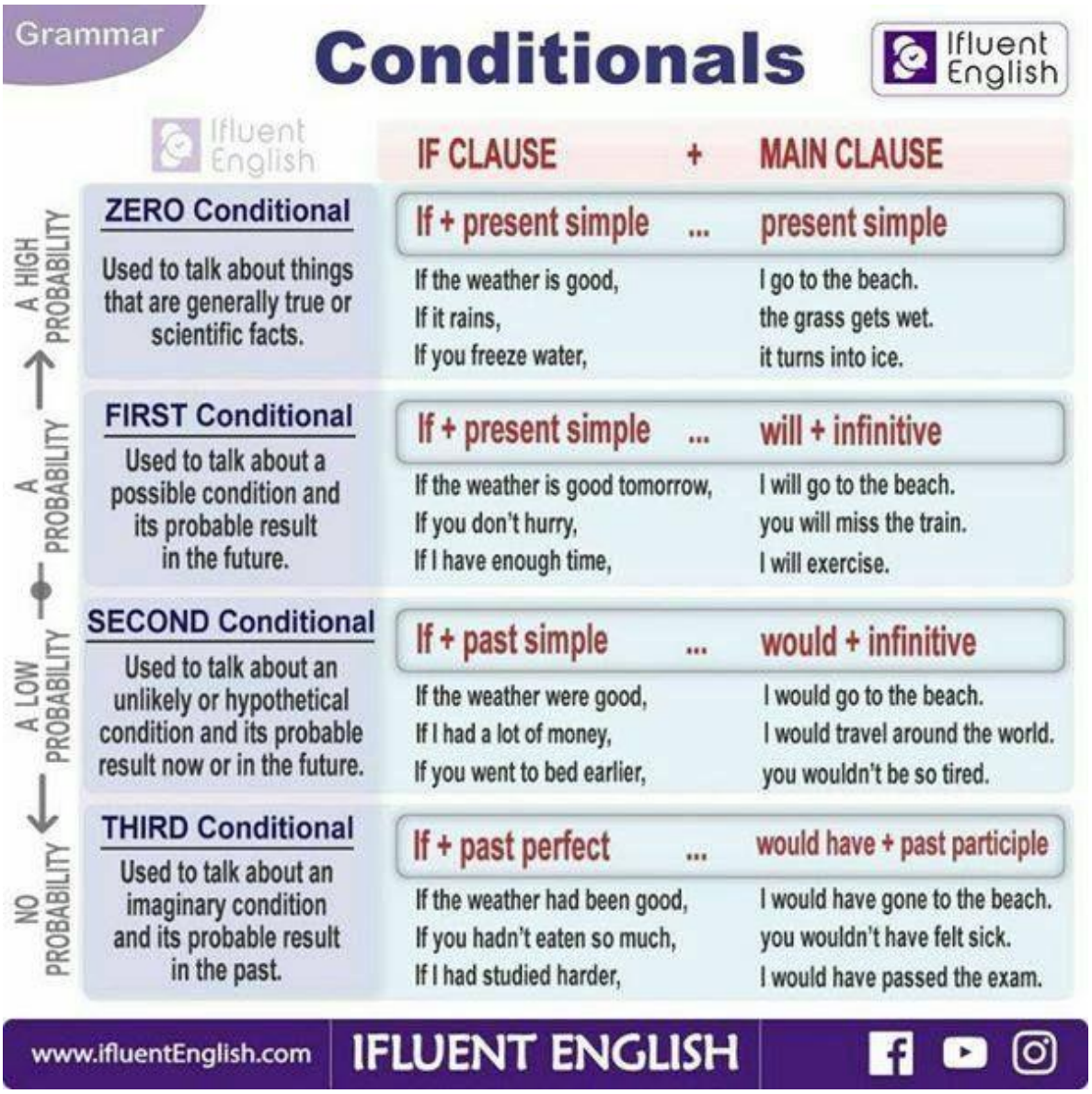
EVIDENCIAS NOVIEMBRE



Pronouns



	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1st person singular	I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
2nd person singular	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself
3rd person singular (male)	He	Him	His	His	Himself
3rd person singular (female)	She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
3rd person	It	It	Its	Its	Itself
1st person (plural)	We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
2nd person (plural)	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
3rd person (plural)	They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves

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Simple Past Tense

I	solved	the sum
Subject	Simple Past (V_2)	Object

+

Structure ✓ Subject + Simple Past (V2) + object.

Example ✓ He **played** football.

−

Structure ✓ Subject + did + not+ (V1) + object.

Example ✓ He **did not play** football.

?

Structure ✓ Did + Subject + Base Form(V1) + object+?

Example ✓ **Did** he **play** football**?**

SENTENCES

1. He drew the old man out of the ditch.
2. She used to wash clothes daily.
3. He wrote an interesting story.
4. The child completed his home work.
5. Did he live in this house?
6. His mother would wash clothes.
7. Did he write a letter?
8. We paid tribute to our national poet.
9. The boys recited the national anthem.
10. She did not sleep.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

PAST SIMPLE: Irregular



I You He She It We They	ate	dinner.

I You He She It We They	**didn't**	eat	dinner.

didn't = did not

Did	I you he she it we they	eat	dinner?

Yes,		**No,**	
I you he she it we they	**did.**	I you he she it we they	**didn't.**

- ***Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the boxes above.***

1. I *(eat)* ate dinner at six o'clock yesterday.
2. A: _____ Helen *(drive)*_____ to work? B: Yes, she _____.
3. My neighbor *(buy)*_____ a new car last week.
4. They *(go)*_____ to Italy on their last summer holiday.
5. A: _____ they *(swim)*_____ at the beach? B: No, they _____.
6. My family and I *(see)*_____ a comedy movie last night.
7. First, we *(do)*_____ exercise, and then we *(drink)*_____ some water.
8. Suddenly, the animal jumped and *(bite)*_____ my hand.
9. What time *(do)*_____ you *(get up)*_____ this morning?
10. The Wright brothers *(fly)*_____ the first airplane in 1903.
11. I think I *(hear)*_____ a strange sound outside the door one minute ago.
12. When I was ten years old, I *(break)*_____ my arm. It really *(hurt)* _____.
13. The police *(catch)*_____ all three of the bank robbers last week.
14. How many times *(do)*_____ you *(read)*_____ that book?
15. Unfortunately, I *(forget)*_____ to *(bring)*_____ my money.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

PRESENT CONTINUOUS



- The ***present continuous*** tense is most often used to talk about actions that are happening right now – at the same moment that the sentence is spoken. We use the 'be' verb + verb (ing). For example: "I **am** study**ing** English (now)." Or "She **is** driv**ing** a car (now)."



- ***Answer the questions below by using the present continuous tense.***

1. A: It's four o'clock in the morning (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I *am sleeping.*
2. A: It's eight-thirty in the morning (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I _____
3. A: It's noon (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I _____
4. A: It's one-thirty in the afternoon (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I _____
5. A: It's quarter to four in the afternoon (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I _____
6. A: It's five-thirty in the afternoon (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I _____
7. A: It's eight o'clock in the evening (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I _____
8. A: It's ten-thirty in the evening (now). ***What are you doing?***
   B: I _____

Present Continuous Tense





He is running on the road.

+

Structure ○ S+ is/am/are + V1 (-ing)

Example ○ He **is playing** football.

−

Structure ○ S+ is/am/are + not + V1 (-ing)

Example ○ He **is not playing** football.

?

Structure ○ Is/am/are+ S + V1(ing) +... ?

Example ○ **Is** he **playing** football?

USAGE	EXAMPLES
Actions happening now.	He **is playing** football now.
Actions that is already planned.	He **is watching** movie with his friend next Sunday.
For changing situations	The climate **is getting** hotter each year.
For expressing time at the moment of speaking	We **are performing** our duty at the moment.

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