

INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA CATALINO GULFO

CYCLE: 5

TIME: 6 TO 8 HOURS

AREA: ENGLISH

TEACHER: NILSON MARTINEZ G.

STANDARD:

Follow instruction given in class to carry out academic activities.

OBJECT:

Recognize and answer question about people are doing using action verbs.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

KNOWING:

Recognize action verbs and expressions use in the present continuous form.

DOING:

Ask question on the most common activities doing right now.

BEING:

Respect the point of view of others.

2.1 VERBO TO BE

(ser o estar)

El verbo **TO BE** (ser o estar), puede ser el más importante de la lengua inglesa. Por lo cual es indispensable comprenderlo y dominarlo en todos sus tiempos y sus estructuras para tener un mejor manejo del inglés, y para ello a continuación veremos sus conjugaciones y estructuras.

CONJUGACIONES

| Pronombres Personales | presente | pasado | futuro |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|---------|
| I (yo) | AM | WAS | WILL BE |
| YOU (usted/es) | ARE | WERE | WILL BE |
| WE (nosotros) | ARE | WERE | WILL BE |
| THEY (ellos/as esos/as) | ARE | WERE | WILL BE |
| HE (el) | IS | WAS | WILL BE |
| SHE (ella) | IS | WAS | WILL BE |
| IT (eso/a) | IS | WAS | WILL BE |

ESTRUCTURAS

(Sujeto + verbo + complemento) (Sujeto + verbo + neg + complemento)
(Verbo + sujeto + complemento)

| Afirmativa | Negativa | Interrogativa. |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| I am a teacher | I am not a teacher | Am I a teacher? |
| You are students | You are not students | Are you students? |
| We are in class | We are not in class | Are we in class? |
| They are at home | They are not at home | Are they at home? |
| He is a doctor | He is not a doctor | Is he a doctor? |
| She is in the kitchen | She is not in the kitchen | Is she in the kitchen? |
| It is an easy task | It is not an easy task | Is it an easy task? |

ACTIVITY # 1

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH WITH THE VERB TO BE (AM – IS – ARE)

Complete los párrafos con el verbo to be.

The Verb To Be - Affirmative statements

Exercise 1

- Use **am**, **is**, or **are** to complete this reading.

I am Mariko, and I _____ an exchange student in San Diego.
This week I _____ in New York. I _____ on a trip with people from my school.
Today my friend and I _____ on a city tour. My friends _____ from many places.
Anne _____ French.
She _____ from Paris. Hassan _____ from Syria, and Carlos and Gabriel _____ from Mexico.
We _____ excited but nervous! New York _____ very large, and it _____ crowded.

Exercise 2

- Use **is** or **are** and a nationality to complete these sentences.

1. Mariko is from Japan. She is Japanese.
2. Carlos _____ from Mexico. He _____.
3. Mr. Kim and Mr. Park _____ from Korea. They _____.
4. Anne and Chantal _____ from France. They _____.
5. Hassan _____ from Syria. He _____.
6. Benny _____ from Indonesia. He _____.
7. Gunter and Elizabeth _____ from Germany. They _____.

Exercise 3

- Use the verb **be** and **she**, **he**, or **they** to complete these sentences.

1. Mariko is from Japan. She is Japanese.
2. Elizabeth _____ from Germany. _____ German.
3. Benny _____ from Indonesia. _____ Indonesian.
4. Carlos and Gabriel are from Mexico. _____ Mexican.
5. Anne is from France. _____ French.
6. Mr. Park _____ from Korea. _____ Korean.
7. Hassan and Ali _____ from Syria. _____ Syrian.



PRESENT CONTINUOUS

El presente continuo o progresivo se emplea para referirse a acciones que se realizan en el mismo instante en que son mencionadas por el hablante. Para su construcción gramatical se hace uso del verbo "be" como auxiliary en presente (am / is / are) y el gerundio del verbo que describe la acción (terminación "ing").

I *am playing* volleyball.
 You *are playing* volleyball.
 He *is playing* volleyball.
 She *is playing* volleyball.
 It *is playing* volleyball.
 We *are playing* volleyball.
 They *are playing* volleyball.

AFFIRMATIVE FORM

Emplea el verbo "be" en su forma afirmativa. (am / is / are)

- I *am writing* a poem.
- The nurse *is working* at Central Hospital.
- Those dogs *are chasing* a cat.

NEGATIVE FORM

Emplea el verbo "be" en su forma negativa. (am not / isn't / aren't)

- I *am not writing* a poem.
- The nurse *isn't working* at Central Hospital.
- Those dogs *aren't chasing* a cat.

QUESTIONS

Yes-no questions:
Comienzan por el auxiliar "be".

- *Are you writing* a poem?

Information questions:
Comienzan por (what, where, when, why,...) seguidas por el auxiliar "be".

- *Where is the nurse working*?
- *What are the dogs chasing*?

RULES FOR "ING"

Eliminar la "e" final y agregar "ing".

Take - *taking*
Live - *living*

Duplicar la última consonante antes de agregar "ing" a los verbos con una sílaba y que terminan en consonante vocal-consonante.

Put - *putting*
Stop - *stopping*

Agregar "ing" a los verbos terminados en "y" después de vocal o consonante.

Say - *saying*
Fly - *flying*

Duplicar la última consonante antes de agregar "ing" a los verbos con dos sílabas cuyo acento se dé en la segunda sílaba.

Infer - *inferring*
Control - *controlling*

Agregar "ing" a verbos con dos sílabas cuyo acento se dé en la primera sílaba.

Listen - *listening*
Open - *opening*

Cambiar terminación "ie" por "y" y agregar "ing".

Lie - *lying*
Die - *dying*

VOCABULARY PREVIEW



1. eating
2. drinking
3. cooking
4. reading
5. studying

6. teaching
7. singing
8. sleeping
9. swimming
10. planting

11. watching TV
12. listening to music
13. playing cards
14. playing baseball
15. playing the piano

What Are You Doing?

| | | |
|-----|------|----------|
| am | I | } doing? |
| is | he | |
| | she | |
| are | it | |
| | we | |
| | you | |
| | they | |

| | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|
| (I am) | I'm | } eating. |
| (He is) | He's | |
| (She is) | She's | |
| (It is) | It's | |
| (We are) | We're | |
| (You are) | You're | |
| (They are) | They're | |



ACTIVITY # 2

COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.

COMPLETA LA INFORMACION.

1. A. What are you doing?
B. _____ reading the newspaper.

2. A. _____ Mr. and Mrs. Lane doing?
B. _____ cooking dinner.

3. A. _____ you and Judy doing?
B. _____ eating dinner.

4. A. _____ Rita doing?
B. _____ studying English.

5. A. _____ Henry doing?
B. _____ sleeping.

6. A. _____ Carol and Ken doing?
B. _____ watching TV.

7. A. _____ Irene doing?
B. _____ playing the piano.

8. A. What are YOU doing?
B. I'm _____

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ACTIVITY # 3


COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A VERB FROM THE BOX


COMPLETA LAS ORACIONES CON UN VERBO DEL CUADRO.


B WHAT ARE THEY DOING?


| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| cooking | eating | playing | singing | studying | watching |
| drinking | listening | reading | sleeping | teaching | |


1. He's eating breakfast. 


2. She's _____ milk. 


3. They're _____ mathematics. 


4. He's _____ the newspaper. 

5. They're _____. 

6. She's _____. 

7. He's _____ to music. 

8. They're _____ TV. 

9. She's _____ dinner. 

10. He's _____. 