

BASIC LEARNING RIGHTS

Identifies the purpose of medium length oral and written texts related to topics of general and academic interest and shares it with 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 imágenes para comprender lo escrito.

COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCES

1. Linguistic competence.
2. Pragmatic competence.
3. Sociolinguistic competence.

TEACHER

GILMA MORENO LOZANO.

GUÍA #1

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+ing, etc.)
	Is	Anci	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.

- A** If a verb 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.

	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).

• 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.

Questions.

Present simple

- Does Sebastian like to go for a run?
- Do you like to smoke?
- Where does she work?
- What does Lady cook?
- Do you listen to ballads?

Past simple

- Did Sebastian like to go for a run?
- Did you like to smoke?
- Where did she work?
- What did Lady cook?
- Did you listen to ballads?

Exercise

1A

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

How are you?

- 1 you going to go out this evening?
- 2 Where does your work?
- 3 what music are you listening?
- 4 Does Finish at 8:00?
- 5 Why you write to me?
- 6 Do you often to the cinema?
- 7 what this word mean?
- 8 what time did arrive?

(old) How old are you?

(are) Are you going to go out this evening?

(sister) Where does your sister work?

(to) what music are you to listening?

(the class) Does the class finish at 8:00?

(didn't) Why didn't you write to me?

(go) Do you often go to the cinema?

(does) What does this word mean?

(your friends) What time did your friends arrive?

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

You live where do?

- 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?

Where do you live?

Do you have a car?

Is your brother older than you?

How often does he write to you?

What time does this class start?

Where did you go last summer?

How many languages do you speak?

Are you going to see her this evening?

Who are waiting for you?

1B

a Write sentences and questions with the present simple.

he / usually get 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 -

He usually gets up late.

Does Anna like music?

She has a lot of hobbies.

I don't get on very well with my sister.

My brother doesn't know me very well.

Do they have any children?

Does the film finish late?

He goes out twice a week.

We don't 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 Do the banks not work in the afternoon?

2 my sister not have many friends.

3 We usually listen to the news in the car.

4 she's quite shy. she not talk much.

5 Does Jane get on well with her boss?

6 My cooker's new but it open very well.

1C

a Write sentences with the present continuous.

it / rain -

- 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 -

It isn't raining.

Hey! you're standing on my foot!

They are not playing very well today.

What are you studying at the moment?

We are thinking of you.

She is wearing make-up?

They are making a big mistake.

Is your brother working in London now?

She is not talking 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.
 1 My dog's not dangerous. He Not bite.
 2 Why Do you wear sunglasses? It raining!
 3 You can turn off the radio. I Not listening to it.
 4 I need to go to the bank. I Not have any money.
 5 Be careful! They baby putting that pencil in her mouth!
 6 A Do you usually cook at weekends?
 B No, we normally eat out.
 7 A What do you meet here?
 B I do Emma look there she is.

(Play)
 (Not bite)
 (Wear, rain)
 (Not listen)
 (Need, not have)
 (put)
 (cook, eat)
 (do, meet)

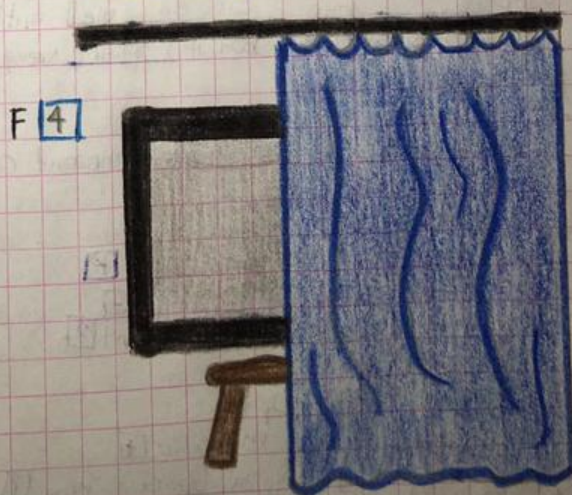
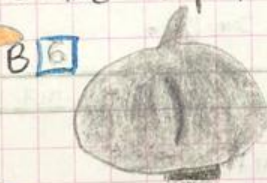
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a Complete the definitions with who, which, or where.

it's the person who serves you in a café.

- 1 They're people who make you laugh.
 2 It's a machine which cuts the grass.
 3 It's an animal which lives in the sea and has eight legs.
 4 It's a room where people try on clothes.
 5 He's the person who helps you with your luggage.
 6 It's a kind of food which 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 - she's the woman who lives next to me
 - 2 that/the shop/I bought my dress - that's the shop where I bought my dress
 - 3 he/the actor/was in Friends - he's the actor who was in Friends
 - 4 they/the children/broke my window - they're the children who broke my window
 - 5 this/the restaurant/they do great pasta - this's the restaurant where they do great pasta
 - 6 that/the switch/controls the central heating - that's the switch which controls the central heating
 - 7 he/the teacher/teaches my sister - he's the teacher who teaches my sister
 - 8 that/the room/we have our meetings - that's the room where we have our meetings