



INGLÉS

- SEMANA N°: 2
- CURSO: 2° medio
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OBJETIVOS:

- To talk about actions happening now and routines.
- To discriminate between action and nonaction verbs.

CONTENIDOS DE LA SEMANA:

- Present simple and present continuous.
- Action and nonaction verbs.

Online dictionaries: <https://www.wordreference.com/>, <https://www.lexico.com/es>

Hi-diddly-ho, dear student! How is it going? It's been a whole week without seeing us. I'm pretty sure that you miss your school and teachers, but it's very important that you and your family stay at home safely.

Last week, we learnt about adverbs of manner and describe how things are done. This week we're going to review the difference between the present simple and the present continuous.

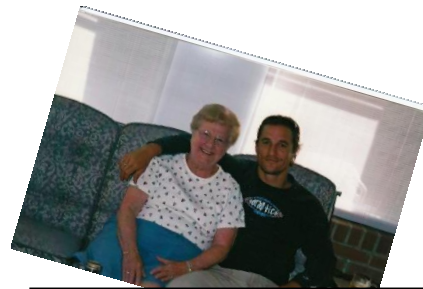
Remember that you can print this worksheet or write the answers in your notebook (cuaderno). If you have a question, don't hesitate and send me a message (email or Instagram)

Fasten your seatbelt! Here we go!

- Are these actions routines (r), permanent facts (f), actions happening now (n) or temporary situations (t)



The sun shines ()



I'm living with my aunt ()



They're running a marathon ()



I wash my hands 10 times a day ()

Well done!

The sun shines (f)

They're running a marathon (n)

I'm living with my aunt (t)

I wash my hands 10 times a day (r)

- **Present simple** (or simple present) and **present continuous** (or progressive) might sound extremely easy for you. You've already learnt this years ago. However, the purpose of this lesson is that you realize why we use each tense in different situations.



We use the **present simple** to talk about regular events and permanent situations.

Lemons **contain** a lot of vitamin C.
(fact, permanent situation)
I **eat** one every day.
(regular event)

We use the **present continuous** to talk about things happening now: Why **are** you **eating** a lemon?

We also use the present continuous to talk about things happening around now. These are **temporary situations**: You're **staying** at home during the quarantine.

Don't forget these rules!

We form **the present simple** like this:

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
I / we / you / they walk he / she / it walks	I / we / you / they don't walk (do not walk) he / she / it doesn't walk (does not walk)	Do I / we / you / they walk? Does he / she / it walk?

- If the subject is **he**, **she** or **it**, we add **+s** to the verb, **doesn't** if the sentence is negative and **Does** if it's a question.

Don't forget these spelling rules.

Most verbs	Verbs ending in -ch, -o, -sh, or -ss	Verbs ending in consonant + -y
+ -s	+ -es	+ -ies
sit → sits walk → walks	watch → watches go → goes	study → studies cry → cries

- We often use adverbs of frequency like **never**, **sometimes**, **often**, **always**, **every day / week / year** and **on Fridays** with the present simple

I never watch tv on school days

Dad always sings in the shower

We don't go out on Saturdays

- In English the verbs **like, want, need, know,** and **understand** are always **facts,** not regular events. (nonaction verbs)
- We always use these verbs in the present simple form.
Do you want a new phone? **not** ~~Are you wanting a new phone?~~

1. Circle the correct answer.

1. She **don't drink / doesn't drink** milk.
2. We always **have / has** breakfast at half past seven.
3. The movie **finish / finishes** at nine o'clock.
4. He **doesn't like / likes** chocolate.
5. Penguins **live / lives** in Antarctica.
6. I **don't / doesn't** understand.

2. Complete the sentences with **do, does, don't** or **doesn't**.

1. _____ you do your homework every night? Yes, I _____
2. What _____ this word mean? I _____ know. Sorry.
3. What _____ elephants eat? Fruit, vegetables, and nuts.
4. _____ your sister go to school? No, she _____

- On the other hand, we form the **present continuous** like this:

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
I'm walking we / you / they're walking he / she / it's walking	I'm not walking we / you / they aren't walking he / she / it isn't walking	Am I walking? Are we / you / they walking? Is he / she / it walking?
Heidi's wearing a red dress. We're having lunch.	I'm not thinking about it this week. It isn't raining at the moment.	Is Sam coming? Where are you going?
Present continuous verbs change like this:		
Most verbs	Verbs ending -e	Verbs ending vowel + consonant
+ -ing	remove -e, + -ing	double the final consonant, + -ing
sing → singing look → looking	write → writing smile → smiling	sit → sitting put → putting

- We can also use the present continuous to talk about future plans and arrangements with other people.
I'm having lunch at school tomorrow.
Jack's playing tennis with Thomas on Friday.
- We often use these time expressions with the present continuous for now or around now: **now, this week, today, at the moment**
You are reading this rule now.
- We use these time expressions with the present continuous for future arrangements: **tomorrow, next Friday, on Tuesday, this evening.**
I'm sending you a new worksheet next week.

- As we mention before, not all the verbs can be used in the present continuous. These group of verbs are called: **nonaction verbs**

I remember this content not I'm not remembering this content

Action and nonaction verbs

- **Action verbs**, simply express an action. The action is something the subject of the sentence or clause is doing and includes sleeping, sitting, and napping-so even though there is no movement, there is still an action. Other examples are: *jump, kick, read, walk, etc.*
- Action verbs can be used in **the present continuous** and **present simple**
- **Nonaction verbs**, do not refer to an action as such, but represent a **state of being, need, opinion, sense, or preference**. Examples are the "be" verbs, like: am, are, was, were, is, has been, and had. Referring to the senses, some non-action words are: look, smell, feel, taste, sound, prefer, like, love, want, need, appear, seem, possess, belong, believe, consider, own.
- Nonaction verbs can't be use in the present continuous.

Watch out!



Verbs than can be both action and nonaction

A few verbs have an action and a nonaction meaning, e.g., *have* and *think*.

I have a cat now. = possession (nonaction)

I can't talk now. I'm having lunch. = an action

I think this music's great. = opinion (nonaction)

What are you thinking about? = an action

- Check this video to further explanation
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pQMOFpcKVAY>
- Let's do some practice. Click on the link do the exercises and check them
<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/stative-verbs-exercise.html>
- Now that you have practiced online, complete the worksheet on the next page.



Simple present and continuous, action and nonaction verbs.

Name:..... Il grade:.....

Date:.....



a Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- Jason** What ¹do you study / are you studying?
- Elena** Humanities.
- Jason** ²I study / I'm studying Fine Arts. Where ³are you / are you coming from?
- Elena** I'm from Madrid, in Spain.
- Jason** And how many hours of classes ⁴do you have / are you having a week?
- Elena** ⁵It depends / It's depending on the week, but usually about 20 hours. ⁶Do you know / Are you knowing about the party tonight?
- Jason** ⁷Do you mean / Are you meaning the one for new students? I can't go, because ⁸I get ready / I'm getting ready to move into my apartment tomorrow.
- Elena** Where ⁹do you live / are you living right now?
- Jason** ¹⁰I stay / I'm staying in a student dorm.
- Elena** What ¹¹do you do / are you doing on Sunday afternoon? If you ¹²want / are wanting, we could meet and look around the city.
- Jason** I'm busy in the afternoon, but what about Sunday morning?
- Elena** Fine. Where should we meet?

b Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs: simple present or present continuous.

- Maggie** Hello, Jo, what a surprise! What ¹are you doing (do) here?
- Jo** The same as you probably! ²_____ (buy) a few things for dinner.
- Maggie** How are things? Are you still working at the same place?
- Jo** Yes, but I ³_____ (not like) it very much. My boss ⁴_____ (depend) on me for everything. The worst thing is that she always ⁵_____ (get) the credit, and I ⁶_____ (do) all the work!
- Maggie** That ⁷_____ (sound) terrible. ⁸_____ you _____ (have to) go back to work this afternoon?
- Jo** No, I only work until lunchtime on Fridays because I always ⁹_____ (have) lunch with my friend Paula. She ¹⁰_____ (not work) on Fridays, so we usually ¹¹_____ (meet) at that nice little Italian restaurant in town. ¹²_____ you _____ (want) to come?
- Maggie** I'd love to but I ¹³_____ (need) to get home. My sister ¹⁴_____ (stay) with us for a few days. Some other time!

- It's time to sing. Get your guitar and go to your balcony (if you have one)

Click on the song and do the exercises:

<https://open.spotify.com/track/3U4isOIWM3VvDubwSI3y7a?si=N-GeHPmZQuOK9hj5xT58ZQ>

All of me – John Legend

1. Complete with the words in the box. The words are mixed.

Don't	beautiful	breathing	without	mind	know	spinning
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What would I do _____ your smart mouth
 Drawing me in and you kicking me out
 Got my head _____, no kidding
 I can't pin you down
 What's going on in that _____
 I'm on your magical mystery ride
 And I'm so dizzy, _____ what hit me
 But I'll be alright
 My head's under water
 But I'm _____ fine
 You're crazy and I'm out of my mind



2. Number the sentences as you hear them.

- () All your perfect imperfections
- () Love your curves and all your edges
- () 'Cause I give you all of me
- () Give your all to me
- () You're my end and my beginning
- () 'Cause all of me
- () I'll give my all to you
- () Even when I lose I'm winning
- () Loves all of you
- () And you give me all of you

3. Simple present or Present Continuous?

How many times _____ (I/have) to tell you
 Even when you're crying you're beautiful too?
 _____ (the world/beat) you down
 I'm around through every mood
 You're my downfall, you're my muse
 My worst distraction, my rhythm and blues
 I can't stop singing
 _____ (It/ring), in my head for you
 My head's under water
 But _____ (I/breathe) fine
 You're crazy and I'm out of my mind

4. Repeat 2.

5. Correct the phrases, when necessary.

Give me all of you

Cards on the table, we're both showing hearts

Risking it all, though it's hard

6. Repeat 2.

See you soon kids and don't forget to wash your hands for 30 seconds!