Taller preparatorio no calificable para examen del 24 de octubre.

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

You live (live) in the countryside

Miguel reads (read) the newspaper

Peter and Laura love (love) watching volleyball.

He calls (call) his parents

They talk (talk) to friends

Marie prefers (prefer) basketball than baseball.

He rides (ride) his bike every day

Django and Bruno walk (Walk) in the countryside.

Bruno eats (eat) a lot.

Daniel seems (seem) to be very busy

I want (want) to buy that car.

A lion eats(eat) meat.

A lion and a tiger eat (eat) meat.

The computer works(work)

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

A civil engineer builds ( build) roads

An architect and a civil engineer design houses (design houses)

An artist paints (paint) pictures

A hairdresser cuts (cut) hair

A plumber fixes (fix) pipes

A writer writes (write) books

A truck driver delivers (deliver) products

A housewife takes care (take care) of the family

A nurse helps (help) sick people

A plumber fixes (fix) toilets and sinks.

A chef cooks (cook) delicious meals.

A police officer works ( work) in the streets.

A mechanic fixes (fix) cars.

A truck driver delivers (deliver) products.

An architect and a civil engineer design houses (design houses)

1. **Complete con la forma del presente simple del verbo en paréntesis, en forma afimativa, utilizando la regla de la “es” si es necesario.**

She washes (wash) her car on Saturdays.

In winter, We go (go) skiing.

It often goes (go) jogging

He always fixes (fix) the pipes

You never do (do) karate

She sometimes does (do) taekwondo

Marie and Lorence occasionally go (go) camping.

1. **Escriba las siguientes oraciones en forma negativa**

A chef cooks hair

A chef doesn’t cook

Daniel take a shower

Daniel doesn’t take a shower

He wakes up at 7:00 a.m.

He doesn’t wake up at 7:00 a.m.

Mark drinks coffee every morning.

Mark doesn’t drink coffee every morning.

They go jogging every Monday evening.

They don’t go jogging every Monday evening.

A lion and a tiger eat meat

A lion and a tiger don’t eat meat

My laptop works fast

My laptop don’t work fast

A tiger runs faster than a lion.

A tiger doesn’t run faster than a lion.

**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.

Monday morning I almost always do toilets

in the afternoon I&#39;m going to study

at night I have dinner and at eleven I go to sleep

often this is how it is every day of the week

On Saturdays I almost always get up late at eleven or twelve o&#39;clock, it is the day I always

take it to rest

In the afternoon I start doing my chores, like washing clothes, organizing my things

at night I start to arrange things for Sunday to go to church and I almost always go to sleep at

twelve o&#39;clock

Sunday mornings I always go to church

in the afternoon I often go for a walk to have a good time

at night I start to arrange things for the week and I go to sleep at eleven clock

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

a.Jhoanne and Mariane are dancing (dance)

b. Martin is singing (sing)

c. They are playing (play) table tennis.

d. I am flying (fly) a kite

e. I am jumping (jump) a rope

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

a.He is playing hide and seek

b. They are swimming

c. I am putting together a puzzle

d. You are riding a bike

e. Daniela is going to bed

1. Llena el espacio vacio con el artículo a o el artículo an, según corresponda:
   * + - 1. An electrician repairs things.
         2. A civil engineer builds roads
         3. That is A watermelon
         4. This is An umbrella
         5. She is An waitress.
         6. He is An waiter.
         7. An artist makes scuptulres.
2. Llena el espacio vacio con la forma que corresponda (is o are):

There is a lion.

There are some bottles of wine.

There are thirteen marbles.

There is an alligator.

There are a lot of bags of potato chips.

f. There is an umbrella on the wall.

g.There are nine notebooks on the desk.

h.There are some beans in the kitchen.