

Simple Present Tense and
Introduction to Irregular Verbs (*"to be"*)
English Language Development A/B
2019-2020

Please note that all responses must be written in English to earn credit.
Tenga en cuenta que todas las respuestas deben estar escritas en inglés para obtener crédito.

Part A: Recognizing Subjects

Parte A: Reconocimiento de sujetos

Directions: In the blank spaces below, please write the pronoun/pronouns that are associated with each subject. (Pronouns are words like: he, we, and they, in addition to many others.)

Direcciones: En los espacios en blanco a continuación, escriba el pronombre / pronombres asociados con cada tema. (Los pronombres son palabras como: él, nosotros y ellos, además de muchos otros).

	Pronoun		Pronoun
<i>1st person singular</i>	1.	<i>1st person plural</i>	4.
<i>2nd person singular</i>	2.		
<i>3rd person singular</i>	3.	<i>3rd person plural</i>	5.

Part B: Simple Present Tense- Conjugating Regular Verbs

Parte B: Tiempo presente simple- Conjugar verbos regulares

Directions: Put the verbs into the correct form for each of the sentences written below.

Instrucciones: Ponga los verbos en la forma correcta para cada una de las oraciones escritas a continuación.

6. Mr. Williams often (to teach) _____ the dogs new tricks.
7. They always (to throw) _____ their garbage in the trash can.
8. The referee usually (to stop) _____ the game after 90 minutes.
9. We (to wash) _____ the dishes once a day.
10. I (to run) _____ as fast as I can.

Part C: Simple Present Tense- Irregular Verb "to be"

Parte C: Tiempo presente simple - Verbo irregular "ser"

Directions: Please write the correct verb for the subject/subjects given in each sentence.

11. The children (to be) _____ very tired and hungry.
12. Mrs. Gutierrez (to be) _____ helping students with their work during lunchtime.
13. We look forward to going to Disneyland and (to be) _____ excited.
14. You (to be) _____ always welcome in my home.
15. I (to be) _____ hoping that my dogs will be well-behaved when they are home alone.
16. He (to be/ not) _____ going to be late to school because he set his alarm clock.
17. The doctor (to be) _____ planning to work on Christmas.
18. My friends and I (to be/not) _____ going swimming after school.

Part D: Writing Questions in the Simple Present Tense

Parte D: Escribir oraciones en presente simple

Directions: For each affirmative sentence, write an interrogative (question) sentence that corresponds. Do not forget to use punctuation!

Instrucciones: Para cada oración afirmativa, escriba una oración interrogativa (pregunta) que corresponda. ¡No olvides usar la puntuación!

19. He is working in the garage. (affirmative)
_____ (interrogative)
20. That is a silly question. (affirmative)
_____ (interrogative)
21. I am excited to eat turkey on Thanksgiving. (affirmative)
_____ (interrogative)
22. We are ready to decorate our classroom for Christmas. (affirmative)
_____ (interrogative)

Part E: Multiple Choice Questions

Parte E: Preguntas de opción múltiple

Directions: Choose the letter that represents the answer that best fits into the blank space for the statements that follow. Write the letter on the line.

Instrucciones: Elija la letra que representa la respuesta que mejor se ajusta al espacio en blanco para las declaraciones que siguen. Escribe la letra en la línea.

23. _____ A subject is a word that a.) tells the kind of sentence it is, b.) refers to the subject's action or state of being, c.) is the person, place, thing, or idea performing the action in a sentence d.) contains a predicate.

24. _____ A verb is a word that a.) tells the subject of a sentence, b.) refers to the subject's action or state of being, c.) describes the shape, size, or color of a subject, d.) contains a subject and a predicate.

25. _____ The word "tense" means a.) people and places b.) things and ideas, c.) where the action happens, d.) time.

26. _____ Which one of the following does the simple present tense NOT express: a.) facts, b.) habits, c.) events that have not happened yet, d.) short actions happening now.

27. _____ Which punctuation mark is usually used at the end of *affirmative* sentences? a.) •

(period), b.) ! (exclamation mark) c.) ? (question mark, d.) , (comma)

28. _____ Which punctuation mark is usually used at the end of *negative* sentences? a.) •

(period), b.) ! (exclamation mark) c.) ? (question mark, d.) , (comma)

29. _____ Which punctuation mark is usually used at the end of *interrogative* sentences? a.) •

(period), b.) ! (exclamation mark) c.) ? (question mark, d.) , (comma)

30. _____ Which punctuation mark is usually used in the middle of sentences? a.) • (period),

b.) ! (exclamation mark) c.) ? (question mark, d.) , (comma)