1.E.H.A.G.		INSTITUCIÓN EDUCA HÉCTOR ABAD GÓ			
1	Proceso: CURR	ICULAR		Código	
Nombre del Documento: plan de profundización				Versión 01	Página 1 de 1
ASIGNATURA /ÁREA		Humanidades: Inglés	GRADO:	7-1-2-	3
PERÍODO 02		DOCENTE DINCIA CHAVERRA	AÑO:	2017	
NOMBRE DEL					

Simple present: auxiliar (do – does) – (do not – does not)

Al escribir las oraciones en inglés colocarle a cada una su significado.

I You We They	do not (don't)	like	She He It	does not (doesn't)	like
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Negative form: Subject + do not, does not + infinitive.

#### Let's Practice

ESTUDIANTE

#### Write negative sentences.

- 1. I play the piano very well. I don't play the piano very well.
- Yuki plays the piano very well, Yuki
- They know my phone number.
- We work very hard.
- He has a car.
- 6. You do the same thing every day.

Nota del profesor:Como vemos, lo que se conjuga en la forma negativa es el auxiliar y no el verbo. Es decir, uno va elejir entre don't y el doesn't pero el verbo SIEMPRE estara en su forma simple (sin la terminación "s")

Question form

The question structure is formed by following the following structure

Question word + [do / does + SUBJECT + Verb (simple form)] + Complement

We use the auxiliaries do and does in the question form and they have to agree with the subject The conjugation is the following:

Does —> he/she/it Do —----> I/we/you/they

The verb ALWAYS stays in the simple form (not with the "s" form)

Short Answers

Las respuestas cortas son con los auxiliares do y does con la forma positiva y don't y doesn't con la forma negativa. La respuesta corta se refiere a cuando responde solo si o no.

Do you study English for free in InglesTotal? ———-> Yes, I do

Yes, (I, you, we, you, they) do. ——— No, ( (I, you, we, you, they) don't. Yes, (he,she,it does)———— No, (he,she,it )does

### FORM

Do	I you we they	live?	Does	she he it	live?
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- Question form: do, does + subject + infinitive.
- There is no s at the end of the verb in questions: She lives ... but Does she live ...? NOT Does she lives ...?

#### Short answers

Yes,	I you we they	do.	No,	I you we they	do not. (don't)
Yes,	she he It	does.	No,	she he it	does not. (doesn't)

# do/does + subject + base form

Where How often	Do Do Does do do	you your friends Chris your parents you	work live play live? wash	on Saturdays? near here? tennis? your hair?
What How much	does does	this word	mean?	to fly to Puerto Rico?

## Let's Practice

1.	(where / live / your parents?) Where do your parents live?
	(you / early / always / get up?) Do you always get up early?
3.	(how often / TV / you / watch?)
4.	(you / want / what / for dinner?)
5.	(like / you / football?)
6.	(your brother / like / football?)
7.	(what / you / do / in your free time?)
8.	(your sister / work / where?)
9.	(to the movies / ever / you / go?)
10.	(what / mean / this word?)
1.	(ever / snow / it / here?)
12.	(go / usually / to bed / what time / you?)
13.	(how much / to call Mexico / it / cost?)
14.	(you / for breakfast / have / usually / what?)

#### Conclusion:

The auxiliaries appear in the negative and question form with the verbs that are not to be. Example:

- (+) Juan plays soccer.
- (-) He doesn't play soccer.
- (?) Does he play soccer?
- \*VERB TO BE (NO AUXILIARIES!!!)
- (+) She is a teacher
- (-) She isn't a teacher.
- (?) Is she a teacher?

Nota: Recuerden que cuando usen el verbo to be (es decir cualquier conjugacion de ser o estar en el presente) no se usan los auxiliares puesto que estos se usan solo con los demas verbos y en negativo y en pregunta)

Tarea / Homework

I) Cambie las oraciones de forma positiva a forma negativa con su significado al español.

Ch	ange these sentences from the positive to the negative.
1	She works very hard.
	She doesn't work very hard.
2	It usually snows here in the winter.
3	I like a big breakfast every morning.
4	The film starts very early.
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5	He swims every morning.
6	They always open the windows at night.
7	We often see our neighbours in the garden.
8	Chris goes on holiday every year.
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9	You drive very fast.
-	
10	
10	These young children learn very quickly.
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II) I	Escriba la forma de preguntas de las siguientes oraciones y su significado al español

Wr	ite the questions in the present simple.
1	Where / you / work?
	Where do you work?
2	What / she / do?
	What does she do?
3	Where / he / live?
4	What music / your husband / like?
5	When / she / do her homework?
6	Why / we / learn Latin?
7	Who / she / teach?
8	How / I / turn on the television?
AG. I	Llene los vacios con la forma correcta de los auxiliares y con su significado al español.  d do or does to make questions and do, don't, does or doesn't to make
2.00	ort answers.
1	". Does she live with her parents?" 'Yes, shedoes'
2	'. Po you like your job?' 'No, I .don't'
	'
	' you drive to work?' 'No, I
	' they work hard at university?' 'Yes, they
	'
	' your sister visit you very often?' 'Yes, she
	' we usually give her a birthday present?'
2	'No, we
9	' you write to your parents very often?' 'No, I
	' he help you very much?' 'Yes, he'
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METODOLOGÍA				
Dialogo permanente entre el docente y el estudiante				
RECURSOS				
Libros, internet, fotocopias, diccionarios, encic	lopedias, etc.			
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OBSERVACIONES:				
FECHA DE ENTREGA Y PRESENTACIÓN	FECHA DE SUSTENTACIÓN Y/O EVALUACIÓN			
DE RECUPERACIÓN	Programada por la institución y acordada con el			
La programada por la institución.	docente - estudiante			
NOMBRE DEL EDUCADOR(A)	FIRMA DEL EDUCADOR(A)			
Dincia Chaverra Palacios	, ,			
FIRMA DEL ESTUDIANTE	FIRMA DEL PADRE DE FAMILIA			