

UNIT 2

Presentation



Tom Hudson



GIARDINA CAUDIA

&

Margaret Taylor

UNIT 2

SUGERENCIAS PARA EL ESTUDIO

1.

- a **Copiar** el vocabulario (págs. 14 y 15); solamente el inglés.
- b **Memorizar** el significado de cada palabra.
- c **Cubrir** las palabras en español. Mirando las palabras en inglés, intenta traducirlas.

2.

- a **Estudiar** las reglas gramaticales (págs. de 2 a 8).
- b **Resolver** los ejercicios de las págs. 10 - 11 - 12 - 13.

3.

Traducir oralmente la página 1. Si no te acuerdas del significado de alguna palabra, consulta el vocabulario.

4.

Escuchar la grabación de la 'unit' mirando el libro.
(un par de veces)

5.

Volver a escuchar la grabación **sin mirar el libro**.
Se tiene que escuchar tantas veces hasta que se entienda perfectamente.

Tom Hudson (hʌdsn)

- My name is Tom Hudson. I have black hair and brown eyes.
Tom is my first name. Hudson is my surname.
I am American. I speak English. English is my language.
I live in New York.
I am engaged. Margaret Taylor is my fiancée.
I love my fiancée. She is a nice girl. She is English and she lives in London.
I have a car. My car is red. I like red things. I like red wine. And I like sport. I like football.
My fiancée is different. She likes art and music.

Margaret Taylor (teɪlə)

- My name is Margaret Taylor. I have blonde hair and blue eyes.
My first name is Margaret. My surname is Taylor.
I am English. I speak English. English is my language.
I live in London.
Tom Hudson is my fiancé.
I love my fiancé. He is handsome and strong. He is American and he lives in New York.
Tom has a new red car. He likes red things.
I have a green dress. I like green. I like green things.
My fiancé and I like different things. I like art and music, he likes sports and cars.

UNIT 2

2

ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS

my	<i>mi, mis</i>
your	<i>tu, tus / su; sus (de usted)</i>
his	<i>su, sus (de él)</i>
her	<i>su, sus (de ella)</i>
its	<i>su, sus (de un animal o de un bebé)</i>
our	<i>nuestro -a -os -as</i>
your	<i>vuestro -a -os -as / su; sus (de ustedes)</i>
their	<i>su, sus (de ellos, de ellas)</i>

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES

I	<i>yo</i>
you	<i>tú; usted</i>
he	<i>él</i>
she	<i>ella</i>
it	<i>“él, ella”</i>
we	<i>nosotros -as</i>
you	<i>vosotros -as</i>
they	<i>ellos -as</i>

I am English. England is **my** country.
You are French. France is **your** country.
He is Spanish. Spain is **his** country.
She is Italian. Italy is **her** country.
It is a Persian cat. **Its** name is Kosmo.

We are German. Germany is **our** country.
You are American. America is **your** country.
They are Russian. Russia is **their** country.

su - sus se traducen por:

his (Si el poseedor es un hombre.)

- Tom has a car. **His** car is red.

her (Si el poseedor es una mujer.)

- Margaret has a car. **Her** car is green.

its (Si el poseedor es un animal o una cosa.)

- Margaret has a Persian **cat**. **Its** name is Kosmo.

their (Si el poseedor es plural.)

- Jack and Jane speak English. English is **their** language.

his = *su; sus (de él)*

- Tom is a man.
He is a nice young man.
He has black hair. **His** hair is black.
He has brown eyes. **His** eyes are brown.
He is American. America is **his** country.
He lives in New York. New York is **his** city.
He likes red things. **His** car is red.
He has a fiancée. Margaret Taylor is **his** fiancée.

her = *su; sus (de ella)*

- Margaret is a woman.
She is a pretty woman. She is a pretty young woman.
She has blonde hair. **Her** hair is blonde.
She has blue eyes. **Her** eyes are blue.
She is English. England is **her** country.
She speaks English. English is **her** language.
She lives in London. London is **her** city.
She has a green dress. **Her** dress is green.
She has a fiancé. Tom Hudson is **her** fiancé.

its = *su; sus (de un animal o de una cosa)*

- Margaret has a Persian cat; **its** name is Kosmo.
Its fur is white and **its** eyes are green. (fur = pelo)

their = *su; sus (de ellos - de ellas)*

- Margaret has two dogs. **Their** names are Spot and Lassie.

WARNING = *advertencia*

1. *Los adjetivos posesivos son invariables.*

- **My** dog is clever. = (**Mi** perro es listo.)
My dogs are clever. = (**Mis** perros son listos.)

UNIT 2

4

to like = *gustar*

I like music = (*lit. Yo gusto música.*) *Me gusta la música.*

- Tom **likes** red things.
He **likes** red wine.
He **likes** apples.
He **likes** sports. He **likes** football.
His fiancée **likes** different things.
She **likes** art and music.
Their tastes are different.

===

tastes = *gustos*

WARNING = *advertencia*

En español se dice:

- “A Tom le gusta el vino tinto.”

En inglés se dice:

- **Tom likes** red wine. = (*lit. Tom gusta vino tinto.*)

<<<<<<§>>>>>>

to have = *tener; haber*

PRESENT SIMPLE = *presente simple*

1°	I	have	= <i>yo tengo</i>		<i>yo he</i>
2°	you	have	= <i>tú tienes</i>		<i>tú has</i>
			= <i>usted tiene</i>		<i>usted ha</i>
3°	he	has	= <i>él tiene</i>		<i>él ha</i>
”	she	has	= <i>ella tiene</i>		<i>ella ha etc.</i>
”	it	has			
1°	we	have			
2°	you	have			
3°	they	have			

IRREGULAR PLURAL = plural irregular

SINGULAR

PLURAL

man	=	<i>hombre</i>	men	=	<i>hombres</i>
woman	=	<i>mujer</i>	women	=	<i>mujeres</i>
child	=	<i>niño; niña</i>	children	=	<i>niños - niñas</i>
foot	=	<i>pie</i>	feet	=	<i>pies</i>
tooth	=	<i>diente</i>	teeth	=	<i>dientes</i>
mouse	=	<i>ratón</i>	mice	=	<i>ratones</i>
goose	=	<i>ganso</i>	geese	=	<i>gansos</i>

<<<<<<§>>>>>>

a young man	=	<i>un joven hombre</i>	(<i>un joven</i>)
an old man	=	<i>un viejo hombre</i>	(<i>un viejo</i>)
a young woman	=	<i>una joven mujer</i>	(<i>una joven</i>)
an old woman	=	<i>una vieja mujer</i>	(<i>una vieja</i>)

WARNING = advertencia

Si en español decimos: **un joven, un viejo**, se comprende que se trata de dos personas de sexo masculino.

Si en inglés decimos: **a young, an old**, no se comprende si estamos hablando de un hombre o de una mujer, por lo tanto se dice:

- **a young man** = *un joven*
- a young woman** = *una joven*
- an old man** = *un viejo*
- an old woman** = *una vieja*

UNIT 2**6**

fiancé = *novio*
fiancée = *novia*

“Fiancé” forma el femenino añadiendo una “e”, porque es una palabra francesa que se usa también en inglés.

summer = *verano*
holiday = *vacación*
summer holiday = *vacaciones de verano*

foot = *pie*
ball = *balón; pelota*
football = *fútbol*

engaged = *prometido -a*
I am engaged = *estoy prometido -a*

<<<<<<§>>>>>>

WARNING = *advertencia*

*A la tercera persona del **Presente Simple** se le añade una “s”.*

- Tom lives**s** in New York.
He speaks**s** English.
He likes**s** sport.

Margaret lives**s** in London.
She likes**s** art and music.
She loves**s** Tom.

UNIT 2

7

El artículo **"the"** = *el, la, - los, las*

*En muchos casos en español se usa el artículo determinado, mientras en inglés **no** se usa.*

- **Tom likes red wine.** *Tom likes ~~the~~ red wine.*
- **Margaret has blonde hair.** *Margaret has ~~the~~ blonde hair.*
- **Margaret likes art and music.** *Margaret likes ~~the~~ art and music.*

*No hay una regla simple que nos permita saber cuando usar el artículo **"the"**.*

<<<<<<§>>>>>>

dress = *vestido (de mujer)*

- Margaret has a beautiful green **dress**.

suit = *traje (de hombre)*

- Tom has a modern brown **suit**.

<<<<<<§>>>>>>

in = *en*

- Tom lives **in** New York. = *(Tom vive **en** New York.)*

Paris is **in** France. = *(París está **en** Francia.)*

PRONUNCIATION = *pronunciación*

æ	ʌ	a:	i:	ɜ:
black	Russia	France	feet	girl
cat	brother	car	geese	first
grammar	summer	are	green	German
language	country	art	he	Germany
man	colour	Barcelona	she	Berlin
Jack	London		to be	Persian
Paris	Russian		we	surname
apple	to love			fur
have	young			
Spanish				

PHONETIC SYMBOLS = *símbolos fonéticos*

æ cat = *sonido entre la “a” y la “e”*

ʌ love = *“a”*

a: car = *“a” larga*

i: green = *“i” larga*

ɜ: girl = *sonido neutro largo*

: = *Los dos puntos indican que el sonido es largo.*

1. Tom Hudson is an American young man.
2. He lives in New York.
3. New York is his city.
4. He has a fiancée.
5. Her first name is Margaret. Her surname is Taylor.
6. She lives in London.
7. She is a pretty girl.
8. She has blonde hair and blue eyes.
9. She likes art and music.
10. She likes green things. She has a green dress.

11. Margaret Taylor is an English young woman.
12. She lives in London.
13. She has a fiancé, his name is Tom Hudson.
14. He lives in New York.
15. He is a handsome, strong man.
16. He likes sport; he likes football.
17. He has a red car; he likes red things.
18. He likes red wine. His car is red.
19. They are in Spain for a holiday.
20. They like Spain. Spain is beautiful.
21. It is a beautiful country.
22. Margaret likes Spanish art and music. Tom likes Spanish wine.

TRANSLATION = *traducción*

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. | <i>Traduce oralmente. En la página siguiente está la clave de esta traducción.</i> |
| 2. | <i>Copia toda la página.</i> |

1. I am English. My name is Jack.
2. You are Spanish. Your name is Dolores.
3. The pretty girl is my sister. Her name is Jane.
4. The man in the red car is American. His name is Tom.
5. The blonde girl is his fiancée. Her name is Margaret.

6. Jane and I live in England. England is our country.
7. You, Juan - and you, Dolores, live in Madrid. Madrid is your city.
8. Tom and Margaret are in Barcelona for their summer holiday.
9. Karl is a German boy. He has two sisters.
10. Their eyes are blue and their hair is blonde.

11. Gina is an Italian girl. She has two brothers.
12. Their eyes are brown and their hair is black.

13. A handsome young man - two handsome young men.
14. A pretty young woman - two pretty young women.

15. Tom likes sport. Margaret likes art.
16. He likes new things. He is a modern man.
17. She likes old things.
18. They have different tastes. Their tastes are different.
19. Men and women like different things.

TRANSLATION = traducción

1. *Escribe en un cuaderno la traducción del español al inglés.*
2. *Corrige los errores. En la página precedente está la clave de esta traducción.*
3. *Traduce oralmente del español al inglés.*

NOTAS

*Las palabras entre paréntesis no se traducen.
El español ha sido “inglesizado” para facilitar la traducción.*

1. Yo soy inglés. Mi nombre es Jack.
2. Tú eres española. Tu nombre es Dolores.
3. La bonita muchacha es mi hermana. Su nombre es Jane.
4. El hombre en el rojo coche es americano. Su nombre es Tom.
5. La rubia chica es su novia. Su nombre es Margaret.
6. Jane y yo vivimos en Inglaterra. Inglaterra es nuestro país.
7. Tú, Juan - y tú, Dolores, vivís en Madrid. Madrid es vuestra ciudad.
8. Tom y Margaret están en Barcelona para sus vacaciones de verano.
9. Karl es un alemán muchacho. Él tiene dos hermanas.
10. Sus ojos son azules y su pelo es rubio.
11. Gina es una chica italiana. Ella tiene dos hermanos.
12. Sus ojos son marrones y su pelo es negro.
13. Un bello joven hombre - dos bellos jóvenes hombres.
14. Una bonita joven mujer - dos bonitas jóvenes mujeres.
15. (A) Tom (le) gusta (el) deporte. (A) Margaret (le) gusta (el) arte.
16. (A) él le gustan nuevas cosas. Él es un hombre moderno.
17. (A) ella le gustan antiguas cosas.
18. Ellos tienen diferentes gustos. Sus gustos son diferentes.
19. Hombres y mujeres gustan diferentes cosas.

EXERCISES = ejercicios

Las respuestas a estos ejercicios se encuentran en las páginas
16 y 17.

No escribas en el libro.

Copia las oraciones en un cuaderno, y completa con las palabras que faltan.

1. Completa con los adjetivos posesivos que faltan.

Ejemplo (I am Spanish, Spain is **my** country.)

1. I am Italian. Italy is country.
2. **You** are English. England is country.
3. **He** is French. France is country.
4. **She** is Russian. Russia is country.
5. **Kosmo** is a Persian cat, fur is white. (fur = pelo)
6. **We** are Italian. Italy is country.
7. **You** are German. Germany is country.
8. **They** are American. America is country.

2. Completa con los adjetivos que faltan.

Ejemplo: (New York is a **big** city.)

1. Margaret has hair.
2. Tom has eyes.
3. Jack is a boy.
4. Jane is a girl.
5. Men and women like things.
6. Tom likes wine.
7. Margaret has a dress.
8. Madrid is a city.
9. Rome is an city.
10. Jack and Jane are students.
11. Tom has a car.

3. Escribe el plural de las palabras siguientes.

apple	man	tooth	child	woman	ball	colour
eye	foot	car	goose	taste	mouse	boy

EXERCISES = ejercicios

¡Atención!

*No escribas en el libro.
Copia las oraciones en un cuaderno, y completa con las palabras que faltan.*

4. Completa con los adjetivos posesivos: *his - her - its - their*

1. Tom Hudson is American, first name is Tom, surname is Hudson.
2. Margaret Taylor is English. first name is Margaret, surname is Taylor.
3. They are in Spain for holiday.
4. Tom lives in New York. New York is city.
5. Margaret lives in London. London is city.
6. Tom has black hair. hair is black.
7. Margaret has blonde hair. hair is blonde.
8. He likes new things, she likes old things. They have different tastes, tastes are different.
9. Tom has a red car. car is red.
10. Margaret has a green dress. dress is green.
11. Jack and Jane are brother and sister. He is brother. She is sister.
12. They are English. England is country.
13. They speak English. English is language.
14. Margaret has a Persian cat. name is Kosmo. fur is white and eyes are green.

VOCABULARY

American	əˈmɛrɪkən	americano
art	ɑ:t	arte
ball	bɔ:l	balón, pelota
Barcelona	bɑ:sɪləʊnə	Barcelona
black	blæk	negro
blue	blu:	azul
blonde	blɒnd	rubio
brown	braun	marrón
but	bʌt	pero
child	tʃaɪld	niño -a
children	tʃɪldrən	niños -as
colour	kʌlə	color
different	dɪfrənt	diferente
dress	dres	vestido (de mujer)
engaged	ɪnɡeɪdʒd	prometido -a
eye	aɪ	ojo
feet	fi:t	pies
fiancé	fɪɑnsɛ	novio
fiancée	fɪɑnsɛ	novia
foot	fʊt	pie
football	fʊtbɔ:l	fútbol
for	fɔ: / fə	por; para
fur	fɜ:	piel (de un animal)
geese	gi:s	gansos
goose	gu:s	ganso
green	ɡri:n	verde
hair	heə	pelo
handsome	hændsəm	bello, guapo
to have	tu hæv	tener - haber
her	he: / hə	su, sus (de ella)
his	hɪz	su, sus (de él)
holiday	hɔlɪdeɪ	vacación
its	ɪts	su, sus (de un animal; de una cosa)

VOCABULARY

language	læŋgwɪdʒ	<i>lengua</i>
to like	tu laɪk	<i>gustar</i>
man	mæn	<i>hombre</i>
men	men	<i>hombres</i>
mice	maɪs	<i>ratones</i>
mouse	maʊs	<i>ratón</i>
music	mju:zɪk	<i>música</i>
new	nju:	<i>nuevo</i>
nice	nais	<i>simpático</i>
our	auə	<i>nuestro -a , -os -as</i>
Persian	pɜ:fən	<i>persa</i>
Russia	rʌfə	<i>Rusia</i>
Russian	rʌfən	<i>ruso</i>
second	sekənd	<i>segundo</i>
to speak	tu spi:k	<i>hablar</i>
strong	strɒŋ	<i>fuerte</i>
suit	su:t	<i>traje (de hombre)</i>
summer	sʌmə	<i>verano</i>
surname	sɜ:neɪm	<i>apellido</i>
taste	teɪst	<i>gusto</i>
teeth	ti:θ	<i>dientes</i>
their	ðeə	<i>su, sus (de ellos -as)</i>
thing	θɪŋ	<i>cosa</i>
tooth	tu:θ	<i>diente</i>
two	tu:	<i>dos</i>
white	waɪt	<i>blanco</i>
wine	wain	<i>vino</i>
woman	wʊmən	<i>mujer</i>
women	wɪmɪn	<i>mujeres</i>
young	jʌŋ	<i>joven</i>
your	jɔ: / jə	<i>tu - tus, vuestro -a -os -as</i>

EXERCISES = ejercicios

1. Completa con los adjetivos posesivos que faltan.

Ejemplo (I am Spanish, Spain is **my** country.)

1. I am Italian, Italy is **my** country.
2. **You** are English, England is **your** country.
3. **He** is French, France is **his** country.
4. **She** is Russian, Russia is **her** country.
5. **Kosmo** is a Persian cat, **its** fur is white. (fur = pelo)
6. **We** are Italian, Italy is **our** country.
7. **You** are German, Germany is **your** country.
8. **They** are American, America is **their** country.

2. Completa con los adjetivos que faltan.

Ejemplo: (New York is a **big** city.)

1. Margaret has **blonde** hair.
2. Tom has **brown** eyes.
3. Jack is a **clever** boy.
4. Jane is a **pretty** girl.
5. Men and women like **different** things.
6. Tom likes **red** wine.
7. Margaret has a **green** dress.
8. Madrid is a **big** city.
9. Rome is an **old** city.
10. Jack and Jane are **clever** students.
11. Tom has a **red** car.

3. Escribe el plural de las palabras siguientes .

apple	man	tooth	child	woman	ball	colour
apples	men	teeth	children	women	balls	colours
eye	foot	car	goose	taste	mouse	boy
eyes	feet	cars	geese	tastes	mice	boys

4. *Completa con los adjetivos posesivos: his - her - its - their*

1. Tom Hudson is American, **his** first name is Tom, **his** surname is Hudson.
2. Margaret Taylor is English, **her** first name is Margaret, **her** surname is Taylor.
3. They are in Spain for **their** holiday.
4. Tom lives in New York. New York is **his** city.
5. Margaret lives in London. London is **her** city.
6. Tom has black hair. **His** hair is black.
7. Margaret has blonde hair. **Her** hair is blonde.
8. He likes new things, she likes old things; they have different tastes, **their** tastes are different.
9. Tom has a red car. **His** car is red.
10. Margaret has a green dress. **Her** dress is green.
11. Jack and Jane are brother and sister. He is **her** brother. She is **his** sister.
12. They are English, England is **their** country.
13. They speak English. English is **their** language.
14. Margaret has a Persian cat, **its** name is Kosmo. **Its** fur is white and **its** eyes are green.