

**MATERIA: PRIMERA LENGUA
EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS**

**NIVEL: 1º
ESO**

CURSO: 2020-2021

En este documento aparecen los **apuntes** con los contenidos mínimos de francés, que servirán para:

1. Realizar las **actividades** que aparecen después (40% de la nota). Para ello, imprimirán estas actividades y las realizarán a mano.
2. Estudiar de cara al **examen** de septiembre (60% de la nota)

Este dossier debe presentarse de la manera más **ordenada y limpia** posible.

APUNTES

UNIT 1

Vocabulary: familia, adjetivos físicos

Grammar: pronombres personales, verbos to be/to have

The family

Grand-father: abuelo
Grand-mother: abuela
Granddaughter: nieta
Grandson: nieto
Father: padre
Mother: madre
Son: hijo

Daughter: hija
Brother: hermano
Sister: hermana
Sister-in-law: cuñada
Brother-in-law: cuñado
Nephew: sobrino
Niece: sobrina

Uncle: tío
Aunt: tía
Cousin (m./f.): primo/a
Wife: mujer
Husband: marido

Physical appearance adjectives

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE ADJECTIVES

<p>Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young • Middle-aged • Old 	<p>Body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tall/Small • Thin/Fat • Muscular 	<p>Eyes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small/big eyes • Green/Blue/Black/Brown eyes • (Wear/wears) glasses
<p>Nose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big/Small nose 	<p>Hair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long/Short hair • Straight/Curly/Frizzy hair • Blond/Black/Brown/Red/Grey/White hair • (Am/Is/Are) bald 	
<p>Lips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full/Thin lips 		

Recuerda siempre describir en el mismo orden de los apuntes, y en el orden en el que siempre hemos descrito (age, body, eyes, nose, lips, hair).

Example:

He is young. He is tall and thin. He has small blue eyes and wears glasses. He has a big nose. He has full lips. He has long straight blond hair.

Personal pronouns

I
You
He/She/It
We
You
They

Verb to be

I am
You are
He/She/It is
We are
You are
They are

Verb to have

I have
You have
He/She/It has
We have
You have
They have

Ser/estar

Tener

UNIT 2

Vocabulary: comida y bebida

Grammar: verbo there is/there are, presente simple

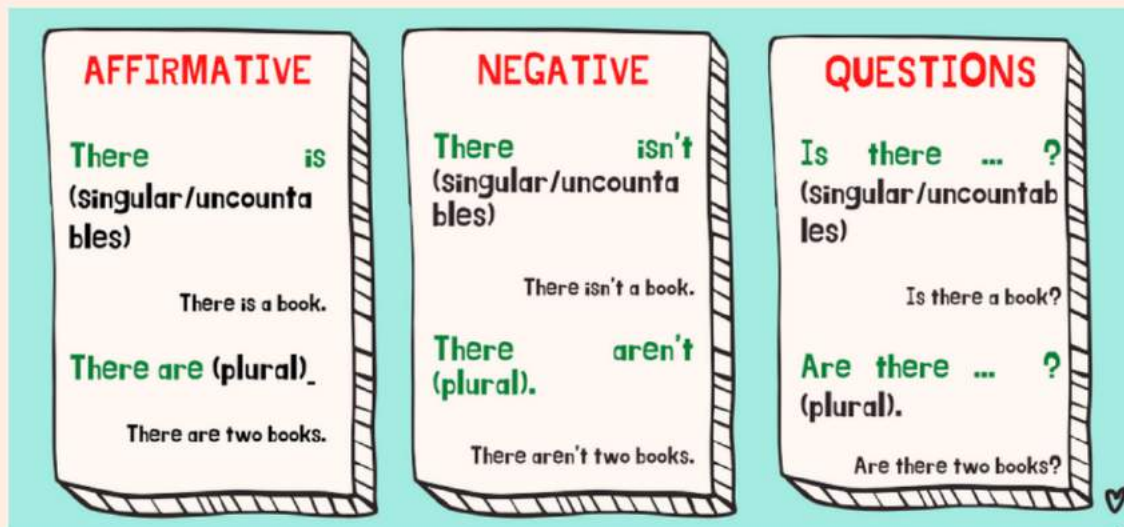
Food

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocolate: chocolate Biscuit: galleta Bread: pan Toast: tostada Jam: mermelada Ham: jamón Butter: mantequilla Cheese: queso Fruit: fruta | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orange: naranja Strawberry: fresa Pineapple: piña Apple: manzana Banana: plátano Pear: pera Lemon: limón Vegetables: verdura Carrot: zanahoria Onion: cebolla Lettuce: lechuga Tomatoe: tomate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salad: ensalada Meat: carne Fish: pescado Potatoes (fries): papas Egg: huevo Rice: arroz Omelette: tortilla Soup: sopa Yogurt: yogur Sugar: azúcar Salt: sal Oil: aceite |
|--|---|---|

Drinks

- Milk: leche
- Juice: zumo
- Soft drink: refresco
- Water: agua
- Tea: té
- Coffee: café

There is/are ("hay")



Afirmación:

Ejemplos:

- There is a book = "Hay un libro".
- There are two books = "Hay dos libros".

Negación:

Ejemplos:

- There isn't a book = "No hay un libro".
- There aren't two books = "No hay dos libros".

Preguntas:

Ejemplos:

- Is there a book? = "¿Hay un libro?".
- Are there two books? = "¿Hay dos libros?".

Present simple

Afirmative

I walk
You walk
He walks
She walks
It walks
We walk
You walk
They walk

Negative

I don't walk
You don't walk
He **doesn't** walk
She **doesn't** walk
It **doesn't** walk
We don't walk
You don't walk
They don't walk

Interrogative

Do I walk?
Do you walk?
Does he walk?
Does she walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do you walk?
Do they walk?

Afirmación: siempre tenemos que añadirle al verbo una **-S** con **HE, SHE o IT**.

Ejemplo: He walks = Él camina.

***IMPORTANTE:**

- Si el verbo termina en **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**, en lugar de añadirle **-S** le añadimos **-ES**.

Ejemplo: He watches = Él ve.

- Si el verbo termina en **consonante + Y** en lugar de añadirle **-S** le añadimos **-IES**.

Ejemplo: He cries = Él llora.

Negación: siempre tenemos que escribir **DOESN'T** antes del verbo con **HE, SHE o IT**.

Ejemplo: He **doesn't** walk = Él no camina.

Preguntas: siempre tenemos que escribir **DOES** al inicio de la pregunta con **HE, SHE o IT**.

Ejemplo: **Does** he walk? = ¿Él camina?



UNIT 3

Vocabulary: países y nacionalidades

Grammar: preposiciones de lugar

Countries and nationalities

COUNTRIES	NATIONALITIES
England	English
Colombia	Colombian
Brazil	Brazilian
The United States	American
Austria	Austrian
Italy	Italian
India	Indian
Canada	Canadian
Argentina	Argentinian
China	Chinese
Germany	German
Japan	Japanese
France	French
Ireland	Irish
Mexico	Mexican

***Remember:** countries and nationalities **always** with capital letters.

Prepositions of place

In: en (dentro)

Behind: detrás

On: en (encima tocando)

Above: encima (sin tocar)

By: al lado

In front of: en frente

UNIT 4

Vocabulary: ropa

Grammar: conectores (and, but, because, so)

Clothes

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| • Boot | • Shoe |
| • Dress | • Shorts (invariable) |
| • Hat | • Skirt |
| • Jacket | • Sweater |
| • Jeans (invariable) | • Swimsuit |
| • Sandal | • T-shirt |
| • Scarf | • Trainer |
| • Shirt | • Trousers (invariable) |

***Remember:** hay palabras que son invariables, es decir, que siempre se van a usar en plural.

Ej. 1 jeans / 34 jeans (invariable)

1 shirt / 34 shirts



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To wear (llevar puesto)

I wear
You wear
He/She/It wears
We wear
You wear
They wear

Linking words (conectores)

And: y
But: pero
Because: porque
So: así que

UNIT 5

Vocabulary: partes de la casa, tareas domésticas

Grammar: presente continuo, expresiones de tiempo

Parts of the house

Kitchen: cocina

Dining room: comedor

Living room: salón

Bathroom: baño

Bedroom: habitación

Hall: recibidor

Garage: garaje

Laundry room: cuarto para hacer la colada

Household activities

Dust the furniture: limpiar el polvo

Sweep the floor: barrer el suelo

Water de plants: regar las plantas

Do the laundry: hacer la colada/lavar la ropa

Clean the toilet: limpiar el baño

Do the shopping: hacer la compra

Cook: cocinar

Set the table: poner la mesa

Wash the dishes: fregar la loza

Take out the trash: sacar la basura

Time expressions

Now: ahora

Right now: justo ahora

At the moment: en este momento

Everyday: todos los días

Never: nunca

Always: siempre

On Fridays/Mondays...: los viernes/lunes...

At the weekends: los fines de semana

Usually: a menudo

Sometimes: a veces

Present continuous

Yo estoy viendo la televisión

POSITIVE FORM

SUBJECT + TO BE (AM/IS/ARE) + VERB -ING

I	am	watching TV.
He/She/It	is	watching TV.
You/We/You/They	are	watching TV.



Present continuous

Yo no estoy viendo la televisión

NEGATIVE FORM

SUBJECT + TO BE (AM/IS/ARE) + NOT + VERB -ING

I	am not	watching TV.
He/She/It	is not	watching TV.
You/We/You/They	are not	watching TV.



Present continuous

INTERROGATIVE FORM

¿Estoy yo viendo la televisión?

TO BE (AM/IS/ARE) + SUBJECT + VERB -ING

Am	I	watching TV ?
Is	He/She/It	watching TV ?
Are	You/We/You/They	watching TV ?



Present continuous

EXCEPTIONS

VERBS ENDING IN -E: ~~E~~ AND WE ADD -ING

EX.: MAKE = MAKING. I am making a cake.

VERBS ENDING IN CVC (consonant, vowel, consonant):
WE DOUBLE THE LAST ONE

EX.: STOP = STOPPING. I am stopping right now.



UNIT 6

Vocabulary: deporte

Grammar: verbos modales, verbos del deporte

Sports

Ice hockey: hockey sobre hielo

Basketball: baloncesto

Football/soccer: fútbol

Tennis: tenis

Skiing: esquí

Swimming: natación

Jogging: correr/trotar

Table tennis: ping-pong

Volleyball: voleibol

Windsurfing: windsurfing

Golf: golf

Boxing: boxeo

Baseball: béisbol

Sport places

Court: cancha

Pool: piscina

Racetrack: pista (atletismo, caballo...)

Football field: campo de fútbol

Ski slope: pista de esquí

Ice rink: pista de hielo

Sport people

Referee : árbitro

Winner : ganador/a

Trainer : entrenador/a (personal)

Coach : entrenador/a (grupal/equipo)

Sportsman/sportswoman : deportista (m./f.)

Athlete : atleta (m./f.)

SPORTS VERBS

Deportes en los que no se necesitan objetos y no hay competición de grupo/equipo

Do

- ☐ **Activities where there isn't group competition.**
- ☐ **Activities that don't need a ball or other element.**

Deportes en los que se necesitan objetos

Play

- ☐ **Activities that use an object (i.e. ball).**

Deportes que terminan en -ing

Go

- ☐ **For sports that end in -ing.**

Modal verbs

MUST/MUSTN'T (deber/no deber)

Examples :

You must be quiet in class

You mustn't eat in class

CAN/CAN'T (poder/no poder)

Examples :

I can dance

I can't sing well

BE ABLE TO (ser capaz de...)

SUBJET + TO BE (am, is are) + ABLE TO + VERB

Examples :

I am able to swim.

She is able to sing.

They are able to speak English.

ACTIVIDADES

UNIT 1

1) Write a paragraph describing yourself. Then, describe a member of your family. You must use physical appearance adjectives :

2) Link the personal pronouns with the correct form of the verb to be

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| • I | • Is |
| • He | • Am |
| • They | • Are |
| • We | • Is |
| • She | • Are |
| • You | • Are |
| • It | • Is |
| • You | • Are |

3) Write 3 sentences with the verb to have :

1. They _____.
2. She _____.
3. We _____.

4) Complete with the correct member of the family :

- My mother's mother :
- My father's sister :
- My uncle's son :
- My brother's girlfriend :
- My mother's daughter :
- My uncle's wife :
- My aunt's daughter :

5) Describe this person with the physical appearance adjectives you have studied :



UNIT 2

1. Complete with the correct form of the Present Simple

- Janet _____ (watch) a film on TV.
- The girl _____ (finish) her homework.
- My father _____ (fix) the TV.
- The children _____ (visit) the museum every school year.
- Helen _____ (wash) her hair every two days.
- My friend _____ (try) to cheer me up.
- My mother _____ (guide) me.
- They _____ (offer) me a CD every Christmas.
- I _____ (wait) for you whatever happens.
- My mother always _____ (divide) the cake in six.

2. Complete with **there is / there are**

- a t-shirt on the bed.
- two books on the floor.
- a scarf on the floor.
- four pictures on the wall.
- many books on the shelves.
- a book on the bed.
- a laptop on the floor.
- some papers on the floor.

2. Answer the questions using

Yes, there is / Yes, there are / No, there isn't / No, there aren't

- Are there any eggs in the fridge?
- Are there any onions in the fridge?
- Is there any lettuce in the fridge?
- Is there any milk in the fridge?
- Are there bananas in the fridge?
- Is there a cake in the fridge?
- Are there any lemons in the fridge?



2. Translate these words into English:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| • Arroz : | • Huevos : |
| • Verduras : | • Leche : |
| • Fresa : | • Fruta : |
| • Cebolla : | • Yogur : |
| • Aceite | • Zanahoria : |
| • Sal : | |

UNIT 3

1. Complete with the countries and their nationality



2.



3. Complete with the correct form of the Present Simple

- I _____ (want) a sandwich.
 Mary _____ (like) music.
 We _____ (start) right now.
 He _____ (study) English at home.
 My brother _____ (sleep) so much.
 They _____ (love) playing basketball.
 My aunt _____ (go) swimming everyday.

4. Complete with the prepositions of place



UNIT 4

1.

E) Choose the connector given on the right to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. I'm going to England _____ I want to improve my English. | 1. because, so |
| 2. My mother likes tea _____ my father prefers coffee. | 2. and, but |
| 3. I' hungry _____ I haven't taken breakfast yet. | 3. so, because |
| 4. I've lost my keys _____ now I can't get into my house. | 4. but, so |
| 5. Susan can't cook _____ her mother didn't teach her. | 5. so, because. |
| 6. You didn't understand this _____ you didn't pay attention. | 6. but, because |
| 7. Paul gets up _____ has a shower. | 7. because, and |
| 8. My Mum works in the office _____ she doesn't like it. | 8. but, so |
| 9. There are plenty of books in the shelves _____ you can read. | 9. but, so |
| 10. The kitchen is dirty _____ you didn't clean it. | 10. but, because |
| 11. The baby is crying _____ you didn't feed him. | 11. and, because |
| 12. Vera went to France on holiday ____ she visit the Eiffel Tower. | 12. and, but |

2. Can you describe your current look ?

3. Can you describe this girl's look ? Please, use as much vocabulary as you can (colours...)



UNIT 5

1. Write a text indicating what household activities do you and your family do at home and how often (time expressions). You should write at least 60 words.

2. Complete with the correct word of the vocabulary (parts of the house) :

- Here you can cook :
- Here you can watch TV :
- Here you sleep :
- Here you take a shower :
- Here you have lunch :
- Here you repair your car :











- 3.

A. Write the verbs in Present Continuous:

1. I to school now (go).
2. He his bike at the moment. (ride)
3. We the piano at the moment. (play)
4. She now. (not/sing)
5. They now. (not/run)
6. It now. (not/cry)
7. you at the moment? (swim)
8. she now? (sit)
9. he now? (smile)

UNIT 6

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb : do, play, go

				
1. _____ yoga.	2. _____ sailing.	3. _____ cycling.	4. _____ basketball.	5. _____ volleyball.
				
6. _____ aerobics.	7. _____ jogging.	8. _____ diving.	9. _____ athletics.	10. _____ tennis.

2. What can you do ? What can't you do ? Write 2 sentences for each question.

3. Write two things you must do if you are a football player and two things you mustn't.

4. Translate these words into English :

- Ganador :
- Pista de hielo :
- Béisbol :
- Piscina :
- Árbitro :
- Golf :



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- Baloncesto :
- Atleta :