**ESCUELA COMERCIAL CAMARA DE COMERCIO**

**Teacher: María Isabel Mendoza Arvizu. GROUP: 42 “A”**

**Class number 12 October 6, 2017.**

**1.- “A”.-VOCABULARY: Travel essentials. Book page 28.**

**A map, suntan lotion, a backpack, a pair of sunglasses, a passport, a wallet, a driver’s license, a guidebook, tickets, a toothbrush.**

**Exercise: Match the words to the pictures.**

**e.g.) 2. . .. . a map 9 . . . . . suntan lotion, etc.**

**Exercise “B” Choose the top essential things in exercise “A” to take on a summer vacation.**

**e.g.) I think a toothbrush is essential.**

**Well, you can buy a toothbrush, but your passport is essential if you want to go to a different country!**

**2.- GRAMMAR: Possessive Pronouns and whose.**

**Whose, means ¿De quién..? We often use this/that/these/those with whose…?**

**e.g.) Whose suntan lotion is this? It’s mine.**

**Whose shoes are those? They’re his.**

**Possessive adjectives: My, your, his, her, its, our, your, their.**

**Possessive pronouns: Mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs.**

**Exercise: “A” Listen to the conversation and underline the things the Carters are taking on vacation with them.**

**Exercise “B”, Look at the text in exercise “A” again. Complete the table on the next page and circle the correct option to complete the rules. (book page 29)**

**Exercise “C” Complete the questions with the correct form of the verb “be”. Then write the answer using the correct possessive pronoun. (one to six)**

**e.g.) Whose shoes ARE these? They’re HIS.**

**Homework: Listen to travel plans and anwer, Where Misha is going on vacation? And she needs to buy…. Book page 30.**

**ESCUELA COMERCIAL CAMARA DE COMERCIO**

**Teacher: María Isabel Mendoza Arvizu. GROUP: 53 “A”**

**Class number 12, Unit two. October 6, 2017.**

**7) GRAMMAR:**

**Present Perfect Tense.**

**We use the Present Perfect to describe the event that happened first, and the Simple Past for the event that happened second.**

**We form the Past Perfect with: had+ the past participle of the verb.**

**We use had with all persons. In spoken English we often contract had to ‘d.**

**e.g.) They’d just bought a little house by the beach.**

**For negative write hadn’t. e.g.) I hadn’t bought a new house.**

**For question, use had at the beginning. E.g.) Had you and your friend been at the beach?**

**Short answers: Yes, I had. No, we hadn’t.**

**Exercise “A” Listen to the conversation. What made Lauren remember something from he childhood?..**

**Exercise “B” Read the conversation and choose the option to complete the rule, and the function. Then complete the table with examples from Exercise “A”.**

**e.g.) 1.- We form the past perfect with - - - - - - Had+ the past participle of the verb. Complete the table for affirmative, negative , Questions.**

**Exercise “C” Practice: Complete the sentences with the correct simple past or past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses. (one to eight).**

**Remember: Regular verbs most of them add\_\_ed, (check the rules), irregular verns have their own past.**

**e.g.) 1.- When we ARRIVED (arrive) our parents HAD already EATEN (eat).**

**Homework: Write your own FIVE sentences using:**

**1.- By the time I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I had already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**2.- When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the first time, I had never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**3.- When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I hadn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yet. Etc.**