

# 2022

I.P.T MEXICO PANAMA

Profesor:

Lilybeth Gonzalez  
6522-7626

MÓDULO DE INGLÉS

II TRIMESTRE

NIVEL:

8° D,E,F.



ESTUDIANTE

---

FECHA DE ENTREGA

23 DE SEPTIEMBRE, 2022





### **Indicaciones Generales:**

1. Desarrollar las actividades de la guía, con ayuda del contenido en ella.
2. La guía, debe entregarlo engrapado solamente. Evite el uso de folder o cartapacio. Siga ésta indicación, forma parte de su evaluación.
- 3.. añadir vocabulario en cada actividad, de acuerdo a las palabras que desconoce, colocar su significado en español.

### **Evaluación:**

- } El desarrollo de cada tema equivale a una nota diaria y una de apreciación.
- } En cada tema desarrollado se le evaluará lo siguiente:
  - Que haya desarrollado cada taller correspondiente a cada tema en la guía de trabajo. Puede agregar páginas adicionales si es necesario o utilizar hojas de rayas o blancas para desarrollar mejor las actividades.
  - Todas las respuestas deben estar escrita con bolígrafo azul o negro. Puede usar resaltadores, lápices de colores si es necesario para resaltar. Valor 5 pts.
  - Orden, aseo, ortografía y nitidez del trabajo. Valor 5 pts
  - Respuestas correctas. Valor \_\_\_\_pts. Dependerá de la cantidad de pregunta que tiene cada sección de acuerdo al módulo.
  - Seguir todas las indicaciones que ha dado el profesor para el desarrollo de los módulos. Valor 5 pts

Nota Importante: No se evaluará la puntualidad; ya que, no queremos perjudicar aquellos estudiantes que por algún motivo no le llegó el módulo a tiempo. Trate en lo posible de ir desarrollando todos los ejercicios en el menor tiempo.

# TOPIC # 1 – HAVE AND HAS



SINGULAR		PLURAL	USING HAVE AND HAS	
A. <b>I have</b> a pen.			I You We They	+ <b>have</b>
F. <b>We have</b> pens				
B. <b>You have</b> a pen.				
G. <b>You have</b> pens.				
C. <b>She has</b> a pen.			She He It	+ <b>has</b>
H. <b>They have</b> pens.				
D. <b>He has</b> a pen				
E. <b>It has</b> a pen				

**HAVE** is the form of the **verb** that goes with such **pronouns** as I, you, we and they, as well as with plural **nouns**. **HAS**, on the other hand, goes with pronouns he, she, it, and with singular nouns.

**HAVE** es la forma del **verbo** que va con **pronombres** como I, You, we y They, con **sustantivos** en plural. **HAS**, por otro lado, va con pronombres He, She, It, con sustantivos singulares.

➤ **PRACTICE #1 have and has** Directions: complete the sentences. Use **have** and **has**.

(completa las oraciones. Usa have y has). (22pts)

- We have grammar books.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary.
- Kate \_\_\_\_\_ a blue pen. She \_\_\_\_\_ a blue notebook too.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ a pen in your pocket.
- Bob \_\_\_\_\_ a notebook on his desk.
- Anna and Bob \_\_\_\_\_ notebooks. They \_\_\_\_\_ pens too.
- Samir is a student in our class. He \_\_\_\_\_ a red grammar book.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a grammar book. It \_\_\_\_\_ a red cover.
- You and I are students. We \_\_\_\_\_ books on our desk.
- Mike \_\_\_\_\_ a wallet in his pocket. Sara \_\_\_\_\_ a wallet in her purse.
- Nadia isn't in class today because she \_\_\_\_\_ the flu.
- Mr. and Mrs. Jhonson \_\_\_\_\_ two daughters.
- Ducks \_\_\_\_\_ feathers.
- A duck \_\_\_\_\_ a beak.
- Keiner \_\_\_\_\_ a pen.

## TOPIC # 2 – POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES



POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES																				
SINGULAR	PLURAL	Subject pronouns      Possessive adjectives																		
a. <b>I</b> have a book. <b>My</b> book is red. b. <b>You</b> have a book. <b>Your</b> book is red. c. <b>She</b> has a book. <b>Her</b> book is red. d. <b>He</b> has a book. <b>His</b> book is red.	e. <b>We</b> have books. <b>Our</b> books are red. f. <b>They</b> have books. <b>Their</b> books are red	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">I</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">→</td> <td style="width: 40%;">my</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You</td> <td style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td>your</td> </tr> <tr> <td>She</td> <td style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td>her</td> </tr> <tr> <td>He</td> <td style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td>his</td> </tr> <tr> <td>We</td> <td style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td>our</td> </tr> <tr> <td>They</td> <td style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td>their</td> </tr> </table>	I	→	my	You	→	your	She	→	her	He	→	his	We	→	our	They	→	their
I	→	my																		
You	→	your																		
She	→	her																		
He	→	his																		
We	→	our																		
They	→	their																		
		I possess a book. = I have a book. = It is my book.																		
		My, our, her, his, our, and their are called “possessives adjectives.” They come in front of nouns.																		

### ➤ PRACTICE #2 Possessive adjectives

Directions: complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives.

(completa las oraciones con el adjetivo posesivo correcto).

my	your,	her	his	our	their
----	-------	-----	-----	-----	-------

1. You´re next. It´s your turn.
2. Luisa´s next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.
3. John an jane are next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.
4. My aunt is next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.
5. I am next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.
6. The children are next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn
7. You and Sam are next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.
8. Marcos and I are next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.
9. Miguel is next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.
10. Mrs. Brown is next. It´s \_\_\_\_\_ turn.



## Possessive adjectives: Family relationships

Here are informal words people in families use for each other:

*mom=mother / dad=father / grandma=grandmother / grandpa=grandfather*



Complete the sentences. Write the correct possessive adjective in each blank space. my your his her our their

1. I'm the boy in this picture on the left. My name is Tommy.  
\_\_\_\_\_ mom is Helen and \_\_\_\_\_ dad  
is Bob. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ son.



2. I'm the girl in this picture on the right. My name is Lisa.  
\_\_\_\_\_ parents are Mary and Dave. I'm  
\_\_\_\_\_ daughter.



3. I'm the boy in this picture on the left. My name is Kevin. I have a new sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Betsy. My mom is Sara and my dad is Bob. \_\_\_\_\_ last name is Smith -- Sara Smith, Bob Smith, Betsy Smith, and Kevin Smith.



4. I'm the girl in this picture on the right. My mom is in the middle. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Kim.  
\_\_\_\_\_ mom is next to her. She is \_\_\_\_\_ grandma. She has white hair.

5. I am not in this picture. This is my friend Tommy and  
\_\_\_\_\_ grandpa.

6. I am not in the picture. This is my friend Susie and  
\_\_\_\_\_ grandpa.



7. I am not in the picture. This is my friend Johnny and \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents. \_\_\_\_\_ grandma is wearing glasses. \_\_\_\_\_ grandpa is not wearing glasses.

8. This is a picture of me and my family at a holiday dinner. Do you have a picture of you and \_\_\_\_\_ family?







## ➤ WORKSHEET #1

Complete the sentences. Use **have** or **has**. Use **my, your, her, his, our, or their**. (completa las oraciones. Usa **have** o **has**. Usa **my, you, her, his, our, o their**.)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ a book. \_\_\_\_\_ My \_\_\_\_\_ book is interesting.
2. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ a backpack. \_\_\_\_\_ backpack is green.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ a raincoat. \_\_\_\_\_ raincoat is Brown.
4. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ a raincoat. \_\_\_\_\_ raincoat is red.
5. Ane and Jim are married. They \_\_\_\_\_ a baby. \_\_\_\_\_ baby is six months old.
6. Ken and Sue \_\_\_\_\_ a daughter. \_\_\_\_\_ daughter is ten years old.
7. Jhon and I \_\_\_\_\_ a son. \_\_\_\_\_ son is seven years old.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ a brother. \_\_\_\_\_ brother is sixteen.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ grammar books. \_\_\_\_\_ grammar books are red.
10. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ a car. \_\_\_\_\_ car is blue.



## TOPIC # 3 – THERE IS / THERE ARE

THERE +BE	
<p>THERE + BE + SUBJECT + PLACE</p> <p>A. <b>There</b> <b>is</b> <b>a bird</b> <b>in the tree.</b></p> <p>B. <b>There</b> <b>are</b> <b>a bird</b> <b>in the tree.</b></p>	<p><b>There</b> + <b>be</b> is used to say that something exists in a particular place.</p> <p><b>There</b> + <b>be</b> se utiliza para decir que algo existe o esta en un lugar en particular.</p>
<p>C. <b>There's</b> a bird in the tree.</p> <p>D. <b>There're</b> four birds in the tree.</p>	<p><b>CONTRACTIONS:</b></p> <p><b>There</b> + <b>is</b> = <b>there's</b></p> <p><b>There</b> + <b>are</b> = <b>there're</b></p>
	

### ➤ PRACTICE #3 There is /There are

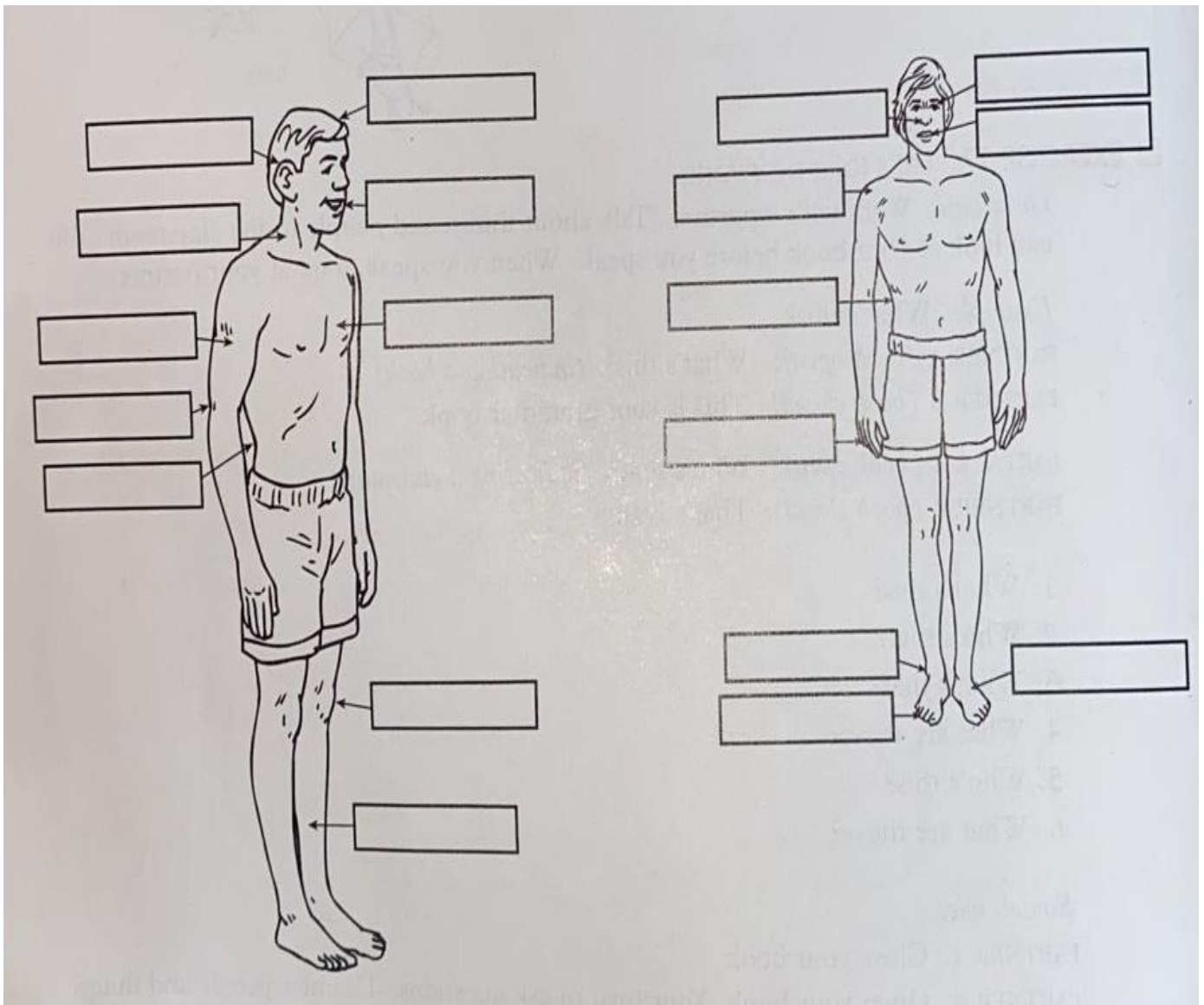
Complete the sentences with **is** or **are**. (completa las oraciones con is o are).

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ a butterfly in this picture.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ two trees in this picture.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a bird in this picture.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ seven flowers in this picture.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ a grammar book on my desk.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ many grammar books in this room.
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable chairs in this classroom.
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ a nice view from the classroom window.
9. There \_\_\_\_\_ interesting places to visit in this area.
10. There \_\_\_\_\_ a good place to eat near school.
11. There \_\_\_\_\_ fun activities to do on weekends in this area.
12. There \_\_\_\_\_ difficult words in this exercise.



- Write the names of the parts of the body on the illustration. Use the words in the list.  
(escribe el nombre de las partes del cuerpo en la ilustración. Usa las palabras de la lista)

<b>Ankle</b>	<b>ear</b>	<b>foot</b>	<b>leg</b>	<b>shoulder</b>
<b>Arm</b>	<b>elbow</b>	<b>hand</b>	<b>mouth</b>	<b>side</b>
<b>Back</b>	<b>eye</b>	<b>head</b>	<b>neck</b>	<b>teeth</b>
<b>Chest</b>	<b>fingers</b>	<b>knee</b>	<b>nose</b>	<b>toes</b>







## TOPIC # 4 – DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

### DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

#### This

Used to point to people or objects that are **nearby**.

Utilizado para señalar persona o objeto que este cerca.

- This house is old but solid.
- This ship will sail south tomorrow morning.

#### That:

Used to **qualify remote** and singular objects or persons. Utilizado para señalar un objeto o persona que esta lejos.

- Give me **that** note. It's mine.
- Are **that** green house yours?

#### These:

It is used for the plural objects and people near us.

Utilizado para objetos en plural que estan cerca

- We bought **these** candles for our wedding anniversary.
- **These** cakes are burnt. I have to do a new one in the evening, my guests will come.

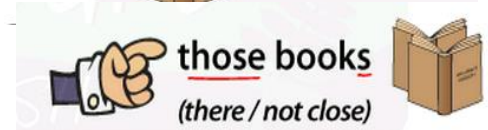
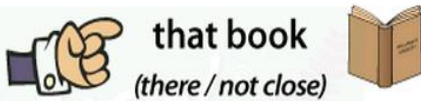
#### Those

It is used for the individual person or object located far away. Utilizado para objetos en plural que estan lejos

- **Those** children can speak French in their school.
- Can you eat all of **those** cakes?

#### Singular

#### Plural



#### Practice# 4 Demonstrative adjectives

Fill in the Blank with the correct demonstrative adjective (this, that, these, those). Llena en los espacios vacíos con el adjetivo demostrativo correcto.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ glass here is mine.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ books here are hers, but \_\_\_\_\_ over there are mine.
3. She can't eat all of \_\_\_\_\_ popcorn.
4. I found \_\_\_\_\_ earring in the bedroom. Is it yours?
5. I can't finish \_\_\_\_\_ contracts today. I'll work on them tomorrow.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ cupcakes are delicious, Shawn. May I have another?
7. Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is Amy speaking. Who is calling?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ picture here was taken in India.
9. I think \_\_\_\_\_ woodpecker is back. I hear it banging on the house.
10. Cathy, could you please make \_\_\_\_\_ delicious brownies again? You know, the ones you brought to my birthday party.



## TOPIC # 5 – USING VERB TO BE

### VERB TO BE

+                      -                      ?



I	am	I	am not	Am	I?
You	are	You	aren't	Are	You?
He	is	He	isn't	Is	He?
She	is	She	isn't	Is	She?
It	is	It	isn't	Is	It?
We	are	We	aren't	Are	We?
You	are	You	aren't	Are	You?
They	are	They	aren't	Are	They?



Ser o estar

Verb to be : am, are, is

Usamos am para I

Usamos is para singular tercera persona , he, she , it

Usamos are para plural.

### PRACTICE # 5 USING VERB TO BE

I PART: complete with am, are, is. Complete con am, are, is.

Hellos I \_\_\_\_\_ Lucia. I \_\_\_\_\_ the only child because I have a brother, Peter.

We go to the same school but we \_\_\_\_\_ in the same class. He \_\_\_\_\_ twelve and I \_\_\_\_\_ eleven.

We have a dog. Her name \_\_\_\_\_ Lia.. Right now. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the dining room but Lia \_\_\_\_\_ with us.

She \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping in the kitchen. It \_\_\_\_\_ warm and sunny today so we'll take her a walk later.

II part: Fill in the blanks with am, are, is. (capitalize where needed) llena los espacios en blanco con am, are, is.

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ is a doctor.
2. Jerry and Linda \_\_\_\_\_ from Panama.
3. Juan \_\_\_\_\_ a famous movie star.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Dario and Cristian police officers?
5. BMW \_\_\_\_\_ is an expensive car brand.
6. Alan's friends \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ student.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ my cousins.
10. Javier \_\_\_\_\_ a pianist.



## ➤ Worksheet #2

### A- Complete the sentences with “this”, “that”, “these”, “those”.

Complete las oraciones con “this”, “that”, “these”, “those”.

1. Can I introduce you? Sandra, \_\_\_\_\_ is John. John, \_\_\_\_\_ is Sandra.
2. “Is \_\_\_\_\_ Peter over there?” “No, \_\_\_\_\_ Tim.”
3. Are \_\_\_\_\_ bananas in the bowl?
4. Is \_\_\_\_\_ a kitten over there?
5. “Sorry, is \_\_\_\_\_ your pencilcase?” “Oh, yes. Thank you.”
6. Good morning! \_\_\_\_\_ is Mark Williams speaking?
7. Who are \_\_\_\_\_ tall men over there in front of the newsagent?
8. “Excuse me! Is \_\_\_\_\_ seat free?” “No, it isn’t.”
9. “What are \_\_\_\_\_ over there? Are they owls?” “Yes, they are.”
10. “I’m sorry I’m late.” “ \_\_\_\_\_ is all right. Come and sit.

### B. Write affirmative sentences using there is or there are. Escriba oraciones afirmativas utilizando There is o there are.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ five shops.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of restaurants.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a building.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ some parks.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a library.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a bus station.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a sports centre.



## Using Be and Have

### Worksheet # 3. Colors

Write the name of a color in each blank space. The first letter of each word is given. Escribe el nombre del color en cada espacio en blanco. Se dio la primera letra.



These colors are in the rainbow:

r *ed* \_\_\_\_\_

o \_\_\_\_\_

y \_\_\_\_\_

g \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

p \_\_\_\_\_

Write the name of a color in each blank space. The first two letters of each word are given. These colors are not in the rainbow: escribe el nombre de un color en cada espacio en blanco. Se dieron Las dos primeras letras de cada palabra.

bl \_\_\_\_\_

br \_\_\_\_\_

wh \_\_\_\_\_

gr \_\_\_\_\_