

UNIT 2. CLASS 7

DATE: MAY 22ND

TOPICS: El uso del tiempo presente simple para describir actividades diarias. Forma negativa e interrogativa.

El **PRESENTE SIMPLE** se usa para *expresar acciones que realizamos todos los días*, que forman parte de nuestra rutina.

Cuando el sujeto hace referencia a la tercer persona del singular: **HE, SHE** o **IT**, el verbo va a sufrir una modificación: tenemos que agregar una **-S** al final del verbo. En algunos casos las terminaciones pueden ser: **-ES** o **-IES**.

PRESENTE SIMPLE AFIRMATIVO		PRESENTE SIMPLE AFIRMATIVO	
La 3ª persona del singular (he, she, it) generalmente se le añade una -S al verbo para las oraciones afirmativas. Por ejemplo: She plays football (Ella juega al fútbol).	I play	Yo juego	Verbos que terminan en: se le añade
	You play	Tú juegas	
	He plays	El juega	s, -z, -sh, -ch, -x, -o
	She plays	Ella juega	
	It plays	Esto juega	Consonante + -y
	We play	Nosotros jugamos	
	You play	Vosotros jugáis	y → ies
	They play	Ellos juegan	
			Ejemplos
			teach → teaches; watch → watches; do → does go → goes
			Carry → carries; fly → flies

PRESENT SIMPLE: NEGATIVE FORM

Vamos a aprender cómo formar una oración en negativo en presente simple. Empecemos...

Para escribir una oración en negativo vamos a necesitar de dos palabras:

DON'T
DOESN'T

Esas palabras se llaman auxiliares y nos van a ayudar a formar la oración en negativo. Por ejemplo:

I **don't** study French at school. (Yo **no estudio** Francés en la escuela)
George **doesn't** play football in the morning. (George **no juega** fútbol en la mañana)

Si prestan atención a las palabras en color azul, notarán que el auxiliar se escribe antes del verbo. Por lo tanto, la estructura para armar una oración en presente simple negativo sería:

Sujeto + AUXILIAR + verbo sin conjugar

El verbo tiene que estar en infinitivo, esto quiere decir que no lo vamos a cambiar. Por eso en el cuadro dice "verbo sin conjugar".

Si hacemos memoria, en afirmativo, teníamos que agregar una "s" al final de los verbos cuando hacíamos referencia a la tercer persona del singular: "she", "he" o "it".

En negativo, no necesitamos hacer eso. Simplemente escribimos el verbo tal cual aparece en los ejercicios. Esta vez tenemos que pensar qué auxiliar vamos a usar: DON'T o DOESN'T. Son dos palabras porque va a depender del sujeto de la oración.

Entonces, si la oración hace referencia a "**she**", "**he**" o "**it**", vamos a usar **DOESN'T**. Si no es ninguno de esos tres pronombres, vamos a usar **DON'T** ("I", "they", "we" y "you".)

Les dejo algunos ejemplos de oraciones en negativo:

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Marina **doesn't** have breakfast at seven o'clock. (HAVE)
My parents **don't** listen to rock music. (LISTEN)

ACTIVITIES

1. Read the following text:

Evelyn **lives** in Houston, Texas. She **is** eleven years old and **studies** at Theodore Roosevelt School. She **is** in sixth grade. Every morning she **gets up** at 6.00, **takes** a shower and **has** breakfast. At noon, she usually **has** lunch with her mother. She is a housewife and a web designer too. She **designs** nice web sites. Her father is a mechanic. In the afternoon, she **goes** to school and she comes back at 6.00 p.m. Then she **does** her homework, **has** dinner and **helps** her mother to **wash** the dishes. She **doesn't** **watch** TV on weekdays. She **goes** to bed at about 10.00 p.m. On weekends, she **sometimes** **plays** with her friends, **listens** to music and **goes** to the movies.

- Underline the verbs in the text.
- Find an example in the Present Simple Negative form.
- Find examples of adverbs of frequency.

2. Write "don't" or "doesn't":

I ^{don't} get up at six o'clock.

Eddie ^{doesn't} collect football cards.

We ^{don't} play ice hockey at our school.

Kirk ^{doesn't} play the piano.

They ^{don't} go to dance class.

My brother ^{doesn't} listen to pop music.

3. Complete the sentences with the negative form of the words in brackets.

I ^{don't get up} at seven o'clock. (not get up)

I ^{don't watch} TV when I have breakfast. (not watch)

Sabrina ^{doesn't do} her homework with her sister. (not do)

Mariano ^{doesn't play} computer games. (not play)

They ^{don't listen} to music. (not listen)

You ^{don't go} home for lunch. (not go)

My friend ^{doesn't walk} to school. (not walk)

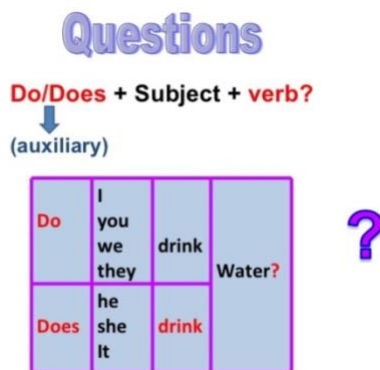
4. Choose the correct option.

Choose and write the correct option.

- I _____ (don't / doesn't) like chicken.
 My sister _____ (don't / doesn't) eat pasta.
 You _____ (don't / doesn't) buy apples.
 The dog _____ (don't / doesn't) bark.
 My mum _____ (don't / doesn't) read comics.
 Ann and I _____ (don't / doesn't) go to school.
 Cows _____ (don't / doesn't) live in the sea.
 They _____ (don't / doesn't) play football.
 My cat _____ (don't / doesn't) chase mice.
 Her friend _____ (don't / doesn't) speak English.
 This man _____ (don't / doesn't) smoke.

PRESENT SIMPLE: NEGATIVE FORM

Vamos a armar preguntas y respuestas en presente simple. Les dejo un cuadro y la explicación:



Para formar las preguntas vamos a necesitar de dos auxiliares. Son palabras que nos van a ayudar a conocer el tiempo de la oración. En este caso las palabras que necesitamos son:

DO
DOES

Cada uno se usa con distintos pronombres, por lo tanto, depende del sujeto de la oración. Entonces:

DO se usa cuando hablamos de: **I, YOU, WE** o **THEY**.

DOES se usa cuando hablamos de: **SHE, HE** o **IT**.

El orden para formar una pregunta es:

AUXILIAR + PERSONA + VERBO ... ?

Los verbos quedan igual. Es decir, no tienen que cambiarlos. Acá no aplicamos la regla de agregar la -S cuando se habla de she, he o it; eso es en afirmativo.

Para responder, utilicen este cuadro como referencia donde van a encontrar ejemplos:

Interrogative form

	Short answers	
	+	-
Do I work?	Yes, I do	No, I don't
Do you work?	Yes, I do	No, I don't
Does he/she/it work?	Yes, he/she/it does	No, he/she/it doesn't
Do we work?	Yes, we do	No, we don't
Do you work?	Yes, we do	No, we don't
Do they work?	Yes, they do	No, they don't

Tengan en cuenta si la respuesta es afirmativa o negativa.

ACTIVITY

5. Complete the questions with DO or DOES:

- Doyou collect badges?
 DoesEllen go skiing?
 DoesMolly play tennis?
 Dothey watch horror films?
 Doeshe play tennis?
 Doyou learn English?

6. Questions and answers:

Complete the interrogative sentences and answers.

Does	Charlie tidy his room? No, <u>he doesn't</u>
Does	Christine do her homework? Yes, <u>she does</u>
Do	Tom and Charlie take photos? Yes, <u>they do</u>
Does	Sarah buy new clothes? No, <u>she doesn't</u>
Does	the dog run in the park? No, <u>he doesn't</u>
Do	they eat at one o'clock? Yes, <u>they do</u>
Does	my mother wear long dresses? Yes, <u>she does</u>
Does	my friend need glasses? No, <u>he doesn't</u>
Do	we stay at home on Sundays? No, <u>we don't</u>
Do	my sister and I go to the cinema on Saturdays? Yes, <u>we do</u>
Do	you look at the birds when you go to the park? Yes, <u>I do</u>
Does	he use his laptop every day? No, <u>he doesn't</u>
Do	we drink orange juice? Yes, <u>we don't</u>
Do	they go to bed at nine o'clock? No, <u>they don't</u>
Do	we play in the garden? Yes, <u>we do</u>

Write questions.

1- She works at the bank.	Where does she work?
2- You play football on Wednesdays.	When do I play football
3- They catch the bus at eight o'clock.	When do they catch the bus?
4- My aunt wakes up at half past six.	When does your aunt wake up?
5- He fights a lot with his friend.	Who does he fight?
6- Her uncle wears dark blue trousers to work.	What does your uncle wear?
7- We fly to Madrid every Friday.	When do you flight to Madrid?