

FinEs III: Trayecto Secundario Completo

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Año:

Ciclo: Básico

Área Curricular: Inglés

Título: Communication

Name:

Actividades:

WH- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. En este tipo de preguntas se incorpora el uso de una palabra interrogativa teniendo en cuenta la información específica que deseo averiguar:

Wh – words (Palabras interrogativas)	Meaning (Significado)
• What...?	• ¿Qué...?
• Where...?	• ¿Dónde...?
When...?	• ¿Cuándo...?
• How...?	• ¿Cómo...?
• How old...?	• ¿Cuántos años...? (edad)
• Who...?	• ¿Quién...?
• Why...? Because...	• ¿Por qué...? Porque



1) Watch the following video. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Bz4-1YK11M>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zaAEnqI5u0w>

Las Palabras interrogativas presentadas anteriormente nos permiten averiguar más información sobre una persona, lugar, cosa. Es fundamental aprender el significado para poder utilizarlas correctamente y poder responder lo que me preguntan. Luego de la palabra interrogativa elegida, se sigue la estructura de las preguntas vista anteriormente. Para responder, se usa una oración afirmativa brindando la información que me solicitan. Es decir: **PALABRA INTERROGATIVA + SUJETO + VERBO + COMPLEMENTO?**

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Look at some examples.

- **What's** your name? My name is Paula.
- **Where** are you from? I'm from San Juan.
- **How old** is your friend? She is twenty- eight years old.
- **When** is your birthday? It's on July 15TH.
- **Who** is Alberto Fernández? He's our president.

2) Complete with the corresponding Wh- words.

- a) _____ is Messi from?
- b) _____ old is your father?
- c) _____ Is your favourite actor?
- d) _____ is your name?
- e) _____ are you today?
- f) _____ is the English test?
- g) _____ is she absent?



3) Match the answers.

- My favourite actor is Ricardo Darín.
- Because she is ill.
- I'm fine today.
- My name is Carla.
- Messi is from Argentine.
- He is sixty- five years old.
- It is on Tuesday.

4) Read about Angela. Then answer the questions.

- a) What's her name? _____
- b) How old is Angela? _____
- c) Where is her school? _____
- d) When is her birthday? _____
- e) What's her favourite subject? _____
- f) What's her favourite colour? _____
- g) What's her favourite food? _____
- h) Is her birthday in October? _____



PREPOSITIONS

TIME EXPRESSIONS		
IN the twentieth century	ON 10th October	AT seven o'clock
IN 1978 / IN the 1990s	ON Christmas Day	AT weekends
IN Winter/ Summer	ON Saturday/ Saturday evening	AT night
IN the morning/ the evening	ON my birthday	
IN September		

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=niPyVnC6W5g>

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE	EXAMPLES
NEXT TO: al lado de	The house is NEXT TO a lake.
IN FRONT OF: en frente de	There are boats IN FRONT OF the house.
UNDER: debajo	There's a cinema UNDER the dining room.
IN: dentro	There's a popcorn machine IN the cinema.
BEHIND: detrás	There's a library BEHIND the offices.
ON: encima	There's a circular window ON the roof.

5) Write the correct prepositions

6) Look at the picture, choose the correct alternative.

Where is the dog?

1

2

3

4

5

6

a There are three balls *next to/under* the desk.
 b There is one bag. *on/in* the desk.
 c There are two balls *behind/in front of* the monitor.
 d There is a mobile phone *in front of/behind* the computer.
 e There is one ball *in/next to* the bag.



7) Write the family words in two lists. Use the words in the box.

dad aunt son grandma husband
brother daughter sister mum
grandad wife uncle



- 1 _____
- 2 aunt
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____



- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 dad
- 11 son
- 12 _____

8) Find and circle twelve family words in the puzzle.

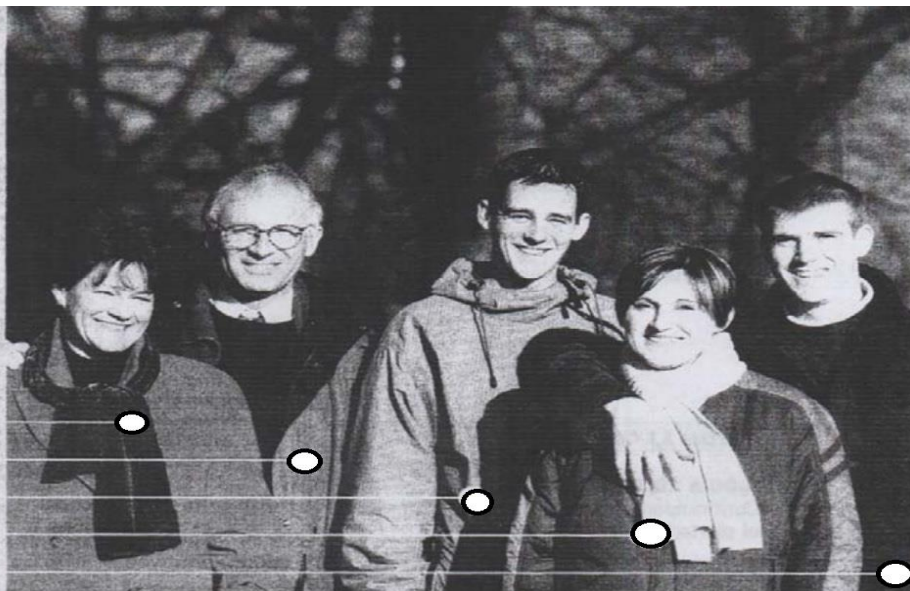
A	G	R	A	N	D	A	D	D	G
D	U	H	U	S	B	A	N	D	R
A	A	W	N	S	I	S	B	R	A
U	U	P	C	L	E	B	R	C	N
G	N	A	L	U	P	R	O	O	D
H	T	W	E	S	S	O	N	U	M
T	K	I	F	U	M	T	G	S	A
E	C	F	M	U	M	H	V	I	R
R	E	E	R	T	M	E	R	N	C
D	S	I	S	T	E	R	U	L	P

9) Read and write the names of the people in the correct place.



This is a photo of **Patrick**, his wife, and his children. His wife's name is **Brenda**. She's a teacher. His daughter's name is **Lara**. She's twenty-one and she's a nurse. His son's name is **Benny**. He's nineteen and he's a student. Lara's boyfriend is a nurse, too. His name is **Mick**.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



POSSESSIVE CASE (')

En la lengua inglesa existe el denominado "Caso Posesivo" que se usa para especificar la pertenencia de un objeto o la relación familiar entre parientes, ej.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1WCiBzYwTk4>

.- John's calculator → la calculadora de John
 .- My teacher's book → el libro de mi profesor.

Cuando la palabra termina en "s", solo se usará el apóstrofe; ej.

My friends' house → La casa de mis amigos
 Joe's family → La familia de Joe.
 Patrick's wife → La esposa de Patrick.


Be careful! En la Unidad N° 2 se describió la forma afirmativa del verbo "be"; para la tercera persona del singular se presenta: He is → He's
 She is → She's
 It is → It's) pero no es lo mismo que el caso posesivo (aunque la forma sea la misma)


Conclusion:- verb "be" → Tom is a student
 Tom's a student (Tom es un estudiante)


.- possessive case → Tom's book is on the table (el libro de Tom está sobre la mesa)


10) Choose and underline the correct form of the possessive 's or s'.


example


 This is the boy's/boys' dog.


 1 These are the girl's/girls' cats.

 2 This is my brother's/brothers' computer.

 3 This is my friend's/friends' favourite café.

 4 These are my sister's/sisters' books.

 5 This is my cousin's/cousins' house.

 6 These are the girl's/girls' CDs.

ADJECTIVE

El adjetivo se usará para definir cualidades particulares de un sustantivo (persona u objeto). Se puede encontrar en dos lugares distintos dentro de la oración.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d5ibPdUIfQ>

a) a continuación del verbo "be" (ej. My house is big)
 s v c

b) delante del sustantivo (ej. My big house is in the city)
 s v c

Nota: Suele suceder que haya varios adjetivos para un mismo sustantivo. Observar su ubicación dentro de la oración.

Ej. The old white tall man is a teacher
 s v c

Es decir, **SIEMPRE** que se adjetive el sustantivo se colocara/n delante del sustantivo. Ej

- Two old tables are in the garage.
- The fast expensive car isn't next to the bus.
- Who is the Spanish single woman near the door?



11) Match the adjectives with their opposites.

old	horrible
big	old
new	young
lovely	difficult
easy	cheap
hot	cold
expensive	slow
fast	small

12) Look at the pictures. Describe them using the words from the box.

a	exciting	man
an	expensive	exercise
	fast	day
	easy	city
	hot	car
	difficult	girl
	old	camera
	young	language

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