

Pestaña 1

Daniela Ríos.

Curriculum:  Professional Beginners - 2p Summary

Date: / Consultant: July 29th Jared **DNH**

Lesson number/week: Lesson 12:

Topic: L Your work route

Aim: Client is able to explain their daily commute, and of others

Catch up/Homework review:

Where do you work?

How do you go to work?

Brainstorm words for transportation and how you use them

Transportation

Use

Airplane	Board
----------	-------

What are some places you visit? What service do people receive there?

Places

Service

hospital	Doctors always help patients feel better.
----------	---

Subject

Verb

I	work
You	work
He	works
She	works
We	work
They	work

Speaking

Where do you work? What do you do? Lets ask and answer questions about what you do?

--

My city: Describe where some of the places from above are in your city,

The café is _____ the bank.

- next to
- opposite
- behind
- near

Follow up: Write about your city

--

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework: FINAL TASK: Send a voice message with directions to your office for a colleague you are meeting

Date: / Consultant: 24 jul 2026 David

Lesson number/week: Lesson 10, Week 4

Topic: Transportation

Aim: Client is able to discuss different forms of commuting

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE:

Warming Up

Which transportation methods do you know?

Which ones do you currently use?

Methods of Transportation

Use Adjectives!!

				
Pros:	Pros:	Pros:	Pros:	Pros:
Cons:	Cons:	Cons:	Cons:	Cons:

Comparatives

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice strange	-R nicer stranger	-ST the nicest the strangest
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	-EST the biggest the hottest
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	-IEST the happiest the craziest
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst

Act. - Transportation Comparison

🔧 Task: Transform Adjectives → Comparatives to compare transportation methods

Act. - Recommendations

🔧 Task: What is the best transportation method for these people? Why?

- Downtown High School Student
 -
- Campus Digital Worker living in Navolato
 -
- Real Estate agent in La Primavera
 -
- Digital Nomad in Colonia Roma
 - ...

Act. - Lukewarm Argument

🔧 Task: Get a transportation method from the roulette, let's debate them

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Send a voice note comparing two forms of transport you use to go to work

Date: / Consultant: July 23rd, Ivan

Lesson number/week: 10/4

Topic: Giving and following directions

Aim: Giving and following directions

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE: <https://meet.google.com/jyb-ngpr-afe>

Look at your camera or room! Your teacher will ask you to show 3 objects using basic prepositions.

- **Teacher:** "Hold a pen *next to* your coffee cup!"
- **Teacher:** "Put your hands *above* your head!"
- **Teacher:** "Put your phone *between* two books!"

Action Verbs (Directions)

- **Go straight** ➡ (Move forward)
- **Turn left** ⬅ (Go to the left side)
- **Turn right** ➡ (Go to the right side)
- **Walk two blocks** 🚶 (Walk past two streets)
- **Cross the street** 🚶 🚦 (Go to the other side of the road)
- **Stop** 🛑 (Do not move)

Prepositions of Place

- **Next to** 🏠 🏠 (Side by side)
- **Opposite / Across from** 🏠 🚶 🏠 (Facing each other across a street)
- **Between** 🏠 🏠 🏠 (In the middle of two buildings)

- On the corner of 📍 (Where two streets meet)
-

What is an Imperative?

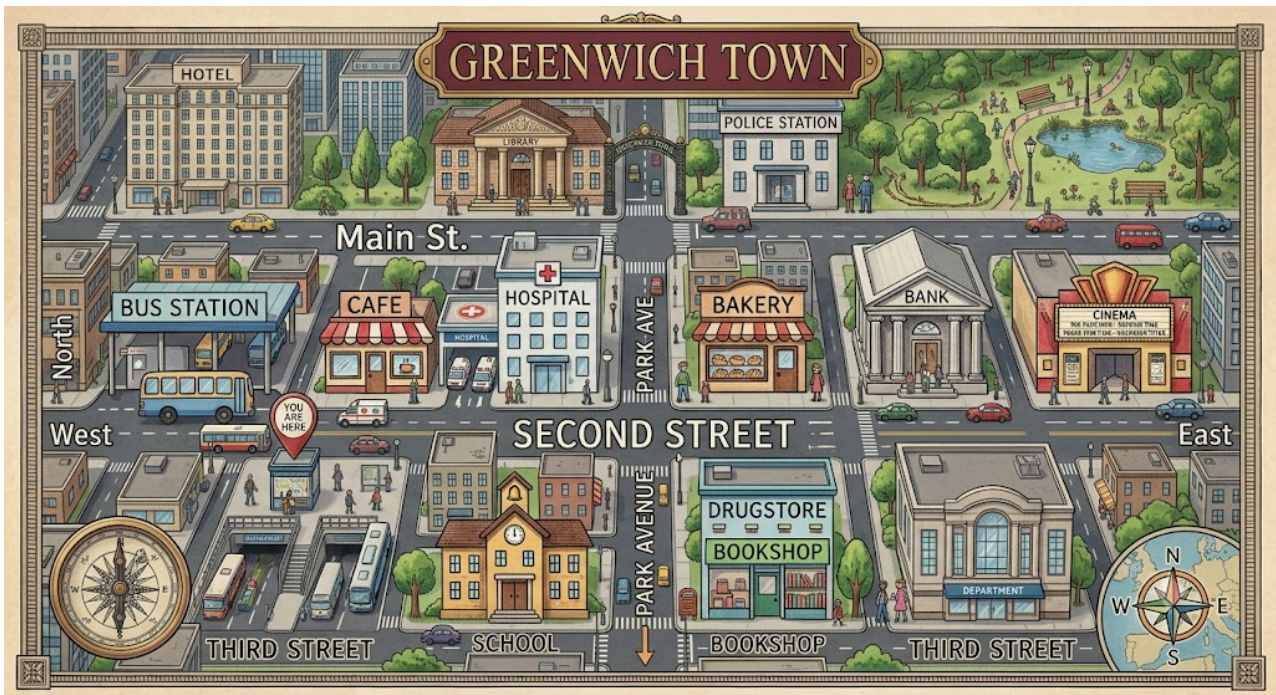
We use **imperatives** to give direct instructions. It is easy: start directly with the action verb!

- **Positive (+):**
 - "Turn left at the bank."
 - "Go straight ahead."
 - "Walk past the bakery."
- **Negative (-):**
 - "Don't turn right!"
 - "Don't stop here!"

Sentence Patterns:

1. **Giving directions:**
 - [Verb] + [Way / Street]
 - *Example:* "Go straight on Main (principal) Street and turn left."
 2. **Saying where a place is:**
 - [Place] + **is** + [Preposition] + [Location]
 - *Example:* "The cafe is **next to** the park."
-

Your teacher will give you fast directions on the map! Follow with your finger on screen.



You have arrived at your destination.

Part A: Where am I? (Listening & Following)

1. Start at the **Bus Station** .
2. Listen to your teacher's instructions:
 - "Go straight on Main Street. Turn right on Third Street. Walk past the Park. The place is on your left, opposite the Cinema."
3. **Your answer:** "I am at the _____!"

Part B: You are the Guide! (Speaking)

- Pick a secret building on the map above.
 - Tell your teacher how to walk there starting from the **Bus Station**.
 - Use these helper sentence starters:
 - "Start at the Bus Station..."
 - "Go straight on..."
 - "Turn left / right on..."
 - "It is next to / opposite..."
-
- Think about your real neighborhood, workplace area, or a part of town you know well.
 - Describe where 3 real places are located relative to each other using prepositions of place and directions.
 - **Discussion prompts:**

- Where is the nearest bus stop from your home or office?
- How do you get from your office or home to your favorite coffee shop or supermarket?
- **Useful sentence starters:**
 - "Near my office, there is a..."
 - "The supermarket is **opposite**..."
 - "To get to the metro station, you **go straight** and **turn left at**..."

my house is opposite the school and a store
 my work is near of the park
 my house is far ~~of~~-(from) my work

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Think of a place you know well (your office building area, neighborhood, or favorite shopping area). Write a 4-sentence mini-guide for a visitor describing where key places are located (e.g., parking, coffee shop, pharmacy, subway entrance).

Date: July 22nd / Consultant: Eka

Lesson number: #9 /week: #3

Topic: Describing places

Aim: discuss and inquire about different places of interest

Describing places

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET THERE IS / THERE ARE



There is	a	pen on the table.
There are	(two)	pens on the table

There aren't <u>any</u> pens on the table.
OR
There aren't (two) pens on the table. There are (three) pens on the table.

Is there	a	pen on the table?
Are there	(two)	pens on the table?

Yes, there is . / No, there isn't .
Yes, there are . / No, there aren't .

There is = There's

There are → "There are" does not have a contraction form

There **isn't** any water in the fridge.

Irregular plurals

Singular	Plural
Man	Men
Woman	Women
Mouse	Mice
Goose	Geeze
Child	Children
Knife	Knives
Wife	Wives
Foot	Feet
Tooth	Teeth
Person	People

1. Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences.

1. _There is_ a library next to the park. ✓
2. All the students went home. _There aren't_ any students in the classroom. ✓
3. _There are 50 states in the United States. ✓
4. No, there are polar bears at the South Pole. ✓
5. A: _is there_ a message for me? ✓
B: No, there isn't.
6. Why _are there_ so many cars in the parking lot? ✓
7. A: I'm hungry.
B: _there is_ a restaurant across the street. ✓
8. How many days _are there_ in March, thirty or thirty-one? ✓
9. _there are_ a few things I have to do this afternoon. ✓
10. A: _is there_ a post office nearby? ✓
B: I'm sorry, I don't know.
11. _is there something I can help you with? ✓
12. No, **there aren't** public holidays next month. ✓
13. How many countries _are there_ in the world? ✓
14. There is a woman in the picture. She is smiling. ✓
15. _there are_ only three more days before the exam. Let's study! ✓

➤ SOME (+ / polite questions) Example.- There **are some people** in the meeting (+)

(polite question) → Can I have **some** coffee, please? / would you like **some** sugar in your coffee?

➤ ANY (- / ?) Example.- There **aren't any events** in my calendar.

Are there any rooms available?

2. Mystery questions – Select one question and answer it

- How many people are there in your family? a)
- Is there a clock on the wall? What time is it? b)
- How many letters are there in the English alphabet? c)
- About how many countries are there in the world? d) There are 195 countries
- Is there a book on your desk? e)
- How many months are there in one year? f)

- Is there a good restaurant near you? g)
- Are there any parks near you? h)
- How many legs are there on a butterfly? i) There are 6 legs on a butterfly 🦋
- Is there life on other planets? j) – I think so but it's not certain.
- How many students are there in the classroom? k)
- Are there any fun things to do in your town or city? l)
- Is there an easy way to learn English? What? m)
- How many seconds are there in one minute? n)

3. Write 3 questions about places in the city using There is and There are

- How many pink cars are there in your city?
- Are there computers in your house?
- How many plants are there in your house?

4. Describe things you can find in different cities and guess which from the city is described.

Cities:

Singapore	London	Bangkok	Venice	New York
	Sydney	Dubai	Amsterdam	

Example:

City: <u>Bangkok</u>
Temples: <u>There are temples</u>

Tuk-tuks: <u>There are tuk-tuks</u>
A Grand Palace: <u>There is a Grand Palace</u>
No mountains: <u>There aren't any mountains</u>

Your turn!

City: Venice ✓



Old buildings: there are many old buildings ✓

Gondolas: There are a lot of gondolas ✓

Canals: there are many Canals ✓

Not many roads: there **aren't many** roads ✓

City: Amsterdam ✓



Windmills: there are many Windmills ✓

Tulips 🌷 : there are a lot of Tulips ✓

Canals: there are Canals ✓

No big mountains: there aren't **any** big mountains ✓

City: New York ✓



Skyscrapers 🏙️ : there are many Skyscrapers (rascacielos) ✓

No beach: there aren't **any** beaches ✓

A famous statue: there is **a** famous statue ✓

Yellow taxis: there are **tons of** yellow taxis 🚕 ✓

City: Singapore ✓

Tall buildings: there are Tall buildings ✓

No garbage: there isn't any garbage ✓

A port: there is a port ✓

A garden by the bay: there is a garden by the bay ✓



City: Dubai ✓

Modern buildings: there are modern buildings ✓

Sand: there is Sand ✓

Artificial islands: there are artificial islands ✓

Not many trees: there aren't many trees ✓



City: London ✓

Red buses: there are red buses ✓

No beach: there isn't a beach

A big clock: there is a big clock ✓

Underground trains: there are Underground trains ✓



City: Sydney ✓

Beaches: there are beaches ✓

A harbor: there is a harbor ✓

An opera house: there is an opera house ✓

No mountains: there aren't mountains ✓



**Errors/Opportunity for
growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:**

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Finish the last activity

Date: July 15th / **Consultant:** Eka

Lesson number: #8 / **week:** #3

Topic: In the neighborhood

Aim: inquire about places in a city

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE:

Link to class → <https://meet.google.com/rvu-qpkf-pkf>

In my neighbourhood

1. Look at the example and replace the parts in bold using your information.

EXAMPLE: I live in **Building 5** on **Main Street**, in **Rivertown**. There's a **bank** near my building.

I live in a building, in the apartment 4 on Gelati street in Mexico City. There's a hospital near my building.

2. Using the map, choose the best place or places in the neighbourhood for the activities below.

- A. do sport
- B. talk to a doctor
- C. buy clothes
- D. learn English
- E. read a book
- F. talk to a police officer
- G. learn history (jístori)
- H. have dinner



2. Listen to a recording [<https://youtu.be/0W3H843ggIM>] in which two speakers talk about where they live. Say which house each speaker lives in:

Speaker 2: House A, **Speaker 1: House B** or House C.

3. Without looking at the map, say if the sentences are true or false. Then, look at the map and correct the false sentences.

EXAMPLE: There's a hospital near a school. – False. There's a hospital near a church.

- A. There's a gym near a school. **TRUE**
- B. There's a café. **False – There isn't a cafe, there is a restaurant.**
- C. There's **one** museum. **FALSE – There are two museums.**
- D. There's a hotel near a police station. **TRUE**
- E. There's a shopping centre near a hotel. **FALSE – There is a shopping centre near a gym.**

4. Using the words in the box, name three things that are near your house and three things that aren't.

EXAMPLE: There is a restaurant near my house. There aren't any schools.
There is a hospital near my house. There aren't any night clubs.

church	library	restaurant
gym	museum	school
hospital	park	shopping mall
hotel	police station	supermarket

1. There is a school near my house. There **aren't** any parks. // there isn't a park
2. There aren't any museums near my house. There is not a police station.
3. There is a supermarket near my house. There aren't any shopping malls.
4. There is a gym near my house. There aren't any libraries.

5. Match the sentence halves. Then, say if the sentences are true for you.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. The streets in my neighbourhood are dirty (4) ✓ | 1. because there is a police station and there are always police officers on the street. |
| B. The shopping centre is new (5) ✓ | 2. so you don't need to pay to read the books there. |
| C. There are many tourists in my town (3) ✓ | 3. because they want to see historic buildings and museums. |
| D. The library is free (2) ✓ | 4. but the park is clean and nice. |
| E. My neighbourhood is safe (1) ✓ | 5. but all the other buildings in the town are old . |

6. Choose the option you like more.

You live in a safe neighbourhood but without a new shopping centre.

or

You live near a new shopping centre but the streets are dirty.

The restaurant near your house is dirty but the food is free on Fridays.

or

The restaurant is new and clean but there are always many people there.

There are only old and historic buildings in your neighbourhood.

or

There are only big new buildings.

There is a free gym and a safe park.

or

There are free schools, museums and a library.

7. Match each adjective to the sentence that describes a person.



active



beautiful



clever



creative



friendly

- A. They always smile and say 'Hi!' – Friendly ✓
B. They do sports every day. – Active ✓
C. They look nice. – Beautiful ✓
D. They do art. – Creative ✓
E. They read books and they always know the answers. – Clever ✓

8. Finish the sentences using one of the adjectives in the boxes.

active

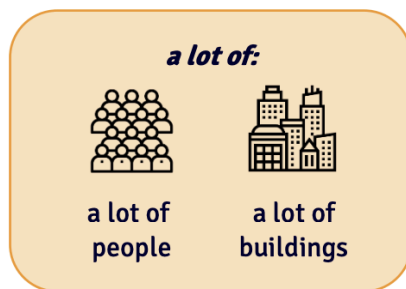
beautiful

clever

creative

friendly

historic



- A. There are a lot of old buildings and museums, so our neighbourhood ishistoric..... ✓
- B. There are a lot of schools in our neighbourhood, so the people are veryclever..... ✓
- C. A lot of artists live here so our neighbourhood is verycreative..... ✓
- D. There are a lot of clean parks and nice buildings, so our neighbourhood is verybeautiful..... ✓
- E. A lot of people go to the gym or go for a walk in the park, so our neighbourhood is veryactive..... ✓
- F. The people here always want to help you, so our neighbourhood is veryfriendly..... ✓

11. Watch a video [<https://youtu.be/gbKO1MJ-89w>] and write five adjectives from the lesson that you hear.

growing
active
is home
safe
friendly
collaborate
historic
stylish
creative
beautiful

12. Discuss the questions.

- Do people in the video like their neighbourhood?
- Do you like your neighbourhood? Why/Why not? Yes, because it is collaborative and friendly
- What places do you like or dislike? Why?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

A café (it is a place)

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Dirty: Sucio
Clean: Limpio

Coffee (It is a beverage)

Clever: Listo/Inteligente
Fear: Miedo
I feel scared

Homework:

Use the vocabulary from this class to describe your neighbourhood :) 🏠

ADJECTIVES:

active	free
beautiful	friendly
clean	historic
clever	new
creative	old
dirty	safe

I live in a beautiful neighbourhood. It is a safe and clean place. My neighbourhood is old, so there are old houses and new apartments. The people here are friendly and creative. On weekends, the streets are very active. I feel free and happy here

Date: / **Consultant:** July 14, 2026/Tere

Lesson number/week: 7/3

Topic: My City

Aim:

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE:

THERE IS | THERE ARE (HAY)

If we want to say that something exists or doesn't exist, we use There Is (singular) or There are (plural).

- There's a cup on the table.
- There's a restaurant next to the station.
- There isn't any money in the house.
- There aren't any banks in this street.
- Is there a supermarket near here?
- Are there any potatoes in the kitchen?

EXERCISE 1. Describe 4 items in the picture. Use THERE IS or THERE ARE.



pinoalmoada

- 1.-there are 3 plates/dishes
- 2.-There are 3 chairs
- 3.- There is a table
- 4.- There is a pine tree
- 5.- There is a sofa
- 6.- there is not any car in the house
- 7.- There are four windows
- 8.- There are two pillows

bathroom/restroom

PLACES IN A CITY



Library



Police station



Fire station



Post office



Bank



Museum



Church



Stadium



Cinema



Airport



Café



Hotel

bakery - Pastelería
bank
bookstore
bus station
butcher's carnicería
café
church
court - Juzgado
craft market - mercado de artesanías
department store
stadium
airport

movie theater/cinema
fire station
gas station
gym
hairdresser's
hospital
hotel
gallery
prison
laundromat lavandería
post office oficina postal

library
museum /miseum/
drugstore farmacia
police station/
bar
park
restaurant
school
square - (Plaza, no Cuadrado)
supermarket
zoo tzuu/

EXAMPLES

In my city there is a + 1 place.

In my city there are + 2 or more places.

EXERCISE 1. Describe your city using *There Is* and *There Are* and mentioning at least 6 of the places from the vocabulary. Use complete sentences.

1. In Culiacán there are two stadiums.

2. In Culiacán there are four Cinemas
3. In Culiacán there are many Churches
4. In Culiacán there are many cafes
5. In Culiacán there are many hairdressers's

1. In Culiacán there is not any aquarium
2. In Culiacán there is a zoo
3. In Culiacán there is a museum
4. In Culiacán there is a big Library
5. In Culiacán there beautiful square

HOMEWORK. Describe 8 things that are in your bedroom. Give them an adjective.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework: Describe 8 things that are in your bedroom. Give them an adjective.

1. There is a comfortable bed in the room. / (?) **Is there a comfortable bed in the room?**
2. There is a large mirror on the wall.
3. There is a bright lamp on my desk.
4. There is a warm blanket on the sofa.
5. There is a good book under the pillow.
6. There is an apple in the kitchen.
7. There is a fluffy rug on the floor.
8. There is a lot of space in the closet.
1. There are two soft pillows on the bed. / (?) **Are there two soft pillows on the bed?**
2. There are dark curtains on the window.
3. There are many shoes in the spacious closet.
4. There are three windows in this house.
5. There are beautiful pictures on the wall.
6. There are five pencils on the desk.
7. There are some clothes on the chair.
8. There are four keys on the table.

There isn't any water

There aren't any shoes in my closet

Date: July 9th / Consultant: Eka

Lesson number: #6 /week: #2

Topic: Organizational Charts

Aim: Explain what people in your company does

Catch up/Homework review: WORKSPACE:

Link to class → <https://meet.google.com/rvu-qpkf-pkf>

Discuss the questions:

- How much work do you do during the day?
- How many coworkers are in your team?
- How much coffee do you drink in one day?
- How many emails do you receive in one day?
- How many people are in this class?

Much



Many

➡ **MUCH** is used with **uncountable nouns**. It is mainly used in negative and interrogative clauses.

Examples

- How **much** money have you got?
- We didn't spend **much** money.
- There isn't **much** data to download.
- I'm sorry but I don't have **much** time.
- Too **much** water drowned the miller.

➡ **MANY** is used with **countable nouns**. It is mainly used in questions, affirmative sentences & negations.

Examples

- I don't have **many** friend.
- There are too **many** disadvantages in this business.
- How **many** children do you have?
- Are there **many** poor people in France?

COUNTABLE

UNCOUNTABLE

Plants 🌱	Coffee ☕
computer 💻	tea 🍵
television 📺	milk 🥛
letter ✉️	soda 🥤
bag 🛍️	money 💰
cellphone 📱	water 💧
picture 🖼️	love 💕
mouse 🖱️	rice 🍚
window 🪟	meat 🍖
door 🚪	beer 🍺
plate 🍽️	work 🏢
contract 📄	Time ⌚
document 📁	Pizza 🍕
process 📋	Chocolate 🍫
Pizza slices 🍕	
Chocolate bars 🍫	

Practice Many and Much 🙌

<https://www.baamboozle.com/game/775720>

Choose 4 different people in your company that work at different levels and present what they do.

Example 🙌

*I work with Alejandro, he works **in** the Academic team, he works **as a** team leader. He has much work. He has many classes during the day. He sends many emails to the team. He gives training to the consultants. He plans many classes and prepares much material for our clients.*

I work with Amaury, he works in the Coppel, he works as a project leader. He has much work every time. He helps with much work in the office, he is very **good** at his job.

My boss is **very disciplined**, he works in the Ceiba corporation. He has much work every time. He is always available for us in the team.

I work with Melissa. She is my coworker. She studies in the Alcanza too. She is working with me in Coppel. She has much patience with me when I drink much coffee. She works as a project leader too.

Nelly is the boss of Mauro, my boss. She works as a Coordinate in Coppel. she is very good in her job.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:	Vocabulary/Phrases:
Homework:	

Date: July 8th / Consultant: Eka
Lesson number: #5 /week: #2
Topic: Work relationships
Aim: Client describes own family and their routines

Catch up/Homework review: WORKSPACE:

Link to class → <https://meet.google.com/rvu-qpkf-pkf>

My friend works as...

1. Say if you know someone who has one of these jobs. Give some details about their work.
EXAMPLE: My friend, Martha, is an office worker. She works from Monday to Thursday.

a blogger

a doctor

an office worker

a teacher

2. Match the verbs (A–D) with the nouns (1–4) to create phrases about professions. Some verbs can go with more than one noun. Then, use some of the phrases to say what the people in ex. 1 do.

A. have (1, 3)	1. meetings
B. help (2, 3)	2. people
C. make (4)	3. students
D. teach (2, 3)	4. videos

3. Complete the gaps with the words and phrases in the boxes. / Then, create three similar sentences about **yourself or someone you know.**

a small school

children

a teacher

an office worker

documents

a big company

- A. He works **as** a teacher .
B. He works **in** a small school .
C. He works **with** children .

- D. She's an office worker .
E. She works in a big company .
F. She works with documents .

4. Complete the gap in each sentence with one word.

- A. They work in a supermarket.
B. She works with computers.
C. Lucas is a taxi driver.
D. He works as a police officer.
E. I'd like to work with dogs.
F. We work in a new office.

5. Match the statements with the professions in the pictures, based on who would say them.



EXAMPLE: Don't worry. The building will be safe. architect

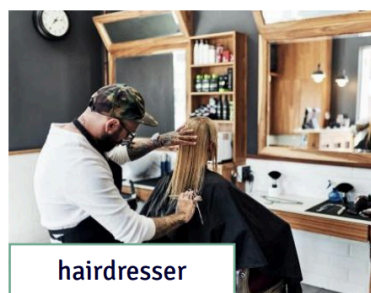
- A. I'll write a contract and prepare all the documents. – Lawyer ✓
B. I need to talk to the doctor before I give you this medicine. – nurse ✓
C. How short do you want me to cut it? – hairdresser ✓
D. I like experimenting with food because I can be very creative with it. – chef ✓
E. We **sell** this shirt in many different colours. - shop assistant ✓
F. Would you like something to drink? – waiter ✓



chef



nurse



hairdresser



lawyer



waiter



shop assistant

6. Look at the professions in exercise 5 and say three things about each one. Use the verbs in brackets.

EXAMPLE: an architect (build, work, talk to) An architect creates plans and builds houses. An architect also works in an office and talks to clients.

- A. a shop assistant (sell, talk to, help) *A. a shop assistant helps much people (sell, talk to, help)*
- B. a nurse (talk to, help, work) *B. a nurse works with doctors (talk to, help, work)*
- C. a chef (cook, create, teach) *C. a chef cooks tasty food (cook, create, teach)*
- D. a waiter (work, bring, talk to) *D. a waiter works in a restaurant (work, bring, talk to)*
- E. a hairdresser (cut, talk to, help) *E. a hairdresser cuts the hair of much people every time (cut, talk to, help)*
- F. a lawyer (write, prepare, work) *F. a lawyer writes and prepares contracts to make a good job (write, prepare, work)*

7. Watch a funny excerpt [<https://youtu.be/fXpVEwEhamw>] from the American sitcom, Friends. Then, discuss the questions.

- Have you seen this episode of Friends? Why does the question “What is Chandler Bing’s job?” cause a problem? **Because they don’t know what is his job**
- Do you know what your friends or family do for work? Choose three people you know and talk about their jobs using the following points:
 - *their profession*
 - *where they work*
 - *what their tasks are*
 - *If they like their job*

Example.-

My friend Maritryny works **as** the Academic Director of a school. She works **in** UPSIN Mazatlán, she works **with** students and teachers. She loves her job.

My husband works as a Doctor in the Pediatrico de Sinaloa, he works in Culiacan, he helps **many** people, he treats patients. He loves his job.

My sister doesn't have a job, she is a student. She studies architecture in UAS. She likes her career.

• Can you think of any characters from TV shows, films or books that have any of the following professions? If so, say what you know about them.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|------------------|
| - architect | - lawyer | - police officer |
| - chef | - mayor | - shop assistant |
| - hairdresser | - nurse | - waiter |

8. You are going to watch a video in which kids ask adults about their professions. Watch part of the video [<https://youtu.be/8bZbRTh92NM>] (from 01:26 to 03:02) and say what the people do.

A. She is a city **architect/mayor/lawyer**. B. He is a **builder/an architect/an artist**.

9. Watch the video (from 01:26 to 03:02) again and tick the sentences that are mentioned about the people.

Person 1:

- a. She writes letters to the mayor.
- b. People send her emails or come to meetings.**
- c. She meets with the mayor.**

Person 2:

- a. He wanted to be an architect when he was a child.**
- b. His mother was an architect.
- c. He likes being an architect because he likes maths and art.**

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Finish the sentences with the professions in the box or your own ideas. Give details.

- When I was a child, I wanted to become a/an __ architect_____.
- Children often want to become a/an _____ nurse_____.
- I would like to work as a/an _____ lawyer_____.
- I wouldn't like to work as a/an _____ shop assistant_____.
- In my country, more and more people want to work as a/an _____ doctor_____.

architect	nurse
chef	police officer
hairdresser	shop assistant
lawyer	waiter
mayor	

Date: July 7th / Consultant: Eka

Lesson number: #4 /week: #2

Topic: Family members

Aim: Describe your family

Catch up/Homework review: WORKSPACE:

Link to class → <https://meet.google.com/rvu-qpkf-pkf>

Family members

1. Complete the first sentence with your name. Then, read the sentence that is true for you today.



I'm...



I'm happy.



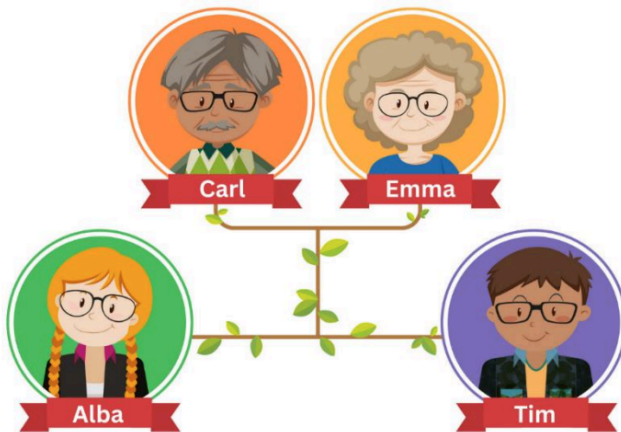
I'm sad.



I'm tired.

2. Look at the family tree and match what the people say.

EXAMPLE: I'm Emma. Carl is my partner, Alba is my daughter and Tim is my son.

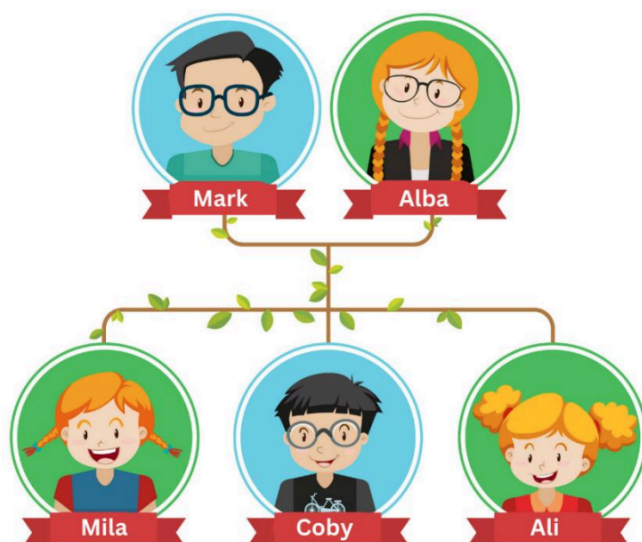


- A. I'm Tim. (2) ✓
- B. I'm Carl. (1) ✓
- C. I'm Alba. (3) ✓

1. Emma is my **partner**, Alba is my daughter and Tim is my son.
2. Alba is my sister and Emma is my mom.
3. Carl is my dad and Tim is my brother.

3. Look at the family tree and choose the correct words.

- A. I'm Mila. Coby is my dad/brother and Mark is my partner/dad. ✓✓
- B. I'm Alba. Mark is my partner/brother and Coby is my daughter/son. ✓✓
- C. I'm Coby. Alba is my mom/sister and Ali is my sister/daughter. ✓✓
- D. I'm Mark. Ali is my daughter/sister and Alba is my partner/mum. ✓✓



4. Look at the family tree in ex. 3 again and write one more sentence each family member says.

EXAMPLE: I'm Mila. Alba is my mom.

- A. I'm Alba. _Mila is my daughter_____ ✓
- B. I'm Coby. ____Mila is my Sister_____ ✓
- C. I'm Mark. __Mila is my daughter_____ ✓
- D. I'm Ali. ____Alba is my mom_____ ✓

5. Read the words and put two in each column in the table below.



family



colleagues



teacher



boss



friends



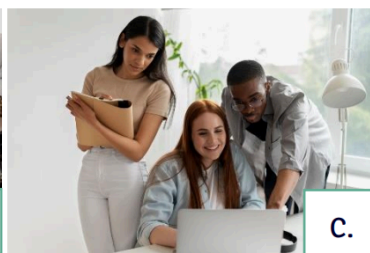
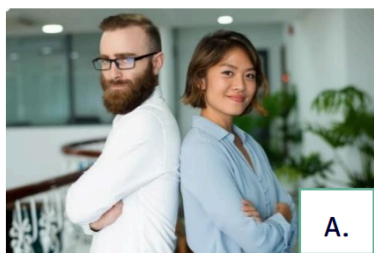
student

at home 	at school 	at work 
Friends ✓	teacher ✓	colleagues ✓
Family ✓	student ✓	boss ✓
My pets ✓	psychologist ✓	coworkers ✓

6. Choose some sentences and complete the gaps. Use the names of the people you know.

DANIELA		
A. ___ Carolina ___ is my friend.	E. Gabriel ___ is my partner.	I. ___ Emmanuel is my dad.
B. ___ Mauro ___ is my boss.	F. ___ - ___ is my brother.	J. - Tony is my son.
C. Eka is my teacher.	G. ___ Luisa is my sister.	K. ___ Paula y Gali ___ is my daughter.
D. Adrian is my colleague.	H. ___ Isabel ___ is my mum.	
EKA		
A. ___ Jazmin ___ is my friend.	E. ___ Bii ___ is my partner.	I. ___ Cesar ___ was my dad.
B. ___ Ryan ___ is my boss.	F. ___ Cesar ___ is my brother.	J. ___ Simón ___ is my son. 🐱
C. ___ Alex ___ is my teacher.	G. ___ - ___ is my sister. / I don't have sisters	K. ___ Olimpia ___ is my daughter. 🐱
D. ___ Alejandro ___ is my colleague.	H. ___ Irma ___ is my mum.	

7. Listen to a recording [<https://youtu.be/-efyB3jGszU>] and choose two photos the speaker talks about.



B and A

8. In each pair of sentences, choose the correct sentence about the photos. Then, listen to the recording again and check your answers.

Photo 1:

A. It's a photo of my family.

It's a photo of my friends.

B. He is my brother.

He is my dad.

C. We're at work.

We're at home.

Photo 2:

D. They are my brothers.

They are my colleagues.

E. You're my boss.

You're my friends.

F. I'm very happy.

I'm very tired.

9. Match the people and things (A–F) with the pronouns (1–6).

A. Olivia (3) ✓

B. Adam (2) ✓

C. Adam and Olivia (6) ✓

D. Adam and I (5) ✓

E. you and Olivia (1) ✓

F. a photo (4) ✓

1. you

2. he

3. she

4. it

5. we

6. they

10. Look at the sentences in ex. 8 and complete the gaps with different forms of the verb 'be'.

SINGULAR

I am = I'm ✓

you are = you're

he ___is___ = he's ✓

she is = she's

it is = it's ✓

PLURAL

we are = we're ✓

you are = you're ✓

they ___are___ = they're ✓

11. Look at the photo and complete the gaps with the words and phrases in the boxes.

are

he's

I'm

is

it's

we're

you're



____ it's ____ ✓ a photo of my colleagues. ____ I'm ____ ✓ in the photo too. In the photo, ____ we're ____ ✓ at work. My colleagues are Danny and Daniela. Daniela ____ is ____ ✓ my friend but Danny and I ____ are ____ ✓ just colleagues. Danny sometimes says: '____ you're ____ ✓ tired'. But ____ he's ____ ✓ tired, too!

12. Choose four people from the box on the left and write two sentences about each of them. Use the words and phrases in the other two boxes.

EXAMPLES:

My colleagues are at home. They are happy.

My partner is my friend. He's at work.

I

My boss

My brother/My brothers

My colleague/My colleagues

My daughter/My daughters

My family

My friend and I

My friend/My friends

My partner

My sister/My sisters

My son/My sons

My teacher and I

+

am

is

are

+

at home.

at school.

at work.

happy.

my friend(s).

sad.

tired.

- I'm at work. I 'm happy
- My family is happy, They are not sad.
- My boss is online. He is at the office.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

colleagues → 🗣️ → Koligs (*colegas/compañeros de trabajo*)

College → 🗣️ → Kolesh (*escuela/colegio/universidad*)

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Dough: Masa (para pizza, waffles,, etc)

Homework:

Find photos of your family, friends or colleagues on your phone. Describe the people in the photos. Use the language in the box.

EXAMPLE:

It's a photo of me and my friends. We're at a café. My friends are Max and Kate. Max is tired, and Kate and I are happy.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

It's a photo of *my family*..
It's a photo of *me and my student*...

Date: Jul 3, 2026 / Consultant: Alejandro

Lesson number: #3 /week: #1

Topic: Frequency of routines

Aim: Clients ask and answer questions about work and personal details.

Catch up/Homework review:

Workspace:

Link: <https://meet.google.com/ygo-azhs-ezv>

Tell me one thing you ALWAYS do and one thing you **NEVER do in the mornings.**

Let's talk about the frequency of our activities.



WORD ORDER

POSITIVE	SUBJECT	FREQUENCY ADVERB	VERB	He often cooks pasta.
	SUBJECT	BE	FREQUENCY ADVERB	You are always late.
QUESTION	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	FREQUENCY ADVERB	Are you always late?
				Does he often cook?

He **often** **cooks** pasta. (actions)

You should **always** **be** happy. (recommendation)

You should **always** **eat** healthy food.

You should **never** **talk** to strangers.

ADVERB + ACTION

You **are** **always** late. (descriptions)

VERB TO BE + ADVERB

happy

tired

sad

What do you do in the mornings?

I always drink coffee
I Never go class yoga
I often cook eggs

HOW OFTEN DO YOU... + ACTION?

I rarely sleep at 12 a.m.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU... + ACTION + TIME?

*How often do you read emails **IN** the morning?*

*How often do you talk to your coworkers **BEFORE** coffee?*

*How often do you have meetings **AFTER** work?*

*How often do you use your computer **AT** lunch time?*

*How often do you have meetings **ON** Wednesdays?*

WHILE - mientras

Now, think of 5 essential work tasks in your role.

I read emails

I write **messages**

I answer the phone

I talk to my coworkers

I have **meetings**

I use computer

Imagine you need to evaluate the work of one of your coworkers: another project leader.

Ask “How often do you...?” to evaluate if their work routines are effective for their role.

-How often do you check your emails?

-How often do you draw families?

-How often do you talk with your project leader?

-How often do you calculate your time?

-How often do you **organize** your time for your tasks?

😊 Okay, that's good.

😞 No, that's not okay. It's important that you...

tasks

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Finish

Homework:

Your weekend routine using adverbs of frequency. SEND ME A VOICE NOTE.

On weekends, I always wake up late because I need to rest. I never work on Saturdays or Sundays, so I have a lot of free time.

In the mornings, I usually drink coffee and make a delicious breakfast. In the afternoons, I sometimes go to the supermarket to buy food for the week.

I often watch movies or relax at home. I rarely go to bed early on Saturdays, but on Sundays, I always prepare everything for Monday.

Date: Jul 1, 2026 / Consultant: Alejandro

Lesson number: #2 /week: #1

Topic: Daily and work routines

Aim: Client describes their job and tasks, as well as daily routines.

Catch up/Homework review:

Workspace:

<https://meet.google.coim/gku-bvxt-xet?authuser=1&pageId=none>

Take a look at the verbs in the pictures.

What do you ALWAYS do in the morning?

Mention three activities.



Let's describe our routine using prepositions of time:

What do you do in the morning?	What do you do at 1 p.m.?	What do you do on Sundays ?
I check messages, take a shower and get dressed. I take a shower, eat breakfast and get dressed	I eat lunch, check messages, and have meetings.	Before I took English class, now I rest a part of the day, and other part I play with my baby

--	--	--

Prepositions of time:

IN - parts of the day (in the morning, in the afternoon...)

ON - days of the week (on Sunday, on Monday)

AT - hours on the clock (at 8 am, at 11 pm, at night*)

What do you do BEFORE work? ✓

What do you do AFTER work? ✓

What do you do ON Saturdays? ✓

What is your ideal routine?

I wake up at 8:00 a. m, I eat breakfast at 8:10 a. m, exercise at 9:00 a.m,
I go to the park with my baby at 10:00 a.m, I eat lunch at 1:00 p.m., I
sleep at 2:30 p.m, I wake up at 5:00 pm,

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Write three ideas about your routine of the week.

Two ideas are true.

One idea is false.

On Mondays and Wednesdays. I go my yoga class at 7:00 a.m.

I order food for my house every Saturday

I drink coffee everyday in morning

Date: June 29th / Consultant: Eka

Lesson number: #1 /week: #1

Topic: Talking about yourself

Aim: Introducing yourself

Catch up/Homework review: WORKSPACE:

Link to class → <https://meet.google.com/rvu-gpkf-pkf>

What's your name

1. Repeat after your consultant.



read



write



listen to



look at



say

2. Read the tasks. Then, listen to your consultant and do the tasks.

- A. Say your name.
- B. Write your name. → Daniela
- C. Look at your consultant.
- D. Say the word 'English'.
- E. Write your consultant's name. → Ekatherine

3. Listen to the dialogues [<https://youtu.be/zpR4r-2DJ7o>] below and match them with the pictures. Then, read the dialogues with your consultant.

- A. a: Hi! How are you today?
b: I'm OK, thanks. How are you?
a: I'm fine, too. (1) ✓

- B. a: Good morning! How are you?
b: Hi. I'm not so good.
a: Oh, I'm sorry. (3) ✓

- C. a: Hello, how are you?



1.



2.



3.

b: I'm great! How are you?
a: I'm great, too! (2) ✓

4. Listen to the recordings [<https://youtu.be/h2vyvMNISNE>] and choose the words that you hear.

Dialogue 1:

a: **Hello/Good morning!** My name is Dana. ✓
b: Can you spell that?
a: Sure: D-A-N-A. And what's your **name/class**? ✓
b: My name is Lukas. My surname is Reid.
a: **Nice/Great** to meet you, Lukas. ✓

Dialogue 2:

a: Can you **write/spell** your name? ✓
b: Sure, it's P-A-T-R-I-C-K.
a: Nice to **see/meet** you, Patrick. My name's Kamala. ✓
b: How are you today, Kamala?
a: I'm not so **good/great**. ✓
b: Oh, I'm sorry!

5. Do the tasks below.

- A. Spell your name. → D A(ei) N I E(i) L A(ei)
- B. Spell your surname/lastname. → R I O S
- C. Spell your teacher's name. → E K A T H E R I M E
- D. Spell a coworker's name. → K E N I A
- E. Write what your consultant spells → Culiacan

THAT'S + SPELL

ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPQR
STUVWXYZ

6. Look at the example. Then, do the tasks below.

EXAMPLE: **Match** the words with the pictures:

- a. say 1. 
- b. write 2. 

A. Match the sentences with the pictures:

a. I'm great! (2) ✓

1. 😞

b. I'm not so good. (1) ✓

2. 😊

B. Match a–b with 1–2:

a. name (2) ✓

1. Lopez

b. surname (1) ✓

2. Jennifer

EXAMPLE: Choose the word or phrase to say 'Hi': Me too! / Nice to meet you! / **Good morning!**

C. Choose the sentence about you: **I'm OK.** / I'm not so good. / I'm great! ✓

D. Choose the correct name: **Jason/Leonardo/Adam** DiCaprio (actor) ✓

EXAMPLE: Complete the sentence with one word: My _____ is Jules. – My **name** is Jules.

E. Complete the sentence about yourself: My surname is Rios _____. ✓

F. Complete the phrase: __Nice_____ to meet you! ✓

7. Match the questions (A–C) with the answers (1–3).

Teachers ask:

A. What's your surname? (2) ✓

B. How are you? (3) ✓

C. Can you spell your name? (1) ✓

Students answer:

1. Sure, it's R-O-B-E-R-T-O.

2. It's Adkin.

3. I'm fine, thank you.

8. Complete the sentences.

EXAMPLES:

New York is in the US. – true ✓

New York is in Europe. – false ✗

A. My name is __Daniela_____. – true ✓

My name is __Paola_____. – false ✓

B. My surname is _____Romo_____. – false ✓

My surname is __Rios_____. – true ✓

C. I'm ____Ok_____. – true ✓
 I'm ____Not so good_____. – false ✓

9. Play two truths and one lie. Write two truths about you and one lie but don't say which is the lie. Let your consultant guess it, then try to guess the lie about your consultant.

Daniela	Eka
I studied Architecture I play the guitar – Lie! xD I work in Monterrey – Lie! xD ____ Round 2 ____ I was a singer – Lie! I have never travel to new york I have two Dogs	I play basketball – Lie!! 🏀 I play the drums 🥁 I have two cats 🐱 ____ Round 2 ____ I am a translator 🗣️ I have a dog – Lie! 🐶 I play tennis 🎾

10. Choose a phrase to say to your consultant at the end of the lesson.

Bye!

Goodbye!

See you!

See you soon!

Have a nice day!

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:



A(ei) - E(i) - I(ai) - O(ou) - U(iu)

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Spell: Deletrear

Coworker: Compañero de trabajo

Homework:

- A. Practice spelling other people's names.
- B. Write at least 3 activities you do at work.
 - I read emails
 - I write messages
 - I answer the phone

I talk to my coworkers

I have meetings

I use computer

Glosary

