Daily Routine

Recorda que en el PRESENT SIMPLE, cuando tenemos he/she/it debemos agregar una S al verbo (es o ies). Cuando tenemos I/you/we/they, NO le agregamos S.

Si la oración es negativa, usamos DON'T y DOESN'T más el verbo en forma infinitiva (sin S).

Si la oración es pregunta, usamos DO o DOES más el verbo en forma infinitiva (sin S).

A – Add the S (es or ies) to these verbs. Agregar la S (es o ies)

Wake up =	Leave home =	Talk on the phone =	Download music and films =
Get up =	Go to school =	Work on the computer =	Play computer games =
Get dressed =	Arrive at school =	Feed the pet =	Surf the net =
Go to the bathroom =	Start school =	Read =	Believe =
Have a shower =	Finish school =	Write =	Check my e-mail =
Brush my teeth =	Do the homework=	Do the housework =	Surf the net =
Comb my hair =	Come back home =	Walk the dog =	Have dinner =
Have breakfast =	Tidy =	Watch TV =	Go to bed =
Make the bed =	Have lunch =	Listen to music =	Fix =

B – Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present of the verbs in brackets:

Peter (1) _____ (start) his day at 7.oo. He (2) _____ (have) breakfast in the kitchen with all the family. Each member (3) _____ (fix) his own breakfast. Peter (4) _____ (like) orange juice, toast and milk. He always (5) _____ (have) an apple: his mother (6) _____ (believe) "an apple a day (7) _____ (keep) the doctor away". After breakfast Peter (8) _____ (make) his bed and (9) _____

(tidy) up his bedroom. He (10) _____ (get) ready for lessons. He mustn't be late, mother (11) _____ (be) very strict.

At 8.00 the Hanson kids (12) _____ (start) their lessons. At midday they (13) _____ (have) lunch. Then it's sport time: they (14) _____ (love) playing basketball, in-line staking and skate-boarding. After a refreshing shower the Hanson brothers (15) _____ (rehearse) till dinner, because their fans (16) _____ (be) very demanding: they (17) _____ (want) every detail to be OK.

Peter and his brothers (18) _____ (not/have) dinner with their parents as their father is always late. Their mother (19) _____ (not/like) it very much. So, at weekends they (20) _____ (be) always together.

C – Fill in the blanks with the <u>Simple Present</u> of the verbs in brackets:

Mary (1) _____ (wake) up at 7.00. Then she (2) _____ (get) up at 7.30 and she (3) _____ (go) to the bathroom. She (4) _____ (have) a shower, (5) _____ (brush) her teeth and (6) _____ (comb) her hair. Afterwards she (7) _____ (have) breakfast. Ten minutes later she (8) _____ (take) her satchel, (9) _____ (kiss) her mother and (10) _____ (catch) a bus to school with her friend Diana. They (11) _____ (start) school at 9.00. They (12) _____ (not/have) lunch at the school canteen. At three o'clock they (13) _____ (return) home.

In the afternoon, she (14) _____ (study) her lessons and (15) _____ (ride) her bicycle. In the evening she (16) _____ (help) her mother prepare the dinner. After dinner she (17) _____ (watch) TV, her mother (18) _____ (read) a magazine and her father (19) _____ (go) to bed earlier since he (20) _____ (be) always the first in the family to get up.