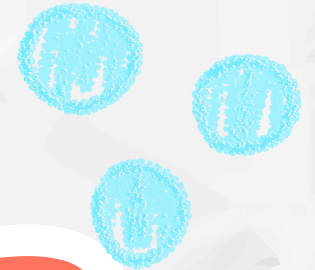


GRAMMAR BOOK 3RD



UNIT

1

PRESENT SIMPLE

We use **Present Simple** to talk about routines and the things that we do every day.

- Usamos el **Presente Simple** para hablar de rutinas y cosas que hacemos todos los días.

PREGUNTAS CON HORAS Y RUTINAS

RESPUESTAS PRESENTE SIMPLE

Present Simple questions with time	Present simple answers
What time do you <u>get up</u> ?	I <u>get up</u> at seven o'clock.
What time do you <u>go to school</u> ?	I <u>go to school</u> at half past eight.
What time do you <u>have lunch</u> ?	I <u>have lunch</u> at two o'clock.
What time do you <u>go home</u> ?	I <u>go home</u> at five o'clock.
What time do you <u>have a shower</u> ?	I <u>have a shower</u> at half past nine.

UNIT

2

HAVE GOT/TENER

We use **Have got** to say that we have something or something belongs to us.

- Usamos **Have got** para decir que tenemos algo o que nos pertenece.

PREGUNTAS CON HAVE GOT

Have got questions		
Have you got	Art	on Friday?

RESPUESTA CORTA

Short answers
Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

PREGUNTAS CON QUE + HAVE GOT

Questions with What		
What	have you got	today?

RESPUESTA LARGA

Answers	
I've got	Music.



HAS/HASN'T GOT WITH PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES

It's got	a tail.
It hasn't got	claws. fur.

REMEMBER!

It's = It has

- También lo podemos utilizar para **describir cualidades**. En este caso, sobre los animales.

RECUERDA QUE EN INGLÉS TAMBIÉN USAMOS ABREVIATURAS

I **have** got. → ¿Cómo lo decimos más rápido? I **'ve** got
I **have not** got → ¿Cómo lo decimos más rápido? I haven **'t** got

UNIT

3

THERE IS/THERE ISN'T

We use **There is/There isn't** to say that something exists or does not exist in a place.

- Usamos **There is/There isn't** para decir que algo existe o no existe en un lugar.

ORACIÓN CON THERE IS/THERE ISN'T

<i>There's/There isn't</i>	
There's a	fire station.
There isn't a	hospital.

PREGUNTAS CON THERE IS

<i>Is there questions</i>	
Is there a	cinema?

RESPUESTA CORTA

<i>Short answers</i>
Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.

- **There is** a library in my school. → **Hay** una biblioteca en mi cole
- **There isn't** a swimming pool. → **No hay** una piscina.
- **Is there** a playground? → **¿Hay** un patio?

TRUCO



• There is: Hay algo

There isn't: No hay algo

Is there: ¿Hay algo?

UNIT

4

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We use **Present Continuous** to talk about things that are happening right now, **AT THIS MOMENT!**

- Usamos el **Presente Continuo** para hablar de cosas que están ocurriendo ahora, ¡En este momento!

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Is it	flying?	Yes, it is.	It's swimming. It isn't running.
	jumping?	No, it isn't.	

PREGUNTAS CON I LIKE + GERUND

DESCRIBING ANIMALS



This animal is a flamingo. It is flying. It is pink, white and black. It is big. It has got wings and a beak.

This animal is a tiger. It is running. It is orange, white and black. It is big. It has got four legs, a long tail and fur.

UNIT

5

LIKE + GERUND

We use **Like + Gerund** to talk about things you like or don't like doing.

- Usamos el Like + Gerundio para hablar de cosas que te gustan o no te gustan hacer.
- ¿Qué es el gerundio? Es cuando añadimos **ing** al final de un verbo.

Verbo

read

→

play

→

swim

→

Gerundio

reading

playing

swimming

PREGUNTAS CON I LIKE + GERUND

RESPUESTA CORTA

ORACIÓN CON LIKE/DONT LIKE + GERUND

like + gerund questions

Do you like

reading comics?

Short answers

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

like/don't like + gerund

I like

rollerblading.

I don't like

doing exercise.

UNIT

6

WHAT + PRESENT SIMPLE

We use **What + Present simple** to talk about you or your likes.

- Usamos el **What + Presente simple** para hablar de ti o tus gustos.

PREGUNTAS WHAT + PRESENT SIMPLE

RESPUESTA

Present Simple questions with <i>What</i>		Present Simple answers	
What do you have for	breakfast? lunch? dinner?	I have	cereal and eggs. rice and vegetables. soup and bread.



RECUERDA

- **WHAT** = QUÉ ● **DO YOU** = sirve para hacer la pregunta

PUEDES **REVISAR** LA **UNIDAD 1** DONDE TAMBIÉN SE HABLA DEL PRESENTE SIMPLE.

RECORDATORIO

We use verb **To Be** to talk about people, animals or things.

- Usamos el verbo **Ser/Estar** para hablar de personas, animales o cosas.

TO BE

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	
SUBJECT	+ TO BE	SUBJECT + TO BE + NOT	TO BE +	SUBJECT
I	AM	I am NOT	AM	I ?
YOU	ARE	YOU are NOT	ARE	YOU ?
HE	IS	HE is NOT	IS	HE ?
SHE	IS	SHE is NOT	IS	SHE ?
IT	IS	IT is NOT	IS	IT ?
WE	ARE	WE are NOT	ARE	WE ?
YOU	ARE	YOU are NOT	ARE	YOU ?
THEY	ARE	THEY are NOT	ARE	THEY ?

Study the verb to be!