

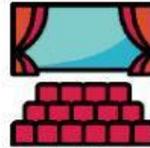
## COMPLETE AND LEARN

En presente, los verbos de las oraciones afirmativas en tercera persona (he, she, it) llevan siempre \_\_\_\_\_ o \_\_\_\_\_.

Example: He visits his friends. She watches TV.



He \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents.



She \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.



She \_\_\_\_\_ a football match.



He \_\_\_\_\_ chores.

En presente, los verbos de las oraciones negativas en tercera persona (he, she, it) se forman poniendo delante \_\_\_\_\_.

Example: She doesn't do chores. He doesn't go to the cinema.



He \_\_\_\_\_ go for a walk.



She \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV.



He \_\_\_\_\_ go to a restaurant.



She \_\_\_\_\_ do puzzles.

En presente, las oraciones interrogativas en tercera persona (he, she, it) empiezan con \_\_\_\_\_.

Example: Does he go to a restaurant? Does she do puzzles?



\_\_\_\_\_ he go on a trip?



\_\_\_\_\_ she do sports?



\_\_\_\_\_ visit friends?



\_\_\_\_\_ she play board games?