

# 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/

take takes

sleep sleeps

s = /z/

drive drives

study studies

(e)s = /ɪz/

dance dances

watch watches

irregular

do does

have has

## Third-person singular -s endings Workbook practice pg 32 Ex3

A Write the third-person singular forms of these verbs.

1. dance dances

2. do does

3. go goes

4. have has

5. live lives

6. ride rides

7. sleep sleeps

8. study studies

9. take takes

10. use uses

11. walk walks






12. watch watches

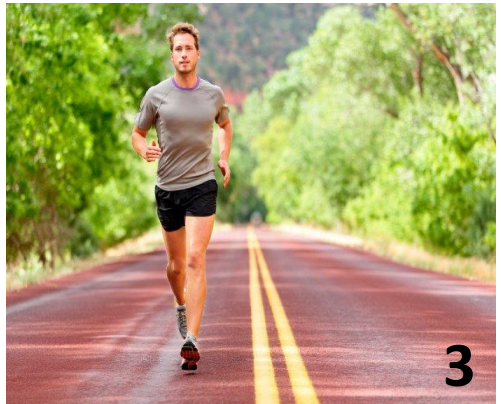
B Practice the words in part A. Then add them to the chart.

s = /s/	s = /z/	(e)s = /ɪz/	irregular
<u>lives</u>	<u>studies</u>	<u>dances</u>	<u>does</u>
<u>sleeps</u>	<u>lives</u>	<u>watches</u>	<u>has</u>
<u>walks</u>	<u>takes</u>	<u>uses</u>	<u>goes</u>

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 cries all night
	My mother calls my dad all day.
	I wash my hands before meals.
	Pablo drinks Green tea.
	My daughter reads everynight.

# Simple present tense with “Irregular verbs”

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

- Irregular verbs change for the third person

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

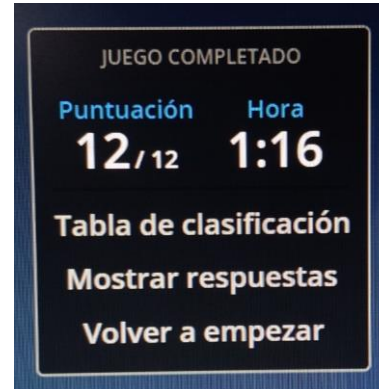


My grandfather **has** a blue car

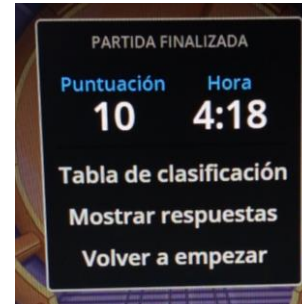
## Practice simple present statements

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 paragraphs in simple present tense. Use the words in parentheses.**  
**Workbook practice pg 38 Ex2**

Yuto is talking about his family and his friend Austin. Complete the sentences.

Then compare with a partner.

1. My parents have (have / has) a house in the suburbs. My mom and dad go (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very busy, so I do (do / does) a lot of work at home.
2. My brother doesn't live with us. He has (have / has) an apartment in the city. He goes (go / goes) to school all day, and he does (do / does) his homework at night.
3. I have (have / has) a new friend. His name is Austin. We go (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes we do (do / does) our homework together.



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

**Christine:** So, do you live downtown, Sarah?

**Sarah:** Yes, I live with my brother.  
(live / lives)

He has an apartment near here.  
(have / has)

**Christine:** Oh, so you walk to work.  
(walk / walks)

**Sarah:** Actually, I don't walk to work in  
(don't / doesn't)  
the morning. I take the bus to work,  
(take / takes)  
and then I walk home at night.  
(walk / walks)

What about you?

**Christine:** Well, my husband and I have a house  
(have / has)  
in the suburbs now, so I drive to work.  
(drive / drives)

My husband doesn't work downtown.  
(work / works)

He works in the suburbs near our house,  
(work / works)

so he goes to work by bus.  
(go / goes)



# Simple present speaking practice

Writing-Speaking activity

Write a short paragraph 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>



- She is my mom
- She likes going to work
- She goes to sleep early
- My mother have a house