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## LA DIVINA PASTORA HIGH SCHOOL

" LOVE, ELEGANCE AND EXCELLENCE"  
ACADEMIC MANAGEMENT

### ENGLISH GUIDE 1

Foreign Language Area	Subject: English	Term: First
Teacher: Liliana Patricia Arias Villamizar	Topic: Simple Present/ Wh Questions	
Student Name:		Grade: Seventh

#### DBA

**Listening (escucha):** Reconozco información específica relacionada con objetos, personas y acción.

**Speaking (habla):** Describe, de manera oral, personas, actividades, eventos y experiencias personales.

**Writing- Grammar (escribe-uso de la gramática):** Escribo oraciones utilizando el presente simple incorporando el vocabulario aprendido.

**Reading (lectura):** Entiende la idea principal y algunos detalles relacionados con actividades, lugares y personas en un texto descriptivo corto

## SIMPLE PRESENT

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I work	Do I work?	I don't work
You work	Do you work?	You don't work
He works	Does he work?	He doesn't work
She works	Does she work?	She doesn't work
It works	Does it work?	It doesn't work
We work	Do we work?	We don't work
You work	Do you work?	You don't work
They work	Do they work?	They don't work

#### RULES FOR THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR (HE / SHE / IT)

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes
eat → eats	cry → cries	wash → washes
play → plays	try → tries	watch → watches
swim → swims	spy → spies	mix → mixes
write → writes	fly → flies	kiss → kisses

#### ¿Cuándo se utiliza?

Es el tiempo verbal que se emplea para hacer afirmaciones o hablar sobre hechos inmutables y eventos que ocurren de manera habitual.

#### Present Simple en Afirmativa

**sujeto + verbo**

**I speak French.**

En la tercera persona del singular añadimos una **s** al verbo: **She speaks French.**

#### Present Simple en Negativa

**sujeto + don't + verbo**

**I don't speak French.**

En la tercera persona del singular, el auxiliar **don't** cambia a **doesn't**: **She doesn't speak French.**

Present Simple en Interrogativa

auxiliar + sujeto + verbo

**Do you speak French?**

En la tercera persona del singular, el auxiliar **do** cambia a **does**: **Does he speak French?**

¡Importante! Cuando utilizamos el auxiliar, la **s** de la tercera persona desaparece del verbo principal.

## WH QUESTIONS

En inglés se llaman **Wh- questions** porque todas las palabras interrogativas comienzan con las letras **Wh** (con la excepción de la palabra **HOW**).

**Wh - Questions**

*This is a term used to refer to one Question starting with  
wh or h*

<b>Who</b> ----- Quién?	<b>How</b> ----- Cómo?
<b>What</b> ----- Qué- Cúal?	<b>How many</b> ----- Cúantos?
<b>Where</b> ----- Dónde ?	<b>How much</b> ----- cuanto?
<b>Why</b> ----- Porqué?	<b>How far</b> ----- Que tan lejos?
<b>Whose</b> ----- De Quién?	<b>How long</b> ----- cuanto tiempo?
<b>When</b> ----- Cuando ?	<b>How often</b> - con frecuencia
<b>Which</b> ----- Cúales ?	<b>How old</b> - Que edad

Para mayor comprensión Observar el video: WH- H QUESTIONS

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d0ddzWYky\\_0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d0ddzWYky_0)

## ACTIVITIES

### My Daily Routine

Hello! My name is Ana and I am eleven years old. This is my daily routine:



- I wake up at seven o'clock.
- I get up at five past seven.
- I go to the bathroom and I have a bath.
- I wash my face, clean my teeth and brush my hair.
- I get dressed and have breakfast at half past seven.
- I go to school by bus.
- I have lessons until a quarter past one.
- I go home at five o'clock.

I do my homework at twenty five past five.  
 I study, read and write at six o'clock.  
 I watch TV from half past six to half past seven.  
 We usually have dinner at eight o'clock.  
 Before I go to bed, I pray.  
 I go to bed at nine o'clock.

**Answer the following questions about the text.**

1. How old is Ana?
2. What's her job?
3. What time does she wake up?
4. What does she do in the bathroom?
5. How does she go to school?
6. What time does she go home?
7. How long does she watch TV?
8. Does she have dinner at half past eight?
9. What does she do before go to bed?
10. What time does she go to sleep

## FREQUENCY ADVERBS

### Adverbs of Frequency

An adverb of frequency tells us how often something takes place.



**Indicate in the sentences and insert the adverb of frequency in the correct place.**

EXAMPLE: They \*\* play football on Sundays after lunch. (sometimes)

2. She is at home in the evening. (never)
3. Do you go to the theatre? (often)
4. We don't travel during the summer holidays. (usually)
5. Henry goes to bed late. (seldom)
6. Does the dog sleep in the afternoon? (sometimes)
7. The children watch TV after school. (always)
8. Billy and his brother have dinner with their family. (always)

**Answer these questions about yourself. Use frequency adverbs**

1. How often do you go swimming?

---

2. How often do you play football?

---

3. How often do you go running?

---

4. How often do you play tennis?

---

5. How often do you play basketball?

---

6. How often do you go to cinema?

---

**Put the words in the correct order:**

1. go / you / restaurant / often / a / do / how / to / ?

---

2. late / is / she / sometimes

---

3. you / out / how / in / do / evenings / often / go / the / ?

---

4. get / I / early / on / never / Saturdays / up.

---

5. at / o'clock / usually / breakfast / have / I / nine

---

6. in / often / go / pool / I / the / morning / to / the

---

7. listen / afternoon / I / music / to / the / in / sometimes

---

8. in / television / I / evening / always / the / watch.

---

9. do / ? / how / go / school / often / you / to.

---

10. your / does / mother / to / gym / ? / usually / go / the.

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## LA DIVINA PASTORA HIGH SCHOOL

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### ENGLISH GUIDE 2

Foreign Language Area	Subject: English	Term: First
Teacher: Liliana Patricia Arias Villamizar	Topic: Simple Present/ Wh Questions	
Student Name:	Grade: Seventh	

#### DBA

**Listening (escucha):** Reconozco información específica relacionada con objetos, personas y acción

**Speaking (habla):** Participo en conversaciones cortas en las que brinda información sobre sí mismo, sobre personas, lugares y eventos que le son familiares.

**Writing- Grammar (escribe-uso de la gramática):** Presento ejercicios simples utilizando el simple present can/ can't.

**Reading (lectura):** Reconozco información específica en textos cortos orales y escritos sobre temas de interés general

## CAN - CANNOT

USES OF CAN      Simple Present Tense

**1. ability or possibility**  
- I can swim.

**2. permission**  
- You can use my pen.

**CAN + VERB \*** \*Base form of the infinitive

He can speak English. ✓

He can speaks English. ✗ No S

He can to speak English. ✗ No TO

SINGULAR
AFFIRMATIVE
NEGATIVE

I	can	speak English.	I	can't	speak French.
You	can	ride a bike.	You	can't	ride a horse.
He	can	drive a car.	He	can't	drive a truck.
She	can	play the guitar.	She	can't	play the piano.
It	can	swim.	It	can't	fly.

PLURAL
QUESTIONS
CONTRACTION

We	can	play football.	We	can't	play tennis.
You	can	see the stars.	You	can't	see germs.
They	can	dance.	They	can't	sing.

+ Affirmative
? Question
Short Answer

They can speak Spanish.
Can they speak Spanish?
Yes, they can. / No, they can't.

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[www.grammar.cl](http://www.grammar.cl)    [www.woodwardenglish.com](http://www.woodwardenglish.com)    [www.vocabulary.cl](http://www.vocabulary.cl)

Para más comprensión observar el video: COMO USAR EL VERBO CAN :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVdOxBPrfS0>

## 1. FILL IN THE BLANKS USING *CAN* OR *CAN'T*



1. Cats \_\_\_\_\_ sing a song but they \_\_\_\_\_ drink milk.



2. Birds \_\_\_\_\_ fly but they \_\_\_\_\_ run.



3. Monkeys \_\_\_\_\_ drive but they \_\_\_\_\_ climb a tree.



4. A fish \_\_\_\_\_ swim but it \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar.



5. Horses \_\_\_\_\_ swim but they \_\_\_\_\_ run fast.



6. Dogs \_\_\_\_\_ eat a bone but they \_\_\_\_\_ speak.

## 2. Look at the pictures and then match the pairs.



a) Jamie can't drive a car.



b) Mark and Paul can play volleyball.

c) Little bird can't fly.

d) Toto can play chess.

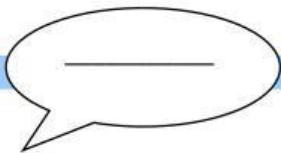
e) Nancy can draw clouds.

f) Steve can read and write.

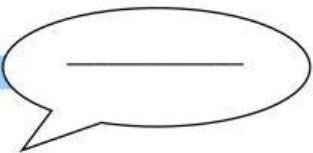
g) Greg can rollerskate.

3. Look and write affirmative or negative sentences into the bubbles.

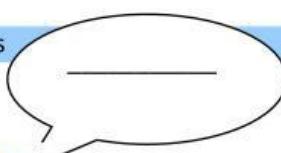
Can /swim/Jack



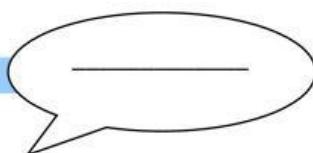
not / can / I / touch



Play I /can /tennis



Kate /swing /can



4. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with can/can't and a verb.



1 He \_\_\_\_\_

5 They \_\_\_\_\_

2 It \_\_\_\_\_

6 She \_\_\_\_\_

3 She \_\_\_\_\_

7 He \_\_\_\_\_

4 He \_\_\_\_\_

8 They \_\_\_\_\_

# HOBBIES VOCABULARY WORD SEARCH PUZZLE 1

Find and circle the words in the word search puzzle and number the pictures

t	x	e	b	u	c	y	h	w	a	l	s	v	j	p	b	t	u	b
y	b	p	l	a	y	i	n	g	t	h	e	g	u	i	t	a	r	c
i	k	r	i	d	i	n	g	a	h	o	r	s	e	y	l	k	i	h
j	x	j	n	l	p	j	o	z	f	k	c	c	y	c	l	i	ng	l
x	k	o	y	o	w	b	a	o	d	i	r	p	c	x	n	f	e	w
o	p	o	f	l	i	sh	i	n	g	k	c	j	d	v	g	s	l	p
v	g	a	r	d	e	n	i	n	g	z	g	g	r	h	x	p	x	n
s	q	c	l	i	m	b	i	n	g	u	b	n	m	g	r	h	r	i
o	k	e	v	a	x	c	o	o	g	i	n	d	e	o	q	m	n	i
g	t	g	g	p	r	q	i	m	i	c	b	l	x	s	a	t	h	t
v	b	m	j	k	h	j	c	y	m	a	j	n	l	i	d	o	k	t
i	i	p	d	a	n	c	i	n	g	w	b	x	u	u	i	s	j	k
j	r	z	w	a	t	ch	i	n	g	t	v	w	r	n	b	b	m	g
p	i	d	t	w	t	x	k	x	n	g	g	n	t	a	g	y	n	o
g	b	b	l	u	w	l	m	w	s	p	t	q	k	d	b	o	h	y
m	u	i	u	h	i	k	i	n	g	e	d	y	r	k	o	z	v	z
w	s	i	n	g	i	n	g	s	o	n	g	h	o	o	r	e	c	u
o	n	e	i	a	v	x	x	x	o	u	h	g	j	e	k	u	v	s
l	g	m	u	d	o	i	n	g	p	u	z	l	e	s	v	v	a	q
e	s	l	i	s	t	e	n	i	n	g	o	m	u	s	i	c	y	y

1. fishing
2. painting
3. riding a horse
4. playing the guitar
5. hiking
6. singing songs
7. reading books
8. cycling
9. listening to music
10. climbing
11. watching TV
12. taking photos
13. dancing
14. cooking
15. gardening
16. doing puzzles

