

INGLÉS

Mi comunidad y yo

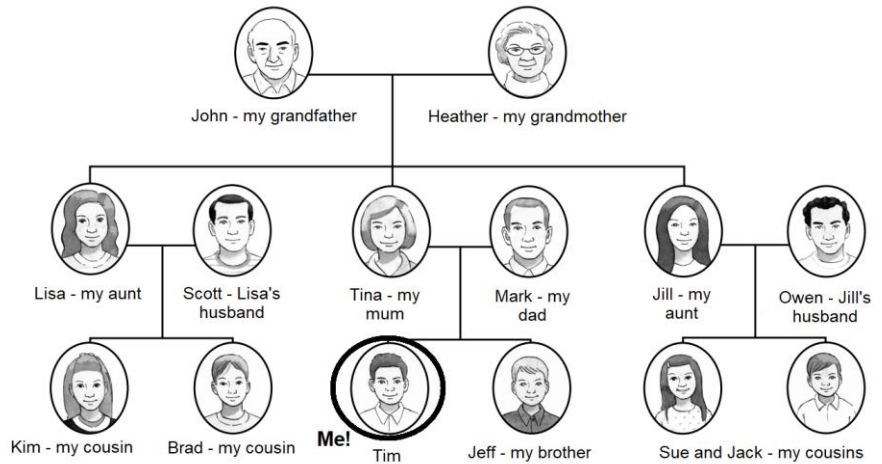
Family Life

- **Pronouns, Possesives and Adjectives (Pronombres, Posesivos y Adjetivos)**
- **Countries and Nationalities (Países y Nacionalidades)**

Let's describe your family.

Subject pronouns (Pronombre Personal):
sustituyen al sujeto.

Possessive adjectives (Adjetivos Posesivos):
describen posesión.



*Checar en Tabla 1 del Glosario al final de este anexo para checar más miembros de la familia.

Subject Pronoun	Pronombre Personal	Possessive Adjective
He	El	his
She	Ella	her
They	Ellos	their

Possessive Nouns (Sustantivos Posesivos)

Los sustantivos posesivos son otra forma de expresar pertenencia. Su estructura es la siguiente:

My friend's car. (El carro de mi amigo.)

Se escribe el *dueño* seguido de un " 's " y después el objeto del cual es dueño

En este caso, lo más indicado es leerlo de derecha a izquierda, primero decimos *el carro* y posteriormente decimos la persona, por lo que el resultado final es *el carro de mi amigo*.

Ejemplos:

1. Who's Kevin's uncle that is not his father's brother?

My name is Kevin Miller. My mum's name is Hellen. My father's name is David. My twin sisters' names are Claire and Margaret. We've got a dog. Our dog's name is Molly. Molly's favorite toy is a rubber ball. My mother's sister's name is Emily and she's married to Tom. My father's brother's name is Matthew and he's married to Kelly. They have got a son. Matthew and Kelly's son's name is Sam. My cousin is very cute.

- a) Mathew
- b) Adam
- c) Tom
- d) Jeff

Respuesta:

La respuesta es el inciso C. Podemos inferir esto al ver que en la pregunta nos piden identificar UNCLE (mi tío) bajo la condición de que no es hermano de mi padre. Lo que nos hace suponer que hablan del esposo de la hermana de mi madre: Emily, quien está casada con Tom.

2. Replace the bold expressions with the correct possessive adjectives.

My name is Kevin Miller. **My mum's(1)** name is Helen. **My father's(2)** name is David. **My twin sisters'(3)** names are Claire and Margaret. We've got a dog. **My mother's sister's(4)** name is Emily and she's married to Tom. **My father's brother's(5)** name is Mathew and he's married to Kelly. They've got a son. **Mathew and Kelly's(6)** son's name is Sam. My cousin is very cute.

- a) (1)Her, (2)Her, (3)Their, (4)His, (5)Her, (6)Their
- b) (1)Her, (2)His, (3)Their, (4)Her, (5)His, (6)Their
- c) (1)His, (2)Their, (3)Her, (4)Her, (5)Their, (6)His
- d) (1)His, (2)Her, (3)Their, (4)His, (5)Her, (6)Their

Respuesta:

La respuesta correcta es el inciso B. En (1) tenemos a mamá, por lo que su posesivo es HER. En (2) tenemos a papá, por lo que su posesivo es HIS. En (3) tenemos a las hermanas gemelas, por lo que al ser plural, su posesivo es THEIR. En (4) tenemos a la hermana de mamá, por lo que su posesivo es HER. En (5) tenemos al hermano de papá, por lo que su posesivo es HIS. Finalmente tenemos a Mathew y Kelly, que al ser plural, su posesivo es THEIR.

Ejercicios

1. Where is the MacGregor family living?

Hi! My name is Kelly MacGregor. I was born in Italy, but I moved to California U.S. last week. My mum's name is Carmen. She's Mexican. My dad's name is Jeremy. He's from Colombia. He's tall and a little fat. I've got a big sister. Her name's Natasha. She's very intelligent.

- a) Italy
- b) Mexico
- c) Colombia
- d) United States

2. What's Sofia's surname?

Hi! My name's Gabriela McMahons. I'm 16 years old. I'm American. I've got a big collection of songs online. My favourite singers are Taylor Swift, Britney Spears, and Selena Gomez. I really love them. My father is called Jhon. He's from Mexico and my mother's from Spain. Her name is Sofia.

- a) Swift
- b) Spears
- c) Gomez
- d) McMahons

Hobbies and pastimes

- **Ordinal numbers**
- **Vocabulary about housing** (Checar Tabla 2 del glosario al final de este anexo para checar más cuartos de una casa)
- **Countries and Nationalities** (Checar Tabla 3 del glosario al final de este anexo para checar más países y nacionalidades)
- **Question Words**

Ordinal Numbers (Números Ordinales)

Se utilizan para mencionar la fecha en un evento, entre otras cosas.

May first	May 1st
July second	July 2nd
October third	October 3rd

Question Words (Palabras para Hacer Preguntas)

Dependiendo la palabra con la que empieza una pregunta, será la información que se está solicitando.

What	¿Qué?
When	¿Cuándo?
Where	¿Dónde?
Who	¿Quién?
How many	¿Cuántos?

Ejemplo:

1. Etna's party is on June:

Hi! This is Etna. I'm calling to you because I'm having my birthday party on June second at night and you are invited, you can arrive at eight o'clock if you want but please don't forget to bring your swimsuit, goggles and one or two towels. Please confirm!

- a) 2
b) 3
c) 2nd
d) 3rd

Respuesta:

Se pide el día de la fiesta de Etna. Para las fechas utilizamos **ordinal numbers**, por lo que de primera instancia descartamos los incisos A y B. La oración "I'm having my birthday party on June second" indica la fecha de la fiesta, pero con palabras, entonces dicho con números la respuesta es **2nd**.

2. Sheila's cell phone was in the:

Hi Marc! This is Sheila. Let me tell you what happened to me yesterday at night. I was in my kitchen, having dinner when I heard something rare in my bedroom, like steps walking upstairs, I got scared because I was alone, suddenly in that moment my cell phone rang and it was in the living room, next to the armchair, I wanted to answer it but the light went off and I couldn't find it, then I walked through the hall because I wanted to run away of my house when my cat crossed between my feet, I couldn't believe it. It was my cat!

- a) kitchen
b) bedroom
c) bathroom
d) living room

Respuesta:

Se pide la habitación en donde está el celular de Sheila. En el tercer renglón, se menciona que su celular sonó y que estaba en la sala, por lo tanto, **living room** es la respuesta correcta.

Ejercicios

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- a) Italy
b) Mexico
c) Colombia
d) United States

2. What's Sofia's surname?

Hi! My name's Gabriela McMahons. I'm 16 years old. I'm American. I've got a big collection of songs online. My favourite singers are Taylor Swift, Britney Spears, and Selena Gomez. I really love them. My father is called Jhon. He's from Mexico and my mother's from Spain. Her name is Sofia.

- a) Swift
b) Spears
c) Gomez
d) McMahons

Work and Jobs

- **Comparative Adjectives (Adjetivos Comparativos)**

- **Common Expressions (Expresiones comunes)**
- **Occupations** (Checar Tabla 4 del glosario al final de este anexo para checar más profesiones)

Comparative Adjectives (Adjetivos Comparativos)		
1 syllable adjectives	agregamos -er al final del adjetivo	tall - taller
2+ syllable adjectives	agregamos more antes del adjetivo y este no sufre cambios	intelligent - more intelligent
adjectives ending in -y	omitimos la -y y la cambiamos por -ier	friendly - friendlier

*Checar la tabla 5 del Glosario al final de este anexo para checar más adjetivos.

Error común en este tipo de ejercicios:

En el caso de adjetivos de una sílaba no es apropiado romper la regla anteriormente descrita, por lo que

tall - more tall (INCORRECTO)

esta transformación sería incorrecta.

Common Expressions (Expresiones comunes)

En inglés tenemos algunas expresiones que comúnmente se usan para describir un estado de ánimo y nos permiten hacernos entender de manera más precisa. A continuación te damos algunos ejemplos de éstas.

Expression	Meaning (Significado)	Otras formas de expresarlo
I'm sick and tired of ...	Estoy harta/o y cansada/o de ...	I'm very unhappy about it. I don't like this situation.
I can't stand ...	No soporto ...	I really hate ... I detest ...

Ejemplo:

1. David's sisters are:

David:

Hi. I'm David. I'm a 32-year-old photographer and I live in London. I have two sisters and one brother. Their names are Susy, Elaine, and Robert. Susy is 28 years old, Elaine is 25 years old and Robert is 34.

My sister Susy has short hair and my sister Elaine has long hair. My brother is friendly and my sisters have very shy personalities. My sisters are short, but my brother and I are tall.

- a) older than Robert
- b) younger than Robert
- c) more old than Robert
- d) more young than Robert

Respuesta:

La primera parte importante del texto es la edad de David, al principio menciona que tiene 32 años. Posteriormente, menciona que tiene 2 hermanas y un hermano y dice la edad de cada uno de ellos. La edad que nos importa es la de sus hermanas, que son menores que él. por lo tanto la respuesta correcta es **younger than Robert**. Adicionalmente, los incisos C y D tienen estructuras que están escritas incorrectamente.

2. The expression (1) means:

Hi Diane,

How do you do? I'm OK. **I can't stand housework (1)**. As you know, I'm studying at Manhattan University and I'm living with my sister Megan now. She's a doctor and works at Cleveland Hospital. The problem is she works

at night and sleeps all day! So, who does the housework? Me. First, I cook. Then I do the dishes and finally, I iron the clothes. I hate it! My sister doesn't help at all. She doesn't even tidy her room. She doesn't have time. I'm tired and sick of this. I don't know what to do. Please help.

Your friend, Pam.

- a) I hate
- b) I appreciate

- c) It's all right for
- d) I take a liking to

Respuesta:

En esta respuesta, nos vemos obligados a saber el significado de la frase "**I can't stand**", que como está mencionado anteriormente, nos expresa que hay algo que no soportamos. Por lo tanto, no es necesario leer todo el texto y concluimos que la respuesta correcta es "**I hate**".

Ejercicios

1. MY NEW HOUSE

Remembrance Day
December 13th, 1998.

Last year, my grandparents and I moved to a new house. Our apartment had become very small for us. There was a small bedroom, a kitchen and a bathroom. We found our house after I finished high school in Boston. When we moved in, we cleaned and painted my grandmother's bedroom. Then my grandpa Joe planted a little garden. I wanted to grow something, too. I planted some white and red roses. Finally my grandma Jessica prepared some sandwiches for us. We were in the dining room for a while after that we watched a movie. I think it was one of my beautiful days! This is me, Josh.

How many bedrooms did the apartment have?

- a) One
- b) Two

- c) Three
- d) Five

2. SILLY QUESTIONS, BRILLIANT ANSWERS

Several years ago, Masaru Ibuka, the chairman of Sony, was at a company planning meeting. Suddenly he had a brilliant idea. He stopped the meeting and asked everyone to present what would happen if Sony removed the recording function and speaker and sold headphones with a tape recorder instead. Almost everyone thought he was crazy. Still, Ibuka kept thinking about his idea and worked at refining it. The result, of course, turned out to be the wildly successful Sony Walkman.

Good ideas often start with a really silly question. Bill Bowerman was making breakfast one day. As he stood there making waffles for his son. He wondered what would happen if he poured rubber into his waffle iron. Later, he tried it and the result looked something like the bottom of most sport shoes we see today. Still, when he took this idea to several existing shoe companies, he was literally laughed at. In fact, every single company turned him down. Though rather discouraged, Bowerman persevered and went on to form his own company, making NIKE athletic shoes.

We know today that each of these ideas led to an incredibly successful product that has changed the way many of us live. The best questions are usually open-ended and are often silly. Children aren't afraid to ask such questions, but adults frequently are.

Ibuka's idea came to him when he was:

- a) in his office alone
- b) in his house with his family

- c) with staff from his company
- d) in a party

News, lifestyles and current affairs

- **Vocabulary about food** (Checar Tabla 6 del Glosario al final de este anexo para checar más vocabulario de comida)

Indefinite Quantifiers (Cuantificadores Indefinidos)

Some / any se utilizan para expresar cantidades no específicas de algún producto.

Some papers = algunos papeles (pero no decimos cuantos).

Some se utiliza en oraciones afirmativas y any en oraciones negativas.

A little se utiliza para una cantidad muy pequeña de algún sustantivo no contable. A few se utiliza para una cantidad pequeña pero de algún sustantivo en plural.

A little coffee = un poco de café

A few cups of coffee = unas pocas tazas de café

Ejemplo:

1. Donna likes _____ but she doesn't like _____ since she was a toddler.

Donna's daily food:

I usually have some cereals for breakfast in the mornings. I like vegetables and fruit, specially mushroom soup and my favorite fruit is tangerine. I don't like fat or fast food. Some foods, like nuts, milk, cream, snacks contain fats and carbohydrates. I don't like any kind of saturated fat. I always take care of my health by eating healthy food. I exercise two days a week. I drink a lot of water after the gym.

Today, there is some chicken and spinach salad for lunch. There are some potatoes in the salad but there aren't any carrots. It looks delicious!

a) fat food - tangerine

b) fast food - tangerine

c) vegetables and fruit - saturated fat

d) vegetables and fruit - fats and carbohydrates

Respuesta:

En este ejemplo debemos completar una oración: en el primer espacio nos indican que digamos lo que le gusta a Donna y en el segundo lo que no le gusta. Podemos descartar que la respuesta sea inciso a o c porque Donna deja claro en el texto que no le gusta consumir *fast food* (comida rápida) ni *fatty food* (comida grasosa), y en ambos incisos éstas completarán la primera parte. Nos quedan incisos b y c, sin embargo en la línea 3 de nuestro texto, nos mencionan la respuesta de manera textual, por lo que el inciso correcto es el inciso b.

2. Charles eats _____ of proteins and _____ of dairy.

Hello, my name's Charles.

Today I'm going to talk about my diet. I like eating a lot of fruits, for example apples, bananas, grapes, and oranges. They have important vitamins.

I consume a few tomatoes, potatoes, and onions because I don't like them. I eat many grains, for example, bread, rice, and pasta. They give you energy.

Protein helps me to grow. I usually eat some meat, chicken, and fish but I don't eat lots of eggs. I have less dairy food for breakfast, including milk, yogurt, and cheese. They keep bones strong.

Well, that's all. Tell me about your diet.

a) one or two types - an unspecified number

c) a small quantity - an unspecified number

b) an unspecified number - a small quantity

d) a large quantity - a small quantity

Respuesta:

La pregunta pide la cantidad de proteína y lácteos que come Charles. En el texto, encontramos la frase "Protein helps me to grow. I usually eat some...", en donde hace referencia a una cantidad indefinida. Por otro lado, la frase "I have less dairy food..." indica una pequeña porción, por lo tanto la respuesta correcta es el inciso B.

Ejercicios

1. Subject: Things we are doing today!

To: molly@hipnet.com

Hi Molly,

I hope you're doing well!

I'm here with my brother Paul, his friend Tim and my sisters. My brother's playing computer games at the moment. Jim is watching YouTube videos, he isn't watching T.V. now. Katherine is surfing on the Internet and sending photos on Facebook. Tim is chatting on his cellphone with his high school girlfriend Sofia. What about you? What are you doing?
I hope you receive my e-mail.

Best wishes,

Melissa

What is Melissa doing?

- a) She's writing an e-mail.
- b) She's surfing on the internet.
- c) She's writing a letter.
- d) She's sending photos on Facebook.

2. THE SOYBEAN SOLUTION?

At the end of the next decade, the World is going to have a population of approximately 8 billion. Most scientists agree that the severest problem people are going to face at that time is the production of food.

Who is going to feed all those people? Where is the food going to come from? Are we going to have enough food? Are we going to produce more artificial foods?

One way of alleviating the situation is for people to eat less meat. Why? Because animals require 4 kilos of grain protein to produce half a kilo of meat protein. Obviously, there is not going to be sufficient protein from meat for 8 billion people. Therefore, it will be necessary for many people to change their eating habits because meat is a fundamental part of their diet.

A possible solution to this problem is soybean. The soybean plant produces beans which, like meat, have a very high fat and protein content. Scientists can now make soybean look and taste like meat. They can also make many other natural looking products such as soybean milk, for example, the almond milk which has a taste of milk and can be used in cooking in very much the same way as cow's milk. In fact, one woman in the United States fed her family only on soybeans for a year!

She gave them soybean beef, soybean chicken, soybean yogurt, and sometimes just soybeans. Possibly, we are all going to eat a lot of soybeans in the future and perhaps we will eliminate meat completely from our diets one day.

. A decade is a period of time of:

- a) ten years
- b) five years
- c) two years
- d) sixty years

Glosario

Tabla 1: Family Members (Miembros de la Familia)			
mum / mother	mamá	wife	esposa
dad / father	papá	husband	esposo
daughter	hija	sister	hermana
son	hijo	brother	hermano
aunt	tía	nephew	sobrina/o
uncle	tío	cousin	prima/o
grandmother	abuela	grandfather	abuelo

twin	gemela/o	relative	familiar
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Tabla 2: Rooms in a house (Cuartos en una casa)							
apartment	departamento	dining room	comedor	hall	pasillo	living room	sala
bathroom	baño	downstairs	piso de abajo	house	casa	office	oficina
bedroom	cuarto para dormir	garden	jardín	kitchen	cocina	upstairs	piso de arriba

Tabla 3: Countries and Nationalities (Países y Nacionalidades)	
American	The United States
Colombian	Colombia
Italian	Italia
Mexican	México
Spanish	España

Tabla 4: Occupations (Profesiones)	
biologist	biólogo
chairman	presidente de una empresa
doctor	doctor
photographer	fotógrafo
professor	profesor en una universidad
scientist	científico

Tabla 5: Commonly Used Adjectives (Adjetivos Comúnmente Usados)					
angry	enojada/o	funny	chistosa/o	short	corta/o
brilliant	brillante	good	buena/o	shy	penosa/o
crazy	loca/o	intelligent	inteligente	silly	tonta/o
cute	linda/o	long	larga/o	successful	exitosa/o

fat	gorda/o	nice	agradable	tall	alta/o
friendly	amigable	serious	seria/o	thin	delgada/o

Tabla 6: Food (Comida)							
apple	manzana	egg	huevo	mushroom soup	sopa de hongos	rice	arroz
banana	plátano	fast food	comida rápida	nuts	nueces	snacks	bocadillos
bread	pan	fish	pescado	onion	cebolla	soybean	haba de soja
carrot	zanahoria	grains	granos	orange	naranja	tangerine	mandarina
chicken and spinach salad	ensalada de pollo y espinaca	grapes	uvas	pasta	pasta	tomato	jitomate
dairy food	lácteos	milk	leche	potato	papa	yogurt	yogurt

Lista de verbos								
Base Form	Past Simple	Present Participle	Significado		Base Form	Past Simple	Present Participle	Significado
arrive	arrived	arriving	llegar		know	knew	knowing	saber

ask	asked	asking	preguntar
be	was / were	being	ser o estar
begin	began	beginning	empezar
check	checked	checking	chechar
choose	chose	choosing	escoger
come	came	coming	venir
cook	cooked	cooking	cocinar
do	did	doing	hacer
drink	drank	drinking	beber
eat	ate	eating	comer
find	found	finding	encontrar
get	got	getting	obtener
give	gave	giving	dar
grow	grew	growing	crecer
hate	hated	hating	odiar
have	had	having	tener
infer	inferred	inferring	inferir
keep	kept	keeping	mantener

leave	left	leaving	dejar
live	lived	living	vivir
look	looked	looking	ver
make	made	making	hacer
mark	marked	marking	marcar
mean	meant	meaning	significar
meet	met	meeting	conocer
move	moved	moving	mover
play	played	playing	jugar
prefer	preferred	preferring	preferir
see	saw	seeing	ver
send	sent	sending	enviar
study	studied	studying	estudiar
take	took	taking	tomar
talk	talked	talking	platicar
think	thought	thinking	pensar
walk	walked	walking	caminar
watch	watched	watching	mirar