

AN IT TEAM

BEFORE YOU READ:¹

1. Listen and underline the names you hear.²
PEOPLE: Pat – Andrew – Tom – Julia – Sylvia – Carla – Daniel – Isabelle.
COUNTRIES AND CITIES: India – Island – Ireland – Belfast – Cork – Dublin
2. Now, read and underline the words you don't understand and find their meanings.³
<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

Hi! **My** name's Sylvia. **I'm** the IT team leader, and this is Isabelle, Andrew, Carla and Tom. **We're** all IT professionals. Isabelle's a database administrator and **she's** in the data analysis area. Andrew's an IT support officer and **his** area is technical support. Carla and Tom **are** data analysts, **their** area is data processing. **We** work for an IT services company in Northern Ireland. **Our** offices **are** in Belfast.



3. Read again and write the name of the person for each job or area of work.⁴

- a. ... IT support officer
- b. ... IT team leader
- c. ... system analysts
- d. ... technical support area
- e. ... data analysis area

4. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). Correct the false.⁵

- a. This **is** the software development team.
- b. **They're** from Northern Ireland.
- c. **Their** company **is** in Cork.
- d. Sylvia **is** a database administrator.
- e. Andrew **is** the team leader.
- f. Carla and Tom are in the data analysis area.
- g. **They're** system analysts.

5. a. Look at the words in **bold** in the art team introduction and in exercise 3. Are they at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence? Are they after a name or pronoun? Are they before a noun?

¹ Antes de que leas

² Leé y subraya los nombres que escuchas

³ Ahora lee y subraya las palabras que no entiendes y encuentra sus significados.

⁴ Leé de nuevo y escribe el nombre de la persona para cada trabajo o área de trabajo.

⁵ Marca las oraciones T/F (verdadero falso). Corrige lo falso

Mirá las palabras en **negritas** en la presentación del equipo de arte. ¿Están al principio de una oración? ¿Están después de un nombre o pronombre? ¿Están antes de un sustantivo?

🧐 Prestar atención al lugar que ocupan las palabras y entender ese orden, ayuda a reconocer el tipo de palabra (pronombre, sustantivo, verbo, adjetivo) y a la comprensión del texto:

👉 Los pronombres personales o subject pronouns por lo general están al principio de la oración: **I'm** the IT team leader.

👉 Los verbos por lo general se ubican inmediatamente después de los pronombres personales o de los nombres: We'**re** all IT professionals.

👉 Los adjetivos por lo general se ubican antes de un sustantivo: **their** área is data processing.

5.b. Teniendo en cuenta las explicaciones de más arriba, podés ubicar las palabras en **negritas** de la presentación y el ejercicio 3, en la columna correspondiente de la tabla?

Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Verb 'be'
I	my	'm (am)

A modo de síntesis podemos decir que:

- en inglés hay 7 subject pronouns: I, you, he, she...
- el verbo 'be' tiene 3 conjugaciones en el presente: am, ...
- estas conjugaciones tienen una forma larga y una forma corta: am = 'm; ...
- los possessive adjectives o adjetivos posesivos, sirven para hablar de lo que nos pertenece y que a cada personal pronoun le corresponde un possessive adjective.

Ejemplos is in Belfast: **I** work for an IT services company. **My** office is in Belfast

They work for an IT services company. **Their** office is in Belfast

EXERCISES:

1. Put the words in the correct order. Start with the underlined word.

A: ¹ I / George / 'm / Hi / Hi, I'm George.
B: ² are / from / Where / you?
A: ³ 'm / Italy / from / I.
B: ⁴ from / Are / Rome / you?
A: ⁵ I'm / No / not. ⁶ Venice / from / I'm.
⁷ you / from / Rome / Are?
B: ⁸ from / I'm / Italy / No / not.
⁹ Barcelona, / I'm / Spain / from / in.

2. Change the words in **bold** to the correct personal pronoun.

1. **Kevin and Nick** are actors.

They're actors.

2. **Michelle** is from France.
3. **You and Chan** are in room 4.
4. Are **Messi and De Paul** from Argentina?
5. **My teacher** is Mr. Bennett.
6. **Ryan and I** are students.
7. **María** in class.
8. Is **Panama** in South America?

3. Write “my, your, his, her, its, our” or “their” to complete the sentences.

1. Pablo: What’s _____ favourite team, Tom?
Tom: _____ favourite team is Manchester United.
2. Mara: Who’s that?
Joe: She is _____ girlfriend. _____ name is Julie.
3. Hi! _____ name is Johanna.
4. Paul and I work for a game development studio. _____ offices are in Melbourne.
5. Are you a doctor? Where is _____ hospital?

4. Circle the correct word.

1. This is **our / we** house. **Its / It** is very small.
2. **My / I** laptop is a Macintosh, but **I / my** mobile is a Samsung.
3. This is my dog. **Its / it** name is Sam.
4. Lucy and **I / my** are sisters.
5. **Our / We** are students and this is **we / our** teacher.

5. Complete the sentences with “Subject Pronouns” or “Possessive Adjectives”

1. My mother is a teacher. _____ students are clever.
2. John isn’t in _____ office.
3. Jenny and _____ friend are from the UK.
4. _____ is a good tennis player.
5. _____ is a tourist _____ name is Alex.

10. Listen and complete the text about Mark. Use **not aren’t** (x2) and **isn’t**



Hi, I’m Andrew. I’m an IT support officer in the IT team at university. In this photo, I’m in building 8, I’m in building 5 with Jenny. She a database analyst, she’s an IT teacher. We in her office, we are in the computer room. The computers in the room very modern, so we are updating software.