

Bloque 3. Tema 6.

Our classroom

ÍNDICE

1. Grammar
 - 1.1. Wh – questions
 - 1.2. Saxon Genitive
 2. Vocabulary
 - 2.1. The house
 - 2.2. The classroom
 3. Reading: describing homes
 4. Listening and speaking: my classroom
 - 5.- Writing
-

0. Introduction

En inglés existe una serie de palabras que comienzan por WH- y que SIEMPRE se sitúan al inicio de una oración interrogativa. Estas palabras se conocen informalmente como las “**wh-words**” y a lo largo de este curso has conocido algunas de ellas. Vamos a conocer las más representativas y sus significados, así como la expresión de la posesión a través del llamado **genitivo sajón**, veremos vocabulario relativo a las **partes de la casa** e instrumentos que se utilizan en el **aula**.

1. Grammar

- El punto gramatical de este tema lo hemos dividido en dos partes:

- 1.1. Wh – words
- 1.2. Saxon genitive

1.1 Wh – words

WH- WORD	SIGNIFICADO	EJEMPLOS
WHAT	Qué o cuál	What is your name? ¿ Cuál es tu nombre? What is the weather like? ¿ Qué tiempo hace? What are your books? ¿ Cuáles son tus libros? What is Juan Like? ¿ Cómo es Juan?
WHERE	Dónde - lugar	Where are you from? ¿ De dónde eres? Where in Spain is Madrid? ¿ En qué parte de España está Madrid? Where is my car? ¿ Dónde está mi coche?
WHEN	Cuándo - tiempo	When is your birthday? ¿ Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?
WHO	Quién - personas	Who is that man? ¿ Quién es aquel hombre? Who are they? ¿ Quiénes son ellos?
WHOSE	De quién - posesión	Whose is this car? ¿ De quién es este coche? Whose is this bag? ¿ De quién es este bolso?
WHY	Por qué - causa	Why are you late? ¿ Por qué llegas tarde?
WHICH	Qué o cuál - cosas	Which book do you prefer? ¿ Qué libro prefieres?
HOW	Cómo - modo	How are you? ¿ Cómo estás? How big is your house? ¿ Cómo de grande es tu casa?
HOW MUCH / HOW MANY	Cuánto - cantidad	How much money have you got? ¿ Cuánto dinero tienes?

Actividad nº 1

Write the wh-question required for each sentence.

- _____ time is it?
- _____ road should I take?
- _____ much wine shall I buy?
- _____ house is that?
- _____ book is this? "It's mine".
- _____ is your favourite car?
- _____ trousers are these?

- h) _____ is your nationality?
- i) _____ nationality are you, English or Irish?
- j) _____ kind of music do you prefer?
- k) _____ fast is your car?
- l) There's tea and coffee, _____ would you like?
- m) _____ old is he?
- n) _____ shirt are you going to wear, the brown or the black?

Actividad nº 2

Write the correct question word for each sentence.

- _____ does your favourite film star come from?
- _____ house are you staying in?
- _____ are you doing tomorrow?
- _____ does Rosie live with?
- _____ is the bus leaving?

Para saber más

Here you have extra activities that you can do online:

Exercise 1

<http://eslbluesapps.com/m/mcdeuddeg/wheretherem.html>

Exercise 2

<http://www.focus.olsztyn.pl/en-english-exercises-wh-questions.html#.WxgBbp8zblU>

1.2. Saxon Genitive

El genitivo sajón es la forma que usamos en inglés para expresar que alguien o algo es poseedor de "algo". Como veremos en temas posteriores, para expresar posesión podemos utilizar los posesivos (que usaremos tanto con personas, animales o cosas) e incluso la preposición of (de), que se usa principalmente cuando el poseedor no es una persona o animal:

The window of the house <-- --> La ventana de la casa

Por el contrario, cuando el poseedor es una persona, podemos emplear (además de los posesivos anteriormente citados) una forma particular, que se conoce como genitivo sajón (por su origen).

Al nombre del poseedor, se añade un apóstrofo y una s ('s) y figura en la frase delante del nombre de la cosa poseída:

My brother's car <-- --> El coche de mi hermano

John's dog <-- --> El perro de John

También se emplea con nombres de animales, nombres de países, ciertas expresiones de tiempo, espacio, distancia, peso, etc...

The cat's ears <-- --> Las orejas del gato

France's cities <-- --> Las ciudades de Francia

Yesterday's meeting <-- --> La reunión de ayer

A mile's walk <-- --> Un paseo de una milla

REGLAS DE LA 'S DEL GENITIVO SAJÓN

1. Cuando el poseedor es solo uno, el orden de la frase es: Poseedor + Apóstrofo + S
La cosa poseída

Paul's heart <-- --> El corazón de Pablo

Cuando el nombre termina en -s, se añade otra -s

Charles's car <-- --> El coche de Carlos

2. Si los poseedores son varios, el orden de la frase es: Los poseedores (plural) + Apóstrofo + La cosa poseída

My brothers' clock <-- --> El reloj de mis hermanos

(Cuando el nombre en plural no termina en s se aplica la misma norma que para un solo poseedor):

The women's books <-- --> Los libros de las mujeres

Cuando detallamos nombrando a los distintos poseedores, solamente el último refiere el genitivo:

That is John, Jim and Paul's flat <-- --> Ese es el piso de John, Jim y Paul

¡OJO! Fíjate en la diferencia:

John and Ann's cars - Los coches son de ambos

John's and Ann's cars - Cada uno tiene su propio coche

Actividad nº 3

Translate into English the following sentences.

1. El abuelo de Bart
2. La hermana de Maggie
3. El padre de Lisa
4. La abuela de Bart, Lisa y Maggie
Bart's, Lisa's and Maggie's grandmother
5. La madre de Bart
6. El perro de Homer
7. La casa del perro
8. Las hermanas de Marge
9. El abuelo de Maggie
10. El hijo del Mr Barnes

Actividad nº 4

Let's revise your knowledge of the body vocabulary using genitive saxon.

1. El cuello de Bart
2. La espalda de Maggie
3. El brazo de Lisa
4. El cuerpo de Bart, Lisa y Maggie
5. La cabeza de Bart
6. El dedo de Homer
7. La pata del perro
8. Las manos de Marge
9. Los pies de Maggie
10. La nariz de Mr Barnes

Actividad nº 5

Complete the sentences using genitive saxon.

1. Do you like _____ ? (Anne - the coat)
2. I hate _____. (the car - Bob)
3. Which is _____ ? (the bag - Craig)
4. _____ is not far from de sea. (the flat - Andy)

2. Vocabulary

Vamos a dividir la sección de vocabulario en dos grupos:

- The house
- The classroom

Una vez que te aprendas las palabras podrás realizar los ejercicios online, además de las actividades de reading, listening, speaking y writing.

2.1. The house



Imagen nº 1. Fuente: Materiales Virtuales de ESPA – LOE

Balcony	Balcón
Bathroom	Baño
Kitchen	Cocina
Dining room	Comedor
Living room	Sala de estar
Bedroom	Dormitorio
Stairs	Escaleras
Garage	Garaje

Garden	Jardín
Floor	Piso
Door	Puerta
Basement	Sótano
Roof	Techo
Window	Ventana
Bathroom	Baño
Attic	Desván

Visita siguiente enlace para escuchar la pronunciación y aprender algunas palabras nuevas:

[THE HOUSE](http://www.ompersonal.com.ar/omexpress/casa/partesdelacasa.htm)

<http://www.ompersonal.com.ar/omexpress/casa/partesdelacasa.htm>

2.2. The classroom


			
Desk	Chair	Blackboard	Text book
			
Scissors	Paper clip	Pen	Paper
			
Ruler	Crayon	Pencil	Pencil sharpener
			
Ruber / eraser	Classroom	School bag	Notebook

Imagen nº 2. Fuente: Materiales Virtuales de ESPA – LOE

Haz click en el siguiente enlace para ver la pronunciación de estas palabras y para aprender algunas palabras nuevas:

[THE CLASSROOM](http://www.mansioningles.com/vocabulario28.htm)

<http://www.mansioningles.com/vocabulario28.htm>

3. Reading: describing homes

DESCRIBING HOMES

Your name is **Jennifer**. A reporter just asked you, “Could you please describe your home?” Read aloud your answer.

My family and I live on the tenth floor in an apartment building downtown. The building is next to a supermarket and across from a bank. There are two small bedrooms in our home and there is a large living room. I really like our living room because you can see all the city from our window. Also, there is a comfortable sofa and two chairs where we can watch TV together.

There is a coffee table in front of the sofa and there are some flowers on it. There aren't any windows in our kitchen, but it's clean and modern. This is great because sometimes I like to cook dinner for my family. Our home is located downtown, so it's a little noisy, but I like it.

Your name is **Eduard**. A reporter just asked you, “Could you please describe your home?” Read aloud your answer.

I live outside the city in a large house with my family. There aren't many buildings near our home, but there is a small store across the street. We're lucky because we have a large yard behind our house, and so we also have a small garden and a few pet rabbits that we keep. I like my bedroom because it's large and it has a large window, but I have to share it with my younger brother.

We have three bedrooms in our home. In the living room, there is a lot of furniture – there are three big book shelves and there are several chairs, so when friends come to visit everyone has a place to sit. I think our home is really great!

Actividad nº 6

Read the text about Jennifer and answer the following questions.

1. What floor do Jennifer and her family live on?
2. How many bedrooms are there in her home?
3. What can she see from the living room window?
4. What is on the living room coffee table?
5. How many windows are there in the kitchen?

Actividad nº 7

Read the text about Eduard and answer the following questions.

1. What is across the street from Eduard's home? _____
2. What is behind Eduard's home? _____
3. What is in Eduard's yard? _____
4. How many bedrooms are there in Eduard's home? _____
5. What does Eduard say about his living room? _____

4. Listening and speaking: my classroom

LISTENING

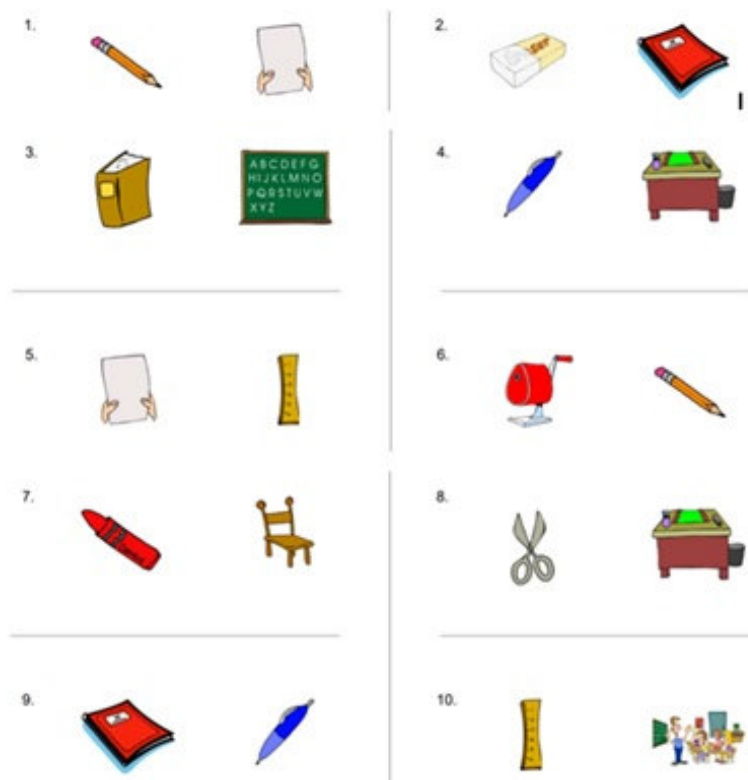


Imagen nº 3 Fuente: <http://123listening.com>

Actividad nº 8

Listen to the next audio and write the word that you listen. You have to choose between the two options in the picture.

My classroom

Audio: ACING_1_Bloque_03_Tema_6_Classrom.mp3 (Portal de Educación de personas adultas)

SPEAKING

1. Can you say in English all the objects in your classroom?

Say: There is...

There are...

2. Ask your classmates about the classroom objects. For example: Where is the yellow pencil?

5.- Writing

Choose one of the following topics and write a text (50 words).

a) Describe your house.

b) Describe your classroom and say the objects you can find.

Soluciones a los ejercicios propuestos

Actividad nº 1

- a) What time is it?
- b) Which road should I take?
- c) How much wine shall I buy?
- d) Whose house is that?
- e) Whose book is this? "It's mine".
- f) Which is your favourite car?
- g) Whose trousers are these?
- h) What is your nationality?
- i) Which nationality are you, English or Irish?
- j) What kind of music do you prefer?
- k) How fast is your car?
- l) There's tea and coffee, what / which would you like?
- m) How old is he?
- n) Which shirt are you going to wear, the brown or the black?

Actividad nº 2

Where does your favourite film star come from?

Which house are you staying in?

What are you doing tomorrow?

Who does Rosie live with?

When is the bus leaving?

Actividad 3

- 1.- Bart's grandfather
- 2.- Maggie's sister
- 3.- Lisa's father
- 4.- Bart's mother
- 5.- Homer's dog
- 6.- The dog's house
- 7.- Marge's sisters
- 8.- Maggie's grandfather
- 9.- Mr Barnes' son

Actividad nº 4

- 1.- Bart's neck
- 2.- Maggie's back
- 3.- Lisa's arm
- 4.- Bart's, Lisa's and Maggie's body
- 5.- Bart's head
- 6.- Homer's finger
- 7.- Dog's leg
- 8.- Marge's hands
- 9.- Maggie's feet
- 10.-Mr Barnes' nose

Actividad nº 5

1. Do you like Anne's coat ? (Anne - the coat)
2. I hate Bob's car . (the car - Bob)
3. Which is Craig's bag ? (the bag - Craig)
4. Andy's flat is not far from de sea. (the flat - Andy)

Actividad nº 6

1. What floor do Jennifer and her family live on? tenth floor
2. How many bedrooms are there in her home? two
3. What can she see from the living room window? the city
4. What is on the living room coffee table? some flowers
5. How many windows are there in the kitchen? There aren't any windows

Actividad nº 7

1. What is across the street from Eduard's home? a store
2. What is behind Eduard's home? a yard
3. What is in Eduard's yard? a small garden and a few rabbits
4. How many bedrooms are there in Eduard's home? three
5. What does Eduard say about his living room? there is a lot of furniture

Actividad nº 8

1. pencil
2. eraser
3. book
4. pen
5. paper
6. pencil sharpener
7. crayon
8. scissors
9. notebook
10. ruler