

MARIA INMACULADA HIGH SCHOOL
SCIENCE, VIRTUE AND WORK
LEARNING STUDENTS FOR THE BETTER FUTURE

LEVELING THE YEAR
NINTH

Temas : Presente simple, presente perfecto, pasado simple, future con going to y will.

A continuación va a LEER, ANALIZAR Y APLICAR LA CONCEPTUALIZACION de cada tema antes de seleccionar la respuesta y luego decir el por qué de su selección.

Example:

Is a sentence in present perfect ...?

- A. They finished the homework
- B. We have finish the homework
- C. I have finished the homework
- D. She has finish the homework

La respuesta es la Letra C

BECAUSE: Para formar el presente perfecto se usa el auxiliar en sus forma presente **Has** y **Have**, y la respuesta C es la que posee concordancia gramatical para el pronombre I la forma del auxiliar es Have y además el verbo principal esta en participio pasado y es un verbo regular

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Is a sentence in present simple...? | C. Does |
| A. She buy a new car | D. Have |
| B. Peter studies English | 5. The patents __ gone to Paris. |
| C. We did the homework | A. DOES |
| D. We have studied English | B. DID |
| 2. Is a sentence in past simple...? | C. HAVE |
| A. The boys found many books | D. HAS |
| B. Children didn't found chairs | 6. Patty ___ask a question last month |
| C. I study math | A. Doesn't |
| D. He studies with me | B. Didn't |
| 3. Is a negative sentence in past simple...? | C. Has |
| A. My mother doesn't think in me | D. Have |
| B. We have not broken the windows | 7. We ___speak English |
| C. She didn't study yesterday | A. Did |
| D. They didn't studied yesterday | B. Doesn't |
| 4. I _____ enjoyed many in this party | C. Don't |
| A. Has | D. Have |
| B. Did | 8. They have _____ a letter |
| | A. Write |

- B. Written
- C. Wrote
- D. Writes

B. Played

9. My niece _____ basketball now

A. Play

II. Match the phrases to form meaningful sentence and say why? (present simple)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ronaldo | a. sometimes eat in the school |
| 2. Shakira | b. usually like shopping |
| 3. Young people | c. plays football |
| 4. Girls | d. usually like computers |
| 5. Students | e. sings very well |
| 6. I | f. like tennis |

Example : **La 6 con la f** . Because: para la primera forma de los pronombres personales que es **I** singular (yo) el verbo para esta persona en presente simple queda en su forma base **I like** tennis (Me gusta jugar tenis.)

III. Present Simple Sentences. Write correct sentences in present simple. Use the cues

Example:

my / play / brothers / basketball

Answer: My brothers play basketball (mis hermanos juegan basket)

Because: la estructura gramatical del presente simple afirmativa es sujeto, verbo, y complemento. Al hablar de **Mis hermanos (brothers)**, el verbo queda en su forma base, es una regla para este tiempo y forma.

- 2 teacher / my / like / music/not
- 3 Pili and Sofia / like / ice cream/?
- 4 she / study / every / day/ (+)
- 5 my sister / parties / enjoy/ (?wh)

En LOS SIGUIENTES EJERCICIOS ENCONTRAREMOS ERRORES EN CUANTO A SU ESTRUCTURA GRAMATICAL TENIENDO EN CUENTA QUE ESTAMOS USANDO EL TIEMPO PASADO SIMPLE. UNA VEZ DETECTADO EL ERROR DECIR EL POR QUE?.

EXAMPLE:

1. I didn't celebrated New Year's Eve
CORRECT ANSWER: I DIDN'T CELEBRATE NEW YEAR'S EVE
BECAUSE: EL error es el verbo pues cuando en la forma negativa del pasado simple se usa el auxiliar Did el verbo debe ir en su forma base o presente.

2. My friends organize a fancy dress party
3. but they didn't invited me
4. My best friends didn't were with me
5. My cousin visite me in the afternoon
6. but then she go to a party
7. Did you danced on New Year's Eve?
8. I didn't watched TV because there was a horrible programme
9. Everybody laughed and sing and was very happy I
10. We buy a new car yesterday

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

There is a mistake in every sentence. Find it and write the sentence right.

EXAMPLE: I haven't sleep for three days

CORRECT ANSWER: I haven't slept for three days (Yo no he dormido en tres días)

BECAUSE: en le presente perfecto el verbo debe ir en la forma participio pasado que es la tercera columna del diccionario.

1. Have you read "el Quijote"? No, I hasn't
2. I haven't study much this weekend
3. Why have she gone to America?
4. How long has you waited for me?
5. Paul haven't found his keys
6. My dad has buy a new mobile phone

Future with WILL

Write correct sentences using the affirmative, negative or question form of WILL

SOLO ORDENAR LAS ORACIONES DE ACUERDO A LAS ESTRUCTURAS NO DECIR EL POR QUE...
PERO SI TRADUCIRLAS.

1. We / miss / the / bus/ (affirmative)
2. When He / believe / you/ (negative)
3. you / come/ back/ (question)
4. Tomorrow / it / rain / a lot / (affirmative)
5. I / promise/ I / drive / too / fast / (negative)
6. He / be / there / next month/ (affirmative)
7. Where / you / stay / in / London / (question)

Future with GOING TO

Write complete sentences using the "going to" forms

SEGUIR EL EJEMPLO, DECIR EL POR QUE...

EXAMPLE:

He..... (Not) spend money in pubs

ANSWER: HE **IS NOT GOING TO** SPEND MONEY IN PUBS (el no va a gastar el dinero)

Because : el going to va acompañado del verbo To BE en presente en este caso la forma IS por que el pronombre es HE (tercera persona del singular)

1. We(not) drink much alcohol
2. They stop arguing so much
3. He learn French and German
4. She give up smoking
5. I leave home and get my own flat