



Inglés

Los profesionales que dominan un segundo idioma tiene mayor acceso a oportunidades de negocios, capacitaciones a nivel internacional, ascensos, aumentos, y otros beneficios.

En el Perú, una persona que domine el inglés podría tener 15% a 30% más de remuneración laboral en comparación

Con alguien que desconoce el idioma universal. Eureka xp, te da la bienvenida a un mundo de oportunidades.

Fuente: Diario Gestión

Tu academia digital



Simple Present Tense

Good morning, Eureka, how are you doing?

Fine. Today let's learn about simple present tense.

Last class we saw about daily activities and other verbs, now let's use them in sentences. But, first:

Grammatical Rules (Reglas gramaticales)

Form (Forma)

Para conjugar el presente simple usamos el infinitivo para los sujetos "I", "you", "we" y "they" y para las terceras personas "he", "she" y "it", añadimos una "-s" al final del verbo.

Sujeto Conjugación

I, you, we, they

talk, eat, learn, do, go...

he, she, it

talks, eats, learns, does, goes...

Spelling rules

- Add -es instead of -s if the base form ends in -s, -z, -x, -sh, -ch, or the vowel o. This adds an extra syllable to the word in spoken form.
Kiss → kisses Frizz → frizzes Fix → fixes Finish → finishes watch → watches do → does
- If the base form ends in consonant + y, remove the -y and add -ies:
Fly → flies worry → worries



Now you 1!

He, she, it...

1. Get__ up
2. Drink__
3. Play__
4. See__
5. study__

Structure (Estructura)

1. Affirmative Sentences (Frases afirmativas)

Sujeto + verbo + complemento.

Ejemplos:

- I talk. (Yo hablo.)
- He eats. (Él come.)
- They learn. (Ellos aprenden.)

Now you 2!

Write 4 affirmative sentences.

-
-
-
-

Not, temenos que agregar un auxiliar, así como vimos en lecciones pasadas con el verbo HAVE.

2. Negative Sentences (Frases negativas)

Sujeto + verbo auxiliar (to do) + auxiliar negativo ("not") + verbo + complemento.

Ejemplos:

- I do not [don't] talk. (Yo no hablo.)
- He does not [doesn't] eat. (Él no come.)
- They do not [don't] learn. (Ellos no aprenden.).



Now you 3!

Write 4 negative sentences.

-
-
-
-

3. Interrogative (interrogativo)

Verbo auxiliar (to do) + sujeto + verbo principal + complemento?

Ejemplos:

- Do you talk? (¿Hablas tú?)
- Does he eat? (¿Come él?)
- Do they learn? (¿Aprenden ellos?):

Exactly, y no nos olvidemos que están son las Yes/No Questions, y respondemos:

Yes, I do. / No, I don't. y para 3ra persona Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Now you 4!

Write 4 negative sentences.

-?
-?
-?
-?

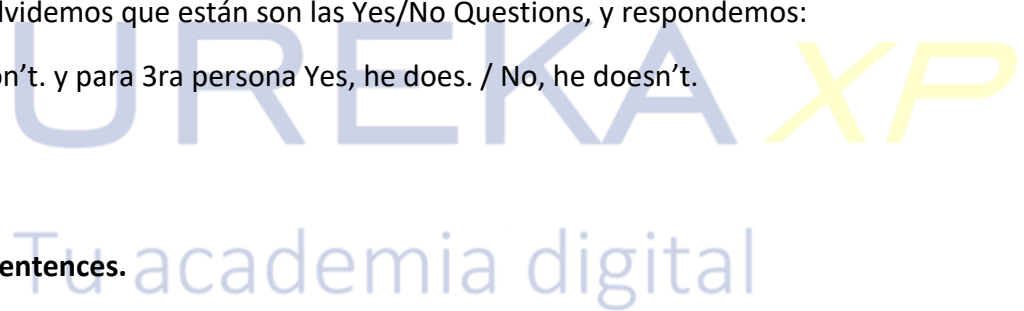
4. Information questions

Wh + Verbo auxiliar (to do) + sujeto + verbo principal + complemento?

We use wh + do and does to make questions with the present simple. We use does for the third person singular (she/he/it) and do for the others.

We use do and does with question words like where, what and when:

- Where do Angela and Rita live?
- What does Angela do?
- When does Rita usually get up?





But questions with who often don't use do or does:

- Who lives in London?
- Who plays football at the weekend?
- Who works at Liverpool City Hospital?

Now you 5!

Answer the questions.

- Where do you come from?
- Where do you live?
- What do you know about Peru?
- Who has a rottweiler dog?

Excellent! Now, you can use Simple present and you enrich your vocabulary with verbs.

Ladies and gentlemen, it's time to go. See you next class. Bye-bye.

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