

	INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA LA PRESENTACION				
	NOMBRE ALUMNA:				
	AREA:	HUMANIDADES			
	ASIGNATURA:	INGLES			
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	TIPO DE GUIA:	CONCEPTUAL - EJERCITACION			
	PERIODO	GRADO	Nº	FECHA	DURACION
1	7º A	2	12/02/2020	4 UNIDADES	

INDICADOR DE DESEMPEÑO
 Diferenciar las reglas gramaticales que se utilizan en el presente simple y el presente continuo

SIMPLE PRESENT.

A. USE: To describe routines and habits.

They **read** / he **likes** / I **work** etc. = the present simple:

I /we/you/they do have	read	like	work	live	watch
he/she/it does has	reads	likes	Works	lives	watches

Remember:

He Works / **she lives** / **it rains** etc.

- **I work** in a shop. **My brother Works** in a bank. (not my brother work)
- Lucy lives in London. **Her parents live** in Scotland.
- **It rains** a lot in Winter.

I **have** – he / she / it **has**:

- **John has** a shower every day.

Spelling (-appendix 5):

-**es** after -s / -**sh** / -**ch**: pass - **passes** finish – finishes watch – **watches**

-y -**ies**: study – **studies** try – **tries**

also: do - **does** go – **goes**

We use the present simple for things that are true in general, or for things that happen sometimes or all the time:

- I **like** big cities.
- Your English is good. You **speak** very well.

- Tim Works very hard. He **starts** at 7:30 and **finishes** at 8 o'clock in the evening.
- The earth **goes** round the sun.
- We **do** a lot of different things in our free time.
- It **costs** a lot of money to build a hospital.

B. FREQUENCY ADVERBS:

Use frequency adverbs to say how often something happens.

always/ never / often / usually / sometimes present simple

- Sue always gets to work early. (not Sue gets always)
- We often go away at weekends.
- Mark usually plays football on Sundays.
- I sometimes walk to work, but not very often.

C. NEGATIVE FORM:

I / we / you / they ———▶ **don't**

He / she / it ———▶ **doesn't**

- **I don't** play football.
- **He doesn't** like football.
- I don't like Fred and Fred doesn't like me. (not Fred don't like)
- **My car doesn't** use much petrol. (not my car don't use)
- Sometimes he is late, but **it doesn't** happen very often.

we use **don't/ doesn't** + infinitive (don't **like** / doesn't **speak** / doesn't **do** etc):

- **I don't like** washing the car. **I don't do** it very often.
- Sarah **speaks** Spanish, but she **doesn't speak** Italian. (not doesn't speaks)
- Bill **doesn't do** his job very well. (not bill doesn't his job)

AFFIRMATIVE

I We You They	Work like do have
He She it	Works likes does has

NEGATIVE FORM

we you they	Don't (do not)	Work Like Do have
He She it	Doesn't (does not)	

- I **drink** coffee, but **i don't drink** tea.
- Sue **drinks** tea, but she **doesn't drink** coffee.
- you **don't work** very hard.
- We **don't watch** television very often.
- The weather is usually nice. It **doesn't rain** very often.
- Gary and Nicole **don't know** many people.

D. INTERROGATIVE FORM:

We use do/does in present

STUDY THE WORD ORDER: do/does + subject + infinitive

Do	I We You they	Work? Like? Do? Have?
Does	He She it	

STUDY THE WORD ORDER: "W" questions + do/does + subject + infinitive

Where How often What How much	Do Do Does Do Do Does does	You Your friends Chris Your parents You This word it	Work Live Play Live? wash? Mean? cost	On Sundays? Near here? Tennis? Your hair? To fly to Rome?
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Questions with always/ usually / often:

what	Do Does Do	You Chris you	Always Often usually	Have Phone do	Breakfast? You? At weekends?
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What do you do? = what's your job?

- **What do you do?** I work in a bank.

Short answers:

yes	I / we / you / they do.
	He / she / it does.

No,	I / we / you / they don't
	He / she / it doesn't

- **Do you** play tennis? **No, I don't.**
- **Do your parents** speak English? **Yes, they do.**
- **Does Gary** work hard? **Yes, he does.**
- **Does your sister** live in London? **No, she doesn't**

REMEMBER

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (CONTINUOUS)

To form the present continuous tense, use the verb to be and add ING at the end of the verb. Use the present continuous tense. To describe activities that are happening now.

Example:

- They are playing basketball
- I am studying at Mary's school

To form verbs adding ING

- Read – Reading
- Look – Looking
- Water – Watering
- Take – Taking
- Have – Having
- Give – Giving

In short vowel verb ending in consonant, double the ending consonant and add ING.

- Sit – sitting
- Shop – shopping
- Get – getting

Sometime a Word end in vowel + consonant (V + C)

- Stop – stopping
- Run - running
- Swim – swimming

A) Present continuous and present simple

Jack is watching television.

He is *not* playing the guitar.

But Jack has a guitar.

He often plays it and he plays very well

Jack **plays** the guitar,

But he **is not playing** the guitar now.

Is he playing the guitar? **No, he isn't.** (present continuous)

Does he play the guitar? **Yes, he does.** (present simple)

B) Present continuous (**I am doing**) = now, at, the time of speaking:

- Please be quiet. I´am **working** (*not* I work)
- Tom **is having** a shower, at the moment. (*not* Tom has)
- Take an umbrella with you. It´s **raining**.

PRESENT SIMPLE (I DO) = IN GENERAL, ALL THE TIME OR SOMETIMES

- **I work** every day from 9 o'clock to 5:30.
- Tom **has** a shower every morning.
- It **rains** a lot in winter.

- I **don't watch** television very often.
- What **do** you usually **do** at the weekend?

We do *not* use these verbs in the present continuous (I am- ing)

Like	Love	Want	know	Understand	Remember	depend
prefer	hate	Need	Mean	Believe	Forget	

Use only the present simple with these verbs (I **want** / **do you like?**) etc.

- I'm tired. I **want** to go home. (*not* I'm wanting)
- “**Do** you **know** that girl?” “Yes, but I **don't remember** her name”
- I **don't understand**. What **do** you **mean**?

*** *Realizar el taller sobre este tema que se encuentra en la fotocopiadora del Colegio.*

“WELL DONE IS BETTER THAN WELL SAID”