

Days of the week

1. What do you **usually** do during the week and at weekends?

The verb "to go": I go, you go, he goes, she goes, we go, you go, they go.

Lesley, from Canada, says:

On **Monday** I am at school all day.

On **Tuesday** I go to school and at eight pm I go to the gym.

On **Wednesday** I always go to the cinema with **my parents**. (*someone eating popcorn*)

On **Thursday** I play football in the garden and sometimes in the park. (*football practice*) In the afternoon, I go to the language school to learn French.

On **Friday**, in the morning, I go to the supermarket. I then go back home, I get ready and I go to work.

On **Saturday** I rest and go to my village.

On **Sunday**, I eat roast beef and meet up with my friends and family. I do my homework.

Jane, from Ireland, talks about Lesley:

On Monday **she is** at school all day.

On Tuesday **she goes** to school and at eight pm she goes to the gym.

On Wednesday she always goes to the cinema with **her parents**.

On Thursday **she plays** football in the garden and sometimes in the park. In the afternoon, **she goes** to the language school to learn French.

On Friday, in the morning, **she goes** to the supermarket. She then **goes back** home, **She gets** ready and **she goes** to work.

On Saturday **she rests** and goes to her village.

On Sunday, **she eats** roast beef and meets up with her friends and family. **She does** her homework.

Vocabulary

<i>ENGLISH</i>	<i>SPANISH</i>
Monday	lunes
Tuesday	martes
Wednesday	miércoles
Thursday	jueves
Friday	viernes
Saturday	sábado
Sunday	domingo
during the week	durante la semana
at weekends	los fines de semana
the weekend	el fin de semana
at the weekend	el fin de semana
usually	por lo general
What do you do?	¿Qué quieres hacer?
What do you usually do?	¿Qué sueles hacer?
I am at school	Estoy en la escuela
I am at home	Estoy en casa
I am at work	Estoy en el trabajo
I go to school	Voy a la escuela
I go home	Me voy a casa
I go to work	Voy a trabajar
I go back home	Vuelvo a casa
at eight p.m.	en 20:00
the gym	el gimnasio
I go to the gym	Voy al gimnasio
the supermarket	el supermercado
I go to the supermarket	Voy al supermercado
the language school	la escuela de idiomas
then	entonces, luego
before	antes
after	después
my village	mi pueblo
to rest	para descansar (descansar v.)
to eat	para comer (comer v.)
to meet up with friends	para reunirse con los amigos
to do my homework	para hacer mi tarea
to learn English	para aprender Inglés
in the morning, a.m.	por la mañana, a.m.
in the afternoon, p.m.	por la tarde, p.m.
at night	por la noche

Grammar – Simple Present & Prepositions

Let's look at the simple present. The only difficulty is adding an –S or –ES to the 3rd singular person.

1) Conjugation of the regular verb 'to play' in the simple present:

Form: VERB + s/es in third person

<u>TO PLAY</u>	<u>TO WATCH</u>
I play	I watch
You play	You watch
He/she/it play <u>s</u>	He/she/it watch <u>es</u>
We play	We watch
You play	You watch
They play	They watch

2) Rules for the third person singular:

<u>ENDING</u>	<u>RULE</u>	<u>EXAMPLES</u>
-Y	If the verb ends in "y" with a consonant before the "y", the "y" is changed to "i" and you add "es". → Se quita la "Y" y se pone "IES"	<i>e.g. to carry- he/she carries.</i>
- O - CH -SH - X	If the verb ends in O, CH, SH or X, you don't change the ending, just add ' "es" to form the third person singular. → Se pone "ES"	<i>e.g. to wash- he/she washes</i>

Irregular verbs	There are also some irregular verbs which follow different patterns (can, may and must are modal verbs. These will be explained in more detail in a further lesson) → <i>Hay excepciones que veremos en las lecciones siguientes. Por ejemplo:</i>				
	<u>To be</u>	<u>To have</u>	<u>Can</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Must</u>
I	am	have	can	may	must
you	are	have	can	may	must
he/she/it	is	has	can	may	must
we	are	have	can	may	must
you	are	have	can	may	must
they	are	have	can	may	must

3) The use of the simple present:

The simple present is used to describe:

➤ **An action that is repeated or usual.**

e.g. I go to the shops every Tuesday.

- The action can be a habit, a hobby, a daily event or something that usually happens.

e.g. The train leaves at 8am every morning.

➤ **Facts or generalisations.**

e.g. Cats like milk.

➤ **Scheduled events in the near future.**

e.g. The party starts at 8 o'clock.

ADVERB PLACEMENT: (ex: always, only, often, sometimes, never.....): between the subject and the verb.

She **always** forgets her keys.

She **sometimes** comes to visit me.

 **IN, AT, ON, TO: PREPOSITIONS OF SPACE**

<p style="text-align: center;">IN</p>	<p>When something is in a confined space, like a building, a car or a box: "inside"</p> <p>For streets, countries, cities and towns</p>	<p>in the garden, in the sea, in the universe</p> <p>in Spain, in London</p> <p>in the car, in my room, in the box, in the building</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AT</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>THE MOST USED</u></p>	<p>at the bus stop, at the office, at the airport, at the shop, at the beach, at the door</p> <p>at home, at work, at school</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ON</p>	<p>"On top of", "above"</p>	<p>on the table, on the bus, on the second floor</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TO</p>	<p>"towards", movement</p>	<p>to the park, to the bus stop, to the car, to the airport...</p> <p>to school, to work</p> <p>> I go <u>home</u> (without 'TO')</p>

>>> BE CAREFUL WITH THE VERB "to arrive": despite indicating a movement, it is never followed by 'TO', but by 'AT' or 'IN':

*I arrived **IN** Spain today.*

*I arrived **AT** the airport two minutes ago.*

Activities

Activity: Answer the following questions about the text:

- 1) Does Lesley come from Canada? Yes, Lesley _____ from Canada. **comes/come**
- 2) What does Lesley do on Monday? Lesley _____ at school all day. **goes/is**
- 3) Where does Lesley go on Tuesday after school? Lesley goes to the _____.
home/gym
- 4) Does Lesley always go to the cinema on Wednesday? Yes, she and her parents always _____ to the cinema on Wednesday. **goes/go**
- 5) Where does Lesley play football? Lesley plays football _____ the garden. **In/at**
- 6) Why does Lesley go to the language school? She goes _____ learn French.
for/to
- 7) When does Lesley go to the supermarket? She goes _____ Friday morning.
on/in
- 8) When does Lesley work? She works on _____. **Sunday/Friday**
- 9) Where does Lesley go on Saturday? Lesley _____ to her village. **goes/is**
- 10) What does Lesley do on Saturday? Lesley _____ in her village. **rests/goes**
- 11) When does Lesley see her friends? She _____ up with them on Sunday.
meet/meets
- 12) When does Lesley do her homework? Lesley _____ her homework on Sunday.
does/makes
- 13) What does Jane talk about in the text? Jane talks about _____ week.
Lesley/Lesley's
- 14) Does Jane go to the cinema with her friends? No, she _____ with her parents.
go/goes
- 15) Where is Jane from? Jane is from _____. **England/Ireland**
- 16) When does Lesley usually go to the supermarket? She usually goes on _____.
Monday/Friday
- 17) At what time does Lesley go to the gym? She usually goes at _____ p.m.
seven/eight
- 18) When does Lesley eat roast beef? Lesley _____ it on Sunday. **eat/eats**
- 19) Does Lesley play sports? Yes, Lesley plays _____ **rugby/football**
- 20) Where does she play football? She plays football in the garden or in the _____.
park/house

Grammar practice

Grammar practice 1: Re-write the following sentences conjugating the verb in the simple present:

- 1) George (to eat) _____ porridge for breakfast every morning. **eat/eats/eates**
- 2) Emily usually (to watch) _____ television at 8 o'clock in the evening.
watches/watches/watch
- 3) Smoking (to be) _____ bad for your health. **am/is/are**
- 4) My parents (to wash) _____ the car once a week. **washes/washes/wash**
- 5) Anna always (to carry) _____ her youngest child. **carry/carrys/carries**
- 6) My brother and I _____ football on Saturday. **play/plays/plais**
- 7) He _____ to the beach three times a week. **go/goes/gos**
- 8) My parents _____ a nice house. **have/has/haves**
- 9) It _____ three bedrooms. **have/has/haves**
- 10) They always _____ English. **speak/speaks/speakes**

Grammar practice 2: Fill in the gaps:

- 1) Your sheet is _____ the table. **in/at/on/to**
- 2) Mary works _____ a bank nearby. **in/at/on/to**
- 3) I live _____ Oxford street. **in/at/on/to**
- 4) He is _____ work on Monday. **in/at/on/to**
- 5) The dog is _____ the garden. **in/at/on/to**
- 6) _____ what village do you live? **in/at/on/to**
- 7) On Monday, we go _____ Paris. **in/at/on/to**
- 8) The flowers from John are _____ the vase. **in/at/on/to**
- 9) Jack is not _____ home. **in/at/on/to**
- 10) The Jacksons are _____ the cinema. **in/at/on/to**
- 11) I'm going _____ school now. **in/at/on/to**
- 12) Children learn grammar _____ school. **in/at/on/to**
- 13) Are you going with the dog _____ the park? **in/at/on/to**
- 14) I take the train _____ work every morning. **in/at/on/to**
- 15) Do we eat _____ this table? **in/at/on/to**
- 16) I am _____ the school _____ reception. **in/at/on/to**

- 17) I am staying _____ home today. *in/at/on/(no article)*
- 18) I am _____ the language school to learn English. *in/at/on/to*
- 19) I go _____ the supermarket _____ Sunday. *in/at/on/to*
- 20) _____ Tuesday, I go _____ the gym. *in/at/on/to*
- 21) I am _____ my village _____ the weekend. *in/at/on/to*
- 22) I always meet up with my friends _____ the bar. *in/at/on/to*
- 23) The children are _____ the car _____ the car park. *in/at/on/to*
- 24) They want to learn English _____ live in England. *to/for*
- 25) Are you _____ home or _____ work? *in/at/on/to*

Summary practice

Fill in the gaps, using vocabulary from the dialogue:

The dialogue gives us information about Lesley's w_____. She is C_____ and has a routine. She g_____ to school most days, including on M_____ and T_____. She p_____ sports on W_____. For example she goes t_____ the park or plays i_____ the garden.

Other hobbies include cinema and socialising. She a_____ goes to the cinema with h_____ parents. She meets u_____ with her friends at the w_____.

Lesley also w_____ on Fridays. She goes to work after going to the s_____ to buy food.