

REPASO PRESENTE SIMPLE

Verbo “to be” (=ser) , “to have got” (= tener) y “can” (=saber, poder)

Afirmativa		
I am	I have got	I can
You are	You have got	You can
S/he is	S/he has got	S/he can
It is	It has got	It can
We are	We have got	We can
You are	You have got	You can
They are	They have got	They can

Negativa		
I am	I have got	I can
You are + NOT	You have + NOT got	You can + NOT
He is ...	He has ... got	He can ...

Interrogativa		
Am I ?	Have I got?	Can I?
Are you?	Have you got?	Can you?
Is s/he?	Has s/he got?	Can s/he?
Are we?	Have we got?	Can we?
Are you?	Have you got?	Can you?
Are they?	Have they got?	Can they?

Pon en inglés las siguientes frases. Después pásalas a negativa y a interrogativa.

1. Nosotros tenemos dos coches.
2. María sabe bailar.
3. Ellos son franceses.
4. Tú tienes un hermano.
5. Mi madre tiene treinta años.

Otros verbos

Afirmativa	
I (+ infinitivo del verbo que queramos conjugar) ex. I clean	
You (+ infinitivo)	---- you clean
S/he (+ infinitivo)S *(o – es)	---- s/he cleans
It (+ infinitivo)S	---- it cleans
We (+ infinitivo)	---- we clean
You (+ infinitivo)	---- you clean
They (+ infinitivo)	---- they clean

Negativa	
I	He
You + DO NOT (= DON'T) + infinitivo	She + DOES NOT (= DOESN'T) + infinitivo
We	It
They	

Interrogativa	
DO + I you + infinitivo? we they	DOES + he she + infinitivo? it

Pon en inglés las siguientes frases. Después pásalas a negativa y a interrogativa.

1. Nosotros empezamos el colegio a las ocho y cuarto.
2. El come pescado los viernes.
3. Mi amigo se levanta a las siete.
4. Mi hermana almuerza a las tres.
5. Pedro y Juan nunca van al cine.
6. Tu padre ve la televisión con tu abuelo.*