

BÁSICO

Tracy:	Hello?	¿Hola?
Michael:	Hi, Tracy. This is Michael. Is Jennifer there?	Hola, Tracy. Soy Michael. ¿Se encuentra Jennifer?
Tracy:	I'm sorry, Michael, she's at her parents' house. She's having dinner with them. Do you want to leave her a message?	Lo siento, Michael, está en la casa de sus padres. Va a cenar con ellos. ¿Quieres dejarle un mensaje?
Michael:	Oh, I'm not sure. It's a little complicated.	Ah, no estoy seguro. Es algo complicado.
Tracy:	I have an idea. I'm going out now. So call again and leave her a message on the machine.	Tengo una idea. Voy a salir ahora. Así que vuelve a llamar y déjale un mensaje en la máquina.
Michael:	That's a good idea.	Es una buena idea.
Tracy:	And don't worry, I'm not going to listen to it.	Y no te preocupes. No lo voy a escuchar.
Michael:	Thanks, Tracy. You're a real pal.	Gracias, Tracy. Eres una verdadera amiga.

exercises

Activity 88a: Ahora, basándote en los comentarios del diálogo anterior, selecciona la opción más adecuada para cada pregunta. Trata de no leer el texto del diálogo mientras realizas esta actividad. Verifica luego las respuestas correctas ...

1. Why does Michael phone Tracy?

- ☐ Because he wants to talk to Jennifer.
- ☐ Because he wants to talk to Tracy.

2. Where is Jennifer, exactly?

- ☐ She's having dinner with her parents.
- ☐ She's at her grandparents' house.

3. What does Tracy suggest Michael?

- ☐ To call again and go out to dinner.
- ☐ To leave Jennifer a message on the machine.

4. What does Tracy promise Michael?

- ☐ Not to listen to his message.
- ☐ Not to worry about Jennifer.

She's **at** work.
She's **at** class.
She's **at** the pool.
She's **at** her parents' house.
She's **at** the office.
She's **at** the mall.

She's **in** South America.
She's **in** the hospital. (*)

She's **on** vacation.
She's **on** a trip.

Está **en** el trabajo.
Está **en** clase.
Está **en** la piscina.
Está **en** la casa de sus padres.
Está **en** la oficina.
Está **en** el centro comercial.

Está **en** Sudamérica.
Está **en** el hospital (internada) (*)

Está **de** vacaciones.
Está **de** viaje.

(*) She's **at** the hospital.

(*) Está **en** el hospital (en la guardia -ward- haciendo estudios o trámites de rutina)

She's **in** bed.
She's **in** the shower.

She's **on** the roof.

Está **en** la cama.
Está **en** la ducha.

Está **en** el techo (la terraza).

exercises

Activity 89: SELECCIONA de los menús descolgables la opción MAS ADECUADA para completar cada una de estas oraciones. Verifica luego las respuestas correctas ...



Mr. Warrington is
 a business trip.



They're working
 the roof.



Michael is
the hospital ward.



Dr. Fovakis is
class in Perú.



Gina and her husband
are the pool.



Mrs. Diane West is
 the shower.



ACERCA DE LOS PRONOMBRES PERSONALES-SUJETO Y DE LOS PRONOMBRES PERSONALES-COMPLEMENTO

Observa el cuadro comparativo de abajo para comprender el uso de estos nuevos **PRONOMBRES OBJETIVOS**:

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES SUJETO

I see Paul	Yo veo a Paul
You see Paul	Tú ves a Paul
He sees Paul	El ve a Paul
She sees Paul	Ella ve a Paul
It sees Paul	El/Ella ve a Paul
We see Paul	Nosotros vemos a Paul
You see Paul	Ustedes ven a Paul
They see Paul	Ellos/as ven a Paul

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES COMPLEMENTO

Paul sees me	Paul me ve (a mí)
Paul sees you	Paul te ve (a ti)
Paul sees him	Paul lo ve (a él)
Paul sees her	Paul la ve (a ella)
Paul sees it	Paul lo/la ve (a él/ella)
Paul sees us	Paul nos ve (a nosotros/as)
Paul sees you	Paul los ve (a ustedes)
Paul sees them	Paul los/las ve (a ellos/as)

Exercises

Activity 90: COMPLETA estos dos mensajes dejados en un contestador telefónico con la opción MAS ADECUADA (los pronombres personales se encuentran EN MINUSCULAS y los objetivos EN MAYUSCULAS). Verifica luego las respuestas correctas ...

1 "Hi, Michael. This is Bob. My friend Alex is visiting [] and [] are going to see a movie tomorrow. Do you want to see [] with []? The movie is called *Love in Buenos Aires*, and [] is a comedy. Please, call [] today, if possible. I hope [] can come."

2 "Hi, Bob. Thanks for the message. I'm sorry, but [] can't go to the movie with []. Gisela is in town and I'm going to go out with []. We have to talk to her parents, so we're going to have dinner with []. Guess what !! I asked [] to marry [], and she said YES. But say hello to Alex for []. I remember [] very well. He's a lot of fun !!"

La preposición **TO** puede usarse para UNIR DOS VERBOS. El segundo verbo va **siempre en infinitivo** y esta modalidad no se altera en ningún caso. Ejemplos:

I WANT TO GO - I WANTED TO GO - SHE WANTS TO GO

exercises

Activity 91: SELECCIONA de los menús descolgables la opción MAS ADECUADA para completar cada una de estas oraciones. Verifica luego las respuestas correctas ...

- A: This is a beautiful hat. I buy it.

B: Please, don't buy it !! We save money.
- A: I love Chinese, and I speak it fluently.

B: Then you study very hard. It's a very difficult language.
- A: Do you go dancing to the Riviera Club tonight?

B: I really go, but I can't. I work late.
- A: I work this Saturday, so let's go to the beach now.

B: That sounds great. But we clean the house first.
- A: Do you go to a party next Friday?

B: Thanks, but I don't go to parties at all !!

exercises

Activity 92: Este es un ejercicio libre donde integrarás tus propias ideas. Para completar las celdas utiliza la información que has aprendido en VERB + INFINITIVE 2 y ten en cuenta el YES o NO sugerido. Verifica luego las respuestas **alternativas**

- YES** find a job where I can travel
- NO** make a lot of money
- YES** become very successful
- YES** get married
- NO** have a large family

exercises

Activity 93: Esta es la ULTIMA ACTIVIDAD de este Curso Multimedia - Nivel Elemental. Completa LIBREMENTE los espacios en blanco y verifica luego las respuestas **alternativas**

I want to travel. I'd like to visit these two countries: and . Also these two cities: and the beautiful . But I don't have enough . Maybe I can visit them if I a good company where to work and become really successful in my . Next I plan to the Intermediate English course at OM Personal English, and I'd love to learn , too.

Brian:	Diane Grant? I haven't seen you for ages !!	¿Diane Grant? Hace siglos que no te veo.
Diane:	Brian !! How have you been?	¡¡Brian!! ¿Cómo has estado?
Brian:	Pretty good. Say, you've really changed !!	Bastante bien. ¡¡Has cambiado realmente!!
Diane:	Oh, well, I've lost some weight. And my hair is longer than before.	Bueno, sí, he perdido algo de peso. Y mi cabello está más largo que antes.
Brian:	Well, you look great !! How are you?	Bien, ¡¡Se te ve fantástica!! ¿Cómo estás?
Diane:	I'm doing really well. I got married about three years ago. I have two kids now.	Me va realmente bien. Me casé hace más o menos tres años. Ahora tengo dos niños.
Brian:	That's terrific !!	¡¡Es sensacional!!

exercises

Activity 93a: Ahora, basándote en los comentarios del diálogo anterior, selecciona la opción más adecuada para cada pregunta. Trata de no leer el texto del diálogo mientras realizas esta actividad. Verifica luego las respuestas correctas ...

1. Why is Brian so surprised?

- ☐ Because he has not seen Diane for a week.
- ☐ Because he meets Diane in the street.

2. What are Diane's changes all about?

- ☐ She has lost weight and has dyed her hair.
- ☐ Her hair is longer and has lost some weight.

3. What happened to Diane?

- ☐ She has a husband and two kids.
- ☐ She got married about two years ago.

4. How does Brian feel?

- ☐ Really surprised.
- ☐ Really annoyed.

Alex:	So what are you going to do after your graduation, Susan?	Y entonces, ¿Qué vas a hacer despues de la graduación, Susan?
Susan:	Well, I've saved some money, and I think I'd really like to travel.	Bueno, he ahorrado algo de dinero y creo que realmente voy a viajar.
Alex:	Lucky you. That sounds exciting !!	Afortunada. ¡¡Suená emocionante!!
Susan:	Yeah. Then I plan to get a job and my own apartment.	Sí. Luego tengo planes para conseguir trabajo y mi propio departamento.
Alex:	Oh, you're not going to live at home?	Ah, ¿No vas a ir a vivir a tu casa?
Susan:	No, I don't want to live with my parents - not after I start to work.	No, no quiero vivir con mis padres - no después de que comience a trabajar..
Alex:	I know what you mean.	Ya sé lo que quieres decir.
Susan:	What about you, Alex? Do you have any plans yet?	¿Y tú, Alex? ¿Ya tienes algún plan?
Alex:	I'm going to get a job and live at home. I'm broke, and I want to pay off my student loan.	Voy a conseguir trabajo y vivir en casa. Estoy sin dinero y quiero terminar de pagar mi préstamo estudiantil.

exercises

Activity 93b: Ahora, basándote en los comentarios del diálogo anterior, selecciona la opción más adecuada para cada pregunta. Trata de no leer el texto del diálogo mientras realizas esta actividad. Verifica luego las respuestas correctas ...

1. What is Susan going to do after graduation?

- ☐ Save money, travel and buy an apartment.
- ☐ Save money, travel, get a job and buy an apartment.
- ☐ Get a job, save money and buy an apartment.

2. What doesn't Susan want to do?

- ☐ To save a lot of money before traveling.
- ☐ To live at home before starting to work.
- ☐ To live with her parents after getting a job.

3. What are Alex's plans after graduation?

- ☐ Get a job but live at home.
- ☐ Get a job and pay off his student loan.
- ☐ Live at home until he gets a job and pays off his loan.

4. What does BROKE mean in this dialogue?

- ☐ Smashed into pieces.
- ☐ Having no money.
- ☐ Socially separated in relations.