# **ENGLISH**

3rd.
SECONDARY

**SESSION A** 

Online Consulting
Chapters 1, 2, 3

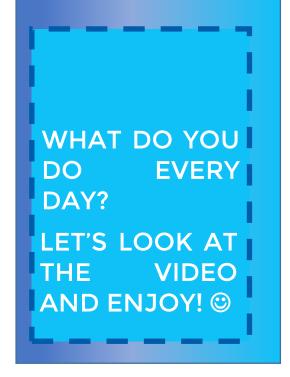




#### **MOTIVATING STRATEGY**







# SIMPLE PRESENT

We use the Simple Present to talk about habits, routines, facts, emotions, and wishes.

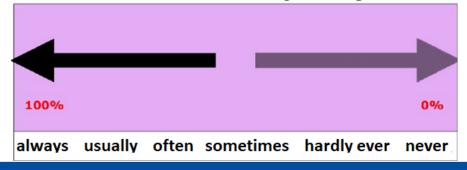


- GENERAL RULE: Most verbs only add
   "s": want → wants
- O Add "es" when the verb ends in -ss, -x, -ch-, sh, -o:
   go → goes
- When the verb ends in "consonant+y", change the "y" to "ies": study → studies
- IRREGULAR VERBS: have → has

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
(I/You / We / They) <b>go</b> to the cinema every Saturday.	(I/You / We / They) don't go to the cinema every Saturday.  BASE FORM!
(He /She / It) usually plays with the ball.	(He /She / It) doesn't usually PLAY with the ball.

YES/NO QUESTION		WH-QUESTION	
Do you like cook		Yes, I do. / No, I don't.	What do you like?
Does he WORK?		he <b>does</b> ./ No, he <b>doesn't.</b>	Where does she work?

## **Adverbs of frequency**



- They come before the main verb: He **always takes** a shower in the afternoon.

- If the main verb is "be", they come after:

l am always late. ... Oliveros

#### PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO MAKE SENTENCES.

1. always / forgets / She / her / book.

## She always forgets her book.

2. don't / tennis / I / well. / very / play

## I don't play tennis very well.

3. to work. / doesn't / She / by / Angela / drive / bus. / goes

### Angela doesn't drive to work. She goes by bus.

4. live / she / Does / family / with / her /?

## Does she live with her family?.

5. do / What / does / Ximena / ?

#### What does Ximena do?

6. never / Jenny / coffee / in / morning. / the / drinks

Jenny never drinks coffee in the morning.















# EXERCISES

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.











3. It often *raines* / rains / rain in the morning.



4. Peter and her sister (wash) / washes / washs the dishes after lunch.



5. Mr. Perez (teaches) / teachs / teach English.



6. The girls always *listen / listens* to K-pop.



#### MAKE NEGATIVE SENTENCES.

1. My father and my mother **cook** on weekends.

# My father and my mother don't cook on weekends.

2. Joseph writes a letter to his mom.

## Joseph doesn't write a letter to his mom.

3. I have breakfast at Mangos' restaurant on Mondays.

# I don't have breakfast at Mango's restaurant on Mondays.

4. July and Martha speak Spanish, Italian and English.

# July and Martha don't speak Spanish, Italian and English.

5. The weather **is** great in London.

# The weather isn't great in London.

6. The nurse **asks** people to turn off their cell phones.

The nurse doesn't ask people to turn off their cell phones.



#### REWRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE ADVERB OF FREQUENCY IN BRACKETS.

1. Tom is very friendly. (often)

# Tom is **often** very friendly.

2. My father goes for a walk in the evening. (hardly ever)

My father hardly ever goes for a walk in the evening.

- 3. Mario helps his mother in the kitchen. (usually)

  Mario usually helps his mother in the kitchen.
- 4. Susy and Pablo watch TV in the morning. (never)

  Susy and Pablo never watch TV in the morning.
- 5. I add sugar in my coffee. (sometimes)



- 6. Mathew and Mikela are angry. (always)
- . Mathew and Mikela are always angry.



#### \* COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

- 1. My cousin hates driving her car in the city. (hate / drive)
- 2. My friends love playing soccer on Sundays. ( love / play)
- 3. Kathy likes running in the mornings. (like / run)

Like 🍪

Love 👺 + V- ing

Hate 🔑

don't mind 🍩

- 4. Liam hates doing sports. (hate / do)
- 5. My sisters love going to parties. (love / go)
- 6. Nick likes getting up early in the mornings. (like / get)



# PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- We use the *Present Continuous* to talk about things that are happening right now or around now.
- The Present Continuous is formed using the verb "be" (am, is, are) + verb -ing.

SUBJECT	VERB TO BE		VERB -ING	COMPLEMENT
I	am	not ('m not)	watching	TV right now.
He / She / It	is	not (isn't)	having	fun at the moment.
You / We / They	are	not (aren't)	swimming	in the poo <mark>l this month.</mark>







VERB TO BE	SUBJECT	VERB -ING	COMPLEMENT "?"
Is	she	having	fun at the moment?
Are	they	swimming	in the pool this month?

TIME EXPRESSIONS:
Right now, at the moment, now, today, this morning, this week, this month, tonight, etc.

### \* CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB TO BE.

- 1. Look! Andy is / am / are playing in the garden.
- 2. I *is / are / am studying* this semester.
- 3. We am / is / are going to the cinema today.
- 4. She **is** / **are** / **am** practicing with the piano.



6. My sister are / am / is cooking this week.



#### \* READ AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE.

- 1. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ golf right now.
- a. playing —
- b. writing
- c. having
- 2. It's \_\_\_\_\_. We need an umbrella.
- a. raining (\_\_\_\_\_\_
- b. running
- c. swimming
- 3. What are you \_\_\_\_\_ about?
- a. loving
- b. thinking —
- c. eating

- 4. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to my aunt's house.
- a. meeting
- b. driving (
- c. raining
- 5. We're \_\_\_\_\_ sushi
- a. typing
- b. having
- c. eating
- 6. Who are you \_\_\_\_\_ to on the phone?
- a. seeing
- b. talking (\_\_\_\_\_
- c. going

### LISTEN CAREFULLY AND WRITE TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F) FOR EACH STATEMENT.







- 2. They have breakfast outside around 3 a.m.
- 3. Jane helps the children feed the rabbits and chickens.



- 5. Lizzie spends all afternoon doing exercises.
- 6. They all go to bed at nine o'clock.









