



RED EDUCACIONAL
**SANTO TOMÁS
DE AQUINO**
DESDE 1870

EDUCACIÓN DE EXCELENCIA BASADA
EN LA PEDAGOGÍA DE JESÚS



**POR FAVOR LEER TODAS
LAS INSTRUCCIONES E
INFORMACIONES DE ESTE
PPT ANTES DE COMENZAR.**



COLEGIO SANTA MARTA
CURSO: Séptimo Básico
ASIGNATURA: Inglés
Prof: Verónica Araneda M.
Fecha: Lunes 4 de Mayo, 2020

- Objectives:
 - a. Comprehending the use of Simple Present in statements.
 - b. Recalling vocabulary related to feelings and informative questions.

INSTRUCTIONS

- a. Write this PPT in your copybook. (Escriba este PPT en su cuaderno)
- b. Solve the activities. (Solucione las actividades)
- c. Check the activities with the answers at the end of this PPT. (Revise las actividades con las respuestas que están al final de este PPT)



- d. You don't have to send it to me, you have to write everything in your copybook. Contact me via e-mail only if you have questions. (Usted no debe enviarme el PPT. Contácteme vía correo electrónico solamente si tiene preguntas).
- e. Read the schedule about May that is on the web page : www.colegiosantantamarta.cl. (Lea el cronograma acerca de Mayo que está en la página web).

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What is Simple Present?

Simple present is used to talk about an action which happens on a regular basis.

1. We use the present tense to talk about something that is true in the **present**.

-He **feels** surprised.

-I **feel** excited.

2. Simple present refers to facts, things that are always true.

-The Earth **goes** around the sun.

-Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.

What is Simple Present

3. Simple present refers to daily habits or routines.

I **play** football every weekend.

My mother **works** every day.

He **gets up** at seven o'clock.



Examples of daily routines or habits



I wake up



I get up



I take a shower



I get dressed



I comb my hair



I have breakfast



I go to work



I start work



I answer emails



I have lunch



I finish work



I arrive home



I feed the dog



I cook dinner



I have dinner



I watch TV



I go to bed



I fall asleep

More Examples ...

Item 1: Write the meanings in Spanish or draw them. (Escriba los significados en Español o dibújelos).

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| a. brush my teeth | b. eat | c. sleep |
| d. go to school | e. dance | f. study |
| g. watch TV | h. draw | i. talk |
| j. walk | k. run | l. listen to music |
| m. play videogames | n. read | etc. |

Simple Present Form

FORM

I	work.
You	
We	
They	

She	works.
He	
It	

Para he, she e it los verbos agregan -s final.

- *She, he, it*: add **s** to the verb.

I	teach.
You	
We	
They	

She	teaches.
He	
It	

Verbos que terminan en: sh, ch, ss, o o x agregan -es final para he, she, it.

- Verbs ending in **sh, ch, ss, o** or **x**, e.g. *teach, wash, watch, go*: add **es** to the verb after *she, he, it*.

I	carry.
You	
We	
They	

She	carries.
He	
It	

Verbos que terminan en-y cambian la y por -i y luego es.

- Verbs ending in consonant + **y**, e.g. *carry, study, cry*: change **y** → **i** and add **es** after *she, he, it*.

Simple Present Tense

★ This tense has only **one word**.

e.g.



Candy **likes** flowers.



The flowers **smell** good.



Mimi **sings** well.



Mimi **is** good at singing.

e.g.



Informative Questions

Who?

Who is that boy?

My brother Tom



When?

When is the party?

On Friday at 2 o'clock



What?

What is on the table?

There is a pencil.



Why?

Why are you late?

Because I missed my bus.



Where?

Where is your book?

It is in the bag.



Which?

Which is your apple?

The green one.



Informative questions using

How= cómo

<i>- How old... ?</i>	<i>Age</i>
<i>- How many ... ?</i>	<i>Quantity: countable</i>
<i>- How much... ?</i>	<i>Quantity: uncountable</i>
<i>- How far ... ?</i>	<i>Distance</i>
<i>- How often... ?</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
<i>- How long... ?</i>	<i>Period of time</i>

Item 2: Choose the correct option. Recuerde que para he, she, it debe agregar “s” según las reglas de la previas diapositivas.

- a. She always _____ in dance competitions and feels excited. (participate/participates)
- b. Carla _____ every morning and feels relaxed. (run/runs)
- c. I _____ in Santiago (live/lives) and sometimes I feel worried.
- d. Jane _____ in a multinational company (work/works) and feels exhausted.
- e. My friend _____ (feel / feels) upset today!
- f. He _____ angry very quickly. (get/gets)

Item 3. Fill in the blanks with the corresponding form of the verb in brackets.

Complete los espacios con la forma correcta del verbo en parentesis.

a) My mother is a teacher. She _____ English. (love)

b) Vicente is my best friend. He _____ soccer. (play)

c) Sarah _____ sad! (be)

d) The baby _____ at six o'clock! (wake up)

e) Luis and Susy _____ at a club every Friday. (dance)

Answers

Item 1

a. Lavar mis dientes, b. comer, c. dormir, d. ir al colegio, e. bailar, f. estudiar, g. ver televisión, h. dibujar, i. hablar, j. caminar, k. correr, l. escuchar música, m. jugar video juegos, n. leer, etcetera.

Item 2

participates, b. runs, c. live, d. works, e. feels, f. gets

Item 3

a. loves, b. plays, c. is, d. wakes up, e. dance



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