English Worksheet
Review – Present simple structure

Name:_____   **Grade: 8º _____**

Date: _____   **Score: ___/40**   **Mark: ____**

Objectives:
- Understand and apply present simple structures with and without BE.

Present Simple

We use present simple to talk about routines, things that are generally true and things that are permanent.

I play soccer every day   We go to school everyday
You are a doctor   Mario plays basketball every Sunday
I live in Rancagua   Carla goes to Talca every summer

Present Simple – Rules

When we use present simple, the form of the verb depends on the subject

I <u>play</u> soccer every day   My friend <u>plays</u> soccer every day
We <u>study</u> English   Camilo <u>studies</u> English
We <u>wash</u> the dishes   My father <u>washes</u> the dishes

(Let's remember personal pronouns before we continue)

I	yo
We	Nosotros
He	Él
She	Ella
It	Eso (Cosas y animales)
They	Ellas/Ellos/Esos/Esas
You	Tú/ustedes

When the subject can be replaced by or is *I, WE, THEY or YOU,* we use the base form of the verb

Play: I play soccer – We play soccer – They play soccer – You play soccer

1.- Complete using the correct form of the verb

1.- I _____ in a bank. (work)
2.- We _____ to Spain every summer. (Fly)
3.- They _____ in Machalí. (live)
4.- You _____ the bus every morning (Take)
5.- Carlos and Marta _____ to dance classes (go)

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 -H -O or -Z	If the verb ends in Consonant + Y
Add -S	Add -ES	Take the Y and add -IES
Play - Plays Dance -Dances Work - Works	Wash – Washes Fix – Fixes Go – Goes	Cry – Cries Fly – Flies 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 *Ser* and *Estar*. But it has different rules when we use it with present simple.

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

In present tense, To be has 3 forms:

Pronoun	Be	Example
I	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
4. You _____ in the school
5. I _____ in the school
6. Marop and felipe _____ hungry
7. It _____ rainy
8. She _____ a doctor
9. They _____ firefighters
10. Camilo _____ in a car

To be – Negative

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

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

2.- Complete the sentences with the correct form of TO 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 BE, we have to switch around the subject and the verb

Affirmative	Interrogative
I **am** in Rancagua I **am** a teacher	**Am** I in Rancagua? **Am** I a teacher?
She **is** in Rancagua She **is** a teacher	**Is** she in Rancagua **Is** she in Rancagua?
We **are** in Rancagua We **are** teachers	**Are** we in Rancagua? **Are** we teachers?

3.- Transform the affirmative sentences 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   _____
10. These are her books   _____