



ASIGNATURA: INGLES. GRADO OCTAVO.

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NOMBRE \_\_\_\_\_ GRADO ----- FECHA-----

**DESEMPEÑO:** Usa estructuras básicas de los tiempos gramaticales vistos en forma oral y escrita.

The simple present tense in English is used to describe an action that is regular, true or normal.

We use the present tense:

We form the present tense using the base form of the infinitive (without the TO).

In general, in the third person we add '**S**' in the third person.

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	speak / learn	English at home
he / she / it	speaks / learns	English at home

The spelling for the verb in the third person differs depending on the ending of that verb:

1. For verbs that end in **-O**, **-CH**, **-SH**, **-SS**, **-X**, or **-Z** we add **-ES** in the third person.

- go – goes
- catch – catches
- wash – washes
- kiss – kisses
- fix – fixes
- buzz – buzzes

2. For verbs that end in a **consonant + Y**, we remove the **Y** and add **-IES**.

- marry – marries
- study – studies
- carry – carries
- worry – worries

NOTE: For verbs that end in a **vowel + Y**, we just add **-S**.

- play – plays
- enjoy – enjoys
- say – says



## Negative Sentences in the Simple Present Tense

To make a negative sentence in English we normally use do not or doesn't with all verbs EXCEPT **To Be** and **Modal verbs** (can, might, should etc.).

- Affirmative: You speak French.  
 Negative: You **do not** speak French.

## Negative Contractions

**Don't = Do not**  
**Doesn't = Does not**

I **don't** like meat = I **do not** like meat.

There is no difference in meaning though we normally use contractions in spoken English.

## IT IS TIME TO WORK.

1. **DIRECTIONS:** write the third person form of the following verbs and its meaning. Check the example

VERB	THIRD PERSON	MEANING	VERB	THIRD PERSON	MEANING
DANCE	DANCES	BAILAR	WASH		
EAT			DRINK		
BUY			FLY		
DO			THINK		
KNOW			STUDY		
SPEAK			GO		

2. **DIRECTIONS:** Use the verbs to write sentences in simple present in interrogative, negative or affirmative form

1. She does not dance in the party

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_



5.

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6.

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7.

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8.

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9.

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10.

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11.

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12.

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2. DIRECTIONS: organize the sentences and write them in the correct form. Look at the example

Do, Ice cream, you, not, the, like: you do not like the ice cream

1. English,?, speak, she, in, Does:

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2. Lemonade, drinks, she:

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3. Homework, not, understand, do, the, I

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4. Pizza, we? Do, eat

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5. Her, washes, Andrea, Clothes:

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3. DIRECTIONS: change the following sentences according to the information given in brackets. See the example:



0. Luis plays soccer in the stadium (neg) Luis does not play soccer in the stadium

1. Carlos does not go to Armenia (AFF) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you know my new teacher? (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Maria works in a big office (INT) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Santiago drinks coffee and soda today (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_

5. I do not like the new TV show (AFF) \_\_\_\_\_

4. **DIRECTIONS:** look at the pictures and write sentences describing the actions they are doing in present progressive.



a. \_\_\_\_\_



b. \_\_\_\_\_



c. \_\_\_\_\_



d. \_\_\_\_\_



e. \_\_\_\_\_



f. \_\_\_\_\_



g. \_\_\_\_\_



h. \_\_\_\_\_



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Resolución de Reconocimiento Oficial No. 0240 de 12 de Noviembre de 2014



i. \_\_\_\_\_

j. \_\_\_\_\_

k. \_\_\_\_\_

L. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Draw your own pictures and write sentences describing the actions they were doing in past progressive.

GOOD LUCK.

