Grammar Review Part 1

1. Do and Does in sentences to describe people

   Al hacer preguntas para conocer la descripción física de las personas tenemos que usar correctamente DO o DOES en las preguntas. Por ejemplo:

   - Do you have brown eyes?
   - Does she have long hair?
   - Do they have blue backpacks?
   - Does he have black hair?

Activity: Make 3 sentences describing the next girl. (Physical look and personality)



- _____
- _____
- _____

2. Comparatives

   Adjectives describe animals, people or places. Adjectives tell us about the size, color, shape, or personality.
   Examples: big, small, tall, happy, short, etc.
   The comparatives are useful to compare to objects or persons with one characteristic all comparatives end in -er .

We use '-er' to make the comparative and '-est' to make the superlative.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE
Black	Blacker
Fair	Fairer
Clever	Cleverer

When there is a silent 'e' at the end of the positive form, we remove that and add '-er' and '-est'

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE
Nice	Nicer
Late	Later
Hate	Hater

Activity: order the sentences using the comparatives. Ordena los enunciados usando correctamente los comparativos.

- The/is/ mouse/ a/ smaller than/ giraffe.
  _____.
- A/is/ chocolate/ sweeter than/ a/ lemon.
  _____.
- This /is/ ball/the/other/ bigger than/.
  _____ .

3. Possessive Adjectives: primero se nombra el objeto y al final a quién pertenece. Usamos los possessive adjectives para hacer enunciados más cortos y más entendibles sin repetir tanta información de los objetos.

This pen is mine. **The blue house is theirs.**

I	Mine	He	His
You	Yours.	She	Hers
We	Ours	It	Its
They	Theirs		

4. Parts of a paragraph



a) Title
b) Topic sentence 1
c) Topic sentence 2
d) Topic sentence 3
e) Final sentence

5. Use going to (plans in the future)

Going to nos indica siempre que hablamos de un plan futuro. Una reunión, una fiesta, una salida a comer, una película, etc.

I am going to eat out with my family next weekend.



We are going to eat out on Friday.

She is going to eat out for her birthday.

subject: I, He, She, It, We, You, They

is / are/ am

going to

other verb (eat, watch, see, play)

When?: (tomorrow, next week, tonight, next friday, on Monday

Going to | am | Watch a movie | Tomorrow | I

Going to | is | he | Play outside | This afternoon

are | We | Make cookies | Going to | Next Friday.