -> watche	_		g o fi x		goes fix es
2 If the verb ends in "Co	onsonant + y", we		kiss		kiss es
delete the "Y" and add "			watch		watch es
Try -> tries			read		read s
3 If any of the previous	rules apply, we only				
add "s"	,				
Work -> works					
1 The children . 2 She usually 3 They 4 I 5 The baby 6 My mother us 7 He 8 She 9 Mary often 10 Tom usually 11 He	with SIMPLE PRES	play) in the park d) the newspap) movies every etti. (E) ep) at 9pm. (E) cook) dinner in to to his pen-friendall. (E) ten) pop music.) coffee. (E) rk by bus every	er in the mo monday. the evening. d every more. day.	[記] nth. [記]	
18 He	_ to work every day.	A) go)	B) goes	
19 They	english very well.	A) sp	oeak	B) speaks	
20 l t	his book for my childre	n. A) re	ad	B) reads	

7. They are my pencils = __

22 He	lunch ever day at 1pm.	A) have	B) has
23 We	the clases in December.	A) finish	B) finishes
	3 THERE IS AND	THERE ARE	
We use it to s	ay that something exist.		
We use there	is for singular and	there are for p	olural.
There are thre There is a sp	table in the classroom. ee chairs in the classroom. ider in the bath. iny people at the bus stop.		ere is
			lere are
Practice with	There is and There are.		
police car.	two kids.	butterfly.	a a
		•	few birds.
○ There is○ There are	There isThere are	There isThere are	There isThere are
some cherries.	a monkey.	three childr	en.
○ There is	○ There is	○ There is	
O There are	O There are	○ There are	1
Complete the se	ntences with <u>There is</u> or <u>Th</u>	ere are.	
1	a kite.		
2	_ two cats.		
3	three pencils.		
4	an orange.		
5	five boys.		
6	five birds.		
7	_ a car.		
8	_an umbrella.		
9	two men.		
10	three rulers.		
11	an elephant.		
12	a lot of cats.		

21 .- She _____ a delicious pizza. A) cook B) cooks

4. Possessive adjectives

We use possessive adjectives to show who owns or "possesses" something. The possessive adjectives are: my, your, his, her, its, our, their

Personal Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Example Sentence
I	my	This is <u>my</u> book.
You	your	I like <u>your</u> hair.
He	his	<u>His</u> name is "John".
She	her	<u>Her</u> name is "Mary".
It	its	The dog is chewing its toy.
We	our	We have sold our house.
You	your	Your children are lovely.
They	their	The children hug their mother.

Replace the personal pronouns by possessive adjectives.

1. Where are (you) friends now?
2. Here is a postcard from (I) friend Dees.
3. She lives in England now with (she) family.
4. (He) wife works in Tilburg.
5. (He) company builds websites.
6. Joanie is (John and Nancy) daughter.
7. Our names are Kathy and Robin. This is (Kathy and Robin) mother.
8. Jeremy and Valerie are (Tim and Carey) parents.
9. Tony is (Mary) grandson.
10. My name is Annie. This is (Annie) father.
11. (Alex) name is Alex.
12. Peggy and Martin are (Kelly) children.
Use the correct possessive adjectives.
1. Is this Jane's dog? Yes it is dog.
2. The dog is chasing own tail.
3. Peter, is father at home?
4. I am going to aunt's house this evening.
5. Rudy is showing stamps to Ali.
6. We always keep classroom clean.
7. Children, have you all finished homework?
8. The children are proud of school.
5. Wh questions

Where (place) When (time) How (manner, age) Who (person) What (object)

Example

What is it? A cell phone Where are you? In the school Who is it? She is Kim How old are you? I'm 17 years old When is your class? On Monday

Write the correct question

1	are you from?	Mexico
2	do you do?	I'm a student
3	is he?	He is my brother
4	do you live?	In Monterrey
5	is your birthday?	In May 15 th
6	are you?	Fine
7	is your friend?	Carlos
8	do you exercise?	In the mornings
9	do you drive?	I drive fast
10.	is your favorite color?	Blue