

En esta clase trabajaremos con comprensión lectora y haremos hincapié en el reconocimiento de: sustantivos, adjetivos, verbos y artículos.

Lo primero que debes hacer es leer este mail y luego desarrollar las consignas que están en Inglés y en castellano.

Hi Lucia

How are you? It was so nice to meet you last week in Sydney at the sales meeting. How was the rest of your trip? Did you see any kangaroos? I hope you got home to Mexico City OK.

Anyway, I have the documents about the new Berlin offices. We're going to be open in three months. I moved here from London just last week. They are very nice offices, and the location is perfect. There are lots of restaurants, cafés and banks in the area. There's also public transport; we are next to an U-Bahn (that is the name for the metro here). Maybe you can come and see them one day? I would love to show you Berlin, especially in the winter. You said you have never seen snow – you will see lots here!

Here's a photo of you and me at the restaurant in Sydney. That was a very fun night! Remember the singing Englishman? Crazy! Please send me any other photos you have of that night. Good memories. Please give me your email address and I will send you the documents.

Bye for now

Mikel

Task 1 Match the sentences (a–d) with the places (1–4).

Unir las oraciones (a-d) con los lugares (1 – 4)

1. Berlin
2. London
3. Mexico City
4. Sydney

- a. Mikel and Lucia met here.
- b. Mikel's new offices are here.
- c. Mikel used to live here.
- d. Lucia lives here.

Task 2 : Are the sentences true or false?

Indicar si las oraciones son verdaderas o falsas.

1. Mikel and Lucia were friends from school.
2. They work for a company that sells things.
3. The new offices are in a very good location.
4. There is a metro next to the offices.
5. Mikel has never seen snow before.
6. Mikel and Lucia had dinner together.
7. Mikel doesn't have Lucia's email address.
8. Lucia wants to send Mikel some documents.

Task 3: Choose the sentence (a or b) that is correct.

Leer las oraciones y elegir la que está correctamente formulada.

1. a. It was so nice to know you last week.
b. It was so nice to meet you last week.
2. a. I hope you got home OK.
b. I wait you got home OK.
3. a. Here's a photo of me.
b. Here a photo of me.
4. a. Good memories.
b. Good remembers.
5. a. Please send me your email address.
b. Please send your email address me.
6. a. Bye until soon.
b. Bye for now

Task 4: Encuentra en el texto ejemplos de:

Recuerda que debajo encontrarás info de utilidad sobre sustantivos, adjetivos, artículos y verbos

NOUNS = SUSTANTIVOS	ADJECTIVES = ADJETIVOS	ARTICLES = ARTÍCULOS	VERBS = VERBOS



TYPES OF NOUNS IN ENGLISH

Common Noun

Nonspecific people, places, things or ideas

Eg: Table, book, window, friends etc...

Proper Noun

Specific people, places, things...

Eg: John, Anna, London, Pacific Ocean etc...

Abstract Noun

Something that you can not perceive with your five senses

Eg: Freedom, love, courage etc...

Concrete Noun

Something that you can perceive with your five senses

Eg: Apple, dog, house, flower etc...

Countable Noun

Can be counted

Eg: Pen/pens, orange/oranges, bike, house etc...

Uncountable Noun

Cannot be counted

Eg: Bread, money, milk, food, water, snow, rice etc...

Compound Noun

Made up of two or more smaller words

Eg: Sister-in-law, schoolboy, fruit juice, textbook etc...

Collective Noun

Refer to a group of things as one whole

Eg: Bunch, audience, flock, group, family etc...

Singular Noun

Refer to one person, place things, or idea

Eg: Dog, horse, ship, monkey, hero etc...

Plural Noun

Refer to more than one person, place things, or idea

Eg: Dogs, horses, mouses, ships, babies etc..

ADJECTIVES ORDER

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1

OPINION

amazing, fantastic,
brilliant, wonderful,
horrible, awful, terrible

2

SIZE, LENGTH, HEIGHT

small, big, huge,
massive, tall, short,
enormous, tiny, large

3

PHYSICAL QUALITY

thick, thin, smooth,
blunt, sharp, rough,
soft, hard, squishy, solid

4

AGE

young, old, ancient,
mature, teenage,
immature, modern

5

SHAPE

square, round, circular,
rectangular, oblong,
cylindrical, right-angled

6

COLOUR

black, white, blue, red,
green, yellow, pink,
orange, purple

7

ORIGIN

Chinese, English,
Russian, Italian, French,
Spanish, American

8

MATERIAL

wooden, plastic, metal,
cotton, silk, synthetic,
gold, leather, glass

9

PURPOSE

cooking, cleaning,
scrubbing, polishing,
sewing, washing

12 Verb Tenses in English

ENGLISH VERB TENSE	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	Perfect Progressive
PRESENT	I eat.	I am eating.	I have eaten.	I have been eating.
PAST	I ate.	I was eating.	I had eaten.	I had been eating.
FUTURE	I will eat.	I will be eating.	I will have eaten.	I will have been eating.