

FinEs III: Trayecto Secundario Completo

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Año:

Ciclo: Básico

Área Curricular: Inglés

Título: Grammar - Present Simple

Name:



Actividades:

Structure of the Negative Sentences. Para formar oraciones negativas en el tiempo Presente Simple, se usa una palabra que funciona como auxiliar antes del verbo. Los auxiliares son dos, y dependen del sujeto:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9AWrJnhsRI>

• I – We – You – They

do not / don't (forma corta)

• He – She – It

does not / doesn't (forma corta)

SUJETO	AUXILIAR NEGATIVO	VERBO SIN CONJUGAR	COMPLEMENTO
I	don't	play	tennis.
You	don't	play	the guitar.
He	doesn't	play	basketball.
She	doesn't	play	the piano.
It	doesn't	play	with a ball.
We	don't	play	football.
You	don't	play	video games.
They	don't	play	rugby.

Complete the sentences using don't or doesn't.

a. I / We / You / They _____ play volleyball.

b. He / She / It _____ play with a ball.

1) Complete the sentences using *don't* or *doesn't*.

a My friend *doesn't* play badminton.
 b I _____ play computer games at school.
 c My mother _____ watch football on TV.
 d My grandparents _____ go to school.
 e At the weekend we _____ have exams.
 f My brother _____ have classes on Monday.

2) Complete the sentences. Use the negative (short forms).

They sport on TV. (not watch)
They don't watch sport on TV.

My dad to school. (not go)
My dad doesn't go to school.

1 I tennis. (not play)
 2 My brother fish. (not like)
 3 She in London. (not live)
 4 His dad his car on Sundays. (not wash)
 5 We Chinese. (not study)
 6 You in Australia! (not live)

Structure of the Interrogative Sentences. Yes / No Questions: Para formar oraciones interrogativas en el tiempo Presente Simple, se usa el auxiliar antes del sujeto. Recordemos que los auxiliares son dos, y dependen del sujeto:

• Do I – we – you – they

• Does he – she – it

Questions				Short Answers
AUXILIAR	SUJETO	VERBO SIN CONJUGAR	COMPLEMENTO ?	
Do	I	play	tennis?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Do	you	play	the guitar?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Does	he	play	basketball?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Does	she	play	the piano?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
Does	it	play	with a ball?	Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
Do	we	play	football?	Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
Do	you	play	video games?	Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
Do	they	play	rugby?	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

Complete the questions using Do or Does?

a. _____ I / we / you / they play volleyball? Yes, I / we / they _____.

No, I / we / they _____.

b. _____ he / she / it play with a ball? Yes, he / she / it _____.

No, he / she/ it _____.

3) Rearrange the words to make questions. Then write true answers:

You and friends/ Do/ like/ tennis?

Do you and your friends like tennis?

Yes, we do. / No, we don't. / I do, but my friends don't.

a) your English teacher /does/ football?/ play

.....
.....

b) Spanish? / Do/ speak/ you

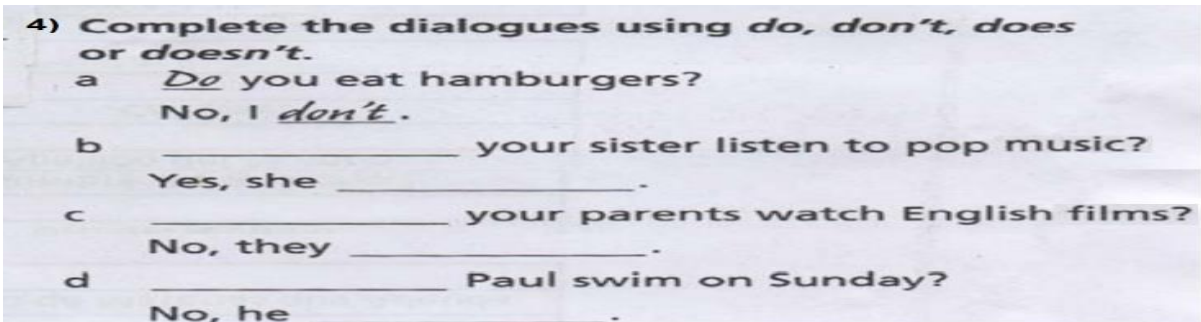
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c) you and your family/ Do/ Polish? / speak

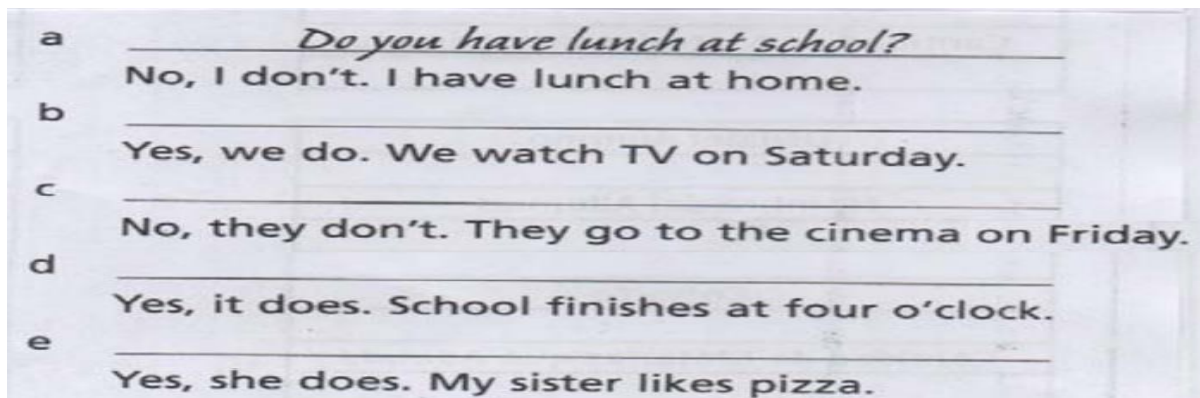
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d) pizza?/ Does/ like/ your friend

.....
.....



5) Read the answers. Write the questions.



Wh- Questions: Al realizar preguntas con las palabras interrogativas obtenemos información específica. Para formar este tipo de preguntas, se selecciona la palabra indicada (según la información que se desea obtener) anteponiéndola al auxiliar correspondiente del Presente Simple. Recordemos que los auxiliares son dos, y dependen del sujeto:

- Do I – we – you – they
- Does he – she – it

Para responderlas, se usa una oración con la misma estructura de las oraciones afirmativas.

<i>Wh- Questions</i>					<i>Answers</i>		
PALABRA INTERROG.	AUXILIAR	SUJETO	VERBO SIN CONJUGAR	COMPL?	SUJETO	VERBO CONJUGADO	COMPL.
Where	do	you	live?		I	live	in Santa Lucía.
What time	does	he	get up?		He	gets up	at six o'clock.
When	does	she	have	Maths classes?	She	has	Maths classes on Mondays.
Where	does	it	play	with a ball?	It	plays	in the garden.
What	do	we	do	in the evenings?	We	come	to school in the evenings.
How	do	you	come	to school?	I	come	to school by bus.
Why	do	they	get up	early?	Because they	start	work at 7:00.

6) Make the questions to the answers.

● does / what / up / get / he / time / ?
What time does he get up?
 At seven o'clock.

a) for / does / have / breakfast / he / what / ?

 Tea and toast.

b) to / how / he / work / does / go / ?

 By bus.

c) lunch / where / have / does / he / ?

 In a café.

d) he / does / what / evenings / do / the / in / ?

 He watches television.

e) bed / does / to / when / he / go / ?

 At eleven o'clock.

THE TIME

EXPLANATIONS

in the morning in the afternoon in the evening
 at night at midday (noon) at midnight

midnight to midday = am 1.00 am
 midday to midnight = pm 4.45 pm

midnight = 12.00 am
 midday = 12.00 pm

14.45 fourteen forty-five
 18.15 eighteen fifteen

Other numbers	Digital system
1.11 eleven minutes past one	1.10 one ten 2.15 two fifteen
5.41 nineteen minutes to six	3.25 three twenty-five 4.30 four thirty
	5.40 five forty 6.45 six forty-five

**Asking the time: What's the time? It's three o'clock.
 What time is it? It's ten to eight.**

















We cannot say: They are six o'clock.

Watch the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fq2tRfHu5s8>

WHAT TIME IS IT?



Look at the clocks. Write the times.

 <p>It's five o'clock.</p> <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>It's half past five.</p> <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>
 <p>It's quarter past five.</p> <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>It's quarter to six.</p> <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>
 <p>It's five past five.</p> <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>It's twenty-five past five.</p> <p>_____</p>
 <p>_____</p>	 <p>It's twenty to six.</p> <p>_____</p>	 <p>It's ten to six.</p> <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>

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