



Modalidad: a distancia, mediante material impreso o whatsapp –plataforma del colegio

MATERIA: LENGUA EXTRANJERA

Curso: 2°1°, 2°2°, 2°3°, 2°4°, 2°5,

TURNO: Mañana y Tarde

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Tema La hora- Presente Simple- verbos de rutina

Temas Las tareas serán corregidas cuando regresemos a clases después de la cuarentena. Quédate en casa y cuidate!

Referencia Gramatical

En inglés, el **presente simple**¹ (en inglés, *simple present* o *present simple*)² —también denominado **presente indefinido**— es el tiempo verbal presente (de aspecto no perfecto).

Es uno de los tiempos verbales del presente utilizados en inglés, además del presente progresivo, el presente perfecto y el presente perfecto progresivo. Se utiliza para hablar de cosas, hábitos diarios o actividades que suelen hacerse todos los días y siempre son verdad.³ Con: *I*, *you*, *we* y *they* se utiliza la base léxica del verbo, y con *he*, *she* y *it* se añade una -s.³

Uso correcto[[editar](#)]

Expresa afirmaciones o «verdades» (*The sun rises in the East* — El Sol sale en el este); o permanencia (*Her parents live in Madrid* — Sus padres viven en Madrid); hábitos o rutinas en la vida cotidiana (*I get up late on Sundays* — Me levanto tarde los domingos o *I eat a lot of fruit* — Yo como mucha fruta).

También se utiliza para hablar de eventos futuros y al igual que en el español, aquellos que estén sujetos a un horario: *The train leaves at nine* — El tren sale a las nueve.

Ejemplos:

- Afirmativo: *I speak English and French* — Yo hablo inglés y francés; *She speaks English and French* — Ella habla inglés y francés.
- Negativo: *I don't (do not) smoke* — Yo no fumo; *He doesn't (does not) smoke* — Él no fuma.
- Interrogativo: *Do you speak Spanish?* — ¿Hablas español?; *Does she speak Spanish?* — ¿Ella habla español?

Observaciones[[editar](#)]

Hay tres aspectos importantes que deben tenerse en cuenta a la hora de utilizar el presente simple:

1. En la tercera persona del singular debe añadirse una *s* al verbo principal. *She talks a lot with her friends* — Ella habla mucho con sus amigos.
2. En oraciones negativas y en preguntas debe usarse el verbo auxiliar *do*:⁴ *I don't live in Madrid* — Yo no vivo en Madrid; *Do you speak Spanish?* — ¿Hablas español?
3. El auxiliar *do* toma la forma *does* para la tercera persona del singular:⁵ *She doesn't speak French* — Ella no habla francés; *Does he live in Madrid?* — ¿Él vive en Madrid?

Grafías[[editar](#)]

Hay varias reglas aplicables a la grafía de la tercera persona del singular:

Debe añadirse -s o -es, según la terminación del infinitivo:⁶

1. Se agrega *s* con verbos cuyo infinitivo termina en *b*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *t*, o *w*:³

[Escriba texto]



She likes the orange juice — A ella le gusta el jugo de naranja. *It looks easy.* — Parece fácil. *He lives in New York* — Él vive en Nueva York. *It gets more difficult.* — Se pone más difícil.

2. **Se agrega es con verbos cuyo infinitivo termina en *-ss, -zz, -sh, -ch, -x, -o* (pero no *-oo*):**^{3nota 1}

*kisses/misses, washes, watches/catches, boxes, does/goes,*⁷ etc., pero: *boos/moos*;

3. **Con verbos cuyo infinitivo termina en consonante más y se convierte esta letra en *i* y se añade es:**

carry — *carries/marry* — *marries*; *fly* — *flies*;⁷ *cry* — *cries/try* — *tries*;

4. **Con verbos cuyo infinitivo termina en vocal/diptongo más y no se convierte la *y* en *i* y simplemente se añade *s*:**

play — *plays, enjoy* — *enjoys*.

5. **Si el verbo acaba en consonante *y*, la terminación es *-ies*:**³

they fly — *it flies*

you study — *he studies*

Ejemplos de conjugación[[editar](#)]

Afirmativo[[editar](#)]

I like cheese. — Me gusta el queso

You like cheese. — Te gusta el queso

He/She/(It) likes cheese. — Le gusta el queso.

We like cheese. — Nos gusta el queso.

You like cheese. — Te gusta el queso.

They like cheese. — Les gusta el queso.

Negativo[[editar](#)]

I don't like cheese. — No me gusta el queso.

You don't like cheese. — No te gusta el queso.

He/She/(It) doesn't like cheese. — No le gusta el queso.

We don't like cheese. — No nos gusta el queso.

They don't like cheese. — No les gusta el queso.

Para recordar la hora te pongo el siguiente reloj:



Telling the time



2:00 - It's two **o'clock**.

2:05 - It's five **past** two.

2:10 - It's ten **past** two.

2:15 - It's quarter **past** two.

2:20 - It's twenty **past** two.

2:25 - It's twenty-five **past** two.

2:30 - It's half **past** two.

2:35 - It's twenty-five **to** three.

2:40 - It's twenty **to** three.

2:45 - It's quarter **to** three.

2:50 - It's ten **to** three.

2:55 - It's five **to** three.

We use AT + TIME when giving the time of a specific event.

- The class starts at nine o'clock.
- The flight leaves at ten to three.

We use IT IS or IT'S to answer a question that asks for the time right now.

- What time is it? - It is half past four.
What's the time? - It's twenty to five.

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl

Los verbos de rutina (Vocabulary) para estudiar

DAILY ROUTINES



Wake up



Get up



Make the bed



Have a shower



Get dressed



Have breakfast



Read the news



Listen to the radio



Go to school



Go to work



Wait for the bus



Take a taxi



Work



Study



Do the cleaning



Do the washing



Have a break



Go shopping



Do the cooking



Wash the dishes



Phone people



Watch TV



Have a walk



Surf the net



Go to bed



Actividades:

Debes resolver todos los ejercicios de las imágenes



It's half past three



3:15
12:15
12:45



1:15
2:45
2:15



3:45
9:15
3:15



3:45
7:15
7:45



6:45
9:45
6:15



12:45
9:45
12:15



3:45
10:15
10:45



3:15
6:15
3:45



4:45
5:15
5:45



3:45
9:15
3:15

Name _____ date _____

In the morning...



I wake up.
 I get up.
 I take a shower.
 I brush my teeth.
 I get dressed.
 I brush my hair.
 I eat breakfast.
 I go to school.



www.voyaprenderingles.com

Read and match

My Routine: Simple Present

Instructions: Read the following paragraph and complete it with the correct form of the verbs



Hi! Everybody! My name is Gerald. This is my first year at the University. I _____ 1(be) from England. I _____ 2(not - work). I just _____ 3(study) to be Computer software Engineer. I _____ 4(have) two sisters. I _____ 5(not - have) any brother. Karla, the oldest, _____ 6(work) as a pharmacist. She _____ 7(have) one daughter. Marian, the youngest, _____ 8 (attend) to kinder garden.

Mr Anderson is my Computer teacher. He _____ 9(be) 50 and he _____ 10 (live) in Chicago with his parents and his twin siblings - Denise and Mike, who _____ 11 (be) 20 years old.

On weekdays, Mr Anderson _____ 12 (wake up) at half past seven. He _____ 13 (wash) his face, he _____ 14 (not- comb) his hair because he is bald, and 15 _____ (put on) his tie, which he _____ 16(hate).

My parents _____ 17 (not - be) from England. They _____ 18 from (come) Canada. My father _____ 19(not-work) because he's retired. My mother _____ 20 (represent) people in a court. She's a lawyer.



II. Part. Read the paragraph again and answer the following question in a long way. Share your answer.

1. What is his name?

2. Where does he come from?

3. How old is Gerald?

4. What does he do?

5. How many siblings does he have?

- Is Marian a pharmacist?

7. Does Gerald come from Canada?

8. Does Gerald's father work as a lawyer?

9. Does Mr Anderson comb his hair? Why?

10. Are the twins older than Mr Anderson?



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Lee el texto

Sarah's daily routine

I'm Sarah and I live in London. I work for a radio station. I love my job because every day is different. Every weekday I wake up at half past four in the morning because the programme starts at six o'clock. I get up, I have a shower and then I get dressed. I do not eat breakfast until eight o'clock. I leave my house at five o'clock and I usually catch the bus.

On Fridays, I get home at three o'clock in the afternoon and I relax. I like to watch the television or read a book. On Friday evenings, I like to go for a drink with my friends although sometimes I am very tired.

On Saturday morning, I wake up at ten o'clock and I read the paper. At twelve o'clock I have lunch. Usually I eat a sandwich. In the evenings I like to go to the cinema or theatre.

On Sundays I go to my Mum's house. She lives in London too. We usually have lunch together. Sometimes my sister goes to my mum's house with her children. I like playing with my niece and nephew. On Sundays I usually go to bed at eight o'clock.

AulaFacil.com

Escribi uno similar sobre vos.

[Escriba texto]