



# How much have you learned?



## *Part 1.- Reviewing*

To start with, let's check some previous vocabulary. Vamos a revisar vocabulario que vimos anteriormente.

Para ello un ejercicio bastante simple. Completa los ejercicios de la **pag 4 de tu activity book**. Let me explain them

*Activity 1: Solamente nombrar las emotions que allí aparecen.*

*Activity 2: Completa las oraciones con las emotions que usaste en la actividad anterior. Fijate bien en lo que quiere decir cada oración*

*Activity 3: Crea tus propias oraciones utilizando las emotions ya presentadas. Now Toma como ejemplo las oraciones de la actividad 2.*

Let's practice a bit more. Open your book on page 8 and 9. Read Katie's diary. (Subraya las palabras que no entiendas para comprender de mejor manera el texto) Respóndelas acá mismo

Then answer the questions **A, B and C on page 9**

- a.- Por qué Katie estaba annoyed?
- b.- Como Karla ayudo a Katie?
- c.- Por qué el jueves fue el peor dia para Katie?



Based on the same text, go to **page 10 and complete activity 3.**  
(Lee los textos que allí aparecen. De acuerdo a lo que expresan únelos con algunos de los dibujos del texto leído pag 8-9)

Now in those same text, there are some intensifiers (intensificadores) words that help to intensify some feelings.

For example podemos decir: *I feel happy* podemos intensify this idea saying:

*I feel **VERY** happy*

With a dictionary (or internet) find the meaning of these intensifiers

VERY:

REALLY:

A BIT:

SUPER:

SO:

A LITTLE:

Put them in order according in terms of intensity (ordenalos de acuerdo a su intensidad)

Now that you know what they mean, complete the ideas with these intensifiers  
**exercise 5 pag 10**

Based on Katie's diary, let's do some extra activities. Complete **activity 1 on page 11**

Now, take your **activity book** open it on **page 6**, complete activity 1 (**dialogue**) with the words given. (lee cuidadosamente el dialogo y elije la mejor opción)

Then, complete activity 2 with your own ideas. (Lee los adjetivos que allí aparecen y completa con alguna situación que te haga sentir así)

Finally, complete **activity 1 on page 7**. Create your own ideas using the intensifiers. (Utiliza los intensifiers y crea tus propias ideas)



Now let's move to another topic....

**Part 1).- Likes and dislikes**



*Tell me what things you like? What things you don't like.*

*For example, I love cooking but I hate washing the dishes*

*LOVE and HATE are two words that express likes and dislikes*

*Hay otras expresiones más que las puedes encontrar en la pag 7 de tu libro.  
Busca el significado de ellas (aparecen en negrita).*

*Luego clasifícalas de acuerdo a lo que expresan; Si expresan GUSTO o  
DISGUSTO (likes or dislikes). Do it in your book page 7 exercise 1*

*Now that you understand these expressions. Apply them in the next  
exercise. On page 7 exercise 2, complete the text using the likes and dislikes  
expressions from exercise 1. (Utiliza las frases de gusto y disgusto del primer  
ejercicio. Puede haber más de una opción para cada uno de ellos. Lee bien, trata de  
entender lo que dicen y luego elije la mejor opción)*



### Part III.- Routines – Present



What do you do everyday? What is your ROUTINE?

For example:

1.- She wakes up at 10 o'clock



2.- I have breakfast at half past ten (10.30)



3.- He goes to bed at ten o'clock



Las palabras subrayadas son rutinas; acciones que realizamos todos los días.

Now, go to **page 12 on your book** and underline the words that express actions.  
(una palabra por oración)

Como puedes ver, cada una de las acciones expresa una acción rutinaria, algo que sucede en el presente.

Now, What's the **difference** between these **two ideas**?

Katie has an important math test tomorrow

I have an important math test tomorrow

**HAVE / HAS** are different. ¿Porqué? Fíjate bien en las oraciones. ¿De quien están hablando?

En la primera oración están hablando de Katie. En la segunda están hablando de mi persona. (Yo)



Cuando hablamos de **HE /SHE / IT** la acción o verbo cambia. ¿Cómo cambia? Se agrega o cambia una **S** o **ES** a la acción.

Look at these examples:

Katie watch**es** tv at night.

She likes studying math**s**.

\*Note: Hay ciertas reglas para agregar estas letras a las acciones. Let's have a look at them:

*1.- La regla general dice que tienes que agregar una **S** a la acción cuando se habla de **He /SHE /IT** (like - wake - eat - clean - work - etc)*

Example: She like**S** chocolate

Carlos wake**S** up very early in the morning

My dog eat**S** its food

*2.- Cuando la acción termina en **O - CH - S - SH - X - Z** agregamos **-ES** al final. (watch - wash - go - kiss - mix - etc)*

Example: Carla watch**ES** "verdades ocultas" every afternoon

My mother go**ES** to work everyday

Grandpa wash**ES** his clothes on Saturdays



*3.- Cuando el verbo termina en **-Y**, antes de ésta hay una consonante, cambia la **-Y** por **-I**, agrega **-ES**. (try, cry, tidy, fly, etc)*



Example: Marta cr**IES** with romantic movies

Claudia, my aunt, fl**IES TO** Pto Montt every month

My daughter tid**IES** her room each morning

*\*Note: Lo anterior es parte de lo que se llaman oraciones afirmativas. No solo están las personas HE - SHE ·IT · También están I- YOU- WE - THEY. A estas no se les aplica la regla anterior. Los verbos (acciones) quedan igual; no cambian*

### Let's 'practice

Put into practice what you studied before.



#### Write the 3rd person singular

- Cry \_\_\_\_\_ Kiss \_\_\_\_\_
- Teach \_\_\_\_\_ Try \_\_\_\_\_
- Finish \_\_\_\_\_ Do \_\_\_\_\_



Transform these verbs using the rules mentioned before (transformalos utilizando las reglas que te presente)

Move - \_\_\_\_\_

Cry - \_\_\_\_\_

Push - \_\_\_\_\_

Crash - \_\_\_\_\_

Catch - \_\_\_\_\_

Stay - \_\_\_\_\_

Do - \_\_\_\_\_

Pass - \_\_\_\_\_

Buy - \_\_\_\_\_

Listen - \_\_\_\_\_

Talk - \_\_\_\_\_

Wash - \_\_\_\_\_

Mix - \_\_\_\_\_

Marry - \_\_\_\_\_

Snow - \_\_\_\_\_

Draw - \_\_\_\_\_

Watch - \_\_\_\_\_

Dress- \_\_\_\_\_

Play - \_\_\_\_\_

Go - \_\_\_\_\_



### CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

- 1.- Marta ..... her dad's car.  
a) wash b)washing c)washes
- 2.- You ..... to school every day.  
a)walks b)walk c)walking
- 3.- The woman ..... a new recipe.  
a)try b)tries c)trying
- 4.- Lorenzo ..... his grandfather.  
a)kisses b)kiss c)kissing
- 5.- The baby ..... every night.  
a)cry b)crying c)cries
- 6.- The birds ..... in the sky.  
a)fly b) flies c)flying

- 7.- Julio ..... his penfriend.  
a)write b)writes c)writing
- 8.- My dog ..... in the kitchen.  
a)sleeps b)sleep c)sleeping
- 9.- George ..... from the blackboard.  
a)copy b)copying c)copies
- 10.- Alex ..... to the park with Anne.  
a)go b)going c)goes
- 11.- Carol ..... dancing at the disco.  
a)enjoy b)enjoys c)enjoying
- 12.- They ..... their teeth.  
a)brushes b)brush c)brushing

*Next exercise is simple. Completa las oraciones relacionadas con Garfield con los verbos dados en el recuadro. Important: Revisa lo que significan los verbos antes de comenzar el ejercicio.*

# What does Garfield do on Mondays?

Watch out!

Look at the pictures write the verbs in present simple and the time:

All the verbs are in 3<sup>rd</sup> person sing.

have (x3)

get up

comb

dance

brush

ride

swim

play

use

do (x2)

drive

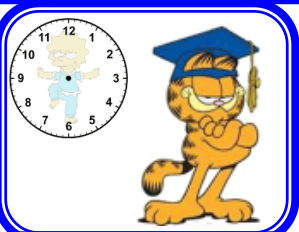
listen

eat

go (x2)



He \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at one o'clock everyday.



He \_\_\_\_\_ to school at quarter to nine Monday to Friday.



He \_\_\_\_\_ at half past seven on Mondays.



He \_\_\_\_\_ a shower two days per week at ten to eight.



He \_\_\_\_\_ his hair and \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth at quarter past eight



He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework at twenty past four.



He \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten to twelve at the weekends.



He \_\_\_\_\_ to music in his bedroom at quarter past six.



He \_\_\_\_\_ the piano in the school at twenty - five eleven.



He \_\_\_\_\_ the computer at ten to ten on Saturdays.



He \_\_\_\_\_ coffee for breakfast at twenty past eight.



He \_\_\_\_\_ ballet at quarter to twelve.



He \_\_\_\_\_ the gardening at five o'clock on Sundays.



On Saturdays he \_\_\_\_\_ his car at ten past four.



He \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool and \_\_\_\_\_ sausages at ten to one



He \_\_\_\_\_ his bike at half past two on Fridays.





Up to now, hemos hablado de las cosas que hacemos diariamente; nuestra rutina.

Pero qué hay de las cosas que no hacemos. What about the thing we don't do?

*It's very simple!!!!*

*When we want to express what we don't do, we use 2 words: DON'T - DOESN'T*

We use **DON'T** with these people: I - WE - YOU - THEY

We use **DOESN'T** with these people: HE - SHE - IT

Si aprender bien cuando usar cada palabra, expresarás de forma correcta lo que NO haces diariamente.

Por ejemplo:

I WASH my hair every Monday

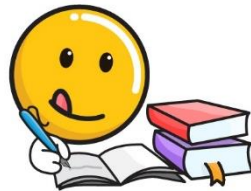
I DON'T WASH my hair every Monday

Millaray WATCHES the news at night

She DOESN'T WATCH the news at night

*Si te fijas tanto **DON'T** como **DOESN'T** van ANTES de la acción*

*Let's practice*



## TASK 1 - don't or doesn't? ☆

Ex.: They ..... go to school. → **don't**

- 1) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ travel to France.
- 2) We \_\_\_\_\_ write an essay every day.
- 3) My mum \_\_\_\_\_ sell flowers.
- 4) Peter and Sam \_\_\_\_\_ fish.
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ talk to him about love.
- 6) Kim \_\_\_\_\_ usually sit next to Mike.
- 7) You \_\_\_\_\_ build houses.
- 8) Lilith \_\_\_\_\_ teach Jim.
- 9) They \_\_\_\_\_ forget my birthday.
- 10) The train \_\_\_\_\_ arrive in time.

## Task 2 - Write the correct negative forms of the verbs in the brackets on the line. ☆

E.g.: She ..... to school. (to go) → **doesn't go**

- 1) Jack's father \_\_\_\_\_ (to drink) alcohol.
- 2) I am short. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to play) basketball.
- 3) It \_\_\_\_\_ (to rain) a lot in the Sahara.
- 4) You \_\_\_\_\_ (to get up) at 6 o'clock in the morning.
- 5) The Rosins \_\_\_\_\_ (to check) the doors.
- 6) Mrs Morris \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) unnecessary food.
- 7) We \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) tired.
- 8) Josh and Danny \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) maths homework.
- 9) Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) my telephone number.
- 10) I \_\_\_\_\_ (to laugh) at Phil.

*Now let's apply what we studied from the beginning.....(apliquemos lo que vimos sobre las rutinas desde el principio)*

**Task 4 - Reescribe estas oraciones utilizando oraciones afirmativas.** 

Ex: He *doesn't like* apples = He **LIKES** apples

They *don't clean* the he **WRITES** poems

1) Tim doesn't copy music.

---

2) The Smiths don't drink juice for dinner.

---

3) My father doesn't wash the car.

---

4) Dennis and I don't clean the windows.

---

5) I don't want a new bicycle.

---

6) Steve doesn't speak Arabic.

---

7) They don't watch late night films.

---

8) Lola doesn't miss the last bus.

---

9) Grandma doesn't write a postcard to her family.

---


10) You don't worry about your exam.

---

*Next exercise:* En tu cuaderno crea oraciones afirmativas y negativas. Las oraciones afirmativas llevan un tick y las negativas una equis.

\*Note: Antes de hacer el ejercicio revisa bien lo que significan cada uno de los verbos del costado

Rewrite the sentences with the verbs provided. Use the affirmative or negative.

I / you / we / they like/go...  
he / she / it likes/goes... 


I / you / we / they don't like/don't go...  
he / she / it doesn't like/doesn't go... 

know  
feed  
eat  
clean  
need  
sing  
play  
surf  
cook  
drink  
watch  
talk  
go  
feel  
buy  
have  
work  
take  
walk  
dance



Tom often (1) for his friends. 




She (2) dinner every day. 




They always (3) such nice presents. 



I (4) very well when I'm drunk. 



They usually (5) cartoons in the morning. 



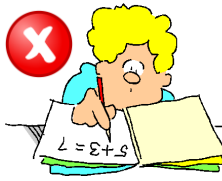
Linda (6) her room very often. 




He (7) happy when he listens to music. 



You (8) at the weekend, do you? 



He (9) the answer to this exercise. 




I (10) any alcohol – only water. 




"Dad, I (11) your help with my homework." 



We usually (12) the bus to school. 



Bob (13) the Internet every day. 



He sometimes (14) his dog. 



We (15) a lot on the phone. 




I (16) any money left. 





They always (17) their dog after lunch. 




Charlie (18) football with his friend Lucy. 



I (19) to the dentist very often. I hate it. 



Brian (20) way too much cake. 



*Do you play any sport?*



*Do you live in Talcahuano?*



*Does your mother work?*

*All of these are questions we may ask. (Todas estas son preguntas que podríamos realizar...son preguntas de carácter general; de nuestra vida diaria)*

*Short questions ALWAYS (siempre) start with DO / DOES (todas las preguntas comienzan con estas palabras. Y si ya estudiaste bien las expresiones negativas sabrás cuando se utiliza DO y DOES)*

*DO/DOES always go at the beginning of the question*

*Look at these examples:*

*Do you study in Eliezer school?*

*Does your father work at the hospital?*

*How do we answer? (cómo respondemos) It's very simple!!!*

*We answer YES or NO.*

*Let's check the examples:*

*Do you study in Eliezer school?      Yes, I do / No, I don't*

*Does your father work at the hospital?      Yes, he does / No, he doesn't*

*Time to practice!*





**Exercise 1:**

Complete these questions with **Do?** / **Does?**



- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ you like pizza?     | _____ a frog live in the sea?  |
| _____ Lily study Spanish? | _____ they run very fast?      |
| _____ he wash the car?    | _____ the girls play football? |
| _____ penguins eat fish?  | _____ Tom love me?             |
| _____ I make my bed?      | _____ you do karate?           |

**Exercise 2: Choose the correct alternative**

- 01).** \_\_\_\_\_ **the restaurant** have **chicken**?
- Do
- Does
- 02).** \_\_\_\_\_ **Lynn** have **aspirin**?
- Do
- Does
- 03).** \_\_\_\_\_ **you** have **homework**?
- Do
- Does
- 04).** \_\_\_\_\_ **my husband** have **a sick uncle**?
- Do
- Does
- 05).** \_\_\_\_\_ **I** have **a sore foot**?



- Do
- Does

06). \_\_\_\_\_ we have their pictures?

- Do
- Does

07). \_\_\_\_\_ Judy have the measles?

- Do
- Does

08). \_\_\_\_\_ the soldiers have a difficult job?

- Do
- Does

09). \_\_\_\_\_ my child have a bald head?

- Do
- Does

10). \_\_\_\_\_ an octopus have eight legs?

- Do
- Does

**Exercise 3:** Arrange the words below to make questions (reordena las palabras y forma preguntas cortas)

1.- she / to collect / stickers - Does she collect stickers?

2.- they / to play / a game - \_\_\_\_\_

3.- the cat / to sleep / in the cat's bed - \_\_\_\_\_

4.- she / often / to dream - \_\_\_\_\_

5.- he / to play / streetball - \_\_\_\_\_



6.- *you / to be / from Paris* - \_\_\_\_\_

7.- *the pupils / to wear / school uniforms* - \_\_\_\_\_

8.- *you / to go / to the cinema* - \_\_\_\_\_

9.- *she / to have / friends* - \_\_\_\_\_

10.- *he / to read / books* - \_\_\_\_\_

