PERSONAL / SUBJECT PRONOUNS: DO THE ACTION.

PERSONAL PRONOUN + VERB	
1	
YOU	
HE-SHE-IT: 3rd person singular.	
WE	
YOU	
THEY	

TO BE - Simple Present:	
I	am
You	are
He – She – It	is
We	are
You	are
They are	

TO HAVE : Simple Present		
I	have	
You	have	
He-She-It	has	
We	have	
You	have	
They	have	

SIMPLE PRESENT

USAGE:

1. Habits - Routines.

Ex:

- I work at the university from Monday to Friday. I get up at 6 am every day.
- My wife (she/Nelly) gets up at 5 am. She works in Santiago, downtown.
- I am an English teacher. You are the Vice Dean at the university. She is a Language teacher and a Public Speaker.
- 2. **Real Facts** = Hechos reales y concretos.

Ex:

- The sun (it) rises in the East = el sol sale por el Este
- The sun sets in the West = El sol se pone por el Oeste.

3. Descriptions: TO BE - TO HAVE.

- I have a big house. **She has** a big house.
- I am a smart person. I am tall. I'm thin. I have brown eyes. I also have black hair.
- **He is** short.
- She is beautiful.
- We have white skin.
- Belgian people have white skin.

TIME EXPRESSIONS: SIMPLE PRESENT:
 Every: Every day – every week – every month – every year – every
Monday, etc.
On + day: On Mondays, on weekends. On Tuesday.
3. Once = una vez. Once a day / a month / a year, etc.
4. Twice = dos veces. Twice a week / a year, etc.
5. Three, four, five times = 3 veces / 4 veces, etc.: Three times a day
6. Frequency Adverbs:
Always = siempre
 Usually /iulluali/= usualmente = generally = regularly =
normally
Often = a menudo
Sometimes = a veces
Rarely = Hardly ever = Seldom = Rara vez – casi nunca
Never

HOW OFTEN? = Con qué frecuencia? Qué tan seguido?

- 1. How often do you go to the doctor?
- I go to the doctor twice a year. Except for any particular illness.
- I rarely go to the doctor.
- 2. How often are you in Las Cabras?
 - I am in Las Cabras six times a year.
 - I am often in Las Cabras.

VERB TO BE - STRUCTURES:

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Affirmative: SUBJECT + VERB TO BE + COMPLEMENT

EX: | A M + A DOCTOR

SHE | IS AN ARCHITECT
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Negative: SUBJECT + TO BE + NOT + COMPLEMENT

EX: I + AM NOT A TEACHER
SHE ISN'T/IS NOT AN ENGINEER

INTERROGATIVE: YES/NO QUESTIONS:

TO BE + SUBJECT + COMPLEMENT?

EX: ARE YOU A PROFESSOR? IS SHE AN ARTIST?

SHORT ANSWER: YES, I AM / NO, I'M NOT

FULL ANSWER: YES. I'M A PROFESSOR /YES, I AM, AND I WORK

AT THE UNIV. OF CHILE.

WH QUESTIONS:

WH-WORD + TO BE + SUBJECT + COMPLEMENT?

WH-QUESTION WORDS:

WHAT = CUÁL – CUÁLES / QUÉ

- 1. WHAT'S YOUR NAME?
- 2. WHAT ARE THESE THINGS?
- 3. WHAT TIME IS IT?
- 4. WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE COLOR?
- 1. WHEN = CUÁNDO

EX.: WHEN IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

2. WHERE = DÓNDE

EX: WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

3. WHICH = CUÁL – CUÁLES

EX: WHICH IS YOUR FAVOURITE COLOUR, RED OR BLUE? WHICH ARE YOUR FAVOURITE COLORS: RED, BLUE, YELLOW? MY FAVOURITE COLOURS ARE RED AND BLUE.

4. HOW = CÓMO EX: HOW ARE YOU? 5. **WHY = POR QUÉ? ANSWER**: BECAUSE (*'CAUSE*)

EX: WHY ARE YOU SAD / WORRIED?

- BECAUSE THERE IS A POWER OUTAGE.
- 6. WHO = QUIÉN QUIÉNES

EX.: WHO ARE YOU?

- I'M THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY.
- 7. WHOSE = DE QUIÉN DE QUIÉNES

SIMPLE PRESENT: RULES FOR ANY VERB IN THE THIRD PERSON SINGULAR. (EXCEPT THE VERB "TO BE")

For verbs ending in "s", "ss", "sh", "ch", "th", "x", "z", or "o", we add "es" at the end of the verb. Ex: watch / go.

Maria (she watches TV every day.

John goes to school every morning.

- For most verbs, we add an "s" at the end of the verb. Ex: run
 - Tom (he) runs.
 - She works hard.
- For verbs ending in <u>"y"</u>, we change <u>"y" to "l"</u> and add <u>"ies"</u> to the verb. Ex: cry (llorar).
 - Robert (he) cries every morning in the English class.

<u>AFFIRMATIVE</u>: SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMENT

Ex: - I like all kinds of music.

- **She likes** pop music.

NEGATIVE: SUBJECT + DO / DOES + NOT + VERB (base form) + COMPLEMENT EX:

- I don't like all kinds of music.
- She **doesn't like** pop music.

DO: I – YOU – WE – YOU – THEY.

DOES: HE-SHE-IT

INTERROGATIVE: YES/NO QUESTIONS.

DO / DOES + SUBJECT + VERB (base form) + COMPLEMENT? EX:

- Do you like all kinds of music? <u>Short Answer</u>: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- Do Tom and Peter like all kinds of music? Yes, they do/No, they don't
- Does she like pop music? Yes, she does / No, she doesn't.
- Does Maria like pop music? Yes, she does/No, she doesn't.

DO : I – YOU – WE - YOU – THEY

DOES: HE - SHE - IT

WH-QUESTIONS OR INFORMATIVE QUESTIONS:

WH + DO/DOES + SUBJECT + VERB (base form) + COMPLEMENT?

- 1. Why do you like music? I like music because it makes me feel good and relaxed
- 2. What kind of music do you like? I like romantic music.
- 3. What kind of music does she like? She likes pop music.