Esc. N°4008 "Bartolomé Mitre"

Student's name:

2nd Term - Classwork #2: Having fun!

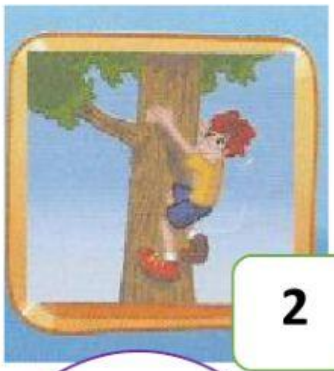
En nuestra última clase aprendimos las acciones que realizamos en nuestro tiempo libre. Repasemos mediante un juego siguiendo este link: https://learningapps.org/1018103

En esta clase aprenderemos junto a Fred and Lisa como se describen acciones que se realizan en el momento que estamos hablando.

Primero estudiemos las estructuras.

Let's study together

1



2

The boy is riding a horse. He isn't swimming.

Yes! In this picture he is climbing a tree

En las oraciones afirmativas agregamos "ing" al verbo o acción

The boy is riding a horse. (El niño está andando en caballo)

En las oraciones negativas el verbo auxiliar "is" se cambia por su forma negativa "isn't" y también se agrega ing al verbo principal

He isn't swimming. (El no está nadando)

La terminación "ing" es el gerundio en español, es decir que hace que el verbo principal termine en "endo" o "ando". Por ejemplo:

Swim=nadar swimming=nadando

climb=escalar climbing=escalando

Pay attention: Si no ponemos is/isn't la oración quedara incompleta. Por ejemplo:

He is playing tennis (Correct) He playing tennis (Incorrect)

El esta jugando tenis El jugando tenis

Now, let's practice

A) Arrastra las palabras a su lugar correcto en las oraciones que siguen.
Match the verbs to the sentences.

walking	swimming
jumping	running
climbing a tree	riding a horse
catching a ball	throwing a rope

1 He's climbing _____.

2 She's _____.

3 He's _____.

4 He's _____.

5 She's _____.

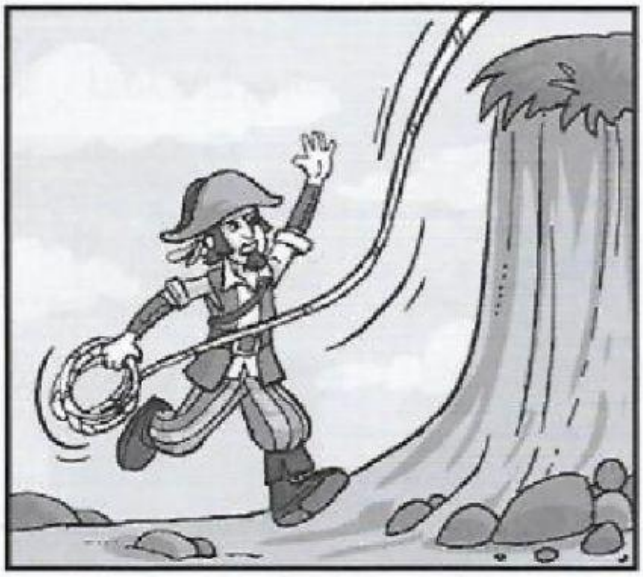
6 He's _____.

7 She's _____.

8 She's _____.

B) Mira las imágenes y tilda la opción correcta.

Look at the pictures and tick the correct option



1. The pirate is running.

   The pirate is riding a horse

2. He isn't throwing a rope.

   He is throwing a rope.

3. He is catching a ball

   He isn't catching a ball

4. Zandra is climbing a mountain.

   She is climbing a tree

5. She is riding a horse.

   She is riding a bike.

6. She is walking.

   She isn't walking.