

¡Hola! Aquí os mando la segunda entrega de ejercicios. Vamos a repasar el verbo to be (ser y estar) y las emociones, además de recordar cómo se dice “hay” (cuántas cosas hay). Primero, un recordatorio de todas las formas del verbo ‘to be’. Si tenéis alguna duda o necesitáis alguna aclaración, mi correo es mmlouzao@edu.xunta.es

To be present

SER

AFFIRMATIVE

I am.

You are.

He is.

She is.

It is.

We are.

You are.

They are.

Yo soy.

Tú eres.

Él es.

Ella es.

Ello (cosa/animal) es

Nosotros somos.

Vosotros sois.

Ellos son.

NEGATIVE

I am not.

You are not.

He is not.

She is not.

It is not.

We are not.

You are not.

They are not.

I'm not.

You aren't.

He isn't.

She isn't.

It isn't.

We aren't.

You aren't.

They aren't.

Yo no soy.

Tú no eres.

Él no es.

Ella no es.

Ello (cosa/animal) no es

No somos.

No sois.

No son.

INTERROGATIVE

Am I?

Are?

Is he?

Is she?

Is he?

Are we?

Are you?

Are they?

¿ Soy yo?

¿ Eres tú?

¿ Es él?

¿ Es ella?


¿ Es ello (cosa/animal)?

¿ Somos nosotros?

¿ Sois vosotros?

¿ Son ellos?

Ahora, completa los huecos que faltan con las formas del verbo to be



TO BE: AM-IS-ARE

I	AM	I	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> I ...?	No, I	<input type="text"/>
you	<input type="text"/>	you	AREN'T	<input type="text"/> you ...?	Yes, you	ARE.
he	<input type="text"/>	he	<input type="text"/>	IS he ...?	No, he	<input type="text"/>
she	IS	she	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> she ...?	Yes, she	<input type="text"/>
it	<input type="text"/>	it	ISN'T	<input type="text"/> it ...?	No, it	ISN'T.
we	<input type="text"/>	we	<input type="text"/>	ARE we ...?	Yes, we	<input type="text"/>
you	ARE	you	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> you ...?	No, you	AREN'T.
they	<input type="text"/>	they	AREN'T	<input type="text"/> they ...?	Yes, they	<input type="text"/>

Ahora vamos a recordar emociones y sensaciones. Primero, completa las frases debajo de los dibujos con las palabras del recuadro, luego encuentra las palabras en la sopa de letras y después escribe o haz un dibujo sobre cómo te sientes hoy

FEELINGS

1) Complete the sentences with the right feeling :
 SICK SAD HAPPY TIRED HUNGRY THIRSTY IN LOVE FINE
 enfermo triste feliz cansado hambriento sediento enamorado bien

1) HE IS _____

2) HE IS _____

3) HE IS _____

4) HE IS _____

5) HE IS _____

6) HE IS _____

7) HE IS _____

8) SHE IS _____

2) Find the words in the wordsearch :

- HAPPY
- SAD
- FINE
- SICK
- TIRED
- HUNGRY
- THIRSTY
- IN LOVE

F	H	G	Y	C	O	S	V	P	X	D	E	E	C	G
I	U	N	W	Q	U	M	C	Q	S	I	C	K	X	U
N	N	P	S	C	H	W	C	O	L	D	I	Z	G	X
E	G	M	S	F	N	C	Z	J	E	J	C	A	I	J
F	R	H	H	I	X	B	Y	K	E	X	O	D	B	P
B	Y	A	O	B	D	O	H	A	P	P	Y	E	Y	A
A	M	K	T	H	I	R	S	T	Y	T	Q	U	T	X
H	X	R	I	R	N	E	A	N	G	R	Y	I	U	S
L	R	A	R	Y	L	D	D	M	V	U	B	V	T	I
P	P	I	E	G	O	C	P	V	R	D	Z	X	W	P
A	E	J	D	A	V	B	J	R	D	T	J	K	E	M
Q	W	S	K	Z	E	K	Z	Q	Y	P	B	F	Z	R
K	P	E	O	Q	R	W	Q	G	A	V	A	I	K	A
Y	F	Q	O	V	K	B	W	I	W	D	W	T	M	G
X	I	D	F	K	K	U	L	T	H	J	A	N	Q	F

3) HOW DO YOU FEEL TODAY? DRAW

Escribe las palabras que faltan para formar frases. Fíjate en el dibujo para saber qué siente cada personaje. En el segundo ejercicio tienes que decidir si debes usar she or he.

SLEEPY HAPPY SAD
THIRSTY HUNGRY ANGRY
SCARED HOT COLD



1) I AM TIRED



2) I _____



3) __AM _____



4) I _____



5) __AM _____



6) I AM _____



7) _____



8) _____

2) WRITE A SENTENCE LOOKING AT THE PICTURE: HE OR SHE?



1) SHE IS THIRSTY



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



















5) _____

















5) _____

Escribe la forma del verbo to be que se necesita en cada dibujo

 Today _____ my birthday!	 My car _____ new.	 They _____ twins.	 It _____ very hot!
 The pizza _____ delicious!	 They _____ tired.	 They _____ in love.	 I _____ happy.
 The computer _____ broken.	 I _____ angry!	 It _____ windy.	 My brother _____ ill.
 She _____ sad.	 You _____ good singers!	 You _____ very tall.	 We _____ friends.

Fíjate en los dibujos y rellena las frases con los nombres de los personajes que coinciden con las emociones y sensaciones que aparecen en las frases

 Patti	 Allan	 Dan	 George	 Gus
 Alice	 Greg	 Jeff	 Jane	 Archie
 Max	 Peter	 Henry	 You	

1) Look at the pictures, fill in the blanks

- _____ and _____ thirsty
- _____ and _____ hungry
- _____ and _____ cold
- _____ and _____ hot
- _____ afraid / scared
- _____ five today
- _____ sleepy (tired)
- _____ in pain (dolorido/a)
- _____ ashamed (avergonzado/a)

En inglés, se utiliza la frase 'What is it?' para preguntar qué es algo. Responde a las preguntas que siguen a continuación con la frase que coincide con el dibujo.

Identifica las imágenes

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| An igloo | A sheep | An umbrella | A flower |
| A lemon | A book | A table | An elephant |
| A panda | An ear | An apple | |

What is it?



It is

8 What is it?



It is

What is it?



It is

9 What is it?



It is

What is it?



It is

10 What is it?



It is

What is it?



It is

11 What is it?



It is

What is it?



It is

12 What is it?



It is

Recuerda cómo se dice en inglés cuántas cosas hay. Se utiliza:

There is / There are

There is se usa para decir "Hay" en singular.

There is a butterfly. Hay una mariposa

There isn't a butterfly. No hay una mariposa

Is there a butterfly? Hay una mariposa?



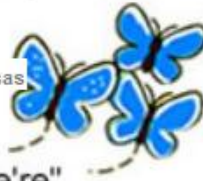
There is puede contraerse así; There's.

There are se usa para decir "Hay" en plural.

There are three butterflies. Hay tres mariposas

There aren't three butterflies. No hay tres mariposas

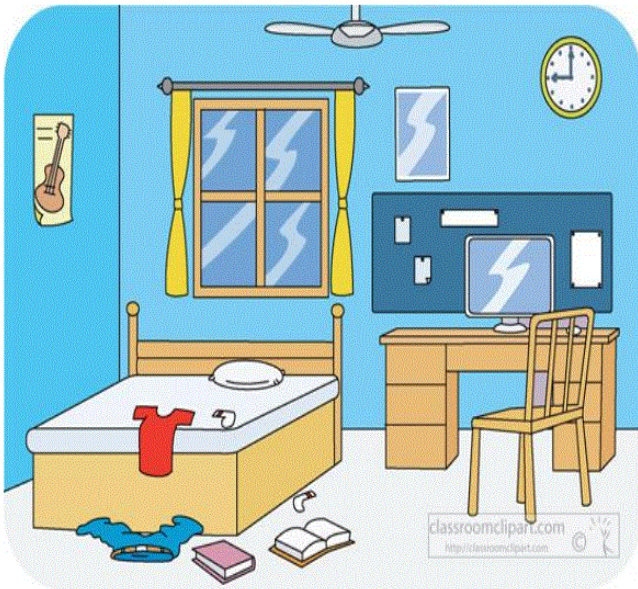
Are there three butterflies? Hay tres mariposas?



"There are" puede contraerse así; "There're"

Ahora mira el dibujo y di qué frases son verdaderas (True) y cuáles son falsas (False)

There is – There are




Look at the picture and write True or False


1. There is a cat on the bed. ____
2. There are two books. ____
3. There is a chair near the desk. ____
4. There is a clock on the wall. ____
5. There is a bed under the window. ____
6. There is a sock on the bed. ____
7. There is an umbrella near the desk ____
8. There are trousers next to the bed. ____
9. There is a mouse under the chair. ____
10. There is a computer on the desk ____

Practica 'there is' y 'there are' en todas sus formas. Escoge las respuestas correctas.


Choose the right answer.


0  There ... a bag.
 aren't is are

1  There ... a book.
 aren't isn't is


2  ... there trees?
 Are Is 're

3  There ... a flower.
 aren't 's 're


4  There ... a flower.
 's isn't 're


5  ... there flowers?
 Isn't Are Is

Choose the right answer.


0  There ... any donuts.
 aren't is are

1  There ... five pears.
 aren't isn't is

2  ... there two glasses?
 Are Is 're

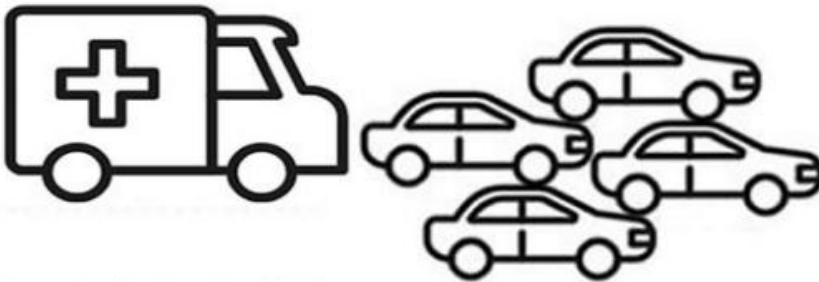
3  There ... a banana.
 aren't 's isn't

4  There ... a sandwich.
 's isn't 're

5  ... there a burger?
 Isn't Are Is

Responde las preguntas con respuestas cortas, que son "Yes, there is", "No, there isn't" "Yes, there are" y "No, there aren't". Se utilizan para responder sí o no cuando se pregunta si hay algo.

Answer these questions with short answers.



0. Is there traffic?

Yes, *there is*.

1. Are there cars?

Yes, _____

2. Is there a motorbike?

No, _____

3. Is there an ambulance?

Yes, _____

4. Are there bicycles?

No, _____

5. Is there a lorry?

No, _____

Practica el uso de there is y there are. Escribe debajo de la imagen cuáles de las cosas del recuadro están o no están en el dibujo

There is - There are

What is there in the room? Look and write.
Use THERE IS – THERE ARE and the words from the box.



a bike a ball a doll a schoolbag a pen a teddy bear
a bed two chairs six books a tennis racket a lamp

1. There is a doll on the bed
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

Haz preguntas con there is y there are acerca de las cosas que ves en el siguiente dibujo

Ask questions with there is/there are.



0. Are there socks?
1. a ball?
2. t-shirts?
3. a cap?
4. a bag?
5. boots?

Cuando queremos preguntar cuántas cosas hay, usamos "how many". Fíjate en los dibujos que hay en los helados, cuenta cuántos hay de cada clase y responde las preguntas.

Answer these questions.



0. How many stars are there?

There are two stars.

1. How many moons are there?

2. How many flowers are there?

3. How many fish are there?

4. How many suns are there?

5. How many cats are there?