

UNIT 0: GRAMMAR

Objective: To understand how to build sentences in present simple in its affirmative form by correcting sentences.

CONTENTS

Use: We use present simple to talk about:

- Routines
- Things that are true in the present moment
- Things that are always true

Structure affirmative sentences: subject + adverb + verb + complement

- Adverbs of frequency: never, sometimes, always
- Remember to conjugate the verb when using **he, she, it** (third person singular).

-ss, -x, -ch, -sh, -o	c+y	other verbs	have
add "es"	y-> i + es	add "s"	has

Examples

Fix -> **fixes**

Try-> **tries**

Exercise-> **exercises**

e.g.

1. **I go to the gym** every day.
2. She sometimes **goes to the library**.
3. It always **barks** at people.



3

Activities

I. Order the sentences.

1. at night the cat meows



--	--	--

2. always he studies



--	--	--

3. prefers María vegetables



--	--	--

4. Tina and tom go to the south always for Christmas

--	--	--	--



II. Drag the words into the corresponding category.

watch

listen

play

cry

wash

fly

tax

try

Add -es

Replace y -> i+es

Add -s

III. Correct the following sentences. Some sentences are correctly written.

1. I works in a shop.

2. They drink milk in the morning.

3. He wakes up at 6 a.m.

4. The child watch TV.

5. The train arrives at 5.

6. The cars stops.

7. Mom close the window in the afternoon.

8. She schedules meetings for her boss.

IV. Drag and drop.

PRESENT SIMPLE

How to pronounce -s at the end of the verb

When a verb ends in an unvoiced sound then -s is pronounced as /s/ + no extra syllable

S

When a verb ends in a voiced sound then -s is pronounced as /z/ + no extra syllable

Z

When a verb ends in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, sounds then add an extra syllable with /iz/.

IZ

plays

inspires

washes

decides

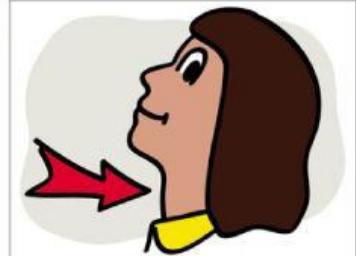
wants

kisses

stops

picks

Voiced: Vibrates
Unvoiced: doesn't vibrate



Closure:
Write a sentence using the following words:

- eat
- a mouse
- cheese