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 hair\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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 am\_\_\_\_**

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 doesn’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.

**On weekdays I always wake get up at 6:30am**

**I sometimes brush my teeth in the morning**

**I always have breakfast at 7:20 am**

**I always shower at 10:30 am**

**I always have lunch at 12:00 noon**

**I seldom watch tv in the night**

**I always call my mom every day**

**I go to bed at 9:00 pm**

**On weekends, I get up at 8:00am**

**I never go out on weekends in the nights**

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 vacío 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 \_**\_a\_\_** waitress.
         6. He is **\_\_a\_\_** 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.