INGLÉS I

Módulo I Dominio de estructuras gramaticales y vocabulario para la interacción en situaciones comunicativas de la vida cotidiana

Unidad 1 El Diálogo

Trabajo práctico sugerido Nº 2: Simple Present

Presentación

Este trabajo intenta favorecerle el acceso a las siguientes metas de aprendizaje:

• Utilizar la forma correcta de los verbos en simple present.
• Formular oraciones utilizando la estructura referida.
• Reconocer la ubicación correcta de los adverbios de frecuencia en una oración.
• Formular oraciones en forma negativa.
• Describir rutinas de la vida cotidiana.

Para poder acercarse a estos objetivos, usted debería haber leído la bibliografía referida a este contenido.

Le presentamos a continuación, las consignas de trabajo:

Consignas

1. Complete the sentences

Use the correct form of these verbs: smoke – meet – close – teach – go – like.
1. She’s very clever. She **speaks** four languages.
2. Steve ________ twenty cigarettes a day.
3. The UAI university ________ at midnight.
4. Tina is a teacher. She ________ mathematics to young children.
5. Your job is very interesting. You ________ a lot of people.
6. I ________ plays. I often ________ to the theater.
2. Complete with have or has

1. Have a nice holiday!
2. Sam ________ a PC, but he doesn’t ________ a printer.
3. Do you ________ tea in the afternoon?
4. Sandy ________ hot dogs on Tuesdays.
5. Can I ________ my written test, please?

3. Write sentences

1. I read Newsweek – (he / Times magazine). He reads Times magazine.
2. We live in a house – (she / flat).
3. They watch CNN – (Bob / MTV).
4. You study systems – (Erica / history).
5. I read love novels – (Henry / war novels).
6. We travel by United Airlines – (Mrs. Lane / British Airways)

4. Match questions and answers

1. ____ What’s your name? a. Yes, full time. I work part time.
2. ____ Do you study? b. Yes, I do.
5. ____ When do you work? e. I’m a network support person.
7. ____ Are you married? g. Yes, I have a daughter.
8. ____ Do you have children? h. Five days a week, five hours a day.

5. Rewrite the following sentences

a) The teacher travels by bus most of the time.
b) The French student almost never studies in the evening.
c) The Dean is in the university all of the time.
d) The Systems students don’t attend classes on Saturdays.
e) The summer course students sit for their written exams some of the time.
6. Rewrite the statements using frequency adverbs

Always Mary drinks coffee in the morning.

Usually The teacher is in the headmaster’s office.

Often Is the Dean busy?

Sometimes Bill and Bob study at night.

Never Sam reads French.

Seldom They are in the laboratory.

7. Talk about Peter’s routine.

Peter Taylor is a headmaster with St. James secondary school in London. The chart shows his typical week.

Use always, never, sometimes, usually, once, twice a week or three times a week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leave home 7:00 a.m.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get to school 7:30 a.m.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.m. meeting with teachers</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunch in the canteen</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p.m. meetings with teachers</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work in his office</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leave work 4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go out with the students after work</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write a paragraph about Peter’s routine.
8. Find the mistakes and correct them.

1. I leave always home at 7:00 a.m.
2. She never doesn’t go to UAI on Saturdays
3. Do Bill sometimes study in the library?
4. Where does the teacher every day teach?
5. They don’t usually has a software class in the morning.
6. Does the classes begin at 10:00 a.m. once a week?

9. Put the sentences into the negative using the verb in brackets.

Example: John _________ math (to like)

John doesn’t like math

1. A keyboard ___________________ in alphabetical order (to be).
2. They ________________________ computers in their jobs (to use).
3. We ________________________ very experienced programmers (to be).
4. The cursor ___________________ very slowly about the screen (to move).
5. A mouse ___________________ ten keys (to have).
6. Computer programs ________________ written in natural languages (to be).
7. A pocket calculator __________________ a disk drive (to have).
8. The shop ______________________ free software (to give).

EVALUACIÓN

Una vez finalizada la tarea, controle el trabajo realizado con la Grilla para la Autocorrección de este Trabajo Práctico que se encuentra en el mismo sitio que este Trabajo Práctico Sugerido.

Si tiene dudas o no puede resolver la diferencia entre lo hecho por usted y lo propuesto en la Grilla, no dude en consultar a sus compañeros/as o su tutor/a.