SENA REGIONAL CAUCA

CENTRO DE COMERCIO Y

SERVICIOS PROGRAMAS

ESPECIALES BILINGÜISMO

PRESENCIAL

Programa

Inglés Básico - Nivel 1

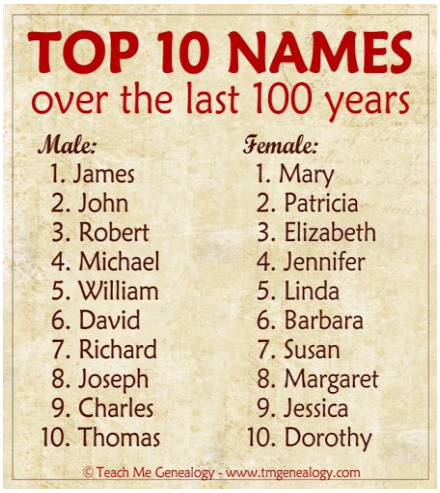
WORKSHOP:

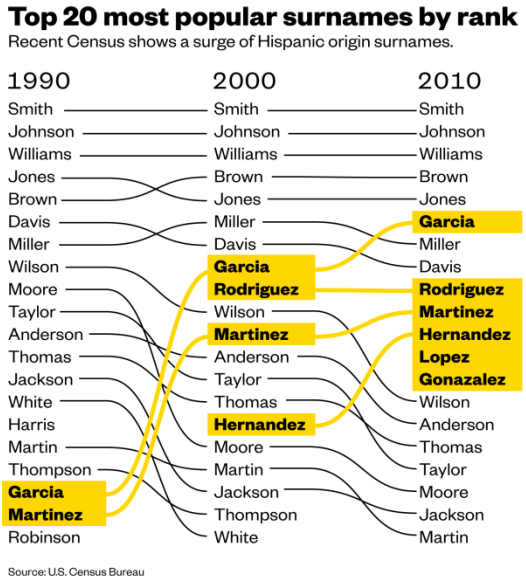
Introductions

Objective:

Sharing our personal Information

Culture Tip: In the following chart you can see the top names and last names over the years.





English name: Michael Rogers
First name Last name/ Surname

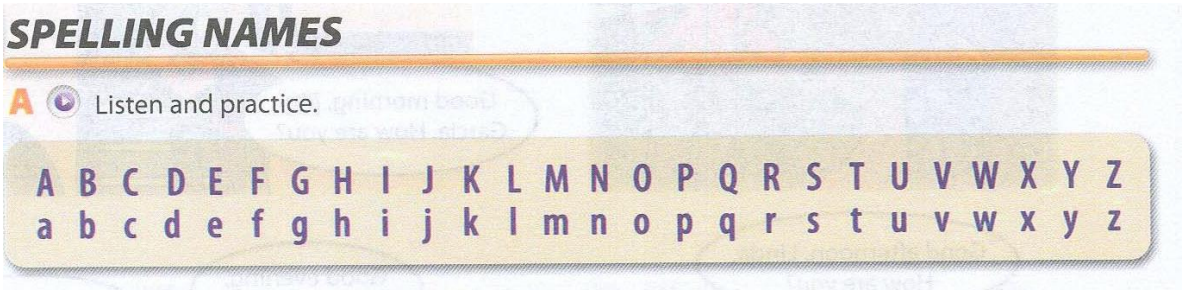
Spanish name: Mario Andres Muñoz Perez - Full name
First name Middle name Surnames
Last names

Conversation: **My name is Dorothy**



Joseph: Good morning, What's your name?
Dorothy: My name is Dorothy
Joseph: Is it D O R O T Y?
Dorothy: No, It's not. It's spelled D O R O T H Y
Joseph: OK. Welcome to Paradise Hotel.

Note: Spelling is really used in English when people give names and last names.



Source: New Interchange Intro – Jack C. Richards

(Listen to the sound track sent by teacher William.)

PRONOUNCIATION:

Let's pronounce the following acronyms:

C.D	D.V.D	E.F	O.K	D.J.	Y.M.C.A
L.G	M.T.V	N.B.A	B.M.W	N.A.T.O	C.C.U.S.A
U.N	P.S.P	T.N.T	C.N.N	C.I.A	E.S.P.N
A.X.N	F.B.I	C.S.I	N.S.A	S.A.E	N.A.S.A

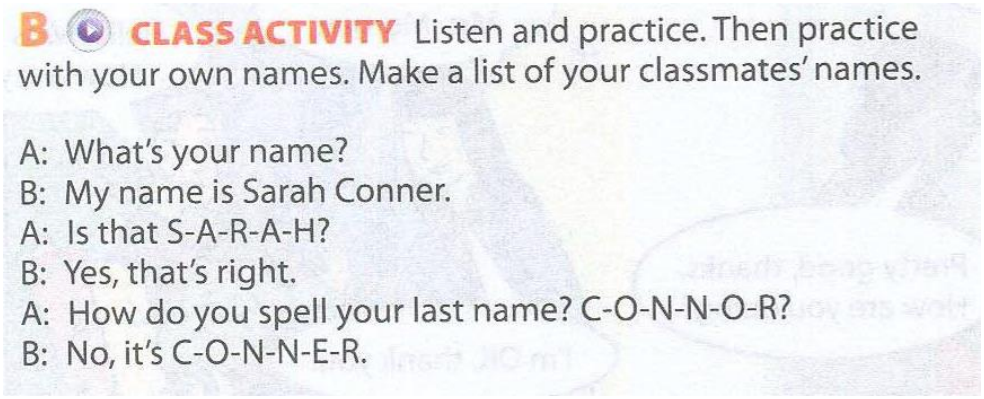
Pronunciation:

/d/ That This The Those These

That book is interesting.

/Z/ Thanks Thank you Think Things

These are my things.



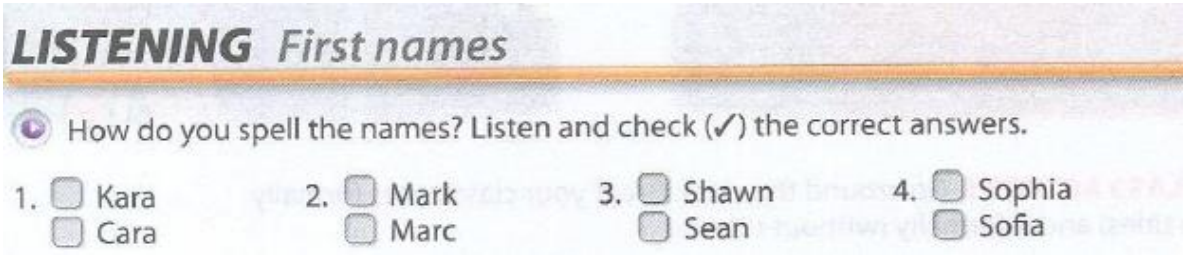
Source: New Interchange Intro – Jack C. Richards

Intonation: How are you? Are you Mike? I am Michael.

Question mark: 

PRONUNCIATION:

What's Name your Yes Sarah How No Right Spell E Last name H



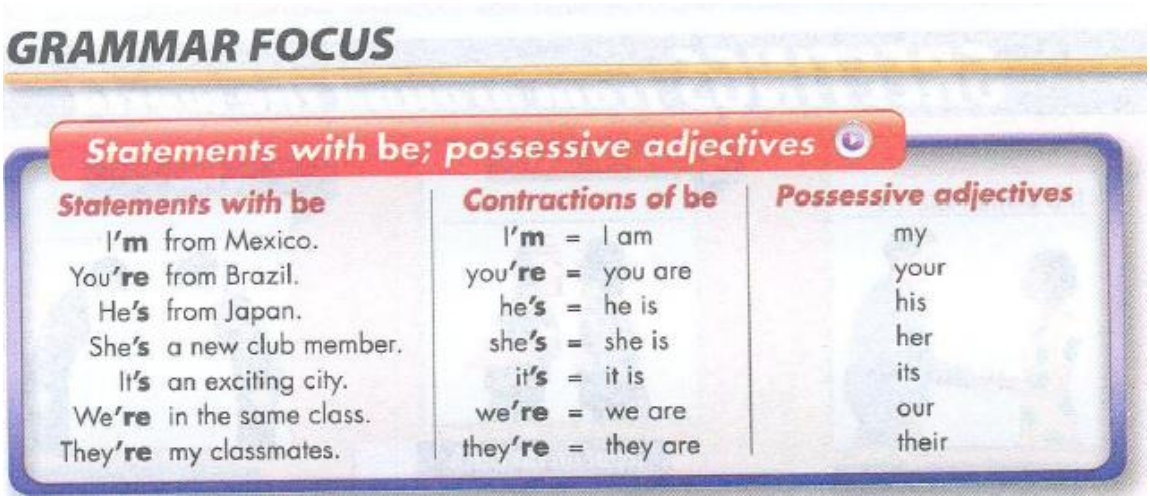
LISTENING *First names*

How do you spell the names? Listen and check (✓) the correct answers.

1. ☐ Kara ☐ Cara	2. ☐ Mark ☐ Marc	3. ☐ Shawn ☐ Sean	4. ☐ Sophia ☐ Sofia

Source: New Interchange Intro – Jack C. Richards

If you want to provide your age you must know the numbers:



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Statements with be; possessive adjectives

Statements with be	Contractions of be	Possessive adjectives
I'm from Mexico.	I'm = I am	my
You're from Brazil.	you're = you are	your
He's from Japan.	he's = he is	his
She's a new club member.	she's = she is	her
It's an exciting city.	it's = it is	its
We're in the same class.	we're = we are	our
They're my classmates.	they're = they are	their

Source: New Interchange Student's book 1 – Jack C. Richards

Her brother is sick.

Charles is their Math teacher.

My pencil is long and its eraser is red.



My dog is happy and playful.

Our classroom is beautiful and clean.

My house is big and its walls are white.

Tell us about yourself:

Example: Providing your own Information:

a. **Full Name:** I am Will Stevens.
b. **Mood:** I'm feeling great today**/** I'm just fine.
c. **Nationality:** I'm from United States / I'm American / I'm Colombian.
d. **Age:** I am 34 years old / I'm 45. I'm 32 / I'm thirty two
e. **Physical description:** I am medium height, a little heavy and handsome. (Pretty- for women)
f. **Personality Traits:** I am responsible; I'm shy, serious, kind and hardworking.
g. **Marital status:** I am Single/ I have a couple. I have a fiancé, I live with someone.
h. **Place of birth:** I am from New York.
i. **Job:** I am an engineer/ I am a tour guide / I am a mechanical engineer/ I am merchant / I am a retired teacher and I do yoga/ I am a labor law Instructor I'm a nurse.

j. Hobby: My favorite hobby is playing the piano/ My favorite hobby is gardening.
k. Sport: My favorite sport is mountain biking/ walking.

Pronunciation:

Up	**until**	**but**
nut	**run**	**Just**

For telling our age, or tell about quantities, we use numbers:

This chat lets us remind numbers easily:

The numbers

Here is a list of cardinal numbers in English

- 0 - Zero 
- 1 - one
- 2 - two
- 3 - three
- 4 - four
- 5 - five
- 6 - six
- 7 - seven
- 8 - eight
- 9 - nine
- 10 - ten
- 11 - eleven
- 12 - twelve

TEENS 

- 13 - thirteen
- 14 - fourteen
- 15 - fifteen
- 16 - sixteen
- 17 - seventeen
- 18 - eighteen
- 19 - nineteen

TENS

- 20 - twenty

* 30 - Thirty
* 40 - Forty
* 50 - Fifty
* 60 - Sixty
* 70 - Seventy
* 80 - Eighty
* 90 - Ninety

Say the following numbers:

27: 20 + 7, twenty seven	28: 20 + 8, twenty eight	23: 20 + 3, twenty three.
47: 40 + 7, forty seven	54: 50 + 4, Fifty four	38: 30 + 8, thirty eight
89: 80 + 9, Eighty nine	93: 90 + 3, Ninety three	74: 70 + 4, Seventy four

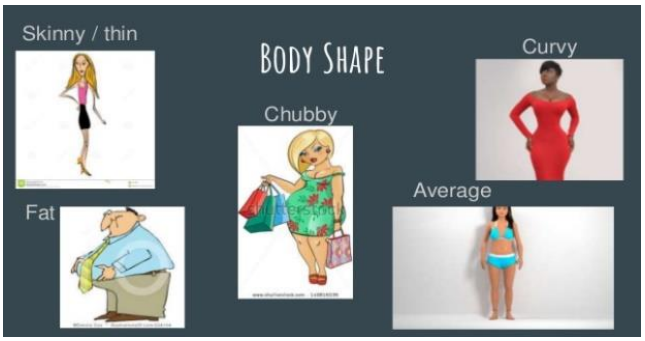
Examples expressing our age:

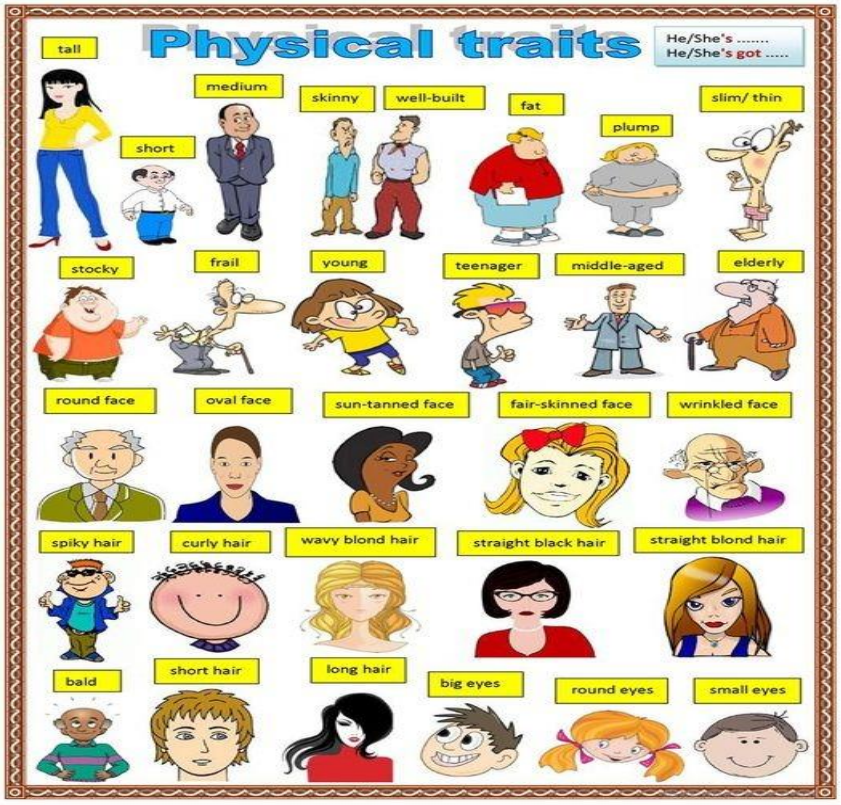
I'm 32. I am 32 years old. I am 42. I'm forty two years old.

How old is your father? My father is 65 / he's 65 years old.

Vocabulary to describe physical appearance:

Skinny, thin, slim, average, in shape, a little heavy, heavy, chubby, big or fat.





Exercise 1: Share your personal Information by filling up the following lines:

a. **Full Name:** I am …_____
b. **Mood**: I'm feeling…_____
c. **Nationality:** I'm Colombian_____
d. **Age:** I am_____
e. **Physical description:** _____
f. **Personality:** **I'm sociable**_____
g. **Marital status:** _____
h. **Place of birth:** _____
i. **Occupation:** I am_____
j. Hobby: _____
k. Sport: _____

Pronunciation: For most Spanish speakers is kind of difficult to pronounce English Vowels. Let's practice them!

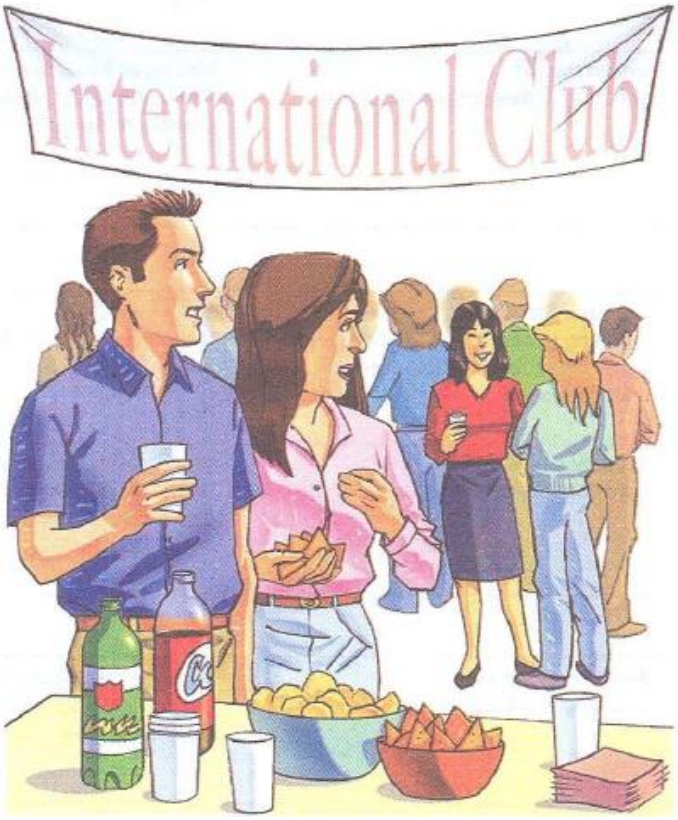
E O I U A E I O U

CONVERSATION *Where are you from?*

Listen and practice.

David: Hello, I'm David Garza. I'm a new club member.
Beth: Hi. My name is Elizabeth Silva, but please call me Beth.
David: OK. Where are you from, Beth?
Beth: Brazil. How about you?
David: I'm from Mexico.
Beth: Oh, I love Mexico! It's really beautiful.

Beth: Oh, good. Sun-hee is here.
David: Who's Sun-hee?
Beth: She's my classmate. We're in the same math class.
David: Where's she from?
Beth: South Korea. Let's go and say hello. Sorry, what's your last name again? Garcia?
David: Actually, it's Garza.
Beth: How do you spell that?
David: G-A-R-Z-A.



Source: New Interchange Student's book 1 – Jack C. Richards

Pronunciation: let's practice these words.

David	hello	Garza	club	actually	Beth	Call
How about you?		Brazil	but	again	Math	Spell
We're	here	same	Sun-Hee	good	South	Really
Me	please	say	classmate	Korea	r	

I am studying English currently.

Exercise: Match the questions with the responses, then practice reading them with a partner:

1. I'm sorry. What's your name again? .....
2. What do people call you? .....
3. How do you spell your last name? .....

a. S-I-L-V-A.
b. It's Elizabeth Silva.
c. Everyone calls me Beth

Source: New Interchange Student's book 1 – Jack C. Richards

Application:

SPEAKING: Introduce yourself to the class:



Example: Good Morning everyone, I am very happy today. My name is Michael Stevens, but, please calls me Mike, I am from New York. I am 45 years old. I am medium height and handsome; I have a beard; my hair is short and dark brown. I'm a little bit serious, very responsible, and friendly. I am married and I am an independent worker, my favorite hobby is reading books and my favorite sport is basketball, I play it three or four times a week.

My personal Information:

I am _____
I'm medium height _____
_____
_____
_____

Pronunciation:

Single	Riding bicycle	thirty eight	I'm a mechanical engineer	
Call	44 forty four	married	relatives A systems engineer	
17 70	I live with my siblings	accountancy	Finance	
A baker short	33 thirty three	years	height	studying
School	Technician			reading
	Technologist	name		writing
Road	Tree	38	me	playing
Single	Medium height	wings	skating	eat

What's your son's name? his name is Michael

Homework: provide the personal information of one of your friends, following the examples and exercises studied in this workshop.

Eg: 1.My friend Paul Morris is from Panama. He's a Math teacher. He's a really good friend, very responsible and kind. He's 38 years old. He's tall, handsome and in shape. He's also married.

2. Christopher is a professional painter, He's fairly tall, he has a son, he's a very good person, he's funny, and he's my best friend.

My friend's personal Information:

_____
_____
_____

He helps me to go upstairs. I appreciate him a lot.
He worked
He has shoulder length hair.

SENA REGIONAL CAUCA

CENTRO DE COMERCIO Y SERVICIOS

PROGRAMAS ESPECIALES

BILINGÜISMO PRESENCIAL

Programa

Inglés Bàsico – Nivel 2

WORKSHOP:

PLACES IN THE CITY

OBJECTIVE: Talk about, locate and describe places there are in the city.

VOCABULARY: **PLACES WE CAN FIND IN THE CITY**

This workshop let you describe places you can see, visit and enjoy in the city.

Let's see and listen to the correct pronunciation of places in the city. Click on the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fjj_qclpNoI

Answer the following questions:

What places do you like to go to in your town?

_____

What places don't you like to visit in your city?

_____

If you could go anywhere these days. Where would you like to go?

_____

Where are going tomorrow?

_____

EXAMPLES:

1. I like to go to the library, and read some good books.
2. My friends and I visit the karaoke bar on weekends.
3. I sometimes go swimming to the pool.
4. I would like to go to the park near my home and ride my bicycle.

Listen to some expressions use when visiting different places in the city

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JA6X6s2U9J8

you can use the adjectives below to describe places in the city, like your neighborhood:

ADJECTIVE	OPPOSITE	ADJECTIVE	OPPOSITE	ADJECTIVE	OPPOSITE
beautiful	ugly	large	small	relaxing	stressful
bright	dark	modern	traditional	spacious	cramped
clean	dirty	neat	messy	terrific	terrible
empty	crowded	new	old	unusual	ordinary
interesting	boring	quiet	noisy	well-known	unknown

Now, describe your neighborhood, You can answer the following question:

What is your neighborhood like?
My neighborhood is big, quiet, safe, and beautiful.

What is your neighborhood like?

My neighborhood is: _____
_____

Exercise: Fill in the blanks using the adjectives in the box:

1. Will likes to study at the library, It's not noisy, It's very _____
2. The Gold museum of Colombia is very_____
3. My parents' house has many bedroom, It's big and _____
4. There is a _____ restaurant in town, food is good, I want to know it.
5. My apartment building is very_____ it has 40 floors.

Match the places with their definitions

1. Hotel
2. University
3. Hospital
4. Gas station
5. Library
6. Mall
7. Park
8. Hospital

____ a. It's a place where you go when you are really sick.
____ b. It's a place where people relax, see trees or walk pets.
____ c. It's a place where people go shopping.
____ d. It's a place where people fuel their vehicles.
____ e. It's a place where people borrow books.
____ f. It's a place where sick people are treated by doctors..
____ g. It's a place where people study different careers.
____ h. It's a place where people stay for a short time.

EXERCISE 1: Vocabulary

CITY PLACES 1

Choose the correct answer.



a) Delicatessen
b) Butcher's
c) Baker's



a) Library
b) Newsagent's
c) Bookshop



a) Park
b) Garden
c) Cemetery



a) Grocer's
b) Coffee shop
c) Baker's



a) Sports shop
b) Clothes shop
c) Fashion boutique



a) Petrol station
b) Railway station
c) Fire station



a) Building
b) Shelter
c) Church



a) Museum
b) Art gallery
c) Visitor centre



a) Grocery
b) Jeweller's
c) Florist's



a) Butcher's
b) Restaurant
c) Fishmonger's



a) Station
b) Garage
c) Cathedral



a) Department store
b) Factory
c) Garden Centre



a) Hotel
b) Bank
c) Castle



a) Lane
b) Alley
c) Avenue



a) Library
b) Bookshop
c) Cinema



a) Bus station
b) Travel agency
c) Car dealer



a) House
b) Shop
c) Building



a) Chemist's
b) Pharmacy
c) Grocery



a) Coffee shop
b) Greengrocer's
c) Market



a) Supermarket
b) Department store
c) Garden centre



a) Boutique
b) Bank
c) Insurance company



a) Cemetery
b) Supermarket
c) department store



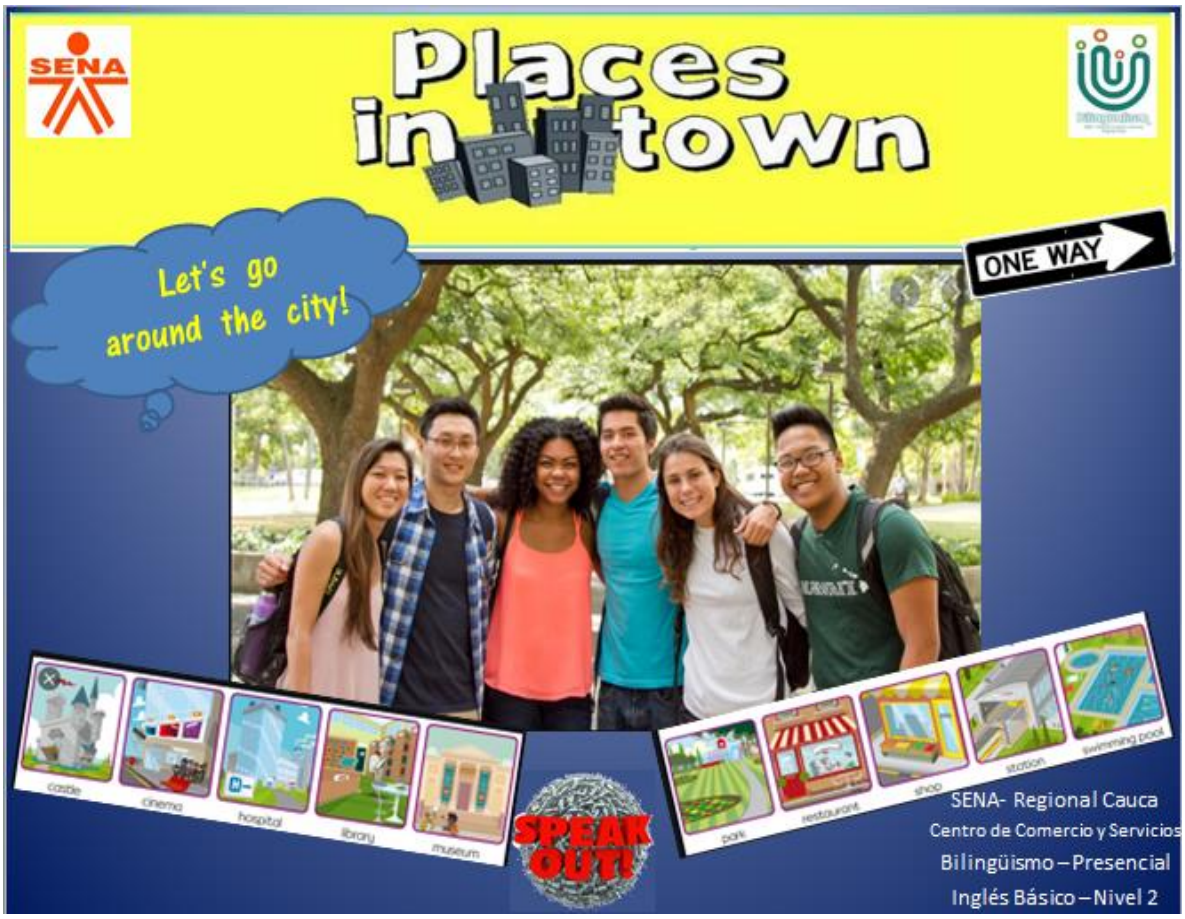
a) Bus stop
b) Car dealer
c) Garage



a) Hotel
b) Hairdresser's
c) Hospital



a) Pub
b) Restaurant
c) Coffee shop



Now, let's watch the following video to see activities we can do in the places around the city:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rfmJnjD2itM

Describing the facilities there are in my neighborhood:

If you what to describe which facilities there are in your neighborhood you must use **There is** and **There are** to do it:

Usage of There is and There are, How Much and How Many:

	Countable Nouns	Uncountable nouns
There is	Singular There is a Tv in the class room	There is too much noise in town Much A little
There are	Plural There are many people in this place A lot Some A few/ few	********** not used

HOW MUCH VS HOW MANY

HOW MUCH *Is used with Uncountable nouns	HOW MANY *Is used with Countable Nouns
Noise, violence, air, pollution, garbage, Crime, traffic,etc	Parks, trees , apartments, houses, stores, pet shops, bakeries, restaurants, pizzerias, Hotels, Hospitals, Soccer courts, schools, universities, supermakets, libraries, etc.
How much noise is there in this place? There is a little noise in my here.	How many parks are there in your neighborhood? There are two parks in my neighborhood

With uncountable nouns
How much traffic is there around the school?
There is a little traffic around the here.
There is none traffic around here
Examples:
There is much violence in this country
With Countable Nouns

How many parks are there in your neighborhood?
There are a lot of parks in my neighborhood. (Plural count nouns)
There is only one park in my neighborhood. (singular countable nouns)
Examples:
There is an English Institute in my neighborhood.
There are few stores in this neighborhood.
There are too many apartment buildings around here.

Now, watch this video to see some examples using there is and there are in real conversations.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jyTRFomS_1Y

After watching the example video , record your own one describing your neighborhood and the places or facilities you can find in there.

SENA REGIONAL CAUCA

CENTRO DE COMERCIO Y SERVICIOS PROGRAMAS

ESPECIALES BILINGÜISMO PRESENCIAL

Programa

Inglés pre Intermedio – Nivel 2

WORKSHOP:

OUR CHILDHOOD

- **Competencia:** 240202501_INTERACTUAR EN LENGUA INGLESA DE FORMA ORAL Y ESCRITA DENTRO DE CONTEXTOS SOCIALES Y LABORALES SEGÚN LOS CRITERIOS ESTABLECIDOS POR EL MARCO COMÚN EUROPEO DE REFERENCIA PARA LAS LENGUAS.

RESULTADOS DE APRENDIZAJE:

REALIZAR COMPARACIONES EN INGLÉS TENIENDO EN CUENTA LA INTENCIONALIDAD DEL LENGUAJE Y SUCONTEXTO.

NARRAR EVENTOS EN INGLÉS DE FORMA ORAL Y ESCRITA ACERCA DEL PASADO A PARTIR DE EXPERIENCIAS DE VIDA, ANÉCDOTAS E HISTORIAS DE ACUERDO CON EL ÁMBITO PERSONAL, SOCIAL Y LABORAL.

Workshop 1:

Talk about past events that were occurring in the past and were interrupted by an action.

Objective: Talk about the activities we used to do in when we were children .

Reading: Accidental Invention:



Inventor: Joseph McVicker, head of a Kutol Products Company, a soap manufacturer in Cincinnati, Ohio.

What he was trying to make: In the early 1950s, Kutol created a doughy clay to remove soot in coal-burning homes. But as the Christian Science Monitor reports, people soon switched from coal to gas to warm their homes, and company was headed toward bankruptcy.

How it was created: McVicker learned that his schoolteacher sister was using the "dough" as a modeling clay in her classes. Eureka! It was a toy, not a cleaning product. By 1957, colored Play-Doh was sold at Macy's and hawked on kids' TV shows - turning its creators into millionaires.

- **Do you know any accidental inventions?** Comment:

_____

_____

_____

Read the following situations , which ones have happened to you? Circle them.

Grammar Box:

Past tense

Where **were** you born?
I **was** born in Argentina.
Were you born in Buenos Aires?
Yes, I **was**.
No, I **wasn't**. I **was** born in Córdoba.

When **did** you **move** to Los Angeles?
I **moved** here ten years ago. I **didn't speak** English.
Did you **take** English classes in Argentina?
Yes, I **did**. I **took** classes for a year.
No, I **didn't**. My aunt **taught** me at home.

Source: New Interchange – Students book 2. – Jack C. Richards.

Simple Past - Examples
I saw a shadow passing through my livingroom” I fell asleep before the end” I met an old school friend” I saw a beautiful girl and I crashed a car we found a 20 dollars bill on the floor ”

Exercises:

1. Complete the following statements with information about yourself, using simple Past or Past continuous according to each example:

a. When I travelled to _____

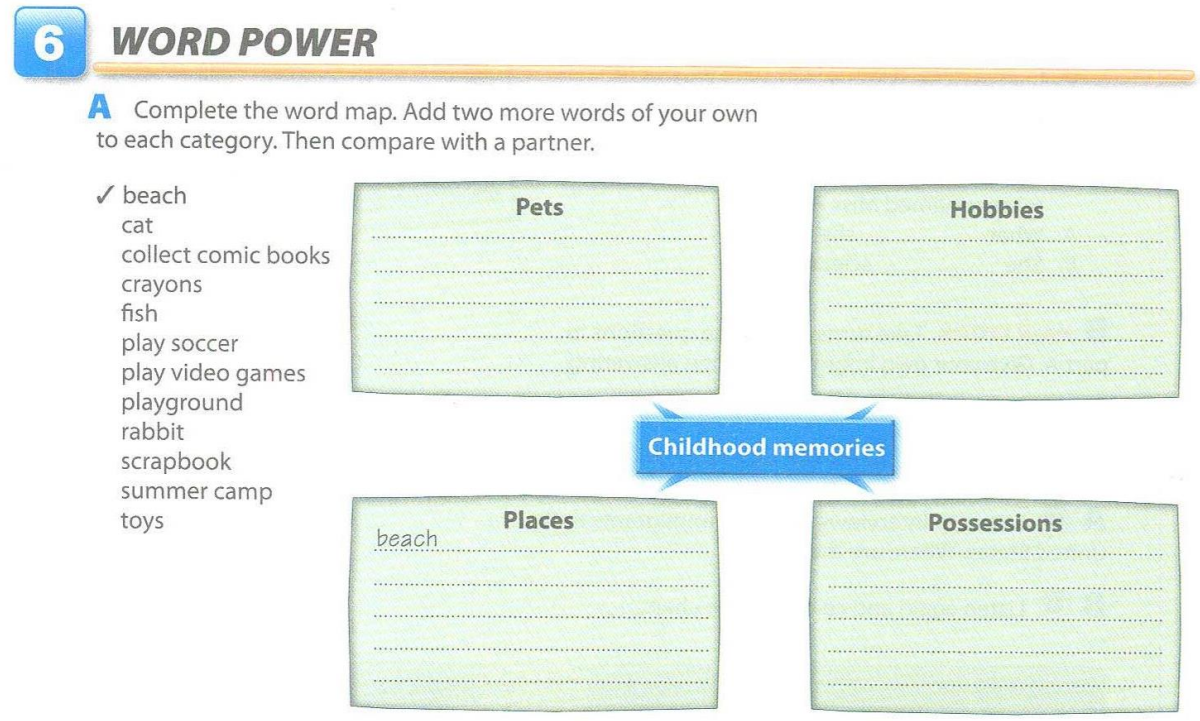
b. Yesterday, I did _____

c. I went downtown and _____

d. We played _____

e. Last Halloween _____

f. Ten years ago _____



6 WORD POWER

A Complete the word map. Add two more words of your own to each category. Then compare with a partner.

✓ beach
cat
collect comic books
crayons
fish
play soccer
play video games
playground
rabbit
scrapbook
summer camp
toys

Childhood memories

Pets

Hobbies

Places

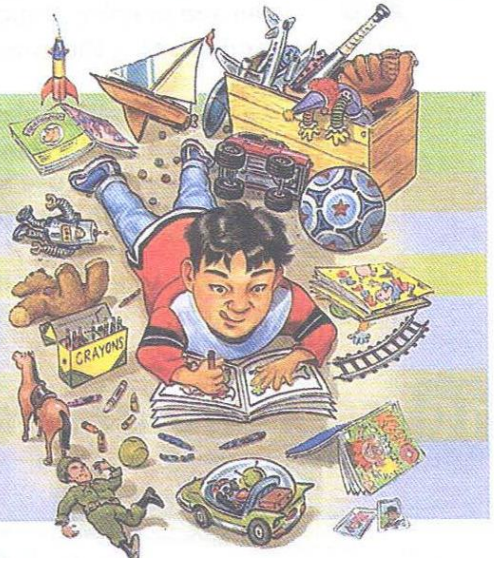
beach

Possessions

PERSPECTIVES *How have you changed?*

A Listen to these statements about changes. Check (✓) those that are true about you.

- ☐ **1.** "When I was a kid, I used to be very messy, but now I'm very neat."
- ☐ **2.** "I didn't use to collect anything, but now I do."
- ☐ **3.** "I never used to play sports, but now I like to keep fit."
- ☐ **4.** "I never used to worry about money, but I do now."
- ☐ **5.** "I used to have a lot of hobbies, but now I don't have any free time."
- ☐ **6.** "I didn't use to follow politics, but now I check headlines online every day."
- ☐ **7.** "When I was younger, I used to care a lot about my appearance. Now, I'm too busy to care how I look."



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Used to

Used to refers to something that you regularly did in the past but don't do anymore.

Did you **use to** collect things?
Yes, I **used to** collect comic books.
No, I **didn't use to** collect anything, but now I collect art.

What sports **did** you **use to** play?
I **used to play** baseball and volleyball.
I **never used to** play sports, but now I play tennis.

A Complete these questions and answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. A: Did you use to collect comic books when you were little?
   B: No, I ..... collect comic books.
2. A: ..... you and your friends ..... play at the playground as kids?
   B: Yes, we ..... spend hours there on the weekends.
3. A: What video games ..... you ..... play?
   B: I ..... play video games. But now I play them all the time!
4. A: What music ..... you ..... listen to?
   B: I ..... listen to pop music a lot, but now I prefer rock.

B How have you changed? Write six sentences about yourself using *used to* or *didn't use to*.

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

Writing Exercise: Remember a strange story about something that has happened in your life, take into account the examples already studied.



Eg: I was flying to San Andres Island on my last summer vacation, when, unexpectedly, I saw through the window a huge animal in the sea approaching a small boat, I felt really scared because I thought It was going to attach the people, but after a couple of minutes, it swam away, and started feeling better, I don't know exactly what king of sea animal that dark big thing was. But this situation was a really uncomfortable. Written by William Valencia

Now, is your turn to write your story:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Speaking: Tell a short story, record yourself and share it in the Whatsapp group.

SENA REGIONAL CAUCA

CENTRO DE COMERCIO Y

SERVICIOS PROGRAMAS

ESPECIALES BILINGÜISMO

PRESENCIAL

Programa

English A1+ WayStage

WORKSHOP

Describing Jobs

Objective:

Talking about professions and occupations

Jobs, Professions and occupations

Let's see the following video about jobs, paying special attention to the pronunciation.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=so2QHzbU_Eg

Look at the people in the picture below and discuss their jobs:



Matching Exercise:

Match each person with his/her job, Write down the number below the picture in the box below:

№	Professions	№	Occupations
9	A Chef	11	A waiter
6	A Business manager	10	A maid / A house keeper
8	A Lawyer	1	A Construction worker
5	A Radiologist	8	A housewife
4	A Nurse		
2	An Architect		A Stay at home Dad
3	A Doctor		A cook
7	A teacher/ A secretary		

WORK PLACES:

A hospital	An enterprise	A fracture clinic	At home
A School	A law firm	An exclusive restaurant	A restaurant
A hotel	A design Company	A Construction Company	A clinic

Where do these people work? Complete the sentences:

1. **A chef works at an exclusive restaurant.**
2. A business manager works at an enterprise.
3. A lawyer works for a law firm_____
4. A Radiologist works at _____ _____
5. A nurse works at _____
7. A doctor works at _____
8. A teacher works at _____
9. A waiter works at _____
10. A maid works _____

6. An architect works for a construction comp 11. A construction worker works ____

Video Activity: For learning more jobs in English let's watch the following video:

https://study.com/academy/lesson/jobs-occupations-vocabulary-for-esl-list-exercises.html

Listen to the following conversation then practice and read it in pairs.

CONVERSATION *He works in a hotel.*

Listen and practice.

Rachel: Where does your brother work?
Angela: In a hotel.
Rachel: Oh, really? My brother works in a hotel, too. He's a front desk clerk.
Angela: How does he like it?
Rachel: He hates it. He doesn't like the manager.
Angela: That's too bad. What hotel does he work for?
Rachel: The Plaza.
Angela: That's funny. My brother works there, too.
Rachel: Oh, that's interesting. What does he do?
Angela: Actually, he's the manager!



Source: New Interchange Intro – Jack c. Richards.

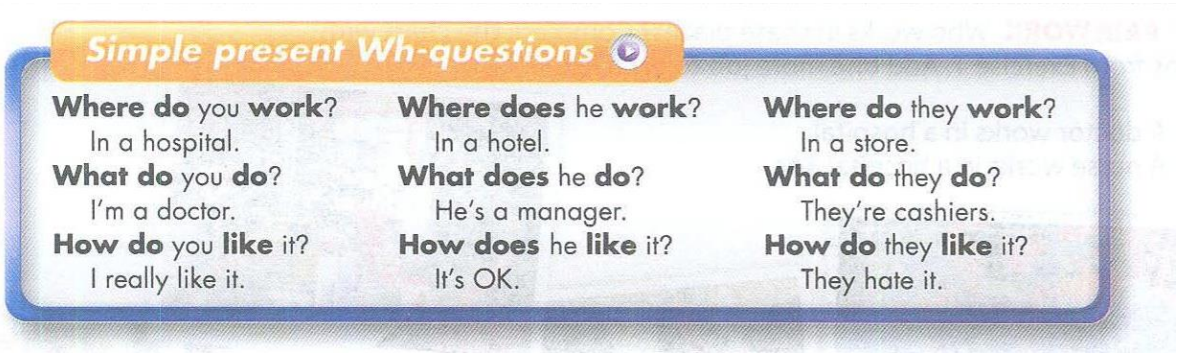
Pronunciation:

Hotel	do	how	he hates	too	Interesting
doesn't = does not		the Plaza	Actually	Really	That's too bad
That's funny		work	manager	your	Clerk

Now, answer these questions about the conversation:

1. Is Rachel's brother happy at his job? _____
2. Is Rachel's brother the hotel manager? _____
3. Who is the manager? Angela's brother is the manager.
4. Is Rachel working at Plaza hotel? _____

Grammar: Listen to the audio program and practice the following questions about jobs and answers in simple present:



Source: New Interchange – Intro – Jack C. Richards

I work at the culture and tourism institute of Manizales.
I work in a social project with communities from the Pacific region in Colombia.
I do what whatever you want.
My father has an Industrial mechanical workshop.
My father is an Industrial mechanic
I work with development and analysis of information systems.
I work with coffee beens roasting process.

Pronunciation
Future
Culture
Feature
Creature

Examples:
What does your father do? My father is a jeweler
What does your boyfriend do? My boyfriend is an accountant.
What does your wife do? She's a physiotherapist.
What do your children do? My children are students.
What does your son do? My son is an Industrial Engineer.
What does your cousin do? She's a paramedic.
What does your brother do? He's a bank teller.
Where does your father work? He works at different construction sites.
Where does your son work? He works at his own company.
What does your older daughter do?
She works as a social worker and a teacher at ICBF.
What do you teach? I teach occupational health and safety.
My oldest son works
My cousin is a physiotherapist.
My cousin's husband is a doctor
My father works at our family business bar called "secretos"

What do you teach? I teach fundamental rights at work.

Pronunciation tip: Remember to pronounce linked sounds when talking!

PRONUNCIATION *Reduction of do*

Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of **do**.

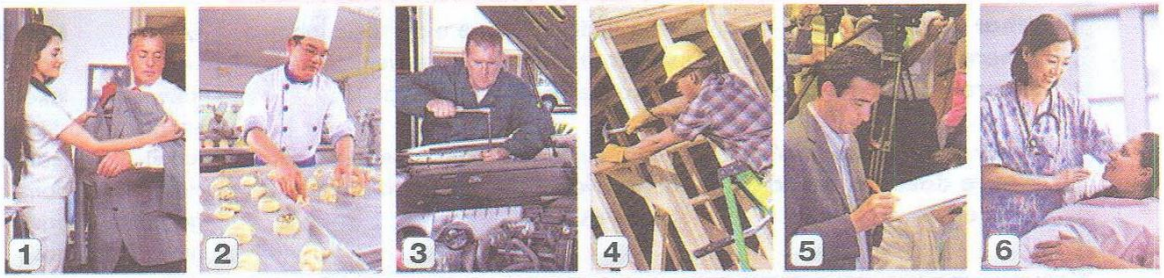
Where **do you** work? Where **do they** work?

What **do you** do? What **do they** do?

What do you want? What would you like to eat?

SPEAKING *Work and workplaces*

A Look at the pictures. Match the information in columns A, B, and C.



A	B	C
a salesperson	builds houses	in a restaurant
a chef	cares for patients	for a construction company
a mechanic	writes stories	in a hospital
a carpenter	cooks food	in a garage
a reporter	fixes cars	in a department store
a nurse	sells clothes	for a newspaper

Source: New Interchange – Student's book 1 – Jack C. Richards

1. A salesperson sells clothes in a department store.
2. A chef cooks food in a restaurant.
3. A mechanic fixes cars in a garage.
4. A carpenter builds houses for a construction company.
5. A reporter writes stories for a newspaper.
6. A nurse cares for patients in a hospital.



For more information, watch the grammar rules to conjugate verbs for singular third person in simple present:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0kTGL6Flzg

For the third person of singular you have to conjugate the verbs:

My mom takes care of my grandma.
A doctor can cure many diseases.
My son can play the guitar
Jose Domingo goes to Cali every month.
My daughter studies English 3 times a week.
An eagle catches snakes for eating.

My mom cares my grandma.
My friend Jayson can cook very well
My cat hunts mice.
My mother has a red mountain bike.
My teacher has a snake as a pet.
Fernando Botero paints chubby people.

Modal verbs:
Can, Could, May, Might, Shall, Should, Must,

EG: A salesperson sells clothes in a department store.
Where do these people work?

A chef works in a restaurant _____
A doctor _____
A bank teller _____
A gardener _____
That nurse works at "San Jose" hospital_____
A teacher works _____

Interview a classmate:

Where does a dentist work? A dentist works at a dental office.
Where do you work? I work at "La Estancia" clinic.
Where do you work? I work at my own shoes store.
Where do you live? I live at Popayán
Where does a teacher work? A teacher works at an elementary school.

Usage of articles DO and DOES:

AUXILIARY	SUBJECTS
Do	• I • YOU • PLURAL: WE, YOU, THEY Eg: My friends The students Mark and Frank My friend and I
DOES	• Third Person: He, she, it… Eg: My sister, My dog Michael, My home A teacher…

Note: Auxiliaries Do and DOES are not used with the verb TO BE.
What do you do? I'm an Accountant

Where do you work? I work at a hospital
What do Mark and Frank do? They are Biology students.
Where does your sister live? She lives at Popayán./ She lives abroad.

Practice:

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: What does your sister do ?
   B: My sister? She's a nurse.
   A: ..... does she ..... it?
   B: It's difficult, but she loves it.

2. A: ..... does your brother ..... ?
   B: In a hotel. He's a front desk clerk.
   A: Oh? ..... does he ..... it?
   B: He doesn't really like it.

3. A: ..... do your parents ..... their jobs?
   B: Oh, I guess they like them.
   A: I don't remember. ..... do they ..... ?
   B: In an office in the city.

4. A: ..... do you ..... ?
   B: I'm a student.
   A: I see. ..... do you ..... your classes?
   B: They're great. I like them a lot.

B **PAIR WORK** Ask questions about these people.
Where do they work? What do they do? How do they like it?

For third person I have to conjugate the verb:

Ending + es
O He goes to the movies every weekend. He does his homework every day.
Ch My sister watches TV in the evenings. The eagle catches mice and other little animals.
Sh John brushes his teeth after eating.
X My brother is a mechanic; He fixes cars at his own workshop.
SS My friend kisses me on the cheek.

Y study -> ies My mom studies at the University My cousin cries a lot. (cry)
Consonant

Have: Has My aunt has two cars Anny has two houses.

For the rest of ordinary verbs just add S to the verb:
Eg: Plays Works Drinks Jumps Fights Paints Cleans

My cousin cooks very well.

Video Activity: Watch this practical video about jobs, paying special attention to the pronunciation.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tfJi-eWQY6s

What does your best friend do?
My best friend is an architect.

What does your brother do?
My brother is a university student.
Where does your father work?
My father works in a factory.
My father is already dead.
My best friend's name is Alex
Where do you live?
I live downtown.

What does your wife do?
My wife is a sports teacher.
My wife works as a sports teacher
What does your sister do?
She is an engineer.

Where do you work?
I work at home.

Why do you study English?
I study English because…

He's Christ Madison; He is staying in Colombia for a few weeks.
Which questions would you ask him?



I'm from England
I'm a marine Biologist.
How Can I get Guapi? You can get Guapi only by plane from Cali or Popayán or by ship from Buenaventura. .

I my opinion
Scuba diving.
Listening:

Pronunciation: Let's pronounce these words before reading:

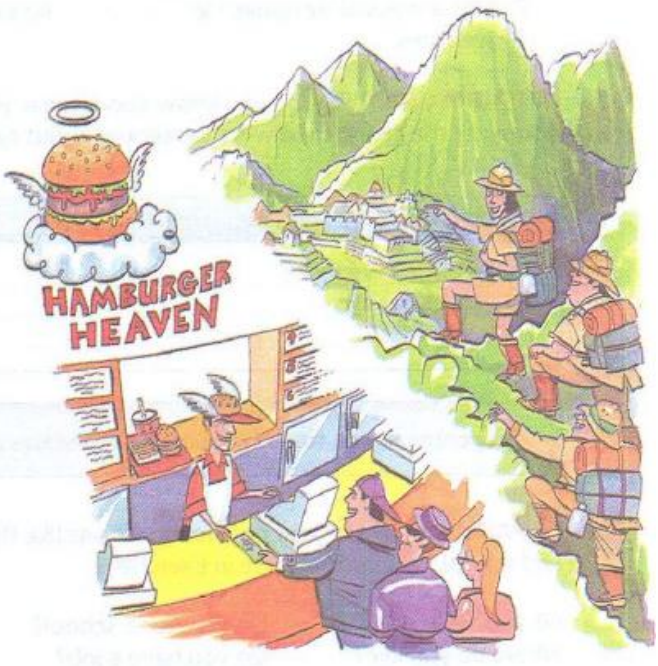
Work	there	I'm a guide	take	Tours
South	great	really	restaurant	Andrea
Peru	student	Job	Interesting	Country
South America				

CONVERSATION *Where do you work?*

A Listen and practice.

Jason: Where do you work, Andrea?
Andrea: I work at Thomas Cook Travel.
Jason: Oh, really? What do you do there?
Andrea: I'm a guide. I take people on tours to countries in South America, like Peru.
Jason: How interesting!
Andrea: Yeah, it's a great job. I really love it. And what do you do?
Jason: Oh, I'm a student. I have a part-time job, too.
Andrea: Where do you work?
Jason: In a fast-food restaurant.
Andrea: Which restaurant?
Jason: Hamburger Heaven.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What does Jason do, exactly? How does he like his job?



Source: New Interchange – Student's book 1 – Jack C. Richards

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present Wh-questions and statements

		I/You	He/She
What do you **do**?	I'**m** a student. I **have** a part-time job, too.	work	works
Where do you **work**?	I **work** at Hamburger Heaven.	take	takes
Where do you **go** to school?	I **go** to the University of Texas.	study	studies
What does Andrea **do**?	She's a guide. She **takes** people on tours.	teach	teaches
Where does she **work**?	She **works** at Thomas Cook Travel.	do	does
How does she **like** it?	She **loves** it.	go	goes
		have	has

My friend has a house on the beach.
My brother is a student at the University of Cauca.
My brother studies at the University of Cauca.
My sister works in Bancolombia.
My mom cooks typical food from Popayán. Mi mama cocina comida típica de Popayán.
My niece studies English.

and

WRITING *A biography*

A Use your notes from Exercise 5 to write a biography of your partner. Don't use your partner's name. Use *he* or *she* instead.

My partner is a student. She lives near the university. She studies fashion design at the Fashion Institute. Her favorite class is History of Design. She has a part-time job in a clothing store. She loves her job and . . .



invests her money in her study and expenses.

Outline
Topic: A biography of your partner
(The Topic Sentence) My partner is a student
(Supporting ideas)
Where does she live? She lives near the university
What does she do? She studies fashion design
Where does she study? At the Fashion Institute
What is her favorite class? Her favorite class is History of Design
How long does she work? She has a part time job
Where does she work? in a clothing store
How does she like it? She loves her job
(Conclusion) She loves her job and invests her money in her study and expenses.

Exercise: Write a paragraph describing your job:
Outline:
EG: Topic: My job
The Topic Sentence: I work as an instructor at SENA
Supporting ideas
What do you do exactly? I teach labor rights fundamentals.
What is it like? My job is interesting and rewarding
Conclusion: I am really happy at my job and I have learned a lot.

I work as an instructor at SENA. I teach labor rights fundamentals.
My job is interesting and rewarding, I am really happy and I have learned a lot.

Topic: Describing my job
Topic Sentence: My Job is really interesting.
Supporting ideas:
What do I do exactly? I work in a foundation, as a personnel coordinator.
How do I do it? I check the activities developed by trainers in different vulnerable communities.
How do I feel? It is a difficult job, but, I feel really rewarding.
Conclusion: it's an extremely interesting job but it's hard, because of, its impact is positive in these vulnerable communities.

My Job is really interesting. I work in a foundation, as a personnel coordinator. I check the activities developed by trainers in different vulnerable communities. It is a difficult job but, really rewarding. It's an extremely interesting job; it's hard to do, though. Anyway, its impact is positive in these vulnerable communities.

OUTLINE: Topic: What does your classmate do?.
The Topic Sentence: Rudolph is a physical education teacher and an English student.
Supporting Ideas.
Where does he work? He works as a teacher at Cajibio
What does he do exactly? He motivates his students to practice sports.
Sport: His favorite sport is soccer.
Where does he study English? He studies English at SENA in the afternoon every day.
Conclusion: Rudolph keeps the student's in good physical condition and he loves learning and practicing his English.

Rudolph is a physical education teacher and an English student. He works as a teacher at Cajibio Cauca, he motivates his students to practice sports, his favorite sport is soccer. He also studies English at SENA in the afternoon every day. Rudolph keeps the student's in good physical condition and he loves learning and practicing his English.

OUTLINE:
Topic: My healthy habits.
The Topic Sentence: I put into practice healthy habits in my daily life.
Supporting Ideas:
Why is it important to me to be healthy? It is important because I keep vital and active.
What are my healthy habits? Some of my healthy habits are practicing different physical activities, eating healthy food, rest, sleep well and keep good relationships with people around me.
Conclusion: Putting these healthy habits into practice lets me have a better quality of life.

My healthy habits
I put into practice healthy habits in my daily life, It is important because I keep vital and active. Some of my healthy habits are practicing different physical activities, eating healthy food, rest, sleep well and keep good relationships with people around me. Putting these healthy habits into practice lets me have a better quality of life.

OUTLINE: Topic: I love M.T.B.
The Topic Sentence: I really love Mountain biking
Supporting Ideas
Why do I like this sport? I love MTB because it is an exciting and interesting sport.
What motivates me to practice this sport? It makes me feel healthy, I know different places which are beautiful and I meet great people, which motivate me every day.
Who motivates me? My friends also motivate me to practice this sport.
Conclusion: Definitely, this sport is really important for me, makes me feel happy and

great.

I really love Mountain biking
I love MTB because it is an exciting and interesting sport, it makes me feel healthy, I know different places which are beautiful and I meet great people. My friends also motivate me to practice this sport. Definitely this sport is really important for me, makes me feel really happy and great.

Outline:
Topic: Importance of tourism in Popayán for its economic growth.
The Topic Sentence: Tourism in Popayán is really important for its economic growth.
Supporting Ideas:
Why is it important? It is important because many sectors can be economically benefited by promoting the different types of tourism like: historical, religious, ecological, gastronomic, artistic and cultural.
How can tourism help economic growth in Popayán? Tourism let all economic sectors have an increase by giving the change to tourists acquire goods and services in Popayán.
Conclusion: Definitely, Tourism is an activity that incentives the local economic growth of this city.

Tourism in Popayán is really important for its economic growth. It is important because many sectors can be economically benefited by promoting the different types of tourism like: historical, religious, ecological, gastronomic, artistic and cultural. Tourism let all economic sectors have an increase by giving the change to tourists acquire goods and services in Popayán. Definitely, Tourism is an activity that incentives the local economic growth of this city.

Describing my job
The Topic Sentence: I work as a welder and also as a welding instructor.
Supporting ideas:
What do you do exactly as a welder? as a welder I join metal pieces using arc welding.
What do you do exactly as an instructor? And as welding instructor I teach different welding processes to my learners.
Conclusion: I really love this profession because I learned it since I was a child, and, nowadays, I share it with my welding learners.

I work as welder and also as a welding instructor. As a welder, I join metal pieces using arc welding. And as welding instructor I teach different technical processes to my welding learners. I really love this profession because I learned it since I was a child and, nowadays, I can share it with the learners.

Write a paragraph describing your career:

The Topic Sentence: I study teaching with emphasis on Spanish and English languages

Supporting ideas
Why are you studying this career? I study this career because I love working with children.
What is it about? This career is about sharing basic knowledge to Pre-school, elementary and middle school students.
Where can I work? I will be able to work in different schools as a Pre-school, elementary and middle school teacher.
Conclusion: Studying this career lets me work and share with different ages students, which will make feel happy and satisfied.

Describing my career

I study teaching with emphasis on Spanish language and English. I study this career because I love working with children. This career is about sharing basic knowledge to Pre-school, elementary and middle school students. I will be able to work in different schools as a Pre-school, elementary and middle school teacher. Studying this career lets me work and share with different ages students, which will make fell happy and satisfied.

Describing my course
The Topic Sentence: I study a roads building technical course at SENA.
Supporting ideas:
Why are you studying this course? I am studying this course because I like everything related with roads and road building machinery.
What is it about? It is about learning road building techniques and its environmental impact.
Where would you like to work? I really would like to work at a road construction company.
Conclusion: Studying this course, will give me the chance to work in a very important company and share my knowledge.

I study a roads building technical course at SENA, I am studying this course because I like everything related with roads and road building machinery. It is about learning road building techniques and its environmental impact. I really would like to work at a road construction company. Studying this course, will give me the chance to work in a very important company and share my knowledge.


He is Pablo Andres Muñoz Perez from Colombia.

Exercise: Write a paragraph describing yourself

The Topic Sentence: I am Pablo Andres Muñoz Perez a folk dancing teacher from Cartagena Colombia.

Supporting ideas
Physical description:
Personal Information:
What do you look like? I am medium height, I'm brunette, I am a little heavy, I am 38 years old, I have short black hair and my eyes are brown.
Personality:
What are you like? I am a happy person, I am warm and kind, I am easygoing and I love to eat typical Colombian food.
What do you do? I am a Colombian folk dancing teacher.
Hobbies: I love dancing, travelling, and knowing different cultures, in my country and abroad, and I really like to show the traditional Colombian Dancing to Foreigners and locals.
Cartagena: …
Conclusion: I am a person who loves enjoying life by travelling, knowing other cultures and places, and, showing our own culture here in Colombia and in other countries.

I am Pablo Andres Muñoz Perez a folk dancing from Cartagena Colombia.

I am medium height, I'm brunette, I am a little heavy, I am 38 years old, I have short black hair and my eyes are brown. I am a happy person, I am warm and kind, I am easygoing and I love to eat typical Colombian food.

I am a Colombian folk dancing teacher. I love dancing, travelling, and knowing different cultures, in my country and abroad, and I really like to show the traditional Colombian Dancing to Foreigners and locals. I'm a person who loves enjoying life by travelling, knowing other cultures and places, and showing our own culture here in Colombia and to other countries.

Write a paragraph describing how you feel during the pandemic
(The Topic Sentence) I feel under control during this pandemic
(Supporting ideas)
How do you feel exactly? I sometimes feel tired, bored, anxious and scared about this unknown situation.
What are you doing these days? I am still working from home, but, I think this situation is difficult to deal with, because my work has increased.
What are you doing to control your personal situation? I am praying, sharing with my family and my neighbors, taking care of myself and my owns, And trying to get along with them.
(Conclusion) I must keep under control during this difficult time, be focus on my work and try to share a grateful time with my family.

I feel under control during this pandemic
I sometimes feel tired, bored, anxious and scared about this unknown situation.
I am still working from home, but, I think this situation is difficult to deal with,

because my work has increased.

I am praying, sharing with my family and my neighbors, taking care of myself and my owns, trying to get along with them. I must keep under control during this difficult time, be focus on my work and try to share a grateful time with my family.

Topic: Why do I study English?
(The Topic Sentence) I study English because is really important for me.
(Supporting ideas)
Why it's important for you? Studying English is very important for me because I will be able to know other countries and their cultures.
What opportunities can I have, If I know English? If I know English, I could travel abroad easily, apply to an interchange program, get a good job, find a business possibility, also, get a chance to study a master or a PhD.
(Conclusion) Studying English is a really good tool to get my goals and improve the quality of my future life.

Why do I study English?
I study English because is really important for me, because, I will be able to know other countries and their cultures. If I know English, I could travel abroad easily, apply to an interchange program, get a good job, find a business possibility, also, get a chance to study a master or a PhD. Studying English is a really good tool to get my goals and improve the quality of my future life.

Reading Comprehension exercise:

12 READING

To Tip or Not to Tip?

Scan the article. How much should you tip someone in the United States who: carries your suitcase at a hotel? parks your car? serves you in a fast-food restaurant?

The word *tip* comes from an old English slang word that means "to give." It's both a noun and a verb. People in the U.S. usually tip people in places like restaurants, airports, hotels, and hair salons. People who work in these places often get paid low wages. A tip shows that the customer is pleased with the service.

Sometimes it's hard to know how much to tip. The size of the tip usually depends on the service. People such as parking valets or bellhops usually get smaller tips. The tip for people such as taxi drivers and servers is usually larger. Here are a few guidelines for tipping in the United States:

Taxi drivers: 15 percent of the bill; more if they help you with bags
Servers: 15 to 20 percent of the bill (There is no tipping in fast-food restaurants.)
Barbers or hairstylists: 15 percent of the bill
Airport porters or hotel bellhops: $1 or $2 for carrying each suitcase
Hotel door attendants: $1 or $2 for getting a taxi
Parking valets: $2 for parking a car
Hotel maids: $2 to $5 per night



When you're not sure about how much to tip, do what feels right. You don't have to tip for bad service. And you can give a bigger tip for very good service. Remember, though, your behavior is more important than your money. Always treat service providers with respect.

A Read the article. Find the words in italics in the article. Then check (✓) the meaning of each word.

1. *wages*	☐ regular pay for a job ☐ tips received for a job	4. *behavior*	☐ a way of acting ☐ a way of feeling
2. *pleased*	☐ happy or satisfied ☐ annoyed or bothered	5. *treat*	☐ ignore ☐ act toward
3. *depend on*	☐ be the same as ☐ change according to	6. *respect*	☐ courtesy ☐ rudeness

B Check (✓) the statements that describe appropriate tipping behavior. For the other items, what is acceptable?

☐ 1. Your haircut costs $40. You love it. You tip the stylist $3.
☐ 2. A porter at the airport helps you with three suitcases. You tip him $6.
☐ 3. Your fast-food meal costs $8. You don't leave a tip.
☐ 4. You stay in a hotel for a week. You leave a $10 tip for the hotel maid.
☐ 5. Your taxi ride costs $14. The driver carries your bag. You tip him $3.

C GROUP WORK Is tipping customary in your country? Do you like the idea of tipping? Why or why not?