

# English Worksheet Review - Present simple structure

Name:		Grade: 7º
Date:	/40	Mark:
es: erstand and apply present simple structu	ures with and without BE.	
	Present Simple	
-	talk about routines, things th things that are permanent.	nat are generally true
I play soccer every day You are a doctor I live in Rancagua	· · ·	ol everyday sketball every Sunday Falca every summer
F	Present Simple - Rules	
When we use present simple	e, the form of the verb depe	nds on the subject
I <u>play</u> soccer every day We <u>study</u> English We <u>wash</u> the dishes (Let's remem	My friend <u>plays</u> Camilo <u>studies</u> My father <u>wash</u> Iber personal pronouns before	nes the dishes
Ī	уо	,
We	Nosotros	
	1 41	
He She	Él Ella	
		ales)
They	Ellas/Ellos/Esos/Es	•
You	Tú/ustedes	
You		as
Play: I play soccer – We play	soccer – They play soccer – Y	ou play soccer
1 Complete using the corre	ect form of the verb	
1 I in a bank. (wor 2 We to Spain eve 3 They in Machalí 4 You the bus eve	ery summer. (Fly) . (live)	

### When the subject can be replaced by or is He, She or It, we add -S, -ES or -IES to the verb

Play: She plays - He plays - It plays

For most of the verbs	If the verb ends in -S -X -	If the verb ends in
	H -O or -Z	Consonant + Y
Add -S	Add -ES	Take the Y and add -IES
Play - Plays	Wash – Washes	Cry – Cries
Dance -Dances	Fix – Fixes	Fly – Flies
Work - Works	Go – Goes	Study – Studies

# 2.- Complete using the correct form of the verb

1 She	_ in a bank. (work)
2 Daniel	to Spain every summer. (Fly)
3 Camila	in Machalí. (live)
4 She	_ the bus every morning (Take)
5 He	_ to dance classes (go)

## **Present Simple - To be**

## To be is one of the most common verbs in English. It means <u>Ser</u> and <u>Estar</u>. But it has different rules when we use it with present simple.

I <b>am</b> in Rancagua	Yo <b>estoy</b> en Rancagua
I <b>am</b> a teacher	Yo <b>soy</b> un profesor
She <b>is</b> in Rancagua	Ella <b>está</b> en Rancagua
She <b>is</b> a teacher	Ella <b>es</b> una profesora
We <b>are</b> in Rancagua	Nosotros <b>estamos</b> en Rancagua
We are teachers	Nosotros somos profesores

#### In present tense, To be has 3 forms:

Pronoun	Ве	Example
1	Am	I am happy
He – she – it	Is	He is Happy
You – we – they	Are	You are Happy

#### 3.- Complete with the correct form of the verb To be

1.	We	_ sad	
2.	You	in Calama	
3.	Carla	in the school	ol
4.	You	_ in the school	
5.	l in	n the school	
6.	Marop and	felipe	hungry
7.	It	rainy	
8.	She	_ a doctor	
9.	They	firefighters	
	,		

# To be – Negative

# To create negative sentences, we use the word NOT after the verb TO BE

I <b>am not</b> in Rancagua	Yo <b>no estoy</b> en Rancagua
I am not a teacher	Yo <b>no soy</b> un profesor
She <b>is not</b> in Rancagua	Ella <b>no está</b> en Rancagua
She <b>is not</b> a teacher	Ella <b>no es</b> una profesora
We <b>are not</b> in Rancagua	Nosotros <b>no estamos</b> en Rancagua
We are not teachers	Nosotros <b>no somos</b> profesores

We are not teachers	Nosotros <b>no somos</b> profesores
2 Complete the sentences with	the correct form of TO BE
2. Complete the sentences with	the correct form of 10 be
1. I <u>am not</u> a man	
2. You tall	
3. He my father	
4. She Doctor	
5. It a dog	
6. we studying	
7. you at school	
8. They French	
9. I old	
10. They eating	
To be – Interrogative	
-	
To create questions with TO B	BE, we have to switch around the subject and the verb
Affirmative	Interrogative
I <b>am</b> in Rancagua	Am I in Rancagua?
I am a teacher	Am I a teacher?
She <b>is</b> in Rancagua	<b>Is</b> she in Rancagua
She <b>is</b> a teacher	Is she in Rancagua?
We <b>are</b> in Rancagua We <b>are</b> teachers	Are we in Rancagua?  Are we teachers?
we are teachers	Are we teachers:
3 Transform the affirmative sen	tences into interrogative sentences
1. I am intelligent	Am I intelligent?
2. You are sad	
3. He is happy	
4. She is a Musician	
5. It is cold	
6. We are friends	
7. You are teachers	
8. They are British	
9. This is your pencil	<del></del>

10. These are her books