Complete and learn

Completo y aprendo

En presente, los **verbos** de las **oraciones afirmativas** en tercera persona (he, she, it) llevan siempre

[ ] o [ ].

He visits his grandparents.	He does chores.
She goes to a restaurant.	She watches TV.

He [ ] friends.

She [ ] to the cinema.

He [ ] sports.

She [ ] a football match.

Complete and learn

Completo y aprendo

En presente, las **oraciones negativas** en tercera persona (he, she, it) se forman poniendo delante del verbo _____

He doesn't visit his grandparents.

He doesn't do chores.

She doesn't go to a restaurant.

She doesn't watch TV.

He _____ visit friends.

He _____ do sports.

She _____ go to the cinema.

She _____ watch a football match.

Complete and learn

Completo y aprendo

En presente, las **oraciones interrogativas** en tercera persona (he, she, it) empiezan con _____

Does he visit his grandparents?

Does he do chores?

Does she go to a restaurant?

Does he watches TV?

_____ he visit friends?

_____ she go to the cinema?

_____ he do sports?

_____ he watch a football match?

Order the sentences

Ordena las frases

go | cinema? | to | the | she | Does

sports. | do | He | doesn´t

Order the sentences

Ordena las frases

chores. | does | She

visits | friends. | She | her

Complete the conversation

Completa la conversación

Martín y María hablan por teléfono desde sus casas

Hi, Martín. How are you?

Hola Martín. ¿Cómo estás?

I´m good. I'm watching a [ ].

Estoy bien. Estoy viendo un partido de fútbol.

Oh, that great! Do you like [ ]?

¡Oh, eso está genial! ¿Te gustan los deportes?

Yes, I do. But I don't [ ] football.

Si, me gustan. Pero no me gusta el fútbol.

[ ]´s your favourite sport then?

Entonces, ¿cuál es tu deporte favorito?

Well, my [ ] sport is tennis.

Bueno, mi deporte favorito es el tenis.

Magdalena Pérez Sánchez