

Unit 6 My sister Works downtown



1.-La familia

2.-Presente simple afirmativ

3.-Presente simple negativo

4.-Presente simple "yes/no" questions

5.-Presente simple "Wh" questions

1.-The family (Vocabulary)

Here we have the list with translation in Spanish

Inglés	Español
Great grandfather / grandmother	Bisabuelo / bisabuela
Great grandson /granddaughter / grandchildren	Bisnieto / bisnieta / bisnietos
Grandfather / Grandmother	Abuelo / abuela
Grandson / Granddaughter / grandchildren	Nieto / nieta / nietos (en general)
Father / mother	Madre / padre
Son / daughter / children	Hijo / hija / hijos (en general)
Step father / mother	Padraastro / madrastra
Step son / daughter	Hijastro / hijastra
Son / daughter / children	Hijo / hija / hijos (en general)
Brother / sister	Hermano / Hermana
Uncle / aunt	Tío / Tía
Nephew / Niece	Sobrino / Sobrina
Cousin	Primo / Prima
Father / Mother-in-law	Suegro / Suegra

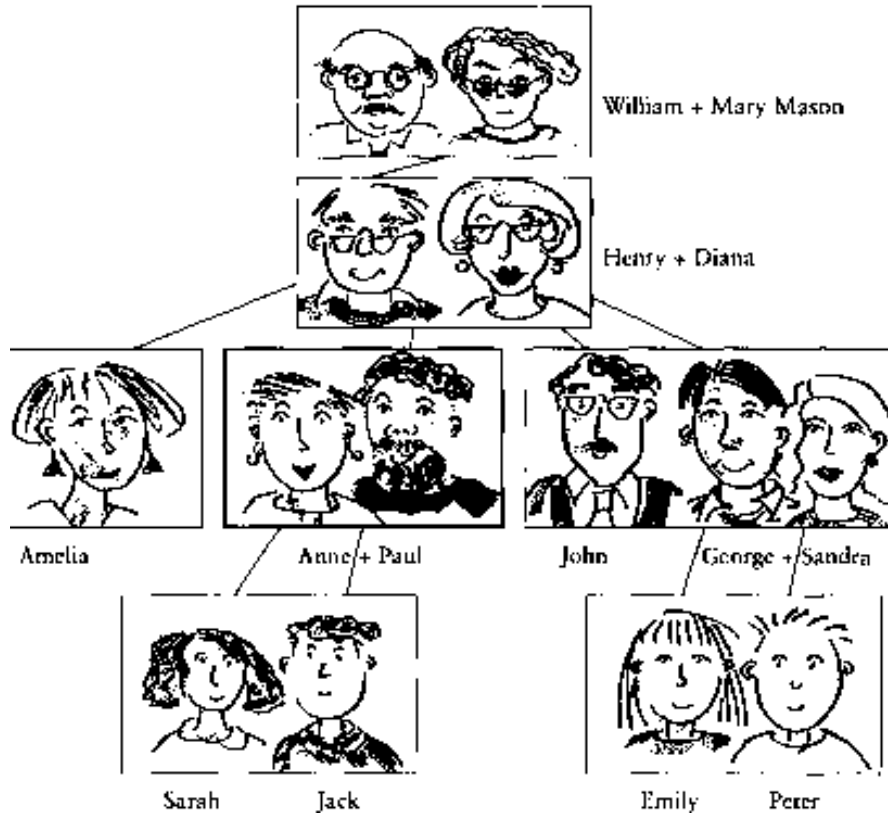
Son / daughter-in-law

Yerno / Nuera

Brother / Sister-in-law

Cuñado / Cuñada

Ahora practica con el árbol genealógico



Activity 1.- completa el siguiente ejercicio.

Observa el árbol genealógico termina las oraciones.

- 1 Emily is Peter's sister.....
- 2 Peter is Emily's
- 3 Anne is Emily's
- 4 Paul is Peter's
- 5 Diana is Peter's
- 6 Henry is Emily's
- 7 Peter is Paul's
- 8 Emily is Paul's
- 9 Sandra is Emily's
- 10 Sandra is George's
- 11 Sarah is Peter's

2.-Presente simple afirmativo

En esta unidad aprenderás el presente simple y para eso necesitas saber cuando lo puedes usar.

Usos del presente simple

Se utiliza:

- **para expresar hechos o verdades generales.**

The Sun **warms** the atmosphere. -

El Sol **calienta** la atmósfera

The cow **gives** milk.-

La vaca **dan** Leche

- **para hablar de hábitos;** en este caso, en la oración suele aparecer Adverbios de frecuencia, como **usually o always.**

We usually **play** tennis.-

Nosotros jugamos al tenis ocasionalmente.

He always **Studies** English.-

El siempre estudia Inglés.

- **para expresar horarios o programas** (como el programa de un espectáculo teatral).

The train **leaves** in an hour.-

El tren llega en una hora.

Como se forma:

Inglés	Español
I work	Yo trabajo
You work	Tú trabajas
He works she works it works	Él trabaja ella trabaja (para objetos)
We work	Nosotros/as trabajamos
You work	Ustedes trabajan
They work	Ellos/as trabajan

Sin embargo, como te darás cuenta en las terceras personas (**HE, SHE, IT**) el verbo ha tenido un cambio, bien en este tema eso es precisamente la parte donde debes tener mas cuidado, ya que para que el verbo cambie necesitas aplicar las siguientes reglas :

Reglas ortográficas para la 3ª persona del singular (He, She, it)

Como regla general, a la forma verbal de la 3ª persona del singular se le añade **S**; no obstante, **existen unas reglas** para una serie de formas verbales que son especiales:

1.- Cuando el verbo acaba ya en **S**, o en un sonido parecido como **sh, ch, x** y la letra **O**, debes agregar **ES**:

<i>I watch TV</i>	Yo veo
<i>He watches</i>	El ve

<i>I go</i>	Yo voy
<i>He goes</i>	El va

2.- a) Cuando el verbo acaba en **y**, y a ésta le precede una consonante, tenemos que cambiar la **y** por **í**, a continuación añadir **es**:

<i>I fly</i>	Yo vuelo
<i>It flies</i>	vuela

<i>I study</i>	Yo estudio
<i>She studies</i>	El estudia

b) cuando el verbo acaba en **y**, y esta le precede una vocal, No se puede hacer cambio alguno, lo único posible será agregarle la letra **S** al final observa los ejemplos.

<i>I play</i>	Yo juego
<i>He plays</i>	El juega

<i>I buy</i>	Yo compro
<i>She buys</i>	Ella Compra

Observa que **estas reglas ortográficas son las mismas que se aplican para formar el plural**. También son las que se usan para formar otros tiempos verbales, por lo que una vez que las aprendas tendrás mucho ganado.

NOTA:

Existen verbos que NO pueden ser usados con las reglas anteriores y para que los empieces a reconocer son los siguientes:

ESPAÑOL	PRESENTE – INFINITIVO	3ERAS PERSONAS
SER o ESTAR	TO BE	IS

TENER	TO HAVE	HAS
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**Activity 2.- Completa las oraciones con los verbos que se te dan a continuación.
(Recuerda lo que sucede con las terceras personas).**

Play Plays Go Goes Wear Wears Eat eats

1. Dogs *eat* meat.
2. Julia a red baseball cap.
3. Emma and Nicky basketball.
4. Leo to school with Matthew.
5. My brother a lot of fruit and vegetables.
6. We to a swimming club.
7. Footballers long socks.
8. Jane three musical instruments

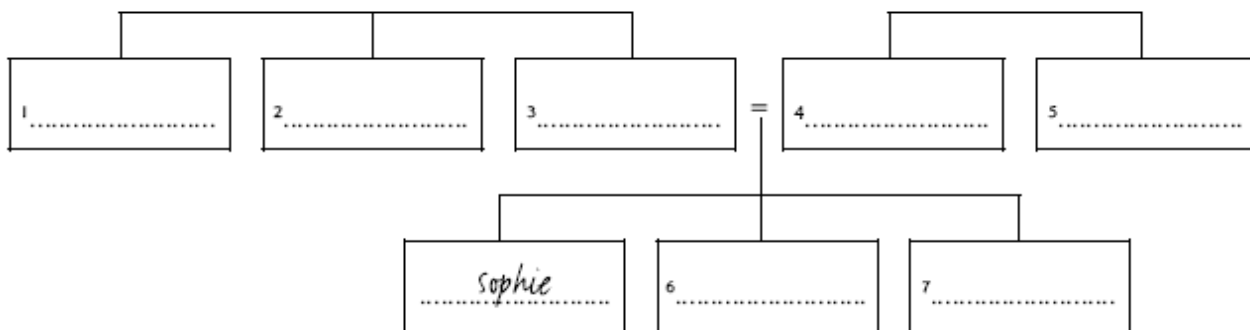
Activity 3.- Elige la forma correcta.

1. I **have / has** breakfast everyday
2. My mother **live / lives** in Edinburgh
3. My sister **wears / wear** short skirts
4. John and Jane **live / lives** in a big city
5. James **like/ likes** hot drinks, but Alice **likes / like** cold ones.
6. Mathew always **study / studies** Fench with his friend Mark.
7. Kylie **watches / watch** the cartoons at home.
8. Hans, Amirouche and Cindy **do/does** their homework together.

Activity 4.-Lee cuidadosamente la siguiente lectura y completa el árbol genealógico de Sophie. (Sophie's family tree).

Hello my name's Sophie.

I have two brothers. Their names are Michael and Robert. Michael is ten and Robert is twelve. My mother's name is Jane and my father's name is Alex. Mom's doctor and Dad's a teacher. I have two aunts. Ann and Ruth. They are my mother's sisters. And I have one uncle, called Rob. He is my father's brother.



Actividad 5.-Lee la carta de Anna y completa el texto:

Dear Pierre,

My name is Anna, I am from England, I am seventeen years old and I am a student. I have a big family.

I have two brothers, Daniel and Harry, and two sisters, Jennifer and Louise. David is married. He is a waiter, Harry is twenty years old and he's a student. He wants to be a teacher.

My two sisters are at school. They are both fourteen years old. They are twins. They have black hair and green eyes. My mother is Helen and my father is Michael, they are doctors. We also have three cats and a dog. Please write to me and tell me about your family in France.

*Love,
Ann*

Anna's family is from England. She has a (8)_____ family. Anna has two (9)_____ and (10)_____ sisters. Her sisters are (11)_____ They

are (12)_____ years old. She also has (13) _____ cats and (14)_____ dog.
Her parents are (15) _____.

Activity 6.- Contesta la siguientes preguntas.

Who....

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 16. | is seventeen years old? | <u>Anna</u> _____ |
| 17, | are Jennifer and Louise? | _____ |
| 18. | is married? | _____ |
| 19. | is a waiter? | _____ |
| 20. | is twenty years old? | _____ |
| 21. | has black hair? | _____ |
| 22. | are doctors? | _____ |
| 23. | is from France? | _____ |

3.-Presente Simple Negativo

Ahora, aprenderás a **Negar** las oraciones en tiempo presente. Para poder negar una oración en presente simple, es necesario hacer uso de un auxiliar el cual será utilizado de acuerdo al pronombre personal que se utilice.

El auxiliar de tiempo presente es DO y de acuerdo al pronombre el auxiliar se debe aplicar de la siguiente manera:

ESPAÑOL	
Yo	No tengo
Tu	No tienes
El	No tiene
Ella	Ella no tiene
Ello (animales o cosas)	No tiene
Nosotros	No tenemos
ustedes	No tienen
Ellos, ellas	No tienen

ENGLISH		
I	Do not	Have
You	Do not	Have
He	Does not	Have
She	Does not	Have
It	Does not	Have
We	Do not	Have
You	Do not	Have
They	Do not	Have

Como recordaras, en el caso afirmativo el verbo TO HAVE cambia en terceras personas:

PRONOMBRES	VERBO
I, you, We, they	Have
He, she, it	Has

Ejemplos:

Yo tengo una libreta azul
El tiene un lápiz verde

I have a blue notebook.
he has a green pencil

Pero cuando vamos a aplicar el sentido NEGATIVO, entonces las oraciones quedan así:

I have a blue notebook

I DON'T HAVE a blue notebook.
Yo no tengo un cuaderno azul.

He has a green pencil

He **DOESN'T HAVE** a green pencil
El no tiene un lápiz verdad.

DO NOT = DON'T

DOES NOT = DOESN'T

Activity 7.- Cambia a negativos las siguientes oraciones.

1. I watch TV. – _____
2. We play football. – _____
3. She cleans her room. _____
4. You ride your bike every weekend. – _____
5. Sandy takes nice photos. _____
6. They open the windows. _____
7. He buys a new CD. – _____
8. She has a cat. _____

4.-Presente simple "yes/no" questions

Para realizar preguntas en este tiempo verbal, se usa el auxiliar **DO** o **DOES** para la tercera persona del singular, como ya hemos visto. Y se contesta con **Yes / No** seguido de la persona y su auxiliar correspondiente afirmativo o negativo.

Yes / No questions

do I play very well ?	Yes, you do / no, you don't
do you play very well ?	Yes, I do / no, I don't
does he play very well ?	Yes she does / no, she doesn't
does she play very well ?	Yes she does / no, she doesn't
does it play very well ?	Yes, it does / no, it doesn't
do we play very well ?	Yes, you do / no, you don't
do they play very well ?	Yes, they do / no, they don't

Activity 8.- Escribe "do" o bien "does" según corresponda

Write **do** or **does** en el espacio vacío

1)	<input type="text"/>	Peter live with his father?
2)	<input type="text"/>	you learn Spanish?
3)	<input type="text"/>	Andrew and Martin ride their bikes to school?
4)	<input type="text"/>	they play in the garden?
5)	<input type="text"/>	Sandy's hamster live in a cage?
6)	<input type="text"/>	the cats sit on the wall?
7)	<input type="text"/>	we work in front of the computer?
8)	<input type="text"/>	you play the drums?
9)	<input type="text"/>	Steve wear pullovers?
10)	<input type="text"/>	I clean the bathroom

Ligas para practicar yes/no questions:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/present-simple-exercise-5.html>

<http://www.saberingles.com.ar/curso/lesson02/06.html>

5.-Presente simple "Wh" questions

Para realizar una pregunta específica, se usa la "question word" y luego, se sigue el mismo método. Se responde usando la frase completa.

Wh Questions

where do	I play ?	in the garden
what do	you play ?	soccer
why does	he play ?	because he likes it
What time does	she play ?	at 10:00 am
when do	we play ?	On Sundays
how do	they play ?	really well !!!

Activity 9.- Escribe una pregunta WH usando las siguientes palabras

Ejemplo:

1. What / language / they / speak / Spain

What language do they speak in Spain?

2. When / you / go / to / school

3. What / time / you / go / to bed

4. Where / the president / live

5. How / this computer / work?

6. Why / he / ask / a lot of / questions

Ligas para practicar "Wh" questions:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/present-simple-exercise-6.html>

http://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/word_order/question_word1.htm

Accesa a la siguiente página web para que escuches preguntas en presente simple:

<http://www.ompersonal.com.ar/ELEMENTARY/unit9/page1.htm>

ANSWER KEY ACTIVITIES

Activity 1

2.brother 3.aunt 4.uncle 5.grandmother 6.grandfather 7.son 8. daughter 9.-mother
10.- wife 11.-cousin

Activity 2

2.wears 3.play 4.goes 5.eats 6.go 7.wear 8.plays

Activity 3

1.have 2.lives 3.wears 4.live 5.likes/likes 6.studies 7.watches 8.do

Activity 4

1. Ann 2.Ruth 3.Jane 4.Alex 5.Rob 6.Michael 7.Robert

Activity 5

8.big 9.brothers 10.sisters 11.at school 12. fourteen 13 three 14.a 15.doctors

Activity 6

17.- Anna's sisters 18.-David 19.- David 20.-Harry 21.-Ana's sister 22.-Ana's parents 23.- Pierre

Activity 7

1. I don't watch TV
2. We don't play football.
3. She doesn't clean her room.
4. You don't ride your bike every weekend.
5. Sandy doesn't take nice photos.
6. They don't open the windows.
7. He doesn't buy a new CD.
8. She doesn't have a cat.

Activity 8

1.does 2.do 3.do 4.do 5.does 6.do 7.do 8.do 9.does 10.do

Activity 9

1. What / language / they / speak / Spain

What language do they speak in Spain?

2. When / you / go / to / school

When do you go to school?

3. What / time / you / go / to bed

What time do you go to bed?

4. Where / the president / live

Where does the president live?

5. How / this computer / work?

How does this computer work?

6. Why / he / ask / a lot of / questions

Why does he ask a lot of questions?

Start again

Examen Unit 6

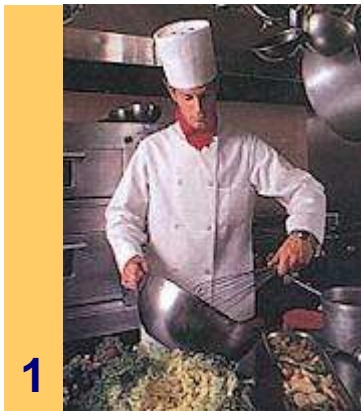
Activity 1.- Select the correct option

1. I (**live** / lives) with my parents.
2. We (live / lives) downtown.
3. My parents (have / has) an apartment.
4. I (walk / walks) to work.
5. I (don't / doesn't) need a car.
6. My mother (don't / doesn't) walk to work.
7. She (use / uses) public transportation.
8. She (take / takes) the subway.
9. My father is retired, so he (don't / doesn't) have a job.
10. but he (do / does) a lot of work at home.
11. He also (watch / watches) television.
12. I (have / has) a brother and a sister.
13. My sister (have / has) a husband and three children.
14. They (live / lives) in a house in the country.
15. The children (go / goes) to school by bus.
16. My brother (have / has) an apartment in the city.
17. He (live / lives) alone.
18. He (don't / doesn't) have a car.
19. He (use / uses) public transportation.
20. He (go / goes) to work by bus.

Activity 2.- ordena las siguientes oraciones

1. you / get / what / time / up / do ?
2. Julia / does / alone / live ?
3. does / come / the / bus / what / time ?
4. have / you / every / breakfast / day / do ?

Activity 3.- Read the text and answer **true** or **false**



ROBERT SHAW
Restaurant cook

"I get up at 5:00 a.m., get dressed, and drive to work. The restaurant opens at 6:00 a.m. sharp. We serve breakfast until eleven and lunch until three. Then I go home. I go to bed at around nine, and hope that the telephone doesn't ring. Luckily, I don't work on Saturdays or Sundays, I only

ANDREA MENDEZ
Flight attendant

"Sometimes I go to work at 5:00 a.m., and sometimes I go at 5:00 p.m. Sometimes I leave the house on Monday and don't come home until Wednesday. I often work on weekends. My job is interesting, but my schedule is regular. And I don't see my husband enough."

BOBBY JEFFREY
Rock musician

"I go to work at ten o'clock in the evening, and I play until 3:00 a.m. I take a break at midnight. After work I have dinner at an all-night restaurant. Then I take a taxi home. I go to bed at five in the morning and sleep until two in the afternoon. I only work three nights a week - Friday, Saturday and

work on weekdays."

Sunday."

1.- Robert gets up early on weekdays	T	F
2.- Robert works on weekends	T	F
3.- Andrea goes to work at 5:00 pm everyday	T	F
4.- Andrea likes her schedule	T	F
5.- Bobby works at night	T	F
6.- Bobby works everyday	T	F

Activity 4.- Write a paragraph about your daily routine

Example:

I usually get up at 6:00 am then I have breakfast. After that , I go to school, my classes start at 7:00 and finish at 2:00. I usually have lunch around 3:00 p.m. In the afternoon I.....
 In the evening I.....
 I usually go to bed at
 On weekends, I.....

Answer key exam

Activity 1

- 1. live
- 2. live

3. have
4. walk
5. don't
6. doesn't
7. uses
8. takes
9. doesn't
10. does
11. watches
12. have
13. has
14. live
15. go
16. has
17. lives
18. doesn't
19. uses
20. goes

activity 2

1. What time do you get up?
2. Does Julia live alone?
3. What time does the bus come?
4. Do you have breakfast everyday?

Activity 3

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F

Ligas para practicar la unidad 6

Simple Present:

<http://www.uv.mx/tecaprendizaje/material/cursoenlinea/grammar/present/dailyconmenu.html>

Preguntas con el presente simple:

<http://www.uv.mx/tecaprendizaje/material/cursoenlinea/grammar/englishgrammartwo/mod2sec1dodoes.htm>

La familia:

<http://www.uv.mx/tecaprendizaje/MATERIAL/Cursoenlinea/Vocabulary/Family/Match/index.swf>

<http://www.saberingles.com.ar/lists/family.html>

Para decir la hora: <http://esl.about.com/library/beginner/bltime.htm>

Autoevaluaciones unidad 6

<http://www.uv.mx/tecaprendizaje/matcaa/>

<http://www.uv.mx/tecaprendizaje/MATERIAL/Cursoenlinea/autoevacoatza/autoevaluacion6.swf>

http://www.uv.mx/tecaprendizaje/MATERIAL/Cursoenlinea/autoevamina/Autoevaluaciones_Taller1/Unidad%206/vocabulary.htm