

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO
ESCUELA NACIONAL COLEGIO DE CIENCIAS Y HUMANIDADES
DEPARTAMENTO DE INGLÉS

GUÍA DE ESTUDIO
PARA EL EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO DE
INGLÉS I (4 HABILIDADES)

Basada en el Primer Acercamiento al Programa de Inglés (PAPI)

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INTRODUCCION

La presente guía ha sido diseñada para prepararte de forma autónoma para que adquieras el conocimiento y habilidades necesarios para acreditar el examen extraordinario correspondiente al semestre I del programa de inglés de cuatro habilidades del Colegio de Ciencias y Humanidades.

El objetivo general de la materia es que al final del curso seas capaz de utilizar, de manera oral y escrita, frases y oraciones simples para dar información personal de ti mismo y de otros. Además reconocerás palabras y frases cortas de textos orales y comprenderás partes de textos escritos breves para obtener información general de acuerdo a tus necesidades inmediatas. Para que logres esto, el presente documento te irá guiando unidad por unidad para que desarrolles las habilidades requeridas y tengas éxito en la presentación de tu examen.

Este material está dividido en cuatro unidades, cada una de las cuales, te indica el propósito y los conocimientos a desarrollar. Asimismo, presenta cuadros explicativos a los que debes poner especial atención para que logres realizar correctamente los ejercicios correspondientes. Te recomendamos llevar la secuencia presentada ya que los conocimientos que adquieras podrían ser requeridos en ejercicios o unidades posteriores.

La guía incluye un disco compacto con las pistas para que realices los ejercicios de comprensión auditiva. Estos ejercicios los podrás identificar por el ícono  y contienen el número de *track* al que corresponden. Es importante que sigas las instrucciones

cuidadosamente y escuches las pistas las veces que sea necesario para que obtengas mejores resultados.

Además, tendrás la oportunidad de autoevaluarte de tres formas diferentes: contestando los ejercicios pacientemente y al finalizar checar tus respuestas en el anexo de la guía, mediante los cuestionarios que aparecen al final de cada unidad que te permitirán reflexionar acerca de los conocimientos adquiridos y finalmente reforzarás con el examen modelo proporcionado checando también tus respuestas en la hoja de claves.

Por último, te explicaremos cómo serás evaluado para acreditar tu materia con el examen extraordinario:

- El examen consiste en 5 secciones (*grammar, listening, reading, speaking and writing*) y debe ser contestado en una sesión de 2 horas. Cada sección tendrá un valor proporcional a la calificación total por lo que debes poner atención a cada uno de ellos y distribuir bien tu tiempo.
- La calificación mínima aprobatoria es 60 sobre 100.
- Asegúrate de haber concluido exitosamente tu registro en internet y ¡buena suerte!

Unidad 1

Propósito

Al finalizar la unidad comprenderás y producirás expresiones cotidianas en inglés para hablar de tí mismo y de otros en el ámbito escolar y personal.

Aprenderás como:

- Usarás el verbo '*to be*' para proporcionar datos personales y de terceras personas.
- Podrás elaborar preguntas sobre datos personales y de otras personas.
- Usarás vocabulario relacionado con la familia, amigos y cosas que posees.

Tema 1

En este tema aprenderás como usar el verbo 'to be' para proporcionar datos personales y de terceras personas, así como poder elaborar preguntas acerca de las mismas.

VERBO "TO BE"

Ken y Jack están en la escuela. Observa cómo se presentan y preguntan información de alguien más.

Read the following conversation and pay attention to the verb '**to be**'.

Ken: Hello my name's Ken. What's your name?

Jack: My name's Jack. How **are** you?

Ken: I'm fine, and you?

Jack: Great, where **are** you from?

Ken: I'm from Seattle.

Ken: Where **is** that girl from?

Jack: She's from Japan.

Ken: How old **is** she?

Jack: She's twenty-six.

RECUERDA!

- El verbo 'To be' tiene una importancia especial en inglés. Ya que corresponde a los verbos españoles "ser" y "estar". Dependiendo del sentido de la frase deduciremos de cual de los dos se trata. I am English / Soy inglés

I am in England / Estoy en Inglaterra

- Tiene algunos usos especiales distintos a sus equivalentes españoles. - Sirve para expresar la edad, en cuyo caso se traduce por 'tener':

Mary is 20 years old / Maria tiene 20 años, I am 21 / Yo tengo 21 años

- How old are you? / ¿Cuántos años tienes?
- Para expresar las sensaciones también se emplea el verbo 'to be' y equivale al 'tener' español

.Are you hungry? / ¿Tienes hambre, He is thirsty / Tiene sed.

- También para hablar sobre el tiempo atmosférico. En este caso se traduce por 'hacer'.

FORMA AFIRMATIVA	FORMA NEGATIVA	FORMA INTERROGATIVA
I am (I'm) <i>soy, estoy</i>	I am not (I'm not) <i>no soy, no estoy</i>	am I? <i>¿soy yo?, ¿estoy yo?</i>
you are (you're) <i>eres, estás</i>	you are not (you're not) <i>no eres, no estás</i>	are you? <i>¿eres tú?, ¿estás tú?</i>
he is (he's) <i>él es, está</i>	he is not (he's not) <i>él no es, no está</i>	is he? <i>¿es él?, ¿está él?</i>
we are (we're) <i>somos, estamos</i>	we are not (we're not) <i>no somos, no estamos</i>	are we? <i>¿somos?, ¿estamos?</i>
you are (you're) <i>son, están</i>	you are not (you're not) <i>no sois, no están</i>	are you? <i>¿son?, ¿están?</i>
they are (they're) <i>ellos son, están</i>	they are not (they're not) <i>ellos no son, no están</i>	are they? <i>¿son?, ¿están?</i>

I. Complete the following conversation with the correct words.

Mary: Hello. My (1) _____ Mary. What's your (2) _____?

Peter: Peter. How (3) _____ you?

Mary: I'm (4) _____ and you?

Peter: Ok, (5) _____ you from?

Mary: (6) _____ from Ireland.

II. Complete the following sentences with the verb 'to be'.

- I _____ a student.
- They _____ from Mexico.
- She _____ from China.
- We _____ classmates.
- He _____ a teacher.
- The students _____ from Cuba.
- Sarah and Fred _____ doctors.
- They _____ married.
- Diana _____ single.
- Michael and Ted _____ brothers.

III. Complete the sentences. Use contractions (pronouns + be).

Example: Sara is a student. _____ She's _____ in my class.

1. Jim is a student. _____ in my class.
2. Yoko and Ali are students. _____ in the English class.
3. Kate and I are 18 years old. _____ twins.
4. Ann is 16 years old. _____ single.
5. Fido is my pet. _____ a dog.

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct information.

Example: Korea _____ isn't _____ a city. It's a country.

1. Horses _____ insects. They _____.
2. Bees and ants _____ animals. They _____.
3. Europe _____ a country. It _____.
4. (Mr. Rice –policeman-) Mr. Rice _____ a gardener. He _____.
5. (Ms. Black –doctor-) Ms. Black _____ a photographer. She _____.

V. Make questions with these words. Use is or are.

Example: (at home / your mother?) Is your mother at home?

1. (your parents / well?) _____
2. (interesting / your job?) _____
3. (the shops / open today?) _____
4. (interested in sport / you?) _____
5. (near here / the post office?) _____
6. (at school / your children?) _____
7. (why / you / late?) _____

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Case	RECUERDA! <u>Posesivo</u> ➤ Usamos 's para expresar posesión. Ex. <i>This is Tom's book.</i> ➤ El posesivo se forma agregando 's a un sustantivo. Si el sustantivo es plural sólo se agrega el apóstrofe ('). Ex. <i>This is my sister's pencil.</i> <i>My parents' room is full of books.</i>
I	my		
You	your		
He/Ken	his	Ken's	
She/My sister	her	my sister's	
It/ the cat	its	the cat's	
You	our		
We	your		

They/ my parents	their	my sisters'	
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A continuación te presentamos la descripción de 'The Addams family'.



VI. Read and listen to the text. (Track 1)
'Meet the Addams family'



Hi! My name's Wendy and this is a picture of the Addams family. They are very strange! My favorite character is Wednesday. Pugsley and Pubert are Wednesday's brothers. Pubert is a baby with a moustache! Their dad's name is Gomez and their mom is Morticia. Their uncle, Fester, is very funny and their cousin, Itt, is very strange. Lurch is the family's butler and Thing is their pet!



VII. Read the text again and complete the sentences.

1. Fester is Wednesday's _____.
2. Gomez is Pugsley's _____.
3. Pubert is Wednesday's _____.
4. Morticia is Pubert's _____.
5. Thing is the family's _____.

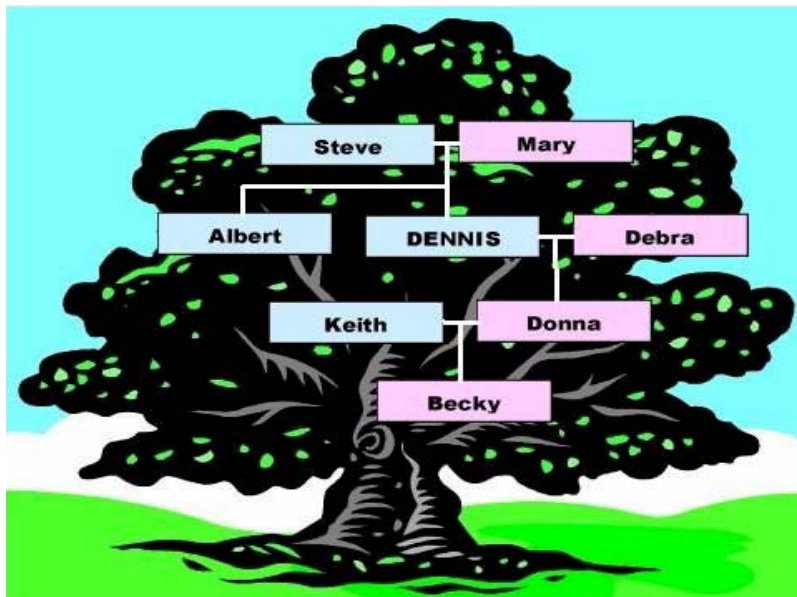
VIII. Circle the correct words.

1. A: Is Bob **your** / **you** brother?
 B: Yes. **He's** / **His** fifteen years old.
2. My best **friend's** / **friends'** name is Anya.
3. My **parent's** / **parents'** favorite sport is swimming.
4. Roberta is my best friend. **She** / **Her** family's from Italy.
5. My cousins / cousins' are basketball fans. **Their** / **His** favorite player is Steve Nash.

6. My brother and I are soccer fans. **We / Our** favorite team is the LA Galaxy, of course. **We / Our** love David Beckham!

VOCABULARY OF FAMILY	
<i>mother - madre</i> <i>mom - mamá</i> <i>father - padre</i> <i>dad - papá</i> <i>parents - padres</i> <i>husband - esposo</i> <i>wife - esposa</i> <i>son - hijo</i> <i>daughter - hija</i> <i>brother - hermano</i> <i>sister - hermana</i> <i>grandfather (grandpa) - abuelo</i> <i>grandmother (grandma) - abuela</i> <i>grandparents – abuelos</i>	<i>grandson - nieto</i> <i>granddaughter - nieta</i> <i>grandchildren - nietos</i> <i>uncle - tío</i> <i>aunt - tía</i> <i>cousin - primo/prima</i> <i>nephew - sobrino</i> <i>niece - sobrina</i> <i>father-in-law - suegro</i> <i>mother-in-law - suegra</i> <i>brother-in-law - cuñado/concuño</i> <i>sister-in-law - cuñada/concuña</i> <i>son-in-law - yerno</i> <i>daughter-in-law – nuera</i>

The Family Tree



IX. Write a sentence to describe the relationship the people have with Dennis.

Example: Steve is Dennis's father.

1. Mary _____
2. Albert _____
3. Debra _____

4. Donna _____
5. Keith _____
6. Becky _____



X. Read the text and answer the questions below.

My name is Dennis and this is my family tree. My father's name is Steve. He's an architect and he lives in New York with my mother Mary. My mom is a very talented artist. She paints beautiful pictures. I have one brother named Albert. He is a computer engineer. Debra is my wife. She is a nurse at the same hospital where I work. I work in the lab. My daughter Donna is a doctor in San Francisco. Donna's husband's name is Keith. He is a restaurant manager. They have a little girl named Becky who is three years old.

1. Who is an artist? _____
2. Who is an architect? _____
3. Who is a restaurant manager? _____
4. Who is three years old? _____
5. Who is a doctor? _____
6. Who is a nurse? _____

Question Words (Who...?, What...?, Where...?, How...?)	RECUERDA!
➤ Who...? We ask questions about people. Who's that? My friend Kim. ➤ What...? We ask questions about things, animals and actions. What's your favorite sport? Basketball. ➤ Where...? We ask questions about places. Where are you from? I'm from Madrid. ➤ How are you? We ask about someone's health or to find out someone's news. How are you? Fine, thanks. ➤ How old...? We ask about someone's age. How old are you? I'm thirteen years old.	Se conocen como Wh questions y se usan para hacer preguntas tales como: ➤ Whoquien ➤ Whatque/cual ➤ Where? En donde/de donde ➤ How..... como ➤ How... cuanto

XI. Complete the questions. Use *What.../Who.../ Where.../ How...*

Example. How are your parents? They're very well.

1. _____ the bus stop? At the end of the street.
2. _____ your children? Five, six and ten.

3. _____ these oranges? \$1.20 a kilo.
4. _____ your favorite sport? Skiing.
5. _____ the man in this photograph? That's my father.
6. _____ your new shoes? Black.

XII. Write the questions. (Read the answers first.)

Example. (name?) What's your name? Paul.

7. (married or single?) _____ I'm married.
8. (American?) _____ No, I'm Australian.
9. (how old?) _____ I'm 30 years old.
10. (a teacher?) _____ No, I'm a lawyer.
11. (wife a lawyer?) _____ No, she's a designer.
12. (from?) _____ She's Italian.
13. (her name?) _____ Anna.
14. (how old?) _____ She's 27 years old.

XIII. Listen to the conversation and complete it with the correct words. (Track 2)

- Kate: Hi, guys! How are you?
Jennifer: Not bad.
Kate: This is Mary. (1) _____
Tom: Hello, Mary.
Mary: Hi, what's your name?
Tom: I'm Tom and (2) _____, Jennifer.
Mary: Nice to meet you.
Jennifer: Nice to meet you, too, Mary. (3) _____
Mary: I'm sixteen.
Jennifer: Ah, so you're in the 10th grade.
Mary: That's right. What grade are you in?
Tom: (4) _____ in the 11th grade.
Mary: So, we aren't classmates.
Tom: No. Oh, well, welcome to the Belmont High School, Mary.
Mary: Thanks. Bye now. (5) _____
Jennifer: Goodbye.

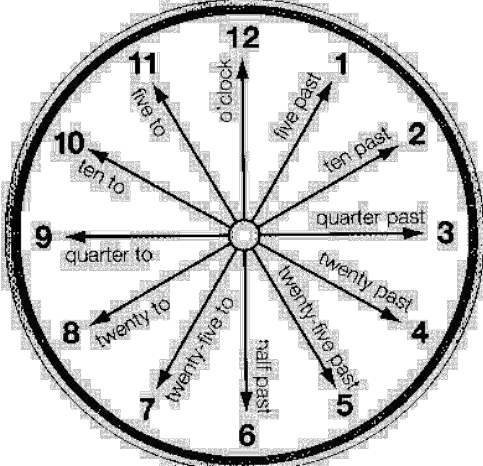
No olvides que debes dominar el vocabulario de números y el alfabeto en inglés. Te presentamos dicho vocabulario con audio para que recuerdes la pronunciación correcta.

Numbers 0-20

XIV. Look at the numbers 0-20. Listen and repeat. (Track 3)

0 zero / 'oh'	6 six	11 eleven	16 sixteen
1 one	7 seven	12 twelve	17 seventeen
2 two	8 eight	13 thirteen	18 eighteen
3 three	9 nine	14 fourteen	19 nineteen
4 four	10 ten	15 fifteen	20 twenty
5 five			

Los números te servirán para hablar de tu edad, dirección y la hora. A continuación se presenta la forma de decir la hora en inglés

<i>What's the time? / What time is it?</i>	<i>RECUERDA!</i>
	➤ Utiliza o'clock únicamente cuando se habla de la hora en punto <i>Ej 4:00 (it's four o'clock)</i> ➤ También se puede utilizar las palabras <i>before</i> (antes de) o <i>after</i> (después de) para decir la hora.
Se puede decir la hora de la siguiente manera cuando es del minuto 1 al minuto 30 9:10 <i>It's ten past nine</i> 8:15 <i>It's quarter past eight</i> 7:30 <i>It's half past seven</i> 6:25 <i>It's six, twenty-five</i> Se puede decir la hora de la siguiente manera cuando es del minuto 31 al minuto 59 5:35 <i>It's twenty-five to six</i> 4:45 <i>It's quarter to five</i> 3:50 <i>It's ten (minutes) to four</i> 2:05 <i>It's two oh five</i> 1:55 <i>It's around two</i> 12:00 pm <i>It's noon</i> 12:00 am <i>It's midnight</i>	
	<i>10:00 It's ten o'clock</i>

XV. Listen and write the events on the calendar. (Track 4)

Concert Game Movie Party Play ~~Speech~~

<u>MONDAY</u> 5:30 _____ 6:30 _____ 7:00 _____ 7:15 _____	<u>THURSDAY</u> 5:30 _____ 6:30 _____ 7:00 <u>Speech</u> 7:15 _____	
<u>TUESDAY</u> 5:30 _____ 6:30 _____ 7:00 _____ 7:15 _____	<u>FRIDAY</u> 5:30 _____ 6:30 _____ 7:00 _____ 7:15 _____	
<u>WEDNESDAY</u> 5:30 _____ 6:30 _____ 7:00 _____ 7:15 _____	<u>SATURDAY</u> 5:30 _____ 6:30 _____ 7:00 _____ 7:15 _____	<u>SUNDAY</u> 5:30 _____ 6:30 _____ 7:00 _____ 7:15 _____

XVI. Listen to the alphabet. Then listen and repeat. (Track 5)

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

XVII. Listen to the phone conversation and correct the information on the form. There is one mistake in each line. (Track 6)

HARTFIELD SPORT	CENTRE
First name:	Francis Frances
Family name:	Tomson
Address:	27 Grove Street, Hartfield
Telephone number:	0982 637410
Age:	15

Tips para tu presentación oral:

- Deberás disponer de un repertorio básico de palabras y frases sencillas relativas a tus datos personales y situaciones concretas.*
- *Deberás mostrar control de estructuras gramaticales sencillas relacionadas con los contenidos vistos en el primer semestre.*
 - *Deberás manejar expresiones breves, aisladas y preparadas de antemano.*

Autoevaluación

Después de haber terminado esta unidad.

Things I can do/ cosas que puedo hacer...	Yes/Sí	No/No
Introduce myself and somebody else / Presentarme a mi mismo y a alguien más.		
Make personal questions about myself and somebody else / Hacer preguntas personales y de otras personas.		
Use vocabulary of friends, family and things I have / Usar vocabulario relacionado con la familia, amigos y cosas que posees.		
Understand a conversation with personal information / Comprender una conversación que incluya información personal.		

Unidad 2

Propósito

Al finalizar la unidad serás capaz de plantear y contestar preguntas sobre tu entorno

Aprenderás como:

- Presentarte y despedirte
- Plantear y contestar preguntas sobre tus datos personales tales como: nombre, edad, dirección, ocupación, nacionalidad, etc.
- Describir la apariencia física de una persona
- Hablar sobre tus pertenencias y preguntar sobre las pertenencias de otros
- Describir y pedir la descripción del lugar en donde vives, tu casa y tu ciudad
- Describir objetos personales tales como ropa, accesorios y objetos cotidianos
- Expresar información sobre las actividades que realiza cotidianamente

Tema 1

En este tema aprenderás como obtener la descripción de objetos cotidianos, mencionando colores, tamaños y características básicas

RECUERDA!

- Se utiliza **is** cuando se trata de un solo objeto y **are** en el caso de plurales.
- Utiliza un adjetivo **después** del verbo "to be"
- Utiliza el adjetivo **antes** de sustantivo
- Nunca se pluralizan los adjetivos

Utiliza **an** si el adjetivo comienza con una vocal, para el caso de singulares.

Singular	Plural	Opposite adjectives	
What is it? <i>It's a car</i> What color is it? <i>It's red</i> What is it like? <i>It's new, small and very comfortable</i>	What are they? <i>They're jeans</i> What color are they? <i>They're blue</i> What are they like? <i>They're new, beautiful and expensive</i>	New Good Expensive Beautiful Easy Fast Young Long Big Comfortable nice hot	old bad cheap ugly difficult slow old short small uncomfortable awful cold

I. Look at the pictures and match them with the correct word



1	What is it?	Is it new?
2	What are they?	Are they beautiful?
3	What is it?	Is it comfortable?
4	What is it?	Is it open?
5	What is it?	Is it big?

II. Write about the pictures using adjectives, then listen and check. (Track 7)

 1. <u>He's old.</u>	 <u>She's young.</u>
$2+2=4$ 2. _____	$2x^2+2x-8$ _____
 3. _____	 _____
 4. _____	 _____
 5. _____	 _____
 6. _____	 _____
 7. _____	 _____
 8. _____	 _____

Tema 2

En este tema aprenderás a utilizar los adjetivos posesivos.

Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives	RECUERDA!
I YOU HE SHE IT WE YOU THEY	MY YOUR HIS HER ITS OUR YOUR THEIR	➤ Utiliza pronombres personales antes del verbo, eg. they live in Paris ➤ Utiliza adjetivos posesivos antes del sustantivo eg. this is her book
		What's your e-mail address? What's his/her name? What's his/her phone number? What are their names?

III. Choose the best option

- That's my best friend _____ name's Alberto.
a) Her b) His c) He's
- Natalie has a dog . _____ tail is long.
a) It b) It's c) Its
- My grandparents live in a little town. _____ house is big.
a) Our b) They're c) Their
- This is my aunt Anne _____ very nice and funny.
a) She's b) Her c) You're
- Are these _____ glasses?
a) you're b) your c) our

IV. Complete the sentences using words from the box

your jacket	her husband	their homework	her phone number
	their names	his parents	my new bike

- Do you like _____ ?
- Sally is married _____ works in a bank.
- It's really cold today. Put on _____.
- The children are doing _____.
- Hello! they are my parents _____ are Tom and Lisa.
- Allan is 16 years old and he lives with _____.

Tema 3

En este tema aprenderás a utilizar los verbos have/have got para indicar pertenencia.

Have/ Has			Have got/ Has got			RECUERDA! El verbo Have se utiliza más en el inglés americano -y el verbo have got se usa en ingles británico ➤ Ambos se utilizan para indicar posesión y para indicar la relaciones familiares, de amistad, etc. ➤ I've got/ have a new car ➤ She's got/ has 3 brothers
I YOU WE THEY	have	don't have	I YOU WE THEY	have got	haven't got	
HE SHE IT	has	doesn't have	HE SHE IT	has got	hasn't got	

V. Complete the sentences using have got/ has got.

- I _____ a big family.
- _____ you _____ brothers or sisters?
- He _____ a new watch.
- _____ you _____ got your keys?
- Sally _____ a new boyfriend.
- _____ your dad _____ a credit card?

VI. What about you? Complete the ideas with true information.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. _____ a computer | 4. _____ a guitar |
| 2. _____ a lap top | 5. _____ a pet |
| 3. _____ an i-phone | 6. _____ a Wii console |

VII. Read the information in the table and complete the sentences using have / has got or haven't or hasn't got. (Then listen and check)

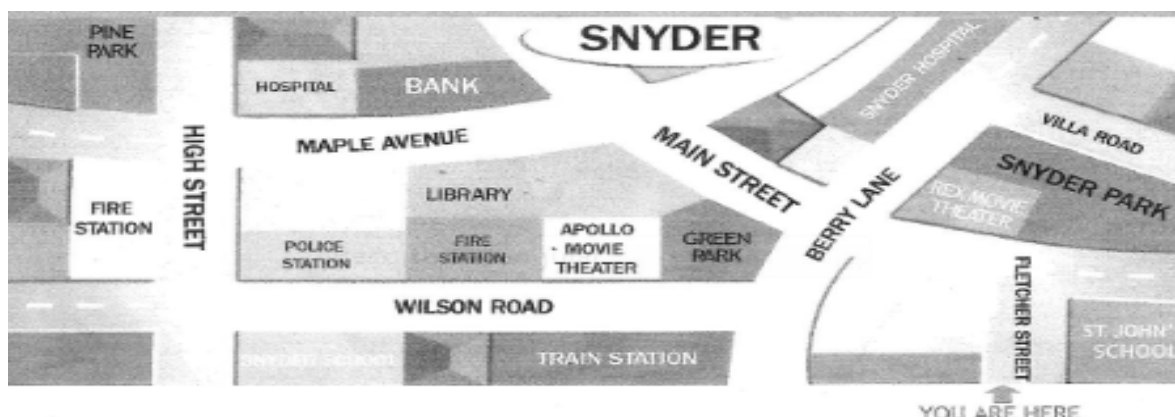
	Silvia	Martin and Inge	Alfonso
Pet?	Dog (Rex)	No	Two cats
Car?	Yes- an Audi	Two	No
Computer?	No	Yes	Yes

- Silvia _____ a dog, his name is Rex
- She _____ a car, it's an Audi
- She _____ a computer
- Martin and Inge _____ a pet.
- They _____ two cars.
- They _____ a computer
- Alfonso _____ two cats.
- He _____ a car
- He _____ a computer.

Tema 4

En esta sección aprenderás a describir los lugares que hay en una ciudad y a preguntar en dónde están esos sitios

RECUERDA! ➤ Utiliza ANY solo para negar aspectos plurales y para formular preguntas.e.g. are there any shops near your house? ➤ Puedes hacer enunciados negativos utilizando únicamente NO antes del sustantivos There are no shops			Prepositions
Positive	There is	There are....	In On At Next to Near On the right/left In front of Across the street Behind Between Down the street Around the corner
Negative	There isn't	There aren't.....	
Question	Is there ...?	Are there.....?	
Short answers	Yes, there is No, there isn't	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.	Places around the city
What's your address?	Where's the post office?	Where is the subway station?	Park Market Square Bus station Museum Restaurant Post office Airport Café/ coffee shop Hotel Pharmacy/drugstore Newsagent's Bank Convenience store
It's #45 Circus St. Vicent 5434	It's on Smith's street	She works at St. john's Hospital near the park.	



VIII. Look at the map and complete the sentences using words from the box.

1. The train station is _____ the movie theatre.
2. The _____ is on the corner of Maple Avenue and Main Street.
3. The Apollo movie theatre is _____ the fire station and the Green Park.
4. Where's the bank? It's _____ Maple Street .
5. Is there a _____ near here? Yes, It's on High Street.

IX. What about you? Answer the questions

1. What's your address? _____.

on	hospital	next to	in	in front of	library	between
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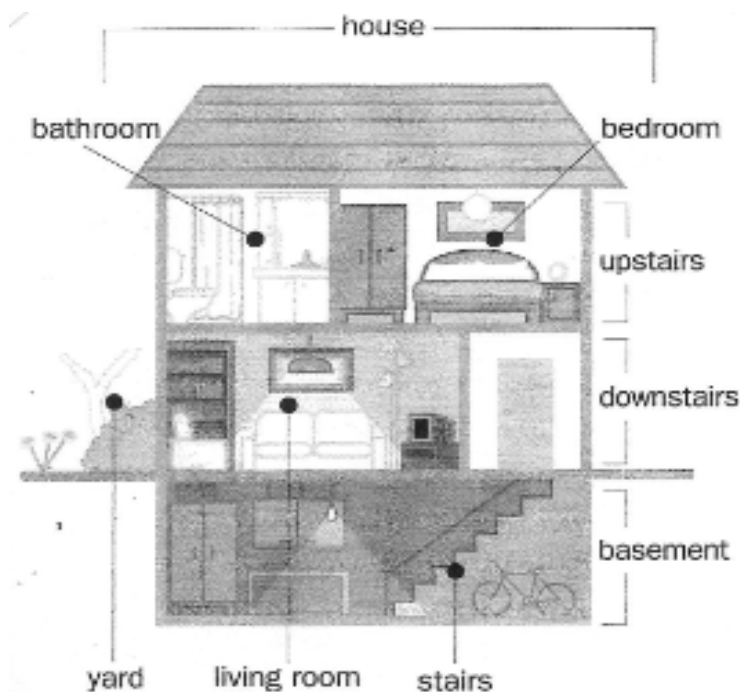
2. Are there any museums near your home? _____.
3. Is there a bank near your home? _____.
4. Are there any parks near this school? _____.
5. Is there a good restaurant near this school? _____.

X. Write names of famous places in our city

1. A supermarket _____
2. a hotel _____
3. a train station _____
4. A restaurant _____
5. a pharmacy _____
6. a bookstore _____

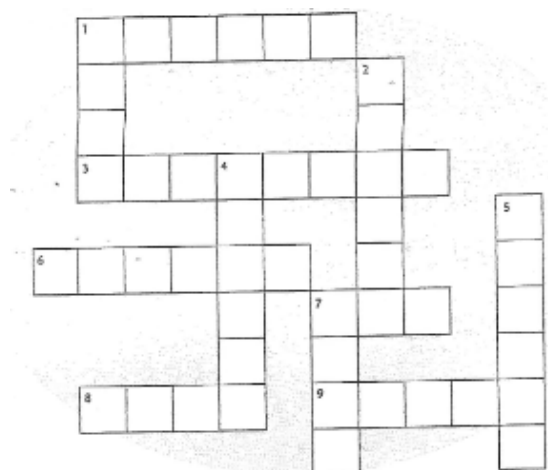
Tema 5

En esta sección aprenderás a describir tu casa y lo que hay dentro de ella.



	Rooms and things in a house	
-Do you live in a house or in an apartment? I live in an apartment on the 4 th floor. -Is there an elevator? Yes, there is. -What's your apartment like? There are two bedrooms, a bathroom and a small kitchen.	Kitchen	Sink, cooker, fridge, microwave oven, washing machine.
	Living room	Coffee table, sofa, armchair, lamp, plants
	Dining room	Table, chairs, flower vase.
	Bedroom	Double bed, bunk bed, desk, book shelf, TV, radio, alarm clock.
How many rooms are there in your house? There are 3 bedrooms and a large family room. Is there a garden in your house? Yes, there is a small garden in front of the house	Bathroom/ Toilet	Shower, toilet, sink, towel, bathtub, mirror.
	Family room	TV, coach, video games, desk, computer, stereo, speakers, cd's
RECUERDA! Para describir el mobiliario dentro de un lugar se utiliza la forma: there is/are....	Garage, garden, backyard, roof, attic,	basement, laundry room.

XI. Look at the pictures and fill in the crossword with the correct word



Across



Down



XII. Listen to the dialogues and choose the house the people are in. (Track 8)





XIII. Read the text and answer T or F

My name is Dillon Robbins and I love my house. It is very big. Downstairs there are two living rooms. The TV and the couch are in the big living room. In the small living room, there is a fireplace and there are two armchairs as well. The dining room and the kitchen are downstairs too. The dining room has a big table in it. The kitchen is small, but that's OK.

Upstairs, there are four bedrooms for my sister, my brother, my parents and me. There is a big bedroom for us kids, and there is a bathroom in my parents' bedroom, for them. My parents' bedroom is very big. My bedroom is my favorite room in the house. I have my bed and my computer in there. On the floor I have a really cool rug. It's bright blue. We also have a huge basement. The washing machine is down there. Outside there is a small front yard and a really big backyard. It's a lot of fun out there! My house is awesome!

1. T F The kitchen is small
2. T F There are three bathrooms in the house.
3. T F There is a computer in Dillon's living room
4. T F The washing machine is in the basement
5. T F There isn't a yard in the house

Tema 6

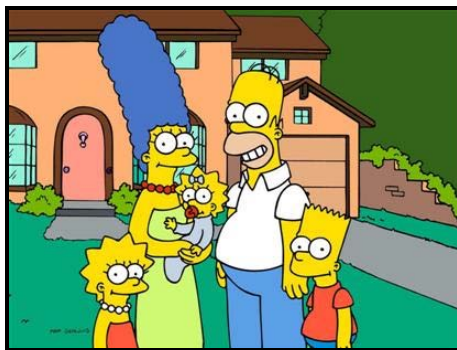
Aprenderás a describir la apariencia física de las personas y como van vestidas.

RECUERDA!	Physical appearance	
➤ Utiliza He's/she's con estatura, complexión, edad, opiniones she's tall and Slim ➤ Utiliza have/has al describir el cabello, ojos, bigote, etc. He has short dark hair ➤ Utiliza un adjetivo antes del nombre de la prenda He has a blue + shirt, she has an elegant+ dress ➤ Para artículos como lentes, zapatos, pantalones utiliza a pair of for shoes, jeans, socks, etc	Tall Young Thin Good looking Pretty Cute Long hair Dark hair Straight hair Blue eyes Bald Moustache and beard	Short Old Chubby Not good looking Short hair Blond hair Curly hair Brown eyes
What does your mum look like? She's short and thin, she has short dark hair and brown eyes. Is your sister tall? No, she isn't she's only 7 years old. What color is your favorite T shirt? It's black What color are your favorite trainers? They're blue How much is that blouse? It's \$13.50 How much are those jeans? They're \$35.60	Clothes Trousers, jeans, pants, Shoes, trainers, boots, hills, sandals, slippers Blouse, dress, skirt, suit. jacket, top, sweater, shirt, suit, tie, T-shirt, socks, hat, raincoat, coat,	

XIV. What kind of clothes would you wear in the following places? Match the columns.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. () A soccer match | a) Swimming suit |
| 2. () A graduation party | b) Sweater and boots |
| 3. () School | c) Shorts and trainers |
| 4. () The beach | d) Suit and tie |
| 5. () The mountains | e) Uuniform |
| 6. () The gym | f) Training suit |

XV. Look at the Simpson's family and answer the questions.



Maggie	Bart	Homer	Marge	Lisa
--------	------	-------	-------	------

1. Who's young and pretty? _____
2. Who's short and has shorts? _____
3. Who's little and cute? _____
4. Who's slim and has blue hair? _____
5. Who's bald and chubby? _____

Tema 7

Aprenderás a utilizar los pronombres para sustituir el objeto directo y el objeto indirecto.

Subject			Object
I You He She We They	I know Ann You know Ann He know Ann She know Ann We know Ann They know Ann	Ann knows me Ann knows you Ann knows him Ann knows her Ann knows us Ann knows them	Me You Him Her Us Them
It for things	I like that sweater I like those shoes Do you like this sweater? Yes, I love it	I like it I like them	It for things

XVI. Complete the sentences. Use me/him/her, etc.

1. Do you like Christina Aguilera? Yes, I really like _____
2. Cold Play are my favorite band I really like _____.
3. I don't eat tomatoes. I don't like _____.
4. This is my new mobile phone. Do you like _____?
5. Where are my keys? I can't find _____.
6. I'm talking to you. Please listen to _____.

Autoevaluación

Después de haber terminado esta unidad...

Things I Can do /cosas que puedo hacer	Yes/ Si	No//No
Introduce myself and say goodbye / Presentarme y despedirme		
Ask and answer questions about personal information / Plantear y contestar preguntas sobre mis datos personales tales como: nombre, edad, dirección, ocupación, nacionalidad, etc.		
Describe the physical appearance of a person Describir la apariencia física de una persona		
Talk about my possessions and ask questions about other people's possessions / Hablar sobre mis pertenencias y preguntar sobre las pertenencias de otros		
Describe and ask for the description of the place where I live / Describir y pedir la descripción del lugar en donde vivo, mi casa y mi ciudad		
Describe personal things: clothes and accessories / Describir objetos personales tales como ropa, accesorios y objetos cotidianos		
Provide information about everyday activities / Expresar información sobre las actividades cotidianas.		

Unidad 3

Propósito: Al finalizar la unidad serás capaz de preguntar y contestar acerca de tu tiempo libre y gustos personales.

- Podrás entender una conversación que exprese preferencias musicales.
- Podrás expresar actividades cotidianas y rutinas.
- Podrás expresar la frecuencia con que se realizan las acciones.
- Podrás escribir un párrafo que describa actividades de esparcimiento.

Tema 1

En este apartado aprenderás a expresar tus acciones habituales o de costumbre así como tus gustos y preferencias.

Como primer ejercicio, escucharás una conversación entre dos amigos que hablan acerca de sus preferencias musicales.



I. Listen and practice. (Track 9)

Tom: **Do you like** rap, Liz?

Liz: No, I **don't like** it very much. Do Liz: I really like pop music.

Tom: Who's your favorite singer?

Liz: Celine Dion. I love her voice. **Do you like** her?

Tom: No, I **don't**. I **don't like** pop music very much.

II. Listen to the rest of the conversation and answer the questions. (Track 9)

Who is Liz's favorite group? _____

Does Tom like that group? _____

Why or why not? _____

III. Listen and look at the following examples: (track 10)

Yes/No and Wh-questions with do .	
Do you like rap? Yes, I do . I like it a lot. No, I don't like it very much.	What kind of music do you like ? I like rock.
Does he play the piano? Yes, he does . No, he doesn't	What does he play ? He plays the guitar.

SIMPLE PRESENT

RECUERDA! Con el tiempo presente simple puedes hablar acerca de tus actividades cotidianas o hábitos. Por ejemplo:

I **watch** T.V every day.

She **plays** tennis on the weekend.

También puedes expresar tus gustos y preferencias de temas relacionados con la música, con las películas o con ciertos programas de televisión, lo puedes hacer de forma afirmativa, negativa o interrogativa, como lo observaste en el diálogo y en los ejemplos.

Forma Afirmativa:

I speak,

You speak

We speak

They speak

He speaks

She speaks

It speaks

Cuando utilizamos las terceras personas del singular (he/she/it) se le agrega “s” o “es” a los verbos, como lo viste en la tabla anterior, así que revisa las siguientes reglas.

- 1) A la mayoría de los verbos se les agrega “s” por ejemplo:

I speak - he speaks

I like - he likes

- 2) A los verbos que terminan en -ss,-sh,-ch,-x,-o se les agrega “es” por ejemplo:

I watch - she watches

I go - she goes

- 3) A los verbos que terminan en consonante más “y”, la y se cambia por “i” y se añade “es” por ejemplo:

I fly - it flies

Sin embargo, cuando antes de la “y” hay una vocal, sólo se añade “s”, por ejemplo:

I play - it plays

Además, existen los verbos irregulares como have, que cambian su forma, por ejemplo:

I have - She has

Forma Negativa:

Para negar una oración se escriben las palabras do not o su contracción don't.

I	do not speak	=	I	don't speak
You	do not speak	=	You	don't speak
We	do not speak	=	We	don't speak
They	do not speak	=	They	don't speak

Sin embargo, en las terceras personas se escriben las palabras does not o su contracción doesn't.

He	does not speak	=	He	doesn't speak
She	does not speak	=	She	doesn't speak
It	does not speak	=	It	doesn't speak

Forma Interrogativa:

Para hacer una pregunta, se utiliza la palabra **Do** al inicio.

Do	I	speak?	Yes,	I	do.
Do	you	speak?	Yes,	I/we	do.
Do	we	speak?	Yes,	we	do.
Do	they	speak?	Yes,	they	do.

Y **Does** en las terceras personas:

Does	she	speak?	Yes,	she	does.
Does	he	speak?	Yes,	he	does.
Does	it	speak	Yes,	it	does.

También puedes agregar las palabras What, What kind of, etc., para preguntar, por ejemplo:

What kind of music **do** you like?

I like rock a lot.

Ahora practiquemos lo aprendido con el siguiente ejercicio:

IV. Complete the questions and answers with the simple present.

Example: (like) A: Do you like pop music?

B: Yes, I do. I like pop music very much.

1. (have) A: _____ your cousin _____ any children?
B: Yes, she _____. She _____ a son and a daughter.
2. (live) A: _____ your grandparents _____ in Vancouver?
B: No, they _____. They _____ in Seattle.
3. (work) A: _____ your father _____ in Caracas?
B: Yes, he _____. He _____ at a bank.
4. (like) A: _____ your sisters _____ rock music?
B: Yes, they _____. They _____ rock music very much.

Tema 2

A continuación aprenderás a decir la frecuencia de las acciones habituales .

RECUERDA:

Always, usually, sometimes, often, never

son palabras utilizadas en el presente simple para describir el ritmo con que realizas ciertas actividades. Normalmente, estas palabras se colocan antes del verbo, por ejemplo:

John **often** plays soccer on Saturday.

Peter doesn't **always** have breakfast.

Sin embargo, se colocan después del verbo "to be",

Sheryl is **never** late for school.

Practica en el siguiente ejercicio y checa tus respuestas en el anexo.

V. Put the words in order and make sentences.

Example: watches / he / on / always / television / . / weekends

He always watches television on weekends.

1. go / usually / I / to bed / at 11:00 pm / . /

-
2. weekends / to the park / goes / Stacy / on / always / . /
-

3. never / James / sees / his friends / on Saturday / . /

4. studies / Thomas / often / in the afternoon / . /

5. sometimes / plays / with her sister / basketball / Maria / . /



Continúa repasando el presente simple y los adverbios de frecuencia con la siguiente lectura, que te habla de Peter y sus actividades, después contesta las preguntas, y revisa tus respuestas en el anexo.

VI. Read and answer.

Peter has lots of hobbies. After school he always plays computer games and then he does his homework. In the evening, he usually surfs the Net. Peter plays the guitar with his friend Victor every Tuesday and Thursday. He also collects comics and makes model airplanes. On the weekend, he goes out with his friends. They go to the movies. They usually see action films.



1. What does Peter usually do in the evening?

2. What musical instrument does Peter play?

3. What does Peter collect?

4. When does Peter go out with his friends?

5. What kind of movies do Peter and his friends usually see?



Para finalizar tus ejercicios desarrollarás un párrafo que describa las actividades cotidianas de Vicky, compara tu párrafo con el del anexo.

VII. Look at Vicky's schedule below. Write a paragraph about what she does on Sundays.

Vicky does lots of things on Sunday. At eleven o'clock, she _____

Sunday	
11:00	take the dog for a walk
12:30	have lunch with family
4:00	study Math
6:00	surf the Net
7:30	watch TV
10:30	go to bed

¡Felicidades! Haz completado todos los ejercicios del presente simple, que te ayudarán para contestar exitosamente tu examen.

Autoevaluación

Después de haber terminado esta unidad.

Things I can do/ cosas que puedo hacer...	Yes/Sí	No/No
Understand a dialogue where likes about music are expressed / Entender un diálogo donde se expresen preferencias musicales.		
Express daily activities and routines / Expresar actividades cotidianas y rutinas.		
Express the frequency of different actions / Expresar la frecuencia de diferentes acciones.		
Write a paragraph describing leisure activities / Escribir un párrafo describiendo actividades de esparcimiento.		

Unidad 4

Propósito: al finalizar la unidad serás capaz de leer y escribir notas breves y sencillas sobre temas relativos a áreas de necesidad inmediata.

- Podrás leer y completar diferentes tipos de solicitudes con tus datos personales
- Podrás leer correos electrónicos, así como postales
- Escribirás un correo electrónico y una postal
- Utilizarás estrategias de lectura para comprender la información en un texto
- Localizarás información específica en un texto

Filling in forms

En el recuadro siguiente tenemos una lista del tipo de información requerida cuando necesitamos llenar un formato como una solicitud de empleo, abrir una cuenta en el banco, solicitar la inscripción a un centro deportivo o requerir un servicio.

I. Match the expressions with the questions.

1. First name	Where do you live?
2. Last name	What do you do?
3. Date of birth	Are you married or single?
4. Place of birth	What's your first name?
5. Permanent address	How much do you earn a year?
6. Marital status	When is your birthday?
7. Occupation	What's your last name?
8. Annual income	Where were you born?

Jennifer Cotter wants to join a sports center. Look at her application form.

Monroe Sport Center		What sports are you interested in? (please check)	
Mr./Mrs./Ms	(please mark)	Swimming	✓
Full name	Jenifer Alice Cotter	Golf	
Address	16 Cedar Road	Running	
City	Monroe	Tennis	
State	CT	Squash	
Zip code	06467	Fitness training	✓
Date of birth	3 17 1982	-----	
Phone number	(203) 267-8741	DO NOT WRITE HERE	
Nationality	Canadian	Type of card	HSBC/TSC/BSC/DAT
Signature	Jennifer A Cotter		
Date	9/4/02		

II. Fill in the same form for you.

Monroe Sport Center _____		_____
Mr./Mrs./Ms	(please mark)	What sports are you interested in? (please check)
Full name		Swimming
Address		Golf
City		Running
State		Tennis
Zip code		Squash
Date of birth		Fitness training
Telephone number ()		-----
Nationality		DO NOT WRITE HERE
Signature	Date / /	Type of card HSBC/TSC/BSC/DAT

La siguiente información te ayudará con el vocabulario desconocido de manera que puedas llenar los formatos.

Title: se refiere al título con el cual se le llamará a la persona.

Mr. Señor **Mrs.** Señora

Ms. Se refiere a una mujer sin especificar si es casada o soltera

Marital status: **single**= soltero **married**= casado **divorced**= divorciado
widowed=viudo

employed full-time=trabajo de tiempo completo **part-time**= medio tiempo

self employed= trabaja por su cuenta **unemployed**= desempleado
retired=retirado

income= ingreso monetario **signature** = firma

Complete the form.

 SBS BRUNSWICK SAVINGS BANK	
APPLICANT ACCOUNT APPLICATION FORM	
Title Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Ms. ☐	
Last name _____	
First name(s) _____	
Date of birth ____/____/____	
Country of origin _____	
Current address _____ _____	
When did you move to this address? _____	
Telephone number (home) _____	
Telephone number (work) _____	
MARITAL STATUS ☐	
Single ☐ Married ☐ Divorced ☐	
Widowed ☐	
Number of dependent children _____	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	
Employed full time ☐ Employed part time ☐	
Self employed ☐ Unemployed ☐ Retired ☐	
Occupation _____	
Annual income \$ _____	
Signature _____ Date _____	

Writing a letter or e-mail



Read the following e-mail and answer the questions.



1-Where is Steve?

2-Where is Peter?

3-How is the weather in Australia?

Write **T** for true information and **F** for false information according to the text.

1. T F Steve is getting ready for New Year's Eve.

2. T F Nicole is in Canada.

3. T F Peter's parents are cooking food for a barbeque.

4. T F cole and Mike are sending an e-mail.

Address	_____	Go Links
Hi Steve!		
How is life in Canada, mate? How's your family? Are you getting ready for another cold New Year's Eve? Is it snowing there tonight?		
We're all preparing for our New Year's lunch-Down under style! The weather is fine here. It's hot and sunny because it's summer here in Australia, of course. Mom and Dad are outside in the yard at the moment. They're cooking hamburgers and chicken because we're having a Barbie for all our family and friends. Nicole and Mike are in the swimming pool. Well, have a lot of fun tonight!HAPPY NEW YEAR!		
Best, wishes,		
Peter		

Cuando escribas una carta o correo electrónico toma en cuenta lo siguiente:

- Empieza con **Dear/ Hi/ Hello** más el primer nombre. **Dear Jane, Hi Betty, Hello Max**
- Usa frases establecidas como **How are you?/I hope you're fine/How's life? I'm writing to tell you**
- Para terminar utiliza palabras o frases establecidas y escribe tu nombre debajo
Yours, Love, Bye for now, See you soon, Write back soon,
- Usa **and** para unir ideas similares. **John is at home and he is watching t.v.**
- Usa **but** para unir ideas contrarias. **I have a bike, but I don't have a car.**

PUNTUACIÓN

- En inglés las oraciones afirmativas y negativas terminan con un punto (.).
- Las preguntas terminan con un signo de interrogación (?)
- En inglés sólo se usa el signo final ¿ ... ?

USO DE MAYÚSCULAS

- Al principio de cada oración
- Con nombres y apellidos
- Con títulos como Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms.
- Con nombres de ciudades, países, nacionalidades y estados
- Con nombres de las materias escolares
- Con calles y avenidas
- Con el pronombre yo " I "

ESCRIBE DE FORMA CLARA

- Escribe con letra clara y de forma limpia para que los demás te puedan entender
- Sigue el orden adecuado de las palabras en las oraciones en inglés
(sujeto-verbo-complemento)



III. Read the sentences and write the necessary capital letters and punctuation.

1- i'm from italy

2- mrs parker isn't here

3- how old is lisa

4- my address is 8 high street

5- my favorite subject is math

6- she's a geography teacher

7- where is emma from

8- is history your favorite subject

(check your answers in the answer key section)



IV. Imagine it's New Year Eve and write an e-mail to a friend or cousin. Include the following information.

Where are you? What's the weather like? What do the people usually do for this party?

Who are with you? What are they doing?

Address		Go Links	
			



- V. Look at the postcard, check the meaning of the new words and answer the questions.

<i>Dear Allen,</i> <i>We're on vacations in San Francisco this week. Our hotel is very nice- old and comfortable. The people are very friendly.</i> <i>The food is delicious (and cheap), and the cafes are wonderful!</i> <i>San Francisco is beautiful. It's a big city, with a lot of new buildings, and it isn't expensive.</i> <i>The weather is awful! It's wet and it's cold!</i> <i>See you soon.</i> <i>Love, Diana and Davi</i> <i>(your Brazilian students!)</i>	 <u>Allen Birch</u> <u>The English School 120</u> <u>Magazine Rd</u> <u>Boston MA</u> <u>02148</u>
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- 1-Who is the postcard from?
- 2-Where are they?
- 3-Why are they in San Francisco?
- 4-Is their vacation good?
- 5-What is bad?

CONSEJOS PARA ESCRIBIR

- Evita repetir nombres en tu composición, usa pronombres.

Michael is 16. ~~Michael~~ **He** lives in London. Michael's sister is Liz and ~~Michael's~~ **his** brother is...

CUANDO ENLISTAMOS COSAS

- Observa el siguiente ejemplo **I like apples, oranges, and grapes.**

Nota la manera en que se usan las comas (,) y la palabra **and** antes del último elemento de la lista

PLANEA TU COMPOSICIÓN

- Antes de empezar a escribir, haz algunas anotaciones acerca de las cosas que quieres decir.
- Organiza tus ideas y separa temas a incluir en tu composición que puedes separar en diferentes párrafos

VI. Imagine you are on vacation in a beautiful place and write a postcard to a friend.

--	--



Reading

Estrategías de Lectura

ANTES DE LEER UN TEXTO

- Observa las ilustraciones y el título. Podrías identificar palabras que ya conoces o que se parecen al español

¿Qué pasa si no conoces una palabra en una lectura?

- Puedes entender el texto aun sin conocer todas las palabras
- Observa si la palabra se parece al español
- Observa las demás palabras en la misma oración y trata de adivinar el significado de la palabra desconocida

PARA COMPLETAR UN CUADRO

- Primero, lee el texto
- Después, observa la tabla y lee los encabezados y la información que contengan
- Vuelve a leer el texto y encuentra lo que se te pide

CUANDO BUSCAS INFORMACIÓN ESPECÍFICA

- Identifica palabras clave
- Asegúrate de que comprendes lo que te pide la pregunta



IX- Read the text about a town in Australia and complete the table and answer the questions.

Name	Type of business/shop
1 The Edge	<u>Cinema</u>
2 Coles	
3 _____	<u>Newsagent</u>
4 _____	<u>Bicycle shop</u>
5 Elizabeth's	<u> </u>

Write short answers

6- Is Sydney very near Katoomba?

No, it isn't.

7- Are there twenty thousand people in Katoomba?

8- Do people watch films at The Edge?

9- Is there a museum in the town?

10- Do people buy clothes at Elizabeth's?

11- Is Paul's sister a student at his school?

12- Are there lots of tourists in Katoomba?

13- Is there a railway station in the town?

Paul lives in a town called Katoomba in Australia. It's in the Blue Mountains, 110 km from Sydney, and there are about 18,000 people in the town.

There isn't a museum in Katoomba, but there's a library and an excellent cinema called The Edge. There are also lots of shops. Paul's parents often go shopping at the Coles supermarket and they buy their news papers at Dixon's. Paul likes bicycles, and his favourite shop is Cycletech. His brother George sells books at a bookshop called Elizabeth's. Paul goes to Katoomba North Public School.

Katoomba is very popular with tourists, so there are lots of hotels in the town. Tourists often come from Sydney by train - the trip takes two hours.



Remember to check your answers in the answer key section.

Now check if you can do the following

I can ... Ahora puedo...	yes	No
complete different forms with personal information (completar diferentes solicitudes con tus datos personales)		
read letters, e-mails and postcards (puedo leer cartas, correos electrónicos, así como postales)		
write an e-mail and a postcard (escribir un correo electrónico y una postal)		
use reading tips to understand the information in a text (utilizar estrategias de lectura para comprender la información en un texto)		
find specific information in a text (localizar información específica en un texto)		

Answer Key

Unidad 1

Exercise I

1. name's
2. name
3. are
4. fine
5. where are
6. I'm

Exercise II

1. am
2. are
3. is
4. are
5. is
6. are
7. are
8. are
9. is
10. are

Exercise III

1. He's
2. They're
3. We're
4. She's
5. It's

Exercise IV

1. aren't / are
2. aren't / are insects
3. isn't / is a continent
4. isn't / is a policeman
5. isn't / is a doctor

Exercise V

1. Are your parents well?
2. Is your job interesting?
3. Are the shops open today?
4. Are you interested in sport?
5. Is the post office near here?
6. Are your children at school?

7. Why are you late?

Exercise VII

1. Fester is Wednesday's uncle.
2. Gomez is Pusgsley's brother.
3. Pubert is Wednesday's brother.
4. Morticia is Pubert's mother.
5. Thing is the family's pet.

Exercise VIII

1. Your / He's
2. friend's
3. my parents'
4. her
5. Their
6. Our / we

Exercise IX

1. is Dennis's mother.
2. is Dennis's brother.
3. is Dennis's wife.
4. is Dennis's daughter.
5. is Dennis's son in law.
6. is Dennis's granddaughter.

Exercise X

1. Mary
2. Steve
3. Keith
4. Becky
5. Debra

Exercise XI

1. Where is
2. How old are
3. How much are
4. What is
5. Who is

6. What color are

Exercise XII

1. Are you married or single?
2. Are you American?
3. How old are you?
4. Are you a teacher?
5. Is your wife a lawyer?
6. Where is she from?
7. What's her name?
8. How old is she?

Exercise XIII

1. She's a new student.
2. this is my best friend
3. How old are you?
4. We're
5. See you later

Exercise XV

Monday

5:30 Game

6:30 Concert

Wednesday

7:15 Movie

Thursday

6:30 **Speech**

Saturday

6:30 Party

Exercise XVI

Family name: **Thompson**
not Tomson

Address: **72** not 27

Telephone number: **01982**
637410 not 0982637410

Age: **16** not 15

Unidad 2

Tema1

Exercise I

1. It's a watch Yes, it is.
2. they're flowers Yes, they are.
3. It's a chair. Yes. It is.
4. It's a book Yes, it is.
5. It's a car Yes, it is.

Exercise II Check using the listening

Tema 2

Exercise I

1. His
2. Its
3. Their
4. She's
5. Your

Exercise II

1. my new bike
2. her husband
3. your jacket
4. their homework
5. their names
6. his parents.

Tema 3

Exercise I

1. have got/haven't got
2. have you got?
3. has got
4. have you got?
5. has got
6. has got?

Exercise II

Depending on your case

Exercise III

1. has got
2. has got
3. hasn't got
4. haven't got
5. have got
6. have got
7. has got
8. hasn't got
9. has got

Tema 4

Exercise I

1. in front of
2. library
3. between
4. on
5. hospital

Exercise II

Depending on your case

Exercise III

Answers may vary

1. Lagunilla
2. Niko
3. Buenavista
4. Vips
5. San Pablo
6. Ghandi

Tema 5

Exercise I

Across

1. shower

3. armchair

6. window

7. bed

8. door

9. table

Down

1. sofa

2. fridge

4. cooker

5. toilet

7. bath

Exercise II

1. A

2. B

Exercise III

1. T

2. T

3. F

4. T

5. F

Tema 6

Exercise I

1. shorts and trainers

2. suit and tie

3. uniform

4. swimming suit

5. sweater and boots

6. training suit

Exercise II

1. Lisa

2. Bart

3. Maggie

4. Marge

5. Home

Tema 7

Exercise II

1. her
2. them

3. them
4. it
5. them

6. me

Unidad 3

Tema 1

I.

- 1- Her favorite group is the Beatles
- 2- No
- 3- Because he thinks their music isn't very interesting anymore.

IV.

1- A: Does-have

B: does-has

2- A: Do-live

B: don't-live

3- A: Does-work

B: does-works

4- A: Do-like

B: do-like

Tema 2

- 1- I usually go to bed at 11:00 pm.
 - 2- Stacy always goes to the park on weekends.
 - 3- James never sees his friends on Saturday.
 - 4- Thomas often studies in the afternoon.
 - 5- Maria sometimes plays basketball with her sister.
- Read and answer
- 1- In the evening, he usually surfs the Net.
 - 2- Peter plays the guitar.
 - 3- He collects comics.
 - 4- On the weekend.
 - 5- They usually see action films.

Paragraph

Vicky does lots of things on Sunday. At 11:00 o'clock, she takes the dog for a walk, at 12:30 she has lunch with her family. At 4:00 she studies Math, At she surfs the net. At 7:30 she watches tv and finally at 10:30 she goes to bed.

Unidad 4

I- Match the expressions with the questions.

1. First name	Where do you live?
2. Last name	What do you do?
3. Date of birth	Are you married or single?
4. Place of birth	What's your first name?
5. Permanent address	How much do you earn a year?
6. Marital status	When is your birthday?
7. Occupation	What's your last name?
8. Annual income	Where were you born?

IV-Read the following e-mail and answer the questions.

- 1- He is in Canada
- 2- He is in Australia
- 3- It's hot and sunny

Write **T** for true information and **F** for false information according to the text.

- 4- T
- 5- F
- 6- T
- 7- F

V- Read the next sentences and write the necessary capital letters and punctuation.

- 1- I'm from Italy
- 5- My favorite subject is Math.
- 2- Mrs. Parker isn't here.
- 6- She's a Geography teacher.

- 3- How old is Lisa?
- 7- Where is Emma from?
- 4- My address is 8 High street.
- 8- Is History your favorite subject?

VII .

- 1- Diana and Davi
- 2- They are in San Francisco
- 3- They are on vacation
- 4- Yes, it is.
- 5- The weather is awful.

IX

Name	Type of business/shop
1 The Edge	Cinema
2 Coles	Supermarket
3 Dixon's	Newsagent
4 Cycletech	Bicycle shop
5 Elizabeth's	Bookshop

Write short answers

- 6- No, it isn't.
- 7- No, there aren't
- 8- Yes, they do.
- 9- No, there isn't.
- 10- No, they don't.
- 11- No, she isn't.
- 12- Yes there are.
- 13- Yes, there is.

Examen Modelo

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MEXICO

Colegio de Ciencias y Humanidades

Plantel Azcapotzalco

Examen Extraordinario de Inglés I (4 habilidades).

Nombre: _____

Apellido Paterno

Apellido Materno

Nombre (s)

No. de cuenta: _____

Periodo: _____

Aciertos: _____

Calificación: _____

GRAMMAR (15PTS).

I. Circle the correct answers.

1. Roger Federer _____ American.
a. is
b. doesn't
c. isn't
2. My aunt _____ 32 years old.
a. is
b. has
c. am
3. Who's _____ man? He's my dad.
a. these
b. an
c. that
4. Naomi Campbell is _____ famous model.
a. a
b. the
c. an
5. What are _____ parents' names?
a. you
b. they
c. your
6. What _____ your boyfriend's address?
a. are
b. does
c. is

7. The new Beyoncé's song is great. I really like _____.
a. it
b. they
c. she
8. I think Tom Hanks is an excellent actor. _____ movies are always good.
a. He's
b. His
c. Him
9. _____ you got any sisters? Yes, I've got 2.
a. Do
b. Have
c. Are
10. Tony _____ any Harry Potter books.
a. Hasn't
b. Has got
c. Hasn't got

5pts. (0.5 each)

II. Put the words in order to make questions.

1. a/there//here/near/Is/ hospital?

2. live/in/a/Do/in/house/you/an/apartment/or?

3. church/front/the/Is/of/the/bank/in?

3pts (1 pt each)

III. Examine the following statements and circle the mistake.

1. Ben is a boy. Her name's Ben Scott.
2. Where's the school? It's go across this avenue.
3. Where are you from? I'm of Chester.
4. The Smiths have got a restaurant, our restaurant is great.
5. My sister is a doctor .She work at the City Hospital.
6. Emma Peel has got a brother. Her name is Paul.
7. My mother's sister is my uncle.

7 pts (1 pt. each)

LISTENING (20PTS).

I. Listen to the conversation and write T for true or F for false. (1 point each)

Mr. Lockhart is talking to an agent about houses.

- 1 - The man wants to move in winter. _____
- 2 - The first house has a nice neighborhood. _____
- 3 - The apartment is too small for the man. _____
- 4 - The man likes the house with the basement. _____

II. Circle the correct word. (2 points each)

- 5 - How many houses do they talk about? **three/two/one.**
- 6 - Mr. Lockhart likes to live **in the country /in the suburbs / downtown.**
- 7 - Is there a bank close to the apartment? **Yes, there is / Yes, there are / No, there isn't.**
- 8 - The apartment has **two bedrooms/one bedroom/two bathrooms.**
- 9 - The last house is **small/medium/large.**

III. Match the columns. (2 points each)

10 - The large house is _____	a) down town
11 - There are lots of things to do _____	b) in the country
12 - There are many stores around _____	c) in the suburbs

Reading (20 points total)

This is Jennifer's letter to a magazine in which people can talk about their problems and ask for help. **Read the letter and answer the questions.**

	Claire's PROBLEM PAGE *****
DEAR CLAIRE, I'm fourteen and I'm really unhappy. Please help me! My mum, my brother and I have moved from London to San Diego in California. My mum is a computer programmer and she's got a new job at the university here. We live in a house, and I go to a new school. It's a nice place -- but everything is new for me! New teachers, new students in my class, new school work! I really miss my old friends from London. I even miss my teachers there!	And I'm worried about my school work -- sometimes I'm confused because it's different from the work at my old school. I feel very alone -- but what can I do? Please don't tell me to talk to my mum. She works eight hours a day and she's always tired. She never has time for me. And my brother? He's only ten, so he can't help me. San Diego is a nice city, but there are so many things I miss! Please tell me what to do. Yours, Jennifer

II. Match the columns writing the correct letters on the lines. (1 point each)

1- Claire _____	a) New neighborhood
2- Jennifer _____	b) Old home
3- Her brother _____	c) A little child
4- The mother _____	d) A teenager
5- San Diego _____	e) A computer expert
6- London _____	f) A magazine consultant

III. Circle the appropriate option. (2 points each)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 7 - Jennifer is ... | a) happy | b) sad | c) bored |
| 8 - Jennifer lives in ... | a) a new apartment | b) an old house | c) a nice house |
| 9 - Jennifer has ... | a) new friends | b) new boyfriend | c) new classmates |
| 10 - Her mother is ... | a) tired | b) confused | c) worried |
| 11 - Her mother doesn't ... | a) talk to Jennifer | b) work many hours | c) have a son |

IV. Write True for the correct information and False for the incorrect statements. (1 point each)

- 12 Her mother works in a computer shop. _____
- 13 Jennifer has problems with her studies. _____
- 14 Jennifer's brother can solve her problems _____
- 15 Jennifer thinks San Diego is a beautiful city. _____

SPEAKING (25PTS TOTAL).

Answer the questions. (revisa la clave de respuestas de este examen para posibles preguntas)

WRITING (20PTS TOTAL).

Write a letter to Jennifer telling her the interesting things you usually do in Mexico City to have fun, about your family and where you live. Remember to use the phrases to start and finish a letter, appropriate punctuation, spelling and connectors (*and, but, because, etc*) to join ideas. (80 to 100 words)

MODEL EXAM ANSWER KEY

GRAMMAR 15PTS.

I.

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 1 – a | 6 – c |
| 2 – a | 7 - a |
| 3 – c | 8 - b |
| 4 – a | 9 - b |
| 5 – c | 10 – c |

II.

- 1.-Is there a hospital near here?
- 2.- Do you live in a house or in an apartment?
- 3.- Is the church in front of the bank?

III.

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1.Her | 6. Her |
| 2.go | 7. uncle |
| 3.of | |
| 4.our | |
| 5.work | |

LISTENING (SPEED UP/TERM TEST TWO/TRACK 49) 20PTS.

1- F	5-three	10 – b
2- F	6 - in the suburbs	11 – c
3- T	7 – Yes, there is.	12- a
4- T	8 – one bedroom	
	9 – medium	

READING 20PTS.

1- f	7- b	12- F
2- d	8- c	13- T
3- c	9- c	14- F
4- e	10- a	15- T
5- a		
6- b	11- a	

HOW TO GRADE WRITING 20PTS.

	insuficiente (sin puntos)	suficiente (2 puntos)	Very good (4 puntos)
Vocabulario			
Gramática			
Ortografía			
Puntuación			
Coherencia (enlace de ideas)			

SPEAKING 25PTS.

	APPROPRIATE	COMPLETE	FLUENT	INTELLIGIBLE	ACCURATE	SCORE
Q 1						
Q 2						
Q 3						
Q 4						
Q 5						
Q 6						
Q 7						
Q 8						
Q 9						
Q 10						
Q1. WHAT'S YOUR NAME?		Q6. WHAT DOES HE/SHE LOOK LIKE?				
Q2. HOW OLD ARE YOU?		Q7. DO YOU LIVE IN A HOUSE OR IN AN APARTMENT?				
Q3. WHERE ARE YOU FROM?		Q8. WHAT IS THERE IN YOUR BEDROOM?				
Q4. WHAT DO YOU DO?		Q9. WHAT DO YOU DO ON SATURDAY MORNING?				
Q5. WHO'S YOUR BEST FRIEND?		Q10. CAN YOU SWIM?				

SPEAKING:

Los alumnos deben contestar 10 preguntas. (puedes usar las que se proporcionan en este examen)

Rúbrica para evaluar habilidad oral:

Los siguientes criterios son tomados en cuenta para evaluar la sección de expresión oral del examen.

APPROPRIATE: Da una respuesta aceptable.

COMPLETE: Responde dando detalles y usa vocabulario variado.

FLUENT: Responde con facilidad y seguridad; con fluidez, sin detenerse.

INTELLIGIBLE: Habla claramente y se da a entender ante un hablante nativo.

ACCURATE: Da respuestas gramaticalmente correctas y usa expresiones coloquiales apropiadamente.

Source: Saslow J. y A. Ascher. Top Notch Fundamentals y Top Notch U.S.A Ed. Pearson, 2006.

ÍNDICE DE AUDIO

Track 1	Exercise VI. Unit 1	'The Addam's family' . (On track)
Track 2	Exercise XIII. Unit 1	Conversation . (On track).
Track 3	Exercise XIV. Unit 1	Numbers (On track)
Track 4	Exercise XV. Unit 1	Events . (Top Notch Fundamentals)
Track 5	Exercise XVI. Unit 1	Alphabet (On track)
Track 6	Exercise XVII. Unit 1	Correct the information (English in mind 1)
Track 7	Exercise II. Unit 2	Adjectives . (American Headway I)
Track 8	Exercise III. Unit 2	Choose the correct picture . (Let's Speed up I)
Track 9	Exercise I. Unit 3	Conversation . (Interchange I)
Track 10	Exercise III. Unit 3	Examples simple present . (Interchange I)
Track 11	Audio Practice exam	Conversation (Let's Speed up 1)

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