





# **Unit 3 How much are these?**

Preguntar sobre un producto (precio, material, color)

### 000

## Singular

cerca lejos



How much is this that (object)?



What color is it?



<u>Is</u> it cotton/gold/leather/plastic/rubber/silk/silver/wool?



Which <u>one</u> do you prefer/like better/like more (object.)?



Why? Which <u>one is</u> cheaper/prettier/nicer/better/more stylish/more expensive/more attractive?



### **Plural**



How much are these/those (objects.)?



What color are they?



What are they made of?



Which <u>ones</u> do you prefer/like better/like more (objects)?



Why? Which <u>ones are</u> cheaper/prettier/nicer/better/more stylish/more expensive/more attractive?





Demonstratives; one, ones

that T

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that T-shirt? that one? those sneakers those? saying prices99¢ = ninety-nine cents\$28 = twenty-eight dollars

Which one?

Which ones?

The blue one

The gray ones.

\$28.99 = twenty-eight ninety-nine

### useful expressions

useful expressions

That's cheap.

That's reasonable.

That's OK/not bad. That's expensive.

The color is prettier.

The design is nicer.

The style is more attractive.

The material is better.

### Preferences; comparisons with adjectives

these?

this T-shirt?

these sneakers?

I prefer the blue one.

Which dress do you prefer?

How much is

How much are

Which one do you like more?

I **like** the blue one **more**.

Which one do you like better?

I **like** the black one **better**.

It's nicer than the black one.

It's **lighter than** the black one.

It's more stylish than the blue one.

Spelling
cheap → cheaper

nice → nicer

It's \$28.99.

They're \$40.

big → bi**gger** 

pretty -> prettier

#### AT THE DEPARTMENT STORE

Look at the picture. Complete the conversations with this, that, these, those, one or ones.

**DESIGNER JEWELRY** Lynn: Excuse me. How much is that necklace? \$100 AND UP Clerk: Which \_\_\_\_\_ ? They have different prices. SILVER Lynn: The long <u>one</u> over there. Clerk: It's \$119. Lynn: How about those earrings over there? ON SALE \$50 Clerk: Do you mean the gold ones ? Lynn: No, the silver ones Clerk: They're \$149.99. Lynn: \$150 for a pair of earrings! Wow! How much are \_\_\_these\_\_ earrings? Clerk: They're only \$39.99. Lynn: Hmm. Well, how much is \_\_\_\_this ring over here? Clerk: It's \$29.50. Lynn: Oh, that's not bad.

- With singular nouns, use this for a thing that is nearby and that for a thing that is not nearby: How much is **this** hat here? How much is **that** hat over there?
- With plural nouns, use these for things that are nearby and those for things that are not nearby: How much are **these** earrings here? How much are **those** earrings over there?
- Use one to replace a singular noun: I like the red hat. I like the red one. Use ones to replace plural nouns: I like the green bags. I like the green ones.

#### Choose the correct words.

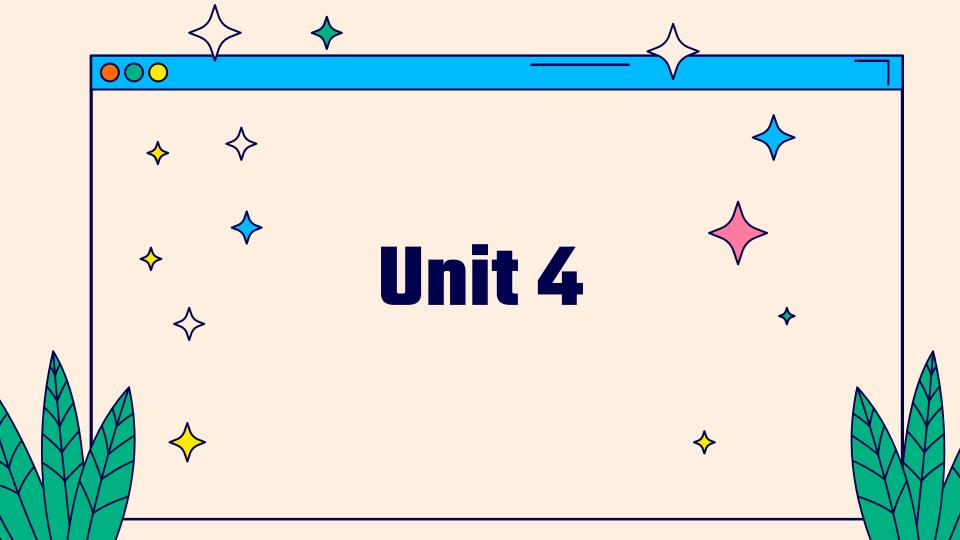
- 1. A: Excuse me. How much are this / these shoes?
  - B: It's / (They're)\$279.
  - A: And how much is this (that bag over there?
  - B(It's )They're only \$129.
  - A: And are the two gray one (ones \$129, too?
  - B: No. That / Those are only \$119.
  - A: Oh! This That store is really expensive.
- 2. A: Can I help you?
  - B: Yes, please. I really like these / those jeans over there. How much is it / are they?
  - A: Which one /ones? Do you mean this / these
  - B: No, the black one ones
  - A: Let me look. Oh, it's (they're)\$35.99.
  - B: That's not bad. And how much is this / that sweater here?
  - A(It's /)They're only \$9.99.

■ For adjectives with one syllable or adjectives of two syllables ending in -y, add -er to form the comparative:
cheap → cheaper; nice → nicer; big → bigger, pretty → prettier.

■ For adjectives with two syllables not ending in -y or adjectives of three or more syllables, use more + adjective to form the comparative: stylish -> more stylish, expensive -> more expensive.

A Write the comparatives of these adjectives.

1. attractive	more attractive	5. interesting	more interesting		
2. happy	happier	6. reasonable	more reasonable		
3. exciting	more exciting	<b>7.</b> sad	sadder		
4. friendly	friendly	8. warm	warmer		





# **Unit 4 Do you play the guitar?**

Lista de preguntas para concocer sobre sus gustos.

- 1. What kinds of music do you like? Do you like [type of music]?
- 2. Who's your favorite musician? What musical instrument does he/she play?
- 3. Do you play a musical instrument? What instrument do you play? Do you play the piano/guitar?
- 4. What kinds of TV programs do you like? Do you like [type of TV show]?
- 5. What kinds of movies do you like? Do you like [type of movie]?
- 6. Do you play video games? What's your favorite video game?
- 7. Would you like to go to [event] this weekend? Why or why not?
- 8. Would you like to [activity] this weekend?
- 9. Ask me about music/TV shows/movies. or Ask [classmate] about music/TV shows/movies.

1 Who is Seth's favorite band?

Correction: A=(His) favorite band is Maroon 5.

2 Does Leanne like them?

A= No, she doesn't, because she think**S** their music is very noisy.

# Personal Pronoun C



I think I know her. Does she play the violin?

verb

I think I know him. Does she play the violin?

I think I know them. Do they play the violin?

### Simple present questions; short answers

Do you like country music? Yes, I do. I love it.

No, I don't. I don't like it very much.

Does she play the piano?

Yes, she does. She plays very well.

No, she doesn't. She doesn't play an instrument.

Do they like Imagine Dragons?

Yes, they do. They like them a lot.

No, they don't. They don't like them at all.

Do you like romantic movies?

A= Yes, I do. I like them very much, because they are emotional.

A= Yes. I like.

A= No. I don't like.

A= No. I don't like much.

Do you like country music?

No, I don't like it. They are boring./ Yes, I like it. Yes, I do,. I love it.

#### What kind of music do you like? Object pronouns I really like rap.

me

you

him

her

it us

them

### Would; verb + to + verb

What does she play?

Who do they like?

She plays the guitar.

They like Maroon 5.

Would you like to go out on Friday?

Yes, I would.

Yes, I'd love to. Thanks.

Would you like to go to a concert?

I'd like to, but I have to work late.

I'd like to, but I need to save money.

I'd like to, but I want to visit my parents.

Yes, I'd like to. what time?.

I'd like to, but I can't. I have to go on a trip.

Contractions

I'd = I would

# Make an invitation.

# Would you like to have a cup of coffee with me?

Accept	Care	Could	Enjoy	Happen	Learn	Open	Regard	Share	Tell
Achieve	Carry	Create	Exist	Have	Leave	Order	Relate	Shoot	Tend
Admit	Catch	Cross	Expect	Hear	Lend	Own	Release	Show	Think
Affect	Cause	Cut	Experience	Help	Like	Pay	Remember	Sing	Throw
Afford	Change	Damage	Explain	Hide	Limit	Perform	Remove	Sit	Touch
Agree	Check	Deal	Express	Hold	Listen	Play	Repeat	Sleep	Train
Allow	Choose	Deliver	Face	Hope	Live	Point	Replace	Smile	Travel
Answer	Clear	Deny	Fall	Identity	Look	Prefer	Reply	Sound	Treat
Apply	Clean	Depend	Feel	Imagine	Love	Prepare	Report	Speak	Try
Argue	Collect	Describe	Find	Improve	Make	Press	Result	Stand	Turn
Arrange	Come	Destroy	Finish	Increase	Matter	Prevent	Return	Start	Understand
Arrive	Complain	Develop	Fly	Influence	Mean	Produce	Reveal	State	Use
Ask	Complete	Disappear	Follow	Inform	Measure	Protect	Rise	Study	Visit
Avoid	Consist	Discover	Forget	Invite	Meet	Provide	Run	Succeed	Wait
Become	Contain	Do	Forgive	Involve	Mention	Push	Save	Suggest	Want
Begin	Continue	Dress	Form	Join	Mind	Reach	Say	Supply	Walk
Believe	Contribute	Drink	Get	Keep	Move	Read	See	Suppose	Watch
Build	Control	Drive	Give	Know	Must	Receive	Sell	Survive	Win
Buy	Correct	Eat	Go	Last	Need	Record	Send	Take	Wonder
Call	Cost	Encourage	Grow	Laugh	Offer	Reduce	Set	Talk	Write