

Completa los recuadros con las conjugaciones correctas del verbo TO BE.

1. My name James.
2. Mary the secretary.
3. John and Lucy at school.
4. I a student.
5. The boys in the garden.
6. He a lawyer.
7. Susie a housewife.
8. She a student.
9. They my friends.
10. You a student.

Elige la opción más adecuada para responder a las siguientes preguntas.

Do you play tennis?

- Yes, I do.
- Yes, I am.

Does she play tennis?

- Yes, she do.
- Yes, she does.

Is he a lawyer?

- No, he isn't.
- No, he don't.

Are you a teacher?

- Yes, I do.
- Yes, I am.

Does he go to school?

- No, he does not.
- No, he don't.

Is Marvin a doctor?

- Yes, he does.
- Yes, he is.

Are you a student?

- Yes, you are.
- Yes, I am.

Does she speak English?

- Yes, she does.
- Yes, she do.

Do you work?

- Yes, I am.
- No, I don't.

Does she play golf?

- No, she is not.
- Yes, she does.

Completa los recuadros escribiendo la forma negativa de la oración.

Ejemplo: I play tennis - I don't play tennis.

I play tennis.

play tennis.

He lives in London.

in London.

You are good.

good.

She is a teacher.

a teacher.

They live in England.

in England.

Joe is a doctor.

a doctor.

Mary is a lawyer.

a lawyer.

They have two cars.

two cars.

We are in London.

in London.

Reescribe las siguientes oraciones en forma negativa. **Respeta las mayúsculas, minúsculas y signos de puntuación. Utiliza las contracciones (don't, doesn't, isn't, aren't).**

I go to school everyday.

Laura is very tired.

My hobby is collecting stamps.

Hugh has breakfast at seven.

Thomas and Nick play tennis all day.

The plane is full.

I read a lot of books.

The children like ice cream.

I love playing with the computer.

Elige la opción más adecuada para responder a las siguientes preguntas.

Do you live in London?

- Yes, I do.
- Yes, I am.

Does she usually go to the cinema?

- Yes, she does.
- Yes, she do.

Where do you live?

- I live in Manchester.
- Yes, I do.

Does he always get up at seven?

- Yes, he do.
- Yes, he does.

Does Peter go to school everyday?

- No, he does not.
- No, he don't.

How often do you play football?

- I play football everyday.
- Yes, I do.

Do you often take the train?

- Yes, I am.
- Yes, I do.

Does your mother live in Houston?

- Yes, she does.
- Yes, she do.

Do you usually go to the theatre?

- Yes, he goes.
- No, I don't.

Does Anna study English?

- Yes, she does.
- Yes, she is.

Elige la opción más adecuada para responder a las siguientes preguntas.

Is Brian reading a book?

- Yes, he does.
- Yes, he is.

What is Brian reading?

- He's reading a magazine.
- Yes, he does.

Is Susan writing a poem?

- No, she is not.
- Yes, she does.

Is this your book?

- Yes, it's my book.
- Yes, it's your book.

Is your brother playing hockey?

- Yes, he is.
- Yes, she is.

Does your nephew go to school?

- Yes, he does.
- Yes, she does.

What is your father doing?

- He's working.
- Yes, he is.

Is your aunt studying English?

- No, he isn't.
- No, she isn't.

What are you doing?

- I'm studying English.
- You're studying English.

Is your sister using your computer?

- Yes, she does.
- Yes, she is.

Elige la opción más adecuada para responder a las siguientes preguntas.

Is Brian reading a book?

- Yes, he does.
- Yes, he is.

What is Brian reading?

- He's reading a magazine.
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- No, she is not.
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Is your aunt studying English?

- No, he isn't.
- No, she isn't.

What are you doing?

- I'm studying English.
- You're studying English.

Is your sister using your computer?

- Yes, she does.
- Yes, she is.

Elige la opción más adecuada para responder a las siguientes preguntas.

Is there a cup here?

- Yes, there is one.
- Yes, it is.

Are there twenty pencils in this box?

- Yes, there are ten.
- Yes, there are.

Is there a computer in the library?

- Yes, you are not.
- Yes, there is one.

Is there a dog in this house?

- Yes, there is a dog.
- Yes, there are two houses.

Are there four books on the desk?

- Yes, you are.
- Yes, there are.

Are there twenty cigarettes in this packet?

- Yes, there are.
- Yes, there is.

Is there a book about computers in the library?

- Yes, there is one.
- Yes, there are one.

Are there three rabbits in the garden?

- No, there isn't three rabbits.
- No, there aren't three rabbits.

Exercise 5

Completa los recuadros con *There is* o *There are*.

This is my flat.

two bedrooms and a living-room.

also a kitchen.

a bathroom.

In the living-room six chairs and a sofa.

also a big table.

a clock on the wall.

a lamp.

And a shelf full of books.

The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or UK, is in Western Europe. It comprises the island of Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and the northern one-sixth of the island of Ireland (Northern Ireland), together with many smaller islands.

The mainland areas lie between latitudes 49°N and 59°N (the Shetland Islands reach to



nearly 61°N), and longitudes 8°W to 2°E. The Royal Greenwich Observatory, near London, is the defining point of the Prime Meridian. The United Kingdom has a total area of approximately 245,000 km².

The UK lies between the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea, and comes within 35 km (22 miles) of the northwest coast of France, from which it is separated by the English Channel.

Northern Ireland shares a 360 km international land boundary with the Republic of Ireland. The Channel Tunnel ("Chunnel"), bored beneath the English Channel, now links the UK with France.

Fish and chips

"Fish and chips" is deep-fried fish in batter with deep-fried potatoes, and a popular take-away food. Fish and chips is originally from the United Kingdom, but also very popular in Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa and some coastal towns of the Netherlands and Norway; and also increasingly so in the United States and elsewhere. For decades it was the dominant (if not the only) take-away food in the United Kingdom.

The fried potatoes are called chips in British and international usage; and while American English calls them french fries, the combination is still called "fish and chips". (Potato chips, an American innovation, are a different potato-derived food, and are known as crisps in the United Kingdom.)

Fish and chips have separately been eaten for many years – though the potato was not introduced to Europe until the 17th century. The originally Sephardi dish Pescado frito, or deep-fried fish, came to Netherlands and England with the Spanish and Portuguese Jews in the 17th and 18th centuries.

The dish became popular in more widespread circles in London and the south-east in the middle of the 19th century (Charles Dickens mentions a "fried fish warehouse" in *Oliver Twist*) whilst in the north of England a trade in deep-fried "chipped" potatoes developed.

It is unclear when and where these two trades were merged to become the fish and chip shop industry we know today. The first combined fish and chip shop was probably the one opened in London by Joseph Malin in 1860.

During World War II, fish and chips were one of the few foods that were not rationed in the UK.

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Questions about the text

1. Fish and chips are popular only in England.

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

2. Americans call "French fries" what British call "chips".

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

3. Americans call "chips" what British call "crisps".

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

4. The potato was introduced to Europe in the 18th century.

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

5. The dish became popular in the 19th century.

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

6. The first fish and chip shop was opened in the 19th century.

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

7. Fish and chips were not eaten during World War II.

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

Trafalgar Square

Trafalgar Square is a public space and tourist attraction in central London, England, United Kingdom. At its centre is Nelson's Column, which is guarded by four lion statues at its base. There are a number of statues and sculptures in the square, with one plinth displaying changing pieces of contemporary art. The square is also used for political demonstrations and community gatherings, such as the celebration of New Year's Eve.

The name commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar (1805), a British naval victory of the Napoleonic Wars over France. The original name was to have been "King William the Fourth's Square", but George Ledwell Taylor suggested the name "Trafalgar Square".

In the 1820s the Prince Regent engaged the architect John Nash to redevelop the area. Nash cleared the square as part of his Charing Cross Improvement Scheme. The present architecture of the square is due to Sir Charles Barry and was completed in 1845.

Trafalgar Square is owned by the Queen in Right of the Crown, and managed by the Greater London Authority, while Westminster City Council owns the roads around the square, including the pedestrianised area of the North Terrace.

Questions about the text

1. At the centre of Trafalgar Square is...

- a lion statue.
- Nelson's Column.
- a museum.

2. The original name was "King William IV's Square".

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.

3. The present architecture was finished in...

- 1805.
- 1820.
- 1845.

4. The square is owned by the Queen.

- True.
- False.
- We don't know.