



Complete the sentences

During the week I _____ very hard, so at the weekend, I want to relax. On Saturday though, I _____ the housework and _____ shopping because I _____ time the rest of the week. That usually _____ most of the day. Saturday evening, I often _____ or _____ friends over for dinner. When friends _____ over, I _____ cooking although I'm not very good at desserts. As I often _____ to bed late on Saturday, I _____ late on Sunday morning. If the weather is good, I _____ some time in my garden. If not, I _____ the Sunday newspapers. In the afternoon, I _____ my mother for tea. She _____ quite close to me so I usually _____ to her house. On Sunday evening I _____ TV and then go to bed early.

enjoy don't have lives read spend do visit
work go sleep go
invite watch
take walk come
go out
Go out

Answers

During the week I work very hard, so at the weekend, I want to relax. On Saturday though, I do the housework and go shopping because I don't have time the rest of the week. That usually takes most of the day. Saturday evening, I often go out or invite friends over for dinner. When friends come over, I enjoy cooking although I'm not very good at desserts. As I often go to bed late on Saturday, I sleep late on Sunday morning. If the weather is good, I spend some time in my garden. If not, I read the Sunday newspapers. In the afternoon, I visit my mother for tea. She lives quite close to me so I usually walk to her house. On Sunday evening I watch TV and then go to bed early.

Complete the sentences



Present Simple or Present continuous.



Complete the sentences

- He about buying a house.
- I next week off.
- We always at the Sofitel when we go to Lyon.
- a wireless network in your office?
- He at the conference next week.
- She with friends over the holidays.
- We it's a good idea.
- I a vitamin supplement every day.
- She a baby very soon.
- He French and German fluently.

's speaking stay take 'm taking 's having don't think
Do you have speaks 's staying 's thinking

Answers:

- He about buying a house.
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Complete the sentences



**Aquí tes un listado de vocabulario con algunhas diferenzas entre o Inglés
Británico e o Americano**

Clothes

British English	American English	Galego
Trousers	Pants	Pantalóns
Pants / Underwear / Knickers	Underwear / panties	Calzóns/ Bragas
Jumper / Pullover / Sweater / Jersey	Sweater	Xersei
Vest	Undershirt	Camiseta
Trainers	Sneakers	Deportivos
Dressing Gown	Bath-Robe	Bata de casa
Nappy	Diaper	Cueiro
Swimming costume	Bathing Suit	Bañador

At School

British English	American English	Galego
Friend / Mate	Friend	Amigo
Glue	Gum	Pegamento
Rubber	Eraser	Goma
Public School	Private School	Escola Privada
State School	Public School	Escola Pública
Holiday	Vacation	Vacacións
Staff Room	Teachers Lounge	Sala de profes
Play Time / Break Time	Recess	Recreo
Class	Grade	Clase / Curso

On the Road

British English	American English	Galego
Crossroads	Intersection	Cruce
Car park	Parking Lot	Aparcadoiro
Zebra Crossing / Pedestrian Crossing	Cross Walk	Paso de Cebra
Motorway	Freeway	Autoestrada
Lorry	Truck	Camión
Petrol	Gas / Gasoline	Gasolina
Pavement	Sidewalk	Beirarrúa
Petrol Station	Gas Station	Gasolineira
Diversion	Detour	Desvío
Phone Box	Telephone Booth	Cabina
Tube / Underground	Subway	Metro
Round about	Traffic Circle	Rotonda

Food

British English	American English	Galego
Biscuit / Bickie	Cookie / cracker	Galleta
Sweets	Candy	Doces
Chips (French Fries in McDonald's)	French Fries	Patacas fritidas
Starter	Appetizer	Entradas
Puddings / Afters / Dessert / Sweets	Dessert	Sobremesa
Jam	Jelly	Marmelada
Tin	Can	lata
Bill (at restaurant)	check	conta
Grill	Broil	Grellar
Take-away	Take out	Comida para levar

In and around the House

British English	American English	Galego
The Toilet / Loo / The John /	Bathroom / Restroom	Baño
Bathroom - the room where the bath is. If you asked us for the bathroom we will think you want to have a bath!		
Tap	Faucet	Billa
Garden	Backyard / Yard	Xardín
Wardrobe	Closet	Roupeiro
Bin / Dust Bin	Trash Can	Caldeiro do lixo
Television / Box / Telly/ TV	TV / Television	Televisión

People

British English	American English	
Man / Bloke / Gentleman / Guy / Chap	Man / Guy	Home
Lady / Woman	Lady	Muller
Policeman / Bobby / Copper	Policeman / Cop	Policía
Postman	Mailman	Carteiro
Dustman	Garbage Man	Recolledores do Lixo
Friend / Pal / Chum / Mate / Buddy	Friend / Buddy	Colega
Cashier	Teller	caixeiro
Nutter	Crazy Person	Tolo
Mum / Mummy / Mom	Mom	mamá



Sport

British English	American English	Galego
Football	Soccer	Fútbol

Other Words

British English	American English	Galego
Torch	Flashlight	Lanterna
Autumn	Fall	Outono
Bank Holiday	National Holiday	Día Festivo
Lift	Elevator	Ascensor
Queue	Stand in a line	Cola
There's a queue.	There's a line.	Hai cola
Quid (slang for pound)	Bucks	Libras / dólar
Surgery	Doctor's office	ambulatorio
Nick	steal	Roubar
Off you go	Go ahead	Vamos!
It's gone off	It's spoiled	Está avariado
Pack of cards	Deck of cards	Baralla de cartas
Package	Parcel	Paquete
Holiday	Vacation	Vacacións

Present simple Or Continuous

Usamos **Present Simple** para accións habituais ou sucesos

- I watch TV most evenings. (*vexo a televisión todos os días*)
- The sun rises in the east. (*O sol sae polo leste*)
-
- The plane leaves at 5.00 in the morning. (*O avión sae ás 5 da mañá*)

Usamos o **Present Continuous** para accións que acontecen no momento de falar

- I'm watching a movie on TV. (*Estou vendo unha película na televisión*)
- I'm looking for a new job. . (*estou buscando un novo traballo*)

Mira estas frases para ver o contraste entre os dous tempos verbais :

- I usually don't drink coffee but I'm having one this morning because there is nothing else. (*Normalmente non bebo café pero estou tomando un esta mañá porque non hai nada máis*)
- I often drive to work but I'm taking the train this morning because my car is in for repair. (*Frecuentemente vou ao traballo conducindo pero esta mañá estou collendo o tren porque o meu coche está a reparar*).
- I'm thinking about dying my hair blonde but I don't think my wife will be very happy about it. (*Estou pensando en tinguirme o pelo de louro pero penso que a miña muller non vai estar moi contenta con iso*)
- My parents live in New York but I'm just visiting. (*Os meus pais viven en Nova York pero eu estou de visita*).

Fíxate como nestes exemplos usamos o present continuous para falar sobre accións que son limitadas o temporais no presente e o present simple para expresar accións permanentes ou habituais.

Truco:

Normalmente cando aparecen os adverbios (usually, always, often, never, seldom, normally, etc) emprégase o present simple.

- I usually wear a suit and a tie. (*Normalmente levo un traxe con gravata*)

Por outra banda, con expresións como (at the moment, now, this morning, today, etc) normalmente emprégase o Present Continuous.

- Today I am wearing a t-shirt and jeans. (*Hoxe levo unha camiseta e vaqueiros*)

Verbos de estado:

Hai algúns verbos que non se empregan normalmente coa forma *-ing*. Estes verbos chámanse *verbos de estado*. Unha forma de recoñecer estes verbos é preguntar: indica o verbo un estado ou unha acción? Está expresando unha emoción? É un verbo de pensar ou de actividade mental?

Verbos dos sentidos: *feel, see, hear, smell and taste ...*

Verbos de emocións: *admire, love, hate, wish, want ...*

Verbos de actividade mental: *agree, forget, remember, know, think ...*

Verbos de posesión: *own, owe, belong, possess ...*

Verbos auxiliares: *be, have ...*

Verbos de Estado

Vexo o que queres dicir ... (entendo)
Ule a queimado ... (sentido)
Amo Nova York ... (emoción)
Admíroo ... (sentimento)
Esquezo cousas ... (actividade mental)
Creo que si ... (opino)
É Francesa ... (estado)
Ten un fillo ... (posúe)

Stative Verbs

I see what you mean ... [understand]
It smells burnt ... [sense]
I love New York ... [emotion]
I admire him ... [feeling]
I forget things ... [mental activity]
I think so ... [opinion]
She is French ... [state]
She has a son ... [possess, own]

Así de absurdo podería ser: *Estas oracións xa no son correctas ou polo menos xa non teñen o mesmo sentido:*

Estou vendo o que queres dicir ...
Está ulindo a queimado...
Estou querendo a Nova York ...
Estouno admirando ...
Estou esquecendo as cousas ...
Estou crendo que si ...
Está sendo Francesa ...
Está tendo un fillo ...

I'm seeing what you mean ...
It's smelling burnt ...
I'm loving New York ...
I'm admiring him ...
I'm forgetting things ...
I'm thinking so ...
She's being French ...
She's having a son ...

Compara con verbos de acción

Estou atendendo a este paciente nestes momentos ...
Estou ulindo o aroma ...
Estou encantado aquí ...
Esquézome cada vez máis ...
Estou admirando este cadro ...
Estou pensando sobre ...
Está facendo o parvo...
Está tendo un bebé ...

I'm seeing this patient at the moment ...
I'm smelling the aroma ...
I'm loving it here ...
I'm forgetting more and more ...
I'm admiring the painting ...
I'm thinking about ...
She is being silly ...
She's having a baby

Se queres facer máis exercicios *on line* para practicar isto fai click aquí:

<http://www.madridteacher.com/Grammar/John/Victor-State-1.htm>

Vocabulario básico que podes usar na descrición física dunha persoa e que completa o estudado anteriormente

AGE

young old middle-aged twenty-something mid-fifties over seventy in his teens in his late twenties in his early thirties	novo vello de mediana idade vinte e tantos na metade dos cincuenta máis de setenta, adolescente adolescente ao final dos vinte ou principio da trintena
--	--

FACE

a moustache a beard wrinkles a double chin brown/blue/dark eyes tanned skin	bigote barba engurras papada ollos marróns, azuis, escuros pel bronceada
--	---

HAIR

long short wavy straight curly a fringe bald blonde shoulder-length hair	longo curto ondulado liso rizado flocos calvo louro polos ombros
---	---

HEIGHT AND BUILD

tall short médium-height fat slim thin chubby athletic strong weak in good physical shape	alto baixo de mediana estatura gordo esvelto delgado repoludo atlético forte débil en boa forma física
--	---

CLOTHES AND FOOTWEAR

casual/smart/ clothes jeans skirt T-shirt dinner jacket suit sweater cardigan dress scarf tie trainers sandals flowery striped checked	roupa informal/ elegante/ vaqueiros saia camiseta smóking traxe xersei rebeca vestido bufanda gravata zapatillas de deporte sandalias con flores a raias a cadros
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ALGUNHAS FORMAS DE EXPRESAR GUSTOS E PREFERENCIAS

- **If you love something.** Se che encanta algo

*I **love** eating ice-cream.*

*I **adore** sun-bathing.*

- **If you like something a lot.** Se che gusta algo moito

*She's **fond of** chocolate*

*I **like** swimming very much.*

- **If you like something .** Se che gusta algo

*He **quite likes** going to the cinema*

*I **like** cooking.*

- **If you neither like nor dislike something.** Se nin che gusta nen che desagrada algo.

*I **don't mind** doing the housework.*

- **If you don't like something.** Se non che gusta algo

*She **doesn't like** cooking very much.*

*He's **not very fond of** doing the gardening.*

*I **dislike** wasting time.*

- **If you really dislike something.** Se che desagrada algo

*I **don't like** sport at all.*

*He **can't stand** his boss.*

*She **can't bear** cooking in a dirty kitchen.*

*I **hate** crowded supermarkets.*

*He **detests** being late.*

*She **loathes** celery.*

- **Things to remember...** Recordar...

Dislike is quite formal.

Fond of is normally used to talk about food or people.

The oa in **loathe** rhymes with the oa in *boat*.

- **Grammar Note.** Nota de gramática

To talk about your general likes or dislikes, follow this pattern:

***like** something or **like doing** something.*

- **Common mistake.** Erro moi común.

Be careful where you put **very much** or **a lot**. These words should go **after** the thing that you like. For example, *I like reading very much*. NOT ~~*I like very much reading*~~.

Thanks to: <http://www.english-at-home.com/>



Vocabulario que podes usar na descripción dunha persoa

Learning Vocabulary: Describing a person's appearance

AGE: **young** (novo), **old** (vello), **middle-aged** (de mediana idade), **twenty-something** (vinte e tantos), **mid-fifties** (na metade dos cincuenta), **over seventy** (máis de setenta, pasados os setenta), **in his teens** (adolescente), **in his late twenties or early thirties** (ao final dos vinte ou principios da trintena)

FACE: **a moustache** (bigote), **a beard** (a barba), **wrinkles** (engurras), **a double chin** (papada), **brown/blue/hazel/dark eyes** (ollos marrons/ azuis/abelá/escuros), **tanned skin** (pel bronceada)

HAIR: **long** (longo), **short** (curto), **wavy** (ondulado), **straight** (liso), **curly** (rizado), **a fringe** (flocos), **bald** (calvo), **blonde** (loiro), **shoulder-length hair** (polos ombros)

HEIGHT AND BUILD: **tall** (alto), **short** (baixo), **medium-height** (de mediana estatura), **fat** (gordo), **slim** (esvelto), **thin** (delgado), **chubby** (repoludo), **athletic** (atlético), **strong** (forte), **weak** (débil), **in good physical shape** (en boa forma física)

CLOTHES AND FOOTWEAR: **casual/smart/conventional clothes** (roupa informal/ elegante/ convencional), **jeans** (vaqueiros), **skirt** (falda), **T-shirt** (camiseta), **dinner jacket** (smóking), **suit** (traxe), **sweater** (xersei), **cardigan** (rebeca), **dress** (vestido), **scarf** (bufanda), **tie** (gravata), **trainers** (zapatillas de deporte), **sandals** (sandalias), **flowery** (con flores) **striped** (a raias) **checked** (a cadros)