



**“Universidad del
sureste”**



Ingles

**Actividad (cuadro
sinopticoenfoque a gramatica,
tema I, II, II Y IV**

Docente enrique Eduardo Arreola Jiménez

Alumna Viviana Guadalupe cruz hernandez

TOPIC

**SIMPLE PRESENT
SHORT ANSWER**

AFFIRMATIVE

YES, I, DO
YES, HE, SHE, IT/ DOES
YES WE, YOY, THEY/ DO

NEGATIVE

NO, I, DON'T
NO, HE, SHE, IT/ DOESN'T
NO WE, YOU, THEY/ DON'T

STRUCTURE

YES+ PRONOUN+ VERB
AUXILARY DO/DOE

STRUCTURE

NO+ PRONOUN+ VERB
AUXILARY DON'T/DOESN'T

EXAMPLE

DOES HE WORK EVERIDAY?
YES, HE DOES

EXAMPLE

DO YOU STUDY ENGLISH
NO, I DON'T

**THERE IS, THERE
ARE**

**THERE IS
SINGULAR**

TALK ABOUT
ONE THING

EXAMPLE

- THERE IS A CAR
- THERE IS AN APPLE
- THERE IS A TEACHES

**THERE ARE
PLURAL**

TALK ABOUT
VARIOUS THINGS

EXAMPLE

- THERE ARE TWO CARS
- THERE ARE FIVE APPLES
- THERE ARE MANY TEACHERS?

EXAMPLES CONTRACCION

THERE IS

- THERE ISN'T FOOD IN THE HOUSE

THERE IS

- THERE AREN'T ORANGES IN THE BASKET

TOPIC II.

SIMPLE PRESENT WH QUESTIONS

FOR WHAT DO YOU USE IT?

TO ASK INFORMATIONAL QUESTIONS

STRUCTURE

WH WORD+ AUXILIARY VERB+ SUBJECT+ MAIN VERB

EXAMPLES

WHAT

DOES SHE DO ON SUNDAYS?

WHO

DO YOU IIVE WITH?

WHERE

DO THEY SPEND VACATIONS?

WHEN

DO THEY LEAVE?

HOW

DOES HE STUDY CHEMLS?

WHY

OFTEN DO YOU PLAY THE

SIMPLE PRESEN WH QUESTIONS

WHAT ARE THEY

ADJETIVES ARE INVARIABLE, THEY THE NOT CHANGEFORM ACCORDING TO THE GENDER OF THE NOUN

BE + ADJECTIVE. EXAMPLES

- A DOCTOR'S JOB IS STRESSFUL
- A WINDOW WASHER'S JOB IS DANGEROUS

ADJETIVE + NOUN. EXAMPLES

- A DOCTOR HAS A STRESSFUL JOB.
- A WINDOW WASHERHAS A DANGEROUS JOB.

TOPIC III

WHAT ARE THEY

DESCRIBE HOW OFTEN AN ACTION HAPPENS

WHICH ARE

ALWAYS-100%

USUALLY-90%

OFTEN-70%

SOMETIME-50%

HARDLY EVER-10%

NEVE

- THEY ARE PLACED IN FRONT OF THE VERB

WHAT ARE THEY

- THEY ARE PLACED IN FRONT OF THE VERB
- (SUBJECT + FREQUENCY WARNINGS + MAIN VERB + COMPLEMENT
- ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY CAN BE PLACED AT THE BEGINNING OR AT THE END

EXAMPLES

.I ALWAYS WAKE UP AT 7 AM

I DRINK BEER OCASIONALLY

TOPIC III

IRTS

COUNT NOUNS

IT IS USED TO NAME THINGS YOU CAN COUNT

EXAMPLES

- AN EGGS
- A SANDWICH
- A BANANA

NONCOUNT

THEY ARE NOT PLURAL AND WE USE SOME

EXAMPLES

- MILK
- RICE
- SOME WATER
- SOME WATER
- SOME BREAD

ANY

WE USE ANY FOR NEGATIVE, SENTENCES AND QUESTIONS

EXAMPLES

- THERE ISN'T ANY BREAD AN THE TABLE
- HAVE YOU GOT ANY SHIRTS IN MY SIZE

SOME

IT IS USED IN AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLES

- THERE ISN'T ANY BREAD AN THE TABLE
- HAVE YOU GOT ANY SHIRTS IN MY SIZE

TOPIC vi

CAN FOR ABILITY

What it is

IT IS A MODAL VERB, IT HAS DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS, SUCH AS SKILLS

RULES

THE MODAL VERB CAN IS NOT CONJUGATED WITH REGULAR VERBS

STRUCTURE

Pronoun+ can + verb+ complement

example

- + he can run 100 meters.
- He cannot/ can't fun 100 meters
- ? can he run meters

the last grammar of topic 4 is wh questions, so it's the same as the one in topic 2, that's why it doesn't appear in this last topic

Bibliografía:

<https://plataformaeducativauds.com.mx/alMiParcial.php?tok=157227902317751>