Escuela Normal de Educación Preescolar

Licenciatura en educación preescolar
CICLO ESCOLAR 2020 - 2021



Course

English B1.1

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3° "B"

UNIT 6 GRAMMAR

ESCUELA NORMAL DE EDUCACIÓN PREESCOLAR ENGLISH B1.2 BOOK UNIT 6 – THAT NEEDS FIXING GRAMMAR

Dear students, during the week we will describe problems and learn how to make complaints.

ACTIVITY 1 – SOME COMMON COMPLAINTS – 25 PTS.

Read about some common complaints. Then answer the questions.



Have you ever had any of these problems? Which ones? What would you do in each of these situations? What other complaints have you had?

Write your responses here:

Have you ever had any of these problems? Which ones? Yes, with a waiter in a restaurant, in these times of pandemic, the waiter rushes my family and me so that another family could come in to eat.

What would you do in each of these situations?

- **Banking:** I'd call the card company right away.
- **Restaurants:** I'd complain to the manager.
- Online Shopping: I'd call the store and ask for a discount.
- Vehicles: I'd use it less to take care of the gas.
- Internet providers: I'd change the provider of the internet.
- **Repair services:** I'd sell the TV in parts to buy a new one.
- Parking garage: I'd check the security cameras and ask a police member for help.

What other complaints have you had? My sister asks for a board game by amazon and a different one arrived.

ACTIVITY 2 – DESCRIBING PROBLEMS 1 – 25 PTS.

- We can use the <u>past participle as adjectives</u> to describe problems with certain places or products. Example: The car <u>is damaged</u>. / El carro está dañado or My pants <u>are stained</u>. / Mi pantalón está manchado. Remember that for regular verbs we add <u>-ed in the past participle (ex. stained, damaged)</u>, irregular verbs change completely (ex. torn)
- To describe problems we can also use <u>nouns</u> to say that there is something wrong with the product or that it has a problem. Example: The car has <u>some damage</u>. / El carro tiene cierto daño or *There is* a <u>stain</u> in my pants. / Hay una mancha en mis pantalones.

Read and analyze the following examples.

Describing problems 1				
With past participles as adjectives	With nouns			
The suitcase lining is torn .	It has a tear in it./There's a hole in it.			
The car is damaged .	There is some damage on the bumper.			
The coffee mug is chipped .	There is a chip in it.			
My pants are stained .	They have a stain on them.			
The camera lens is scratched.	There are a few scratches on it.			
The washing machine is leaking.*	It has a leak.			
*Exception: is leaking is a present con	tinuous form.			

Complete the conversations with the correct words from the box.

has a chip	has a dent has a stain	✓ have a tear is a hole	is broken is leaking	is scratched some damage		
1. A: Oh, no	! These jeans	have a tea	r in the	m.		
		t ained , to				
	10 Th 10 Th	is scratched				
B: I know	. The wood _	has a chip	because	my son drags h	is toy cars on it.	
3. A: Why a	re you drinking	g out of that glass	? Itis bro	oken	n it.	
B: Oh, I d	didn't see it. Th	nat's why itis	leaking			
4. A: Some	one hit my car	today. Look! The	doorha	s a dent	_ in it.	
B: I see t	hat. Your back	lightsome	damage ,	too.		
5. A: I boug	ht this blouse	yesterday, but I h	ave to take it k	oack. There	has a stain	in it
B: It's rea	Illy cute, but th	at's not the only	oroblem. It	is a hole	on it, too.	

Read the comments from customers in a restaurant. Write sentences in two different ways using forms of the word in parentheses. Look at the example.

- 1. Could we have another water pitcher? This one . . . (crack)
- 2. That valet was so careless. My car . . . (dent)
- 3. The toilet is dirty. And the sink . . . (leak)
- 4. This tablecloth isn't very clean. It . . . (stain)
- 5. Would you bring me another glass? This glass . . . (chip)
- 6. The table looks pretty dirty. The wood . . . , too. (scratch)
- 7. The server needs a new shirt. The one he's wearing . . . (tear)
- 8. The walls really need paint. And the ceiling . . . (damage)
- This one is cracked.

 It has a crack.
- 1. This one is cracked.
 - It has a crack.
- 2. My car is dented.
 - There is a dent in it.
- 3. The sink is leaking.
 - It has a leak.
- 4. It is stained.
 - It has a stain.
- 5. This glass is chipped.
 - The have a chip on them.
- 6. The wood is scratched.
 - It has a scratch.
- 7. The one he's wearing is tearing.
 - There is a tear in it.
- 8. The ceiling is damage.
 - There is some damage.

ACTIVITY 3 – DESCRIBING PROBLEMS 2 – 25 PTS.

Another way to talk about problems with a place or product is talking about what needs to be done to fix it. In order to do this, we can use:

- NEED + GERUND: Ex. The car NEEDS FIXING. / El carro necesita arreglo.
- NEED + PASIVE INFINITIVE: Ex. The car NEEDS TO BE FIXED. / El carro necesita ser reparado.

We can also talk about problems with a product saying what continues happening with it using **KEEP + GERUND**. Ex. The monitor of my computer KEEPS FREEZING. / La pantalla de mi computadora se sigue congelando.

Read and analyze the following examples.

Describing problems 2				
Need + gerund	Need + passive infinitive	Keep + gerund		
The oven needs adjusting .	It needs to be adjusted.	Everything keeps burning.		
The alarm needs fixing .	It needs to be fixed.	The alarm keeps going off.		

Complete the following exercises using the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

A	Complete the conversation with the verbs in parentheses. Use need + passive infinitive in A's lines and need + gerund in B's lines.				
	A: Look at this place! A lot of work <u>needs to be done</u> (do) before we move in.				
	B: You're not kidding. Let's make a list. First, the walls <u>need painting</u> (paint). A: Right. And the windows needs to be washed (wash). Add the rug to your list:				
	A: Right. And the windows needs to be washed (wash). Add the rug to your list:				
	It really <u>needs to be cleaned</u> (clean). Do you think itneeds to be dry cleaned ry-clean)?				
	B: No, I think we can do it ourselves. It Need shampoo (shampoo).				
	We can rent a machine for that.				
A: And what about the ceiling fan? I think it needs to be replaced (replace).					
	Fans aren't too expensive.				
	B: OK. I've added it to the list. And what should we do with all this old furniture?				
	A: Ineeds to be thrown out throw out)! I think the landlord should take care of that, though.				
В	Complete the blog with the correct form of keep and the verb in parentheses.				
	I <u>keep having</u> (have) technical problems. My computer keep crashing (crash),				
	and my printer Keep jamming (jam). I have to Keep putting (put) a new				
	battery into my mouse because it Keep dying (die). The letters on my keyboard				
	Keep sticking (stick), too. Keep thinking (think) things will get better,				
	but they just Keep getting (get) worse. Time for some new electronics!				

Describing problems 2

The oven needs adjusting.

The alarm needs fixing.

Need + gerund

Need + passive infinitive

It needs to be adjusted. It needs to be fixed. Keep + gerund

Everything **keeps burning**. The alarm **keeps going off**.



GRAMMAR PLUS see page 137

A What needs to be done in this apartment? Write sentences about these items using need with gerunds or passive infinitives.



- 1. the cupboards (clean)
- 2. the fire alarm (adjust)
- 3. the lights (replace)
- 4. the plants (water)
- 5. the oven (fix)
- 6. the ceiling (paint)
- 7. the window (wash)
- 8. the light switch (change)
- 1. The cupboards need cleaning.

OR

1. The cupboards need to be cleaned.

Write your responses here:

- 1. The cupboards need cleaning.
- 2. The fire alarm need adjusting.
- 3. The lights need to be replaced.
- 4. The plants need to be water.
- 5. The oven need fixing.
- 6. The ceiling need painting.
- 7. The window needs to be washed.
- 8. The light switch needs to be changed.

ACTIVITY 3 – WRITING ABOUT PROBLEMS AT HOME – 25 PTS.

Think of five improvements you would like to make in your home. Which improvements will you most likely make? Which won't you make?

"First the bedroom walls *need painting*. There are some small *cracks*..."

Write about your improvements here:

- 1. The ceiling of the kitchen walls need painting. There are large cracks in the corner.
- 2. The patio door needs to be changed. It has a big hole.
- 3. The table chair needs to be fixed. It has a very large splinter.
- 4. The refrigerator needs to be washed. It has a black paint stain.
- 5. The bed needs to be hammered. Has a broken par.