

## Repaso segundo año.

1) Completar con los articulo A/AN al lado de cada profesion. Luego buscar el significado en castellano y anotarlo al lado de cada frase: Por ejemplo: A teacher (Un/a profesor/a)

*\*\*\*acordate que A y AN se usa para decir "UN profesor, UNA profesora". "A" se usa cuando la letra que sigue es una CONSONANTE (A Dog – A Teacher) "AN" se usa cuando lo que sigue es una VOCAL (aN Animal – aN Actor)*

\_\_a\_\_ teacher (**Un profesor / una profesora**) \_\_\_\_\_ actor

\_\_\_\_\_ engineer \_\_\_\_\_ police officer

\_\_\_\_\_ lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ nurse

\_\_\_\_\_ accountant \_\_\_\_\_ fire fighter

\_\_\_\_\_ electrician \_\_\_\_\_ butcher



\_\_\_\_\_ inspector \_\_\_\_\_ waiter

**2 Subraya la opcion correcta entre persona (I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT) o posesivo (MY YOUR OUR THEIR HIS HER ITS).**

- a) **EJEMPLO: a) I / MY** name is Julián. (Es correcto MY porque se refiere a “MI nombre es Julian”. NO es correcto “I” porque no tiene sentido decir “YO nombre es Julian”)
- b) **b- SHE / HER** car is red.
- c) **HE / HIS** is 17 years old.
- d) **YOU / YOUR** are from Colombia.
- e) **THEY / THEIR** house is in England.
- f) **WE / OUR** play football.
- g) **I / MY** am from Peru.
- h) **SHE / HER** is my sister Maria.
- i) **HE / HIS** studies Spanish.
- j) **THEY / THEIR** aren't friends

**SALUDOS Y PREGUNTAS PERSONALES:**

**3) Completar las preguntas personales con las palabras faltantes:**

 <p><b>Rafael Nadal</b> June 3, 1986</p> <p>1 What's <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><b>YOUR NAME</b></span> _____?</p> <p>My _____ Rafael Nadal.</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>_____?</p> <p>_____ from Spain.</p> <p>3 How _____?</p> <p>_____.</p>	 <p><b>Adriana Lima</b> June 12, 1981</p> <p>1 <b>What's</b> _____ your _____?</p> <p>_____ 's Adriana Lima.</p> <p>2 Where _____ from?</p> <p>_____ from Brazil.</p> <p>3 _____ are you?</p> <p>I'm _____.</p>
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Por ejemplo (Rafael Nadal)

1. **WHAT'S your name?** (Nos damos cuenta que va YOUR NAME porque en la respuesta dice **MI \_\_\_\_\_ Rafael Nadal. → My NAME IS Rafael nadal.**

## RECORDEMOS EL VERBO TO BE (ser o estar) en afirmativo, negative e interrogative

The infographic is titled 'VERB TO BE' and features a QR code, a house icon, a birthday cake, and a cartoon boy. It is divided into three columns: AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE, and INTERROGATIVE. Each column lists the verb forms for I, you, he, she, it, we, and they, with corresponding affirmative and negative forms. The interrogative column includes the question forms and their yes/no answers.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I'M	I'M NOT	AM I? <small>Yes, I am! No, I'm not.</small>
YOU'RE	YOU AREN'T	ARE YOU? <small>Yes, you are! No, you aren't.</small>
HE'S	HE ISN'T	IS HE? <small>Yes, he is! No, he isn't.</small>
SHE'S	SHE ISN'T	IS SHE? <small>Yes, she is! No, she isn't.</small>
IT'S	IT ISN'T	IS IT? <small>Yes, it is! No, it isn't.</small>
WE'RE	WE AREN'T	ARE WE? <small>Yes, we are! No, we aren't.</small>
YOU'RE	YOU AREN'T	ARE YOU? <small>Yes, you are! No, you aren't.</small>
THEY'RE	THEY AREN'T	ARE THEY? <small>Yes, they are! No, they aren't.</small>

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### 4) Completa con IS/ AM/ ARE dependiendo de la persona

- a) Toshiko **IS** from Japan, He **IS** Japanese. (Va **IS** porque toshiko es nombre de chico)  
Toshiko **ES** de Japon. El **ES** japones)
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ Irish, I \_\_\_\_\_ 29 years old.
- c) Rocio \_\_\_\_\_ a student, She and I \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
- d) My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany now.
- e) They \_\_\_\_\_ cousins. They \_\_\_\_\_ 36 and 47 years old.
- f) Mike \_\_\_\_\_ American. Molly \_\_\_\_\_ from England.
- g) You \_\_\_\_\_ not Brazilian, You \_\_\_\_\_ Portuguese.
- h) Argentina \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful country, it \_\_\_\_\_ in south America.
- i) We \_\_\_\_\_ Yin and Wen. We \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.

5) Mira cada cuadro. Completa con verbos TO BE en afirmativo o negativo (**'M – I'M NOT – ARE – AREN'T – IS – ISN'T**) para decir lo que no son, y lo que son, como en el ejemplo numero 1 que dice : yo **SOY** un artista. Yo **NO SOY** un escritor. (porque en la foto se ve que es un artista, no un escritor) Usa diccionarios o traductor cuando lo necesites.



1 I **'m** an artist.  
I **'m not** a writer.



2 We \_\_\_\_\_ models.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ dancers.



3 He \_\_\_\_\_ a singer.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ a model.



4 They \_\_\_\_\_ actors.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ soccer players.



5 She \_\_\_\_\_ an athlete.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.



6 You \_\_\_\_\_ an athlete.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ an artist.

6) Transforma las siguientes oraciones a NEGATIVO. Fijate en el cuadro de la pagina anterior el negativo de cada persona. DE **AM** era **'M NOT**.... De **IS** era **ISN'T** .... De **ARE** era **AREN'T** (cada uno se usa con distintas personas. FIJATE EL CUADRITO NO SEAS VAGO/A!

Ejemplo:

1) She **IS** my mother → she **ISN'T** my mother.

Ella **ES** mi madre → ella **NO ES** mi madre

- 2) Emma and Simon are happy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I am your friend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The ruler is blue. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The boys are from Argentina. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) We are thirteen. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) You are tall. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) This pencil is red. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) They are in my garden. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) It is sunny today. \_\_\_\_\_

7) Transforma las siguientes oraciones a Interrogativo. Fijate en el cuadro de la pagina anterior el interrogativo de cada persona. Se lleva el verbo to be delante de cada pregunta AM IS ARE (cada uno se usa con distintas personas.) FIJATE EL CUADRITO NO SEAS VAGO/A!

Ejemplo:

1) Brian and Marcos **are** singers → **ARE** Brian and Marcos singers? *(el verbo to be "ARE" paso adelante)*

Brian y Marcos **SON** cantantes → **SON** Brian y marcos cantantes?

2) She is a teacher.

\_\_\_\_\_?

3) I am great.

\_\_\_\_\_?

4) The girls are in the bedroom.

\_\_\_\_\_?

5) It is on the table.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6) Your name is Carlos.

\_\_\_\_\_?

7) He is your grandpa.

\_\_\_\_\_?