



I AM FROM...!

LEARNING OUTCOMES

STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

- Introduce themselves about their personal information.
- Talk about themselves and describe others.

LESSON A

I AM FROM!

Greetings and introduce

To be verbs- Possessive adjectives

A. VOCABULARY

1. Read and classify about “hello and good-bye.” Add two expressions of your own.

Hello



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Good bye!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____



- o Hey!
- o Good bye!
- o Good morning
- o How's it going?
- o Have a good day!
- o How are you?
- o Take it easy!
- o Have a nice day!
- o Have a good one!
- o Nice to meet you!



Conversation

2. Read the conversation and answer the questions.

I am Sarah from Australia

- Sarah:** Hi! My name is Sarah.
What's your name?
- Liam:** Good morning, Sarah, I'm
Liam. Nice to meet you!
- Sarah:** Nice to meet you too, Liam.
How old are you?
- Liam:** I'm 22 years old. How about
you?
- Sarah:** I'm 19. Where are you from?
- Liam:** I'm from Canada. I was born
in Toronto.
- Sarah:** How about you?
- Liam:** That's cool! I'm from
Australia. I live in Sydney.
- Sarah:** Wow, I've always wanted to visit Australia.
- Liam:** So, Are you Australian?
- Sarah:** Yep, I'm Australian. And you're Canadian, right?
- Liam:** Actually! No, I'm British. It's nice to meet someone
from the other side of the world!
- Sarah:** Definitely! It's interesting to learn about different places
and cultures.
- Liam:** Well! I have the meeting, Sarah. Take care!
- Liam:** Catch you later! Liam. Bye!



- a. What is the title of the conversation?
- b. What are they talking about?
- c. Where are they from?



B. GRAMMAR – To -Be / Possessive adjectives.

Definition:

‘To- Be’ Describe someone or something, about nationality, names, age, feelings, and professions in the present tense.

Subject	Verb BE		Complement
I	am	am not	Peter.
He/she/it	is	isn't	Ecuadorian. 20 years old. cheerful.
You/they/we	are	aren't	engineers.

EXAMPLES:

Positive statements:



- I'm from South Korea.
- You're from Jamaica.
- He's from Canada.
- She's a nurse student.
- It's an exciting country.
- We're in the same class.
- They're my classmates.

Negative statements:

- I'm not 22 years old.
- You aren't from London.
- He isn't Chris.
- She isn't a business student.
- It isn't a wonderful park.
- We aren't in the same class.
- They aren't my partner.



Possessive adjectives.

Definition:

It shows possession or ownership of something.

Possessive adjectives						
my	your	his	her	its	our	their

Example:

- My dog loves to play in the park.
- Your book is on the table.
- His car is very fast.
- Her phone is ringing.
- Its color is beautiful (talking about an object or animal).
- Our team won the championship.
- Their house is near the beach.

1. Complete the statements. Introduce yourself to your partners.

- a) _____ name is Jhon Walt. _____ from Argentina.
_____ favorite sport is soccer. _____ sister is a doctor.
_____ name is Karla. _____ at New York University.
- b) _____ name is Emily. _____ a teacher in London.
_____ brother is students here. He _____ very smart.
- c) _____ Rose, but everyone calls me Ross. _____
last name is Newton. _____ a student at City College.
_____ parents are on vacation this week. _____ in Las Vegas.



UTEQ English in action 3

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vnB4Eu7X1Qg>

Track 1: <https://youtu.be/QAtiXhb5rz8>

- 1) Who is a doctor? _____.
 - a) The mom and dad.
 - b) Just the mom
- 2) Her husband is _____.
 - a) cute
 - b) a fireman
- 3) Who is a pilot? _____.
 - a) The sister.
 - b) The brother
- 4) Where are the grandparents? _____.
 - a) In town
 - b) In the countryside

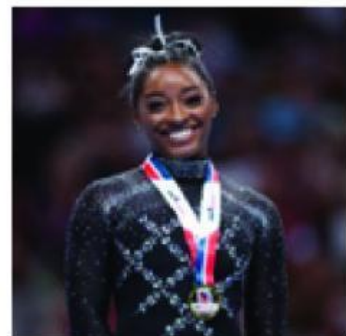
Simone Biles a gymnast

I live in Texas. I am Simone. My last name is Biles.

I am a gymnast. I am 27 years old. I am from

United States. I am not single. Jonathan is my husband.

He is American too.....



Write your information.

E. READING

1. Read the article and answer the following questions.

_____ IS YOUR NAME Trendy? _____

Some people have names that are very unusual and unique. Think about the actress Emily Blunt, for example. Her daughters' names are *Hazel* (an eye color) and *Violet* (a flower). Alicia Keys has a son named *Egypt*. How cool is that? Are these names trendy? The answer is . . . maybe.



Many names seem to be trendy for a while, just like clothes. In the United States, some grandmothers and great-grandmothers have names like *Mildred* and *Dorothy*. For grandfathers and great-grandfathers, it's old names like *Eugene* or *Larry*. These names usually come from Greek and Latin, but they're not very popular now.

Parents sometimes choose names because they like an actor or a famous person. That's how trends usually start. For example, David and Victoria Beckham have a son named Brooklyn and a daughter named Harper. Now, Brooklyn is a popular boy's name and Harper is a popular girl's name.



F. What is the title of the reading?

G.What does reading talk about?

H.Do you recommend to your friend this reading? Why? - Why not?



In the United Kingdom, baby boys often get the name *George* because of Prince George, Prince William and Kate Middleton's first child.

There is also a trend for names that are things or places (like Egypt). Flower names are becoming more popular: *Poppy*, *Daisy*, and *Lotus*, for example. Space names are cool, too. More and more babies have names like *Orion* (a star), *Luna* (the moon), or *Mars* (a planet).

POPULAR NAMES FOR BOYS & GIRLS

Can you guess who helped make these names popular?

BOYS:	GIRLS:
<i>Bruno</i>	<i>January</i>
<i>Leonardo</i>	<i>Angelina</i>
<i>Liam</i>	<i>Audrey</i>

F.SPEAKING.

1. Introduce your personal information with your partner.
Each student has 5 minutes for speaking.

