



Rosa's English Lessons



Let's talk

- ▣ What have you done last weekend?
 - Answer in English (PAST SIMPLE)



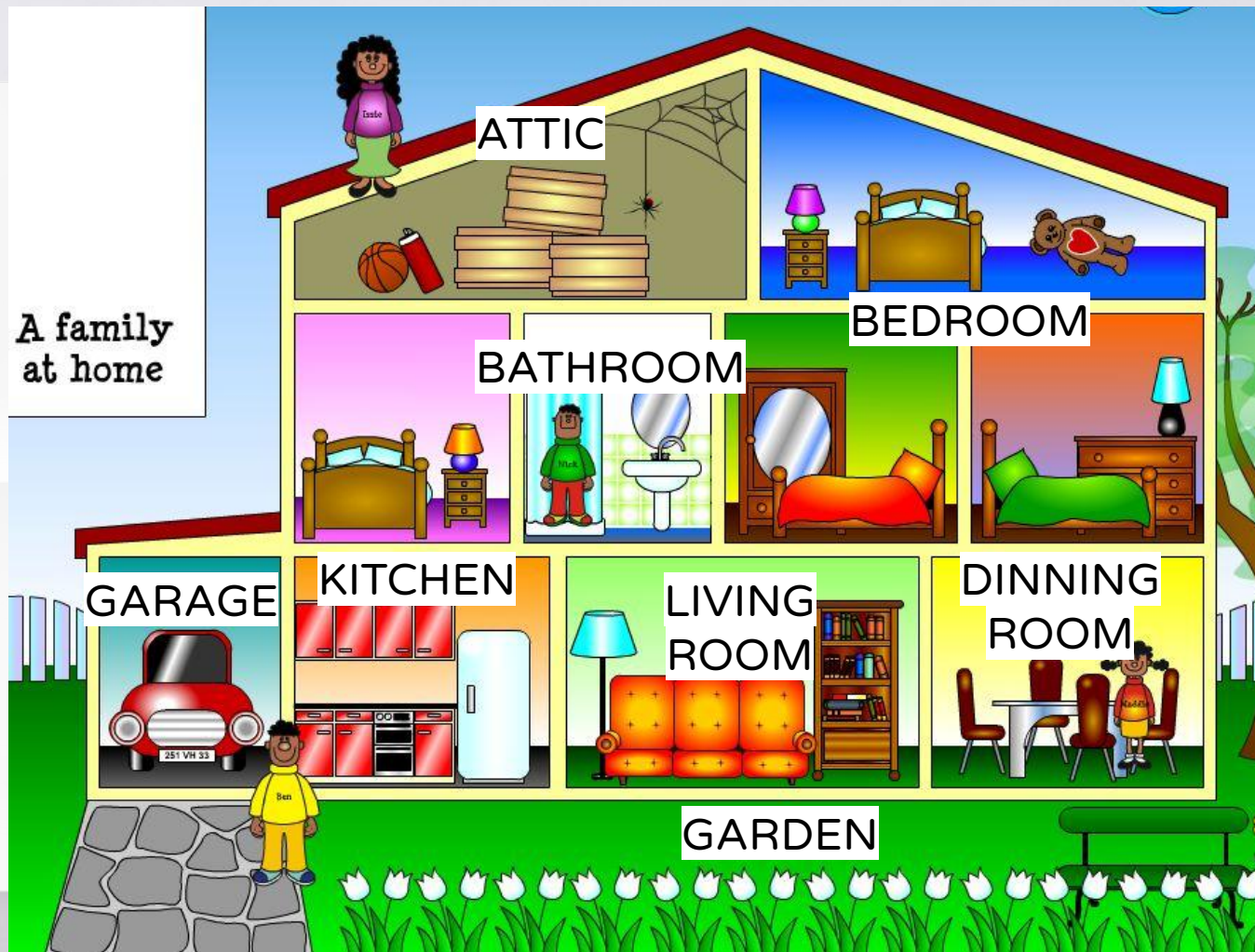
List of Irregular Verbs

We learn new verbs that will
help our understanding

begin	
break	
buy	
choose	
cut	
dream	
fall	
fight	

find	
forget	
give	
grow	
hear	
hold	
hide	

A family
at home



Past Simple

(affirmative)

Subject + **verb (in past tense)** + object

We **ate** some lovely pizzas last night



I	washed	the car
You	washed	the car
He/She	washed	the car
We	washed	the car
They	washed	the car

Past Simple

Subject + **did** + **not** + **verb** + object

Jim **did not finish** his homework



I did not wash the car

You did not wash the car

He/She did not wash the car

We did not wash the car

They did not wash the car

Past Simple

Did + subject + **verb** + object

Did you **listen** to music last night?



Did	I	wash	the car ?
Did	you	wash	the car ?
Did	he/she	wash	the car ?
Did	we	wash	the car ?
Did	they	wash	the car ?

Now is your
turn!

7 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs.

0 I finished (finish) my homework an hour ago.

1 The weather _____ (not be) good yesterday.

2 We _____ (not study) French last year.

3 He _____ (go) to Spain two years ago.

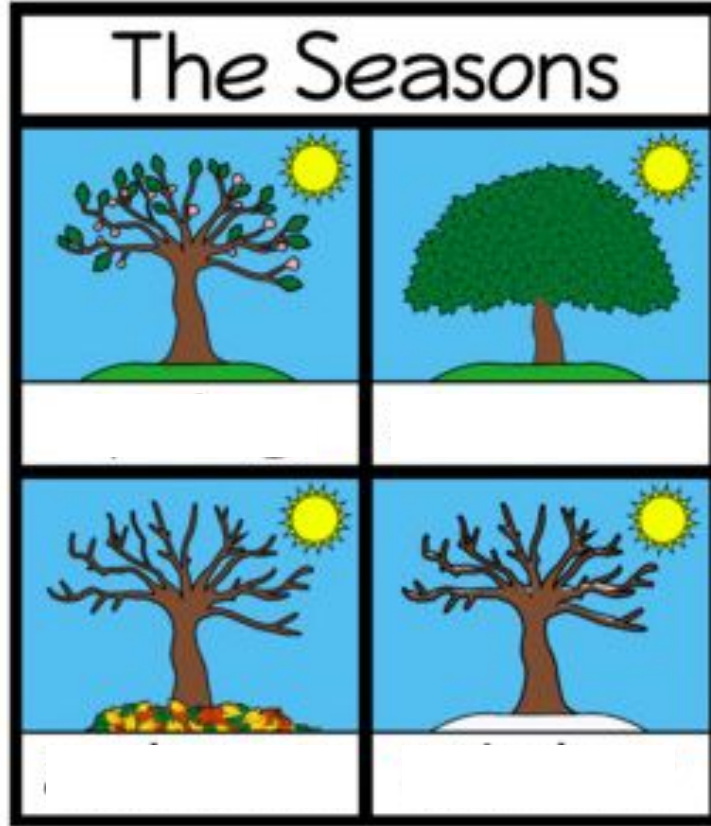
4 There _____ (be) a lot of people at the party.

5 _____ (you / make) this cake?
It's delicious!

6 She _____ (meet) her friends yesterday.

7 _____ (you / be) tired after your walk?

- It is **sunny** and **rainy**
- There are a lot of flowers



- It is **hot**
- We can go to the beach

- It is **rainy**
- The leaves are falling
- We celebrate Halloween

- It is very **cold**
- We celebrate Christmas
- We celebrate Reyes



How's/What's the weather like?

- It is **rainy**
- It's **stormy**
- It is **hot**



Let's talk

- ▣ What have you done last weekend?
 - Answer in English (PAST SIMPLE)



Possessives

With adjectives and
apostrophes

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Subject Pronoun

I
You
He
She
It
We
You
They

+ verb

I am a teacher.



Possessive Adjective

my
your
his
her
its
our
your
their

+ noun

These are *my* shoes.



Grammar B

Possessive 's

Singular

my brother's laptop,
Lee's sister

Regular plural

my parents' car

Irregular plural

the children's mother

Two words

Lee's dad's bike,
Dave and Gloria's house



POSSESSIVE APOSTROPHE

APOSTROPHE BEFORE S

The children's room, the men's work, the women's club, a car's engine ...

- The girl's hands were chapped by the cold.
- The cat's toy was missing.

APOSTROPHE AFTER S

Boys' ball, babies' shoes, Lemons' acidity, students' bag, two girls' dresses ...

- The tables' legs were all wobbly and needed repair.
- Cherries' stones can break your teeth if you are not careful.
- People are prepared to pay high prices for designers' clothes.

Translate this sentences

1. Nosotros comenzamos las clases (begin) → We begin the class
2. Ella rompe su cuaderno (break) → She breaks her/the notebook
3. Tú compras diez chocolates (buy) → You buy ten chocolates
4. Yo elijo ese vestido (choose) → I choose the/that dress
5. Él se corta el pelo una vez al mes (cut) → He cuts the/his hair once a month
6. Ellos sueñan con un bebé todos los días (dream) → They dream with a baby everyday
7. Ella se cae (fall) → She falls
8. Nosotros nos peleamos siempre (fight) → We always fight
9. Ella encuentra su móvil en su bolsillo (find) → She finds the/her telephone in her/the pocket
10. Yo olvido llamarte a menudo (forget) → I usually forget to call you

Present Simple



I work
You work
He works
She works
It works
We work
You work
They work



I don't work
You don't work
He doesn't work
She doesn't work
It doesn't work
We don't work
You don't work
They don't work

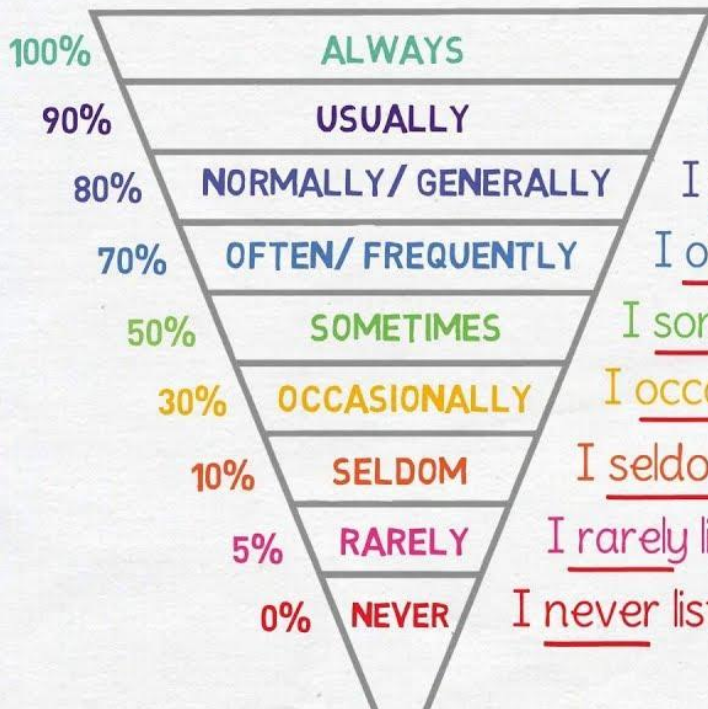


Do I work?
Do you work?
Does he work?
Does she work?
Does it work?
Do we work?
Do you work?
Do they work?

SIGNAL WORDS: *Always, never, often, sometimes, every day, once a month, etc.*

Adverbs of Frequency

An adverb of frequency tells us how often something takes place.



I always wake up at 6 o'clock

I usually come home after work

I normally swim after school

I often spend Christmas with friends

I sometimes play tennis on the weekend

I occasionally eat Vietnamese food

I seldom go to the library

I rarely listen to the radio

I never listen to rock music



Present Continuous



I am working
You are working
He is working
She is working
It is working
We are working
You are working
They are working



I'm not working
You aren't working
He isn't working
She isn't working
It isn't working
We aren't working
You aren't working
They aren't working



Am I working?
Are you working?
Is he working?
Is she working?
Is it working?
Are we working?
Are you working?
Are they working?

SIGNAL WORDS: *Now, at the moment,
these days, this week/month, etc.*

STATIVE VERBS

are Not used in Continuous tenses

Feelings:	Thoughts, opinions:	Senses:	Possession:	Measure, cost, Others:
LIKE DISLIKE LOVE SATISFY WISH HATE PREFER WANT NEED MIND CARE ASTONISH PLEASE IMPRESS SURPRISE	KNOW THINK UNDERSTAND BELIEVE GUESS RECOGNISE MEAN SUPPOSE DOUBT REALIZE REMEMBER FORGET AGREE DISAGREE PROMISE DEPEND MATTER DENY CONCERN	FEEL HEAR SEE SMELL SOUND TASTE TOUCH LOOK	BELONG OWN HAVE	COST MEASURE WEIGH OWE SEEM BE APPEAR CONSIST FIT CONTAIN

Present Simple VS Present Continuous

PRESENT SIMPLE

- The **present simple** tells us about **routines** or **habits**. We can call this a permanent situation.

EXAMPLE:

→ I play tennis every tuesday

SIGNAL WORDS: *Always, never, often, sometimes, every day, once a month, etc.*

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- The **present continuous** tense is used to describe **an action that is happening at the moment of speaking**:

EXAMPLE:

→ I am leaving work.

SIGNAL WORDS: *Now, at the moment, these days, this week/month, etc.*

Present Simple VS Present Continuous

Express general truths

E.g. It rarely rains in the desert.

Describe actions happening now

E.g. She is reading a newspaper upstairs.

Indicate present habits

E.g. The birds return to the island every morning.

Express annoying habits (+ always)

E.g. You're always forgetting to pay the bills.

Express timetable events

E.g. The plane to London takes off at 6:30 a.m.

Describe future arrangements (informal)

E.g. She's getting married on 3 November.

Indicate permanent states

E.g. I like the new James Bond film.

Express temporary states

E.g. She's working at the museum until the end of this month.



Present Simple VS Present Continuous

Some practice:

- Present Simple
- Present Continuous
- Present Simple vs Present Continuous

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 We *study* / are studying Algebra this semester.
- 2 Leo *saves* / *is saving* his money to buy trainers.
- 3 Sam's two so he *doesn't go* / *isn't going* to school.
- 4 How often do you *play* / *are you playing* video games?
- 5 You *don't watch* / *aren't watching* this. Can I change the channel?

6



1.49

Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous. Listen and check.

RUSSELL, GLOSSOP

I ¹*always get up* (always/get up) late on Saturdays. I ²_____ (usually/have) breakfast at lunchtime! But this week my parents ³_____ (change) the windows and they ⁴_____ (put) in a new kitchen. The noise is terrible. So today I ⁵_____ (break) my usual Saturday routine. It's only 9 a.m. but I ⁶_____ (not lie) in my bed. I'm with my friend Gareth and we ⁷_____ (walk) up a mountain. The sun ⁸_____ (shine). It's great! Gareth ⁹_____ (do) this every week. Now I understand why.



Quantifiers

HOW MUCH ...? - (Quantity)

How much is used with uncountable nouns.

HOW MUCH + UNCOUNTABLE NOUN

- **How much** time do we have to finish the test?
- **How much** money did you spend?
- **How much** sugar would you like in your coffee?
- **How much** paper will I need?
- **How much** milk is in the fridge?
- **How much** traffic was there on the way to work?

HOW MANY ...? - (Quantity)

How many is used when we want to know the QUANTITY of something.

It is only used with plural countable nouns.

HOW MANY + PLURAL NOUN

- **How many** days are there in January?
- **How many** people work in your company?
- **How many** cousins do you have?
- **How many** books did you buy?
- **How many** countries are there in the world?
- **How many** students are in the class right now?
- **How many** chairs are there in this room?
- **How many** pieces of chocolate would you like?

SOME and ANY

They express an indefinite quantity or number

SOME + UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (affirmative)

There is some dust on the floor

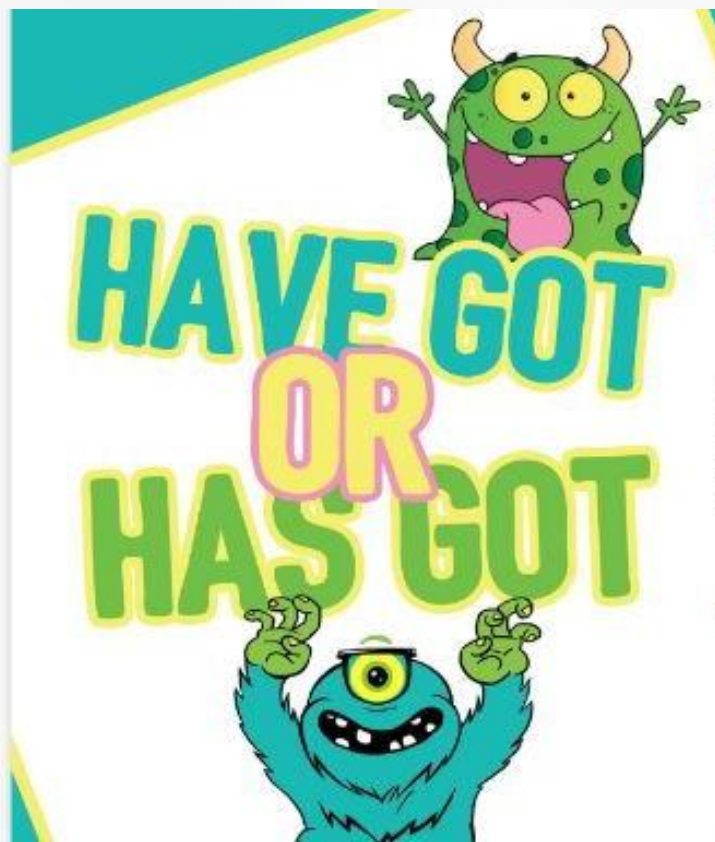
There is some cheese in the fridge.

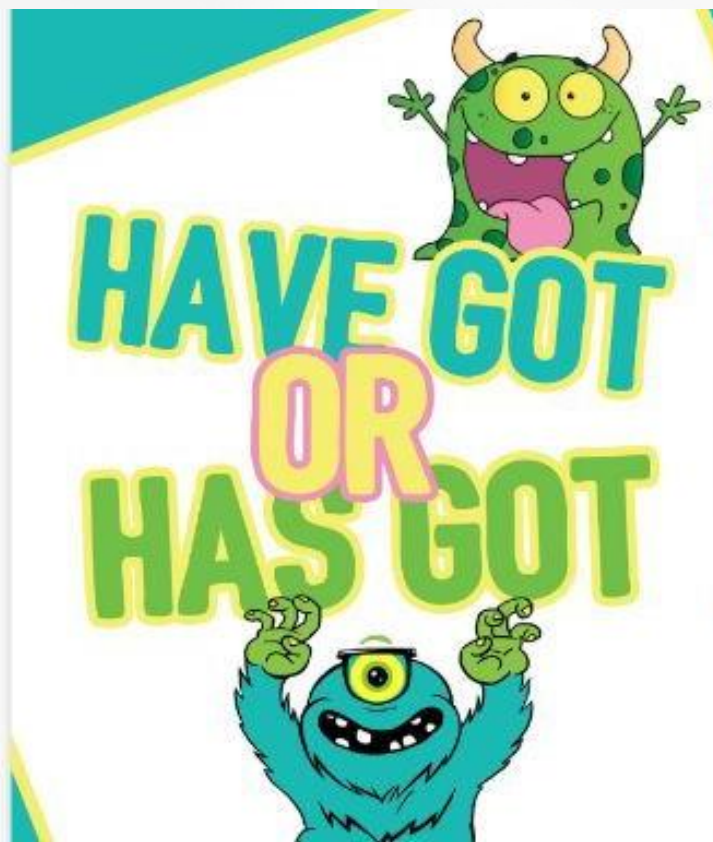
ANY + UNCOUNTABLE/ COUNTABLE NOUNS (negative and interrogative)

There isn't any milk in the bottle

There isn't any honey at home.

Is there any bread on the table?





Discuss the following question :



WHAT DO YOU
DO IN YOUR FREE
TIME?

1.

When and While

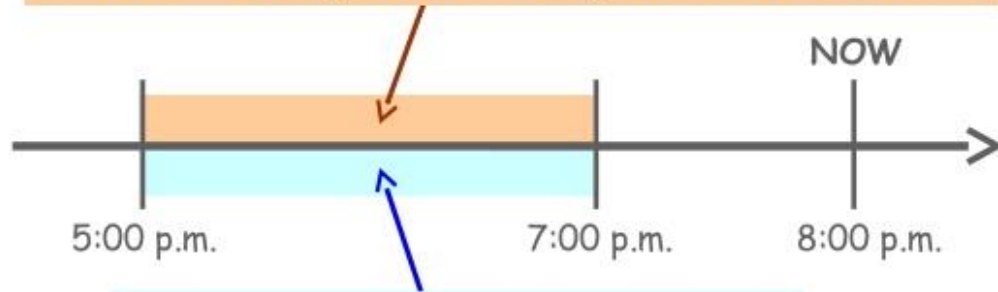
when



Tim was taking a shower when the doorbell rang.

while

Tom and Mary were doing their homework.



Mum was cooking the dinner.

Tom and Mary **were doing** their homework
while Mum **was cooking** the dinner.

Vocabulary A

Clothes and accessories

Clothes and footwear:

boots dress fancy-dress costume hoodie jacket jeans pyjamas
shirt shoes shorts sweater T-shirt tracksuit trainers underwear

Accessories and body art:

baseballcap belt earrings glasses handbag necklace piercings
scarf tattoo



FASHION QUIZ ...

What do you prefer?

- 1 A shirt, a blouse or a T-shirt?
- 2 Tight or baggy clothes?
- 3 Trainers, shoes or boots?
- 4 Jeans, trousers or leggings?
- 5 A baseball cap or a woolly hat?
- 6 A plain top or a top with a logo on it?
- 7 A striped shirt or a checked shirt?
- 8 A tracksuit or a football top and shorts?

