

UNIT 1. WORKBOOK

UNIT 1

6 Complete with a pronoun and a full form of the verb *to be*.

6 Completar con un pronombre:

- I (yo)
- He (él)
- She (ella)
- It (1 cosa)
- We (nosotros)
- They (ellos)
- You (vos, ustedes)

Y también con el verbo TO BE:

- Am
- Is
- Are

1.



I am Fran.

2.



Carol and Fran.

3.



Brad.

4.



Brad and Julie.

b) Rewrite the sentences in a) using short forms of the verb *to be*.

1. I'm Fran.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Pronombre	Verb To be	Verb To be Short form
I	am	'm
he	is	's
she	is	's
it	is	's
you	are	're
we	are	're
they	are	're

Volver a escribir las oraciones usando la forma corta del verbo TO BE, es decir:

'm

's

're

7 Complete with a pronoun and a form of the verb *to be*. Use full forms and short forms.

1. She is Sandra.

She's Sandra.

2. Robbie.

Robbie.

3. friends.

friends.

8 Complete with possessive adjectives: *his, your, her, my*.

8 Completar con adjetivos posesivos.

1. He's a student. His name is Fran.

2. She's a student. name is Carol.

3. You're Mike. phone number is 4325 4566.

4. I'm Mel. email address is mel99@gonet.com

9 Match the information and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

9 Unir con flechas.

Name 13
Age 7533 4534
School 9
Year wenti@gonet.com
Phone number Wendy Tibbs
Email address West School

- she
- number
- in
- at
- address
- her (x 2)
- is (x 2)

Her name is Wendy Tibbs. 1. She is 13 and she 2. a student 3. West School. She is 4. year 9. 5. email 6. is wenti@gonet.com and 7. phone 8. 9. 7533 4534.

7 Completar con un pronombre:

- I (yo)
- He (él)
- She (ella)
- It (1 cosa)
- We (nosotros)
- They (ellos)
- You (vos, ustedes)

Y también con el verbo TO BE:

- Am / 'm
- Is / 's
- Are / 're

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Si hablamos de algo que es de un varón, usamos **his**. Ejemplo: His name is Tomás.

Si hablamos de algo que es de una mujer, usamos **her**. Ejemplo: Her name is Anne.

Y si hablamos de algo mío usamos **my**. Ejemplo: My name is Daniela.

Y si hablamos de algo tuyo usamos **your**. Ejemplo: Your name is Sam.

Completar con las palabras del recuadro. La palabra **"her"** la vas a usar 2 veces. La palabra **"is"** también la vas a usar 2 veces.

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Look at the world map and complete the chart. Use the words in the box.

1 Completar el mapa mundial y el cuadro con las palabras del recuadro.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| • Argentina | • China | • Brazil | • The United States |
| • Miami | • Tokyo | • Spain | • Rio de Janeiro |
| • Beijing | • Barcelona | • France | • Paris |
| • England | • Japan | • London | • Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires |



	Countries
1	<i>The United States</i>
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

	Cities
a	<i>Miami</i>
b	
c	
d	
e	
f	
g	
h	

2 Complete the names of the continents and write them on the map.

2 Completar los nombres de los continentes y escribirlos en el mapa.

1. E U R O P E

3. S O U T H A M E R I C A

5. A S I A

2. A F R I C A

4. N O R T H A M E R I C A

6. A U S T R A L I A

Pronombre	Negative form	Negative form Short form
I	am not	'm not
he	is not	isn't
she	is not	isn't
it	is not	isn't
you	are not	aren't
we	are not	aren't
they	are not	aren't

- 3 Complete the sentences with affirmative or negative forms of the verb *to be*. Use short forms.



1. She isn't in Japan. She in London. London the capital of England.



2. Allan and Martin in France. They in Buenos Aires. It the capital of Argentina.

4 Corregir las oraciones con información verdadera. Usar las formas cortas (del verbo to be).

- 4 Correct the sentences with true information. Use short forms.

- You're ten. I'm not ten. I'm thirteen.
- You're in Miami. I
- Beijing is in Japan. It
- We're in Brazil. We

5 Completar las preguntas con "what" (¿Qué? ¿Cuál?) o "where" (¿Dónde?)

- 5 Complete the questions with *What* or *Where*.

- What is your name? Paulo.
- are you from? Rio de Janeiro.
- is Rio? In Brazil.
- is the capital of Brazil? Brasilia.

Reading

- 1 Read the web page. 1 Leer



Share a photo of a special day!

Hi. I'm Roxanne. I'm 13 years old. I'm from Montreal, a big city in Canada. Montreal isn't the capital of Canada. The capital city of our country is Ottawa.

This is a photo of a special day for me. In the photo I'm with Guadalupe and Martina at the airport. Guadalupe is 13 and Martina is 14. They're my friends but they aren't from Canada. They're from Mexico. They're on holiday in Montreal!

- 2 Answer.

2 Responder las preguntas de manera completa, es decir: empezando por un pronombre (they, she, it) y luego el verbo to be.....y la respuesta.

- Where is Roxanne from?
She's from Montreal.
- Where are Roxanne and her friends?
.....
- Are Guadalupe and Martina from Canada?
.....
- Where are they from?
.....
- Is Montreal the capital of Canada?
.....
- What is the capital of Canada?
.....

Usamos la palabra **AND** para unir frases o ideas. Ejemplo:

Frase 1: "It's a country".

Frase 2: "It's in Africa".

Unimos frase 1 y 2 con la palabra **AND** y queda: "It's a country and it's in Africa."

Writing

1 Join the sentences with **and**.

1 Unir las frases con la palabra **"and"**.

- It's a country. It's in Africa.
It's a country and it's in Africa.
- She's 12. She's in year 8.
.....
- They're 13. They're at school.
.....
- He's a student. He's in year 9.
.....
- We're 13. We're in secondary school.
.....

2 Join the sentences with **and**. Use subject pronouns.

Veamos el ejemplo: en vez de repetir **Rome**, lo reemplaza por **it**.

2 Unir las frases con la palabra **"and"**. Usar pronombres como por ejemplo **it, they, he, she** para no volver a repetir los nombres de las personas o ciudades. Tratar de copiar el ejemplo.

- Rome is a capital city. Rome is in Europe.
Rome is a capital city and it's in Europe.
- Luz and Teo are 13. Luz and Teo are from Argentina.
.....
- Martin is a student. Martin is from Brazil.
.....
- Mercedes is 14. Mercedes is my friend.
.....
- Japan and China are countries. Japan and China are in Asia.
.....

ATENCIÓN.

Pronombres.

- Para reemplazar el nombre de dos personas (o de 2 ciudades) usamos **they**.
- Para reemplazar el nombre de un varón usamos **he**.
- Para reemplazar el nombre de una mujer usamos **she**.

Listening

1 Ejercicio de audio. Cliqueá sobre el ícono de audio, escuchá el audio y respondé los puntos 1, 2 y 3 eligiendo una de las opciones.

1 Listen and circle the correct option.



- The student's name is...
a. Lara
b. Clara
- She is from...
a. an important city in Uruguay
b. the capital city of Uruguay
- Her room number is...
a. 13
b. 15

2 Listen again and tick (✓) the information you hear.

- Name ☒
- Age ☐
- Phone number ☐
- City ☐
- Country ☐
- Email address ☐

2 Volvé a escuchar el mismo audio y marcá solo las palabras que escuchás.

3 Listen one more time and tick (✓) the questions you hear.

- What's your name? ☒
- How old are you? ☐
- Where are you from? ☐
- Where is Montevideo? ☐
- What's your room number? ☐
- Which class are you in? ☐

3 Volvé a escuchar el mismo audio y marcá solo las **preguntas** que escuchás.

Self-check

Vocabulary

1 Match the numbers to the corresponding word.

1 Unir con flechas

- | | |
|-------|-----------|
| 1. 5 | a. eleven |
| 2. 8 | b. six |
| 3. 11 | c. twelve |
| 4. 6 | d. three |
| 5. 12 | e. five |
| 6. 3 | f. eight |

2 Complete the sentences.

2 Completar las oraciones.

- My is María.
- I'm from Madrid, the city of Spain.
- Spain is a in Europe.
- My email is maria@mail.com
- My number is 469-8241.

Grammar

3 Circle the correct option.

3 Marca la opción correcta.

Hi! I ¹ 'm / 're Paolo and ² / you 'm from Milan. Milan ³ isn't / aren't the capital city of Italy, but ⁴ she's / it's an important city. Here in Italy ⁵ they / we speak Italian. ⁶ Our / their flag is red, white and green.

4 Choose the correct option.

4 Elegí la opción correcta.

-'s your name? Anna.
a. What b. Where c. How old
- are you from? Asunción.
a. What b. Where c. How old
-'s the capital of France? Paris.
a. How old b. Where c. What

4. Where Susan? At school.

- a. am b. is c. are

5. This is my friend Alex. is from Greece.

- a. She b. I c. We

6. Hi. name is Peter.

- a. His b. My c. Her

5 Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

5 Usá las palabras del recuadro para completar las oraciones. Las que dicen (x2) las vas a tener que usar 2 veces.

- is (x 2) • my (x 2) • am • her
• his (x 2) • 'm not • isn't

- I Henry. email address is henry_4@speak.com
- She Veronica. friend is Erika.
- He Alex. room is number 9.
- I from Jamaica. country is Argentina.
- He Italian. country is France.

English in use

6 Put the conversation in order.

6 Ordenar las frases para armar una conversación.

- Bye!
- Hello. My name is Jenny. What's your name?
- Goodbye, Jenny.
- What's your room number?
- I'm in room 5.
- Hi. I'm Jackie.
- I'm in room 5, too. Great!

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