#### ALCALDÍA DE VILLAVICENCIO



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#### APOYO A LA GESTION ACADEMICA

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# **INGLES. GUIA N°1**

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La presentación de actividades en perfecto orden es indispensable para la presentación de actividades y se tendrán en cuenta para su respectiva calificación

The Simple Present

Es un tiempo verbal, utilizado para hablar de nuestra rutina diaria, habitos y costumbres.

Las oraciones afirmativas únicamente llevan tres elementos: SUJETO + VERBO + COMPLEMENTO.

Ejemplos: I eat rice = Yo como arroz / You read every day = Usted lee todos los días

We study English= Nosotros estudiamos Ingles / It catches the ball = Este atrapa el balón.

En el presente Simple los verbos auxiliares Do y Does acompañan a cada uno de los pronombres personales:

| Pronoun           | Conjugation |  |
|-------------------|-------------|--|
| I                 | Do          |  |
| He<br>She<br>It   | Does        |  |
| You<br>We<br>They | Do          |  |

Oraciones Negativas: Sujeto + Do/Does + Not + Verbo + Complemento

Ejemplos: I don't eat rice = Yo no como arroz / You don't read every day = Usted no lee todos los días. / We don't study English. / It doesn't catch the ball = Este no atrapa el balón.

En las oraciones encontramos las formas abreviadas. Estas se forman al unir los verbos auxiliares do y does + not.

Despues de la n, debemos colocar el apostrofe ( la coma que va en la parte superior ´)

Asi: do + not = don't y does + not = doesn't

Oraciones Interrogativas : Do / Does + Sujeto + Verbo + Complemento + ?

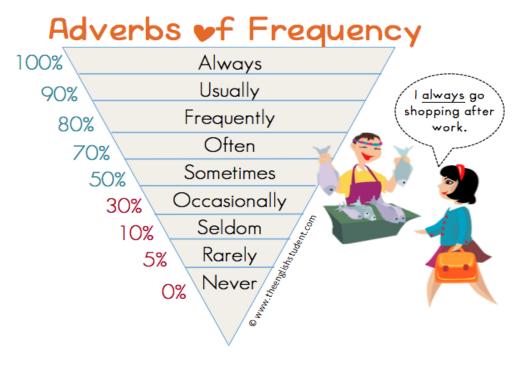
Ejemplos: Do you eat rice? = Come usted arroz? / Do you read every day? = Lee usted todos los dias? / Do we study English? = Estudiamos nosotros Ingles? / Does it catch the ball? / Atrapa este el balón?

Cuando elaboramos oraciones afirmativas , utilizando los pronombres: He / She / It. Debemos tener en cuenta , las siguientes reglas :

- Agregar s después del verbo
- Si el verbo termina en sh ch x o , agregamos es al verbo
- Si el verbo termina en consonante + Y. Se cambia la y por i y se agrega es al final del verbo.
- Si el verbo termina en vocal + Y, únicamente agregamos s al final del verbo.

### Ejemplos:

- She lives in Colombia = Ella vive en Colombia /He runs every day = El corre todos los días
- He washes the dishes = El lava los platos / She goes to the store = Ella va a la tienda.
- He studies English = El estudia Ingles / She carries the books = Ella lleva los libros
- He plays soccer = El juega futbol / She says a poem = Ella dice un poema.



Son palabras utilizadas para expresar la frecuencia con la que realizamos alguna actividad.

Ejemplos: I always drink water = Yo siempre bebo agua / They always brush their teeth = Ellos siempre cepillan sus dientes.

She usually eats candies = Ella usualmente come dulces. / You always do your homework = Usted siempre hace su tarea.

He frequently plays the guitar = El con frecuencia toca la guitarra. / I frequently water the plants = Yo con frecuencia riego las plantas.

He often uses the computer = El con frecuencia usa el computador./ I often clean my bedroom = Yo con frecuencia limpio mi cuarto.

I sometimes drink soda = Yo algunas veces bebo gaseosa. / They sometimes play cards = Ellos algunas veces juegan crtas .

He ocasionally goes to the store = El ocasionalmente va a la tienda. / They occasionally buy vitamins = El ocasionalmente compra vitaminas.

She seldom goes to the doctor = Ella rara vez va al medico. / They seldom watch T.V. = Ellos rara vez miran televisión .

She rarely wears sandals = Ella rara vez usa sandalias. / I rarely listen to Jazz music = Yo rara vez escucho Jazz.

I never fly to London = Yo nunca vole a Londres / He never mop the floor = El nunca trapea el piso.

Recuerda que los adverbios de frecuencia generalmente van antes del verbo.

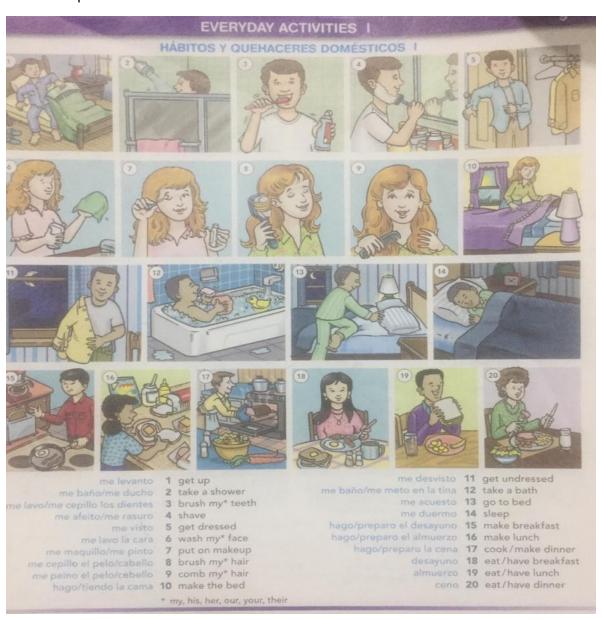
Para preguntar a alguien, con que frecuencia realiza una acción determinada , utilizamos la expresión : How Often.

Ejemplo: How often do you eat bread? / R= I always eat bread (Con que frecuencia come pan?/
R= Yo siempre como pan.)

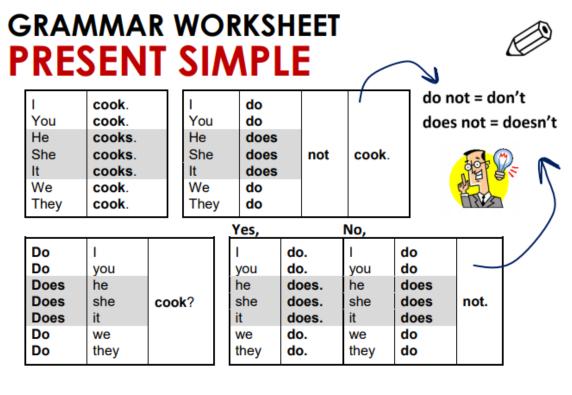
How often do you listen to music? / R = I frequently listen to music. (Con que frecuencia escucha música? / R = F Frecuentemente escucho música.)

#### **ACTIVIDADES**

**1.** Escoge 10 actividades diarias para elaborar 10 oraciones afirmativas en presente simple



2. Lee y realiza las actividades de la siguiente hoja de trabajo:



Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences. Use the words in the box below.

| read | do      | have   | sings   |
|------|---------|--------|---------|
| does | watches | travel | drinks  |
| walk | eats    | don't  | doesn't |

| 1.         | John eats               | breakfast at six o'clock in the morning.  |
|------------|-------------------------|---|
| 2.         | I often                 | books in my free time.                    |
| 3.         | A:                      | you like to study English? B: Yes, I do.  |
| 4.         | My father always        | songs in the shower.                      |
| 5.         | A: Does Julie work on   | Saturdays? B: No, she                     |
| 6.         | Would you like to       | to Hawaii on our next holiday?            |
| <b>7</b> . | I live close to my comp | any, so I can to work.                    |
| 8.         | Mr. Smith always        | tea in the afternoon.                     |
| 9.         | My classmate            | his favorite TV show after class.         |
| 10.        | I'm sorry. I            | have time to talk to you now.             |
| 11.        | A:                      | your cousin have a job? B: Yes, she does. |
| 12.        | I don't                 | a pen. Could I please borrow your pen?    |

3. Repasa el uso de los adverbios de frecuencia y luego completa la actividad

# **GRAMMAR WORKSHEET** ADVERBS of FREQUENCY @



| <ul> <li>always</li> </ul>        | 100% | <ul> <li>I always watch TV at night.</li> </ul>       |
|-----------------------------------|------|---|
| <ul> <li>almost always</li> </ul> | 95%  | <ul> <li>She almost always eats breakfast.</li> </ul> |
| <ul> <li>usually</li> </ul>       | 75%  | <ul> <li>Mike usually gets up late.</li> </ul>        |
| <ul> <li>often</li> </ul>         | 50%  | <ul> <li>I often exercise in the morning.</li> </ul>  |
| <ul> <li>sometimes</li> </ul>     | 25%  | <ul> <li>They sometimes go to Starbucks.</li> </ul>   |
| <ul> <li>seldom</li> </ul>        | 5%   | • I <b>seldom</b> see him.                            |
| <ul><li>rarely</li></ul>          | 5%   | <ul> <li>I rarely see him.</li> </ul>                 |
| <ul> <li>hardly ever</li> </ul>   | 5%   | <ul> <li>I hardly ever see him.</li> </ul>            |
| <ul><li>never</li></ul>           | 0%   | <ul> <li>We never come to class late.</li> </ul>      |

Fill in the blanks below with the best adverbs of frequency (some sentences may have more than one answer).

| 1. | . My brother is never sad. He's <u>always</u> happy.  |                   |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 2. | . I was late for work only one time last year. I'm  | late.             |
| 3. | . Mary failed only one test in high school. She   | passed her tests. |
| 4. | . I always remember to do my homework. I  | forget to do it.  |
| 5. | . Steven seldom goes to a cinema. Hes   | sees movies.      |
| 6. | . Judy saw a doctor for the first time in three years. She  | gets sick.        |
| 7. | . I get up at five o'clock seven days a week. I   | get up early.     |
| 8. | . It's always hot and sunny where I live. That's why I  | see snow.         |
| 9. | A: Do you ever drink coffee? B: Yes, but only a few times a week.                                 | , not often. Just |
| 0. | . My sister almost never eats burgers and fries. She foods.                                       | eats healthy      |
| 1. | . I take a bus to class, maybe three or fo  | ur days a week.   |
| 2. | A: Do you ever watch action movies? B: No, never. We movie a few years ago, so I guess should say |                   |

| 1  | Lee con | atención v | ر اینوهم | contesta | las preguntas   |
|----|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| 4. | Lee con | atention   | v luego  | contesta | ias bi eguillas |

# My day (A1)

First, I wake up. Then, I get dressed. I walk to school. I do not ride a bike. I do not ride the bus. I like to go to school. It rains. I do not like rain. I eat lunch. I eat a sandwich and an apple.

I play outside. I like to play. I read a book. I like to read books. I walk home. I do not like walking home. My mother cooks soup for dinner. The soup is hot. Then, I go to bed. I do not like to go bed.

## Did you understand the text?

| 1) What happens first?  a) Wake up b) Get dressed c) Eat lunch d) Walk to school             | 2) What do I like?  a) Rain b) Going to bed c) Walking home d) Books |
|--|--|
| 3) How do I go to school?  a) I ride a bike. b) I ride the bus. c) I walk. d) I drive a car. | 4) What do I eat for dinner?  a) Soup b) Sandwich c) Apple d) Pie    |
| 5) What do I not like?  a) Playing b) Soup c) Going to school d) Going to bed                |  |