**PRESENT SIMPLE Y PRESENTE COMPUESTO**

**DATOS DEL APRENDIZ**

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| DOCUMENTO DE IDENTIDAD  1062774773 | FICHA  2452442   |  | | --- | |

**IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL INSTRUMENTO**

| COMPETENCIA:  PRODUCIR TEXTOS EN INGLÉS  COMPRENDER TEXTOS EN INGLÉS EN FORMA ESCRITA Y AUDITIVA | RESULTADO DE APRENDIZAJE:  Identificar formas gramaticales básicas en textos y documentos  Comprender las ideas principales de textos complejos de carácter técnico.  Encontrar vocabulario y expresiones de inglés técnico.  Comunicarse en tareas sencillas y habituales. |
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| INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL DILIGENCIAMIENTO: Por favor realice el siguiente taller. Revise vocabulario, la estructura y sentido del texto antes de enviarlo. |
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Teoría

Verbos

**Nota importante:**

¡Ey! ¿Te has preguntado qué es un verbo? Si no lo sabías, aquí te lo digo. Un verbo es simplemente una acción, como: saltar, correr, vivir, cantar, patinar, etc.

Aquí te doy una lista de verbos que son básicos y muy importantes, para entender cualquier idioma. ¡Aprenderlos de memoria!

Be- ser o estar

Have- tener

Do hacer

Go- ir

Dance- bailar

Run- correr

Jump- saltar

Cook- cocinar

See- ver

Give- dar

Travel- viajar

Live- vivir

Sing- cantar

Sleep- dormir

Know- saber

Walk- caminar

Fly- volar

Say- decir

See- ver

Sow- sembrar

Take- tomar

Think- pensar

Call- llamar

1. **Complete con la forma del presente simple del verbo en paréntesis, en forma afirmativa**

He \_\_**lives**\_\_\_ (**live**) in Tokyo.

She \_**reads**\_\_ (**read**) the story.

Peter **\_\_likes\_\_** (**like**) watching baseball.

They\_\_**call\_** (**call**) their parents.

You\_\_**talk**\_\_\_\_\_ (**talk**) to friends

Tony **\_\_prefers\_** (**prefer**) baseball than basketball.

We \_\_\_**like**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**like**) bread.

Tony and Maria\_\_**cooks**\_\_\_\_ (**cook**) delicious food

María\_\_**sleeps**\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) at midnight

1. **Escoja la opción correcta, dentro del paréntesis y complete la frase, con la forma en presente simple afirmativo correspondiente**

An architect\_**designs**\_\_\_\_\_\_ (design, clean) houses

An artist \_\_\_**paints**\_\_\_\_ (cook, paint) pictures

A plumber\_\_**fixes**\_\_\_\_\_ (write, fix) pipes

A truck driver\_**delivers**\_ (clean, deliver) products

A hairdresser\_\_\_**cuts**\_\_\_\_\_ (cut, cook) hair

A housewife\_\_**takes care**\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive, take care) of the family

A mechanic\_\_**fixes\_**\_\_\_\_\_ (fix, drive) cars

An electrician\_\_\_**repairs**\_\_\_\_ (repair, write) electrical things

A civil enginner\_\_**builds**\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write, build) roads.

1. **Escriba las siguientes oraciones en forma negativa**
   1. He eats fried rice. \_\_**he doesn’t eat fried rice**\_\_
   2. She is very gorgeous. \_**she doesn’t very gorgeous**\_\_\_\_
   3. They go to the shopping mall. \_\_**they don’t go to the shopping mall** \_\_
   4. He hates swimming. \_\_**he doesn’t hate swimming**\_\_
   5. She loves volleyball. \_**she doesn’t love volleyball**\_\_\_

**4. Completa las oraciones con la forma negativa del verbo en presente simple.**

1 Tommy and Sam live in New York. **They\_don’t\_ \_live\_ in London.**

2 I go cycling on the weekend. **I \_don’t\_ \_go\_\_ skiing.**

3 Mom and dad work in a school. **They \_don’t\_\_ \_work\_ in a hospital.**

4 The student has lunch at one o’clock. **He \_doesn’t\_\_ \_have\_\_ lunch at two o’clock.**

1. Hannah plays soccer. **She \_doesn’t play\_\_ basketball.**
2. **Subraye la forma correcta del verbo para formar preguntas**
   * Does Pat **arrive/arrives** early?
   * Does Evan **goes/go** to the Supermarket?
   * Do Andy and Ann **meet/meets** their friends in the restaurant?
   * Do you **read/reads** this newspaper?
   * **Am/Are** I a teacher?

**Adverbios de frecuencia**

Always- siempre

Sometimes- a veces

Never- nunca

Often- a menudo

Seldom- rara vez

Hardly ever- casi nunca

**Partes del día**

Morning- mañana

Noon- mediodía

Afternoon- tarde

Evening- noche

Night- noche

**Preposiciones**

In- en

On- en o los (para días de la semana)

At- a las ( para las horas)

Días de la semana

On monday

1. Crea tu propia rutina diaria, con mínimo ocho frases, adverbios de frecuencia y preposiciones.

My daily routine:

Hello! My name is Tatiana. This is my daily routine. On weekdays, I usually get up at 5:30 a.m. and I often prepare breakfast for my parents. I like strawberries but my parents like bread with coffe.In the morning I clean my house and seldom have lunch with my parents.

I go to Sena by bus at quarter to twelve, my classes start at one o’clock in the afternoon and finish at 7 o’clock at night.

In the evenings, I do homework and surf the web and talk to my Friends on whatsapp. I often go to bed at 11:30p.m

On weekends, I get up later. In the mornings, I help with chores at home. I clean my room and I mop the floor. On Sundays sometimes we go to mass.

1. Según las imágenes que vas a ver a continuación, específica en la tabla (true= verdadero; false= falso), si las frases son correctas.

| Leo | Emily | Beth and Oliver |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ethan | Samantha | Joseph |

a.Leo is riding his bike

1. Emily and Leo are listening to music
2. Oliver and Beth are running
3. Leo is playing American football
4. Ethan is playing american football
5. Samantha is catching a disc
6. Joseph is running
7. Emily is listening to music
8. Samantha is climbing a tree
9. Leo is riding a bike

|  | True | False |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. | true |  |
| b. |  | false |
| c. | true |  |
| d. |  | false |
| e. | true |  |
| f. | true |  |
| g. |  | false |
| h. | true |  |
| i. |  | false |
| j. | true |  |

1. Coloca el verbo en su forma correcta, teniendo en cuenta que la frase está en presente compuesto afirmativo

a.Jhoanne is \_\_**singing**\_ (sing)

b. Martin is **\_painting\_**\_ (paint)

c. You are\_**playing**\_ (play) baseball

d. They are \_**flying**\_ (fly) a kite

e. Manuel and Sofia are \_**jumping**\_\_\_ (jump) a rope

1. Coloca el verbo to be en su forma correcta según el nombre, nombres o pronombre personal.

a.They \_\_**are**\_\_\_ playing hide and seek

b. Mia \_\_**is\_**\_ swimming

c. Sara and Jorge \_**are**\_\_\_ putting together a puzzle

d. We \_**are**\_\_\_ riding a bike

e. You **\_are\_\_** going to bed



1. Coloca el verbo en su forma ing

Dad is\_**walking**\_ (walk)

Son is **\_listening\_\_**  (listen )to music

the daughter is **\_\_\_\_seeing\_\_\_\_** (see) the car

Mom is **\_holding\_** (hold) the baby

Preguntas tipo icfes

**Vocabulario para entender el texto:**

This- esta; este

Daily routine- rutina diaria

Weekdays- días de semana

Get up- levantarse

Have breakfast- desayunar

Parents- papas

Bread- pan

But- pero

Milk- leche

Go to school- ir a la escuela

Work- trabajo; trabajar

Housewife- ama de casa

Afternoon- tarde

Homework- tarea

Evening- Noche

Surf- navegar

Friends- amigos

Go to bed- Ir a la cama

**Recomendación importante**

Te he dejado un vocabulario para que lo memorices y lo interpretes en el primer párrafo del texto. Es tu turno de investigar las palabras del segundo párrafo. Tu puedes. Eso desarrolla tu capacidad de investigación.

**vocabulary:**

**chores-quehaceres**

**room-habitacion**

**mop-trapear**

**floor-piso**

**laugh a lot-reir mucho**

**Texto- Rutina diaria de Daniel**

Hi! My name is Daniel. This is my daily routine. On weekdays, I get up at 7:30 a.m. and I have breakfast with my parents. I like bread but my parents like cereals and milk. I go to school by bus, but my father goes to work by car. My mother Works at home. She is a housewife. In the afternoons, I play volleyball and do my homework. In the evenings, I surf the web and talk to my Friends on whast app. I go to bed at 10:30 a.m.

On weekends, I get up later. In the mornings, I ride a bike with my dad. Then, I help with chores at home. I clean my room and I mop the floor. On Sundays, we visit our family and we laugh a lot.

*Responde las siguientes preguntas tipo icfes, con base a lo que dice el texto anterior. Puedes marcar la respuesta con una* ***X*** *o subrayando la letra correcta.*

11. What does Daniel do on Sundays?

A.he sings in the choir

B.He visits the grandmother

C.He visits the family

D.he watches tv

12. When does Daniel help with chores?

A.In the afternoons, on Saturdays

B.In the mornings, on weekends

C.In the evenings, on weekdays

D.In the afternoons, on Sundays

13. What does Daniel do with his dad?

A.They watch tv

B. They ride a bike

C.They play video games

D. They go to work by bus

14. What does Daniel do on weekdays?

A.He plays volleyball and does his homework

B. He plays video games and helps with chores

C.He talks about his day and plays video games

D.He plays volleyball and talks about his day

15. What time does Daniel get up on weekdays?

A.He gets up at 5:00 a.m.

B.He gets up at 7:30 a.m.

C.He gets up at 6:00 a.m.

D.He gets up at 5:30 a.m.

16. What does Daniel like for breakfast?

A.He likes cereals

B.He likes coffee

C.He likes bacon

D.He likes bread

**Finalmente**

Te voy a dar un vocabulario de palabras generales (no todas) que aparecieron en el texto. Aprovéchalas, repásalas y memorízalas. Te servirán para resolver este taller, y para seguir interpretando otros textos en inglés en el futuro. Mientras más aprendas palabras en inglés, más rápido vas a aprender el idioma. Es una de las vías más fáciles, para el dominio de cualquier idioma. ¡Exitos!

City- ciudad

In- en

Newspaper- periódico

Street- calle

With- con

Grass- pasto

Boss- jefe

Our- nuestro

Their- sus meat- carne

Winter- invierno

Friday Viernes

Saturday- sabado

Weekend- fin de semana

The flowers- las flores

Wear- vestir

Play- jugar

Soccer- fútbol

Baseball- béisbol

The- el, la, los, las

Sow- sembrar

Watch tv- ver tv