

## REPASO: TIPOS DE PALABRAS Y FRASES NOMINALES

1) Leer y elegir qué tipo de palabra (sustantivo, adverbio o adjetivo) son las que están en **negrita**.

- A. The block of wood floated on the **water**.
- B. The physicist gave a **clear** explanation of Pascal's principle.
- C. The piston moved **slowly** inside the cylinder.
- D. Archimedes studied the concept of **buoyancy**.
- E. The experiment was **difficult**, but the students finished it.
- F. The liquid in the tube rose **quickly**.
- G. Newton's third law describes **force** and reaction.
- H. The pressure in the container was **high**.
- I. The scientist worked **carefully** during the measurement.
- J. Capillarity is a property of **liquids**.
- K. The ship was **heavy**, but it floated.
- L. The ball accelerated **rapidly** when it was pushed.
- M. Temperature is a **scalar** quantity.
- N. The result was **surprising** for the students.
- O. The machine operated **efficiently** under pressure.

2. Leer las oraciones y categorizar las palabras en **negrita** en sustantivos o frases nominales.

- A. The experiment measured **force**.
- B. The students studied **the buoyant force** in class.
- C. Archimedes explained **pressure** in fluids.
- D. We learned about **Newton's first law**.

- E. The piston moved inside the **cylinder**.
- F. The professor described **the principle of Pascal**.
- G. The scientist measured **temperature**.
- H. They analyzed **the velocity of the object**.
- I. The student calculated **energy**.
- J. The teacher showed **the acceleration of the ball**.

**FRASES NOMINALES**

**SUSTANTIVOS**