

DOWN ↓

1. -- An _____, precedes the noun, that it modifies.

2. -- The _____ is good.

3. -- _____ of the logic.

4. -- Use A before _____ nouns with consonant sound.

5. -- Use the for a very special _____ or thing.

6. -- A _____ singular.

1. -- It is very interesting to see a _____.

2. -- _____ these _____.

3. -- The _____ is very _____.

4. -- _____ the _____.

5. -- _____ the _____.

6. -- _____ the _____.

UNIDAD II



I LEARN TOO



PERSONAL PRONOUNS

		<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
FIRST PERSON --	PRIMERA PERSONA	I-- YO	WE--NOSOTROS
SECOND PERSON--	SEGUNDA PERSONA	YOU-- TU, UD.	YOU-USTEDES
THIRD PERSON --	TERCERA PERSONA	HE-- EL SHE-- ELLA IT--(NO SE TRADUCE)	THEY-ELLOS,AS.

SINGULAR

Means ONE PERSON or THING

ERNEST - - - - - HE	ROSE - - - - - SHE
THE BOY- - - - - HE	THE GIRL - - - - - SHE
CHARLES BROWN- - - - HE	SISTER - - - - - SHE
THE DRIVER MAN - - - HE	HELEN WHITE- - - - SHE

ONE THING (or IT)

YO----I	THE BILL-----IT	TU, UD.-----YOU
	THE TIME-----IT	
	THE BOOK-----IT	
	THE DESK-----IT	

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

FIRST PERSON	SECOND PERSON	THIRD PERSON
YOUNG MAN	YOUNG WOMAN	OLD MAN
YOUNG WOMAN	OLD MAN	OLD WOMAN
YOUNG MAN	YOUNG WOMAN	OLD MAN
YOUNG WOMAN	OLD MAN	OLD WOMAN

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

THE DRIVER MAN	THE GIRL
THE BOY	THE GIRL
THE DRIVER MAN	THE GIRL
THE DRIVER MAN	THE GIRL
THE DRIVER MAN	THE GIRL

ONE THING (or IT)

THE BILL	I
THE TIME	YOU
THE BOOK	
THE DESK	

PLURAL

Means MORE than ONE PERSON or THING

MORE than ONE (WE)	MORE than ONE (THEY)
ROBERT and I ----- WE	MYRNA and ROSE ----- THEY
ROSE, ANN and I ----- WE	THE BOYS ----- THEY
HE, SHE, and I ----- WE	ANIMALS ----- THEY

MORE than ONE---- (YOU)
ALICE and YOU---- YOU
DILIA, ANN and YOU---- YOU

VOCABULARY

- THE DRIVER MAN
- THE GIRL
- SISTERS
- BILL
- TIME
- BOOK
- PERSON
- THING
- DESK
- MEANS
- ONE

PRESENT TENSE

IS	ARE
HE IS	WE ARE
SHE IS	YOU ARE
IT IS	THEY ARE

EXERCISE I

Write "HE" "SHE" "IT" "WE" or "THEY" in the blank.

(YOU) --- YOU ARE HERE (HE) --- HE IS THERE (SHE) --- SHE IS THERE (IT) --- IT IS THERE (WE) --- WE ARE THERE (THEY) --- THEY ARE THERE	(I) --- I AM THERE (HE) --- HE IS THERE (SHE) --- SHE IS THERE (IT) --- IT IS THERE (WE) --- WE ARE THERE (THEY) --- THEY ARE THERE
--	--

(YOU) --- YOU ARE HERE
 YOU --- YOU ARE HERE
 YOU --- YOU ARE HERE

VOCABULARY

	THE DRIVER MAN
	THE STRIP
	STREET
	BILL
	TIME
	BOOK
	PERSON
	THING
	BEAK
	MEANS
	ONE

EXAMPLES

EXERCISE I

I AM an important student.

YOU ARE intelligent boys.

Write "HE" "SHE" "IT" "WE" or "THEY" in the blank.

BONNIE AND CLYDE _____

THE SUN _____

THE UNIVERSITIES _____

THE HOUSE _____

HELEN WHITE _____

THE TREE _____

RED REDFORD _____

THE TREES _____

USE THE "TO BE" FORMS
"AM" "IS" "ARE"

PRESENT TENSE

ONE MALE (or HE) ONE FEMALE (or SHE)
 ONE THING (or IT)

<u>AM</u>	<u>IS</u>	<u>ARE</u>
↓	↓	↓
I = I AM (SOY)	HE = HE IS SHE = SHE IS IT = IT IS	WE = WE ARE YOU = YOU ARE THEY = THEY ARE

IS = ES, ESTA

ARE = SON, ESTAN

BILL
 TIME
 BOOK
 GIRL
 SISTER
 BOY
 STUDENT
 INTELLIGENT
 BEAUTIFUL WOMAN
 GOLD
 GOOD FRIENDS
 MOUNTAINS

EXERCISE I

I AM an important student.
YOU ARE an intelligent boy.
YOU ARE intelligent boys.
ROBERT IS a biology student.
HE IS a biology student.
MERCEDES IS beautiful woman.
SHE IS beautiful woman.
IT IS cold.
HELEN and I ARE good friends.
WE ARE good friends.
ROSE, ANN and YOU ARE students.
YOU ARE students.
THE THINGS ARE in the mountains.
THEY ARE in the mountains.

The verb ends in "s" when the subject is:
ONE MALE (or HE) / ONE FEMALE (or SHE)
ONE THING (or IT)

- _____ BILL
- _____ TIME
- _____ BOOK
- _____ GIRL
- _____ SISTER
- _____ BOY
- _____ STUDENT
- _____ INTELLIGENT
- _____ BEAUTIFUL WOMAN
- _____ COLD
- _____ GOOD FRIENDS
- _____ MOUNTAINS

EXERCISE I

Write AM, IS or ARE.

- The classes _____ in session.
- You _____ my reason for living.
- Doris and he _____ in Mexico.
- She and he _____ friends.
- Jack and Rose _____ interesting in you.
- Cantinflas _____ a movie star.
- The animal _____ in the park.
- Rose and I _____ in the book store.
- Myrna _____ a university student.
- I----what I _____ and that's all that I-----

EXERCISE II

USE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS

EXAMPLE: YOU I am in class.
You are in class.

- HELEN
- AT HOME
- ALBERT
- SHE
- THEY
- TONY SMITH
- LUPITA AND HELGA
- AT THE UNIVERSITY
- I
- THE STUDENTS
- HE
- THE PROFESSORS

EXERCISE I

Write AN, IS or ARE.

_____	_____	The classes
_____	_____	You
_____	_____	Doña and he
_____	_____	She and he
_____	_____	Jack and Rose
_____	_____	Centinela
_____	_____	The animal
_____	_____	Rose and I
_____	_____	Myra
_____	_____	I---what I
_____	_____	I

EXERCISE II

USE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS

_____	YOU	EXAMPLE:
_____	_____	HELEN
_____	_____	AT HOME
_____	_____	THERE
_____	_____	SHE
_____	_____	THEY
_____	_____	TONY SMITH
_____	_____	LIBERTY AND BENJAMIN
_____	_____	AT THE UNIVERSITY
_____	_____	I
_____	_____	THE STUDENTS
_____	_____	HE
_____	_____	THE PROFESSORS

THERE IS
THERE ARE

THERE IS, THERE ARE, (Formas impersonales del verbo haber)

If the FIRST NOUN PHRASE is SINGULAR:

USE

THERE IS = HAY

EXAMPLE

THERE IS A BOY AND TWO GIRLS

NOUN PHRASE (SINGULAR)

Hay un muchacho y dos muchachas.

If the FIRST NOUN PHRASE is PLURAL:

USE

THERE ARE = HAY

EXAMPLE

THERE ARE TWO GIRLS AND ONE BOY

NOUN PHRASE (PLURAL)

Hay dos muchachas y un muchacho.