



Personal pronouns

 Reemplaza el nombre por el pronombre personal correspondiente.

Mary	_____	Peter and Paul	_____
The dog	_____	Jenny and I	_____
Tom	_____	The chairs	_____
The family	_____	elephant	_____
Sue and Rose	_____	Daniel	_____

Verb to be

 Complete con la forma correcta del verbo "to be" en afirmativo.

- a- We _____ students. e- He _____ sixteen.
b- She _____ from Mendoza. f- It _____ hot.
c- I _____ in the school. g- You _____ at school.
d- They _____ good footballers.


 Cambie las oraciones al negativo.

- a- They're French. _____
b- He's from Argentina. _____
c- We're at work. _____
d- It's a dog. _____
e- She's in the school team. _____


 Complete las preguntas. Use AM / IS / ARE. Luego responda de manera corta.

- a- _____ he from England? No, he _____
b- _____ they French? Yes, they _____
c- _____ the class on Monday? No, it _____
d- _____ Mary a good student? Yes, she _____


Have got

 Complete las oraciones. Use la forma corta del verbo "have got".


- a- We _____ a dog. e- She _____ a newspaper.
b- The dog _____ a long tail. f- You _____ four dogs.
c- They _____ new bikes. g- Mike _____ a computer.
d- I _____ a pet mouse.

 Cambie las oraciones del afirmativo al negativo.

- a- John's got a cat. _____
- b- They've got a new house. _____
- c- Our friends have got a big car. _____
- d- Rose and John have got a pet. _____
- e- I've got a black pen. _____


 Escriba oraciones. Use *has got* / *'ve got* / *hasn't got* / *haven't got*.

- a- Ben and Dan / swimming pool × _____
- b- Betsy / a computer ✓ _____
- c- They / a new house × _____
- d- My father / a big car × _____
- e- My brother and I / a new pet × _____


 Completa las preguntas con "have o has". Luego une con las respuestas.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| _____ you got a new house? | No, he hasn't. |
| _____ Mary got a brother? | Yes, we have. |
| _____ they got a cat? | No, I haven't. |
| _____ it got a long tail? | Yes, she has. |
| _____ we got a hat? | Yes, it has. |
| _____ Dan got an umbrella? | No, they haven't. |

Present Continuous

 Complete the sentences with the verb in Present Continuous. (Completa las oraciones con el verbo en Presente Continuo)

- a- We _____ on the computer. (work)
- b- The cat _____ the mouse. (chase)
- c- Wow! Paul _____ a boat! (buy)
- d- I _____ to school today. (walk)
- e- John and Bob _____ the puzzle. (do)

 Write **negative** sentences. (Escribe las oraciones en negativo)

- a. It (not rain) now. _____
- b. Paul (not watch) the film. _____
- c. I (not shop) for clothes. _____

d. Susan (not sit) in a chair. _____

e. You (not work) at home now. _____

 Write **questions** and **answer** (✓)YES or (✗) NO.

Amy and Harry / ride / their bikes? ✗ **Are** Amy and Harry **riding** their bikes? No, they aren't.

You / listen / to the radio? ✓ _____


Your parents / work / in the supermarket? ✓ _____

Emily / wear / a new dress? ✗ _____

We / work / today? ✓ _____

Paul / write / a letter? ✓ _____

Present Simple

 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

a- She _____ in Scotland. (live)

b- You _____ football on Saturdays. (play)

c- He _____ his grandmother in the holidays. (visit)

d- I _____ in Oxford. (work)

e- We _____ to school in the evening. (come)

f- He _____ English at school. (study)

g- They _____ sports. (like)

h- It _____ every week in Buenos Aires. (rain)

 Complete the sentences. Use *don't* or *doesn't*.

a- I _____ live in Britain.

b- He _____ go to school.

c- She _____ like computers.

d- We _____ draw at school.

e- They _____ speak English.

f- You _____ play football at school.

 Complete the questions. Use *DO* or *DOES*. Then answer.

a- _____ you live in Britain? No, _____

b- _____ he go to school? Yes, _____

c- _____ she like computers? No, _____

d- _____ we draw at school? No, _____

e- _____ they speak English? Yes, _____