

PROFESOR: JORGE QUIROGA

SILVIA PUJADOR

CURSOS: 2º AÑOS.

DIVISIÓN: TODAS.

AREA CURRICULAR: INGLÉS.

TÍTULO

PRESENTE SIMPLE (SIMPLE PRESENT). FORMA NEGATIVA.

FORMA LARGA (LONG FORM). DESARROLLO DE LA MISMA.

FORMA CONTRACTA (SHORT FORM). DESARROLLO DE ELLA.

VERBOS AUXILIARES (DO NOT/DOES NOT/DON'T/DOESN'T).

APREHENDIZAJE DE AMBAS FORMAS.

EN ESTA GUÍA DIDÁCTICA LE PROPONEMOS A LOS ALUMNOS.

- 1) APLICAR LOS CONOCIMIENTOS PREVIAMENTE ADQUIRIDOS, A LOS EJERCICIOS PROPUESTOS EN ESTA GUÍA.**

FORMA NEGATIVA (LONG FORM)



I DO NOT WALK TO SCHOOL ON FRIDAYS.

YOU DO NOT PLAY FOOTBALL ON SATURDAYS.

HE DOES NOT EAT VEGETABLES THREE TIMES A WEEK.

SHE DOES NOT DRINK COFFEE IN THE MORNING.

IT DOES NOT EAT MEAT EVERY DAY.

WE DO NOT STUDY HISTORY ON TUESDAYS.

YOU DO NOT WATCH TV IN THE AFTERNOON.

THEY DO NOT WORK IN A FACTORY EVERY DAY.

FORMA NEGATIVA (SHORT FORM)



I DON'T WALK TO SCHOOL ON FRIDAYS.

YOU DON'T PLAY FOOTBALL ON SATURDAYS.

HE DOESN'T EAT VEGETABLES THREE TIMES A WEEK.

SHE DOESN'T DRINK COFFEE IN THE MORNING.

IT DOESN'T EAT MEAT EVERY DAY.

WE DON'T STUDY HISTORY ON TUESDAYS.

YOU DON'T WATCH TV IN THE AFTERNOON.

THEY DON'T WORK IN A FACTORY EVERY DAY.

NOTA: LOS VERBOS AUXILIARES (DO NOT, DOES NOT, DON'T, DOESN'T) NO TIENEN SIGNIFICADO EN SÍ MISMOS, SOLO INDICAN QUE LA ORACIÓN ESTÁ EN PRESENTE SIMPLE FORMA NEGATIVA. EL SIGNIFICADO LO DÁ EL VERBO PRINCIPAL. EL VERBO PRINCIPAL NO CAMBIA EN LA 3PS, POR EL USO DE VERBOS AUXILIARES.

EJEMPLO: SHE DOES NOT IN DE MORNING. (LA ORACIÓN ES INCORRECTA).

SHE DOES NOT DRINK COFFEE IN THE MORNING. (LA ORACIÓN ES CORRECTA). ELLA NO TOMA CAFÉ EN LA MAÑANA.

ACTIVIDAD 1: ELIJA LA OPCIÓN CORRECTA.

- a) I / YOU / WE / THEY (DON'T / DOESN'T) GO TO SCHOOL.
- b) HE / SHE / IT (DON'T / DOESN'T) GO TO SCHOOL.
- c) HE / SHE / IT DOESN'T (GO / GOES) TO SCHOOL.

ACTIVIDAD 2: COMPLETE LAS ORACIONES. USE: (DON'T / DOESN'T).

- a) WE..... STUDY GERMAN.
- b) HE..... DO HIS HOMEWORK ON SUNDAY.
- c) MY FRIEND..... HAVE LUNCH AT SCHOOL.
- d) KAREN AND I..... PLAY THE GUITAR.
- e) YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER..... GO TO SCHOOL.
- f) YOU..... WATCH TV ON MONDAY.

ACTIVIDAD 3: CONJUGE ESTAS ORACIONES EN FORMA NEGATIVA. USE: (DO NOT / DOES NOT).

- 1) THEY / PLAY / TENNIS / ON SUNDAYS.
- 2) JOSEFINA / STUDY / GEOGRAPHY / EVERY DAY.
- 3) WE / LISTEN TO / THE RADIO / IN THE MORNING.
- 4) ALEJANDRO / NEVER / SMOKE / AFTER LUNCH.
- 5) WE / HAVE / A BIG BREAKFAST / EVERY DAY.

ACTIVIDAD 4: CONJUGE LAS SIGUIENTES ORACIONES EN FORMA NEGATIVA. USE: (DON'T / DOESN'T).

- 1) YOU / WATCH / TV / IN THE EVENING.
- 2) JUANA / DRINK / MATE / IN THE AFTERNOON.
- 3) THE CAT / SOMETIMES / STAY / OUTSIDE THE HOUSE.

- 4) I / OFTEN / WALK TO SCHOOL.
- 5) YOU / NEVER / KNIT / PULLOVERS.

ACTIVIDAD 5: COMPLETE EL TEXTO USANDO LA FORMA CORRECTA DE LOS VERBOS.

ESTHER..... (NOT GO) TO SCHOOL BY BUS,
SHE..... (GO) BY CAR WITH HER FRIEND RACHEL.
ESTHER AND RACHEL..... (NOT START) SCHOOL AT 9 O
CLOCK. THEY..... (START) AT HALF PAST EIGHT.
ESTHER..... (NOT STUDY) MATHS OR SCIENCE.
SHE..... (SPEAK) FRENCH. WHY? BECAUSE, ESTHER IS AN
ENGLISH TEACHER.

(EN ESTE TEXTO CUANDO APARECE “NOT” LE ORACIÓN SE
CONJUGA EN FORMA NEGATIVA; CASO CONTRARIO EN FORMA
AFIRMATIVA).

ACTIVIDAD 6: CONJUGE LAS ORACIONES EN FORMA NEGATIVA.

- 1) I ALWAYS (GO) TO BED LATE.
- 2) SHE (GET) HOME AT 4:00 P.M.
- 3) THEY SOMETIMES (MAKE) THEIR BREAKFAST.
- 4) ALICE ALWAYS (HAVE) FRUIT FOR BREAKFAST.
- 5) FRAN (MAKE) HIS BED ON SATURDAYS.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA: “REAL TIME” SUSAN AXBEY ED: RICHMOND.

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