

ENGLISH GUIDE FOR 1° D ELEMENTARY.

UNIDAD 7

SIMPLE PRESENT. Daily routine, habits. (unidad 6 y 7)

REGLAS: Solo para la 3rd third person : HE, SHE, IT agrega a los verbos la terminación:

“s” Example: cook = cook**s**

“es” si terminan con CH,SH,X,S example : watch = watch**es**

Exceptions : Go= goes have = has study = studies

He/she/it : negative = **doesn't** question = **does**

I, you, we, they: negative = **don't** question = **do**

	Positive sentence	Negative sentence	Yes/no question	answer
He, she, it	She Goes to school	She Doesn't go to school	Does she go to school ?	+ yes, she does - No, she doesn't
I, you, we, they	They go to school	They don't go to school	Do they go to school?	+yes, they do -no, they don't

UNIT 7.

Vocabulary page 44,46

there is : hay (singular) there isn't (no hay singular)

there are : hay (plural) there aren't (no hay plural)

UNIDAD 8

vocabulary. jobs (Page. 50)

UNIDAD 9

VOCABULARY FOOD.

QUANTIFIERS

Some +

Any - ?

A/AN (ONLY FOR COUNTABLE NOUNS IN SINGULAR FORM)

countable:

- + Esme has an apple / Esme has some apples.
- Esme doesn't have ANY apples.
- y/n?** Does Esme have any apples?
 - + Yes, she does
 - no, he doesn't

Uncountable:

- + Alex has some butter for the cake.
- Alex doesn't have ANY butter for the cake.
- y/n?** Does Alex have any butter for the cake?
 - + Yes, she does
 - no, he doesn't

FREQUENCY ADVERBS

Lo que vimos hoy fueron adverbios de frecuencia, nos dicen que tan seguido realizamos las cosas en esta ocasión que tan seguido comemos ciertas cosas.

I NEVER eat fish in the morning (Yo NUNCA como pescado en la mañana)

Always: siempre **Usually:** usualmente **Sometimes:** algunas veces **Often:** seguido **Hardly ever:** casi nunca **never:** nunca

FREQUENCY ADVERBS

Subject + **ADVERB** + verb + complement

Examples:

Jiram **always** has a bolillo with his chilaquiles.

My father **often** drinks soda.

I **never** drink soda in the morning.

Questions:

Do you **ever** have fish for breakfast?

Yes, I **sometimes** do.

No, I **never** do

Does your mother **ever** have cereal for breakfast?

Yes, she **sometimes** does

No, she **never** does.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU DRINK COFFEE?

La pregunta HOW OFTEN que significa que tan seguido y en este caso hablando de comida:

que tan seguido comes _____? Y vamos a responder con los adverbios de frecuencia : sometimes, never, always, etc.

How often do you _____?

Que tan seguido _____?

How often do you eat pasta 🍝?

¿Qué tan seguido comes pasta ?

I SOMETIMES eat pasta 🍝.

Algunas veces como 🍝

I NEVER eat pasta 🍝.

nunca como pasta 🍝

I OFTEN eat pasta 🍝.

Seguido como pasta 🍝

UNIDAD 10

INFORMATION QUESTIONS.

Formulas para realizar preguntas con WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, HOW MUCH, HOW MANY, HOW OFTEN, HOW, WHICH.

INFORMATION QUESTIONS

FORMULAS:

1. WH-QUESTION + DO/DOES + SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMENT
2. WH-QUESTION + OBJECT + DO/DOES + SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMENT

WH- QUESTIONS: what, when, where, how often.....etcetera

Formula 1 :

what (qué) **where** (dónde) **when** (cuándo) **who** (quién)
How (cómo) **how often** (qué tan seguido) **why** (por qué)

Formula 2:

What* (qué) **how much** (cuánto) **how many** (cuántos) **which** (cuál)

FORMULA 1. Examples

1. **When** do you visit your grandpas? I visit my grandpas on Sundays.
¿Cuándo visitas a tus abuelos? yo visito a mis abuelos los domingos.
2. **Who** does your brother live **with**? My brother lives with my family.
¿Con quién vive tu hermano? Mi hermano vive con mi familia.
3. **Where** does José Luis watch soccer? He watches soccer in the TV
¿Dónde ve José Luis el fútbol? El ve el fútbol en la TV
4. **What do** you like of the school? I like my classmates.
¿Qué te gusta de tu escuela? Me gustan mis compañeros.

FORMULA 2. Examples.

5. **How many** tacos do you eat? I eat 12 tacos.
¿Cuántos tacos te comes? yo me como 12 tacos.
6. **Which / what** sport do you practice? I practice volleyball.
¿Cuál deporte practicas? yo practico voleibol

CAN / CAN'T

Lo utilizamos para hablar de habilidades, cosas que podemos y no podemos hacer.

ABILITY / TALENTS

+CAN (poder)

-CAN NOT / CAN'T (no poder)

Formula: Subject + CAN/CAN'T + verb + complement.

- I **can speak** english. (yo puedo hablar inglés)
- I **can't play** soccer. (yo no puedo jugar futbol)
- Enrique **can** cook. (Enrique puede cocinar)
- Enrique **can't** spek English very well. (Enrique no puede hablar inglés muy bien)

+ Sammy **can** whistle in a strange way.

- Sammy **can't** whistle in a strange way.

y/n? **Can** Sammy whistle in a strange way? ¿puede sammy silvar de una forma extraña?

+ yes, he can

-no, he can't

si

no

• Can you play the guitar? puedes tocar la guitarra ?

• yes, I can - no, I can't si no

• What can Jaz do? ¿Qué puede hacer jaz ?

Jaz can dance. Jaz puede bailar.

• Who can dance? ¿Quién puede bailar ?

Jaz can Jaz puede.