Words to Learn

Rooms

bathroom /'bɑ:ðru:m/ cuarto de baño
bedroom /'bedru:m/ dormitorio, habitación, cuarto
dining room /'damıŋ ru:m/ comedor
garage /'gærɑ:ʒ/ garaje
garden /'gɑ:dn/ jardín
hall /hɔ:l/ entrada, hall (Br. Eng.); pasillo (Am. Eng.)
kitchen /'kɪtlm/ cocina
living room /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/ cuarto de estar, salón
toilet /'tɔɪlət/ baño, servicio, váter .

Household Aethythes

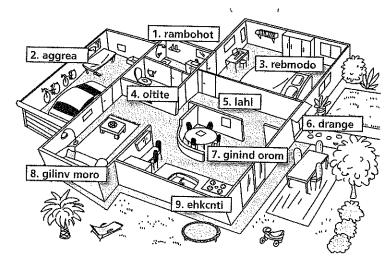
cook dinner /kok 'dmə/ hacer la cena do the dishes /du: ðə 'dɪʃız/ lavar / fregar los platos do the washing /du: ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ/ hacer la colada feed the dog /fi:d ðə 'dɒg/ dar de comer al perro make the bed /meɪk ðə 'bed/ hacer la cama sweep the floor /swi:p ðə 'flɔ:/ barrer el suelo take out the rubbish /terk aut ðə 'rʌbɪʃ/ sacar la basura water the plants /'wɔ:tə ðə plɑ:nts/ regar las plantas

Furniture.

bed / bed / cama

carpet / 'kɑ:pɪt / alfombra; moqueta
chair / tʃeə / silla
cupboard / 'kʌbəd / armario
desk / desk / escritorio
lamp / læmp / lámpara
mirror / 'mɪrə / espejo
shelf / ʃelf / estante, balda
sofa / 'səufə / sofá
table / 'terbl / mesa

- 1 Unscramble the names of the rooms in the picture and write them in your notebook.
 - 1. bathroom



- 2 Look at the picture in Exercise 1 and choose the correct answer. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1. The carpet / mirror / cupboard is in the living room.
 - 2. The old lamp / desk / sofa is in the garage.
 - 3. The bedroom hasn't got a bed / shelf / lamp.
 - 4. The bathroom / hall / toilet has got a mirror.
 - 5. The **dining room / garden / kitchen** has got two chairs.
 - 6. A carpet / table / sofa is in the dining room.
- 3 Match A to B to make household activities. Write the answers in your notebook. Then write a sentence with each activity.

-4: feed ⊤	a. the bed
2. make	b. the floor
3. water	c. the dog
4. sweep	d. the plants
5. take out	e. the rubbish

4 Copy and complete the sentences with the words below.

do the dishes • do the washing • lamp mirror • shelf • cook dinner

- 1. We can see our face in a
- 2. We and in the kitchen.
- 3. We put books on a
- 4. People to get clean clothes.
- 5. People use a to read at night.

Grammar Appendix

H*lateson (Konthuous)*

El *Present Continuous* expresa lo que está ocurriendo en el momento de hablar o en el periodo de tiempo presente. Suele ir acompañado de las expresiones temporales at the moment (en este momento), now (ahora), right now (ahora mismo, justo ahora), today (hoy), this week (esta semana), etc. Todas pueden ir al principio o al final de la frase, pero se suelen poner al final.

La afirmativa se forma con el presente del verbo to be (am, is, are) + un verbo terminado en -ing. *Tom is sleeping now.* (Tom está durmiendo ahora.)

En negativa se añade la partícula **not** a las formas **am**, **is** y **are**, o la contracción **n't** a **is** y **are** (**isn't** / **aren't**). The students **aren't** studying for the test. (Los alumnos no están estudiando para el examen.)

En interrogativa se pone Am / Is / Are + el sujeto + un verbo terminado en -ing. En las respuestas breves afirmativas se usa el pronombre personal sujeto y am, is o are, pero en las negativas is y are se contraen con la partícula not.

Si la pregunta tiene una partícula interrogativa, se pone esta primero, antes de am / is / are.

Is Ben cleaning his room at the moment? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

(¿Ben está limpiando su habitación en este momento? Sí. / No.)

What is Ben doing? (; Qué está haciendo Ben?)

En los siguientes casos, hay que fijarse en estas reglas ortográficas para añadir -ing al verbo:

- Si acaba en e muda, se pierde la e.
 - $make \rightarrow making$
- $have \rightarrow having$
- ride → riding
- Si es de 1 sílaba y acaba en 1 vocal + 1 consonante que no sea w o x, se dobla esta consonante.
 - $shop \rightarrow shopping$
- swim → swimming
- pero show → showing
- 1 Copy and complete the sentences with the Present Continuous affirmative form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1. Linda and John (watch) a film at the moment.
 - 2. We (sit) in the garden now.
 - 3. Tom (study) right now.
 - 4. The dog (eat) at the moment.
 - 5. I (tidy) my room right now.
 - 6. Jack and Tina (do) homework now.
- 2 Copy and complete the sentences with the words below. Use the Present Continuous negative.

listen • talk • use • read • play • visit

- 1. They football right now.
- 2. He my tablet at the moment.
- 3. I to music at the moment.
- 4. Eleanor on the phone now.
- 5. My parents friends right now.
- 6. You that book right now.

- 3 Copy and complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the correct form of the Present Continuous.
 - 1. Dad (make) breakfast today?
 - 2. Where Linda and Sam (meet) Emma?
 - 3. Why Tom (come) with us?
 - 4. I (sit) on your chair?
 - 5. you (send) a text message to Alex?
 - 6. What she (do) with my tablet?

Check-Yourself

Copy and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the correct form of the Present Continuous.

- 1. They (not work) today.
- 2. I (wear) Mark's hat?
- 3. Andy (tidy) the kitchen?
- 4. We (talk) about your house.
- 5. Alison (not use) the car today.
- 6. you (write) an e-mail now?
- 7. I (not talk) to Angela at the moment.
- 8. They (put) the baby to bed right now.

Answers, see page 167

Contraste Present Simple / Present Continuous

El *Present Simple* expresa hábitos, mientras que el *Present Continuous* indica lo que está ocurriendo en el momento de hablar.

I tidy my room every day. (Ordeno mi habitación todos los días.)
I am tidying my room now. (Estoy ordenando mi habitación ahora.)
Las expresiones temporales ayudan a diferenciar un tiempo del otro.

- 4 Choose the correct answer. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1. I sit / am sitting in the dining room right now.
 - 2. My friends sometimes visit / are visiting me on Saturdays.
 - Our English teacher is giving / gives us homework every day.
 - 4. My mother is working / works at the moment.
 - 5. My grandparents **stay / are staying** at our house now
- 5 Which sentences in Exercise 4 are false for you? In your notebook, change the false sentences and make them true for you. Use the negative form of the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.
- **6** Choose the correct answer. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1. I am reading a book on Tuesdays / right now.
 - 2. We go to the cinema at the moment / once a week.
 - 3. Lizzie isn't having lunch at the moment / every day.
 - The boys are doing their homework usually / now.
 - 5. **Every year / Right now**, we visit my cousins in London.
- 7 Copy and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.
 - Mark and Tom (play) tennis right now. They (play) every Tuesday.
 - 2. Mum usually (make) pizza on Saturday nights. Today, she (not make) pizza.
 - 3. you (watch) TV right now? you always (watch) TV after dinner?
 - 4. I usually (not have) a big breakfast, but I (have) a big breakfast today.

8 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous. Write the answers in your notebook.

plan • write • live • not like • think • not start • want

David Graham ^{1.} in a beautiful big house in London, but he isn't happy with the house. He ^{2.} more rooms. So now, he ^{3.} to build 26 new rooms and a garage for three cars, all under the ground! But Graham ^{4.} the project right now because he's got a problem. The people in his quiet street ^{5.} the idea. At the moment,

they 6. letters to important people in the city to try and stop it. What

7. you about Graham's plans?



Choose the correct answer. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1. We **study / are studying** music once a week.
- 2. I don't read / am not reading this book at the moment.
- 3. Are they helping / Do they help you right now?
- 4. My cat always sits / is sitting on my chair.
- 5. Does Mark play / Is Mark playing with the dog now?
- 6. You never **are using / use** your mobile phone at school.
- 7. We **aren't chatting / don't chat** to our friends now.
- 8. Susie **isn't watching / doesn't watch**TV in the morning.

Answers, see page 167

Reading and Writing

Lee el texto. Luego completa las frases de abajo.

Life in Chester

My name is Julie Clark. I live in Chester, a city in England. Every Saturday, I meet my friends in the city centre and we walk around the shops. Then, we have lunch at a restaurant. There are some good restaurants in Chester. We love Japanese food, so we often eat at the Kyoto restaurant on Bridge Street. After lunch, my friends and I sometimes go to the cinema. There's a great film at the cinema today, so we're going there right now. Bye!

A
1. Julie is from the city of <u>Chester</u>
2. Julie meet her friends every
3. Kyoto is a
4. Julie and her friends go to the cinema after
5. Julie and her friends are going to thenow.



Vuelve a escribir las frases y corrige los tres errores de letras mayúsculas que hay en cada una.

1.	tony lives in paris, france.
	Tony lives in Paris, France.

- 2. we work on fridays and saturdays.
- 3. my friend and i always travel in august.
- 4. is there a thai restaurant in atlanta?
- 5. i speak spanish and italian.

Mira la ficha de datos y completa el texto sobre Doris Monroe.

Name:	Doris Monroe
Live in:	Beverly Hills, California, USA
Things to do:	shop on Rodeo Drive
Favourite restaurant:	La Scala (Italian food)
Interesting place to visit:	Page Museum (has got dinosaurs)

My name is 1 Doris Monroe and I live in
l often meet my friends on
Saturdays and we walk around the shops on
3 Then, we have lunch at a
restaurant. My favourite restaurant is
4lt's got 5
food. After lunch, my friends and I sometimes go to
6to see the dinosaurs. It's an
interesting place to visit.