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ESTUDIANTE:		FECHA:	PRIMER PERIODO

Activity: March 16-27.

Desarrollar el siguiente taller sobre el tiempo presente simple. Para realizar el taller se sugiere que el estudiante investigue el uso de los auxiliares y conjugación para esto el docente propone los siguientes videos.

Link 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0kTGL6Flzg>

Lección 14 - El presente simple y sus reglas (S - ES - IES), (Francisco Ochoa Inglés Fácil)

Link2: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o24tpCah7Q4>

Así se usan los auxiliares DO y DOES en inglés - Presente Simple (Francisco Ochoa Inglés Fácil)

Desarrolle el taller con lo que pudo investigar y observar en los videos.

Simple Present Exercises

Exercise 1: Circle the keywords and fill in the blanks with the simple present in the affirmative.

1. Mary (play) _____ tennis every day.
2. My friends always (eat) _____ lunch at the cafeteria.
3. It (snow) _____ in the winter time in Canada.

Exercise 2: Circle the keywords and fill in the blanks with the simple present in the negative.

1. Sometimes, my parents (wake up, not) _____ early.
2. James (drink, not) _____ every day.
3. We (watch, not) _____ television every night.

Exercise 3: Circle the keywords and answer the questions with short answers.

1. Does Mary play tennis every day? Yes, _____
2. Do John and Lynn drink beer with their dinner every night? No, _____
3. Does David always eat lunch at McDonald's? No, _____

Exercise 4: Make yes/no questions to go with the highlighted answers.

1. _____?

Yes, Sandra likes to speak English.

2. _____?

No, Pete and Dave don't live in Montreal.

3. _____?

No, I don't text my friends in class.



Simple Present Verb *have*

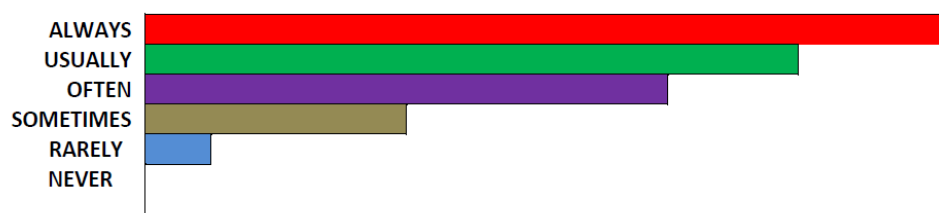
Exercise 1: Conjugate the verb *have* in the simple present.

I	We
You	You
He/She/It	They

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *have* in the simple present.

1. I (have) _____ a big nose.
2. He (have) _____ long hair.
3. She (have) _____ small feet.

Adverbs of Frequency and Irregular Simple Present Spelling Exercises



Exercise 5: Answer the questions.

1. What tense do you use with adverbs of frequency? _____
2. Where does the adverb of frequency go with a regular verb? _____
3. Where does the adverb of frequency go with the verb *be*? _____

Buscar el significado de las siguientes palabras, prepararse para practicar el deletreo en inglés de las mismas.

CEILING	LUGGAGE	PHENOMENON
CONTAGIOUS	HORIZON	INVISIBLE
DISASTROUS	SCHEME	MINUS
EXPERIENCE	ESTURE	HEADQUARTER
JEWELRY	INTERVIEW	REALIZE
HEROES	LEISURE	NATIONALITY
DEPARTURE	GRADUATION	INEVITABLE
MISDEMEANOR	JEALOUS	SUCCESS
INJURY	OPTIMISTIC}	MUSEUM
ENTIRE	PASSENGER	AMNESTY
REHEARSAL	LEAGUE	