

UNIT 1. HELLO EVERYBODY!

A. GRAMMAR

▪ PRESENTATION

- Hello, I'm Esther. What's your name?
- Hi, I'm Victor. How are you?
- I'm fine, thanks. And you?
- Fine, thanks

▪ VERB TO BE

Verb TO BE: Ser o Estar:

- Es correspon al verb SER o ESTAR
 - Jane isn't at home at the moment. She's at work
 - Ann and I are cousins. We aren't sisters
- De vegades el traduirem per TENIR:
 - Per parlar de l'edat d'algú, per exemple
 - I'm 30 years old
 - My grandmother is 84 years old
 - Per expressar sentiments o estats personals
 - I'm hungry but I'm not cold
 - You're right

LONG FORM	SHORT FORM	AFIRMATI. ANSWER	NEGATIVE ANSWER
I am	I'm	Yes, I'm	No, I'm not
You are	You're	Yes, You're	No, you aren't
He/She/It is	He's/She's/It's	Yes, He's/...	No, He's not
We are	We're	Yes, We're	No, We aren't
You are	You're	Yes, You're	No, You're not
They are	They're	Yes, They're	No, They aren't

▪ PRONOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

- Els **pronoms personals** van davant del verb:
 - I stayed at home. (Jo em vaig quedar a casa.)
 - You need another blanket. (Tu necessites una altra manta.)
 - He wants to buy a new car. (Ell vol comprar-se un cotxe nou.)
 - She is studying Catalan. (Ella estudia català.)

- It barks a lot. (Lladra molt. --> It s'empra per a referir-nos a coses, animals o fenòmens atmosfèrics: It is raining --> Plou.)
- We never eat garlic. (Nosaltres mai no mengem all.)
- You read a lot. (Vosaltres llegiu molt.)
- They are good friends. (Ells o elles són molt bons amic o molt bones amigues.)

Tanmateix, en oracions interrogatives el verb o el auxiliar passa davant d'aquests pronoms:

- Can you help me? (Pots tu ajudar-me?)
 - Has she got the comic? (Té ella el còmic?)
 - Does he write very often? (Escriu ell molt sovint?)
- Els **pronoms personals d'objecte** o de complement van darrere del verb o d'una preposició (objective personal pronouns):
 - She loves me. (M'estima.)
 - We sent you a letter. (Et vam enviar una carta.)
 - We went with him. (Vam anar amb ell.)
 - He adores her. (L'adora.)
 - I saw it with my own eyes. (Ho vaig veure amb els meus propis ulls.)
 - They have just invited us to their wedding. (Ens acaben de convidar al seu casament.)
 - Margaret believes in you. (Margaret confia en vosaltres.)
 - We don't like them. (No ens cauen bé ells.)
 - Els **adjectius possessius** precedeixen sempre un nom (Possessive adjectives):
 - This is my van. (Aquesta és la meua furgoneta.)
 - Your lorry is very big. (El teu camió és molt gran.)
 - His house is enormous. (Sa casa és enorme.)
 - Her face is beautiful. (La seua cara és preciosa.)
 - Its wing is broken. (La seua ala és trencada.)
 - Our engagement will be announced tomorrow. (El nostre compromís de casament es farà saber o s'anunciarà demà.)
 - Your son is very clever. (El teu fill és molt llest.)
 - Their work was excellent. (El seu treball fou excel·lent.)
 - Usem els **pronoms possessius** quan no fem menció del nom, és a dir, no els segueix cap nom (Possessive pronouns):
 - This book is mine. (Aquest llibre és meu.)
 - This pencil case is yours. (Aquest estoig és teu.)
 - Mary is a relative of his. (Mary és parent seu.)
 - I've found hers. (He trobat el seu.)
 - Ours need watering. (Les nostres necessiten regar-se.)
 - Yours are bigger than mine. (Els vostres són més grans que els meus.)
 - These are your notebooks and those are theirs. (Aquests són els vostres quaderns i aquells són els d'ells.)

Personal pronouns	Possessive Pronouns	Objective personal Pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	Mine	Me	My
You	Yours	You	Your
He/She/It	His/Hers/Its	Him/Her/It	His/Her/Its
We	Ours	Us	Our
You	Yours	You	Your
They	Theirs	Them	Their

▪ A/AN

- Són articles indefinits. Es fan servir per a nombrar alguna cosa o persona que no ha estat mencionada amb anterioritat i també per parlar sobre professions
- Fem servir **A** quan després trobem una paraula que comença amb consonant (recordar la h sonora!!!) i **AN** davant una paraula que comença per vocal o h muda
 - I am **an** English teacher
 - I am **a** painter
 - I see **an** elephant in the street
 - I ate **a** banana for lunch

▪ PLURAL NOUNS

- El plural en anglès d'un substantiu es fa normalment: SINGULAR + S
- Ortografia de les terminacions del plural

– ES darrera de: s, ss, sh, ch bus/buses class/classes wish/wishes church/churches box/boxes
– IES quan el singular acaba en consonant + y Baby/babies party/parties dictionary/dictionaries
– Posarem S quan la paraula acaba en vocal + y Day/days monkey/monkeys boy/boys guy/guys
– OES darrera de O Potato/potatoes Tomato/tomatoes
– VES quan en singular la paraula acaba en F o FE Knife/knives Life/lives Wife/wives

- Objectes que són plural en anglès:

scissors	glasses	trousers	pyjamas	clothes
tissores	ulleres	pantalons	pijama	roba

- Alguns plurals irregulars:

A man	Two men	One foot (peu)	Two feet
A child	Some children	A mouse (ratolí)	Four mice
A woman	Three women	A tooth (dent)	All my teeth
A person	Some people	A fish (peix)	Some fish

B. VOCABULARY

▪ NÚMEROS

1. ONE	6. SIX	11. ELEVEN	16. SIXTEEN
2. TWO	7. SEVEN	12. TWELVE	17. SEVENTEEN
3. THREE	8. EIGHT	13. THIRTEEN	18. EIGHTEEN
4. FOUR	9. NINE	14. FOURTEEN	19. NINETEEN
5. FIVE	10. TEN	15. FIFTEEN	20. TWENTY

▪ VERBS

LOOK	MIRAR	COMPLETE	COMPLETAR
LISTEN	ESCOLTAR	COVER	COBRIR/TAPAR
ASK	PREGUNTAR	REPEAT	REPETIR
CIRCLE	ENCERCLAR	TICK	MARCAR
WRITE	ESCRIURE	MATCH	RELACIONAR
READ	LLEGIR	UNDERLINE THE STRESS	SUBRATLLAR LA SÍL·LABA TÒNICA

C. ACTIVITIES

- Completa les frases amb am, is o are
 - The wether very nice today
 - I not tired
 - This case very heavy
 - These cases very heavy
 - Look! There Carol
 - I hot. Can you open the window, please?
 - This catle one thousand yars old
 - My brother and I good tennis players
 - Ann at home but her children at school
 - I a student. My sister an architect
- Escriu frases completes fent servir am/is/are
 - (my shoes very dirty)
 - (my bed very comfortable)

- (your cigarettes in your bag)
- (I not very happy today)
- (this restaurant very expensive)
- (the shops not open today)
- (Mr Kelly's daughter six year old)
- (the houses in this street very old)
- the examination not difficult)
- (tose flowers very beatiful)

3. Escriu frases afirmatives o negatives fent servir el verb TO BE

- (Paris/ the capital of France)
- (I/ interested in football)
- (I/hungry)
- (It/ warm today)
- (Rome/in Spain)
- (I/afraid of dogs)
- (my hands/cold)
- (Canada/a very big country)
- (the Amazon/in Africa)
- (diamonds/cheap)

- (cats/big animals)

4. Escriu preguntes amb el verb TO BE

- Your mother at home?
- Your parents at home?
- This hotel expensive?
- You interested in art?
- The shop open today?
- The park open today?

5. Escriu preguntes apropiades per a les respostes següents:

-
- Paul
-
- I'm married
-
- No, I'm not. I live in Barcelona
-
- From Australia
-
- I'm 25
-
- No, I'm a teacher
-
- no, She's a lawyer
-
- She's Anna
-
- She's 25 too

6. Escribe respuestas breves afirmativas o negativas

- Are you married?
.....
- Are you tall?
.....
- Is it cold today?
.....
- Are you a teacher?
.....
- Are you tired?
.....
- Is it dark now?
.....
- Are your hands cold?
.....
- Are you hungry?
.....
- Is your father tall?
.....
- Is it sunny?
.....

7. Ompli els espais en blanc amb a, an, some, any o una ratlla (--), si no s'ha d'afegir res.

- I need _____ volunteer to sweep the sitting-room and the kitchen.
- Let's buy _____ grapes for the party.
- May I have _____ water, please?
- There aren't _____ strawberries.
- It was _____ easy exam. Everybody passed it.
- There is _____ lady at the door who asks for you.
- We don't have _____ coke.
- She hasn't got _____ friends
- "Are there _____ trees?"
- "No, there aren't _____ (trees). It's a desert place."

- _____ elephants never forget.

8. Ompli els espais en blanc amb a, an, some, any, the o una ratlla (--), si no s'ha d'afegir res.

- _____ onions aren't in _____ cellar. They are in _____ kitchen.
- _____ whales and _____ elephants are _____ biggest mammals on earth.
- There were _____ books and _____ comics. _____ books were broken, but _____ comics weren't.
- "Could you give me _____ sweets, granny?"
- "Of course, love!"
- I've lost _____ crayons I bought yesterday.
- She hates _____ garlic, but I love it.
- We would like to spend _____ week in Barcelona.
- _____ pollution is destroying _____ earth.
- There isn't _____ apple juice left. Let's buy _____ (apple juice).
- "Did they drink _____ wine?" "No, they didn't."

9. Completa la taula següent:

Pronoms personals de subjecte	Pronoms personals de complement	Adjectius possessius	Pronoms possessius
I			
		HIS	
	HER		
			(res)
			THEIRS

10. Posa el pronom personal o el adjectiu o pronom possessiu escaient als espais en blanc.

- Mum, have you seen _____ money-box? I'd like to put a couple of coins in.
- "She met a boy yesterday, and says that she loves _____ deeply."

"_____ can't love _____ deeply! _____ only met yesterday!"

- This is Tom, and this is _____ father.

- "Is there anything _____ can do to help you?"

"No, there isn't anything you can do to help _____."

- That dog is almost never in _____ kennel. _____ doesn't like _____.

- Peter and _____ family do not live in London. _____ say that _____ is too big a city for _____.

- Can you lend _____ rubber, please? I've lost mine.

- _____ house is very small, but comfortable. We love _____.

- _____ son is a very bad student, but _____ daughter is brilliant. We wish _____ would study harder.

- "Please send _____ a postcard when you are on holiday?"

"Don't worry, mum and dad. We'll send _____ one."

- _____ is raining cats and dogs, so _____ had better stay at home. We can go to the cinema tomorrow.

- "Where shall I put this book?"

"Put _____ on the table, please."

- "I've just bought some big ice-creams for lunch, mum."

"Put _____ in the fridge, sweetheart."

- "Is this _____ pen, Peter?"

"No, _____ isn't _____. _____ is _____."

"Where is _____, then?"

"_____ is on the floor!"

"OK! Thank you."

- This is a picture of _____ house. We've been living there since 1999.

- "How do you know that your neighbours are at home?"

"Because _____ car is over there."

- "Where is _____ sister, Paul?"

"_____ sister is at home. _____ is studying for an exam. Would you like me to tell _____ something when I get home?"

- "John and _____ family do not live here any longer."

"Where do _____ live now?"

- "This table has a missing leg."

"Here is _____ leg."