

Lesson A

Transportation and family members

Vocabulary

Getting around in the city



Walk



Ride a bike



take the train



take the subway



take the bus



take a taxi / cab



ride a motorcycle



drive a car

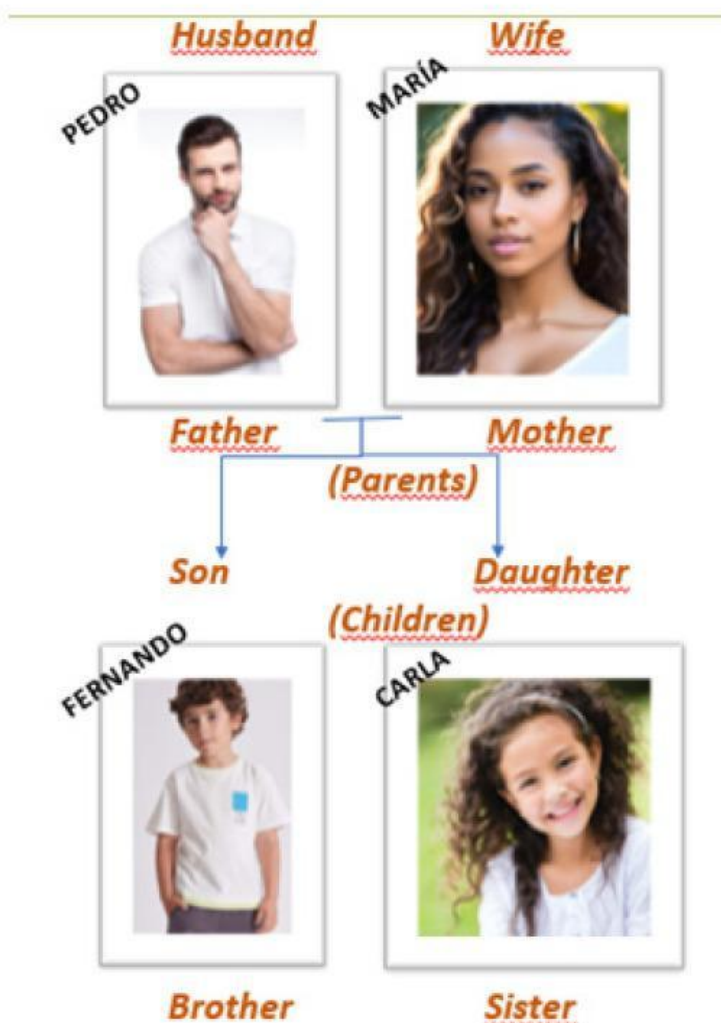
Conversation

1. Read and practice

- Carlos:** Nice motorcycle, Luis! Is it yours?
- Luis:** No, it's my brother's. He has a new job and he rides his motorcycle to work.
- Carlos:** Is his job in the city?
- Luis:** Yes, it is.
- Carlos:** My brother also works here, but he uses public transportation.
- Luis:** The bus or the train?
- Carlos:** The bus doesn't stop near his house, so he takes the train



Family Members



1. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences about the Mendoza's family.

1. Maria is Pedro's _____.
2. Fernando and Carla are their _____.
3. Pedro is Maria's _____.
4. Fernando is Maria's _____.
5. Carla is Pedro's _____.
6. Fernando is Carla's _____.
7. Carla is Fernando's _____.
8. Pedro and Maria are Carla's _____.

Kids = Children

Mom = Mother

Dad = Father

Speaking

Who are the people in your family? What are their names?

"My father's name is Jose, my mother's name is Rosa, and my sister's name is Sofia".



Grammar

Simple present tense

- » We use the present simple to talk about repeated actions or events, permanent states, or things that are always true.
 - I usually get up at 7 o'clock.
 - During the week I have swimming classes.
 - I go to the university on weekdays.
- » We often use adverbs of frequency: sometimes, always, often, usually or other times expressions like once a week, twice a month, in the summer, etc.
 - You always have lunch at noon.
 - They practice tennis once a week.



- I travel to Cuenca twice a month.
- » The third person singular forms end in –s or –es. That's for he – she –it.
- He reads a book each month.
 - she watches tv at nights.

Affirmative sentences

Subjects	Affirmative example
I – You – We - They	I drive my car to work.
He – She - it	He drives his car to work.

Examples:

- » I love my family.
- » You take piano lessons.
- » He plays video games every day.
- » We have picnics on Mondays.
- » They fix the car.
- » My mother watches tv at nights.

Verbs endings He – She - it

Read – reads
 Drive – drives
 Study – studies
 Watch – watches
 Do – does
 Go – goes
 Have - has

Negative sentences

Subjects	Affirmative example
I – You – We - They	I don't drive my car to work.
He – She - it	He doesn't drive his car to work.



Examples:

- » We don't live alone.
- » She doesn't work near here.
- » Our daughter doesn't drive.
- » I don't take the bus to school.
- » My father doesn't speak English.
- » My parents don't like sushi.

do not = don't
does not = doesn't

1. Choose the correct answer (affirmative sentences).

1. Jack _____ (go / goes) to a film club on Wednesdays.
2. I _____ (love / loves) reading in my free time.
3. My brother _____ (work / works) on weekends.
4. My family and I _____ (live / lives) in Quevedo.
5. My parents _____ (take / takes) the bus to work.
6. My sister _____ (drive / drives) her car to the university.

2. Choose the correct answer (negative sentences).

1. The train _____ (don't / doesn't) leave at 6.30.
2. My brothers _____ (don't / doesn't) get up at 7 o'clock.
3. Alan _____ (don't / doesn't) live in London.
4. We _____ (don't / doesn't) go to the same school.
5. My parents _____ (don't / doesn't) use public transportation.
6. My sister _____ (don't / doesn't) ride her bike to the university.

3. Match.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. My sisters ____ the piano every day. | A. cooks |
| 2. My father ____ to work at 7 a.m. every morning. | B. play |



- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3. My brother ____ soccer with his friends after school. | C. read |
| 4. My mother ____ dinner for the family every night. | D. takes |
| 5. My parents ____ the newspaper every morning. | E. plays |
| 6. My son ____ the bus every day. | F. goes |

4. Which statement is true? Check the correct answer.

We use simple present tense.....

- A. ...to talk about repeated actions or routines.
- B. ... to talk about an action that is happening now.
- C. ... to talk about past events.

Lesson B

I work near here

Conversation:

What time do you get home?

- Andrés:** Let's go to the movie theater on the weekend.
- Silvia:** Great! But let's go on Sunday because I have to work on Saturday.
- Andrés:** What time do you get home on Saturday?
- Silvia:** At 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
- Andrés:** Oh, that's late. What time do you want to go on Sunday?
- Silvia:** At 11 am.
- Andrés:** Nice! See you on Sunday.

