ESCUELA: CENS Pbro. Mariano Iannelli

**DOCENTES RESPONSABLES**: Liquitay Rosana & Castillo Teresa

<u>AÑO</u>: 2° <u>DIV</u>. 1ra, 2da y 3ra.

TURNO: Noche

ÁREA CURRICULAR: Inglés

TITULO DE LA PROPUESTA: "POSSESSION"

# **CONTENIDOS SELECCIONADOS:**

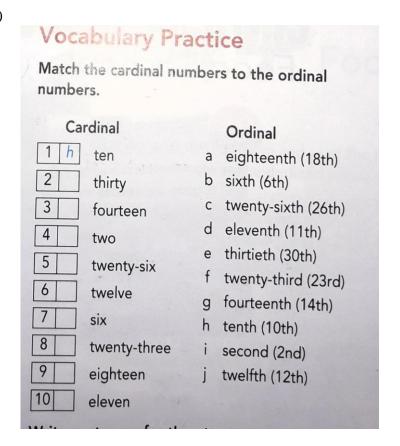
- Review of contents.
- Grammar: Verb "have got"

# PROPUESTA PEDAGÓGICA Nº 8

2° AÑO

### DESARROLLO DE ACTIVIDADES

1) Match (unir)

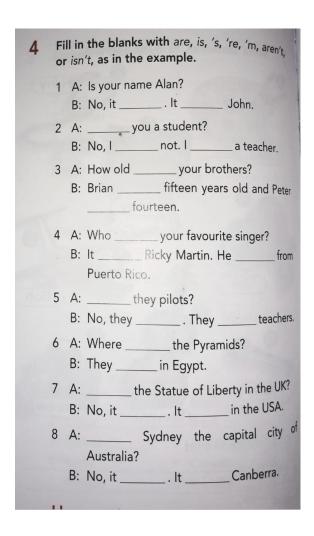


#### 2) Grammar Practice

- 1. Completar con los pronombres personales.
- 2. Poner las palabras en el orden correcto.
- 3. Completar los espacios en blanco con: am, is, are.

4. Completar los espacios en blanco con el verbo to be (afirmativa, negativo e interrogativo)

		Personal pronouns
1	F	ill in the correct personal pronoun.
	1	A: Is this your mum?
		B: Yes, she is. you you he
	2	A: Where is Fiona from?
	2	B:is from Italy. they
	3	A: How old is Jason? it
	1	B: is seventeen years old. A: Where are you and your sister from?
	4	B: are from Russia.
	5	A: Are Shanika and Tanjila from the USA?
		B: Yes, are.
		3.03,
2	Pı	ut the words in the correct order.
	1	Italy/is/she/from
		She is from Italy.
	2	he/old/how/is?
	3	name/what's/your?
	4	favourite/is/what/her/colour?
	5	years/old/l/thirty/am
	6	your/when/birthday/is?
	7	she/not/Mexican/is
3	Fil	l in the blanks with am, is, or are.
	K:	Excuse me. 1)you Jessica Hayes?
	J:	Yes, I 2) Who 3)you?
		(4) Ken Brown, Jamie's father.
		Nice to meet you, Mr Brown.
		Nice to meet you, too. Where 5)
		Jamie? 6) he here? Yes, he 7) He 8) over there



# 3) GRAMMAR: VERB "HAVE GOT"

- El verbo "have got" se traduce como "tener". Sirve para expresar posesión.
- ¿Cómo se forma? Observa el siguiente cuadro:

то на	Verbo Tener			
Affirmative +		Negative -		Interrogative ?
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got? Yes, I have No, I haven't
He has got	He's got	He has not got	He hasn't got	Has he got?
She has got	She's got	She has not got	She hasn't got	Has she got?
It has got	It's got	It has not got	It hasn't got	Has it got?
We have got	We've got	We have not got	We haven't got	Have we got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?
They have got	They've got	They have not got	They haven't got	Have they got?

4) Nos enfocamos solamente en las oraciones afirmativas, tanto en su forma completa como abreviada:

SUBJECT	HAVE/HAS GOT	SHORT FORM
1	have got	I've got
You	have got	You've got
Не	has got	He's got
She	has got	She's got
It	has got	It's got
We	have got	We've got
You	have got	You've got
They	have got	They've got

5`	) (	Comp	lete	using	" have	got"	or "	has	got"	٠:

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-O )		a	cictor
a)	1	a	sister.

- b) We ..... a big family.
- c) He ..... a pet.
- d) It ..... big eyes.
- e) She ...... a pretty grandmother.

**DIRECTORA:** CARBAJAL PATRICIA