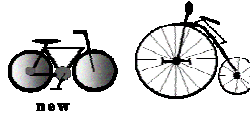


2nd PORTFOLIO

COPY EVERYTHING, AND ANSWER IT!

Choose the best answer.

- _____ 1. What clothing is for both women and men?
a. shoes c. ties
b. blouse d. dress
- _____ 2. What clothing is for women but not for men?
a. suit c. ties
b. shoes d. blouse
- _____ 3. What clothing is usually only for men?
a. tie c. sweater
b. shoes d. skirt
- _____ 4. What clothing is for women but not for men?
a. shoes c. coat
b. skirt d. tie
- _____ 5. Hanif and Ali's belts are black.
_____ belts are black.
a. Your c. His
b. Their d. Our
- _____ 6. Roberto's pants are brown.
_____ pants are brown.
a. Her c. His
b. Their d. Your
- _____ 7. Rubi's blouse is pink.
_____ blouse is pink.
a. Her c. His
b. Their d. Your
- _____ 8. You and I have white shoes.
_____ shoes are white.
a. Their c. Her
b. Our d. My
- _____ 9. I have brown sandals.
_____ sandals are brown.
a. Their c. Your
b. Our d. My
- _____ 10. My husband has brown eyes.
_____ eyes are brown.
a. Their c. Your
b. His d. My
- _____ 11. Do you want a small CD player or _____ CD player? small X
a. a striped c. a large
b. a new d. a used



_____ 12. Do you want a new bike or _____ bike?

- a. a red
- b. an old
- c. a checked
- d. a small

_____ 13. Do you want a medium sweater or _____ sweater?



medium

- a. a small
- b. an old
- c. a green
- d. a new

_____ 14. Do you want a striped skirt or _____ skirt?



- a. a small
- b. an old
- c. a checked
- d. a large

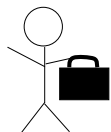


old

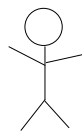
_____ 15. Do you want an old phone or _____ phone?

- a. a small
- b. a new
- c. a white
- d. a large

Choose the best answer.



Very close



Not very close

_____ 16. I want _____ shoes. (very close)

- a. this
- b. that
- c. these
- d. those



_____ 17. She wants _____ hat. (not very close)

- a. this
- b. that
- c. these
- d. those

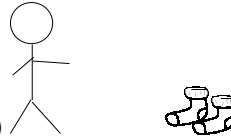


_____ 18. They want _____ umbrella. (very close)



- a. this
- b. that

- c. these
- d. those



____ 19. Nisha wants _____ socks. (not very close)

- a. this
- b. that

- c. these
- d. those



____ 20. The students want _____ shirts. (very close)

- a. this
- b. that

- c. these
- d. those

Augustin's Meals

Breakfast (8:00 AM)	Lunch (12:30 PM)	Dinner (6:30 PM)
eggs	sandwich	tacos
bacon	potato chips	rice and beans

Dave's Meals

Breakfast (5:30 AM)	Lunch (12:00 PM)	Dinner (6:00 PM)
toast	pizza	chicken
apples	bread	potatoes

Choose the best answer.

____ 21. What time does Dave eat breakfast?

- a. 5:30 AM
- b. toast

- c. orange juice
- d. 12:00 PM

____ 22. What does Dave eat for breakfast?

- a. 5:30 AM
- b. eggs and pizza

- c. toast and apples
- d. 5:30 PM

____ 23. What time does Augustin eat lunch?

- a. 12:30 PM
- b. soda

- c. a sandwich
- d. 12:00 PM

____ 24. What does Augustin eat for lunch?

- a. pizza and bread
- b. 6:30 PM

- c. 12:30 PM
- d. a sandwich and potato chips

____ 25. What does Augustin eat for dinner?

- a. a sandwich and potato chips
- b. 6:30 PM

- c. 6:00 PM
- d. tacos, rice, and beans

Choose the best answer. Use the simple present tense form of the verb.

____ 26. I _____ my lunch to school every Tuesday.

- a. brings
- b. bring

- c. is bringing
- d. brought

_____ 27. Rodolfo _____ a sandwich for lunch every day after class.

- a. eats
- b. are eating
- c. to eat
- d. eat

_____ 28. We _____ milk at the supermarket.

- a. buys
- b. doesn't buy
- c. don't buy
- d. doesn't

Matching

Match the coins and bills to the amounts.

- a. 1 one-dollar bill, 2 quarters, 1 nickel, and 2 pennies
- b. 1 ten-dollar bill, 3 dimes, 2 nickels, and 4 pennies
- c. 1 five-dollar bill, 2 one-dollar bills, 3 quarters, and 2 pennies
- d. 6 quarters, 3 dimes, and 4 nickels
- e. 1 ten-dollar bill, 2 five-dollar bills, and two quarters

_____ 29. \$10.44

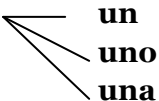
_____ 30. \$20.50

_____ 31. \$1.57

_____ 32. \$2.00

_____ 33. \$7.77

A, AN.

A, AN 
un
uno
una

Se usa “A” cuando la palabra que le sigue comienza con **SONIDO consonante.**

Ejemplos: A pen
 A university

Se usa “AN” cuando la palabra que le sigue comienza con **SONIDO vocal.**

Ejemplo: An apple
 an honest student.

Write “A, AN” before these workplaces.

_____ office

_____ waiting room

_____ meeting room

_____ office

_____ Bank

_____ Church

_____ factory

_____ mall

_____ butcher shop

_____ locksmith's shop

_____ police station

_____ drugstore

_____ stationary Store

_____ warehouse

_____ daycare

_____ hotel

_____ airport

_____ hospital

_____ school

_____ store (tienda)

_____ supermarket

TRANSLATE INTO SPANISH THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS.

The Manager
The Secretary
A Receptionist
An Accountant
An Administrator
A Babysitter
A Baker
A Cashier
A Bank teller
A Barber
A Hairstylist
A Locksmith
A Butcher
A Driver
A Designer
A Chef
A Chemist
A Columnist
A Customs officer
A Dentist
A Doctor
An Electrician
An Engineer
An Entrepreneur
A Flight attendant
A Fortune teller
The Governor
A Housekeeper
A Janitor
A Jeweler
A Journalist
A Judge
A Lawyer
A Maid
A Mechanic
A Musician
A Nurse
A Pharmacist
A Pilot
A Politician
The Principal
A Teacher
A Clerk
A Professor
A Supervisor
A Telephone Operator

The Treasurer
A Religious

Prepositions of place and location

next to = junto a...
across from = cruzando...
between = entre...
among = entre muchos
on the corner = en la esquina
behind = atrás de...
in front of = enfrente de...
on... Street = En...calle
near = cerca
far from = lejos
upstairs = arriba (en un lugar de dos pisos o más)
downstairs = abajo (en un lugar de dos pisos o más)

Read and underline the prepositions of place.

Like most offices, my office is a place where I can concentrate on my work and feel comfortable at the same time. Of course, I have all the necessary equipment on my desk. I have the telephone next to the fax machine on the right side of my desk. My computer is on the center of my desk with the monitor directly in front of me. I have a comfortable office chair to sit on and some pictures of my family between the computer and the telephone. In order to help me read, I also have a lamp near my computer which I use in the evening if I work late. There is plenty of paper in one of the cabinet drawers. There are also staples and a stapler, paper clips, highlighters, pens and erasers in the other drawer. In the room, there is a comfortable armchair and a sofa to sit on. I also have a low table in front of the sofa on which there are some industry magazines.

Languages

I speak...

(Yo hablo...)

Simple present tense.

I speak	Yo hablo
You speak	Tú hablas
He speak <u>s</u>	Él habla
She speak <u>s</u>	Ella habla

It play <u>S</u>	Él o ella (cosa, animal, bebé) juega
We speak	Nosotros hablamos
You speak	Ustedes hablan
They speak	Ellos hablan

Inglés	English
Francés	French
Español	Spanish
Japonés	Japanese
Alemán	German

Translate.

Yo hablo español. _____
 Tú hablas francés. _____
 Ella habla japonés. _____
 Él habla alemán. _____
 Nosotras hablamos español. _____
 Ustedes hablan alemán. _____
 Ellas hablan francés. _____

Para el negativo, usar don't / doesn't

don't se usa para I, YOU, WE, THEY.

doesn't se usa para HE, SHE, IT.

Translate.

Yo no hablo español. _____
 Tú no hablas francés. _____
 Ella no habla japonés. _____
 Él no habla alemán. _____
 Nosotras no hablamos español. _____
 Ustedes no hablan alemán. _____
 Ellas no hablan francés. _____

Para interrogativo seguir la fórmula:

DO/DOES	+	I	+	VERB...?
		YOU		
		HE		

**SHE
IT
WE
YOU
THEY**

Translate.

¿Yo hablo español? _____
¿Tú hablas francés? _____
¿Ella habla japonés? _____
¿Él habla alemán? _____
¿Nosotras hablamos español? _____
¿Ustedes hablan alemán? _____
¿Ellas hablan francés? _____

COPY THIS INFORMATION

Wh- questions

Wh- questions son palabras en Inglés que inician con “Wh-” estas son:

What...?	¿Qué...?
When...?	¿Cuándo...?
Where...?	¿Dónde...?
Why...?	¿Por qué...?
How...?	¿Cómo...?

En Inglés no podemos preguntar ni negar si no nos auxilia algo que se llama precisamente auxiliares. Entre varios auxiliares que estudiaremos está **DO, DOES**. Para usarlos, tienes que memorizar la siguiente fórmula:

Wh-	+	AUXILIAR	+	I you he she it we they	+	verbo en presente...?
-----	---	----------	---	---	---	-----------------------

Por ejemplo:

¿Dónde bailas tú?

Where do you dance?

Do/Does no significa nada como auxiliar, es como el COMODÍN que nos auxilia para preguntar y negar. Como verbo, sí significa HACER.

Do se usa con I, YOU, WE, THEY.

Does se usa con: HE, SHE, IT.

CAMBIA A INTERROGATIVO Y A NEGATIVO LOS SIGUIENTES ENUNCIADOS:

I live in San Diego.

You go to the stationary store

They write some letters.

He comes in.

She sends some e-mails.

It drinks some milk.

We have a meeting.

They live in Tijuana.

OBJECT PRONOUNS

ME
YOU
HIM
HER
IT
US
YOU
THEM

Complete with the correct object pronoun.

1. I see _____ **him** _____ every day. (a man)
2. Please give _____ the information. (a woman)
3. He calls _____ on the weekends. (his parents)
4. Throw _____ to me. (a ball)
5. She kissed _____. (I)
6. I'm in love with _____. (a woman)
7. We told _____ not to go to that restaurant. (two people)
8. The boss hired _____ last year. (you)
9. The teacher asked _____ to clean the desks. (a boy)
10. Do you know how _____ works? (a computer)
11. He really likes _____. (his job)
12. My accountant called _____ yesterday. (I)
13. The teacher helped _____ after school. (a girl and a boy)
14. Don't eat _____! (some rotten grapes)
15. I asked all of _____ to finish this assignment. (you)
16. She gave _____ too much work to do. (you and I)
17. Do you understand _____? (a male teacher)
18. Do you know _____? (a woman)
19. We need to finish _____ next week. (an assignment)
20. Help _____! (you and I)

IRREGULAR VERBS

BASE FORM	MEANING
to arise	originar, surgir.
to awake	despertar
to be (am, is, are).	ser, estar.
to beat	golpetear
to become	llegar a ser, convertirse.
to befall	acontecer
to begin	empezar
to behold	contemplar
to bend	doblar
to beseech	suplicar, convencer.
to beset	acosar
to bet	apostar
to bid	incitar o invitar a alguien a hacer algo.
to bind	atar
to bite	morder
to bleed	sangrar
to blow	soplar
to break	romper, quebrar
to breed	reproducir (se)
to bring	traer
to broadcast	transmitir
to build	construir
to burn	quemar
to burst	reventar, estallar.
to buy	comprar
can	poder
to cast	mostrar o lanzar (farándula).
to catch	cachar
to choose	escoger, elegir.
to cling	pegarse o agarrarse de alguien.
to come	venir
to cost	costar
to creep	arrastrarse, gatear.

to cut	cortar
to deal	tratar, acordar, pactar.
to dig	cavar
to do	hacer
to draw	dibujar
to dream	soñar
to drink	beber
to drive	conducir
to dwell	morar, habitar.
to eat	comer
to fall	caer
to feed	alimentar
to feel	sentir
to fight	pelear
to find	hallar, encontrar.
to flee (from to)	huir
to fling	conquistar
to fly	volar
to forbid	prohibir
to forecast	pronosticar
to forego	sacrificar, renunciar a...
to foresee	prever
to foretell	predecir
to forget	olvidar
to forgive	perdonar
to forsake	abandonar
to freeze	congelar
to get	obtener, conseguir.
to give	dar
to go	ir
to grind	moler, aplastar.
to grow	crecer
to hang	colgar, ahorcar.
to have	tener, haber.
to hear	oír
to hide	esconder

to hit	golpear
to hold	retener
to hurt	herir, lastimar.
to keep	guardar, mantener.
to kneel	arrollidarse.
to know	saber, conocer.
to lay	poner, colocar.
to lead	encabezar
to lean	apoyarse
to learn	aprender
to leave	dejar, abandonar (de irse).
to lend	prestar
to let	dejar (de permitir)
to lie	mentir, yacer, estar situado.
to lose	perder
to make	hacer, fabricar.
to mean	querer decir, significar, referirse a...
to meet	encontrarse o conocer a alguien.
to mistake	equivocarse
to mow	segar, cortar, podar.
to partake	tomar o formar parte...
to pay	pagar
to put	poner, colocar.
to quit	renunciar
to read	leer
to rend	rentar
to rid	librar(se)
to ride	montar
to ring	sonar
to rise	subir, levantarse
to run	correr
to saw	serrar
to say	decir
to see	ver
to seek	buscar
to sell	vender
to send	enviar
to set	fijar, colocar.
to shake	sacudir, agitar.

to shear	trasquilar, cortar.
to shed	mudar (la piel, etc.)
to shine	brillar
to shoot	disparar
to show	mostrar
to shrink	encoger
to shut	cerrar
to sing	cantar
to sink	hundir
to sit	sentar(se)
to slay	matar violentamente
to sleep	dormir
to slide	resbalar (se)
to sling	lanzar, colgar.
to slit	rebanar
to smell	oler
to sow	sembrar
to speak	hablar
to speed	acelerar
to spell	deletrear
to spend	gastar
to spill	derramar(se)
to spin	dar vueltas, girar.
to spit	escupir
to split	partir en dos.
to spoil	estropear
to spread	extender
to spring	saltar, avocarse a...
to stand	soportar
to steal	robar
to stick	clavar
to sting	picar
to stink	apestar
to stride	andar con pasos muy largos o dar zancadas.
to strike	golpear
to strive	esforzarse por alcanzar algo.
to swear	jurar
to sweep	barrer
to swell	hinchar

to swim	nadar
to swing	balancear (se)
to take	tomar, llevar.
to teach	enseñar
to tear	rasgar
to tell	decir
to think	pensar
to throw	aventar
to thrust	meter
to tread	pisar algo
to understand	comprender, entender.
to wake	despertar
to wear	usar
to weave	incluir
to weep	chillar
to win	ganar
to wind	serpentear
to withdraw	retirar dinero
to withhold	retener
to withstand	resistir
to wring	retorcer
to write	escribir
