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Materia: ingles v

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Grupo: "A"

GRAMMAR

The Present Simple and the Present Continuous tense: review

The Present Simple

(for habits and routines)

Example: I make dinner at least twice a week.

Example: He hardly ever meets his friends for dinner.

Questions

Do you always play golf on Saturdays?

How often do you lift weights?

Frequency adverbs	
100%	always
↑	almost always
	usually / often / generally
	sometimes / occasionally
↓	hardly ever
	never
0%	

Simple present

Grammatical rules

- We use simple present for habits and routines.
- We use simple present with time adverbs.

Time adverbs	Meaning
Always	Siempre
Every day	Todos los dias
Usually	Usualmente
Often	A menudo
Sometimes	A veces
Rarely	Raramente
Hardly ever	Casi nunca
Never	Nunca

Simple present

Form (Forma)

To conjugate the simple present we use the infinitive for the subjects "I", "you", "we" and "they" and for the third persons "he", "she" and "it", we add a "-s" to the end of the verb

Subject (Sujeto)	Verb (Verbo)
I, you, we, they	talk, eat, learn, do, go...
he, she, it	talks, eats, learns, does, goes...

Structure (Estructura)

1. Affirmative Sentences (Frases afirmativas)

Subject + verb.

Examples:

I **talk**. (Yo hablo.)

He **eats**. (Él come.)

They **learn**. (Ellos aprenden.)

2. Negative Sentences (Frases negativas)

Subject + do/does + not + verb.

Examples:

I **do not [don't]** talk. (Yo no hablo.)

He **does not [doesn't]** eat. (Él no come.)

They **do not [don't]** learn. (Ellos no aprenden.)

We use **do** for:
I, You, We and They

We use **does** for:
He, She and It

3. Interrogative Sentences (Frases interrogativas)

Do/Does + subject + verb?

Examples:

Do you talk? (¿Tú hablas?)

Does he eat? (¿Él come?)

Do they learn? (¿Ellos aprenden?)

Examples with time adverbs: (Ejemplos usando los adverbios de tiempo)

I always **talk** to my mother on Sunday. (Siempre hablo con mi madre el domingo.)

He never **eats** vegetables. (Nunca come las verduras.)

They usually **learn** something new in class. (Normalmente aprenden algo nuevo en la clase.)

Exeption (when we use the verb **to be**):

I **am** always happy. (Siempre estoy contento.)

He **is** often sick. (A menudo él está enfermo.)

They **are** rarely late. (En raras ocasiones llegan tarde.)

Present Continuous

Grammatical rules (Reglas gramaticales)

- We use simple continuous for actions in progress and future plans.

Form (Forma)

To conjugate the present continuous we use the auxiliary **verb to be** and the **verb+ing**

Subject	Auxiliary (to be)	Verb + ing
I	am	talking, eating, learning, doing, going...
he, she, it	is	talking, eating, learning, doing, going...
you, we, they	are	talking , eating, learning, doing, going...

Structure (Estructura)

1. Affirmative Sentences (Frases afirmativas)

Subject + auxiliary verb (to be) + verb+ing.

Examples:

I'm **talking**. (*Estoy hablando.*)

He's **eating**. (*Esta comiendo.*)

They're **learning**. (*Estan aprendiendo.*)

2. Negative Sentences (Frases negativas)

Subject + auxiliary verb (to be) + not + verb+ing.

Examples:

I'm **not talking**. (*No estoy hablando.*)

He's **not eating**. (*No esta comiendo.*)

They're **not learning**. (*No estan aprendiendo.*)

3. Interrogative Sentences (Frases interrogativas)

Auxiliary verb (to be) + subject + verb+ing?

Examples:

Are you **talking**? (*¿Estás hablando?*)

Is he **eating**? (*¿Está comiendo?*)

Are they **learning**? (*¿Están aprendiendo?*)

There are some verbs that we can't use for present continuous:

be (*ser/estar*), **want** (*querer*), **need** (*necesitar*),
know (*saber/conocer*), **prefer** (*preferir*), **remember** (*recordar*),
understand (*comprender*), **care** (*cuidar*), **see** (*ver*), **hear** (*oír*), **smell** (*oler*),
believe (*creer*), **belong** (*pertenecer*),
cost (*costar*), **seem** (*parecer*), **exist** (*existir*), **own** (*poseer*),
like (*gustar*), **dislike** (*desagradar*), **love** (*amar*), **hate** (*odiar*),
fear (*temer*), **envy** (*envidiar*), **mind** (*importar*)...

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous tense. (Completa las oraciones usando presente simple o presente continuo con las palabras en el paréntesis)

1. Brian can't answer the phone right now. she is studyng_____ (**he / study**).
2. How often she goes walking_____ (**she / go**) walking?
3. we are plays tennis this weekend_____ (**we / play**) tennis this weekend?
4. he lifting weights three times a week _____ (**he / lift**) weights three times a week.
5. they are makes lunch. Can they call you back_____ (**they / make**) lunch. Can they call you back?
6. How often do you clean the house_____ (**you/ clean**) the house?
7. i am doing aerobics every day _____ (**I / do**) aerobics every day.
8. she is goes shopping tonight_____ (**she / go**) shopping tonight.

Exercise 2. Complete the table with the missing sentences use the Present Simple. (Completa la siguiente table con las oraciones faltantes usando presente simple)

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
I work everyday	I don't work every day	Do I work everyday?
I go swimming with my brother		
	You don't have to study	
		Does he study English?
She does her homework		
	It doesn't need to be done	
We run in the park		
		Do they eat their lunch?
You want a chocolate cake		

Exercise 3. Complete the table with the missing sentences use the Present Continuous.
 (Completa la siguiente table con las oraciones faltantes usando el presente continuo)

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
I am working at UDS	I am not working at UDS	Am I working at UDS?
I am running in the park		
	You are not studying now	
		Is he studying English?
She is doing her homework		
	It is not working well	
We are playing soccer in the park		
		Are they eating their lunch?
You are cooking a chocolate cake		

When You Think You Can't...

Mark Zupan

When he was eighteen years old, a terrible accident made Mark Zupan a quadriplegic and changed his life forever. At first, he could hardly move his arms or legs normally. However, after a lot of hard work, he was able to use his arms to move his wheelchair, and he could even stand for a short time and take a few slow steps. Zupan- or Zup to his friends- became a quad rugby champion, helping his team win a gold medal in the Paralympic Games. "I dream about running all the time", he says, "but you can't live in the past."

Today, Zupan frequently gives talks and raises money for his sport and appears in movies and TV shows. Anyone who spends time with him forgets that he's in a wheelchair. He lifts weights at the gym every day, drives a car, and goes to rock concerts. "A lot of people think quadriplegics can't do anything", he says. To stay in shape, Zupan is careful about his diet and avoids unhealthy and fatty foods. "Just think of me as a human being and an athlete. Because that's who I am".



Zupan became a quad rugby champion.



Hamilton was attacked by a tiger shark when she was thirteen.

Bethany Hamilton

At the age of thirteen, surfer Bethany Hamilton had a dream. She wanted to be a champion in her sport. But she lost her left arm when she was attacked by a shark. A month later, she was surfing again.

Today, she's a professional competitive surfer. Because she can only use one arm, she has to use her legs more to help her go in the right direction. Hamilton practices every day at the beach. She has a prosthetic arm, but she rarely uses it, and never when she's surfing.

Hamilton often appears on TV. She wants to help other people follow their dreams, even when they face great difficulties. "People can do whatever they want if they just set their hearts to it, and just never give up".

In 2011, Hollywood made a movie about her experience. Bethany has a happy life and got married in 2013.

Exercise 4. Read the text above and answer the next exercises. (Lee el texto de arriba y contesta el siguiente ejercicio).

Complete the paragraph about Marc Zupan. Use “can”, “can’t” or “has to”.

Zupan _____ spend most of his time in a wheelchair, but he _____ stand up and take a few steps for a short time. He _____ go walking or running, but he _____ play quad rugby. He _____ be careful about his diet so he doesn't get out of shape. He doesn't have complete use of his hands, but he _____ lift weights. He _____ drive a car using his feet, but he _____ use his hands. A lot of people think quadriplegics _____ do anything, but Zupan proves that they _____.

Complete the paragraph about Bethany Hamilton using the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

When she surfs, Hamilton _____ **(use)** her legs to help her go in the right direction. She _____ **(have)** a prosthetic arm, but she hardly ever _____ **(wear)** it. She _____ **(complete)** regularly with the world's top professional women surfers. In the photo, she is competing against other surfers with two arms. She _____ **(wear)** a t-shirt and _____ **(stand)** on her surfboard. Hamilton _____ **(want)** to help other people with difficult experiences follow their dreams.