

English for Engineers

Workbook

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Introducción

Apreciado estudiante:

Este cuaderno de trabajo ha sido elaborado por la Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad de Antioquia, para el nivel I del Programa Inglés para Ingenieros. Su objetivo es proporcionar material de práctica para que refuerce los conocimientos adquiridos mediante el texto guía, las guías de estudio, las guías de autoevaluación, la multimedia y todos los medios indicados para realizar las actividades correspondientes, con el fin de mejorar su desempeño en la comunicación oral y escrita en inglés.

El *workbook* también proporciona un *answer key* para que monitoree sus repuestas y tenga más seguridad en su desempeño.

Al igual que el texto guía, el *workbook* está dividido por capítulos y cada capítulo tiene cuatro módulos con ejercicios para elaborar, así:

Capítulo 1. Presentaciones formales e informales, títulos y profesiones

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Módulo 2. Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Módulo 3. Comprensión de lectura

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Capítulo 1

Presentaciones formales e informales, títulos y profesiones

Módulo 1. Gramática



Hi!
Hello!
What's up?
How are you?
How are you doing?

Exercise 1

Use la forma apropiada del verbo ser o estar.

Hi! Kevin. My last name ____ Wilford. My mother ____ an architect. My father ____ a businessman. My brother ____ an electrical engineer. My sister ____ a bioengineer.

Exercise 2

Use la forma apropiada del verbo ser o estar.

This ____ my brother, Josh. He ____ 19 years old. This ____ my sister, Kay. She ____ 15 years old. We ____ good friends.

Exercise 3

Order the following presentation. (Ordene la presentación, siguiendo el orden lógico de saludo, presentación y despedida).

1. Glad to meet you Marilyn.
2. Nice to meet you too, Pete.
3. I'm okay.
4. Pete. This is Marilyn.
5. Hello Marilyn. How are you?
6. Hi, Pete!
7. Fine, thank you and you?

El orden es: _____.

Exercise 4

Complete the following presentation. Use the appropriate form of the verb *To Be* in the third person. (Utilice la forma apropiada del verbo *To Be* en tercera persona).

This _____ Dereck. He _____ 13 years old. He _____ from South Africa. He _____ visiting some relatives. He _____ a student.

Exercise 5

Utilice el vocabulario que ya conoce para presentar a un amigo o a una amiga.

I have a female friend. She _____ years old. Her mother _____ (profession); his father _____ a medical doctor. She has 3 brothers and 1 sister. They live in Puerto Rico.

Exercise 6

Write sentences using the following vocabulary. Write positive or negative sentences according to likes and dislikes. Use the correct form of the verb *To Be*.

(Escriba oraciones afirmativas y negativas utilizando el vocabulario siguiente, de acuerdo con sus preferencias o no preferencias. Use las formas correctas del verbo ser o estar).

- a. I have a pet. It / be / beautiful / ugly
_____.
- b. In July, in Argentina, the climate / be / warm / cold
_____.
- c. In winter, I / be / hungry / thirsty
_____.
- d. China / be / continent / country
_____.
- e. My sister's apartment / be / comfortable / uncomfortable
_____.
- f. Los Angeles / be / Canada / USA
_____.
- g. My mother / be / afraid of airplanes / afraid of buses
_____.
- h. Paris / be / interesting city / boring city
_____.
- i. Some laptops / be / cheap / expensive
_____.

Exercise 7

Use the appropriate subject pronoun to complete the following presentations.

- Heather: How are _____ today, Dereck?
- Dereck, _____ am fine, thanks.
- This is my son. _____ is 11 years old.
- This is his female friend, Camila. _____ is 10 years old.
- _____ are in the same school.

Exercise 8

Use the indefinite article **a** or **an** before the following words.

My father is 50 years old. He is ___ professor in Universidad de La Plata. My mother is 40 years old; she is ___ psychologist. My brother Santiago is 20 years old; he is _____ electrical engineer. My sister is also 20 years old because they are twins; she is _____ administrative engineer.

Exercise 9

Answer the following questions using affirmative or negative short answers according to the information required.

- Are you brothers and sisters? Yes, _____.
- Is he your father? No, _____.
- Is she your mother? Yes, _____.
- Are you ninety years old? No, _____.
- Are you in high school? No, _____.
- Are you brother, your sister, and you students? Yes, _____.

Exercise 10

Answer the following questions about yourself using short answers.

- What is your name? _____.
- What's your address? _____.
- What's your cell phone or mobile phone number? _____.
- How old are you? _____.
- What's your preferred soccer team? _____.
- What's your father's profession? _____.
- What's your mother's profession? _____.

Exercise 11

Complete the following paragraph with the appropriate possessive adjectives.

In ____ family, we love pets. ____ father has a cat. ____ name is Xixi; ____ skin is very soft; it is a peaceful cat. ____ grandmother has a female parrot. It is talking all the time. I have a dog. When the parrot talks, the cat says miau and the dog barks. Since the parrot is talking all the time, ____ house is always noisy.

Exercise 12

Complete the following paragraph with the appropriate possessive adjective.

____ friends Johana and Dasika also love pets. They have a snake and a hamster. ____ pets live in ____ rooms. ____ other brothers and sisters are afraid of ____ pets.

Exercise 13

Complete the following paragraph with the appropriate 's possessive.

Example: Mary has many friends. Mary's friends live in USA.

- a. Jimmy has different types of automobiles. _____ automobiles are old and new.
- b. My brother has a very important position in a bank. _____ position in the company is manager.
- c. My sister is a medical doctor and works for a clinic. _____ position in the clinic is administrator.
- d. Mary buys books every week. _____ books are updated.
- e. Peter likes horses and has many horses. _____ horses are costly in the market.
- f. My mother likes cooking. _____ cooking is delicious.

Módulo 2



Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

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Exercise 1

Track 1. Listen to the following.

Escuche el *track* 1 del CD que acompaña el *workbook* y conteste las siguientes preguntas:

- What is Juan Carlos's father's name? _____.
- What is Juan Carlos's mother's name? _____.
- What is Juan Carlos's father's profession? _____.
- What is Juan Carlos's mother's profession? _____.
- What is Juan Carlos' program of studies? _____.
- How old is Juan Carlos? _____.
- What are Juan Carlos's plans? _____.

Exercise 2

Escuche el *track* 2 y escriba los nombres que allí mencionan.

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

Exercise 3

Track 3. Listen to the spelling of the following names and surnames and write them.

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

Exercise 4

Introductions. Listen to *track 4* and fill in the blanks.

My ____ is Carlos. My surname ____ Limpiao. I live in Uruguay. I am ____ ____ old. My name is Sucio. My phone number ____ 34294788. My grandfather is an _____. My grandmother is a _____. I have ____ brother and one sister. I have ____ aunts and one _____. I have ____ cousins.

Exercise 5

Introductions. Listen to *track 5* and fill in the blanks.

This is _____. His last ____ is Collins. ____ lives in New York. He ____ seventeen years old. He ____ visiting relatives. ____ nickname is Dave. His cell phone number ____ 300 785 09 11. His ____ is a flight attendant. His father is a _____. He has one ____ and two sisters. He has ____ aunts and one uncle. He has ____ cousins.

Exercise 6

Introductions. Listen to *track 6* and fill in the blanks.

____ is Marilyn. ____ last name is Eanes. ____ lives in England. She is ____ years old. She is traveling with ____ family. Her nickname ____ Mar. ____ cell phone number is 3104612249. Her ____ live in Liverpool. Her mother ____ a mechanical engineer. Her ____ is a materials engineer. She has ____ brothers. She has one _____. She has ____ cousins.

Exercise 7

Introductions. Listen to *track 7* and fill in the blanks.

____ names ____ Noah and Eve. ____ live near my town. They ____ nineteen years old. They ____ identical twins. They ____ my brother's friends. ____ are on vacation. ____ parents ____ psychologists.

Exercise 8

Listen to *track 8* and fill in the blanks.

- This ____ my cousin Valentine.
- This is ____ uncle John.
- This is my ____ Kevin.
- This ____ my sister Kay.
- Nice to ____ you!

Exercise 9

Age. Listen to *track 9* and fill in the blanks.

- a. My brother _____ years old.
- b. My sister _____ years old.
- c. My cousin _____ years old.
- d. My friends _____ twelve, thirteen, and _____ years old.

Exercise 10

Track 10. Age. Listen to *track 10* and fill in the blanks.

- a. My mother is _____ years old.
- b. My father is _____ years old.
- c. My grandmother is _____ years old.
- d. My grandfather is _____ years old.



Módulo 3



Comprensión de lectura

Exercise 1

Realice los siguientes ejercicios tratando de deducir palabras de acuerdo con el contexto.

Many people are in the conference room. The lecturer is talking about environment. He is using all type of technological aids. The event seems to be _____.

- a. not sufficient
- b. very interesting
- c. not important
- d. very appropriate

Exercise 2

People normally drink something after lunch or dinner. Some people like tea, soft drinks or a beer. Some people like water; others like a cup of _____.

- a. soup
- b. sugar
- c. coffee
- d. salt

Exercise 3

Some people like green plants in their apartments or houses. Some other people prefer plants with flowers. Some people prefer to have them in a pot with soil but other people prefer to plant them in a pot in _____.

- a. trees
- b. water
- c. grass
- d. vegetables

Exercise 4

The discotheque is full of people. Spectators are waiting for the main star to start the concert. Half an hour has passed and the singer is not in the platform. An spectator stands up and shouts: The singer _____.

- a. is excellent
- b. is very good
- c. is very responsible
- d. is late

Exercise 5

Aplice la técnica de *skimming* al párrafo siguiente y escoja las opciones correctas de acuerdo con la información del texto.

Language learning is a process to be developed for a long time. For a Spanish speaker there are barriers to overcome such as pronunciation, structure, vocabulary, and way of writing. The mind needs to be accustomed to the new language and a lot of practice is needed, as well as exposure to the new language (listening and speaking). You need to be constant in the process of learning a language. It is not true that we can learn a language in a matter of days. Even if you travel to the country where the language is spoken, it takes time to be acquainted with the new language. There are factors such as age, lack of contact with speakers, and time, among many others. Authors have defined the learning of a new language as: a process of continuous approximation to the language. It can be more difficult for some people and some other people may feel emotionally affected.

- A language can be learned in a few days.
- Practice is not necessary to learn a language.
- Human mind needs new languages.
- Exposure to the new language is necessary to learn a new language.
- Age is important in the learning of a language.
- A foreign language is not difficult to learn.

Exercise 6

Aplice la técnica de *scanning* al párrafo en cuestión y encuentre una palabra bajo la cual se reúnan los conceptos expresados en cada una de las opciones a, b, c.

- Pronunciation, structure, and vocabulary are difficult in a foreign language.
- It is necessary to be accustomed to the new language.
- Time is important when learning a new language.

Exercise 7

Skim the following paragraph and find information about:

- Machines man does not use daily.
- Three examples of machines man customarily uses.
- Machines we can use in cars.
- Machines man uses to lift objects.

Bicycles, airplanes, jacks, pulleys, and wedges are machines used by man from time to time, but there are some other machines which man uses more frequently, among them, we can find shovels, scissors, needles, and wheels. Shovels and scissors are types of levers. They have fulcrum, effort, and load. Jacks are screws used to fix flat tires and to raise loads. Needles are wedges used to cut wood but also to lift loads. Among pulleys we can find ropes and belts; using them we can lift objects or move them. Wheels we find in cars are also used to lift objects.

Módulo 4



Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

Organice las siguientes palabras bajo las categorías correspondientes, a saber: Actions (verbs), Activities (nouns), Objects (nouns), Places (nouns).

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| classroom | do | theater | eat | throw |
| buy | drink | car | swimming | discotheque |
| purchase | give | gift | present | dinning room |
| meeting | hear | ear | reading | hall |
| ball | leave | money | house | auditorium |
| book | magazine | read | listening | speaking |
| sell | soft drink | sit | seat | singing |
| swimming pool | store | clothes | e-mailing | garage |
| letters | church | send | e-mail | |
| supermarket | pug | | | |

Actions (verbs)	Activities (nouns)	Objects (nouns)	Places (nouns)

Exercise 2

Organice el siguiente vocabulario y expresiones de acuerdo con la categoría indicada, a saber: Greetings, Introductions, Subject Pronouns, Questions.

Greetings	Introductions	Subject Pronouns	Questions

I am	Are they twins?	Hi!	I	he
she	What's up?	This is	it	we
She is my...	Are they brothers?	How are you?	they	I am...
He is my...	Nice to meet you.	Are you a nurse?	Hello!	They are my...
Glad to meet you.	How are you doing?		you	Is he your friend?

Exercise 3

Use la información del ejercicio anterior para elaborar oraciones. Ejemplo: Hi! and Hello! are greetings.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

Exercise 4

Organice la siguiente información en oraciones completas, utilizando la estructura Sujeto + predicado (verbo + complemento del sujeto). Use la forma correcta del verbo *To Be*.

a. Josh / Mary / language students / and

b. industrial engineering / bioengineering / environmental engineering / programs of study / and

c. geometry / calculus / English / mathematics / courses / and

d. teacher / engineer / architect / social worker / professions / and

e. English, geography, history / biology / anthropology courses / and

Answer key

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Capítulo 1, Módulo 1: Gramática

Exercise 1

- a. is
- b. is
- c. is
- d. is
- e. is

Exercise 2

- a. is
- b. is
- c. is
- d. is
- e. are

Exercise 3

- Hi Pete!
- Hello Marilyn. How are you?
- Fine, thank you, and you?
- I'm okay.
- Pete. This is Marilyn.
- Glad to meet you, Marilyn.
- Nice to meet you too, Pete.

Exercise 4

- a. is
- b. is
- c. is
- d. is
- e. is

Exercise 5

- a. is (answer vary)
- b. is (answer vary)
- c. is

Exercise 6

- a. It is beautiful. (It is not ugly).
- b. In July, in Argentina, the climate is cold. (It is not warm).
- c. In winter, I am hungry. (I am not thirsty).
- d. China is a country. (It is not a continent).
- e. My sister's apartment is not comfortable. (It is uncomfortable).
- f. Los Angeles is in USA. (It is not in Canada).
- g. My mother is afraid of airplanes. (She is not afraid of buses).
- h. Paris is an interesting city. (It is not a boring city).
- i. Some laptops are cheap. (They are not expensive).

Exercise 7

- a. you
- b. I
- c. he
- d. she
- e. they

Exercise 8

- a. a
- b. a
- c. an
- d. an

Exercise 9

- a. we're
- b. he isn't
- c. she's
- d. I'm not
- e. I'm not
- f. we're

Exercise 10

- a. My name is Tatiana. (Answer may vary).
- b. My address is 1515 Pecan Street, Nacogdoches, Texas. (Answer may vary).
- c. My cell phone number is 300 785 09 11. (Answer may vary).
- d. I'm 27 years old. (Answer may vary).
- e. My preferred soccer team is Spain. (Answer may vary).
- f. My father is an architect. (Answer may vary).
- g. My mother is a graphic designer. (Answer may vary).

Exercise 11

- a. my
- b. my
- c. its
- d. its
- e. my
- f. my

Exercise 12

- a. my
- b. their
- c. their
- d. their
- e. their

Exercise 13

- a. Jimmy's
- b. My brother's
- c. My sister's
- d. Mary's
- e. Peter's
- f. My mother's

Capítulo 1, Módulo 2: Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Exercise 1. Track 1.

- a. Camilo
- b. Susana
- c. lawyer
- d. university professor
- e. environmental engineering
- f. 20
- g. to travel to Europe

Exercise 2. Track 2.

- a. Mary
- b. Johana
- c. Pat
- d. Dereck
- e. Dasika
- f. Robert
- g. Lex

Exercise 3. Track 3.

- a. Burt
- b. Kadow
- c. Burcher
- d. Wilford
- e. Roberts

Exercise 4. Track 4.

- a. name
- b. is
- c. 18 years
- d. is
- e. architect
- f. designer
- g. one
- h. four
- i. uncle
- j. nine

Exercise 5. Track 5.

- a. David
- b. name
- c. He
- d. is
- e. is
- f. His
- g. is
- h. mother
- i. pilot
- j. brother
- k. three (3)
- l. fifteen (15)

Exercise 6. Track 6.

- a. This
- b. Her
- c. She
- d. nineteen (19)
- e. her
- f. is
- g. Her
- h. parents
- i. is
- j. father
- k. three (3)

- l. aunt
- m. four (4)

Exercise 7. Track 7.

- a. Their
- b. are
- c. They
- d. are
- e. are
- f. are
- g. They
- h. Their
- i. are

Exercise 8. Track 8.

- a. is
- b. my
- c. brother
- d. is
- e. meet

Exercise 9. Track 9.

- a. is, five (5)
- b. is, nine (9)
- c. is, eleven (11)
- d. are, fifteen (15)

Exercise 10. Track 10.

- a. thirty-five (35)
- b. forty-five (45)
- c. sixty-five (65)
- d. seventy-two (72)

Capítulo 1, Módulo 3: Comprensión de lectura

Exercise 1. b. very interesting

Exercise 2. c. coffee

Exercise 3. b. water

Exercise 4. a. late

Exercise 5

- d. Exposure to the new language is necessary to learn a new language.
 e. Age is important in the learning of a language.

Exercise 6

- a. barriers
 b. mind
 c. constant

Exercise 7

- a. bicycles and airplanes, jacks, pulleys, wedges
 b. shovels, scissors, needles, and wheels
 c. jacks and wheels
 d. jacks, screws, needles, ropes, belts

Capítulo 1, Módulo 4: Comunicación escrita**Exercise 1**

Actions (verbs)	Activities (nouns)	Objects (nouns)	Places (nouns)
eat	meeting	ball	classroom
buy	swimming	book	theater
purchase	reading	magazine	house
sell	listening	soft drink	discotheque
drink	speaking	car	dinning room
give	singing	gift	hall
hear	e-mailing	ear	auditorium
leave		money	swimming pool
do		present	garage
read		seat	supermarket
sit		clothes	store
throw		letters	church
send		e-mail	pub

Exercise 2

Greetings	Introductions	Subject Pronouns	Questions
Hi!	I am	I	Is he your friend?
Hello!	This is	he	Are they brothers?
What's up?	She is my...	she	Are they twins?
How are you?	He is my...	it	Are you a nurse?
How are you doing?	They are my...	we	
	Glad to meet you	you	
	Nice to meet you	they	

Exercise 3

- a. What's up, how are you, and how are you doing are greetings.
- b. I am, This is, She is my... He is my... Glad to meet you, and Nice to meet you are introductions.
- c. I, he, she, it, we, you, they are subject pronouns.
- d. Is he your friend?, Are they brothers?, Are they twins?, and Are you a nurse? are questions.

Exercise 4

- a. Josh and Mary are language students.
- b. Industrial engineering, bioengineering, and environmental engineering are programs of study.
- c. Geometry, calculus, English, and mathematics are courses.
- d. Teacher, engineer, architect and social worker are professions.
- e. English, geography, history, biology, and anthropology are courses.

Capítulo 2

Países y nacionalidades



Módulo 1. Gramática

Exercise 1

Describe the following places using be + adjective and placing adjectives before the noun. Use the following vocabulary: nice, good, interesting, cold, island, beautiful, wonderful, cosmopolitan.

- Argentina _____ a _____ country.
- Paris _____ a very _____ city.
- New York _____ a _____ city.
- Bogota _____ a very _____ place.
- Mucura _____ an _____ on the Atlantic ocean.
- El Parque Arví _____ a _____ place in Medellín.
- Las Cataratas de Iguazu _____ a _____ place in Uruguay.

Exercise 2

Answer the following questions with short answers. Use the correct form of the verb.

- Is EPM a Colombian company? _____.
- Is Ecopetrol a Mexican company? _____.
- Is Sofasa a German company? _____.
- Is Maradona South African? _____.
- Is Pretoria the capital of South Africa? _____.
- Is Michael Jackson alive? _____.

Exercise 3

Answer the following questions with short answers.

- Is Marc Anthony Colombian? _____.
- Is Allan Garcia Peruvian? _____.
- Is Rocio Durcal French? _____.
- Is Luis Miguel, the singer, Spanish? _____.
- Is Julieta Venegas Colombian? _____.

- f. Does Beyonce live in Santa Marta? _____.
- g. Does Vicente Fernandez live in Mexico? _____.
- h. Do Paulina Rubio and Leonardo Fabio live in Colombia? _____.
- i. Where is Daddy Yankee from? _____.

Módulo 2



Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

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Exercise 1

Escuche las presentaciones del *track 1* y responda la pregunta de acuerdo con la información suministrada.

- What is the speaker's nationality? _____.
- What is the speaker's nationality? _____.
- What is the speaker's nationality? _____.
- What is the speaker's nationality? _____.
- What is the speaker's nationality? _____.
- What is the speaker's nationality? _____.
- What's the speaker's nationality? _____.

Exercise 2

Escuche la información suministrada en el *track 2* y responda las preguntas de acuerdo con esa información.

- What is Edward's nationality? _____.
- What is Cristina's nationality? _____.
- What is Jerry's nationality? _____.
- What is Collin's nationality? _____.
- What is Pat's nationality? _____.

Exercise 3

Cities and interesting places to visit. Escuche la información suministrada en el *track 3* y escoja la opción correcta de acuerdo con esa información.

- Washington has important museums.
 - The White House is a museum.
 - Many people visit the capital of the United States.

b.

1. New York is not in the United States.
2. New York has tall buildings, big museums, and big stores.
3. The Hudson River is on the Statue of Liberty.

c.

1. In Colombia, you can find interesting museums in Bogota, Medellin, and Cali.
2. In Colombia, you can find beautiful beaches in Coveñas, Santa Marta, and Cartagena.
3. If you are in Colombia and want to visit parks, go to Bogota, Medellin, and Cali.
4. If you are in Colombia and want to visit some interesting museums, go to Santa Marta and Coveñas.
5. If you enjoy visiting castles, go to Bogota and Medellin.

Módulo 3



Comprensión de lectura

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Exercise 1

Realice un *skimming* a los siguientes términos y decida qué título le daría a esa lista de términos.

Titles

- Transportation
- Environment
- Electronics
- Research

Titles			
a.	b.	c.	d.
acoustics	curiosity	environmental planners	ships
adaptor	problem-solving	ecologists	urban transport
converter	research partners	living environments	automotive industry
aerial	approach	consumption of resources	air traffic control
current	technological solutions	climate	trains
amplifier	global problems	planning	airplanes
antenna	application-oriented research	environmentally sustainable	passengers

Exercise 2

Match the name of the book with its corresponding contents.

Name of the books

- Physics and Astronomy
- Geography
- Human Biology
- Organic Chemistry

Name of the books			
a.	b.	c.	d.
hydrocarbon	cell structure	motion and energy	cartography
alkanes	digestive system	heat	maps
alcohols	cardiovascular system	waves	geocoding
halides	skeletal system	crystals	country
arenes	development and aging	the solar system	county
aromaticity	genes and genetics	the Universe	state
polymers	parasites	planets	province

Exercise 3

From the following titles, find a topic for the following paragraphs.

Topics

- Geology
- Cloning
- Immunology
- Electronics

Paragraphs

- The vacuum tube was the first device invented in electronics. Vacuum tubes were used in radios, television, record players, and tape recorders. Vacuum tubes were followed by transistors —small devices— used in hi-fi units and portable radios. Integrated circuits were developed in the middle of the twenty century and were used in microprocessors, very important in automatic machines.
- This topic leads you to a series of information about cloning; the importance of genes in cloning, the experiments made using genes, and the political and religious discussion about the topic.
- The immune system, cells, tissue, organs of this system, antibodies, lymphocytes, genes, antigens, antibody production, immunity of microbes are some of the topics to be addressed in this conference.
- Dinosaurs, earth science, geomorphology, natural disasters, meteorology, oceanography, petrology, and physical geology are some of the topics which will be taught in this seminar.

Módulo 4



Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

Debajo de cada categoría se proporciona una lista de términos. Use esa información para escribir oraciones completas.

Ejemplo: Category: Countries

Terms: USA, Australia, South Africa.

Sentence: USA, Australia, and South Africa are countries.

a. Category: University offers
 Terms: research, academic staff, networking, information technology, important aspects.

Sentence: _____.

b. Category: University degrees
 Terms: Bachelor of Sciences, Master of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Doctorate, PhD.

Sentence: _____.

c. Category: University Officers
 Terms: president, vice-president, chancellor, boss, head, secretary general.

Sentence: _____.

d. Category: Activities
 Terms: to study, to read, to listen to the radio, to watch TV.

Sentence: _____.

Exercise 2

Answer the following questions. Use complete answers. Remember the order of complete sentences in English: Subject + verb + object.

a. What do Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and English have in common?

_____.

- b. What do One Hundred Years of Solitude, La Bruja, and Aire de Tango have in common?
_____.
- c. What do mouse, keyboard, monitor, and tower have in common?
_____.
- d. What do English, Spanish, French, and Japanese have in common?
_____.

Exercise 3

Answer the following questions. Use complete sentences.

- a. When is your birthday? _____.
- b. What language do you speak? _____.
- c. Where do you live? _____.
- d. Where do you study? _____.

Answer key

Capítulo 2, Módulo 1: Gramática

Exercise 1

- a. is, nice (beautiful)
- b. is, interesting (beautiful, cosmopolitan)
- c. is, cosmopolitan (beautiful)
- d. is, cold
- e. is, island
- f. is, beautiful
- g. is, wonderful

Exercise 2

- a. Yes, it's
- b. No, it isn't
- c. No, it isn't
- d. Yes, he's
- e. Yes, it's
- f. No, he isn't

Exercise 3

- a. No, he isn't
- b. Yes, he's
- c. No, she isn't
- d. No, he isn't
- e. Yes, she's
- f. No, she doesn't
- g. Yes, he does
- h. No, they don't
- i. Puerto Rico

Capítulo 2, Módulo 2: Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Exercise 1

Track 1.

- a. French
- b. South African
- c. German
- d. Chinese
- e. Canadian
- f. Brazilian
- g. Spanish

Exercise 2

Track 2.

- a. Colombian
- b. Chilean
- c. American
- d. English
- e. Irish

Exercise 3

Track 3.

- a.
 1. Washington has important museums.
 3. Many people visit the capital of the United States.
- b.
 2. New York has tall buildings, big museums, and big stores.
- c.
 1. In Colombia, you can find interesting museums in Bogota, Medellin, and Cali.
 2. In Colombia, you can find beautiful beaches in Coveñas, Santa Marta, and Cartagena.
 3. If you are in Colombia and want to visit parks, go to Bogota, Medellin, and Cali.

Capítulo 2, Módulo 3: Comprensión de lectura

Exercise 1

- Electronics
- Research
- Environment
- Transportation

Exercise 2

- Organic Chemistry
- Human Biology
- Physics and Astronomy
- Geography

Exercise 3

Find a topic for the following paragraphs

- Paragraph *a*, topic *d*: Electronics
- Paragraph *b*, topic *b*: Cloning
- Paragraph *c*, topic *c*: Immunology
- Paragraph *d*, topic *a*: Geology

Capítulo 2, Módulo 4: Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

- Research, academic staff, networking, and information technology are important aspects in university offers.
- Bachelor of Sciences, Master of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Doctorate, and PhD are university degrees.
- President, vice-president, chancellor, boss, head, and secretary general are university officers.
- To study, to read, to listen to the radio, and to watch TV are activities.

Exercise 2

- They are courses.
- They are books.
- They are parts of a computer.
- They are languages.

Exercise 3

- a. My birthday is on...
- b. I speak...
- c. I live in...
- d. I study in...

Capítulo 3

Compras y ventas

Módulo 1. Gramática



Exercise 1

Organize the following sentences using present continuous. Remember to add the appropriate form of the verb *To Be* (am, is, are), according to the subject.

Example: I / reading / a book for my class this afternoon.

Answer: I am reading a book for my class this afternoon.

a. He / withdrawing / money from the bank

_____.

b. She / purchasing / some magazines

_____.

c. My parents / organizing / a trip to Bogota

_____.

d. We / buying / groceries at the supermarket

_____.

e. They / looking for / a present for my birthday

_____.

Exercise 2

Organize the following sentences using present continuous. Remember to add the appropriate subject according to the form of the verb *To Be*.

Example: Is / having lunch / with his friends now?

Answer: Is he having lunch with his friends now?

a. Is / writing / a letter for her parents? _____.

b. Are / waiting for / the concert? _____.

c. Are / organizing / the event? _____.

d. Is / watching / a good movie? _____.

Exercise 3

Answer the following questions in present continuous, using short answers.

Example: Question: Is she selling books now?

Answer: Yes, she's. No, she isn't.

- Is he booking a ticket for Europe? _____.
- Are they buying groceries at the store? _____.
- Are you purchasing a gift for me? _____.
- Is she looking for a gym? _____.

Exercise 4

Complete the following information questions using the correct form of the present continuous, and answer the questions with a short answer.

Example: What are you _____ (purchase) now?

Answer: What are you purchasing now? Groceries

- What are they _____ (study) this semester? _____.
- Where are your friends _____ (work)? _____.
- When are you _____ (start) your new semester? _____.
- Where are they _____ (go) on vacation? _____.

Exercise 5

Answer the following questions. Use short answers.

Example: What books are you reading right now? Science books / Terror books /

Answers vary

- She looks sad, is she having problems?
_____.
- Are they enjoying vacation with their parents?
_____.
- Are your parents living in USA?
_____.
- Is she buying a gift for her boyfriend's birthday?
_____.
- Is he planning to work for a big company?
_____.
- Are they paying on cash or by credit?
_____.
- Are your parents offering you a watch or an Ipod for your birthday?
_____.
- Where are you living now?
_____.
- Where is your girlfriend or boyfriend living at the moment?
_____.

Exercise 6

Organize the following words. Make sentences or questions. Use present continuous. Remember the order of the sentence or question.

a. listening / are / to / music / they / now / ? /

_____.

b. watching / she / is / what / ? /

_____.

c. cooking / are / you / now / ? /

_____.

d. laughing / are / why / you / ? /

_____.

e. my / shouting / son / is /

_____.

Módulo 2



Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

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Exercise 1

Listen to the dialogue of track 1, and answer the questions based on it.

- Who says: How much are the egg plants? _____.
- The person who is buying is a man or woman? _____.
- Who says: May I help you? _____.
- Who says: Thank you? _____.
- Who says: Have a nice day? _____.

Exercise 2

Listen carefully to the dialogue in Track 2, and fill in the blanks.

- Hi Peter, _____ your new PC?
- Yes, _____.
- _____ this computer?
- It is small, _____, and updated.
- How _____ is it?
- It's really _____. It _____ 500 dollars.
- Where can I _____ one?
- At the _____ in front.
- Thank you!
- See _____.

Exercise 3

Listen to the dialogue in Track 3, and answer the following questions.

- How many people are there in this dialogue? four.
- Who are they? _____.
- Where are Paul and Mary? _____.
- What is Paul buying? _____.
- What sections is Mary visiting? _____.
- Where can Mary find chicken? _____.
- Is Mary buying seafood? _____.
- How much is Mary paying at the supermarket? _____.

Exercise 4

Listen to the dialogue in track 4, and answer the following questions.

- a. Whose birthday is it? _____.
- b. How old is the woman? _____.
- c. How much is the perfume? _____.
- d. Why is the perfume expensive? _____.
- e. Who says "Thank you for your purchase"? _____.

Módulo 3



Comprensión de lectura

Deducing meaning of words from context, skimming, scanning, topic, main idea.

Read the following paragraphs and answer the questions based on them.

Exercise 1

Deducing meaning of words from context.

In Medellín there are many malls to visit. For example, Unicentro, Los Molinos, Punto Clave, Premium Plaza, and Santafe. In all these malls, we can find supermarkets, banks, cinemas, and places for children. The oldest in this list is Unicentro and the newest is Santafe, but there are other famous malls such as Aves Marias in Sabaneta and Mayorca between Envigado and Itagüí. Foreigners who visit these malls say that they are similar to malls in USA or Europe.

Answer the following questions based on the reading:

- When you are in Medellín and want to look for a good store, you can go to _____.
- Where can you find Aves Marias Mall? _____.
- Are Premium Plaza and Mayorca between Envigado and Sabaneta? _____.
- Unicentro and Los Molinos are stores or malls? _____.
- Is Unicentro located in Envigado? _____.
- What is the main idea of this paragraph? _____.
- According to the context what is the meaning of the word **malls**? _____.

Exercise 2

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions based on it.

In the world, there are many types of addictions: there are people addict to drugs, called drug addicts, people addict to work, called workaholic, people addict to play games called game addicts, and people addict to purchase. I have a friend who is addict to purchase, it means she suffers from a shopping addiction —oniomania— or suffers from shopaholism. She can spend thousands of money buying and she always needs to buy something else. I don't like to go shopping with her because we always spend lots of money.

- If you like to smoke grass, you are a _____.
- Is a drug abuser the person who is always working? _____.
- Does the person who likes to play games suffer from oniomania? _____.

- d. Is a shopaholic the person who likes to drink alcohol? _____.
- e. Are game addicts playing games all the time? _____.
- f. What is the main idea of this paragraph? _____.
- g. According to the context, what is the meaning of the word **spend**? _____.

Módulo 4



Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

Group the following vocabulary under corresponding heading.

Price	Article	Store	Actions
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

purchase, K-mart, TV set, five hundred dollars, Exito, one million pesos, sell, PC, JC-Pennys, buy, one hundred dollars, tape recorder, Ley, one million and a half pesos, pay, washing machine.

Exercise 2

After grouping, write complete sentences.

- Example: At K-Mart, we can purchase a TV set for five hundred dollars.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

Exercise 3

Irrelevant sentences

Find the sentence which does not belong to the paragraph. Underline it.

- In my unit there are lots of birds. They are beautiful. They sing in the morning and visit the place looking for food. They destroy the roof of the houses. They could be good pets.
- There are dangerous sports. May football players suffer damage in their bones and muscles when they are hit by other players. Swimming can cause skin diseases due to the chemicals in swimming pools, jogging may cause difficulties in our knees. Physicians advise patients to practice sports as a way to keep their bodies in shape.

- c. Nowadays everybody knows what is happening around the world immediately after the event happens. If you need to know about a relative who travelled to a foreign country, and you do not have enough money to spend in telephone calls, you can resort to skype or oovo because they are free from computer to computer. Long-distance communication is very expensive. We can also use messenger to communicate with friends and relatives all over the world; it is also cheap, or we can send a message through the cell phone; it is cheaper than a telephone call.

- d. Government uses taxes to fix roads, sewerage, and aqueducts. People don't like to pay taxes. Taxes are the only recourse government has to help cities, states, provinces, towns, and villages.

Exercise 4

False cognates or deceiving words.

Look for the correct word in the following sentences.

- a. My niece is currently / actually studying Graphic Designing.
- b. The last campaign was a real success / exit.
- c. I need a lot of dinner / money to travel to England.
- d. My nephew sometimes uses groceries / bad words when he is angry.
- e. A friend of mine like to wear moustache / bigot.
- f. For the party, my sister bought a beautiful china / China.

Answer key

Capítulo 3, Módulo 1: Gramática

Exercise 1

- He is withdrawing money from the bank.
- She is purchasing some magazines.
- My parents are organizing a trip to Bogota.
- We are buying groceries at the supermarket.
- They are looking for a present for my birthday.

Exercise 2

- Is she writing a letter for her parents?
- Are you/we/they waiting for the concert?
- Are you/we/they organizing the event?
- Is he/she watching a good movie?

Exercise 3

- Yes, he's. No he isn't
- Yes, they're. No, they aren't
- Yes, I'm. No, I'm not
- Yes, she's. No, she isn't

Exercise 4

- studying — English, Chemistry, Physics / Answers vary
- working — In Medellin / in Cali / in Bogota / Answers vary
- starting — In January / In August / In September / In November / Answers vary
- going — To the coast / to San Andres / Answers vary

Exercise 5

- Yes, she's
- Yes, they're. No, they aren't
- Yes, they're. No, they aren't
- Yes, she's. No she isn't
- Yes, he's. No, he isn't
- By credit
- An Ipod
- In Medellin / Rionegro / Answers vary
- In an apartment / In Cali / Answers vary

Exercise 6

- a. Are they listening to music now?
- b. What is she watching?
- c. Are you cooking now?
- d. Why are you laughing?
- e. My son is shouting.

Capítulo 3, Módulo 2: Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Exercise 1

- a. The customer
- b. A woman
- c. The clerk
- d. The customer
- e. The clerk

Exercise 2

- a. is this
- b. it's
- c. How is
- d. lightweight
- e. much
- f. cheap, is
- g. buy
- h. store
- i. Thank you!
- j. you later

Exercise 3

- a. 4
- b. Mary, Paul, a clerk, and a cashier
- c. At the supermarket
- d. Nothing
- e. Dairy products, Fruits and Vegetables
- f. At the Meat and Poultry section
- g. No, she isn't
- h. 50 dollars

Exercise 4

- a. Dasika's wife
- b. 30
- c. 60 dollars
- d. fragrance
- e. The clerk

Capítulo 3, Módulo 3: Comprensión de lectura**Exercise 1**

- a. Unicentro, Los Molinos, Punto Clave, Premium Plaza, and Santafe Malls
- b. In Sabaneta
- c. No, they aren't
- d. Malls
- e. No, it isn't
- f. In Medellin there are many malls to visit
- g. Centros comerciales

Exercise 2

- a. Drug addict
- b. No, he/she isn't
- c. No, he/she doesn't
- d. No, he/she isn't
- e. Yes, they are
- f. In the world, there are many types of addictions
- g. gastar

Capítulo 3, Módulo 4: Comunicación escrita**Exercise 1**

Price	Article	Store	Actions
five hundred dollars	TV set	K-mart	purchase
one million pesos	PC	Exito	sell
one hundred dollars	tape recorder	JC-Pennys	buy
one million and a half pesos	washing machine	Ley	pay

Exercise 2

- a. At K-Mart, we can purchase a TV set for five hundred dollars.
- b. Exito sells PCs for one million pesos.
- c. At JC-Pennys, we can buy a tape recorder for one hundred dollars.
- d. At Ley, we pay one million and a half pesos for a washing machine.

Exercise 3

- a. They destroy the roof of the houses.
- b. Physicians advise patients to practice sports as a way to keep their bodies in shape.
- c. Long-distance communication is very expensive.
- d. People don't like to pay taxes.

Exercise 4

- a. currently
- b. success
- c. money
- d. bad words
- e. moustache
- f. china

Capítulo 4

Actividades cotidianas

Módulo 1. Gramática



Simple present and frequency adverbs refer to daily activities.

Example:

I study French.

I speak Japanese.

My sister lives in Bogota.

My brother lives in Argentina.

My friends study in London.

Present progressive: activities performed at the moment.

Example:

I usually swim on weekends, but now I am swimming during the week.

My cousins sometimes visit me on Fridays, but this week they are visiting me on Sunday.

My sisters never go to farms, but this week we are going to a farm.

Exercise 1

Complete the following sentences with the corresponding information, according to the context.

Use simple present or present progressive.

Example: Students rarely come to class early, but this week they are **coming** early.

- I never _____ (go) to the disco on Friday, but this Friday, I am going to the disco with my new boyfriend.
- Every semester I _____ (travel) to USA on vacation; this semester, I am traveling to Europe.
- My sister sometimes goes dancing on Saturdays, but this weekend, she is go
(go) dancing with her friends.
- My sister never goes shopping with her husband, but this month she (go) is go
shopping with him.

- e. My husband always (save) _____ money every month, but his month he (spend) _____ all his salary.
- f. On vacation, my parents always go to the farm in cold climate, but this vacation they (go) _____ to the coast.

Exercise 2

Complete the following sentences with the corresponding information, according to the context. Use the appropriate frequency adverb: sometimes, rarely, always, never.

Example: My friends **rarely** come to class late, but this week they are coming late.

- a. My brother _____ go to the church on Sunday. He is a believer.
- b. Poor people cannot afford vacation at the coast. They _____ travel to the coast on vacation.
- c. My boyfriend is not a fan of soccer games. He _____ goes to the stadium.
- d. My brother is a fan of Vicente Fernandez. He _____ goes to his concerts.
- e. My husband loves going shopping with my children and me. He _____ go shopping with us every fifteen days.

Módulo 2



Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

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Exercise 1

Listen to *track 1* and fill in the blanks.

- My sister was born _____.
- My girlfriend/boyfriend was born _____.
- I was born _____.
- My youngest brother was born _____.
- My parents are twins; they were born _____.
- My best friend was born _____.

Exercise 2

Listen to *track 2* and fill in the blanks.

- My English class is _____.
- I visit the beauty parlor _____.
- I always go to the church _____.
- My friends go to the coast _____.
- My sisters go to the gymnasium _____.

Exercise 3

Listen to *track 3* and fill in the blanks.

Dasika _____ wakes up _____ on the weekends. He wakes up _____ . After he wakes up, he _____ and _____ . He _____ there from _____ . He returns home at _____ , has lunch, rests, and _____ . At 7 p. m. he wakes up, _____ and goes to visit his girlfriend.

Exercise 4

Listen to the following paragraph in the *track 4* and fill in the blanks.

During the week, my boyfriend _____ at 5:30 a. m., _____ at 7:00, and _____ the house at 7:30. _____ and _____ at 8 a. m. At noon, he _____ with his friends, and _____ from 2 to 5. In the evening, he _____, _____ with his parents, and _____ at 10 p. m.

Exercise 5

Listen to the following paragraph in *track 5* and fill in the blanks.

Marilyn and Heather _____ foreign language students; they _____ very busy during the week. They _____ classes in the morning and in the afternoon. They only _____ on Sundays and on vacation. On Sundays they _____ in the morning and go to the movies in the afternoon.

Exercise 6

Listen to *track 6* and answer the following questions.

- a. Where does Jennifer live?
 1. In the capital of South Africa
 2. In South America
 3. In Asia continent
 4. In South Africa

- b. What is Jennifer's profession?
 1. teacher
 2. nurse
 3. psychologist
 4. housewife

- c. Where does Jennifer work?
 1. at home
 2. in a school
 3. in an office
 4. in a hospital

- d. Where does she take care of her mother?
 1. at the hospital
 2. it doesn't say
 3. at home
 4. at the clinic

- e. Who is going to get married?
 1. Jennifer
 2. Pat
 3. her daughter
 4. me

Módulo 3



Comprensión de lectura

57

UNIVERSIDAD
DE ANTIOQUIA
1803
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA
-Centro de Documentación-

Explanation

Main Idea

La idea principal es la encargada de llevar todo el sentido del párrafo. Recuerde que el título de la lectura puede ser parte de la idea general.

Exercise 1

Read the following paragraph and select the main idea.

The automobile industry has been developing since the 18th century. Before the automobile, people traveled from one place to another by horses, steam boats, trains, and locomotives. The Fardier, a steam power three-wheeled vehicle constructed by Nicolas Joseph Cugnot in the 18th century was probably the first automobile. This vehicle is not well known because it was not commercialized. Another steam card was built by Amedee Bollee, in the nineteenth century. Gottlieb Daimler and Wilhelm Maybach both German constructed a two-cylinder gasoline engine in the 19th century. At the beginning of the 20th century, the American Ransom E. Olds constructed the Modern Curved Dash Oldsmobile, credited to Henry Ford who constructed the first gasoline powered car at the end of the nineteenth century.

The main idea is:

- a. Henry Ford invented the first automobile.
- b. Fardier contributed to the development of the automobile industry.
- c. Ramson E. Olds is a German man who invented a tem power automobile.
- d. Since 18th century, the automobile industry has been developing.

Exercise 2

Read the following paragraph and select the main idea.

Languages use some expressions called idioms. Idioms have special meanings and sometimes are difficult to understand, for example: "Talking about the devil and he is sure to appear", is not easy to understand because the meaning in Spanish is "Hablando del rey de Roma y él que asoma". Sometimes, there are idioms which can have some words related to the meaning in Spanish but some other times it is almost impossible to find a relation between the expression in English and the meaning in Spanish. "It smells a rat" could be related to the meaning in Spanish "Aqui hay gato encerrado", but the expression "it is raining cats and dogs", is impossible to relate it to its meaning in Spanish: "Van a llover hasta maridos".

The main idea is:

- a. Idioms are expressions easy to understand.
- b. Idioms have special meanings and are difficult to understand.
- c. Idioms with words similar to Spanish are easy to understand.
- d. The word idiom means language.

Exercise 3

Read the following paragraph and select the main idea.

Jargon, slang, and colloquial language are three terms with different meanings. Neither of the three can be used in formal language. Slang refers to words or expressions not used in standard language. Jargon and slang are not the same because jargon refers to terms of a specific area and slang is an informal expression used in dialects, and colloquial language is used in informal language.

The main idea is:

- a. Jargon and slang have the same meaning.
- b. Jargon, slang, and colloquial language are used in formal language.
- c. Informal language is more used than formal language.
- d. Jargon, colloquial expressions, and slang have different meanings.

Exercise 4

Choose the correct answer.

In Colombia there are good universities, among them Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Universidad de Antioquia, Universidad del Valle, Universidad Industrial de Santander, which are public universities, but there are also other good universities such as Universidad de Los Andes, Externado de Colombia, Escuela de Ingenieria de Antioquia, Eafit, UPB, and U. de Medellin —private universities. The first two private universities are located in Bogota, the others are located in Medellin. There are other university institutions in the country which are also very good higher education institutions.

The word **them** in line 1 refers to:

- a. Colombia
- b. good
- c. universities
- d. Medellin, Antioquia

Exercise 5

The expression **the first two** in line 5, refers to:

- a. Universidad de Los Andes and Externado de Colombia
- b. Externado de Colombia and Eafit
- c. Universidad de los Andes and U. de Medellin
- d. Industrial de Santander and Escuela de Ingenieria

Exercise 6

The expression **the others** in line 6, refers to:

- a. Universidad de Los Andes and Externado de Colombia
- b. Escuela de Ingeniería de Antioquia, Eafit, UPB, and U. de Medellín
- c. Externado de Colombia
- d. Universities

Exercise 7

The word **which** in line 3 refers to:

- a. Colombia
- b. Public universities
- c. Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Universidad de Antioquia, Universidad del Valle, Universidad Industrial de Santander
- d. Institutions

Módulo 4



Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

Join the following nouns with the appropriate connector or signal word.

Students in the first term in engineering study Spanish, Mathematics, _____ English.
 a. and b. but c. therefore d. since

Exercise 2

Spanish course deals with oral and written communication, _____ English deals with listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

a. and b. but c. therefore d. since

Exercise 3

My GPA in the first term is low _____ I want to have a better GPA in the next term.

a. and b. however c. since d. therefore

Exercise 4

My daughter loves children; _____ she works as a babysitter.

a. but b. however c. therefore d. since

Exercise 5

When choosing a university to study, bear in mind: location, quality, size, _____ price.

a. therefore b. consequently c. since d. and

Exercise 6

There are good websites to learn English for free; _____ nobody has excuses for not learning English.

a. therefore b. however c. for example d. but

Answer key

Capítulo 4, Módulo 1: Gramática

Exercise 1

- a. go
- b. travel
- c. is going
- d. is going
- e. saves, is spending
- f. are going

Exercise 2

- a. always
- b. never
- c. never
- d. always
- e. always

Capítulo 4, Módulo 2: Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Exercise 1

- a. in July
- b. in November
- c. in February
- d. in January
- e. in August
- f. in October

Exercise 2

- a. on Mondays
- b. on Saturdays
- c. on Sundays
- d. on vacation
- e. on Tuesdays

Exercise 3

- a. rarely
- b. at 8 a. m.
- c. at 10 o'clock
- d. takes a shower
- e. goes to the stadium to jog
- f. stays
- g. 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.
- h. about 3 p. m.
- i. goes to bed from 4 p. m. to 7 p. m.
- j. takes a shower again

Exercise 4

- a. gets up
- b. has breakfast
- c. leaves
- d. goes to school
- e. starts classes
- f. has lunch
- g. attends classes
- h. returns home
- i. watches TV
- j. goes to bed

Exercise 5

- a. are
- b. are
- c. have
- d. rest
- e. go jogging

Exercise 6

- a. 4. In South Africa
- b. 2. nurse
- c. 4. in a hospital
- d. 3. at home
- e. 1. Jennifer

Capítulo 4, Módulo 3: Comprensión de lectura

Exercise 1

- d. Since 18th century, the automobile industry has been developing.

Exercise 2

- b. Idioms have special meanings and are difficult to understand.

Exercise 3

- d. Jargon, colloquial expressions, and slang have different meanings.

Exercise 4

- c. universities.

Exercise 5

- a. Universidad de Los Andes and Externado de Colombia.

Exercise 6

- b. Escuela de Ingenieria de Antioquia, Eafit, UPB, and U. de Medellin.

Exercise 7

- c. Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Universidad de Antioquia, Universidad del Valle, Universidad Industrial de Santander.

Capítulo 4, Módulo 4: Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

- a. and

Exercise 2

- b. but

Exercise 3

- b. however

Exercise 4

- c. therefore

Exercise 5

- d. and

Exercise 6

- a. therefore

Capítulo 5

Alimentos típicos de diferentes países



Módulo 1. Gramática

Explanation

Simple present refers to true events.
For example: There are 24 hours in a day.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the following sentences.

Robert and Lex never _____ (go out) for dinner, they _____ (prefer) to stay home with their wives because they all _____ (be) good cooks and _____ (love) the meals they all prepare. Robert _____ (prepare) excellent Mexican food; Lex _____ (be) an expert in Chinese food. Robert's wife _____ (be) from Argentina and _____ (prepare) excellent meat, and Lex's wife _____ (be) from Korea and _____ (cook) wonderful sea food.

Exercise 2

This is a dialogue between a waiter and a customer at a restaurant. Complete the missing words.

Waiter

1. May ___ help you, ___?
2. Here you have the _____.
3. What _____ like to order?
4. It would be _____ 10 minutes.
10 minutes after...
5. Here you _____ your menu sir!
6. I _____. I got confused. This
_____ the order for the table next to you.

Customer

1. Yes, please. I am _____. What is the menu?
2. Thank you.
3. A _____, a _____, and a _____.
4. Okey, but please _____, I am starving.
5. Oh no! My _____ sushi, it is a pizza.
6. Don't _____, but hurry up with my _____.

10 minutes later...

7. Here _____ your order. 7. Oh no! I don' like _____; I hate _____.
8. I am sorry. Somebody at the kitchen got confused. I will _____with your order.

20 minutes have passed and the customer who is hungry and angry, leaves the place. The owner of the place runs to the customer, apologizes and offers the service again, but the customer, who is in a hurry, decides to look for another restaurant.

Exercise 3

Choose the correct expression according to the context.

A man enters a restaurant and the waiter says:

The man answers: I'd like a cup of tea.

- a. What would you like to drink?
- b. What would you like to eat?
- c. How much money do you have?
- d. What time is it?

Exercise 4

A lady goes to a restaurant for lunch, the waitress says:

The lady answers: I'd like a bowl of soup, salad and meat.

- a. What would you like to drink?
- b. What would you like for dessert?
- c. What would you like for lunch?
- d. How much money do you have?

Exercise 5

My friends usually go to restaurants on Friday night. They have dinner and after dinner they customarily order a...

- a. soup b. salad c. dessert d. chicken

Exercise 6

When the man finishes his lunch, he should ask for the bill. Which of the following expressions will he use?

- a. Would you like something to drink?
- b. How much is the bill?
- c. Would you like a dessert?
- d. How much is the change?

Exercise 7

Use *always*, *usually*, *often*, *sometimes*, *seldom*, *never* and write sentences following the example.

Example: My friends have tea for breakfast every day. **They always have tea for breakfast.**

- My brother practices sports all of the time. _____
- My daughter does not like coffee. _____
- Pat goes to the disco from time to time. _____
- I love beer. _____
- My sister likes to watch TV a lot. _____
- My husband sometimes goes out on Friday. _____

Exercise 8

Use *how much* or *how many* to complete the questions.

- How _____ brothers and sisters do you have?
- How _____ salt do you prefer with your meals?
- How _____ restaurants are there in your city?
- How _____ coffee do you drink every day?
- How _____ places are you planning to visit on vacation?
- How _____ pesos do you save every year?
- How _____ salad do you eat a day?
- How _____ subjects are you taking this semester?

Exercise 9

Complete the following sentences with the corresponding form of the verb: simple present or present progressive. Use the verb in parenthesis and expressions such as *usually*, *never*, *seldom*, *sometimes*, *always*.

Example: My brother is going to school late today, although he **never goes to** school late (go).

- My husband _____ (jog) on weekends, but this weekend he is _____ (swim)
- On holidays, I _____ go to the farm, but the next holiday I am (go) _____ to a small town near here.
- Peter loves dancing; he _____ (go) to the disco on weekends.
- During the week, I go to visit my grandparents, I _____ (visit) them on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Módulo 2



Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

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Listening

Exercise 1

Listen to the dialogue on *track 1* (Module 2, Chapter 5) and answer the following questions.

- Where does the story take place? _____.
- How many people are there in the dialogue? _____.
- Who is hungry? _____.
- What does the customer order? _____.
- How much time does the customer wait for the menu? _____.
- What does the owner of the restaurant do? _____.
- What does the customer do at the end? _____.

Exercise 2

Listen to *track 2* and fill in the blanks.

When we _____ to the Middle East, for example to _____ or China, we _____ to be aware of the difference in feeding _____. People from these countries _____ many types of _____, it is the main _____, but in Colombia rice is not a main dish although it is _____ of our _____.

Exercise 3

Listen to *track 3* and fill in the blanks.

Some people prefer to eat _____ rather than eating _____. They prepare _____, chicken, _____, rabbit, and many other type of _____. They _____, fry, or _____ meat and sometimes they eat it with a big _____. Some _____ state that red meat is not _____ for our _____ but many people continue eating it.

Módulo 3



Comprensión de lectura

Exercise 1

Read the following paragraph and select the main idea.

If you want to eat good food there are several international restaurants to visit. In a Mexican restaurant you can find posole, burritos, nachos, and enchiladas. All these dishes are very spicy. In an Argentinean restaurant you have to try meat, it is delicious and well seasoned. If you want to have good wine, visit a Chilean restaurant, but if you are longing for Colombian food, visit a Colombian restaurant where you can find food from Santander, from Huila, and from Antioquia.

The main idea is:

- Posole, burritos, nachos and meat are considered international food.
- To taste international food, it is necessary to visit international restaurants.
- Only in Chile we can find excellent meat and wine.
- To taste international food, we have to travel to many countries.

Exercise 2

Read the following paragraph and select its topic.

Sometimes we visit restaurants and find that in the bill there is an amount which does not belong to any product. The list sometimes includes menu COP\$50, soft drink COP\$25, apple pie COP\$5.00, and tip (voluntary): 10%. No matter it says voluntary, you got to pay for it. It means that in Colombia, tips are becoming mandatory in some restaurants.

The topic of the paragraph is:

- Tips
- Bills
- Colombian pesos (COP\$)
- Menus

Exercise 3

Read the following paragraph and select the main idea.

Some physicians are so ethical and responsible that some patients get involved with them until the day they die. An example of this type of physicians is MD, Alejandro Posada. I met him long time ago when he had recently graduated and became my mother's medical doctor.

He is intelligent, handsome, responsible, and really care for his patients. My mother always consulted him until the day she died. She loved Alejandro so much as a professional that we are sure she came to say good bye to him, the day she died.

The main idea is:

- a. Some patients become involved with their medical doctors.
- b. The way some physicians behave make people get involved with them during their life cycle.
- c. The only intelligent and responsible physician is a friend of mine.
- d. I have recently met Dr. Posada.

Exercise 4

Read the following paragraph and answer the question based on the reading.

Alejandro Posada is a physician who has also studied to be a bio-energetic physician. He prescribes natural products and helps his patients to get well with bio-energy. He is travelling around the world lecturing about natural medicine and showing how beneficial this type of medicine is. I really like the way this medical doctor performs his profession because he is always updated in medicine not only in traditional medicine but also in modern and natural medicine.

The topic of this reading is:

- a. The importance of bio-energetic products.
- b. Alejandro Posada practices traditional medicine and bio-energetic medicine as well.
- c. Every medical doctor shall use traditional and modern medicine.
- d. I don't like the way modern doctors practice medicine.

Módulo 4



Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

Choose the main idea for the following paragraphs, select from the ones provided.

Paragraph 1

They are good to maintain the house fresh. With their flowers they make the house beautiful. If you do not have enough furniture they help to fill spaces. They are not expensive.

- a. Plants are dangerous inside.
- b. Plants are an excellent choice for a house.
- c. Plants are good for our health.
- d. Plants are cheap.

Paragraph 2

In New York there are places devoted to sell food from Antioquia, like La Fonda Antioqueña, but we can also find La Fonda Antioqueña in Miami, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Saint Louis, and many other big cities.

- a. There are Antioquian restaurants in only two cities in USA.
- b. Saint Louis and Dallas are famous for their Antioquean food.
- c. In many cities in USA, we can find restaurants selling Antioquean food.
- d. In New York, there are not Antioquian restaurants.

Paragraph 3

Customs in those countries are very different from ours. For example in some of those countries number four is of bad luck, but in our country it is not. In other Eastern countries, you cannot sit showing the sole of your shoes. Invitation to business meetings, are not at noon or at night like in Latin America but in the morning; they have business breakfasts.

- a. Customs in eastern countries are very similar to our customs.
- b. In Eastern countries, there are many customs we are not acquainted with.
- c. Shoes are not mandatory in Eastern countries.
- d. Business lunches are common in Eastern countries.

Paragraph 4

It is common that a soccer team which wins a championship in one year, gets one of the last positions in the year following. Nobody knows why, because sometimes they have the same good players, the same good trainer, but their performance is not always the same.

- a. Some Colombian soccer teams perform very well in one year but have a terrible performance in the next year.
- b. Some Colombian soccer teams always perform very well.
- c. Some Colombian soccer teams perform very well year after year.
- d. Some Colombian soccer teams never perform well.

Answer key

Capítulo 5, Módulo 1: Gramática

Exercise 1

- a. go out
- b. prefer
- c. are
- d. love
- e. prepares
- f. is
- g. is
- h. prepares
- i. is
- j. cooks

Exercise 2

Waiter

1. I, sir
2. list
3. would, you
4. ready in
5. have.
6. am, sorry, is
7. you, have
8. return

Customer

1. hungry
2. _____
3. pizza, salad, soft drink
4. hurry up
5. order, is, not
6. worry, order
7. chicken, it

Exercise 3

- a. What would you like to drink?

Exercise 4

- c. What would you like for lunch?

Exercise 5

- c. dessert

Exercise 6

- b. How much is the bill?

Exercise 7

- a. He always practices sports.
- b. She never drinks coffee.
- c. She seldom/sometimes goes to the disco.
- d. I always/usually/often drink beer.
- e. She always/often/usually watches T.V.
- f. He seldom goes out on Fridays.

Exercise 8

- a. many
- b. much
- c. many
- d. much
- e. many
- f. many
- g. much
- h. many

Exercise 9

- a. usually, jogs, swimming
- b. always, going
- c. always, goes
- d. usually/always visit

Capítulo 5, Módulo 2: Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Exercise 1

- a. At a restaurant
- b. 3 people
- c. The customer
- d. A pizza, a salad, and a soft drink
- e. 20 minutes
- f. He runs after the customer
- g. He leaves the restaurant and look for another one

Exercise 2

- a. travel
- b. Japan
- c. have
- d. habits
- e. prepare
- f. rice
- g. dish
- h. part
- i. daily menu

Exercise 3

- a. meat
- b. vegetables
- c. beef
- d. pork
- e. animals
- f. cook
- g. grill
- h. bowl of soup
- i. physicians
- j. good
- k. health

Capítulo 5, Módulo 3: Comprensión de lectura**Exercise 1**

- b. To taste international food, it is necessary to visit international restaurants.

Exercise 2

- a. Tips

Exercise 3

- b. The way some physicians behave make people get involved with them during their life cycle.

Exercise 4

- b. Alejandro Posada practices traditional medicine and bio-energetic medicine as well.

Capítulo 5, Módulo 4: Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

Paragraph 1

- b. Plants are an excellent choice for a house.

Paragraph 2

- c. In many cities in USA, we can find restaurants selling Antioquean food.

Paragraph 3

- b. In Eastern countries, there are many customs we are not acquainted with.

Paragraph 4

- a. Some Colombian soccer teams perform very well in one year but have a terrible performance in the next year.

Capítulo 6

La familia: tipos de familia y relaciones familiares

Módulo 1. Gramática



Explanation

I have

I've got (I have got)

Remember that there are two expressions which can be used indistinctively: I've got and I have.

Example: My daughter have got a new employment. My daughter has a new employment.
My little nephew has got blue eyes. He has blue eyes.

Exercise 1

Complete the following sentences with *have*, *has*, *haven't*, or *hasn't*.

My sister's car is a Twingo; it _____ got four doors, it only _____ two doors.

My parents' apartment _____ got a garage.

_____ you got a new car? No, I _____.

My secretary _____ got a foreign boyfriend. She _____ got a French boyfriend.

_____ they got anything to eat? No, they _____.

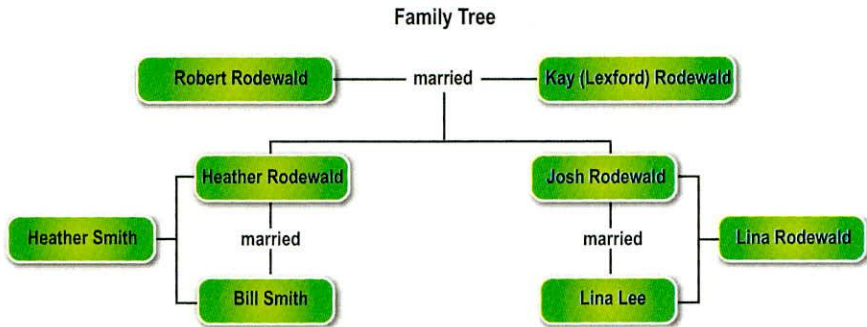
Exercise 2

Ask questions for the following answers. Use the underlined words for the question.

- He has got a new apartment. _____
- I have got ten nephews. _____
- My brother has got a new car. _____
- My students have got the virus. _____
- My daughter has got a new job. _____
- I got my ticket at the Metro station. _____
- She got her purse at J.C. store. _____
- We got the present for our mothers' birthday last year. _____
- She got an excellent radio for her grandfather's birthday. _____

Exercise 3

Write in front of every letter the relation of each member of the family.



Example: a. Robert Rodewald is Kay Lexford's wife .

- b. Kay (Lexford)Rodewald _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.
- e. _____.
- f. _____.

Exercise 4

Answer the following questions according to the above family tree.

Questions	Answers
a. Who are the parents?	Robert Rodewald and Kay Rodewald
b. What is Mrs. Kay Rodewald's maiden name?	
c. Who are Mr. and Mrs. Rodewald's children?	
d. Who is Heather Rodewald's mother?	
e. Who is Bill Smith's wife?	

Exercise 5

Answer the following questions. Use the information from the family tree.

Questions	Answers
a. What is the relationship between Robert and Kay?	
b. What is Lina's maiden name?	
c. What is the relationship between Bill and Heather?	
d. What is the relationship between Lina and Heather?	
e. Who is Lina's husband?	

Módulo 2



Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Exercise 1

Listen to track 1 and fill in the blanks.

In Latin American countries, _____ families are _____. They are composed by _____, mother, _____, sisters, _____, aunts, _____, nephews, and _____. There are also _____ who sometimes are taken as _____ of the family. Families are _____.

Exercise 2

Listen to track 2 and fill in the blanks.

- My mother has a sister; she is my _____.
- My father has a brother; he is my _____.
- My uncle has two children; they are my _____.
- My sister has a daughter; she is my _____.
- My father got divorced from my mother and now he has a new wife, she is my _____.
- My sister is married; her husband is my _____.
- My sister is single but she has a child; she is a _____.

Exercise 3

Listen to track 3 and fill in the blanks.

Are you _____ or married? I am single _____. I am going to _____ soon. Both my future _____ and I have _____ but we want to have our own _____. So we _____ to get married in a month and have _____ baby no later than one year from the _____ we get married. We _____ be happy if we have _____.

Exercise 4

Listen to track 4 and fill in the blanks.

My friends Adriana and Patrick are _____. They _____ two _____. Adriana _____ to get _____ again because she _____ to have a daughter. Patrick _____ to stay _____ but he is also planning to have another _____.

Módulo 3



Comprensión de lectura

Read the following paragraphs and choose the appropriate word to fill in the blanks.

Exercise 1

My father and my uncles are farmers, they love _____.

- a. buildings b. cars c. farms d. airplanes

Exercise 2

My mother and my aunts don't like to live in the country. They cannot stand _____ and other animals near them.

- a. cars b. rivers c. cows d. land mowers

Exercise 3

My family likes to celebrate _____. We invite friends, cook a special dinner, and give presents to everybody.

- a. Christmas b. Thanksgiving c. birthday d. New Years' Eve

Exercise 4

My sister loves _____. She states that they are good companions, that they keep the security of the house, they greet her when she returns from work, that they learn easily.

- a. animals b. dogs c. pets d. problems

Exercise 5

My niece, Janeth, is living in the USA at the moment. She, her husband, and their children live in a big house in Atlanta. She is not happy there because she is always longing for Colombian life. Every time she has the chance, she comes to Colombia to visit her family.

- a. What does the expression **her husband** refer to on the first line? _____.
- b. What does the expression **their children** refer to on the first line? _____.
- c. What does the expression **there** refer to on the second line? _____.
- d. What does the expression **her family** refer to on the third line? _____.

Exercise 6

Soccer is a dangerous sport. George —one of my friends— is a soccer player and has had all type of accidents. In January 2009, he broke his ankle and had a sick leave for 2 months. In June, he broke a bone from his face and was operated on. He was absent from his work for one and a half months. At the end of the year, he fell down and had a wound in his leg and was absent from work for two weeks. At the beginning of this year, he and his friends were playing under the rain and a lightning almost reached all of them. They were in panic for one week.

- What does the subject pronoun **he** refer to on the second line? _____.
- What does the possessive adjective **his** refer to on the third line of the paragraph?
_____.
- What does the object pronoun **them** refer to on the last line of the paragraph?
_____.

Exercise 7

Every semester there is a national soccer championship. Many soccer teams participate and they make their best effort for winning the championship. Soccer players struggle to have an excellent performance because trainers are paying attention to soccer players' performance.

- What does the subject pronoun **they** refer to on line two? _____.
- What does the possessive adjective **their** refer to on line two? _____.

Módulo 4



Comunicación escrita

Choose the complete corresponding indefinite or collective pronoun to complete the sentences.

Example:

People are not going to the event because _____ knows about it.

- a. nobody b. everybody c. each d. either

People are not going to the event because **nobody** knows about it.

Exercise 1

I cannot find my keys. Does _____ know about them?

- a. nobody b. anybody c. either d. each

Exercise 2

I don't see my brother at work. His wife does not know anything about him; _____ is asking for him.

- a. nobody b. anyone c. everybody d. each

Exercise 3

Everybody went home. _____ one is going to the party.

- a. Neither b. Someone c. Everything d. Either

Exercise 4

In his house _____ is in order. He is very organized and clean.

- a. everything b. nothing c. someone d. anyone

Exercise 5

I have the idea that _____ is missing from my bag.

- a. somebody b. something c. either d. anybody

Answer key

Capítulo 6, Módulo 1: Gramática

Exercise 1

- a. hasn't
- b. has
- c. has
- d. Have
- e. haven't
- f. has
- g. has
- h. Have
- i. haven't

Exercise 2

- a. What has he got?
- b. How many nephews have you got ?
- c. What has your brother got?
- d. What have your students got?
- e. Who has got a new job?
- f. Where have you got your ticket?
- g. Where has she got her purse?
- h. When have you got the present for our mothers' birthday?
- i. What has she got for her grandfather's birthday?

Exercise 3

Family Tree

Example: a. Robert Rodewald is Kay Lexford's wife.

- b. Kay (Lexford) Rodewald is Robert Rodewald's wife.
- c. Heather Rodewald is Robert and Kay Rodewald's daughter.
- d. Josh Rodewald is Robert and Kay Rodewald's son.
- e. Bill Smith is Heather's husband.
- f. Lina is Josh's wife.

Exercise 4

Questions	Answers
a. Who are the parents?	Robert Rodewald and Kay Rodewald
b. What is Mrs. Kay Rodewald's maiden name?	Lexford
c. Who are Mr. and Mrs. Rodewald's children?	Heather and Josh
d. Who is Heather Rodewald's mother?	Kay (Lexford) Rodewald
e. Who is Bill Smith's wife?	Heather (Rodewald) Smith

Exercise 5

Questions	Answers
a. What is the relationship between Robert and Kay?	They are husband and wife.
b. What is Lina's maiden name?	Lina's maiden name is Lee or Her maiden name is Lee.
c. What is the relationship between Bill and Heather?	They are husband and wife.
d. What is the relationship between Lina and Heather?	Lina is Heather's sister-in-law.
e. Who is Lina's husband ?	Josh Rodewald is Lina's husband.

Capítulo 6, Módulo 2: Comprensión auditiva y comunicación oral

Exercise 1

- a. extended
- b. very, common
- c. father
- d. brothers
- e. uncles
- f. cousins
- g. nephews
- h. nieces
- i. friends
- j. members

Exercise 2

- a. aunt
- b. uncle
- c. cousins
- d. niece
- e. step mother
- f. brother-in-law
- g. single parent

Exercise 3

- a. single
- b. but
- c. marry
- d. husband
- e. children
- f. child
- g. are planning
- h. our
- i. day
- j. would
- k. twins

Exercise 4

- a. divorced
- b. have
- c. sons
- d. is planning
- e. married
- f. wants
- g. prefers
- h. single
- i. child

Capítulo 6, Módulo 3: Comprensión de lectura**Exercise 1**

- c. farms

Exercise 2

- c. cows

Exercise 3

- a. Christmas

Exercise 4

- b. dogs

Exercise 5

- a. Janeth
- b. Janeth and her husband
- c. Atlanta/USA
- d. Janeth

Exercise 6

- a. George
- b. George
- c. George and his friends

Exercise 7

- a. soccer teams
- b. soccer teams

Capítulo 6, Módulo 4: Comunicación escrita

Exercise 1

- b. anybody

Exercise 2

- c. everybody

Exercise 3

- d. Neither

Exercise 4

- a. everything

Exercise 5

- b. something