

Module 1 - Seventh grade (7th grade) - Lesson 1
Debates: verb contractions, personal pronouns, simple present/ present continuous, conjunctions, adverbs, adjectives, prepositions.



Hello, students!! How are you?

Nesta aula, faremos um apanhado geral dos usos e da estrutura do *Simple Present* e do *Present Continuous* em inglês e veremos o uso de contrações verbais (*verb contractions*), *personal pronouns* (pronomes pessoais - *subject pronouns*), *conjunctions*, *adverbs*, *adjectives* and *prepositions*.

Let's go, everybody!!

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SIMPLE PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
<p><i>For facts or things that are always true</i> (Para fatos ou coisas que são sempre verdadeiras)</p>  <p>DOGS BARK. (Cachorros latem.)</p>	<p><i>For an action happening right now, at this moment</i> (Para ações que estão acontecendo agora, neste momento)</p>  <p>THE GIRL IS READING A BOOK NOW.</p>
<p><i>For habits, routines</i> (Para hábitos, rotinas)</p>  <p>THE BOY ALWAYS WATCHES TV.</p> <p>Disponível em https://wagwalking.com/symptom/why-is-my-dog-barking Acesso em 04 de maio de 2020 Disponível em https://www.shutterstock.com/pt/image-photo/barcelona-spain-may-2019-back-view-1388101262 Acesso em 04 de maio de 2020.</p>	 <p>THE MAN IS FISHING <i>AT THIS MOMENT</i>.</p> <p>Disponível em https://www.shutterstock.com/pt/video/clip-3867359-little-girl-reading-book-summer-dolly-shot Acesso em 04 de maio de 2020 Disponível em https://bigsta.net/tag/pousadaasabranca/ Acesso em 04 de maio de 2020</p>

<p>Structure: Subject + verb in the basic form + complement</p> <p>I dance every Saturday. You get up at 6:20 every day.</p> <p><u>Verb to BE in the Simple Present</u> I am happy. You are a student. He is 13 years old. She is at home. It is a book. We are at home. You are young. They are doctors.</p>	<p>Structure: Subject + verb to be (AM / IS / ARE) + VERB + ING + COMPLEMENT</p> <p>I am dancing now. You are watching TV at this moment. He is walking now. She is running at this moment. It is raining at the moment. We are studying now. You are playing soccer now. They are sending messages to their friends now.</p>
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Let's take a look at some contractions in English (verb contractions):

VERB TO BE (CONTRACTIONS)

- | | | |
|-----|----------|---------|
| 1.- | I am | I'm |
| 2.- | You are | You're |
| 3.- | He is | He's |
| 4.- | She is | She's |
| 5.- | It is | It's |
| 6.- | We are | We're |
| 7.- | You are | You're |
| 8.- | They are | They're |

<u>Contractions</u>		
I'm not	=	I am not
He isn't	=	He is not
She isn't	=	She is not
It isn't	=	It is not
We aren't	=	We are not
You aren't	=	You are not
They aren't	=	They are not

So, remember:




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Simple Present - Other verbs (With the auxiliary verbs "DO" and "DOES")

Present Simple (1)

Form



<u>Afirmative</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Interrogative</u>
I walk	I don't walk	Do I walk?
You walk	You don't walk	Do you walk?
He walks	He doesn't walk	Does he walk?
She walks	She doesn't walk	Does she walk?
It walks	It doesn't walk	Does it walk?
We walk	We don't walk	Do we walk?
You walk	You don't walk	Do you walk?
They walk	They don't walk	Do they walk?

Short answers

<u>Afirmative</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Yes, I / you / we / they do	No, I / you / we / they don't
Yes, he / she / it does	No, he / she / it doesn't

Third person singular

We add **-s** to the verb to form the third person singular (**he, she, it**).

I drink - he drinks
I run - he runs

BUT

- We add **-es** to verbs that end in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**.
I watch - he watches
- With verbs ending in **consonant + y**, we change the **-y** to **-ies**.
I cry - he cries
But with verbs ending in **vowel + y**, we just add **-s** as usual.
I play - he plays

Use

We use the Present Simple:

- for **habits** and actions that we do regularly.
He **visits** his friends every Sunday.
She **goes** to school by bus.
- for **general truths**:
The sun **rises** in the East.
- for **permanent situations**:
He **lives** in Athens.

Snack Learning

Periods of the Day and Prepositions

in the morning in the evening
in the afternoon at night

Adverbs of Frequency: *are used to say how frequently we do things or how frequently they happen.*

Always (sempre): *I **always** play sports.*

Usually (geralmente): *I **usually** play the guitar.*

Often (frequentemente): *They **often** play video games.*

Sometimes (às vezes): *I **sometimes** take a good picture.*

Never (nunca): *We **never** win a tennis match.*

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Read the dialogue below:



On the telephone

Sarah: Hello, Sarah is speaking.

José: Hi, Sarah. José is speaking. How are you?

Sarah: I am fine, and you?

José: I am pretty good. What are you doing now, Sarah?

Sarah: I am doing my English homework.

José: Do you always study in the afternoon?

Sarah: Yes, I do. What is your mom doing now?

José: She is watching TV and my dad is cooking dinner.

Sarah: What is he cooking?

José: He is grilling a steak.

Sarah: That is delicious!!

José: And your parents? What are they doing?

Sarah: They are visiting my grandmother.

José: Oh, my mom is calling me. I have to go. Bye.

Sarah: Bye.

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GOODBYE!

