**Self-learning worksheet, week from April 2nd to 10th**

**Guía de autoaprendizaje semana del 2 al 10 de abril**

**Contenido (Content): Present simple and present Perfect review**

**Unidad (Unit): 1 “My skills and achievements contribute to the society itself”**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nombre:** | **Curso:** | **Fecha:** |
| **Objetivo:*** **Reconocer tiempos verbales “Present Simple” y “Present Perfect”**

**Objective:*** **To recognise “Present Simple” and “Present Perfect” tenses.**
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ESTA ACTIVIDAD DEBE SER DESARROLLADA EN EL CUADERNO, GUÍA U HOJA BLANCA Y ENVIARLA AL CORREO DE LA PROFESORA A MAS TARDAR EL DÍA VIERNES 10 DE ABRIL.

LA PROFESORA CONTESTARÁ PREGUNTAS A TRAVÉS DE SU CORREO ELECTRÓNICO EL DÍA MIÉRCOLES 8 DE ABRIL.

**HACER AHORA:**

**DO NOW:**

* Look for the meaning in Spanish of the following words:
* Busca el significado en español de las siguientes palabras:
* Sensitivity:
* Leadership:
* Successful:
* Bossy:
* Pursuits:
* To seek out:

**INTRODUCCIÓN AL CONTENIDO NUEVO**

**INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW CONTENT**

**Present Simple v/s Present Perfect**

As you have been studying on previous years, Present Simple and Present Perfect tenses are commonly use in our daily life. This Unit focuses totally on your abilities and how they contribute to the society, consequently, you need to review the use of this tenses that will help you to express your ideas at the moment of applying for a job or to recommend someone.

**Spanish explanation:** Como han estado estudiando en años anteriores, el uso de los tiempos verbales Presente Simple y Presente Perfecto suelen ser muy utilizados en la vida cotidiana. Para esta unidad enfocada totalmente a sus habilidades y cómo estas contribuyen a la sociedad, debemos retomar el uso de estos tiempos verbales que nos ayudarán a expresar sus ideas al momento de postular a un trabajo o recomendar a alguien para el mismo.

* Read the following sample letter and pay attention to the sentences corresponding to each tense.
* Lee la siguiente muestra de una carta y presta atención a las oraciones correspondientes a cada tiempo verbal.
* Presente Perfect sentences in red
* Present Simple sentences in blue

*27th August 2019*

*Dear Ms. Brown,*

*I am very happy to write this letter of recommendation for my friend, Lindsey Doe. I have known Lindsey for about two years, and she has worked as a babysitter for different families of our school.*

*Her love for children, her responsibility and her enthusiasm make her always be people´s first choice when it comes to childcare. I have observed her work and children seem genuinely motivated when they spend time with her as they laugh with her games and are entertained by her reading of stories. She knows, however, when it is time to stop and put children to bed as she is very aware of the need for children to have strict schedules and long sleeping hours. If the parents arrive home late, the children are always in bed, asleep and at all times she makes sure they are clean, safe, and fed. People trust Lindsey also because she is always on time and she keeps the house clean and orderly.*

*Lindsey is a serious-minded and intelligent young woman, but she is also a very pleasant person. She has a quick laugh and a ready smile. She can maintain a conversation with adults and has a winning personality. I give her my highest recommendation. If you have further questions, please call me at 555-5555.*

*Yours sincerely,*

*Christine Thomas*

**Present Simple**

* *Here is a Little reminder about Present Simple tense*.
* *Aquí hay un pequeño recordatorio del tiempo verbal Presente Simple*

**Use:** we use present simple to talk about **an action that happens regularly.**

**Uso:** Utilizamos el presente simple para hablar sobre una acción que ocurre regularmente.

**Main structure:** - Subject + main verb

* Subject + main verb “be”

**Example:** - They work in a library

* I am British
* **Forms:**
* **Formas:**

**Affirmative:** remember to use the “s” at the end of every verb if in the sentences there is a third person singular (he, she, it) Subject + main verb + complement

**Example:** - She writes a letter The “s” is added to the verb (La “s” se adhiere al verbo)

* They read a book The “s” is not added to the verb (La “s” no se adhiere al verbo)

**Afirmativa:** recuerda usar la letra “s” al final de cada verbo en las oraciones que tengan tercera persona singular (él, ella, eso) sujeto + verbo principal + complemento

**Example:** -Ella escribe una carta

* Ellos leen un libro

**Negative:** Remember to use the auxiliary “do or does” and join them with “not”. Subject + don’t/doesn’t + main verb + complement

**Example:** - Laura doesn’t work in that place

* We don’t have breakfast every morning

**Negativo:** Recuerda usa los auxiliares “do o does” y unirlos a “not”. Sujeto + don’t/doesn’t + verbo principal + complemento

**Example:** - Laura no trabaja en ese lugar

* Nosotros no tomamos desayuno cada mañana.

**Interrogative:** remember to start questions with the auxiliary do or does. Do/does + subject + main verb + complement

**Example:** - Does he run every day?

* Do you want to earn that salary?

**Interrogativo:** Recuerda comenzar las preguntas con el auxiliar “do o does”. Do/does + sujeto + verbo principal + complemento

**Example:** - ¿Él corre cada día?

* ¿Tú quieres ganar ese salario?

**Present Perfect**

* *Here is a Little reminder about Present Perfect*
* *Aquí hay un pequeño recordatorio del tiempo verbal Presente Perfecto*

**Use:** we use present perfect to talk about **past actions or states which are still connected to the present.**

**Uso:** Utilizamos el tiempo verbal presente perfecto para hablar sobre acciones pasadas o estados los cuales siguen conectados al presente.

**Main structure:** has/have + Past participle

**Example:** I have known her for years.

* **Forms:**
* **Formas:**

**Affirmative:** Remember to start with the subject and use it with the auxiliary that corresponds. Subject + has/have + past participle

**Example:** She has waited a lot for the interview.

**Afirmativa:** recuerda comenzar con el sujeto y usarlo con el auxiliar que corresponde. Sujeto + has/have + Pasado participio

**Example:** Ella ha esperado mucho por la entrevista.

**Negative:** Remember to use “not” plass has or have = hasn’t or haven’t

Subject + haven’t/hasn’t + past participle

**Example:** They have danced all night.

**Negativo:** recuerda usar “not” más has o have = hasn’t o haven’t

Sujeto + haven’t/hasn’t + Pasado participio

**Example:** Ellos han bailado toda la noche.

**Interrogative:** Remember to start with the auxiliary “have or has”, then continue with the subject. Have/has + subject + past participle?

**Example:** Have we walked for the avenue?

**Interrogativo:** recuerda comenzar con el auxiliar “have o has”, luego continúa con el sujeto. Have/has + sujeto + pasado participio?

**Example:** ¿Hemos caminado por la avenida?

**PRÁCTICA GUIADA**

**GUIDED PRACTICE**

-Complete the following exercises with the forms of “present perfect and present simple”

-Complete los siguientes ejercicios con las formas de “presente perfecto y presente simple”

**Example:**

1.- Have you checked your emails? Present Perfect

2.- She spends a lot of money Present Simple

3.- Adrian works in a music company Present Simple

4.-He has broken his leg Present Perfect

***Now it is your turn:***

***Ahora es tu turno:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a beautiful car. | \_\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coffee every morning? |
| He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/wash) his face for a week.  | We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/see) him for a long time.  |

**INDEPENDENT PRACTICE**

**PRACTICA INDEPENDIENTE**

* Complete the following exercises with the correct forms of Present Perfect and present simple

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Santiago for three years
 | 1. Ana \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park every Friday.
 |
| 1. Carol \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) the best student of the class.
 | 1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/watch) Lord of the ring’s movie.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) his grandmother every day?
 | 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) late for a meeting?
 |

**EXIT TICKET**

**TICKET DE SALIDA**

* If you can answer this without difficulties it is because you reach the objective of the class.
* Si puedes contestar esto sin dificultad es porque lograste el objetivo de la clase.

**Objetivo:**

* Reconocer tiempos verbales “Present Simple” y “Present Perfect”

**Objective:**

* To recognize Present Simple and Present Perfect tenses.

- Write two sentences about Present simple and two sentences about present perfect. Remember to use the apropiarte forms of each tense.

- Spanish explanation: Escribe dos oraciones para Presente Simple y dos oraciones para Presente Perfecto. Recuerda usar las formas adecuadas para cada tiempo verbal.

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