

- Examine ways to express concerns in dialogues.

9  Read and complete the dialogues with the expressions in the box.
Then, listen and check.

• Why don't you go to bed early? • I'll repair it



a



b

Pam: Is there something wrong?

Rob: Yes, I'm angry with my computer!

Pam: Why?

Rob: It doesn't work and I need to finish my homework today!

Pam: Calm down.

Rob: Thanks a lot!

Dad: You seem tired. Are you feeling alright?

Lisa: No, I'm sleepy. I didn't sleep well last night.

Dad: Why? What's up?

Lisa: I feel nervous about my final exams next week.

Dad:

Lisa: OK, I'll do it!

Language watch

1. Take a look at these sentences:

- I'm **angry** with my computer!
- I feel **nervous about** my final exams next week.

The **highlighted words** are *adjectives* that help you

Adjectives + prepositions

express feelings and describe characteristics.

In some cases, adjectives are followed by *prepositions* (**about, with, of, on, at**, etc.):

I. Write the long and the short answer. In the long answer you can write either the complete form *I am not* or the short form *I'm not*. Or both as in the example. Example: (La traducción está en las instrucciones)



Are you sad?

Long answer: No, I am not sad. / No, I'm not sad.

Short answer: No, I'm not.



1. Are you scared?

Long answer: _____

Short answer: _____



2. Are you happy?

Long answer: _____

Short answer: _____



3. Are you angry?

Long answer: _____

Short answer: _____



4. Are you mad?

Long answer: _____

Short answer: _____



5. Are you tired?

Long answer: _____

Short answer: _____

Write the missing words. The missing words are in the box. Some words are repeated twice in the song. (La traducción está en las instrucciones.)

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|------|-----|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| angry | thankful | good | sad | feeling | emotion | happy | surprise |
|-------|----------|------|-----|---------|---------|-------|----------|

I am _____ my grandma's taking me to the beach (Estoy feliz de que mi abuela me lleve a la playa).

but I'm _____ my parents won't be there (pero triste que mis papas no estarán ahí)

I'm feeling different things at the same time (Siento diferentes cosas al mismo tiempo)

So I'll sing a rhyme (Así que cantaré una rima)

I'm learning _____ and to swim in the ocean (Aprendo una emoción y nado en el océano.)

The big waves scare me (Las grandes olas me asustan)

The little ones are fun (Las pequeñas son divertidas)

It feels so _____ to play under the sun. (Se siente tan bien jugar bajo el sol)

Kids (niños): _____! (¡Sorpresa!)

I just splashed! (Acabo de salpicar)

Emotion is a _____ (La emoción es un sentimiento)

Children singing (Niños cantando)

Singer (Cantante): I'm _____ that I dropped my lunch (Estoy enojado de que tire mi almuerzo)

But _____ my friend gave me something else to munch (Pero agradecido de que mi amigo me dio algo más para masticar)

I'm feeling different things at the same time (Siento diferentes cosas al mismo tiempo)

So I'll sing a rhyme (Así que cantaré una rima)

I'm learning _____ and to swim in the ocean (Aprendo una emoción y nado en el océano.)

The big waves scare me (Las grandes olas me asustan)

The little ones are fun (Las pequeñas son divertidas)

It feels so _____ to play under the sun. (Se siente tan bien jugar bajo el sol)

Kids (niños): _____ (¡Sorpresa!)

I just splashed! (Acabo de salpicar)

Emotion is a _____ (La emoción es un sentimiento)

I say a feeling and you sing it with emotion! (Yo digo un sentimiento y tú lo cantas con emoción).