



Colegio
Virginia Bravo
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Worksheet number 5

8th Grade
Mr. Hellman

Contents and Objectives of This Worksheet



NOMBRE :	FECHA : 05-04-2021
OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE: Vincular el vocabulario sobre tecnologías y redes sociales con las estructuras del presente simple, creando oraciones sobre rutinas en medios sociales.	
OA: 01-09	
HABILIDADES :	
- Speaking	

Hello and welcome to our class.

Durante esta clase construiremos oraciones propias en base a vocabulario tecnológico y haciendo uso de la estructura del presente simple

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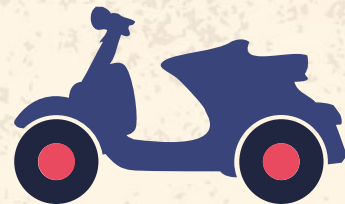
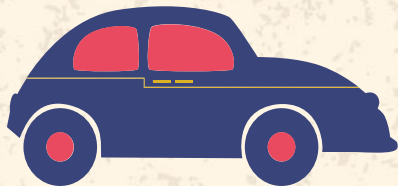


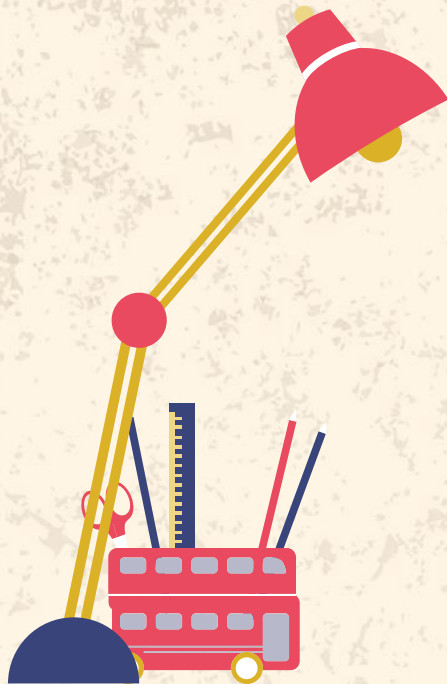
01



Present Simple

Dialogue





Q: Listen and answer , complete

1-What your father do?

Does he fly a plane?

Yes,.....

**Hea plane
to Australia and.....**

Yes, my father's a

2- What does..... mother do?

.....she work in Amman?

Yes,

**She in Amman
at the..... in town.**

Yes, my mother's a

does

flies

pilot

Does

your

works

nurse!

hospital

he does!

she does!

Spain



POSITIVE SENTENCES



1. I _____(walk) the dog every day.
2. We _____(have) dinner at eight every night.
3. My brother and my sister _____(go) dance classes every weekend.
4. Mary _____(meet) her friends every month.
5. You never _____(sleep) late.
6. My father _____(go) to work early in the morning.

NEGATIVE SENTENCES



1. I _____(not / take) usually pictures.
2. We _____(not / live) in Güngören.
3. She _____(not / like) cooking.
4. My mother and my father are teachers; but they _____(not / teach) at the same school.
5. You and your friend _____(not / do) your homework on time.

QUESTIONS (Short and Long Answers)



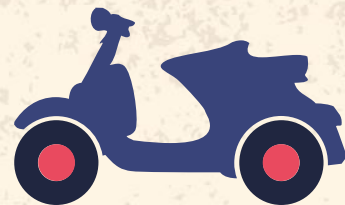
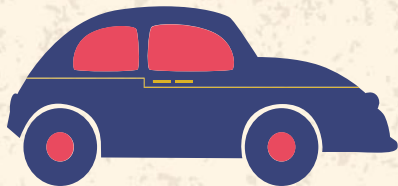
1. _____you watch DVD in your free time? Yes, _____. No, _____
2. _____Jane read a newspaper ever day?
Yes, _____
3. _____Jane and Jack write e-mails? Yes, _____. No, _____



02

Technology

Vocabulary



VERBS

you can use when writing or talking about social media



- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. posting | 17. socialize | 29. authorize |
| 2. tagging | 18. update | 30. bring out |
| 3. follow | 19. reshape | 31. ignore |
| 4. advertise | 20. dissociate | 32. click |
| 5. hide | 21. oblige | 33. chat |
| 6. agitate | 22. echo | 34. report |
| 7. break | 23. reply | 35. like |
| 8. call | 24. troll | 36. share |
| 9. celebrate | 25. leave | 37. spread |
| 10. comment | 26. appear | 38. add |
| 11. react | 27. argue | |
| 12. educate | 28. attacking | |
| 13. send | | |
| 14. communicate | | |
| 15. log in | | |
| 16. idle | | |



SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION

- **Social media is a computer-based network that enables people to interact with friends and families through an internet connection.**
- **Social Media sites are the most visited website in comparison to any other websites.**
- **People chat and share pictures, videos, audios, views, opinions, activities, etc.**
- **It becomes an addiction when people start to spend more and more time on social networking sites.**
- **Adults start showing low productivity at work.**

Network:

Enable:

Interact:

Through:

Most:

Website:

Chat:

Share:

Views:

Become:

Spend:

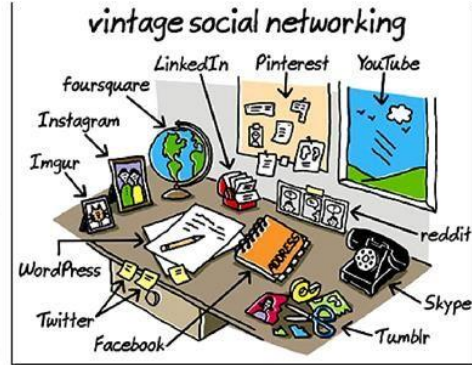
Network:

Low:

Social Networking

1. Complete the mini-dialogues with the words and expressions below.

- device ▪ delete ▪ up-to-date ▪ out-of-date ▪
- downloaded ▪ go online ▪ do a search ▪
- user-friendly ▪ store information ▪ apps



1. A: What's this little _____?
B: It's a memory stick for the computer. I use it to _____.
2. A: I'm afraid that the information in this book about Finland is _____.
B: That's OK. Let's _____ and _____ to look up the latest information.
3. A: Oh, no! I _____ the wrong _____. I don't want these games.
B: No problem. It's easy to _____ them.
4. A: I really want a new mp4 player. I got mine three years ago. It's not _____.
B: But it still works very well. Anyway, I think the older ones are more _____ than the newer models.



PERSONAL PRONOUNS

In the grammatical sense, a personal pronoun is a pronoun that is related mainly to a particular person. Personal pronouns are not limited to people and can also refer to animals and objects.

Subject Pronouns

I

You

We

He

She

It

They

Object Pronouns

Me

You

Us

Him

Her

It

Them

El presente simple es un tiempo verbal que nos ayudará a expresar rutinas, hábitos o generalizaciones.

Se divide en 3 funciones: Afirmación, negación e interrogación

Afirmación (+)

Normas para el verbo en 3ª persona

Si el verbo termina en...	Se añade...	Ejemplo
Ch – Sh – X – SS - O	...ES	Catch – Catches (atrapar) Fish – Fishes (pescar) Relax – Relaxes (relajarse) Cross – Crosses (cruzar) Do – Does (hacer)
consonante + y	Se elimina la “y” y se añade “ies”	Fry – Fries (freír)
Vocal + y	...S	Lay – Lays (acostarse)
Cualquier otra terminación	...S	Eat – Eats (comer)
Verbos irregulares	Cambian casi en su totalidad	Have – Has (tener)

Negación (-)

La negación del presente simple nos ayudará, como dice su nombre, a negar oraciones. Sin embargo este punto es muchísimo más fácil, ya que en ningún caso cambiará el verbo, sino que utilizaremos solo verbos auxiliares.

Si, por ejemplo, hablamos del verbo “Walk”, tendremos la siguiente estructura

Negative

I don't walk
You don't walk
He **doesn't** walk
She **doesn't** walk
It **doesn't** walk
We don't walk
You don't walk
They don't walk

Interrogación (?)

La interrogación nos ayudará a solicitar información desde una 2ª persona o sobre una 3ª persona. Los verbos tampoco sufrirán cambios, ya que un verbo auxiliar cumplirá esa labor.

Pronombre personal	Verbo auxiliar
I – You – We - They	Do (du)
He – She - It	Does (das)

Y la estructura es la siguiente

Do you study?

Does he study?

Do they swim?

Does she swim?



Exit Ticket

What do you do on your social networks?