

FinEs III: Trayecto Secundario Completo

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Año:

Ciclo: Básico

Área Curricular: Inglés

Título: Learning pronouns, adjectives and verb to be.

Actividades:



PERSONAL PRONOUNS (Pronombres Personales).

1) Watch the following video. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cVkSndpZtN0>

Estas palabras reemplazan al nombre del o las personas que realizan la acción; es decir que funcionan como sujeto de la oración. Su uso es indispensable cada vez que se construya o analice la misma. Ellos son:

1º) Persona Singular	I	Yo
2º) Persona Singular	YOU	Tu
3º) Persona Singular femenino	SHE	Ella
3º) Persona Singular masculino	HE	Él
3º) Persona Singular animal/ objeto	IT	ELLA, ÉL
1º) Persona Plural	WE	NOSOTROS
2º) Persona Plural	YOU	VOSOTROS
3º) Persona Plural	THEY	ELLOS

2) Put a pronouns from the words below after the words expression. (Coloca los siguientes pronombres en las frases)

We You They He She It

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) You and Becky..... | b) Jamie and I..... |
| c) Gemma and Dave..... | d) The Books..... |
| e) The Table | f) Tom..... |

- g) The girl.....
- i) The man.....
- k) You and I.....
- h) My mother.....
- j) Your telephone.....
- l) Your friends and you.....

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES (Adjetivos Posesivos). Son las palabras utilizadas para indicar a quién pertenece algo. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ini7wpcfn9s>

I	MY	Mi
YOU	YOUR	Tu
SHE	HER	Su, para una mujer
HE	HIS	Su, para un hombre
IT	ITS	Su, para un animal u objeto
WE	OUR	Nuestro
YOU	YOUR	Vuestro
THEY	THEM	Sus

3) Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives. (Completar las oraciones con los adjetivos posesivos correctos)

We like.....teacher!

We like **our** teacher!

- a) She pones.....friends every day.
- b) He playsCDs all the time.
- c)They love..... computers!
- d)It likes.....food a lot of.
- e)I'm hungry! I want.....breakfast!
- f)Do you want to phone.....mum?

4)Complete the conversations with the cues. (Completa las conversaciones con las

a) My/ your
 A: Hello!..... name´s Roman.
 What´sname?
 B: name´s Tania.

b) Its / my/ our
 A: This photo is..... husband
 Claudio, and that´s..... house.
name´s Casagrande.

pistas)

<p>c) His/ her A: What'sname? B:name's María. And that'shusband. A: What'sname? B: name's Jose.</p>	<p>d) My/ her/ his/ you A: Is this photo..... son with.....wife? B: No, it isn't. That'sdaughter withhusband.</p>
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Grammar: VERB "TO BE": (Affirmative)

5) Watch the video and practise <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g94dqnu3XE>

Este verbo en español significa ser o estar. Es un verbo de gran utilidad para expresar información personal, estados de ánimo, ubicación de un lugar, descripción variada, la fecha, la hora, etc. Se puede utilizar indistintamente en forma completa, que es más formal o en forma corta, que es más coloquial.

Full forms (Formas completas)		Short forms (Formas cortas)	
I	am	I	'm
You	are	You	're
She	is	She	's
He	is	He	's
It	is	It	's
We	are	We	're
You	are	You	're
They	are	They	're

Structure of the affirmative sentences. Para escribir correctamente una oración afirmativa en Inglés debemos respetar el siguiente orden:

SUJETO

Puede ser el nombre de la persona o cosa a la que nos referimos o el pronombre que lo reemplaza.

PREDICADO

Está formado por el VERBO AFIRMATIVO y el COMPLEMENTO

Expresa la información que deseamos dar: nombre, edad, lugar de origen, descripción, etc.

Example:

SUJETO

VERBO

COMPLEMENTO

• María

is

from Buenos Aires.

6) Complete the sentences using *am, is* or *are*.

- a) I _____ a student.
- b) She _____ at a conference.
- c) They _____ Chinese.
- d) Tomas _____ thirty years old.
- e) We _____ from San Juan.
- f) Olive _____ Lucy's boss.
- g) Peter _____ over there.
- h) I _____ at school.
- i) You _____ interested in music.
- j) Her name _____ Ana.

7) Fill in the blanks with: *am, is* or *are*.

- a) My phone number _____ 5246408.
- b) I _____ from Sidney, Australia.
- c) Pedro _____ eleven years old.
- d) Helen and Jane _____ British.
- e) Your friend _____ a good football player.
- f) You _____ a housewife.
- g) It _____ my dog.
- h) She _____ a teacher.
- i) You _____ my school—mate.
- j) They _____ musicians.
- k) I _____ Juan.
- l) My bag _____ black.

VERB "TO BE": (Negative)

Full forms (Formas completas)		Short forms (Formas cortas)	
I	am not	I	'm not
You	are not	You	aren't
She	is not	She	isn't

He	is not	He	isn't
It	is not	It	isn't
We	are not	We	aren't
You	are not	You	aren't
They	are not	TI	aren't

LET'S PRACTISE!



8) Write the right contraction in each space.

a) I **am** Mexican.
I _____ Mexican.

b) You **are** at school.
You _____ at school.

c) That **is** wrong.
That _____ wrong.

d) I **am** Carla Perez.
I _____ Carla Perez.

e) Daniel **is** my husband.
Daniel _____ my husband.

f) They **are** my friends.
They _____ my friends.

9) Write sentences using am, is, are, isn't or aren't.
✓ = affirmative X = negative

a You / Canadian. ✓
_____ *You are Canadian.*

b He / English. ✓

c We / 12 years old. X

d You / from Toronto. X

e I / good at music. ✓

f My eyes / brown. ✓

g My hair / black. X

Grammar: VERB "TO BE": (Interrogative)

En Inglés existen dos tipos de preguntas: Yes / No Questions, cuya respuesta puede ser Sí o No y Wh- Questions, que se usan para averiguar información más precisa.

YES / NO QUESTIONS. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FTu6NnL6T3k>

Questions (preguntas)	Short answers (Respuestas cortas)
Are you a student?	Yes, I am. / No, I 'm not.
Is she your teacher?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

Is Tom from Buenos Aires?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
Is your mobile phone new?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
Are you married?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
Are they his parents?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

*Practise <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lfhqwaaCTfA>

Structure of the interrogative sentences.

Para escribir correctamente una pregunta en Inglés debemos invertir el orden visto en las oraciones afirmativas y negativas:

QUESTIONS (Preguntas)			ANSWER (respuesta)
VERBO "TO BE +	SUJETO +	COMPLEMENTO	YES/NO+ SUJ. +VERBO TOBE
Am	I	A Student?	Yes, I am
Is	He, she, it	your teacher?	No, He isn't
Are	We, you, they	married?	Yes, they are

LET'S PRACTISE!



10) Change the questions and answer.

- a) Antonio Banderas is an actor.
_____?
Yes, _____
- b) You are at school.
_____?
Yes, _____
- c) We are at home.
_____?
No, _____
- d) Your teacher is from Brazil.
_____?
No, _____
- e) Juan and Elena are her parents.
_____?
Yes, _____

11) Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of to be.

Bill (a) Are you Kate?
 Kate Yes, I (b) _____.
 Bill (c) _____ you from Manchester?
 Kate No, I (d) _____. I (e) _____ from Liverpool.
 Bill (f) _____ your eyes blue?
 Kate No, they (g) _____. They (h) _____ brown.
 Bill (i) _____ Paul your brother?
 Kate Yes, he (j) _____.
 Bill (k) _____ you and Paul good at skateboarding?
 Kate Yes, we (l) _____.

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