

DOSSIER REPÀS UNITATS 1 A 5 D'ANGLÈS

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

1. 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

2. 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. Escriu respostes breus afirmatives o negatives

- 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."

A. GRAMMAR**▪ SALUTACIONS I ACOMIATS**

FORMALS
GOOD MORNING
GOOD AFTERNOON
GOODNIGHT
GOOD EVENING
GOODBYE

INFORMALS
HI!
BYE
MORNING!
SEE YA (ADEU)
SO LONG (A REVEURE)
SEE YOU TOMORROW
HEY!
LATER
WHATS UP (QUÈ HI HA!)

▪ POSSESSIVE “S”

Fem servir el possessiu 's per a indicar que una cosa és d'algú. Normalment es fa servir amb persones, tot i que de vegades també ho trobarem amb animals.

Quan el nom de la persona acaba en consonant s o és un plural podem posar 's, o només '.

- This is Peter's car (Aquest és el cotxe d'en Peter)
- Mary is John's daughter (Mary és la filla d'en John)

▪ DIÀLEG “IN A COFEE”

- Hi, Can I help you?
- Yes. Can I have a ham salad?, please
- Anything to drink?
- Yes. An orange juice, please
- Ok. Here you are
- How much is it?
- 4.85 pounds, please
- Thanks

Expressions a recordar:

- How much.....? (Quant costa....?)
 - How much is an hamburger?
 - How much are the chips?

B. VOCABULARY

▪ COUNTRIES

HE COMES FROM... (country)	HE IS.... (nationality)	HE SPEAKS... (language)
FRANCE	FRENCH	FRENCH
ENGLAND	ENGLISH	ENGLISH
SCOTLAND	SCOTTISH	SCOTTISH
AUSTRIA	AUSTRALIAN	AUSTRALIAN
ARGENTINA	ARGENTINIAN	ARGENTINIAN
CANADA	CANADIAN	CANADIAN
SWEDEN	SWEDISH	SWEDISH
ITALY	ITALIAN	ITALIAN
GREECE	GREEK	GREEK
RUSSIA	RUSSIAN	RUSSIAN
IRELAND	IRISH	IRISH
GERMANY	GERMAN	GERMAN
CHINA	CHINESE	CHINESE
THAILAND	THAI	THAI
JAPAN	JAPANESE	JAPANESE
SPAIN	SPANISH	SPANISH
CATALONIA	CATALAN	CATALAN

▪ THE JOBS

A SECRETARY	SECRETARI/A
A TEACHER	PROFESSOR/A
A SHOP ASSISTANT	ASSISTENT DE BOTIGA
A DECORATOR	DECORADOR/A
A GARDENER	JARDINER/A
A PHOTOGRAPHER	FOTÒGRAF/A
A DOCTOR	DOCTOR/A
A BAKER	FORNER
A FARMER	FARMACÈUTIC
A LORRY DRIVER	CONDUCTOR DE CAMIÓ
A FIREMAN	BOMBER
A STUDENT	ESTUDIANT

A HAIRDRESSER	PERRUQUER/A
A HOUSEWIFE	SENYORA DE LA NETEJA
A WAITRESS	CAMBRER/A
A PAINTER	PINTOR/A
AN ARTIST	ARTISTA
A MECHANIC	MECÀNIC
A PRIEST	SACERDOT
A POLICEMAN	POLICIA
A JUDGE/LAWYER	JUTGE/ESA
A SAILOR	MARINER
A SOLDIER	SOLDAT
A CARPENTER	CARPINTER

▪ **THE FAMILY**

GRANDFATHER	AVI
FATHER	PARE
HUSBAND	MARIT
BROTHER	GERMÀ
SON	FILL
UNCLE	TIET
COUSIN	COSÍ
NEPHEW	NEBOT

GRANDMOTHER	AVIA
MOTHER	MARE
WIFE	DONA/ESPOSA
SISTER	GERMANA
DAUGHTER	FILLA
AUNT	TIETA
COUSIN	COSINA
NIECE	NEBODA

RECORDAR!!!

- FILLS: CHILDREN
- FAMILIA POLÍTICA: IN LAW

▪ **ADJECTIUS. CONTRARIS**

BIG	GRAN
YOUNG	JOVE
NEW	NOU
LOVELY	ENCANTADOR
EASY	FÀCIL
HOT	CALENT
EXPENSIVE	CAR
FAST	RÀPID
HAPPY	FELIÇ
RICH	RIC
WELL	ESTAR BO
STRONG	FORT
LIGHT	LLEUGER
TALL	ALT
FAT	GRAS
BEAUTIFUL	BONIC
CLEAN	NET

SMALL	PETIT
OLD	VELL
OLD	VELL
HORRIBLE	HORRIBLE
DIFFICULT	DIFÍCIL
COLD	FRED
CHEAP	BARAT
SLOW	LENT
SAD	TRIST
POOR	POBRE
ILL	MALALT
WEAK	DÈBIL
HEAVY	PESAT
SHORT	CURT/BAIX
THIN	PRIM
UGLY	LLEIG
DIRTY	BRUT

C. ACTIVITIES

1. Escriu aquestes frases fent servir el possessiu 's

- The toys of the children _____
- The book of Paul _____
- The cars of John _____
- The house of Peter _____
- The school of the boys _____
- The car of my father _____
- The boyfriend of Mary _____
- The books of James and Mary _____
- John is the husband of Mary _____
- The fifth symphony of Beethoven _____

2. Preguntes fàcils de respondre. Marca la correcta

1. How often do you play tennis?

- a. On Tuesday.
- b. For two hours.
- c. Almost every day.
- d. With John.

2. Where do you usually eat lunch?

- a. Sandwich.
- b. With Jane.
- c. At 12:00.
- d. In the cafeteria.

3. How long did you study last night?

- a. With Bob.
- b. In my room.
- c. English.
- d. For three hours.

4. What kind of novels do you like?

- a. Yes, I do.
- b. I like spy novels.

5. What kind of work do you do?

- a. I work every day.
- b. I'm a piano teacher.
- c. I worked for two hours.

6. How many hours a day do you watch TV?

- a. About two hours.
- b. In my living room.
- c. I watch the news.
- d. On Tuesday.

7. What is your busiest day of the week?

- a. In the morning.
- b. Every day.
- c. Tuesday.
- d. Last week.

8. My mother is a good cook.

- a. I agree with you.
- b. I agree you.
- c. I agree to you.
- d. I agree for you.

9. What does "TV" mean?

- a. For one hour.
- b. Yes
- c. Television.
- d. For one hour.
- e. On Friday.

10. How do you spell "dog"?

- a. No
- b. D-O-G
- c. No
- d. I don't
- e. Cat.
- f. I have one dog.

11. What did you do yesterday?

- a. I am swimming.
- b. I swim.
- c. I will swim.
- d. I swam.

12. What do you like to drink?

- a. Coffee.
- b. Saturday evening.
- c. Two.
- d. With my friends.

13. What did you eat last night?

- a. At six.
- b. Spaghetti.
- c. With my family.
- d. At home.

14. What are you doing?
a. I'm eating.
b. I ate.
c. I will be eating.
d. I have eaten.
15. What will you do this afternoon?
a. I play soccer.
b. I played soccer.
c. I'll play soccer.
d. I was playing soccer.
16. It seems to me that most restaurants are too expensive?
a. I don't think it.
b. I don't think.
c. I don't think so.
17. Where's Mike?
a. At school.
b. At eight.
c. For three hours.
d. No, he isn't.
18. Where do you do your homework?
a. With John.
b. In the evening.
c. About one hour.
d. Every day.
e. At home.
19. When did you go to that restaurant?
a. Spaghetti.
b. With Jane.
c. Last night.
d. About 30 minutes.
20. When was the last time you took a picture?
a. A picture of Jane.
b. Seven pictures.
c. About four days ago.
d. With my camera.
21. What were you doing last night at 7:00?
a. I sleep.
b. I slept.
c. I will be sleeping.
d. I was sleeping.
22. When will you mail that letter?
a. Last night.

- b. To Jane.
 - c. After school.
23. What are you going to do after dinner?
- a. I took a bath
 - b. I'll take a bath.
 - c. I take a bath.
24. How long have you been playing the trumpet?
- a. About 50 cm.
 - b. For four years.
 - c. In my room.
 - d. By myself.
25. How many hours a day do you sleep?
- a. I have slept 7 hours.
 - b. I am sleeping 7 hours.
 - c. I slept 7 hours.
 - d. I sleep 7 hours.
26. How often do you write letters?
- a. Two pages.
 - b. Two times a week.
 - c. Two people.
 - d. Two hours.
27. Where can I buy beer?
- a. When you are twenty years old.
 - b. About two bottles.
 - c. With Jane.
 - d. At a liquor store.
28. What's your favorite sport?
- a. Swim.
 - b. Swimming.
29. When was the last time you went shopping?
- a. Yesterday.
 - b. Tomorrow.
 - c. Near the Station.
30. How often do you speak on the telephone?
- a. At least once a day.
 - b. In the evening?
 - c. For about 30 minutes.
31. How many times have you gone camping?
- a. Three people.
 - b. Three days.
 - c. Three times.

32. When's your birthday?

- a. November two.
- b. November twice.
- c. November second.

33. Where are you from?

- a. New York.
- b. 1982.
- c. At school.

34. How do you get to school?

- a. With train.
- b. In train.
- c. By train.

3. Respon a les següents preguntes sobre la teva família

- Your father's sister is your _____
- Your sister's husband is your _____
- Your mother's mother is your _____
- Your sister's daughter is your _____
- Your son's son is your _____
- Your sister's brother is your _____
- Your mother's brother is your _____
- Your uncle's son is your _____
- Your brother's son is your _____
- Your mother's father is your _____

4. Troba quin és l'ofici de les següents persones

- I work in an office. I type letters and answer the phone.
- I go to court and defend people's rights.
- I work in a hospital and take care of sick people.
- I work in a school and help people learn.
- You pay me when you buy something at the store.
- I take care of sick animals.

- I put out fires.
- I wear a uniform and a badge. I help keep your neighborhood safe.
- I help keep your teeth clean.
- I deliver letters and packages to your home.

5. Uns quants més possessius.

- The house belonging to Julie. That is _____
- The name of the cat. My _____ is Maggie
- The car belonging to my friend. My _____ is blue
- The newspaper from yesterday. Did you read _____?
- The restroom for ladies. Where is the _____?
- The cars belonging to my friends. I saw my _____ in the parking
- The tests taken by the students. The teacher will return the _____ after lunch.
- The choice of the people. Vote for tis candidate. He is the _____
- The tracks of the geese. It was easy to follow the _____ in the snow
- The book belonging to Ulisses. That is _____
- The desk belonging to Doris. I sit next to _____

6. Indica el contrari, sense mirar de les següents paraules.

YOUNG		HAPPY	
COLD		EXPENSIVE	
WRONG		CLEAN	
SHORT		LIGHT	
BIG		GOOD	

A. GRAMMAR

▪ PRESENT SIMPLE

El temps de **simple present** té la mateixa forma que l'infinitiu per a totes les persones llevat de la tercera del singular, en què s'usa la forma -s (aquest és l'únic ús d'aquesta forma). Correspon al temps català present d'indicatiu i, a més, es tradueix sempre per aquest temps. Exemples:

TEMPS DE SIMPLE PRESENT		
PERSONA	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1a	I play I drink	We play We drink
2a	You play You drink	You play You drink
3a	He/she/it plays He/she/it drinks	They play They drink

Observacions:

- La forma -s es fa servir per a tota paraula que denoti un subjecte singular, excepte els pronoms I i you. Aquesta conjugació s'oblida sovint, fins i tot per part d'alumnes amb un bon coneixement de la llengua, potser a causa del fet que els verbs anglesos no se solen conjuguar; però s'ha de vigilar a no cometre tal negligència.
- Per a afegir aquesta -s farem servir la mateixa norma que amb els noms en plural
- El present simple es fa servir per expressar coses que són veritables en general, o bé que ocorren amb certa freqüència o habitualment.

▪ FORMA NEGATIVA DEL SIMPLE PRESENT

- En la negació del present simple fem servir don't/doesn't

	AFIRMACIÓ	NEGACIÓ	
I YOU WE THEY	WORK PLAY DO LIKE	DO NOT (DON'T)	WORK PLAY DO LIKE
HE SHE IT	WORKS PLAYS DOES LIKES	DOES NOT (DOESN'T)	

- Fem servir don't; doesn't amb l'infinitiu del verb
- Cal diferenciar don't i doesn't (negació) del verb do (fer)
 - I don't do any homework on Saturday (No faig deures el dissabte)
 - He's very lazy. He doesn't do anything (Ell és molt gandul. No fa res)

▪ FORMA INTERROGATIVA DEL SIMPLE PRESENT

- Es fa servir do/does en la forma interrogativa del **present simple**

	AFIRMACIÓ	NEGACIÓ	INTERROGACIÓ
I YOU WE THEY	WORK PLAY DO LIKE	DON'T WORK DON'T PLAY DON'T DO DON'T LIKE	DO I WORK? DO YOU PLAY? DO WE LIKE?
HE SHE IT	WORKS PLAYS DOES LIKES	DOESN'T WORK DOESN'T PLAY DOESN'T DO DOESN'T LIKE	DOES HE WORK? DOES SHE PLAY? DOES IT LIKE?

- Observeu l'ordre de les paraules en les frases interrogatives
- Respostes breus:

YES	I YOU WE THEY	DO	NO	I YOU WE THEY	DON'T
	HE SHE IT	DOES		HE SHE IT	DOESN'T

▪ WHAT TIME IS IT?

IT'S FIVE PAST ...	IT'S TWENTY TO ...
IT'S TEN PAST ...	IT'S QUARTER TO ...
IT'S QUARTER PAST...	IT'S TEN TO ...
IT'S TWENTY PAST ...	IT'S FIVE TO ...
ITS TWENTY-FIVE PAST...	IT'S O'CLOCK

- Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?
 - Yes, of course. It's just quarter past seven
 - I'm sorry, I don't know. I don't have a watch
 - It's just before.... (són quasi les ...)
 - It's just after (passa poc de les ...)



B. VOCABULARY

▪ ALGUNS VERBS

DRIVE	CONDUIR
STUDY	ESTUDIAR
PLAY	JUGAR
LISTEN	ESCOLTAR
READ	LLEGIR
WEAR	VESTIR
DRINK	BEURE
EAT	MENJAR
TAKE	AGAFAR
WATCH	MIRAR

HAVE	TENIR
COME	VENIR
WORK	TREBALLAR
DO	FER
GO	ANAR
SELL	DIR
SEE	MIRAR
KNOW	SABER
BREAK	TRENCAR
PUT	POSAR

C. ACTIVITIES

1. Escriu la forma d'aquests verbs que acompanyen he/she/it

Read	Listen	Push	Kiss
Repair	Love	Do	Buy
Watch	Know	Sell	Break

2. Completa les frases fent servir la forma correcta d'aquests verbs

boil	close	cost	go	have	like
open	smoke	speak	teach	wash	meet

- She's very clever. She _____ four languages
- Steves _____ ten cigarettes a day
- We usually _____ dinner at 7 o'clock
- I _____ films. I often _____ to the cinema
- Water _____ at 100 degrees Celsius
- In Britain the banks _____ at 9:30 in the morning
- The City Museum _____ at 5 o'clock every evening
- Food is expensive. It _____ a lot of money
- Tina is a teacher. She _____ mathematics to young children
- Your job is very interesting. You _____ a lot of people
- Peter _____ his hair twice a wee

3. Escribe la forma negativa:

- I play the piano very well _____
- Jack plays the piano very well _____
- You know the answer _____
- She works very hard _____
- They do the same thing every day _____

4. Escribe el contrario (afirmativo o negativo)

- I understand _____
- He doesn't smoke _____
- They know _____
- She loves him _____
- They speak English _____
- I don't want it _____
- She doesn't want them _____
- He lives in Rome _____

5. Completa las frases. Todas son negativas. Usa servir don't/ doesn't i uno de los siguientes verbos

cost	drive	go	know	play	see	sell	smoke	wash	wear
------	-------	----	------	------	-----	------	-------	------	------

- "Have a cigarette". "No, thank you, I"
- They newspapers in that shop
- She has a car but she very often
- I like films but I to the cinema very often
- He smells because he very often
- It's a cheap hotel. It much to stay there
- He likes football but he very often
- I much about politics
- She is married but she a ring
- He lives near our house but we him very often

6. Escribe preguntas comenzando por WHERE/WHAT/HOW...?

- I wash my hair twice a week (how often/you)
-
- I live in London (where/you?)
-
- I watch TV every day (how often/you?)
-
- I have lunch at home (where/you?)
-
- I get up at 7:30 (what time/you?)
-
- I go to the cinema a lot (how often/you?)
-
- I go to work by bus (how/you?)
-

7. Imagina que estás hablando con alguna persona. Haz preguntas

- I work hard. And you? Do you work hard?
- I play tennis. And you?
- I play tennis. And Ann?
- I know the answer. And they?
- I like hot weather. And your friends?
- I do exercises every morning. And you?
- I want to be famous. And your sister?

8. Escribe respuestas breves afirmativas y negativas

- Do you smoke?
- Do you live in a big city?
- Do drink a lot of coffee?
- Does your mother speak English?
- Do you play a musical instrument?
- Does it rain a lot where you live?

9. Quina hora és?

- Són dos quart d'onze
- Són les cinc i deu
- Són un quart i cinc de quatre
- Són tres quarts i cinc de set
- Són tres quarts de tres
- Quasi són del deu
- Són les dues i cinc
- Passa poc de les vuit
- Ho sento, no porto rellotge

10. Write the numbers

1	46	30
13	82	68
29	39	6
54	200	95
123	2	400
389	15	750
45	26	17
32	4	22
100	0	300
4000	72	1000000

11. How much is it

- How much is 60p and 55p?
-
- How much is 20 p and 70p?
-
- How much is 90p and 40p?
-
- How much is 6.80 pounds and 35p?
-

- How much is 9.50 pounds and 4.25 pounds?
-
- How much is 33 pounds and 48 pounds?
-
- How much is 50 pounds and 75.50 pounds?

12. Repassem les hores

Para ver esta película, debe
disponer de QuickTime™ y de
un descompresor .

UNIT 4. TAKE IT EASY!

A. GRAMMAR

▪ REPASSEM EL PRESENT SIMPLE

	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	
I	Work	DON'T	Work Love Go Relax
YOU	Love		
WE	Go		
THEY	Relax		
HE	Works	DOESN'T	Work Love Go Relax
SHE	Loves		
IT	Goes		

QUESTIONS			
WHEN	DO	I	START?
		YOU	
		WE	
		THEY	
	DOES	HE	
		SHE	
		IT	

SHORT ANSWERS					
YES	I YOU WE THEY	DO	NO	I YOU WE THEY	DON'T
	HE SHE IT	DOES		HE SHE IT	DOESN'T

▪ ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

ALWAYS	USUALLY	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	NEVER
SEMPRE	NORMALMENT	SOVINT	ALGUNES VEGADES	MAI

Els adverbis de freqüència van sempre davant del verb:

- She never eats meat
- I sometimes play tennis on Saturdays
- I don't often go swimming
- I usually go to bed at about 11.00
- We always have wine in the evening

Els adverbis SOMETIMES i USUALLY de vegades poden anar al principi o al finalde l'oració:

- Sometimes we play cards We play cards sometimes
- Usually I walk to school I walk to school usually

Els adverbis de freqüència van darrera del verb TO BE:

- He is always late
- She is often ill in winter

▪ DAILY ROUTINES

Fem servir el temps de present simple per parlar sobre allò que fem cada dia:

DAILY ROUTINES

Algunes de les expressions que es fan servir són les següents:

WAKE UP	DESPERTAR-SE
GET UP	AIXECAR-SE
HAVE A SHOWER	DUTXAR-SE
GET DRESSED	VESTIR-SE
HAVE BREAKFAST	ESMORZAR
GO TO WORK	ANAR A LA FEINA
GET TO WORK	ARRIVAR A LA FEINA
HAVE A COFFE	PRENDRE UN CAFÈ
START WORK	COMENÇAR LA FEINA
HAVE LUNCH	DINAR

GO SHOPPING	ANAR DE COMPRES
FINISH WORK	ACABAR LA FEINA
GO HOME	ANAR A CASA
GO TO CLASS	ANAR A CLASSES
GO TO THE GYM	ANAR AL GIMNÀS
GET HOME	ARRIVAR A CASA
HAVE DINNER	SOPAR
WATCH TV	MIRAR LA TV
GO TO BED	ANAR AL LLIT
SLEEP	DORMIR

B. VOCABULARY

▪ DAYS OF WEEK

MONDAY	DILLUNS
TUESDAY	DIMARTS
WEDNESDAY	DIMECRES
THURSDAY	DIJOUS
FRIDAY	DIVENDRES
SATURDAY	DISSABTE
SUNDAY	DIUMENGE

▪ MONTHS OF THE YEAR

JANUARY	GENER
FEBRUARY	FEBRER
MARCH	MARÇ
APRIL	ABRIL
MAY	MAIG
JUNE	JUNY

JULY	JULIOL
AUGUST	AGOST
SEPTEMBER	SETEMBRE
OCTOBER	OCTUBRE
NOVEMBER	NOVEMBRE
DECEMBER	DESEMBRE

▪ SEASONS OF YEAR

WINTER	HIVERN
SPRING	PRIMAVERA
SUMMER	ESTIU
AUTUMN	TARDOR

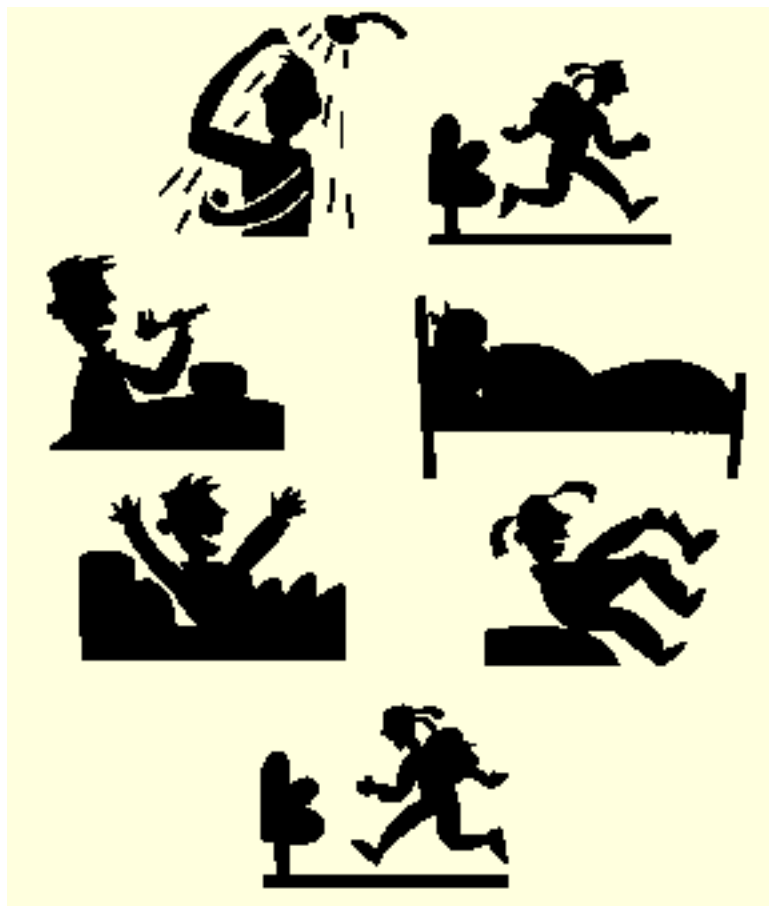
▪ VERBS

BUY	COMPRAR
CALL PHONE	TRUCAR
COME HER	VENIR
DANCE	BALLAR
DRAW	DIBUIXAR
FIND	TROBAR
GIVE	DONAR
HEAR	ESCOLTAR
LOOK FOR	BUSCAR
MEET	TROBAR

PAINT	PINTAR
PLAY	JUGAR
RUN	CÒRRER
SEE	MIRAR
SING	CANTAR
SWIM	NADAR
TAKE	FER/AGAFAR
TALK	PARLAR
TELL	DIR/EXPLICAR
TRAVEL	VIATJAR

C. ACTIVITIES

1. Indica que es fa en cada una de les imatges



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

2. Reescriu les següents frases, afegint l'adverbi de freqüència entre parèntesi

- She is late for work. (rarely)

- We visit him on Sundays. (sometimes)

- I have read that book before. (never)

- I had wanted to see the ocean. (always)

- They do. (frequently)

- She is very friendly. (usually)
-

- They have the opportunity to travel. (seldom)
-

- I am at home in the mornings. (generally)
-

- He has. (always)
-

- We were given free transportation to the school. (frequently)
-

- Birds return to the place where they were born to build their nests. (often)
-

- Albatrosses are seen close to shore. (seldom)
-

- We would. (never)
-

- They follow the news. (rarely)
-

- Maple wood is used to make violins. (sometimes)
-

- I do not go to the library on the weekend. (always)
-

- He did not arrive on time. (ever)
-

- Do you visit Boston? (often)
-

- Are they surprised at the results? (frequently)
-

- The children do not follow our instructions. (always)

-
- Do you wonder what will happen next? (sometimes)

-
- Did they find the missing information? (ever)

-
- We do not stay out after dark. (usually)

-
- The facts are not known. (generally)
-

3. Algunes activitats de present simple

	affirmative	negative	question
I	I am hungry		
You	You are Sam		
He		He is not here	
She			Is she loud?
It	It is okay		
We			Are we fine?
You		You are not friendly	
They			Are they happy?

4. I ara ja per acabar, per què no escrius aquí una redacció de les teves Daily Routines (recorda: frases curtes i fins a 75 paraules)

A. GRAMMAR▪ **THERE IS/ THERE ARE**

- Fem servir el pronom “there” per a parlar d’alguna cosa que se sap que existeix
 - A fly is in my soup
 - There is a fly in my soup

▪ **FORMES EN SINGULAR:**

AFIRMATIU	There is... (there’s)	HI HA...
NEGATIU	There is not... (there isn’t)	NO HI HA...
INTERROGACIÓ	Is there...)	HI HA...?

▪ **FORMES EN PLURAL:**

AFIRMATIU	There are... (there’re)	HI HA...
NEGATIU	There are not... (there aren’t)	NO HI HA...
INTERROGACIÓ	Are there...)	HI HA...?

- No confondre There is amb It is:
 - **There is:** hi ha
There is a book on the table Hi ha un llibre sobre la taula
 - **It is:** És/està/fa
I like this book. It’s interesting M’agrada aquest llibre. És interessant

- Alguns exemples:
 - **There’s a big tree in the garden**
 Hi ha un gran arbre al jardí
 - **There’s a good film on TV this evening**
 Hi ha una bona pel·lícula a la TV aquest vespre
 - **Excuse me, is there a hotel near here?**
 Pedoni, hi ha un hotel a prop d’aquí
 - **There are some big trees in the garden**

Hi ha alguns arbres grans al jardí

- **Are there any letters from me today?**

Hi ha alguna carta per mi avui?

- **There are 11 players in a football team**

Hi ha 11 jugadors en un partit de futbol

- **SOME and ANY**

- SOME i ANY indiquen una quantitat indeterminada. Poden anar amb substantius incomputable (en singular) o comptables (en plural)
- Equivalen a: “una mica de/aluns/uns quants/quelcom de”

SOME

- Es fa servir en frases afirmatives:
 - I'm going to buy some eggs (Vaig a comprar ous)
 - There is some ice in the fridge (Hi ha quelcom de gel a la nevera)
 - They made some mistakes (Van fer algunes errades)

ANY

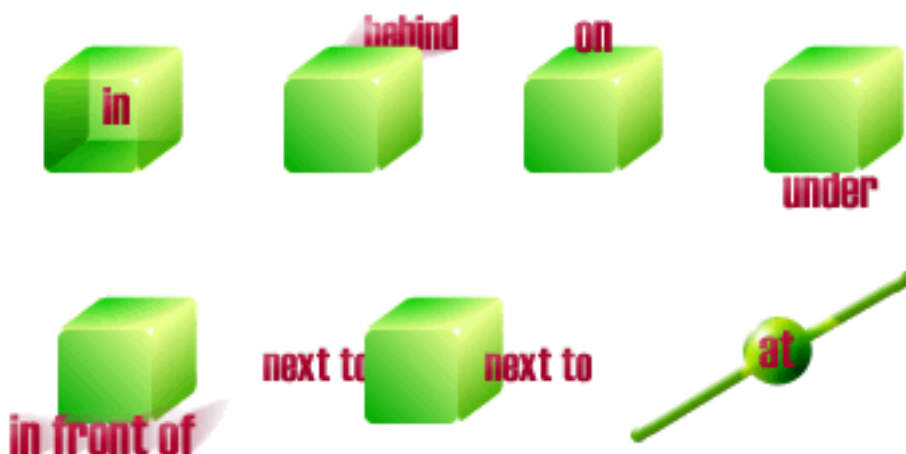
- I'm not going to buy any eggs (No vaig a comprar ous)
- There isn't any ice in the fridge (No hi ha gel a la nevera)
- They didn't make any mistakes (Ells no van fer cap errada)

- A la interrogació es fa servir **ANY i SOME**

- A la major part de les preguntes es fa servir **ANY**
 - Have you got any money?
 - Is there any ice-cream in the fridge?
 - Do they make any mistakes?
- Quan es pregunta per oferir alguna cosa es fa servir **SOME**
 - Would you like some coffee?
- També es fa servir **SOME** per a demanar alguna cosa:
 - Can I have some soup, please?
 - Can you lend me some money?

- **PREPOSITIONS**

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



IN: en, rodejat per algun lloc <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In a room ▪ In a shop ▪ In a garden ▪ In France ▪ In the water 	AT: en, pero no dins o rodejat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At the door ▪ At the bus stop ▪ At home ▪ At the party ▪ At the university
ON: en (sobre, a sobre de) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On a table ▪ On the floor ▪ On a bus ▪ On the wall 	UNDER: sota de <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the table ▪ Under a tree ▪ Under my coat ▪ Under the car
NEXT TO: a prop de <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Next to the windows ▪ Next to the floor ▪ Next to the chair 	IN FRONT OF: davant de <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In front of the house ▪ In front the table ▪ In front of the car
BEHIND: darrera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Behind the car ▪ Behind the table ▪ Behind the chair 	

PREPOSITION OF TIME

IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mesos de l'any In March; In April; In Juny ▪ Anys In 1934; In 1986; In 2007
-----------	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Estacions de l'any In Autumn; In Summer ▪ Parts del dia In the morning; In the afternoon; In the evening ▪ Futur time
ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dies de la setmana On Monday; On Tuesday; On Friday ▪ Dies + parts del dia On Friday morning On Wednesday evening ▪ Dies del mes On March 1st
AT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Festivitats At Christmas; At Eastern ▪ Night i derivats de night At the night; At the midnight ▪ Hores At half past six

B. VOCABULARY

▪ ROOMS OF A HOUSE: THE KITCHEN

COOKER	FOGONS	GLASSES	GOTS- COPES
CUPBOARD	ARMARIS	KNIVES	GANIVETS
CUPS	GOTS- TASSES	OVEN	FORN
DISHWASHER	RENTAVAIXELLES	PLATES	PLATS
DRAWER	CALAIX	SAUSEPAN	CASSOLA
FORKS	FORQUILLES	SHELF	PRESTATGE
FREEZER	CONGELADOR	SINK	"PICA"
FRIDGE	NEVERA	SPOONS	CULLERES
FRYING ROOM	PAELLA	TAP	AIXETA
TEA TOWEL	DRAP	WASTE BIN	ESCOMBRARIES

▪ ROOMS OF A HOUSE: THE LIVING-ROOM

ARMCHAIR	SILLÓ
BOOKCASE	LLIBRERIA
CARPET	CATIFA
CEILING	SOSTRE
COFFEE TABLE	TAULETA
CURTAINS	CORTINES
CUSHION	COIXÍ
FIRE	FOC
FIRE PLACE	LLAR DE FOC

LAMPSHADE	PANTALLA
MANTELPIECE	LLEIXA DE LLAR DE FOC
PAINTING	PINTURA/ QUADRE
PLANT	PLANTA
SOFA	SOFA
STEREO	EQUIP DE MÚSICA
TELEVISION	TELEVISIÓ
WALLPAPER	PAPER DE PARED
LAMP	LLUM

C. ACTIVITIES

1. Omple els buits amb is o are, segons convingui

- There _____ many animals in the zoo.
- There _____ a snake in the window.
- There _____ a zebra in the grass.
- There _____ lions in the zoo, too.
- There _____ many baby lions near their parents.
- There _____ a bird next to the tree.
- There _____ many monkeys in the trees.
- There _____ an elephant in the zoo.
- There _____ some water in the lake near the elephants.
- There _____ birds in the zoo.
- There _____ many people visiting the animals today.
- There _____ many children, too.
- There _____ a gorilla in the tree.
- There _____ some grass under the tree.
- There _____ bananas in the tree with the gorilla.
- There _____ many birds near the gorilla.
- There _____ a rock near the tree.
- There _____ many sharks in the aquarium.
- There _____ an eel in the aquarium, too.
- There _____ lots of water for the fish.
- There _____ many animals to see at the zoo.

2. Omple els buits amb les formes correctes de There is o There are

- _____ a lot of traffic in Valencia.
- _____ anywhere to park around here?
- _____ much sugar.
- _____ enough time to finish?
- _____ a few bananas and a few apples.
- _____ only one way to solve this problem.
- _____ anyone here who wants to volunteer?
- _____ many tigers left in the world.
- _____ a lot of information available on this issue.
- _____ any public buses in Los Angeles?

3. Escriu preguntes amb Is there...? i Are there...?

- (any cigarettes?) _____ in the box?
- (any books?) _____ in the box?
- (a man?) _____ in the box?
- (any money?) _____ in the box?
- (any clothes?) _____ in the box?
- (a key?) _____ in the box?

4. Escriu frases amb There are... Escull el número correcte (escriu-lo amb lletres)

7 9 15 26 30 50

- (days/a week) _____
- (states/the USA) _____
- (players/ a rugby team) _____
- (planets/the solar system) _____
- (letters/ the English alphabet) _____
- (days/ Setember) _____

5. Completa les frases amb there o it

- _____'s a train at 10:30. _____'s a fast train.
- I'm not going to buy this shirt. _____'s very expensive.
- What's wrong? _____'s something in my eye

- _____'s a car in front of the house. Is _____ your car?
- Is _____ anything on TV? Yes, _____'s a film at 8'15
- _____'s a letter on the floor. Is _____ for you?

6. Omple els buits amb SOME i ANY

- I can see a house, a lake and _____ trees.
- We've got one dog, two cats and _____ fish.
- I like _____ songs by Ricki Martin but not all of them.
- There are _____ chocolate biscuits in the cupboard.
- I can't find _____ books about dinosaurs.
- Natalia hasn't got _____ friends in Athens.
- There aren't _____ banana trees in Scotland.
- Have you got _____ games for your computer?
- Are there _____ messages for me?
- Would you like _____ grapes?

7. Some or Any? Omple els buits amb la partícula correcta

- We need _____ bananas.
- You can't buy _____ posters in this shop.
- We haven't got _____ oranges at the moment.
- Peter has bought _____ new books.
- She always takes _____ sugar with her coffee.
- I have seen _____ nice postcards in this souvenir shop.
- There aren't _____ folders in my bag.
- I have _____ magazines for you.
- There are _____ apples on the table.
- Pam does not have _____ pencils on her desk.

8. Completa i indica on és en Penguin en cada un dels dibuixos

WHERE IS THE PENGUIN?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____



1. It's _____ his parents.



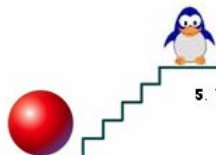
2. It's _____.



3. It's _____ the ball.



4. It's _____ the basket.



5. The penguin is _____.

6. The ball is _____.



7. It's _____ the ball.



8. It's _____ the ball.



9. It's _____ the ball.



10. The penguin is _____ his mother.



11. It's _____.

9. Indica quina és la preposició corresponent

1. I left work _____ ten o'clock last night.

- at
- on
- in
- (no preposition)

2. I saw Bob in the street _____ yesterday.

- at
- on
- in
- (no preposition)

3. I didn't get time to come and visit you _____ last Tuesday.

- at
- on
- in
- (no preposition)

4 He used to be a regular visitor _____ Tuesdays.

- at
- on
- in
- (no preposition)

5 I phoned her up and spoke to her _____ Wednesday morning.

- at

on
in
(no preposition)

6 I last saw him _____ the beginning of September.

at
on
in
(no preposition)

7 I saw him sometime _____ June.

at
on
in
(no preposition)

8 Were you at the last meeting _____ July 13?

at
on
in
(no preposition)

9 We bought the company _____ Thursday, 22 May.

at
on
in
(no preposition)

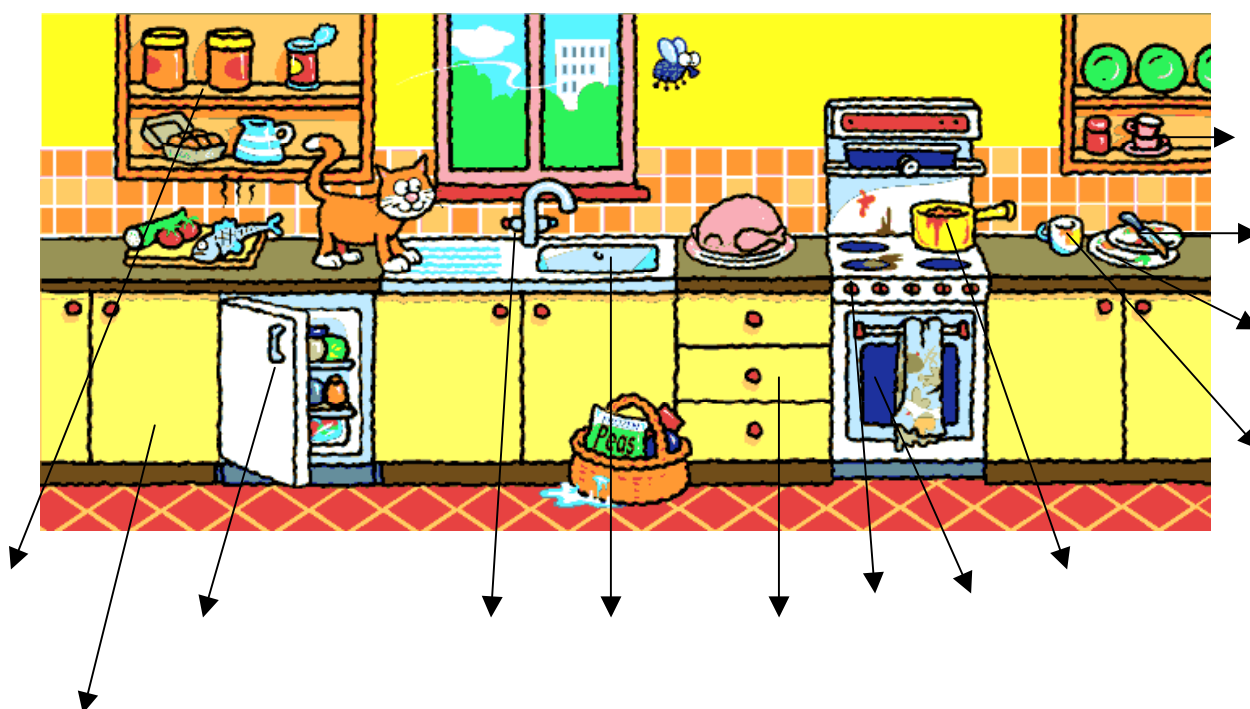
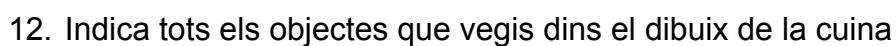
10 I spoke to her _____ three weeks ago.

at
on
in
(no preposition)

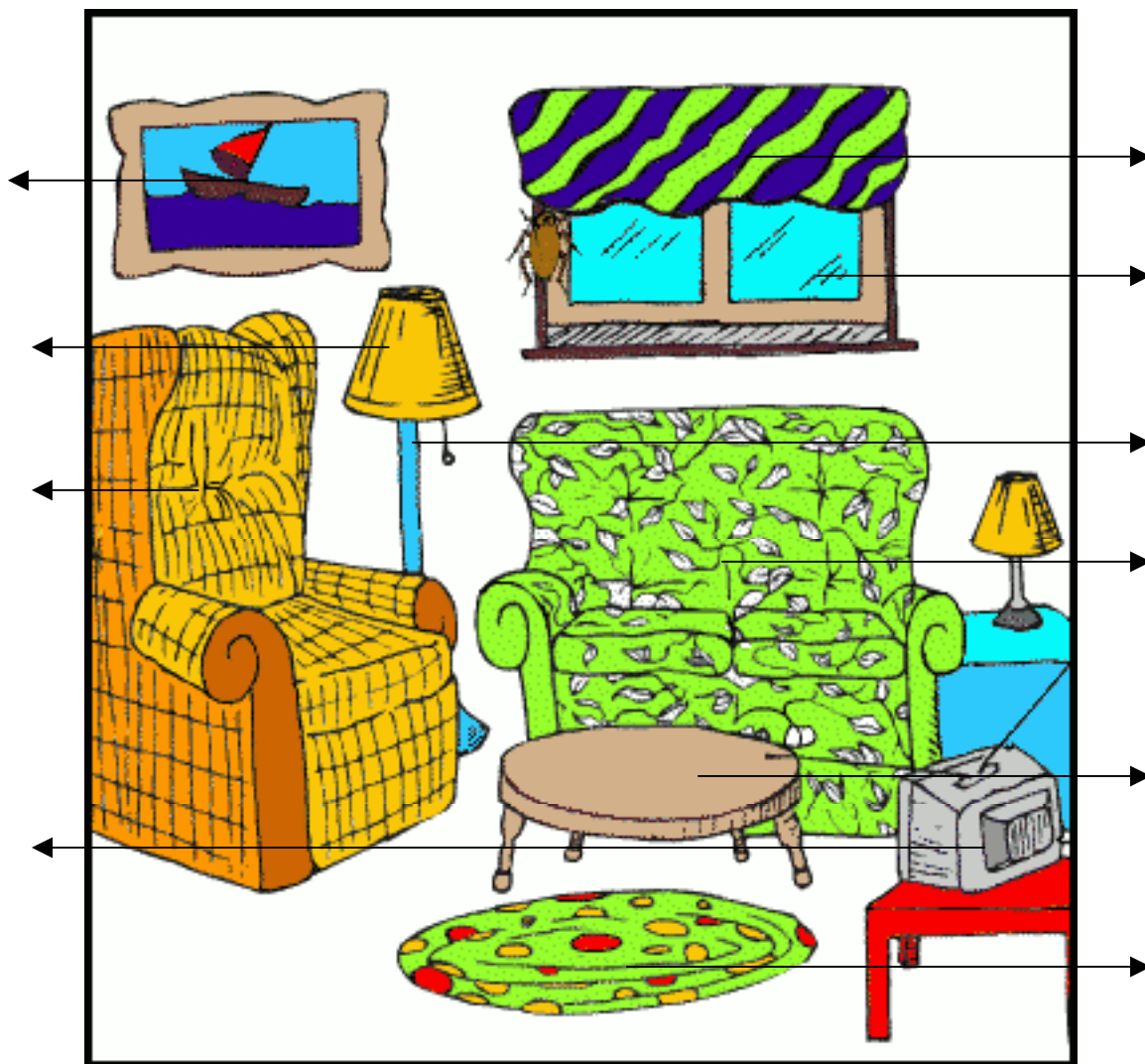
10. Omple els buits amb preposicions de temps

- Jane is arriving _____ January 26 _____ 2 o'clock _____ the afternoon.
- It snows here every year _____ December. We always go outside and play in the snow _____ Christmas day.
- Michael is leaving _____ Friday _____ noon.
- Frankie started working for her law firm _____ 1995.
- Franklin began working on the project _____ yesterday.
- Normally, _____ New Year's Eve, it's tradition to kiss the one you love _____ midnight.
- Don't be ridiculous; there were no telephones _____ the seventeenth century! The telephone was invented _____ the 1870s.

11. Indica quina habitació és cada una de les següents



13. Indica tots els objectes que vegis dins la sala d'estar



PÀGINES WEB QUE ES PODEN VISITAR:

- <http://www.angles365.com/classroom/fixers/4t/telltime.swf>
- <http://www.ego4u.com/>
- <http://blocs.xtec.cat/eoiangles1r>