

# - Videos útiles -

CÓMO USAR EL VERBO TO BE EN INGLES https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9p-\_NhWuuZQ EXPLICACIÓN DEL PRESENTE SIMPLE - PARTE 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TMXvhjMMSE EXPLICACIÓN DEL PRESENTE SIMPLE – PARTE 2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hcqJfVhdA5Y **ORACIONES NEGATIVAS CON DO Y DOES - PARTE 2** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FcpKn-KVRwY ORACIONES NEGATIVAS CON DO Y DOES - PART 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JuYNvFB9Kkk CÓMO USAR DO Y DOES EN PREGUNTAS https://youtu.be/oAjXEYq05nQ CÓMO USAR DO Y DOES EN PREGUNTAS https://youtu.be/2Tyu0M0kqg0

## VERBO TO BE

VAMOS A APRENDER UN VERBO MUY ÚTIL – EL VERBO **SER O ESTAR**. VAMOS A VER EN UNA TABLA CÓMO USAMOS EL VERBO CON CADA PRONOMBRE

Subject Pronouns A		Afirm.	Negativo	
YO	1	AM	AM NOT	(Nombres) Anna – Bill- Teresa
ΤÚ	YOU			(Edad) 12 Years Old
ELLOS	THEY	ARE	AREN'T	(Nacionalidad) French – Spanish – From Argentina
NOSOTROS	WE			<ul> <li>(Profesión) A Student- A Teacher</li> </ul>
ÉL	HE			
ELLA	SHE	IS	ISN'T	(Adjetivos) Good – Bad- Pretty- Intelligent-
ÉSO	IT			(Lugar) At School – In Salta - In My Bedroom

Interrogativo			Afirmativo	Negativo
AM	I	TERESA?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't
12 YEARS OLD?		Yes, I am	No, I am not	
ARE	THEY	FROM ARGENTINA?	Yes, they are	No, they aren't
	WE		Yes, we are	No, we aren't
	A TEACHER? TEACHERS? IS SHE INTELLIGENT? INTERESTING?		Yes, he is	No, he isn't
IS			Yes, she is	No, she isn't
	IT	IN SALTA?	Yes , it is	No, it isn't

#### POR EJEMPLO:

LEONEL MESSI **IS** A FOOTBALL PLAYER. HE **IS** FROM ARGENTINA. HE **IS** IN SPAIN. HE **IS** SHORT AND STRONG. HE **IS** FAMOUS **IS** MESSI FROM SPAIN? NO, HE ISN'T

ARE LOS NOCHEROS SINGERS? YES, THEY ARE

ARE YOU A STUDENT? YES, I AM

**IS** YOUR DOG BAD? NO, IT ISN'T

AM I YOUR FRIEND? YES, YOU ARE.

#### EJERCICIOS ONLINE (son ejercicios con autocorrección online)

https://agendaweb.org/verbs/tobe-pronouns/index.html

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/to-be-present-simple

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/present-to-be

https://agendaweb.org/verbs/tobe/

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/tobe-present.htm

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/to-be/questions-write-1

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/to-be/present-negative-1

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/to-be/affirmative-negative-questions

#### PRACTICE

- 1- CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION.
- 1) I **am is are** sad
- 2) We am is are happy
- 3) He am is are an English boy
- 4) Mary **am is are** tall and thin
- 5) She am is are pretty

#### 2) COMPLETE WITH "AM – IS – ARE".

- 1. He \_\_\_\_\_ English
- 2. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ Italian
- 3. You \_\_\_\_\_ short
- 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a good student
- 5. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ strong

#### 3- ASK AND ANSWER

- 6) They am is are rulers
- 7) You am is are good children
- 8) It am is are a cat
- 9) Louis am is are a young baby
- 10) I am is are Italian
- 6. They \_\_\_\_\_ tall and thin
- 7. We \_\_\_\_\_ happy
- 8. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ black and white
- 9.They \_\_\_\_\_ at school
- 10. It \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil



#### 4 COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH BE IN THE CORRECT AFFIRMATIVE (✓) OR NEGATIVE (≭) FORMS.

- 1 Finn Wolfhard \_\_\_\_\_\_ a famous sportsperson. ×
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ from our school. ×
- 3 John is in my class. He \_\_\_\_\_ from California. ✓
- 4 Hi! You \_\_\_\_\_ in my class at school! ✓
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ from Havana, in Cuba. ✓
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday this week. ×
- 7 It \_\_\_\_\_ is a big city in India.  $\checkmark$

#### **5 COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH SUBJECT PRONOUNS OR BE IN THE CORRECT AFFIRMATIVE**

#### (✓) OR NEGATIVE (¥) FORMS.

Mia: Clara, I think you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in my English class this year!

Clara: Yes, Mia, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ am. But we (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the same class for maths.

Mia: Oh no! We (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ always in the same class for maths!

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a very difficult subject for me.

Clara: Not this year! But I think Dani and Rupert (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in your class.

Mia: Good. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ are nice.

Clara: Yes, but they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ very good at maths, I'm afraid!

## 6 COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH SUBJECT PRONOUNS OR *BE* IN THE CORRECT AFFIRMATIVE (✓) OR NEGATIVE (✗) FORMS.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ love Ariana Grande! She (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a famous singer from Florida.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a beautiful part of the USA.

My sister (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fan of Ariana. Why? Because she (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a big fan of Billie Eilish! She loves

her clothes and her music!

My parents (6) \_\_\_\_\_ happy with me because (7) \_\_\_\_\_ play her music very, very loud!

And you? I (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ sure that you (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fan of Ariana Grande too!

#### 7 ORDER THE WORDS TO MAKE QUESTIONS AND ANSWER THEM.

1 A: you / my / are / teacher / ?	
	B: No,
2 A: class / in / I / am / your / ?	
	B: Yes,
3 A: is / where / Paris / ?	
	B: in France.
4 A: is / Paulo Londra / Who?	
	B: a famous singer.

From: mirigutierrez@cloudmailbox.com.cl

Hi, Isobel!

Thank you for your email! It is very interesting to hear about you and your life in England! Is London the capital of England? I think London is beautiful!

So, people call me Miri but my name Miranda Gutierrez and I'm 13 years old. Next week is my birthday! I'm from Valparaiso in Chile. Valparaiso isn't the capital of Chile. Santiago is the capital of Chile and it is very beautiful.

I study at Colegio Del Lago and I go to school at 8 o'clock every day. I have a lot of friends in my class! I am in Year 7 and we have a lot of fun. Where is your school? It's summer here. Are you on holiday at the moment? I am! I am with my sisters and today we are at the beach.

Write to me soon!

Miri

#### WRITE TRUE OR FALSE. THEN CORRECT THE FALSE SENTENCES.

1 Isobel is not in Santiago.	
2 London is very pretty.	
3 Miri's full name is Miranda Gutierrez.	
4 Miri is 14 years old this week	
5 Miri is from Santiago	
6 Miri goes to school at 7 o'clock every day	
7 Miri is not at school now.	

#### READ AGAIN AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1 Where is Isobel?	
2 Where is Valparaiso?	
3 ls Miri 13 years old?	
4 What is Santiago?	
5 Who is in Year 7?	
6 Is it winter in Chile?	
7 Where are Miri and her sisters?	
8 Is Miri at school right now?	
9 Where does she study?	
10 When is Miri's birthday?	

## CAN (PODER)

VAMOS A USAR **CAN**, UN "VERBO MODAL" QUE SE USA PARA INDICAR HABILIDAD PARA HACER ALGO. ES SENCILLO DE USAR, PORQUE ES IGUAL PARA TODOS LOS PRONOMBRES

Afirmativo :PRONOMBRE + CAN + VERBONegativo :PRONOMBRE + CAN'T + VERBOInterrogativo :CAN + PRONOMBRE + VERBO?YES, PRON CAN // NO, PRON CAN'T

#### ALGUNOS VERBOS ÚTILES

PLAY football / tenn/s/ golf / rugby / volleyball / basketball / etc : jugar (deporte) PLAY the guitar / the piano / the drums (batería) / the recorder (flauta) / the violin : tocar (instrumento) RUN (correr WALK (caminar) <u>JUMP</u> (saltar) CLIMB (escalar) a tree / a mountain SPEAK (hablar) Spanish / English / French / Portuguese / etc DRIVE (conducir) a car RIDE (montar) a horse / a bike / a motorbike SING (cantar) DANCE (bailar) FLY (volar) READ (leer) WRITE (escribir) DRAW (dibujar) USE (usar) a mobile / a computer / a camera COOK (cocinar) SWIM (nadar)

#### **EJEMPLOS**

- I can speak English . I can't ride a bike . I can cook . I can't fly
- My brother can drive a car. He can't play the guitar. He can dance salsa.
- My friends can sing . They can't play golf. They can run and jump
- My dog can run . It can't fly . It can't speak.

#### AHORA VAMOS A HACER PREGUNTAS

#### CAN + PRON ( SUJETO) + VERBO? YES, PRON CAN // NO, PRON CAN'T

YOU / PLAY THE PIANO YOUR MOTHER / SWIM? DOGS / SPEAK? YOUR CAT / SKATE? Can you play the piano? No, I can't Can your mother swim? Yes, she can Can dogs speak? No, they can't Can your cat skate? No , it can't

#### EJERCITACIÓN ONLINE

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/can/can-cant-2

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/can/affirmative-negative

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/can/can-cant-present-simple

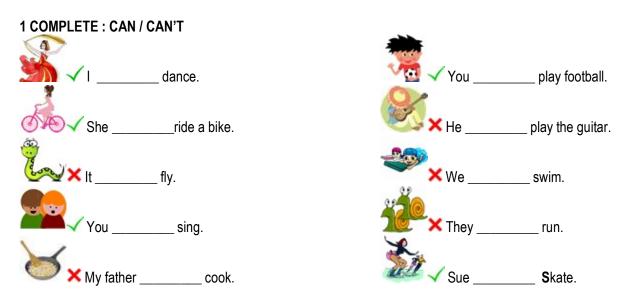
https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/can/can-cant-test-1

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/can/can-cant-test-2

https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/can/can-cant

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/modals/can2.htm

#### PRACTICE



#### 2 LOOK AND WRITE.



01 I fly a k	tite.	02 We	sing.	03 A tortois	sejump.
04 People	walk.	05 They	_ play football.	06. I	cook.
07 Pandas	_ climb trees.	08 Paul	ride a horse.		

#### 3 ORDER THE WORDS TO MAKE SENTENCES AND QUESTIONS WITH CAN.

1	A: kilometres / five / can / run / you / ?
	B: can / I / Yes, /.
2	run / Hippos / can / 50 / hour / km / per / at /
3	can't / eyes / their / Owls / move / .
4	A: falcons / can / what / do / ?
	B: fly / Falcons / per / over / km / can / at / hour / 250 /
5	crocodile / under / stay / water / can / a / for / two / hours /

#### 4 COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND QUESTIONS WITH CAN AND THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

- 1 Elephants \_\_\_\_\_ (jump). It's not possible.
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / sing)? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_!
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ (monkeys / do)? They \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) trees.
- 4 Koalas \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) for 22 hours a day.
- 5 The poison in one dart frog \_\_\_\_\_\_ (kill) ten adult men.
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ (crocodiles / live) for one hundred years? B: Yes, they can.
- 7 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (orcas / do)? B: They \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) the same language as dolphins!

#### 5 COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH CAN AND THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

- James: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / swim), Penny?
- Penny: Yes, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_! In fact, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) a long way.
  - What (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?
- James: Well, I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) for a long way.

Penny: Really? I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) a long way. I get very tired!

- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / dance)?
- James: No, I (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_. But some animals (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (dance).
- Penny: What animals (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (dance)?
- James: Bees (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (dance)! They dance to show other bees the location of
- the flowers!
- Penny: I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that!
- James: It's true!

YOU CAN DO IT I BELIEVE IN YOU

### PRESENT SIMPLE

El Presente Simple se usa para describir las rutinas diarias. Para su formación debemos prestar atención al Sujeto de la oración.

#### TABLA DE FORMACIÓN

AFIRM	IATIVO	NEGATIVO
i You We They	VERBO	I YOU WE THEY
HE SHE IT	VERBO + <b>S</b>	HE SHE <b>DOESN'T</b> + VERBO IT

Cuando agregamos la **S** al verbo (solamente en caso de HE- SHE- IT) hay que prestar atención a la ortografía : Si terminan en O / SS / CH / SH / X : se agrega ES : GO II GOES DO II DOES WATCH IWATCHES Si termina en consonante + Y : se anula Y y se agrega IES : STUDY ISTUDIES El verbo HAVE , se transforma en HAS .

#### ALGUNOS VERBOS ÚTILES

VERB	Español	VERB	Español	VERB	Español	VERB	Español
BUY	comprar	HAVE	tener	RIDE	montar	RUN	correr
CALL	llamar	LEARN	aprender	DRIVE	manejar	TRAVEL	viajar
CLEAN	limpiar	STUDY	estudiar	DO	hacer	WATCH	ver
CLOSE	cerrar	SLEEP	dormir	DRAW	dibujar	WASH	lavar
OPEN	abrir	SPEAK	hablar	READ	leer	WEAR	vestir
COOK	cocinar	TEACH	enseñar	WRITE	escribir	VISIT	visitar
EAT	comer	LIVE	vivir	LISTEN	oir	WALK	caminar
DRINK	beber	MAKE	hacer	DANCE	bailar	USE	usar
FINISH	acabar /	PAY	pagar	SING	cantar	WORK	trabajar
START	comenzar	PLAY	jugar	GO	ir	WIN	ganar
GET UP	levantarse	LOSE	perder	LIKE	gustar	HATE	odiar
BRUSH	cepillar	PHONE	llamar	LOVE	amar	TIDY	ordenar

HAVE BREAKFAST: desayunar HAVE DINNER: cenar HAVE A SHOWER: ducharse

HAVE LUNCH: almorzar GO TO BED: ir a dormir C BRUSH (MY) HAIR: peinarme BRUS

orzar HAVE TEA: merendar GET DRESSED: vestirse BRUSH (MY) TEETH: cep. los dientes

Por ejemplo, conjuguemos los verbos READ (leer) y STUDY (estudiar)

<u>A</u>	FIRMATIVO	<u>NEGATIVO</u>	AFIRMATIVO	<u>NEGATIVO</u>
Y H S IT W	read a book OU read a book IE reads a book HE reads a book F reads a book /E read a book HEY read a book	I don't read a comic YOU don't read a comic HE doesn't read a comic SHE doesn't read a comic IT doesn't read a comic WE don't read a comic THEY don't read a comic	I study Math YOU study Math HE studies Math SHE studies Math IT studies Math WE study Math THEY study Geography	I don't study History YOU don't study History HE doesn't study History SHE doesn't study History IT doesn't study History WE don't study History THEY don't study History

Ahora vamos a usar el <u>MODO INTERROGATIVO</u> para hacer preguntas que se responden por sí o no. (recordá que en inglés solamente usamos el signo de pregunta de cierre ?)

<u>1</u>				
DO	i You We They	VERBO ?		
DOES	HE SHE IT	VERBO ?		

~	yunta ue	010110 . )	
	YES,	I You	DO
	NO,		DON'T
	YES,		DOES
	NO,	SHE IT	DOESN'T

#### VAMOS A VER ALGUNOS EJEMPLOS:

- Do you play golf? Yes, I do. (CUANDO PREGUNTAMOS CON YOU (TÚ), RESPONDEMOS CON I (YO)
- Does your mother cook? No, she doesn't (en la pregunta tenemos YOUR MOTHER (ella), por eso en la respuesta usamos SHE)
- Does Shakira sing opera? No, she doesn't
- Does Messi play football? Yes, he does
- Does your cat eat pizza? Yes, it does
- Do your friends go to school? No, they don't (en la pregunta tenemos YOUR FRIENDS (tus amigos), por eso en la respuesta usamos THEY)
- Do Los Nocheros dance tango? No, they don't

#### ¿CÓMO DECIMOS LA HORA EN INGLÉS?

H: 00	Н	O'CLOCK		2:05 : FIVE PAST TWO
H: 05	FIVE		н	2:55 : FIVE TO THREE 10:15 : QUARTER PAST TEN 12.50 : TEN TO ONE PM( UNA MENOS DIEZ DE LA TARDE) 12.50 : TEN TO ONE ( UNA MENOS DIEZ DE LA MAÑANA) 21:30 : HALF PAST NINE ( PM)- HALF PAST TWENTY ONE
H: 10	TEN			
H: 15	QUARTER	DAGT		
H: 20	TWENTY	PAST		
H: 25	TWENTY FIVE			
H: 30	HALF			
H: 35	TWENTY FIVE			AT ( A) para colocar la hora
H: 40	TWENTY			l get up at seven o'clock
H: 45	QUARTER	TO	H+1	FROM (desde) TO (hasta). I study from 6.30 to 8.00
H: 50	TEN			
H: 55	FIVE			

5:15- QUARTER PAST FIVE	7:25- TWENTY-FIVE PAST SEVEN	8:00 - EIGHT O'CLOCK
9:45- QUARTER TO TEN	11:55- FIVE TO TWELVE	

#### Combinando ambas estructuras podemos describir nuestra rutina diaria

9.30 start work	l start work <u>at</u> half past nine
11.00 drink coffee	l drink coffee <u>at</u> eleven o'clock
12.45 finish work	I finish work <u>at</u> quarter to one
1.00 go home	l go home <u>at</u> one o'clock
1.15 arrive home	I arrive home <u>at</u> quarter past one.
2.10 have lunch	I have lunch <u>at</u> ten past two
3.00 – 4.30 watch tv	I watch TV from three o'clock to half past four

#### **PRACTICE**

#### 1 FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE FORM.

- 1. The Principal \_\_\_\_\_ to speak to Mike. (want)
- 2. The Earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the Sun. (revolve)
- 3. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ all day. (cry)
- 4. The flight \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock in the morning. (leave)
- 5. Emma \_\_\_\_\_ badminton every evening. (play)
- 6. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ to guitar lessons every Sunday. (go)
- 7. The nurse \_\_\_\_\_\_ of my grandfather. (take care)
- 8. I \_\_\_\_\_ up at 7:00 a.m. every day. (get)
- 9. Cows \_\_\_\_\_ us milk. (give)
- 10. My granny \_\_\_\_\_ delicious lasagne. (cook)

#### 2 COMPLETE WITH THE PRESENT SIMPLE

## Manuel and Lila Vega

Manuel and Lila Vega (1) <u>have</u> (have) a busy lifestyle. Manuel is a doctor at a hospital. He works at night, so he (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work at 7:00 p.m. and comes home at 7:00 a.m. His wife Lila works at a bank. She (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work at 8:00 a.m. and comes home at 6:00 p.m. They don't see each other a lot during the week.

Manuel and Lila al	lso (4) (have) two children	(have) two children, Luis and Carla. Every		
morning they all (5)	(have) breakfast together at	7:30. Then, Luis and Carla		
(6)	_ (go) to school, and Lila (7)	(go) to work. Manuel		
(8)	_ (do) the dishes, and then (9)	(go) to bed. Carla		
usually (10)	(do) her homework at a friend's hou	se in the afternoon, and		
Luis (11)	(have) soccer practice. Manuel gets up	at 4:00 p.m. At 6:00 p.m.,		
he (12)	(have) dinner with Lila, Luis, and Carla.	After dinner, he		
(13)	(go) to work. Manuel and Lila (14)	(have)		
a busy schedule during the week, but on weekends they relax.				

#### **3 CIRCLE THE CORRECT NEGATIVE FORM**

- 1. An astronaut on the International Space Station (doesn't) / don't have a lot of free time.
- 2. Astronauts doesn't / don't work all day on Saturday.
- 3. An astronaut doesn't / don't have the same schedule every day.
- 4. We doesn't / don't work on weekends.
- 5. I doesn't / don't work in an office.
- 6. My office doesn't / don't have a window.
- 7. She **doesn't** / **don't** travel for her job.
- 8. You doesn't / don't have a busy schedule.

#### 4. READ AND

READ AND COMPLETE THE EXERCISES				
Sophie is eleven years old and she lives in Brighton, England. She usually gets up at a quarter to eight, she has a shower, gets dressed and then she brushes her teeth. After that, she goes downstairs and has breakfast. For breakfast she usually has milk, toast and orange juice. Then she brushes her teeth again because she likes them white and healthy! Then she grabs her school bag and goes to the bus stop to catch the school bus. Classes start at half past eight and finish at half past four. She usually has lunch at the school canteen with her schoolmates at about 12 o'clock. Her best friend is Amy and Sophie always sits next to her at lunch. After school she returns home and does her homework. She is a very hard-working pupil and she never misses a school task! After homework, she usually listens to music and watches television a bit. At half past seven it is time for dinner. Then she usually reads a book or chats with her parents for a while. Finally, she goes to bed at about ten o'clock, but before that she brushes her teeth. Sophie is a happy little girl!				
<ul><li>A Answer the questions about the text.</li><li>1 What time does Sophie get up?</li></ul>				
2 Does she usually have a shower?				
3 What does she eat for breakfast?				
4 What does she drink for breakfast?				
5 What does she do after breakfast?				
6 Does she go to school on foot?				
7 What time does school start?				
8 What time does it finish?				
9 Where does sophie usually have lunch?				
10 Who's Sophie's best friend?				

..... 12 How many times a day does she brush her teeth? .....

- 13 Is she a happy girl?
  - .....

B Order Sophie's daily routine.	Write the sentences in the interrogative and negative forms.
She goes to bed at about ten o'clock.         She gets dressed.         She catches the bus to school.         She has lunch at the school canteen.         She listens to music.         She gets up.         She does her homework.         She has a shower.         She has dinner.	1. Sophie brushes her teeth three times a day.         NEG         INT         2. She goes to school by bus.         NEG         INT         3. She listens to music.         NEG         INT         4. She chats with her parents for a while.
	NEG INT

#### 5 CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE PRESENT SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERBS.

- 1 We lives / live / don't live in Argentina. Our home is in Buenos Aires.
- 2 School holidays finish / finishes / don't finish in January.
- 3 I love / loves / don't love the summer. It's my favourite time of year.
- 4 Fede and Sebastian always go / goes / don't go skiing in winter.
- 5 You **comes / don't come / come** to my chess club every Wednesday. It's nice to see you here.
- 6 They walk / walks / don't walk to school. They take the bus.
- 7 I get up / gets up / don't get up every day at 6.00 am. It's very early but it's no problem!

#### 6 COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH THE PRESENT SIMPLE.

- Dani: What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / like) doing in the winter holidays, Vera?
- Vera: Well, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the winter holidays because it's very cold.
- Dani: Yes, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (know).
- Vera: But I always (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time in the summer. But I
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday with my family, I go with my friends.
- Dani: Where (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (your family / go)?
- Vera: To the river. It's fun there, but I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) the sea and sand.

#### 7 THERE ARE EIGHT MISTAKES IN THIS TEXT. FIND, CIRCLE AND CORRECT THEM.

My name's Siobhan and I are from Dublin in Ireland. I gets up early every day at 6.00 am to go to school. I like

getting up early because I am very tired.

When I am leave the house, I don't get the bus to school. The bus comes at 7.30 am every morning.

At school, we always has a big lunch and then we goes home at 3.30 pm. In the winter it is dark very early and so we don't have dinner at about 6.00 pm.

#### 8 ORDER THE WORDS TO MAKE SENTENCES AND QUESTIONS IN THE PRESENT SIMPLE.

A: Ireland / live / you / do / in / ?	
B: do / Yes, / I / .	
get up / time / they / what / do / ?	
go / when / you / do / shopping / ?	
A: have lunch / do / 1.00 pm / you / at / ?	
B: don't / No, / I / .	
go / you / to / where / school / do / ?	
holidays / do / when / our / have / we / ?	
A: at / go home / do / 3.30 pm / I / today / ?	
B: do / Yes, / you / .	
	get up / time / they / what / do / ? go / when / you / do / shopping / ? A: have lunch / do / 1.00 pm / you / at / ? B: don't / No, / I / . go / you / to / where / school / do / ? holidays / do / when / our / have / we / ? A: at / go home / do / 3.30 pm / I / today / ?

#### 9 COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH THE PRESENT SIMPLE.

Ana:	Hey, Emma, (1)	(you / go) to the spo	rts club on Thu	rsdays?
Emma:	No, I (2)	. My sister and I normally (3)		(play) tennis at the sports club on
Fridays				
Ana:	OK. What time (4)	(you / go) to the s	oorts club?	
Emma:	We normally go at abo	ut 3.00 pm. (5)	_ (you / want) te	o come with us this Friday?
Ana:	Yes, I (6)	_! Thank you, I love tennis!		
Emma:	Where (7)	(you / live)?		

Ana: At 29 Wimbledon Road. See you then!

#### 10 CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1	Cristina TV during the week. She works very hard!	(a) watches	(b) doesn't watch
2	A: Does Caro to the club on Tuesdays?	(a) goes	(b) go
	<b>B:</b> Yes,	(a) does she	(b) she does
3	On Mondays, Raul always pasta for lunch at school.	(a) eats	(b) doesn't eat
4	A: it get cold in winter here?	(a) Do	(b) Does
	<b>B:</b> No,	(a) it does	(b) it doesn't
5	Milagros her homework on time. It's always late!	(a) doesn't do	(b) does

#### 11 COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND QUESTIONS WITH PRESENT SIMPLE

- 1 Felicitas \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming in July because it is very cold.
- 2 A: Does Instagram \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on your mobile phone? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_!
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ Vicky \_\_\_\_\_ (post) photos of her holidays? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_. Her mobile phone is broken!
- 4 Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) his friends at 6.00 pm every Friday.
- 5 Pat \_\_\_\_\_ (download) music every week.

#### 12 COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH THE CORRECT PRESENT SIMPLE FORM

- Carol: Hey, Kevin, tomorrow is Miguel's birthday! Does he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (like) presents?
- Kevin: Of course! Yes, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_! It's a good idea to buy him a present.
  - Also, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party every year.
- Carol: What do you want to buy him? (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (he / play) tennis?
- Kevin: No, he (5) \_\_\_\_\_. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football.
- **Carol:** Ah yes! Let's buy him some football boots.
- Kevin: Great idea. Does the local shop (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) football boots?
- Carol: Yes, it (8) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Kevin: Perfect!

#### 13 COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH CAN OR THE PRESENT SIMPLE OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

- Leo: What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) at the weekends, Mati?
- Mati: Well, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of things. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (have got) a brilliant skateboard, so
- sometimes I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) skating. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / skate)?
- Leo: Yes, I (6) \_\_\_\_\_! But I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) a very good skater!
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) tricks on your skateboard?
- Mati: No, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Not yet! Hey, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / want) to come to the skate park with me?
- There (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a new one near my home. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have got) a skateboard?
- Leo: No, I haven't.
- Mati: No problem! You (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) mine!
- Leo: Wow, thanks! You (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so kind!

#### 14 FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH DON'T OR DOESN'T. Completar con DON'T - DOESN'T

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ do my homework after dinner.
- 2. We \_\_\_\_\_ want a new house in the city.
- 3. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ go walking every Sunday.
- 4. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ visit the animal shelter.
- 5. We \_\_\_\_\_ eat fast food

- 6. Terry \_\_\_\_\_\_ write postcards on special days.
- 7. Larry and George \_\_\_\_\_ play in the team.
  - 8. The Browns \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV on weekdays.
  - 9. Mr. Cutter \_\_\_\_\_ stay at a big hotel.
  - 10. My cat \_\_\_\_\_ drink milk.

#### **15 ANSWER ABOUT YOU**

- 1 Do you get up early?
- 2 What time do you go to school?
- 3 Do you have breakfast at home?
- 4 Do you have lessons in the morning?
- 5 What time do you finish school?
- 6 Do you play video games in the evening?

#### 16 CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

My (1) name's / name / names is Sergio Armenderos and (2) he's / it's / I'm from a small town called Villa Dolores. I (3) have / haven't got / have got a brother. His name's Santiago. We go to school in the morning. We get up very early and we have (4) lunch / dinner / breakfast at seven o'clock. Then we walk to school. Lessons (5) finish / start / come at quarter to eight. We come back home at quarter to one and (6) **they / we / you** have lunch with my family. At half past two, we do (7) **your / my / our** homework and then we rest. We watch TV or we play football. We (8) **don't go / don't start / don't come** to bed very early. We go to bed at ten or half past ten.]

#### **19 NOW WRITE ABOUT YOU, YOUR FAMILY AND YOUR ROUTINE**