

ESCUELA NORMAL SUPERIOR "DR. AGUSTÍN GARZÓN AGULLA"

Ciclo Básico - Ciclo Orientado: "Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades", "Ciencias Naturales",
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Actividad Virtual N° 1 – 1era Etapa – LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS

Año: Tercero – **División:** TODAS LAS DIVISIONES

Profesores:

- ✓ Claudia Vallilengua
- ✓ Alejandra Casalino
- ✓ Susana Chaves
- ✓ Analía Barbero

Fecha para consultas: del 26 al 30 de abril - Se informará a través de la plataforma de classroom y por whatsapp.

Medio de contacto para consultas: MEET (el link será compartido una semana antes del encuentro)

Fecha de la actividad: del 3 al 7 de mayo

Medio de contacto para la Entrega de la Actividad resuelta: Aula virtual Classroom (Consultar link de acceso al aula virtual en carta de presentación)

Recuerden que las actividades deben tener:

- Nombre, Apellido y Curso
- **Claridad** en las fotos (no se aceptarán fotos borrosas)
- Orientación **vertical** de las fotos verticales (no horizontales, ni volteadas)
- **Enumeración** para indicar el desarrollo de la actividad. Por ejemplo: foto 1, foto 2, foto 3
- **Estar escritas en lapicera** (no en lápiz)

Eje, Bloque Temático o Unidad: Eje Temático N° 1

Tema de esta actividad: Presente Simple y Vocabulario

Desarrollo de la Actividad

• Tema: Simple Present - Revisión

Lee con atención la siguiente explicación (en caso de que tengan la posibilidad pueden imprimirlo y pegarlo en la carpeta):



El presente simple se utiliza para:

- **Describir acciones en el presente:** I walk on the Hight Line every day.
- **Hechos científicos:** Water freezes at 0° C. (Things that are always true)
- **Calendario de eventos en el futuro:** What time does the tour start tomorrow?
- **Describir estados o sentimientos:** I love trains / The flowers smell good.

Present simple: Affirmative and negative		
	Affirmative	Negative
I/You/We/They	have a shower.	don't have a bath.
He/She/It	has a shower.	doesn't have a bath.

We use the present simple to describe routines and things that are always true.

Present simple: Questions and short answers		
Yes/No questions		
Do	I/you/we/they	have breakfast?
Does	he/she/it	have breakfast?
Short answers		
Yes,	I/you/we/they	do.
	he/she/it	does.
No,	I/you/we/they	don't.
	he/she/it	doesn't.
Wh- questions		
What time do you have breakfast?		
How often does he brush his teeth?		

Present simple: Third person spelling rules			
+ -s	+ -es	y + -ies	Irregular
gets	brushes	studies	has
listens	goes		
	does		



- Siempre que la oración este en tercera persona del singular (She – He – It), el verbo debe ir con "S/ES".
- Los auxiliares DO/DOES no tienen significado.
- Siempre que utilices el auxiliar DOES, debes acordarte de NO usar la "S/ES" en el verbo.
- What time? = ¿a qué hora?
- How often? = ¿con qué frecuencia?

Luego de leer, realiza las siguientes actividades.

Vocabulary: Daily Routine

1. Match the words below to the pictures

do homework finish school get home
 get up go to bed go to school
 start classes ~~wake up~~ watch TV



2. Match the words to make sentences

A	B	C
1 I go to	my homework at	in the afternoon.
2 I do	TV	Saturday mornings.
3 I finish	classes	my desk.
4 I wake	up late on	at 11.30 p.m.
5 I watch	bed	in the living room.

3. Complete the table (Ten en cuenta las explicaciones del comienzo de la actividad)

Present simple: affirmative and negative					
Affirmative			Negative		
I / You	¹ <u>start</u>	at 8.15.	I / ⁴ <input type="text"/>	don't start	at 8.30.
² <input type="text"/> / She / It	starts	at 8.15.	He / She / ⁵ <input type="text"/>	doesn't ⁶ <input type="text"/>	at 8.30.
We / You / They	³ <input type="text"/>	at 8.15.	We / You / ⁷ <input type="text"/>	⁸ <input type="text"/>	at 8.30.

REMEMBER



Focus

Grammar: The third person -s

For *he, she, and it ...*

- add -s to most verbs.
get → *gets*
- add -es to verbs ending in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -z, and -o.
watch → *watches*
do → *does*
- change -y to -ies for verbs ending in consonant + -y.
study → *studies*

4. Complete the description of two school days with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Every morning, I ¹ get up (get up) at 6.30 a.m., but my brother Lewis ² (get up) at 7.00. He ³ (go) to a different school. I ⁴ (start) classes at 8.30, but Lewis ⁵ (start) his at 9 a.m. When he ⁶ (finish) school at 4 p.m., I'm at home! Lewis ⁷ (get home) at 4.30 p.m. I always ⁸ (do) my homework, but Lewis ⁹ (watch) TV and ¹⁰ (do) his homework later. I ¹¹ (sleep) for nine hours a night, but he only ¹² (sleep) for eight!

REMEMBER



always	● ● ● ● ●
usually	● ● ● ● ○
often	● ● ● ○ ○
sometimes	● ● ○ ○ ○
hardly ever	● ○ ○ ○ ○
never	○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Adverbs of frequency
Los adverbios de frecuencia nos dicen con qué frecuencia algo sucede
Siempre se ubican después del verbo BE
Siempre van antes de cualquier otro verbo en el presente simple

5. Reorder the words to make sentences

1 always / Fridays / fantastic / are

Fridays are always fantastic.

2 go / cinema / to the / sometimes / I

3 the / usually / classes / interesting / are

4 watches / Mum / ever / TV / hardly

5 at / get / never / up / 6 a.m. / you

6. Complete the conversation with the correct words in brackets



Polly: ¹ Do you and your brother go to the same school? (Do / Does)

Joanna: Yes, we ² . He's in class 7B and I'm in class 8D. (do / does)

Polly: Does he ³ school? (like / likes)

Joanna: Yes, ⁴ does. He's a good student. (he / it)

Polly: ⁵ and your brother go to school together? (Do you / You do)

Joanna: No, we ⁶ . He's always late! (do / don't)

Polly: Do you always ⁷ your homework? (do / does)

Joanna: Yes, I ⁸ ! (do / don't)

7. Polly has got more questions for Orla. Write Polly's questions and Orla's short answers.

1 your brother / like / history / yes

Does your brother like history? Yes, he does.

2 you / get up / at 6.30 a.m. / no

3 school / start at 8.30 a.m. / yes

4 your friends / like / magazines / no

5 I / ask / a lot of questions / yes