
	INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA MIGUEL DE CERVANTES SAAVEDRA AREA DE INGLES MATERIAL DE TRABAJO EN CASA CICLO V 1 Y 2	
BASIC LEARNING RIGHTS	Identifies the purpose of medium length oral and written texts related to topics of general and academic interest and shares it whit others using his/her knowledge about the structure of texts.	
STANDAR	Utiliza estrategias adecuadas al propósito y al tipo de texto (activación de conocimientos previos), uso de imagines para comprender lo escrito.	
COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCES	1 Linguistic competence 2 Pragmatic competence 3 Sociolinguistic competence	
TEACHER	GILMA MORENO LOZANO	

GUIA #1



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1A word order in questions

Questions with *do / does / did* in present and past simple

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive (= verb)
	Do	you	live with your parents?
	Does	Jenny	like Chinese food?
Where	do	you	live?
What food	does	Jenny	like?

- In the present simple use the auxiliary verb *do / does* to make questions.
- In the past simple use the auxiliary verb *did* to make questions.
- In these questions the subject goes after the auxiliary verb.
- Remember **ASI** (auxiliary, subject, infinitive) or **QUASI** (question word, auxiliary, subject, infinitive) to help you with word order in present or past simple questions.

Questions with *be*, present continuous, and *going to*

Question word	be	Subject	(adjective, noun, verb + <i>ing</i> , etc.)
	Is	Ana	a student?
What	are	they	doing?
	are	you	talking about?
Where	is	he	going to live?

- In questions with *be*, make questions by inverting the verb and the subject.

⚠ If a verb is followed by a preposition (*listen to, talk about*), the preposition goes at the end of the question.
What are you talking about?
NOT *About what are you talking.*

1B present simple

	I / you / we / they	he / she / it
+	I usually work at home.	Danny knows me very well.
-	They don't live near here.	It doesn't often rain here.
?	Do you smoke?	Does Nina like music?
✓ X	Yes, I do . / No, I don't .	Yes, she does . No she doesn't .

- Use the present simple for things you do every day, week, year, or which are always true.
- Remember the spelling rules for 3rd person singular *s*:
work>works add *s*
study>studies consonant + *y*: *y* and add *ies*
finish>finishes *sh, s, ch, x*: add *es*
go>goes do>does have>has
- Remember the word order in questions (**ASI** and **QUASI** – see 1A above).

adverbs and expressions of frequency

- We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency (*always, often, sometimes, usually, hardly ever, never*).
- Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb, but after *be*.
He often goes out. NOT *He goes-often-out.*
She's always late. NOT *She's-late-always.*
- Expressions of frequency (*every day, once a week, etc.*) usually go at the end of a sentence.
I have English classes twice a week.

1C present continuous: *be + verb + ing*

	I	you / we / they	he / she / it
+	I'm working	You We 're working	He She 's working
-	I'm not working	You We aren't working	He She isn't working
?	Are you working?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
✓ X	Is he working?	Yes, he is .	No, he isn't .

- Use the present continuous for things happening now, at this moment.
My brother is working in Germany.
A *What are you doing?*
B *I'm sending a text message to Sarah.*
- Remember the spelling rules for the *-ing* form.
cook>cooking study>studying
live>living run>running

⚠ Some verbs are not normally used in the present continuous, for example *like, want, have* (= possess), *need*.
I need to talk to you now.
NOT *I'm-needing-to-talk-to-you-now.*

1D defining relative clauses with *who, which, where*

A cook is a person **who** works in a restaurant.
A clock is a thing **which** tells the time.
A post office is a place **where** you can buy stamps.

- Use relative clauses to explain what a place, thing, or person is or does.
That's the woman who won the lottery last year.
This is the restaurant where we had dinner last week.
- Use *who* for a person, *which* for a thing, and *where* for a place.

⚠ You can use *that* instead of *who* or *which*.
She's the girl who / that works with my brother.
It's a thing which / that connects two computers.



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1A

a Put the word or phrase in the right place in the question.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| How are you? | (old) |
| 1 you going to go out this evening? | (are) |
| 2 Where does your work? | (sister) |
| 3 What music are you listening? | (to) |
| 4 Does finish at 8.00? | (the class) |
| 5 Why you write to me? | (didn't) |
| 6 Do you often to the cinema? | (go) |
| 7 What this word mean? | (does) |
| 8 What time did arrive? | (your friends) |

b Put the words in the right order to make questions.

- you live where do? *Where do you live?*
- 1 you a do have car?
 - 2 older is brother your you than?
 - 3 often he how to write does you?
 - 4 this time start does what class?
 - 5 last go where you summer did?
 - 6 languages how you many do speak?
 - 7 see you are going to evening her this?
 - 8 for waiting who you are?

1B

a Write sentences and questions with the present simple.

- he / usually get up late *He usually gets up late.*
- 1 Anna / like music _____?
 - 2 she / have a lot of hobbies _____
 - 3 I / get on very well with my sister _____
 - 4 my brother / know me very well _____
 - 5 they / have any children _____?
 - 6 the film / finish late _____?
 - 7 he / go out twice a week _____
 - 8 we / often talk about politics _____

b Complete with a verb in the present simple.

- get on not have listen live open not talk not work
- He *lives* in a flat.
- 1 _____ the banks _____ in the afternoon?
 - 2 My sister _____ many friends.
 - 3 We usually _____ to the news in the car.
 - 4 She's quite shy. She _____ much.
 - 5 _____ Jane _____ well with her boss?
 - 6 My cooker's new, but it _____ very well.

1C

a Write sentences with the present continuous.

- It / rain. *It isn't raining.*
- 1 Hey! you / stand on my foot!
 - 2 they / play very well today
 - 3 what / you study at the moment
 - 4 we / think of you
 - 5 she / wear make-up
 - 6 they / make / a big mistake
 - 7 your brother / work in London now
 - 8 she / talk to her father at the moment

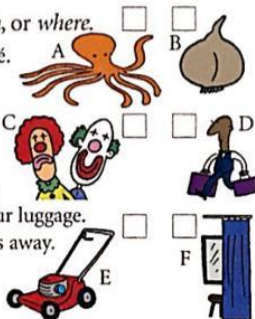
b Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous.

- The girl in the painting *is playing* the guitar. (play)
- 1 My dog's not dangerous. He _____. (not bite)
 - 2 Why _____ you _____ sunglasses? It _____! (wear, rain)
 - 3 You can turn off the radio. I _____ to it. (not listen)
 - 4 I _____ to go to the bank. I _____ any money. (need, not have)
 - 5 Be careful! The baby _____ that pencil in her mouth! (put)
 - 6 A _____ you usually _____ at weekends? (cook, eat)
 B No, we normally _____ out.
 - 7 A What _____ you _____ here? (do, meet)
 B I _____ Emma. Look, there she is.

1D

a Complete the definitions with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- It's the person who serves you in a café.
- 1 They're people _____ make you laugh.
 - 2 It's a machine _____ cuts the grass.
 - 3 It's an animal _____ lives in the sea and has eight legs.
 - 4 It's a room _____ people try on clothes.
 - 5 He's the person _____ helps you with your luggage.
 - 6 It's a kind of food _____ keeps vampires away.



b Match the definitions and the pictures.

c Write sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- that / the dog / always barks at night
That's the dog which always barks at night.
- 1 she / the woman / lives next door to me
 - 2 that / the shop / I bought my dress
 - 3 he / the actor / was in *Friends*
 - 4 they / the children / broke my window
 - 5 this / the restaurant / they do great pasta
 - 6 that / the switch / controls the central heating
 - 7 he / the teacher / teaches my sister
 - 8 that / the room / we have our meetings



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