

MODULE 1	ENJOY YOUR FREE TIME / I CAN TAKE CARE OF MY BODY	
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	
GRADE	7TH (SÉPTIMO)	
PERIODO ACADÉMICO	FIRST	
TEACHERS	Licenciada MARYBELL PARRA M JT	Licenciada INGRID DIMATÉ JM Licenciada ESPERANZA ACOSTA JM
DESEMPEÑO DEL PERIODO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Producir textos cortos que refieran información sobre descripción física, su rutina, hábitos alimenticios y cuidado del cuerpo, utilizando adecuadamente las estructuras del presente simple, así como el modal can y expresiones de cantidad como much and many con base en la consciencia sobre su cuidado personal. 	
INDICACIONES GENERALES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> El siguiente módulo debes trabajarlo en forma ORGANIZADA y COMPLETA en tu cuaderno de inglés o carpeta. Por favor lee detenidamente CADA UNA de las instrucciones que se te den con el fin de que puedas desarrollar con éxito cada actividad propuesta. 	
CONTENTS	<p>GENERAL REVIEW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verb TO BE Describing people Countries and Nationalities Prepositions of place <p>ENJOY YOUR FREE TIME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present Simple Hobbies and Interests. Time Expressions for present. <p>I CAN TAKE CARE OF MY BODY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modal verb CAN Quantifiers MUCH and MANY Food for a balanced habit 	

ACTIVITIES REVIEW

“VERB TO BE: COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES”

Para poder realizar las actividades, vamos a reforzar el tema del verbo TO BE , trabajado en años anteriores, y el tema sobre NATIONALITIES. Por favor, lee detenidamente la explicación que se brinda en cada uno de los posters.

TO BE Simple Present Tense

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
SINGULAR	I am happy. You are at school. He is hungry. She is a nurse. It is big.	I am not sad. You aren't at home. He isn't thirsty. She isn't a pilot. It isn't small.
PLURAL	We are early. You are students. They are quiet.	We aren't late. You aren't teachers. They aren't noisy.

QUESTIONS

+ Affirmative: They are happy. She is rich.	
? Question: Are they happy? Is she rich?	
Short Answer: Yes, they are / No, they aren't Yes, she is / No, she isn't	

CONTRACTIONS

I am not...	He is not...	You are not...	We are not...	They are not...
= I'm not...	He's not...	You're not...	We're not...	They're not...
= X (not possible)	He isn't...	You aren't...	We aren't...	They aren't...

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VERB "TO BE" (SER/ESTAR)

























AFIRMATIVO:	NEGATIVO:	INTERROGATIVO:
I AM ('M)	I AM NOT (AM NOT)	AM I...? YES, YOU ARE
YOU ARE ('RE)	YOU ARE NOT (AREN'T)	ARE YOU...? NO, HE ISN'T
HE IS ('S)	HE IS NOT (ISN'T)	IS HE...?
SHE IS ('S)	SHE IS NOT (ISN'T)	IS SHE...?
IT IS ('S)	IT IS NOT (ISN'T)	IS IT...?
WE ARE ('RE)	WE ARE NOT (AREN'T)	ARE WE...?
YOU ARE ('RE)	YOU ARE NOT (AREN'T)	ARE YOU...?
THEY ARE ('RE)	THEY ARE NOT (AREN'T)	ARE THEY...?

to be? or not to be?

CARLOS OLIVA - MARIA ROSA MOLERO SOROL - OIVIA

Countries and Nationalities



COUNTRY	NATIONALITY	COUNTRY	NATIONALITY	COUNTRY	NATIONALITY
 Turkey	 Turkish	 Britain	 British	 Germany	 German
 France	 French	 Spain	 Spanish	 Italy	 Italian
 Pakistan	 Pakistani	 The USA	 American	 Russia	 Russian
 China	 Chinese	 Japan	 Japanese	 Iraq	 Iraqi

ENGLISH VOCABULARY **COUNTRY - NATIONALITY** Woodward's ENGLISH VOCABULARY

TO BE + FROM + CITY I am from Sydney.

TO BE + FROM + COUNTRY I am from Australia.

TO BE + NATIONALITY I am Australian.

 He is from Venice.

 He is from Italy.

 He is Italian.

 He is from Vancouver.

 He is from Canada.

 He is Canadian.

Where are you from?

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Let's practice

- Find 12 nationalities in the following soup of letter. Then complete the chart, according to the ending. (Encuentra 12 nacionalidades en la sopa de letras, luego completa el cuadro ubicando cada nacionalidad según su terminación).

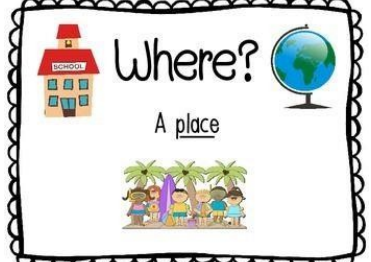


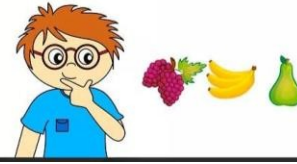
J	A	A	U	S	T	R	A	L	I	A	N
A	B	D	N	O	E	M	W	C	R	S	
P	R	E	K	L	J	D	E	T	N	G	C
A	A	N	C	V	W	C	R	R	E	E	H
N	Z	C	A	N	A	D	I	A	N	N	I
E	I	Z	F	R	E	N	C	H	G	T	N
S	L	A	P	U	I	E	A	S	L	I	E
E	I	W	Q	J	B	C	N	D	I	N	S
R	A	M	E	X	I	C	A	N	S	I	E
Y	N	C	J	K	L	Y	I	G	H	A	K
H	B	C	O	L	O	M	B	I	A	N	Y
P	E	R	U	V	I	A	N	E	J	I	C

Study Tip
Use capital letters for countries and nationalities.

-an	-ese	-ian	-ish	Other
		Australian		

2. Complete the sentences with the correct country name or nationality. (completa las oraciones utilizando en nombre correcto del país o de la nacionalidad)

- Ale is from Mexico. She is _____.
- Fiona is from _____. She is Australian.
- Sean is from Canada. He is _____.
- Line is from France. She is _____.
- Sam is from the _____. He is American.

WHERE?	HOW OLD?	WHAT? vs WHICH?
 <p>Utilizamos WHERE cuando vamos a preguntar por un lugar. Where are you from? (¿De dónde eres?) I am from Cali.</p>	 <p>Utilizamos HOW OLD cuando vamos a preguntar por la edad de alguien o antigüedad de algo. How old is he? (¿Cuántos años tiene él?) He is 25 years old.</p>	 <p>Se utiliza WHAT? (qué, cuál) cuando hay opciones ilimitadas entre las que elegir.</p> <hr/>  <p>Se utiliza WHICH? (qué, cuál) cuando tienes un número limitado de cosas entre las que elegir.</p>

3. Look at the sport people. Ask and answer questions about them. Mira a los siguientes deportistas, luego realiza preguntas y respóndelas de acuerdo a la información suministrada. Guíate por el ejemplo que se te dará.

  <p>Nationality: <u>Swiss</u> Sport: <u>Tennis</u> Special characteristic: <u>strong</u></p>	  <p>Nationality: <u>Jamaican</u> Sport: <u>Track and Field</u> Special characteristic: <u>fast</u></p>	  <p>Nationality: <u>Colombian</u> Sport: <u>Cycling</u> Special characteristic: <u>brave</u></p>	  <p>Nationality: <u>Japanese</u> Sport: <u>Figure Skating</u> Special characteristic: <u>agile</u></p>
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Example:

- Picture 1: Where is he from? He is Swiss.
What sport does he practice? He practices Tennis.
Which special characteristic does he have? He is strong.

4. Read the following text and solve the exercises. Lee el siguiente texto y resuelve los ejercicios.

CAIRO

Cairo is the capital city of Egypt. It is a very busy, noisy, and crowded city. It is an important tourist destination in Africa. Cairo is a very interesting city because it has many archaeological sites nearby like the great pyramids. Tourists can ride camels, a typical animal of my country, on pyramid tours. In the market, tourists can buy many exotic crafts like lamps, rugs, and antiques.

In my opinion, it is a very old-fashioned and disorganized city, but it is beautiful, especially near the Nile River.



- A. Underline with red color the verb TO BE. Subraya con color rojo el verbo TO BE.
 B. Look for the meaning of the unknown words. Escribe las palabras desconocidas y busca su significado.
 C. Read the text again and answer the following questions. Lee el texto de nuevo y responde las siguientes preguntas.

1. What's the capital city of Egypt?

2. Is Cairo a peaceful place?

3. What do tourists do with camels?

4. Where do people need to go to buy antiques?

5. In your opinion, is Cairo a modern city? Why?

_____ because

6. Is your city similar to Cairo? Describe it.

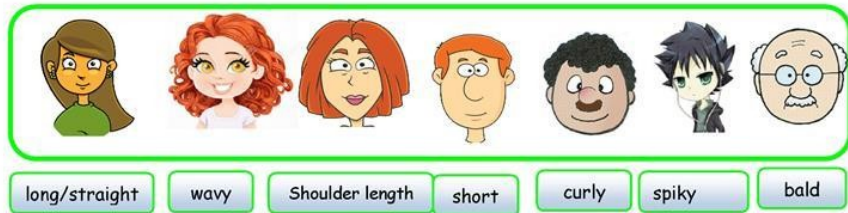
DESCRIBING PEOPLE

ADJECTIVES FOR DESCRIBING PEOPLE REVIEW

What are you like ? (Describing physical appearance)



HAIR



Appearance

1 Age young middle-aged old

2 Height short medium-height tall

3 Build well-built plump fat slim

4 Complexion pale-skinned yellow-skinned olive-skinned dark-skinned

5 Face oval round square triangle long

6 Hair short black hair long black hair grey hair wavy brown hair curly hair ponytail red pigtails fair hair (plaits) short spiky hair bold

7 Eyes blue (brown, black, green) eyes hazel eyes oval eyes big round eyes small eyes

8 Nose small nose turned-up nose straight nose hooked nose long nose

9 Mouth and lips full lips thin lips curved lips large mouth small mouth

10 Other features beautiful (pretty) handsome ugly beard moustache wrinkles freckles large ears small ears

Let's practice

Look at the following example. Here, you will find an example in which we are going to practice most of the topics we have worked so far. A continuación, encontrarás un ejemplo en donde se pone en práctica muchos de los temas que hemos trabajado hasta el momento. Obsérvalo con atención.



Name: Matias
 Country: Finland
 Nationality: Finnish
 Age: 38
 Hair: blond
 Eyes: brown
 Clothes: orange t-shirt, purple shorts, brown shoes
 Likes: fishing, jogging

*He is Matias.
 He is from Finland.
 He is Finnish.
 He is 38 years old.
 He is average height, middle aged and fat.
 His Hair is blond and short.
 His eyes are Brown and big.
 He is wearing an Orange t-shirt, purple shorts and Brown shoes.
 He likes fishing and jogging.*

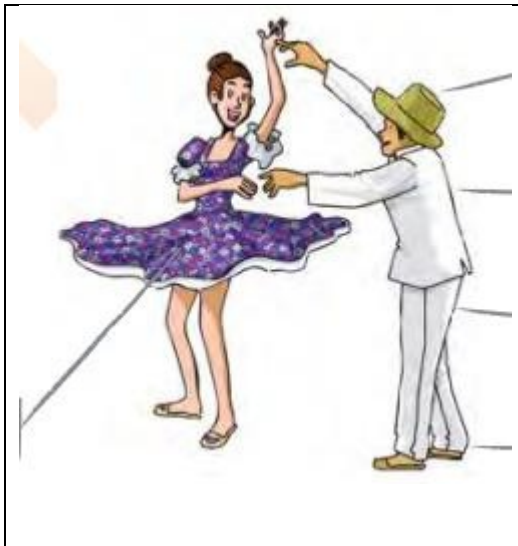
5. Write a complete description about the person taking into account the information given and the picture. Escriba una descripción completa en inglés sobre la persona teniendo en cuenta la información suministrada y la imagen. Guíate por el ejemplo dado.



Name: Helga
 Country: Romania
 Nationality: Romanian
 Age: 11
 Hair: black
 Eyes: black
 Clothes: blue sweater, purple jeans, white trainers
 Likes: playing with friends

6. Describing people from different departments of our country.

Taking into account the pictures, you are going to describe each person in English. Look at the example. Teniendo en cuenta las imágenes, vas a describir a cada uno de ellos en inglés. Mira el ejemplo.



They are from Colombia.
 They are Colombian.
 They live in los Llanos Orientales.
 She is tall, Young, thin and pretty.
 Her hair is Brown.
 She is wearing a purple dress and yellow shoes.
 He is tall, young and thin.
 He is wearing white pants, a White shirt, a yellow hat and yellow shoes.

7. Time to describe yourself: Glue a photo of yourself (whole body) and make a complete description about you. You can have as a guide point 05 (Es hora de que te describas a ti mismo. Pega una foto tuya, cuerpo completo (o haz un dibujo) y descríbete en forma completa. Puedes guiarte del punto 05 de esta guía)

YOUR ROUTINES / ENJOY YOUR FREE TIME

First, we are going to learn and review about PRESENT SIMPLE . Please, read the information given in the poster. En esta sección vamos a aprender y a repasar el tema PRESENT SIMPLE. Por favor, lee la información presentada en el afiche. Te invitamos (si tienes conectividad) a ingresar a los siguientes links en donde encontrarás informacional adicional sobre el tema.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D_II-kr9Yi8

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

ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE *Woodward*
ENGLISH

+ Affirmative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

+

VERB

speak ...

speaks ...

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

✔ I **speak** Spanish.

✔ He **speaks** Italian.

✔ You **speak** Portuguese.

✔ She **speaks** French.

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

+

VERB

live ...

lives ...

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

✔ I **live** in an apartment.

✔ Mary **lives** in Paris.

✔ He **lives** in a big house.

✔ We **live** in Italy.

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Don't - Doesn't

We use **Don't** or **Doesn't** to make a **negative sentence** in the simple present tense.*

* Exceptions: Negative sentences that use To Be or Modal Verbs (can, might, etc.)

Subject

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

+

Auxiliary

don't

doesn't

+

Verb **

go ...

want ...

like ...

Affirmative: You **speak** English.

Negative: You **don't speak** English.

Affirmative: He **speaks** English.

Negative: He **doesn't speak** English.

** The base form of the infinitive = ~~to go~~, ~~to need~~, ~~to speak~~, ~~to live~~

Third person verbs lose the final "s" in negative sentences.

Be careful... I ~~no live~~ in Japan. ❌

I **don't live** in Japan. ✔️

Affirmative: She **has** a cat. ✔️

Negative: She **doesn't has** a cat. ❌

Negative: She **doesn't have** a cat. ✔️

Contractions

don't = do not

doesn't = does not

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1. Add -s for most verbs	work- works
2. Add -es for words that end in -ch, -s, -sh, -x or -z.	watch- watches , pass- passes , relax- relaxes , rush- rushes
3. If the verb ends in consonant + y, change the -y to -i and add -es.	study- studies
If the verb ends in vowel + y, DON'T CHANGE THE -Y.	play- plays
4. Irregular forms	do- does , go- goes , be- am , is, are, have- has

Questions with Do / Does

We use **Do** or **Does** to make a question in the simple present tense. *

* Exceptions: Questions with To Be and Modal Verbs (can, might, should etc.)

Auxiliary

DO

DOES

+

Subject

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

+

Verb **

go ... ?

want ... ?

like ... ?

Affirmative: You **speak** English.

Question: **Do** you **speak** English?

Affirmative: He **speaks** English.

Question: **Does** he **speak** English?


** The base form of the infinitive = ~~to go~~, ~~to need~~, ~~to speak~~, ~~to live~~

Look: Third person verbs lose the final "s" in questions

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In the following poster, you will find a summary about PRESENT SIMPLE. En el siguiente afiche encontrarás un resumen de todo lo relacionado con el PRESENT SIMPLE.

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE



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+ Affirmative

SUBJECT		VERB			
I / you / we / they	+	spea <u>k</u>	...		+ Affirmative: I speak English.
he / she / it	+	spea <u>ks</u>	...		+ Affirmative: He speaks Spanish.
					+ Affirmative: They live in London.
					+ Affirmative: She lives in Paris.

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

- Negative

SUBJECT		AUXILIARY		VERB	
I / you / we / they	+	don't	+	spea <u>k</u>	...
he / she / it	+	doesn't	+	spea <u>k</u>	...
				nee <u>d</u>	...
				li <u>ke</u>	...

The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
 Third person verbs lose the final "s" in negative sentences.

+ Affirmative: I speak Spanish. + Affirmative: She speaks Italian.
 - Negative: I **don't** speak Spanish. - Negative: She **doesn't** speak Italian.

? Question

AUXILIARY		SUBJECT		VERB	
Do	+	I / you / we / they	+	spea <u>k</u>	... ?
Does	+	he / she / it	+	spea <u>k</u>	... ?
				nee <u>d</u>	... ?
				li <u>ke</u>	... ?

The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
 Third person verbs lose the final "s" in questions.

+ Affirmative: You speak English. + Affirmative: He speaks German.
 ? Question: **Do** you speak English? ? Question: **Does** he speak German?

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TIME TO PRACTICE

1. Solve the following exercises: Resuelve las siguientes actividades.

A. Write the verbs in third person singular affirmative form. Add -s, ies or -es to the verbs: Escribe los verbos en tercera persona singular presente simple, teniendo en cuenta las reglas. Agrega "s, ies o es" según sea el caso.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. see _____ | 8. wake _____ |
| 2. take _____ | 9. teach _____ |
| 3. brush _____ | 10. lose _____ |
| 4. kiss _____ | 11. catch _____ |
| 5. call _____ | 12. buy _____ |
| 6. give _____ | 13. pass _____ |
| 7. play _____ | 24. come _____ |

B. Underline the correct form of the verb. Subraya la forma correcta del verbo según el context de la oración:

1. Tom _____ his room every Saturday.
 a) tidy b) tidies
2. We _____ to the music every day.
 a) listen b) listens
3. Mary usually _____ TV in the evening.
 a) watch b) watches
4. The girls often _____ with the dolls.
 a) play b) plays
5. I _____ in the pool on Sundays.
 a) swim b) swims

C. Fill in don't or doesn't. Completa las oraciones utilizando DON'T o DOESN'T según sea el caso:

1. Bill _____ play tennis every Sunday.
2. We _____ go to the park.
3. Kate _____ like to eat fish.
4. Sue _____ wear long dresses.
5. I _____ like to get up early.
6. My brothers _____ like to drink milk.
7. My cousin _____ know Italian well.
8. I _____ like to walk with my dog.
9. Pam _____ go to the gym.

D. Choose 05 verbs from the flashcards we made in this term. With each verb make an affirmative, a negative and a yes/no question sentences. Escoge 05 verbos de las fichas que elaboramos para el primer periodo, con cada verbo vas a elaborar una oración afirmativa, una negativa y una yes/ no question en PRESENT SIMPLE.

Example:

VERB	MEANING	AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCE	NEGATIVE SENTENCE	YES/NO QUESTION
EAT	Comer	He eats pizza every Saturday.	He doesn't eat pizza every saturday.	Does he eat pizza every Saturday?

2. Write your routines on the weekend since you get up until you go to bed. (Escribe tus rutinas del fin de semana desde que te levantas hasta que te acuestas)

3. Write your favourite person's routine (mother, father, aunt, cousin, actor...) on Monday. Escribe la rutina de un lunes de una persona que tu admires.

4. HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

WHAT DO YOU LIKE DOING IN YOUR FREE TIME?

WHAT ABOUT SOME SPORTS?.

(Match the activities with the pictures)



1. FOOTBALL
2. CLIMBING
3. RUGBY
4. HOCKEY
5. ICEHOCKEY
6. CANOEING
7. BASEBALL
8. KARATE
9. BOXING
10. TENNIS
11. BIKING
12. DIVING
13. ARCHERY
14. BADMINTON
15. BASKETBALL
16. WEIGHTLIFTING
17. SWIMMING
18. SKIING
19. SURFING



WHAT ABOUT SOME INDOOR ACTIVITIES?



1. PAINTING
2. WATCHING TV
3. PLAYING THE GUITAR
4. YOGA
5. DICE
6. CHESS
7. KNITTING
8. LISTEN TO MUSIC
9. SPEAKING ON THE PHONE
10. WRITING
11. DOING GYMNASTICS
12. SLEEPING
13. GOING TO THE CINEMA
14. READING
15. PLAYING COMPUTER GAMES
16. PLAYING CARDS
17. BILLIARDS
18. COOKING
19. POTTERY



WHAT ABOUT SOME OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES?



1. DRINKING BEER
2. EATING ICECREAMS
3. PLAYING WITH THE SAND
4. SHOPPING
5. SKATING
6. HIKING
7. BARBECUES
8. GARDENING
9. SKATEBOARDING
10. SUNBATHING
11. WALKING
12. EATING OUT
13. GOING FOR A PICNIC
14. BEING WITH FRIENDS
15. BEING WITH THE FAMILY
16. GOING TO PARTIES
17. PHOTOGRAPHY
18. PLAYING WITH THE SLEIGH
19. FISHING
20. DRIVING



5. Completa las siguientes oraciones sobre lo que a estas personas les gusta y lo que no, teniendo en cuenta el cuadro que aparece en la parte inferior sobre hobbies.

What do they like?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES ABOUT WHAT THESE PEOPLE LIKE OR DON'T LIKE ACCORDING TO THE CHART BELOW. USE THE LIST OF HOBBIES.

Hobbies

1. riding a bike
2. playing chess
3. cooking
4. watching films
5. going shopping
6. reading comics
7. gardening
8. phoning friends
9. surfing the net
10. travelling abroad



Eva Tom Joe Tina Miss Tate

Complete with **like**, **likes**, **don't like** or **doesn't like** according to the chart.

- a) Eva _____ phoning friends.
- b) Tom and Joe _____ gardening.
- c) Miss Tate _____ playing chess.
- d) Tina _____ surfing a net.
- e) Eva and Tina _____ cooking.
- f) Tom _____ reading comics.
- g) Miss Tate and Tina _____ shopping.
- h) _____ doesn't like going shopping.
- i) _____ and _____ like chess.
- j) _____ doesn't like surfing the net.
- k) _____ doesn't like watching films.
- l) _____ and _____ like comics.
- m) _____ doesn't like travelling abroad.
- n) _____ doesn't like riding a bike.
- o) _____ likes cooking.



Eva Tom Joe Tina Miss Tate

	Eva	Tom	Joe	Tina	Miss Tate
1.	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
2.	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
3.	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
4.	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
5.	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
6.	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
7.	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
8.	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
9.	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
10.	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓

6. Read the following text and answer the questions according to it. (Lee el siguiente texto y responde las preguntas)



Hobbies

John is a reporter of a school newspaper. Here is his article about pupils of his school. Read the article and answer the questions.

Many pupils of our school have interesting hobbies. Lara is 11 years old. She likes writing poems and painting pictures. Tom is 15 years old and he has very interesting hobbies. He likes dancing, designing Internet sites and playing piano. Robert is almost 13 years old. His hobbies are playing football and reading detective stories. Our pupils do many interesting things and they are very busy. They also love different subjects. Tom is the best pupil at math. Lara is good at art and literature and Robert is one of the best pupils at PE. Their hobbies help them study well too.



Answer the questions

1. How old is Robert? _____
2. Who has the most hobbies? Copy the sentence that helped you decide. _____
3. Is Tom older than Robert? _____
4. Who likes playing football? _____
5. Is playing piano Lara's hobby? _____
6. Who writes the article about hobbies? _____
7. Who is the best pupil in math? _____
8. Who is 13 years old? _____

Complete the sentences.

1. Lara is _____ years old.
2. Tom likes designing _____.
3. Robert is the best pupil at _____.
4. The hobbies help them _____.
5. Lara likes _____ poems and _____.
6. Reading _____ stories is Robert's hobby.

Write T(true) or F(false).

- Lara's hobby is math. _____
- Playing football is Robert's hobby. _____
- Lara is good at art. _____
- Robert is 15 years old. _____
- Tom is good at literature. _____
- Circle the correct word. _____
- John is a teacher/reporter. _____

Circle the correct words.

- Tom, Robert and Lara are reporters/ teachers/pupils.
- Lara likes art/music/football.
- Tom's hobby is football/poems.
- Robert is 11/13/12 years old.
- Lara is good at art and literature/ football and math.

Write about children's hobbies in your notebooks.



skating



fishing



playing the guitar



playing computer games



riding a horse

7. FREQUENCY ADVERBS (ADVERBIOS DE FRECUENCIA)

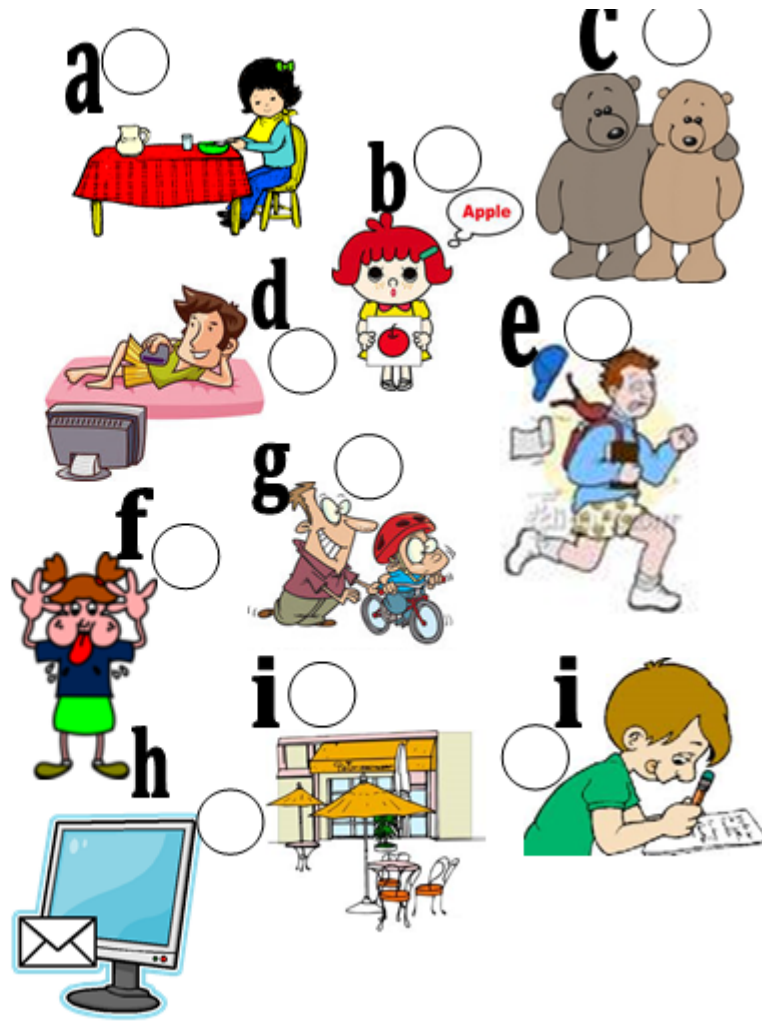
How often...?

Frequency Adverbs

100 %	ALWAYS	I always get up at 7 o'clock.
90 %	USUALLY	She usually walks in the park.
80 %	NORMALLY / GENERALLY	He normally watches TV after work.
70 %	OFTEN	We often go shopping on Saturday.
50 %	SOMETIMES	They sometimes eat Mexican food.
10 %	SELDOM	I seldom check my e-mails.
5 %	RARELY	I rarely go to the cinema.
0 %	NEVER	She never listens to classical music.

A) Complete the sentences with always usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely or never. Match the pictures to the sentences.

- I do my homework.
- I am rude.
- I go to cafés with my friends.
- I ride a bike at weekends.
- I watch TV in the mornings.
- I am late for school.
- I have breakfast.
- I speak English at home.
- I get e-mails.
- I am friendly.



B) Put the words into the correct order.

- homework/ usually / does / at / his / seven/.
.....
- is / sister / late / my / always L.
.....
- the / go / sometimes / to / cinema / we/.
.....
- is / unhappy / James / never L.
.....
- always / are / they / friendly L.
.....
- often / the / school / walk / to / children.
.....
- after / usually / I / meet / friends / school / my.
.....
- pizza / mum / never / my / makes L.
.....

C) Make eight true sentences with always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely or never.

I	be friendly
My friend	be happy
My parents	be late
My teacher	be rude
go out in the evening	cook
watch TV	get up late
	go shopping
	play the piano
	work a lot

I CAN TAKE CARE OF MY BODY

CAN (PODER)



I can fly.

CAN / CAN'T

Positive



I can dance.
You can sing.
He can play volleyball.
She can ski.
A cat can climb trees.
We can swim.
They can drive.

Negative



I can't dance.
You can't sing.
He can't play volleyball.
She can't ski.
A cow can't climb trees.
We can't swim.
They can't drive.

Question



Can I dance?
Can you sing?
Can he play volleyball?
Can she ski?
Can a cat climb trees?
Can we swim?
Can they drive?

I can dance.



















I can drive.



What can / can't they do?

talk / swim / lift weights / skate / drive / play (2) / read / use /
cook / walk / climb / ski / draw / ride / make

 1-Judy a cake.	 2-Adam	 3-Albert	 4-I basketball.
 5-Simon	 6-She the guitar.	 7-David	 8-You
 9-He a horse.	 10-I	 11-Tom a computer.	 12-Mike
 13-Jane trees.	 14-Alice	 15-Alex	 16-My brother is six months old. He

FOOD FOR A BALANCE HABIT

- Write as a title "My eating habits". (Escriba como título "My eating habits")
- Read the questionnaire BEFORE copy and answer it. (Lea el cuestionario ANTES de copiarlo y responderlo)
- Copy the questionnaire in your notebook. Leave and space for answering each question. (Copie el cuestionario en su cuaderno. Deje un espacio para poder responder cada pregunta)
- Write as a subtitle "Vocabulary" and write in this session all the words you do not understand from the questionnaire and look for the meanings. (Escriba como subtítulo "Vocabulary" y escribe en esta sección todas las palabras desconocidas para usted, busque el significado de cada una de ellas).
- Now, answer each question. (Ahora, responda cada pregunta).

My eating habits

Answer these questions about your eating habits. (Responde las siguientes preguntas de acuerdo a tus hábitos alimenticios)

- Do you like to go to restaurants?
- What kind of restaurants do you prefer?
- What is your favorite food?
- Do you like cooking?
- Do you have a diet?
- Do you like fast food?
- Is fast food a good option for our lives?
- What is your favorite fast food?
- What is for you a balance healthy diet?
- Do you prefer fish or meat?
- List your favorite dishes.
- Do you like vegetables?
- Do you select the food you eat?
- Does the cafeteria of San Rafael School offer healthy food?
- Do you usually eat soup?
- Do you like eating fruits?

GOOD FOOD-GOOD MOOD

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

PERSAG

SMLAON

TOOMAT

HEECES

MOSROHSUM

IPE

TAPSA

FUTRI

EVSETEGBAL

REIC

GEG

NEASB

CUETLET

UTNA

LABM

POKR

FEEB

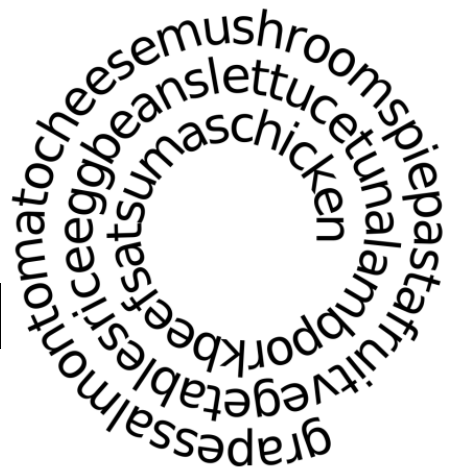
SAUSATMS

HECCIKN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13



- BEANS
 - BEEF
 - CHEESE
 - CHICKEN
 - EGG
 - FRUIT
 - GRAPES
 - LAMB
 - LETTUCE
 - MUSHROOMS
 - PASTA
 - PIE
 - PORK
 - RICE
 - SALMON
 - SATSUMAS
 - TOMATO
 - TUNA
 - VEGETABLES



COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- ✓ Por favor, mire el video que aparece en el siguiente link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qKJ3KGbn8LE> sobre COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS. Duration: (8:04 min)
- ✓ Copie el video en su cuaderno de inglés.
- ✓ EXERCISES. Ingresa a los siguientes links. Realiza los ejercicios. NO DEBES COPIARLOS EN EL CUADERNO. SON SOLO PRACTICA.
 - http://www.english-room.com/grammar/countable_uncountable.htm
 - <https://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/courses/elc/studyzone/330/grammar/count1.htm>

Countable & Uncountable Nouns



Countable Noun

Uncountable Noun



Can be counted

E.g: an apple, a school, 1 picture, 2 pictures, etc

Can not be counted

E.g: sugar, information, water, understanding, etc



Can take singular or plural verbs

There is a book on the table.
Those houses are very big, aren't they?













Always take singular verbs

There is some water in that pitcher.

MUCH - MANY

MUCH – uncountable nouns	MANY – countable nouns
Much spilled milk. 	Many bottles of milk 

Complete the sentences with much or many

 I don't buybananas.	 How.....children are in your class?	 How..... is the bag?	 There isn't apple juice in the glass.
 How.....eggs are in the box?	 I eat cheese at breakfast.	 There aren't..... cherries.	 There isn't..... cake left.
 Are therecars in the street.	 Don't drink too coke.	 Do you get..... letters?	 He has work.

Complete with much or many.

-pens
-water
-time
-flowers
-money
-animals
-friends
-bread
-trees

Circle the right option

- I have many/much homework to do.
- They haven't got many/much friends.
- Are there many/ much flowers in the park?
- How many/ much is the dress.
- Do you read many/ much books at school?
- How many /much classmates do you have?

"HEALTHY RECIPE"

VERBS FOR COOKING

(Copy and draw). A continuación, encontrará el vocabulario relacionado con los verbos de cocina. Si tiene acceso a impresora en su casa puede imprimir el pictionary y pegarlo en su cuaderno. Si NO tiene acceso a impresora en su casa, POR FAVOR DIBUJELO en su cuaderno. Gracias.



A HEALTHY RECIPE: Copy, look for unknown vocabulary, draw each step.

(Copie la siguiente receta saludable, elabore un listado del vocabulario desconocido y busque su significado. Luego, dibuje el paso a paso según las instrucciones de preparación de la receta.)

2


GREEK SALAD

Ingredients:

- 250g cherry tomatoes
- 1 medium onion
- 1 medium cucumber
- 150g Feta cheese
- 3 tablespoons of olive oil
- 1 tablespoon of vinegar
- 1 chopped clove of garlic
- salt and pepper

Method:

- a) Mix oil, vinegar, garlic, salt and pepper, pour it over the vegetables
- b) Add crushed feta cheese on top. Your salad is ready to serve
- c) Cut tomatoes in halves, peel and dice the cucumber and slice the onion and place them in a bowl



“MY HEALTHY RECIPE WORK”

Teniendo en cuenta que para esta época es necesario cuidar nuestra salud y la de todos, van a elaborar un reporte en donde presenten una receta saludable (Esta es la oportunidad perfecta para ayudar a preparar un delicioso y saludable desayuno o almuerzo). Para realizar esta actividad, usted debe:

Copiar en el cuaderno la receta saludable (bebida, postre, ensalada, plato fuerte) que va a preparar en **inglés**

- A. Nombre de la receta (Name of the dish)
- B. Porciones (Portions)
- C. Ingredientes (Ingredients)
- D. Preparación paso a paso. (Preparation) En esta parte debe copiar cada uno de los pasos de preparación en inglés y realizar un dibujo por cada uno de ellos.



