

C.E.N.S. Pocito

Área curricular: Ingles

Guía Pedagógica N°3

Docentes: Silvia Martin y Vanesa Páez

Turno Noche - 2°1°, 2°2° y 2°3° -Ciclo Básico –

Nivel Secundario Adultos

Título: Simple Present

Objetivo: Tiempo verbal Presente Simple en su forma negativa e interrogativa

Interpretar auxiliares de Presente Simple

Contenidos: Simple Present (AFF, NEG and INT form)

Capacidad a desarrollar:

- **Cognitivo:** interpretar en cada actividad el uso del tiempo verbal
- Procedimental:** completar oraciones y vocabulario
- **Actitudinal:** responsabilidad en el cumplimiento de las tareas

Metodología:

Trabajen desde casa. No es necesario imprimir las tareas. Pueden copiarlas en el cuaderno. Y enviarlas por correo a la siguiente dirección: vi-sil@hotmail.com

Video a modo orientativo: Pueden ver el siguiente video para guiarse mejor en la tarea. <https://youtu.be/VFgBG8Q9KAM>

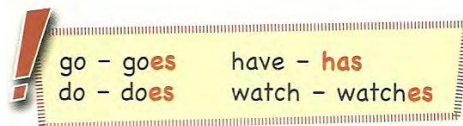
- 1- El siguiente cuadro nos muestra la forma afirmativa del presente simple, la cual ya vimos y estudiamos en la guía anterior (guía 2) y también indica cómo realizar la forma **negativa**, utilizando un auxiliar antes del verbo:
- do not- o -don't-** para los pronombres: I, WE, YOU y THEY
-does not- o -doesn't- para los pronombres: HE, SHE, IT

Present simple - affirmative and negative

Study and complete the box.

Affirmative	Negative
I make my bed.	I don't make my lunch.
You make your bed.	You make your lunch.
He makes his bed.	He doesn't make his lunch.
She her bed.	She doesn't make her lunch.
It makes its bed.	It doesn't its lunch.
We make our bed.	We don't our lunch.
Theytheir bed.	They don't make their lunch.

- Tener en cuenta las reglas que vimos en la guía anterior (guía N° 2)



- 2- El siguiente cuadro indica la forma **interrogativa** y las **respuestas** a cada pregunta, también utilizando los auxiliares: **Do y Does** y en las respuestas: **do, does, don't y doesn't**

Questions	Short answers
Do I like Mondays?	Yes, I do . / No, I don't .
.....you like Mondays?	Yes, you do . / No, you
Does he like Mondays?	Yes, he does . / No, he doesn't .
Does she Mondays?	Yes, she / No, she doesn't .
..... it like Mondays?	Yes, it does . / No, it
Do we like Mondays?	Yes, we / No, we don't .
Do they Mondays?	Yes, they do . / No, they don't .

3- Complete las oraciones con los verbos entre paréntesis. Algunas son negativas.

1 Complete with the present simple form of the verbs

I ¹ *don't get* (not get) up early.

I ² (get) up late. My sister

³ (get) up late.

My parents ⁴ (get) up early.

I ⁵ (not have) coffee for breakfast. I ⁶ (have) tea.

My father ⁷ (have) coffee and my sister ⁸ (have) chocolate milk.

I sometimes ⁹ (make) my bed and my mother always

¹⁰ (make) her bed.

My brother ¹¹ (not make) his bed, but he sometimes

¹² (make) his breakfast.

4- Complete las preguntas.

1 a) Complete the questions.

1. *Do you like* (you / like) Sundays?

2. (your father / work) on Sundays?

3. (you / go) to bed late on Saturdays?

4. (your mother / get up) late on Sundays?

- 5- **Adverbios de frecuencia:** Se utilizan después del verbo "to be" y antes de otros verbos.

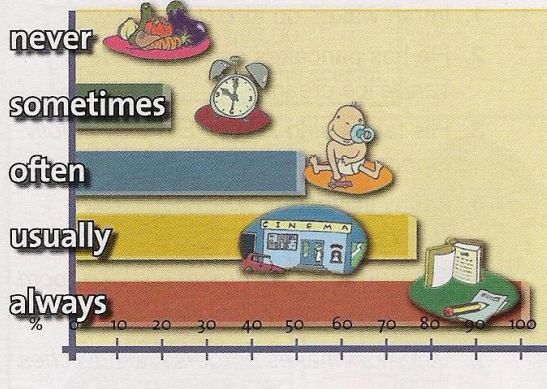
Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency go after the verb *to be* and before other verbs.

He is **sometimes** late for school.

He **often** goes to the cinema.

(See *Grammar Reference 3*, Extra Practice book, p. 10)



Ellos Son: never =nunca
 Sometimes =algunas veces
 Often =a menudo
 Usually=usualmente
 Always= siempre

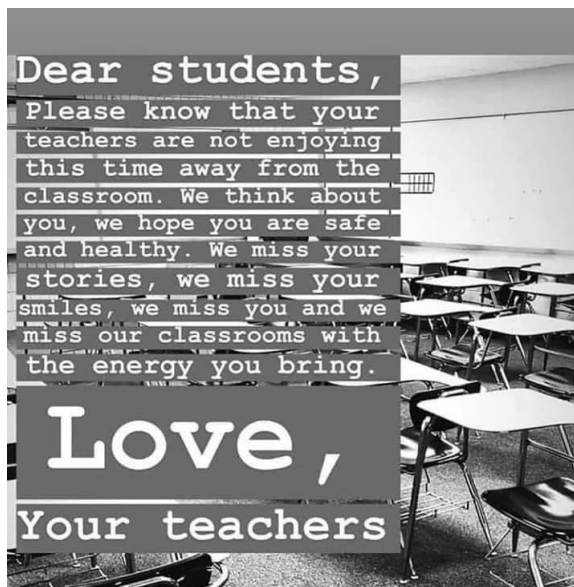
- 6- Ordena las siguientes oraciones, utilizando los adverbios. Ayudarse con el diccionario.

Order the words to make sentences.

Example: 1. Christmas Day is always on 25th December.

1. is / always / on 25th December / Christmas Day
2. good programmes / There are / sometimes / on TV
3. usually / plays computer games / Danny / after school
4. I / write emails / to my grandparents / often
5. never / Juan's sister / does her homework
6. late for school / on Monday morning / always / are / We

Queridos alumnos:



Your teacher Silvia

Director: Carlos Vargas