

UNIT 1









Dialogue

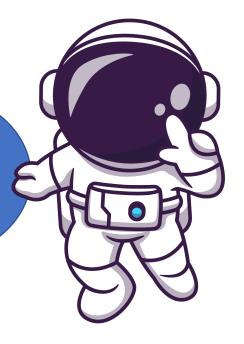
Do you work here?

I am a software designer at this company. What about you?



No, I don't. I am only a customer. What do you do here?

I work at a tech company too.







Affirmative sentences:

Subject	Verb	+
I - You- We- They	transfer	money every month
He- She- It	transfers	money every month







THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE



Negative sentences:

Subject	do not / does not	Verb	+
I - You- We- They	do not	transfer	money.
He- She- It	does not	transfer	money.





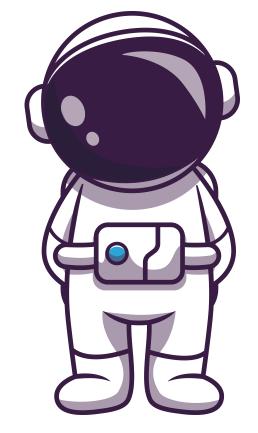




THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

3RD **PERSON**

-es	O, -CH, -SH, -SS, -X, Z	Search- SearchesFix - FixesKiss- Kisses
-ies	CONSONANT + Y: Remove the "Y" and add -ies	Study- StudiesCopy- CopiesCarry- Carries
- \$	VOWEL + Y: Just add -S	Enjoy- EnjoysSay- SaysPlay- Plays
	In general, we add -S in the third person.	Surf- SurfsErase – ErasesDesign- Designs









LET'S PRACTICE

Identify the third person singular verb and write them on the chart.

Rosa, the CEO of Motorola, says that she always carries a laptop with her since it is relevant to upload updated information about the customers. Moreover, she posts news on the oficial website of the company in order to catch the clients' attention. Finally, she says that her colleague, Martha, also uses a social network to be in contact with the clients.

Verb	3rd – person singular verb





VERBS "TO HAVE" AND "TO GO"

SOME SPECIAL CASES





VERB "TO HAVE"

Affirmative sentences:

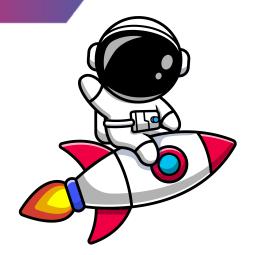
Subject	Verb	+
I – You- We- They	have	some marketing material
He- She- It	has	some marketing material











VERB "TO HAVE"

Negative sentences:

Subject	do not / does not	Verb	+
I – You- We- They	do not	have	some marketing material
He- She- It	does not	have	some marketing material





don't have- doesn't have







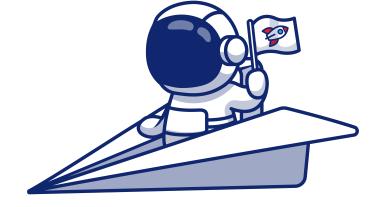




Affirmative sentences:

Subject	Verb	+
I - You- We- They	go	to the company every week
He- She- It	goes	to the company every week













Negative sentences:

Subject	do not / does not	Verb	+
I - You- We- They	do not	go	to the company.
He- She- It	does not	go	to the company.



don't go-doesn't go







.....

Reading activity

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs "to have" and "to go".

Then, answer the questions below.

The company TECH.IN a lot	of customers becau	se of its low prices and
variety of technology. Many people	every (day for buying laptops,
cellphones, cameras, etc. For insta	nce, Brandon and D	olly one of the
newest smartphones on the market	et. It a lot of	functionalities such as
displaying weather and taking not		
to this company as a referral, this p	erson receives a 10	percent discount.





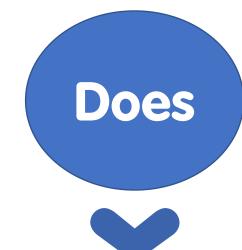
Yes/No questions

VS

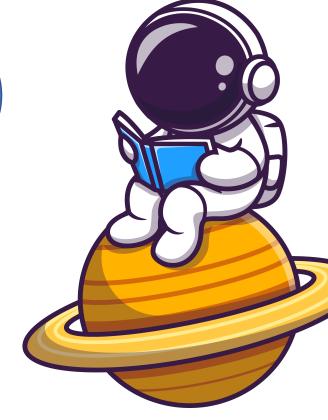




I - You- We-They



She- He- It







Do you...? / Does she...?

Do/Does	Subject	Verb	+
Do	you	study	programming?
Does	Manuela	design	online courses?

Yes, I do

No, she doesn't







Do you...? / Does she...?

Does Mary install any program for listening to music?



Does Carlos upload many pictures to his social networks?

Do they copy the files to a specific folder?





LET'S PRACTICE

Complete the dialogue.





Complete the dialogue with the following verbs:



love

help

need

stay

organize

not know

come

Yaneth: Carlos! How are you doi	mg:
---------------------------------	-----

Carlos: Hello Yaneth! Everything is fantastic! What about your

family?

Yaneth: My parents _____ at home. Carlos, my birthday is on

February 12th. I want to have my party at the Convention Center.

Would you like to ____?

Carlos: Of course!

Yaneth: My family and friends_____that place. ____you know a

person who _____events? I _____ to plan ahead everything.

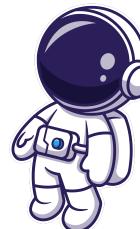
Carlos: Yes, I ____ if he is

available but I will ask him.

Yaneth: Thank you so much. I _____to have my party at my house because it is small.









Question words

When...?

Where...?



Which...?

Why...?

How...?

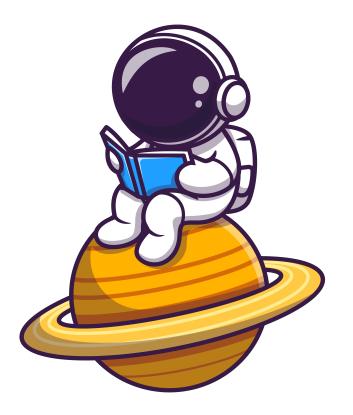
What...?







Question words



Wh	Do/Does	Subject	Verb	+
What	do	you	study?	
Where	does	Lina	work	on Saturdays?
When	do	they	record	their podcasts?
Why	does	he	print out	these documents?
Which laptop	do	you	prefer?	
How	do	you	program	this app?







LET'S PRACTICE

Matching on the platform!







Reading activity

Based on the following text, answer the questions below:

The company TECH.IN has a lot of customers because of its low prices and variety of technology. Many people go every day for buying laptops, cellphones, cameras, etc. For instance, Brandon and Dolly have one of the newest smartphones on the market. It has a lot of functionalities such as displaying weather and taking notes through voice dictation. When a person goes to this company as a referral, this person receives a 10 percent discount.





Reading activity



1. Why does the company have a lot of customers?

2. Which products do people buy in the company?

3. Which smartphone do Brandon and Dolly have?





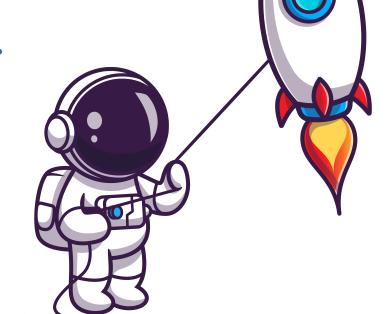


LET'S PLAY A GAME

Click on this link: Kahoot.it







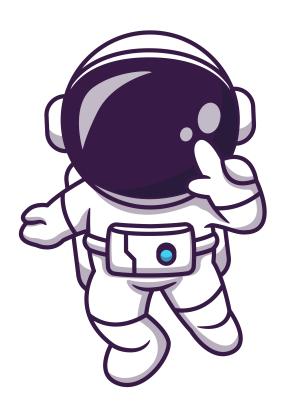
How often do you study programming?

UNIT 1





ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



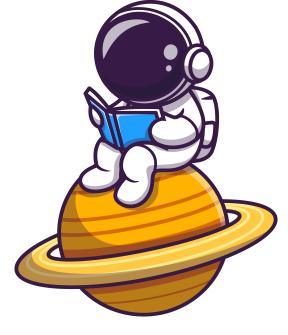
The adverbs of frequency describe how often an action happens.







100%	Always
90%	Usually
80%	Normally - Generally
70%	Often - Frequently
50%	Sometimes
30%	Occasionall y
10%	Seldom
5%	Hardly ever - Rarely
0%	Never







Normally, I study programming.

I sometimes play videogames.





I never turn off my computer.





The adverb in a sentence

An adverb of frequency goes before a main verb (except with TO BE).

Mike always repair computers.

An adverb of frequency goes after the verb TO BE.

Gabriela is rarely in the programming class.







Some adverbs can be placed at the start or at the end of a sentence.



• Usually, Claire works at home.

I hook my radio up to the battery normally.

- Frequently, I download music that I like
- Often I deactivate my social networks.
- I post on my social networks sometimes.
- I back up my system occasionally.





LET'S PRACTICE

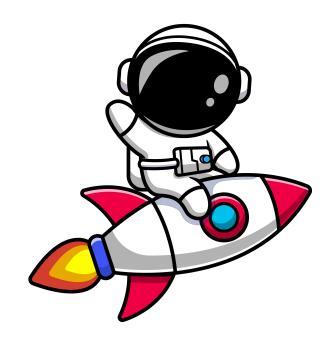
Word order game!







Number + times	Day/ Week/ Month/ Year	
Once	a day	
Twice	a week	
Three times	a month	
Four times	a year	
Five times	a day	
Six times	a week	







Diego and Adriana bring out a new product twice a year.





The technician sets up our modem once a month.

Robert works at Samsung four times a week





Every	Time period
Every	day
Every	week
Every	month
Every	year









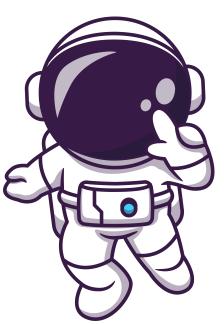
Sofia sends the e-mails to the company every day



Raul goes to the Conventions Center every year.







Daily



Monthly



- The company opens daily.
- I have to print out a lot of documents weekly.

I go to meetings monthly.

 You need to pay the suscription annually.









Every	Number	Time period
Every	four	days
Every	three	months
Every	two	weeks
Every	five	days







ADVERBS OF DEFINITE FREQUENCY

They pay the suscription every two months.

There is a meeting every three weeks.

I use my laptop every two days.







LET'S MATCH!

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



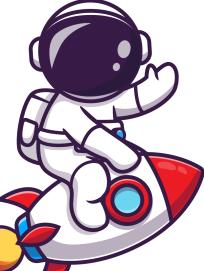




LISTENING COMPREHENSION







Use adverbs of definite frequency to answer the following questions about your life.









How often do you study programming?











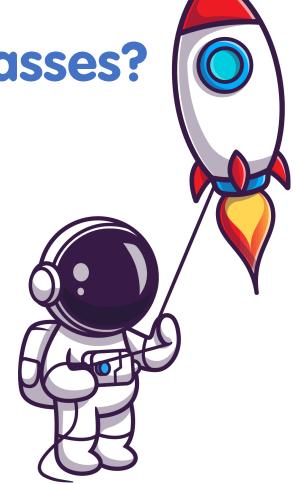
How often do you have English classes?











How often do you eat junk food?











How often do you post on your social networks?









































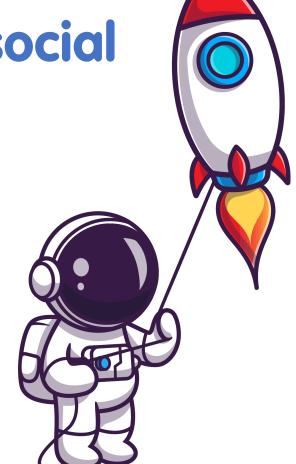








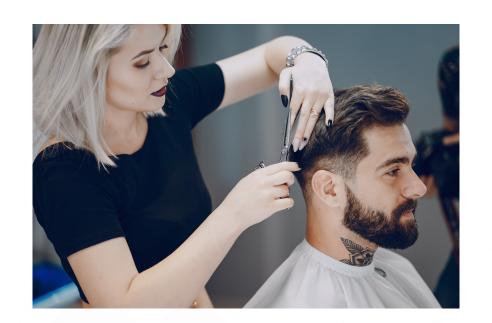






How often do you get a haircut?











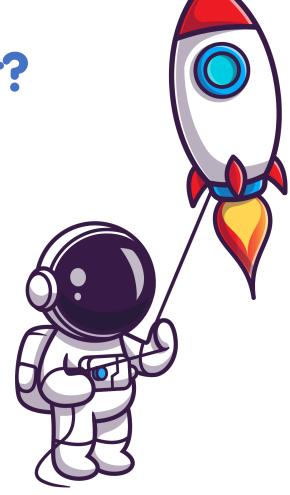
How often do you drive a car?











How often do you wash the dishes?











How often do you use your social networks?

















































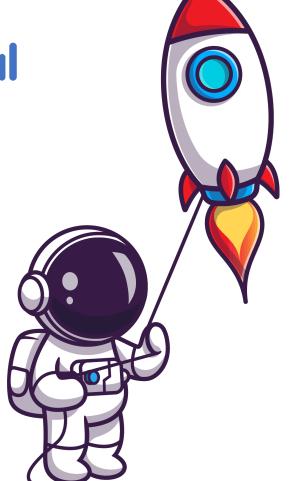












How often do you go out with friends?











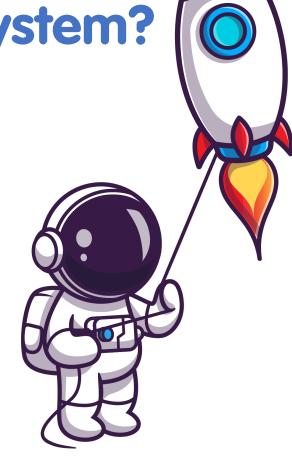
How often do you back up your system?











READING COMPREHENSION





NOW, LET'S PLAY A GAME!



