UNIT 6

Lesson 4



Lesson objectives:

Learn and use affirmative simple present statements
Know some irregular verbs and its use in simple present tense.

Warm up simple present tense

PRONUNCIATION Third-person singular -s endings

Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the -s endings. Studentbook practice pg 38 ex 5



$$s = /s$$

$$s = /z/$$

(e)s =
$$/IZ/$$

have has

Workbook practice pg 32 Ex3

dance dances do does o goes ave has	5. live lives 6. ride rides 7. sleep slee 8. study sto	10. - 11.	walk watches
	ort A Then add them to the	e chart.	THE PERSON NAMED IN
	art A. Then add them to the	e chart. (e)s = /12/	irregular doss

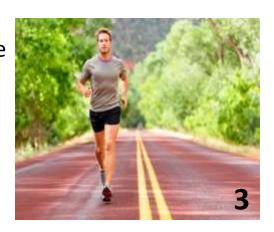
Listening activity.

Listen simple present statements and match with the correct picture





Audio	Picture #
	2
	1
	5
	3
	4







Listening activity.

Listen simple present statements and WRITE the missing verb.

Audio	STATEMENT		
	The baby criesall night		
	My mother calls my dad all day.		
	Iwash my hands before meals.		
	Pablo drinks Green tea.		
	My daughterreads everynight.		

Simple present tense with "Irregular verbs"

GRAMMAR FOCUS

• Irregular verbs change for the third person

I You We They	have have a bike	do do the homework	go go to school
He She it	has has a bike	does does the homework	goes goes to school

Simple present tense

Verb have/has denotes possession.

Have is used with pronouns I, You, We, They.

Has is used with pronouns he, she, it. In simple present affirmative statements changes its root form in the third person.



I have a White car



My grandfather has a blue car

Practice simple present statements

Click on the following link to practice simple present tenses with irregular verb have / has then share your results

https://wordwall.net/es/resource/3991199





https://wordwall.net/es/resource/20704785





Click on the following link to practice simple present tenses with do/does share your results

https://wordwall.net/es/resource/15265556/do-does

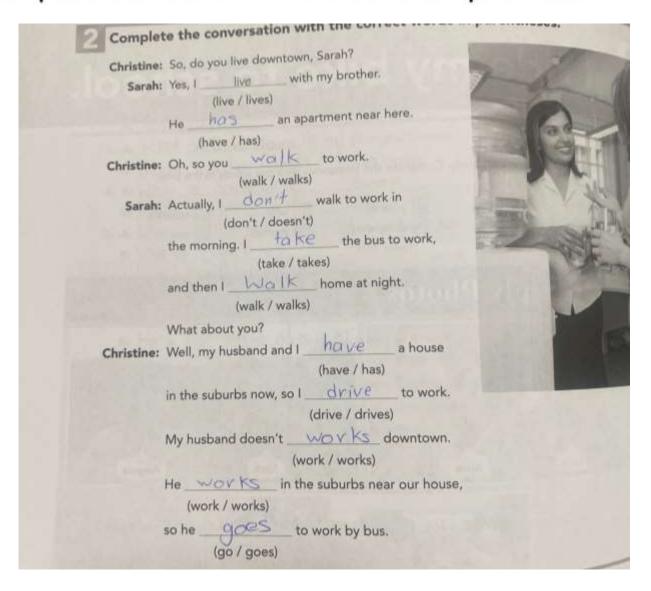




Complete the following pharagraphs in simple present tense. Use the words in parentheses. Workbook practice pg 38 Ex2

P	Yuto is talking about his family and his friend Austin. Complete the	sentences.
D	ruto is talking about the	My mom and
	Then compare with a partner.	lyly montane
	Then compare with a partner. 1. My parents have (have / has) a house in the suburbs. dad go (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents so I (do / does) a lot of work at home. (have / has) (have / has)	are very busy,
	dad go (go / goes) downs at home.	
	so I do (do / does) a lot of work at now. (have / has has the sity He ages (go / goes) to school) an
100	to the large thing with us. He has mas	all day and
	2. My brother doesn't live with us. He has (nave / has apartment in the city. He goes (go / goes) to school apartment in the city. He goes (do / does) his homework at night.	all day,
	apartment in the city. He	
	he does (do / does) his homework at night.	
3	We go (have / has) a new friend. His flame. (go / goes) to the same school, and some	times
	We go (go / goes) to the same school, and	
	de des our homework together.	
	we do (do / does) our nome.	

Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses. Workbook practice pg 32



Simple present speaking practice

Writing-Speaking activity

Write a short pharagraph about a member of your family, use simple present statements (affirmative and negative) follow the next video as example. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlDj5aH3Cco

This is my sister Marye.

She gets up in the morning and puts on her make-up to go to university.

After her classes she takes a taxi to go to work.

When she leaves work she takes a bus home