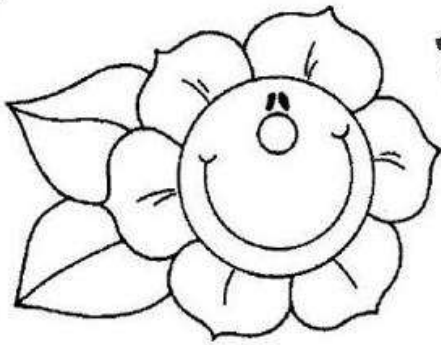
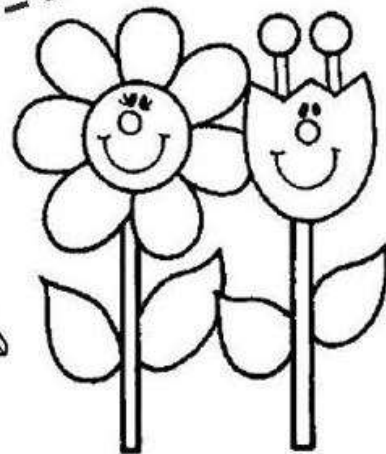


My First English Portfolio



Put your
photo here



Name.....
Class.....

CLASSROOM

Language

I've finishedMay I read a book?

May I write on the board, please?
May I clean the board, please?

May I go to the restroom?

I have finished!

May I read, please?

May I stand up, please?

I have finished my work....May I draw?

Sorry, I don't know the answer.

How do you say..... in English?

I don't Understand

Can you repeat, please?

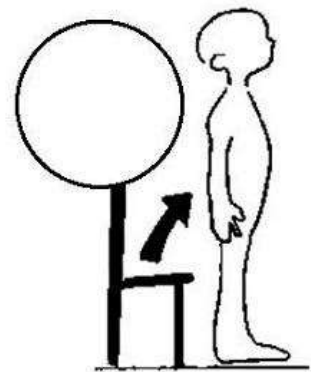
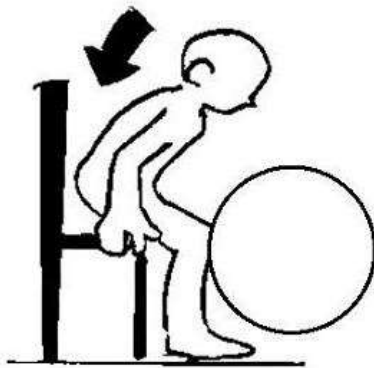
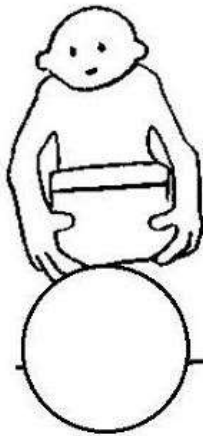
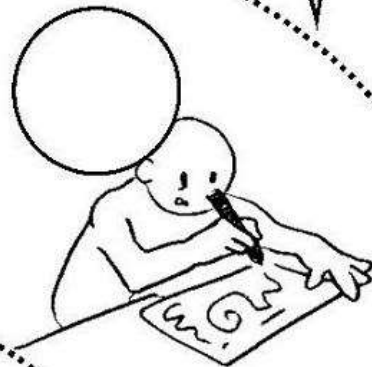
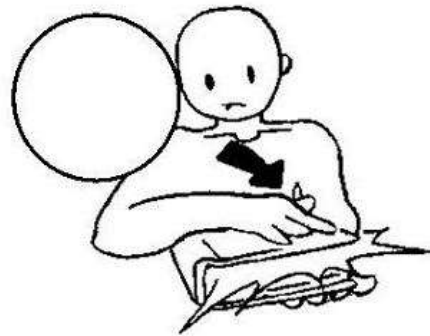
Be Quiet, please
Listen to me...
Open your books on page...
Look at this picture....
Can you read, please?
Have you finished?
Pick up the papers...

Please
Thank you
You are welcome

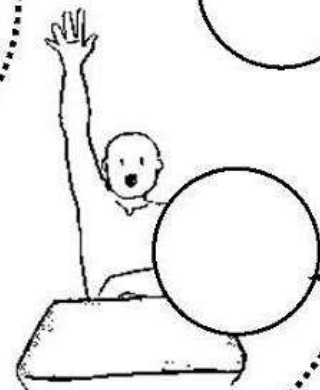
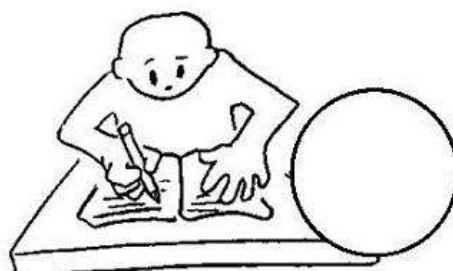
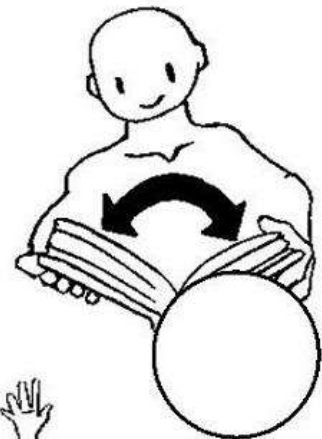
It's time to go home.
Put your things away and Tidy up
Line up...
See you tomorrow...
Bye Bye....



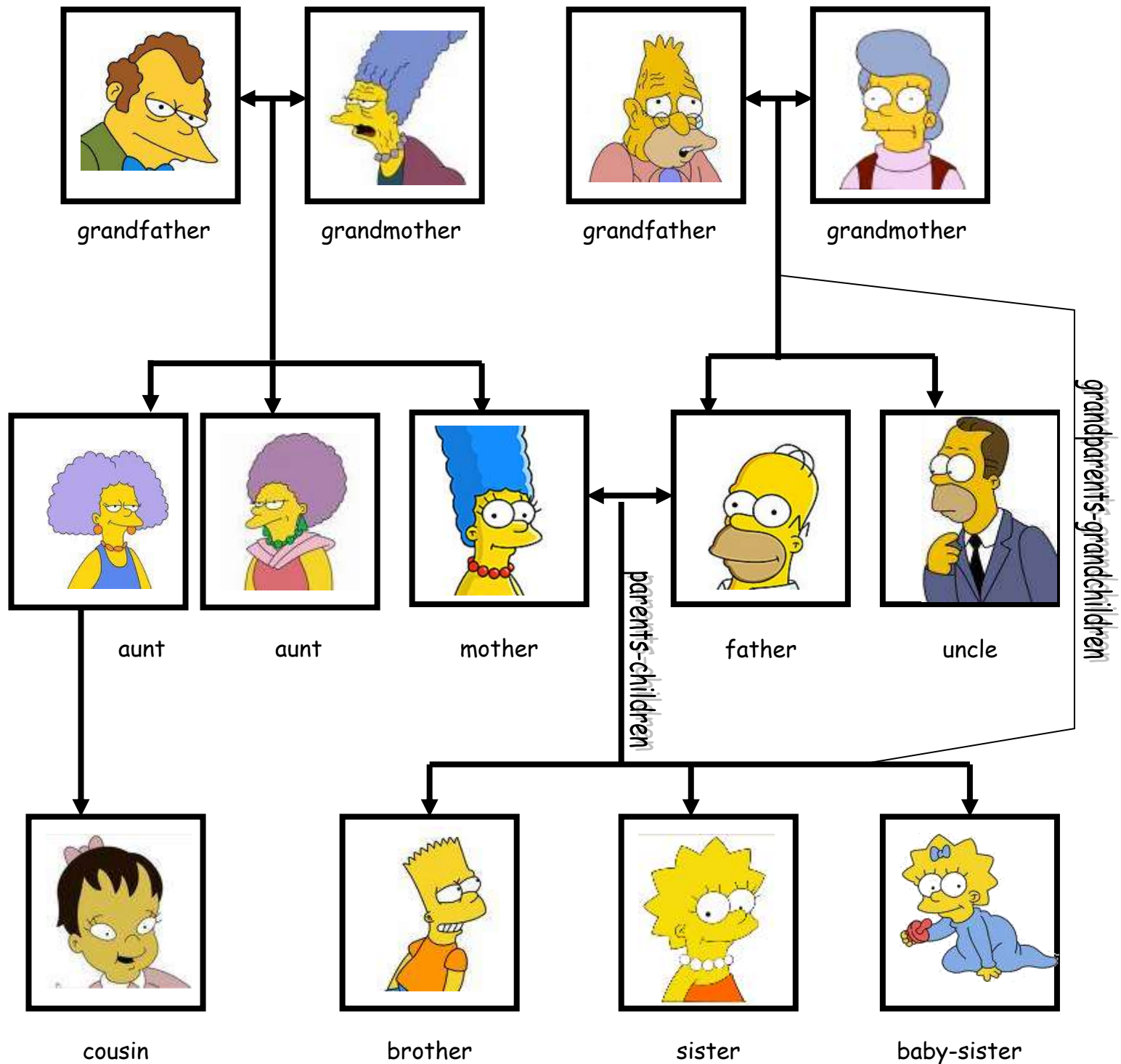
CLASSROOM ACTIONS



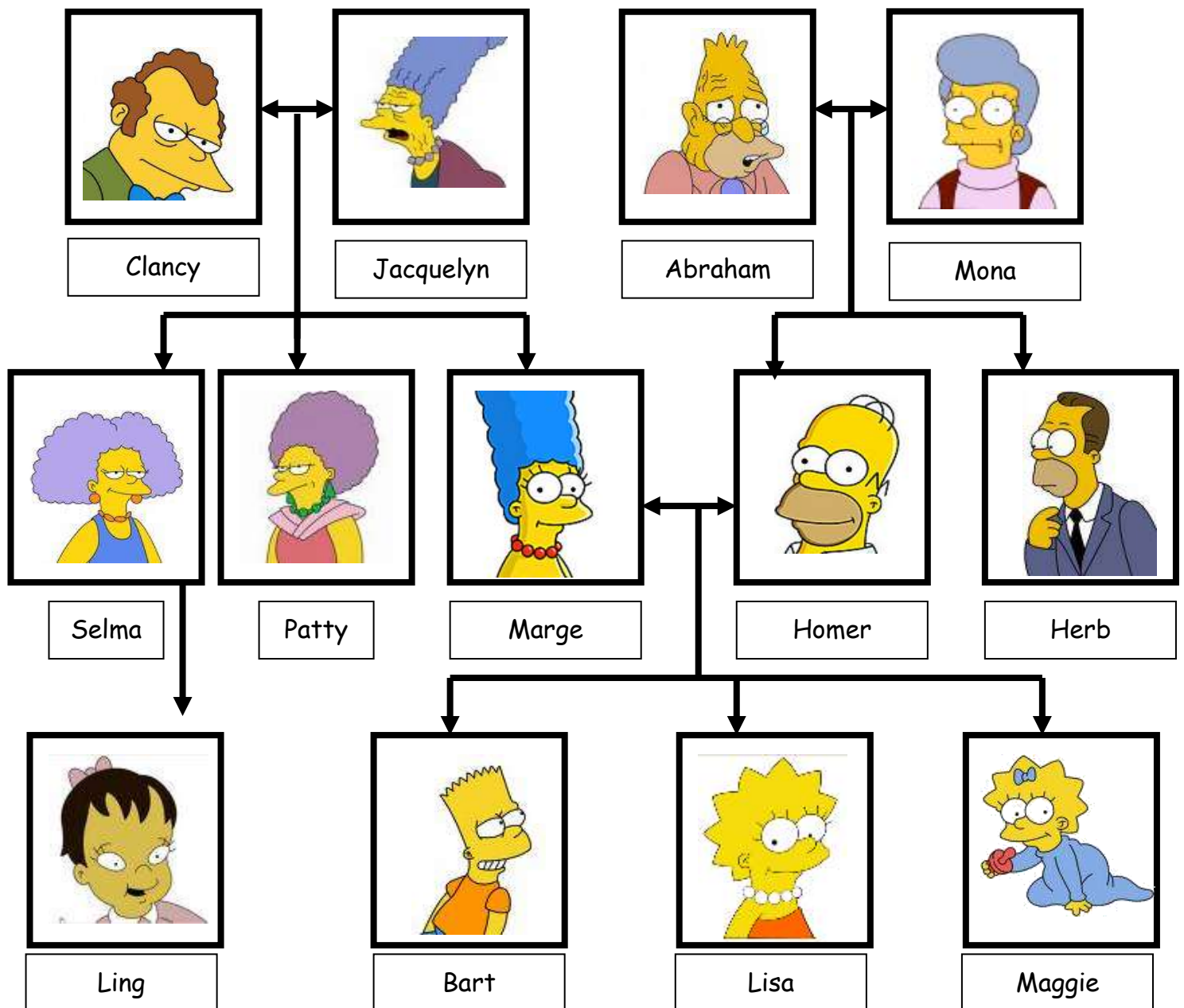
1. Close!
2. Open!
3. Stand up!
4. Sit down!
5. Raise
your hand!
6. Draw!
7. Write!
8. Listen!
9. Take



The Simpsons Family Tree



The Simpsons Family Tree



Complete the sentences:

Lisa is Bart's _____ Homer is Maggie's _____
 Abraham is Lisa's _____ Herb is Bart's _____
 Mona is Homer's _____ Ling is Lisa's _____
 Selma is Maggie's _____ Marge is Ling's _____
 Marge is Patty's _____ Homer is Herb's _____

Write the correct number.

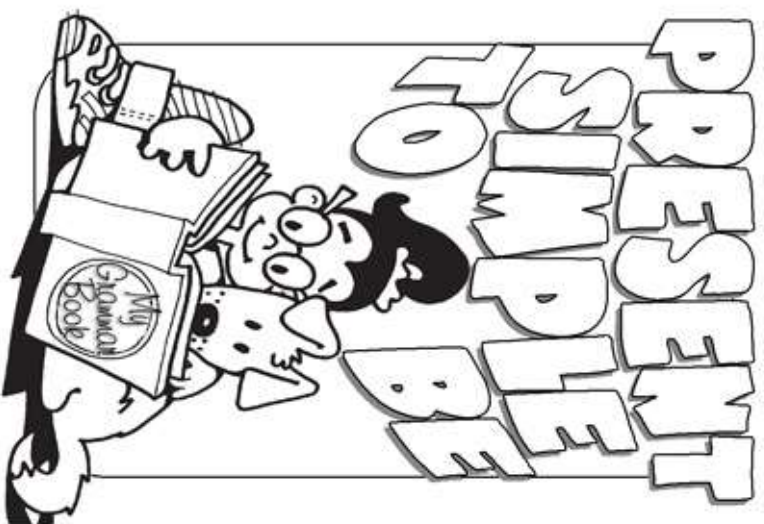
Bart has ____ sisters. Homer has ____ children. Herb has ____ brother.
 Jacquelyn has _____ grandchildren. Lisa has _____ aunts. Maggie has ____ cousin.

SHORT ANSWERS

NO, I'M NOT.
NO, YOU AREN'T.
NO, HE ISN'T.
NO, SHE ISN'T.
NO, IT ISN'T.
NO, WE AREN'T.
NO, YOU AREN'T.
NO, THEY AREN'T.

SHORT ANSWERS

YES, I AM.
YES, YOU ARE.
YES, HE IS.
YES, SHE IS.
YES, IT IS.
YES, WE ARE.
YES, YOU ARE.
YES, THEY ARE.



PRESENT TO BE SIMPLE

AM I ...?
ARE YOU ...?
IS HE ...?
IS SHE ...?
IS IT ...?
ARE WE ...?
ARE YOU ...?
ARE THEY ...?

I AM ...
YOU ARE ...
HE IS ...
SHE IS ...
IT IS ...
WE ARE ...
YOU ARE ...
THEY ARE ...

I'M NOT ...
YOU AREN'T ...
HE ISN'T ...
SHE ISN'T ...
IT ISN'T ...
WE AREN'T ...
YOU AREN'T ...
THEY AREN'T ...

I'M ...
YOU'RE ...
HE'S ...
SHE'S ...
IT'S ...
WE'RE ...
YOU'RE ...
THEY'RE ...

I AM NOT
YOU ARE NOT
HE IS NOT
SHE IS NOT
IT IS NOT
WE ARE NOT
YOU ARE NOT
THEY ARE NOT



The Verb To Be

Affirmative Sentences in the Simple Present

Use **am** with I.

Use **is** when you talk about one.

Use **are** when you talk about more than one and with **you**.

I

am

you

they

we

are

he

she

it

is



I. Complete each sentence with is or are.

- a) He _____ Mark.
- b) You _____ my friend.
- c) Susan _____ my sister.
- d) I _____ a student.
- e) Tim _____ an English teacher.
- f) Mrs. Smith _____ a doctor.
- g) Mark and Susan _____ happy.
- h) They _____ sad.



Negative Sentences

Use not after is or are to form the negative.

Example: He is my uncle.

He is not my uncle.

II.- Make negative sentences.

Example: It is book.

It is not book.

- a) He is Mark.
- b) You are my friend.
- c) Susan is my sister.
- d) I am a student.
- e) Tim is an English teacher.
- f) Mrs. Smith is a doctor.
- g) Mark and Susan are happy.
- h) They are sad.



Verb - to be - Questions ★ ★

When changing is/are sentences to questions, the verb in the sentence goes to the beginning of the questions.

She is the baby of the family.

Is she the baby of the family?

Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence or question, a period at the end of a sentence, and a question mark at the end of a question.

III. Change each sentence to a question.

Example: He is a student.

Is he a student?

- a) He is Mark.?
- b) You are my friend.?
- c) Susan is my sister.?
- d) I am a student.?
- e) Tim is an English teacher.?
- f) Mrs. Smith is a doctor.?
- g) Mark and Susan are happy.?
- h) They are sad.?



OCCUPATIONS



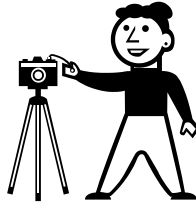
PILOT



CLEANER



COACH



PHOTOGRAPHER



BUSINESSMAN



FARMER



WAITER



ARCHITECT



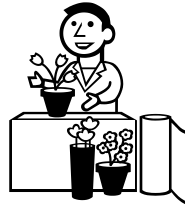
POLICEMAN



TAILOR



DOCTOR



FLORIST



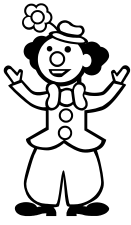
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DANCER



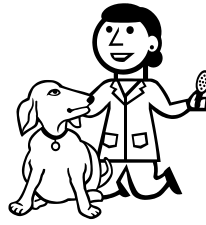
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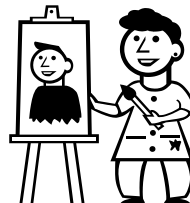
CLOWN



CARPENTER



VET



ARTIST



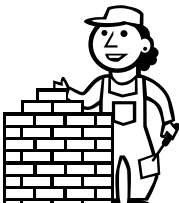
CASHIER



SECRETARY



COOK



BUILDER



HOUSEWIFE



GARDENER



BAKER



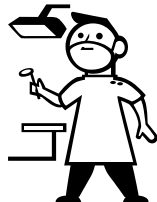
EMPLOYEE



BALLERINA



TEACHER



DENTIST



SINGER



DJ



FISHERMAN



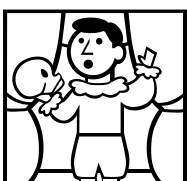
HAIRDRESSER



MAGICIAN



REPORTER



ACTOR



SELLER



CAMERAMAN



MUSICIAN



SCIENTIST

SCHOOL _____

Name: _____ Surname: _____ Class: _____

Date: _____

What are their jobs?



barber clown
doctor fireman
farmer mailman nurse
janitor engineer
waiter

1. Complete the sentences.

1. He's _____.
2. He's _____.
3. He's _____.
4. She's _____.
5. He's _____.
6. He's _____.
7. He's _____.
8. He's _____.
9. He's _____.
10. He's _____.

ANIMALS



ZEBRA



WOLF



SQUIRREL



TIGER



KOALA



CRAB



SHRIMP



POLAR BEAR



LION



SNAKE



PANDA



BEAR



DOLPHIN



WHALE



KANGAROO



HIPPO



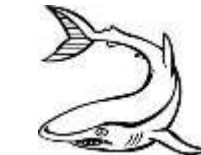
ELEPHANT



GIRAFFE



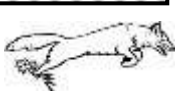
RHINO



SHARK



SEA-HORSE



FOX



MONKEY



CAMEL



CROCODILE



FROG



OCTOPUS



SEAL



DOG



RAT



MOUSE



RABBIT



CAT



FISH



PARROT



TURTLE

THEY LIVE

- in the forest;
- in the jungle;
- in the water;
- on the farm;
- at home



SEA LION



STARFISH



DUCK



GOAT



PIG



PIGLET



COW



MULE



SHEEP



HORSE



TURKEY



COCK



GOOSE



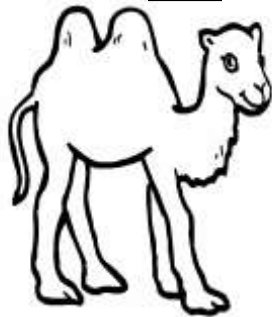
CHICK

Animals

1



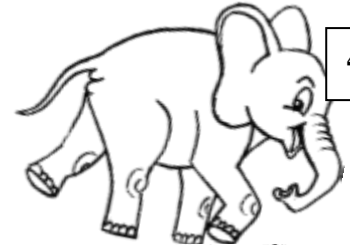
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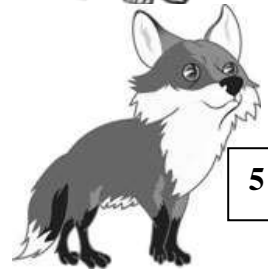
3



4



5



15



Look at the Picture and write the animal words.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 14. _____ |
| | 15. _____ |

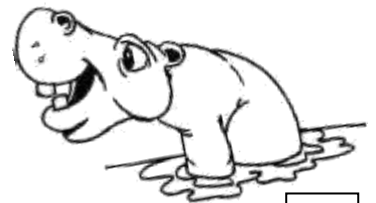
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14

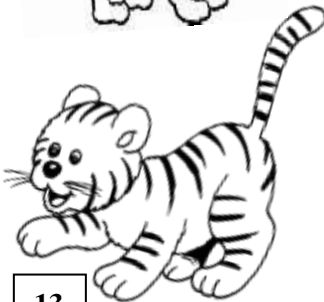


7



Write the zoo animals above. They are in ABC order. Which letters of the alphabet are missing?

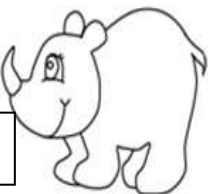
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8



12



11



10

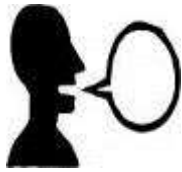


9





climb



speak



jump



run



swim



fly

Verbs

Complete the chart and write sentences with
can/can't.

	jump	run	climb	fly	swim	speak
dog	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
parrot						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
bee		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
kangaroo				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
snake			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
cat					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
horse						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A dog can jump.

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

5-.....

6-.....

7-.....

☒ can ☒ can't

English

Name: _____ Surname: _____ Class: _____

Date: _____

PHYSICAL FEATURES

AGE



old



middle-aged



young

FACE



square



oval



long



round

HEIGHT



tall



medium-height



short

HAIR



short



long



straight



wavy

WEIGHT



fat



slim



thin



curly



bald

THE USE OF CAN

We use **can** to express:

- **Ability** in the **present**: Carol **can** speak French.
- **Permission**: **Can** I go out, Dad?
Yes, you **can**. / No, you **can't**.
- **Request**: **Can** I have some more coffee, please?
- **Offer**: **Can** I help you with that box?

Affirmative Sentences

Subject + **can** + verb+complement.

Martin can play football.

I can swim.
You can swim.
He can swim.
She can swim.
It can swim.
We can swim.
They can swim.

I. Write affirmative sentences using can.

- 1.-Tony/play chess Tony can play chess.
- 2.-Martha and Luis/run _____
- 3.-You and I/swim _____
- 4.-Mom/dance _____
- 5.-My sister/write letters _____
- 6.-I/speak/Spanish _____
- 7.-A cat/climb a tree _____
- 8.-The dog/catch the ball _____
- 9.-We/sing beautifully _____

Negative Sentences

Subject + **can't** + verb+complement

Martin can play football.

I can't swim.
You can't swim.
He can't swim.
She can't swim.
It can't swim.
We can't swim.
They can't swim.

I. Write negative sentences using can't.

- 1.-Tony/play chess Tony can't play chess.
- 2.-Martha and Luis/run _____
- 3.-You and I/swim _____
- 4.-Mom/dance _____
- 5.-My sister/write letters _____
- 6.-I/speak/Spanish _____
- 7.-A cat/climb a tree _____
- 8.-The dog/catch the ball _____
- 9.-We/sing beautifully _____

Interrogative Form

Subject + **can't** + verb+complement

Martin can play football.

Can I swim?
Can you swim?
Can he swim?
Can she swim?
Can it swim?
Can we swim?
Can they swim?.

I. Write questions.

- 1.-Tony/play chess Can Tony play chess?
- 2.-Martha and Luis/run _____
- 3.-You and I/swim _____
- 4.-Mom/dance _____
- 5.-My sister/write letters _____
- 6.-I/speak/Spanish _____
- 7.-A cat/climb a tree _____
- 8.-The dog/catch the ball _____
- 9.-We/sing beautifully _____

Tenses - Simple Present

I. Complete each sentence with the verb.

Verbs with Singular Persons

a) With verbs that end in -o, -sh, -ch, -ss and -x, add -es.

(ir)	go - <u>goes</u>
(hacer)	do - <u>does</u>
(lavar)	wash - <u>washes</u>
(atrapar)	catch - <u>catches</u>
(besar)	kiss - <u>kisses</u>
(arreglar)	fix - <u>fixes</u>

b) With verbs that end in a consonant, and -y, change the -y to -i and add -es.

(estudiar)	study - <u>studies</u>
(volar)	fly - <u>flies</u>

c) All the rest, just add -s.

(llevar)	take - <u>takes</u>
(reclamar)	claim - <u>claims</u>

1. She _____ to school. (go)
2. We _____ our hands. (wash)
3. The dog _____ its food. (finish)
4. My brother _____ every day. (study)
5. I _____ the car. (fix)
6. My cousin _____ the frog. (kiss)
7. You _____ with your friends. (play)
8. The bird _____ up in the sky. (fly)
9. The boy _____ the ball. (catch)
10. The girl _____ the homework. (do)

NEGATIVE SENTENCES

Negative form in the Simple Present Tense

SUBJECT/DON'T OR DOESN'T/ INFINITIVE VERB/COMPLEMENT.

do not= don't

does not=doesn't

I	don't	go	to school.
You	don't	go	to school.
He	doesn't	go	to school.
She	doesn't	go	to school.
It	doesn't	go	to school.
We	don't	go	to school.
They	don't	go	to school.

II. Make negative sentences.

1. She goes to school
2. We wash our hands.
3. The dog finishes its food.
4. My brother studies every day.
5. I fix the car.
6. My cousin kisses the frog.
7. You play with your friends.
8. The bird flies up in the sky.
9. The boy catches the ball.
10. The girl does the homework.

Questions with Do/Does

Interrogative Form in the Simple Present

DO/DOES +SUBJECT +VERB ROOT FORM +COMPLEMENT?

Does she work as a teacher?

Do I play baseball?

Do you play baseball?

Does she play baseball?

Does he play baseball?

Does it play baseball?

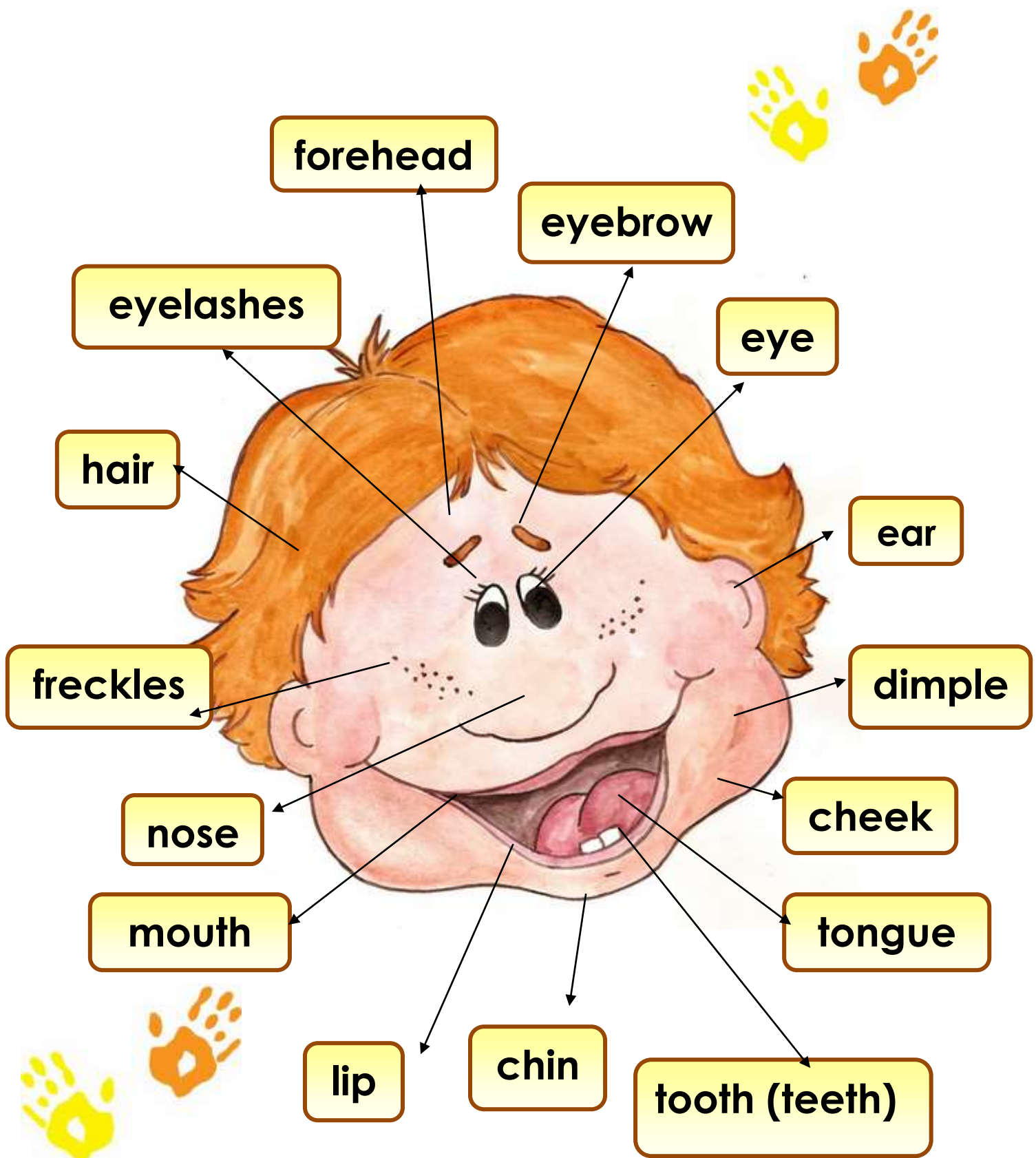
Do we play baseball?

Do they play baseball?

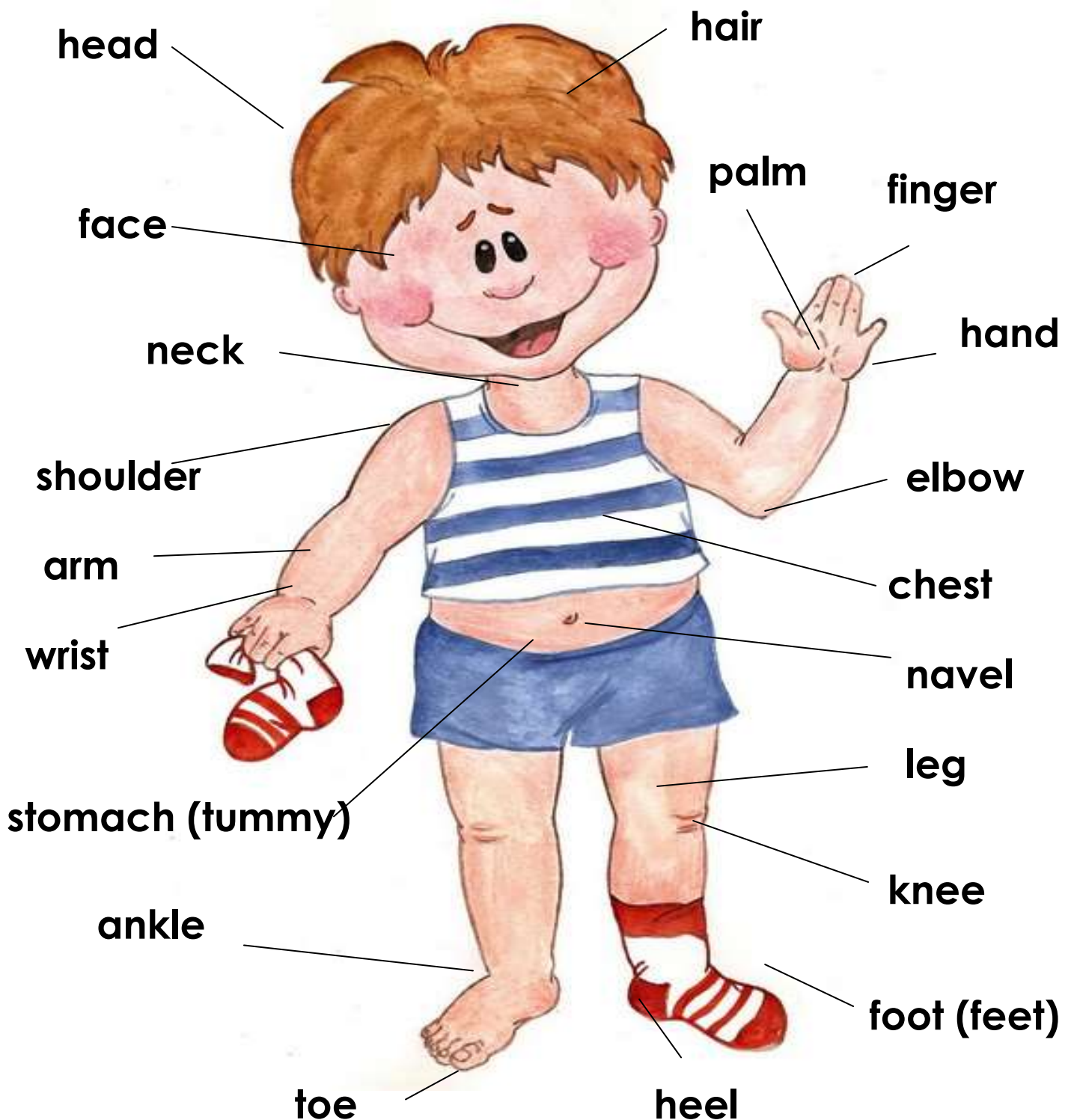
III. Make questions.

1. She goes to school
2. We wash our hands.
3. The dog finishes its food.
4. My brother studies every day.
5. I fix the car.
6. My cousin kisses the frog.
7. You play with your friends.
8. The bird flies up in the sky.
9. The boy catches the ball.
10. The girl does the homework.

PARTS OF FACE

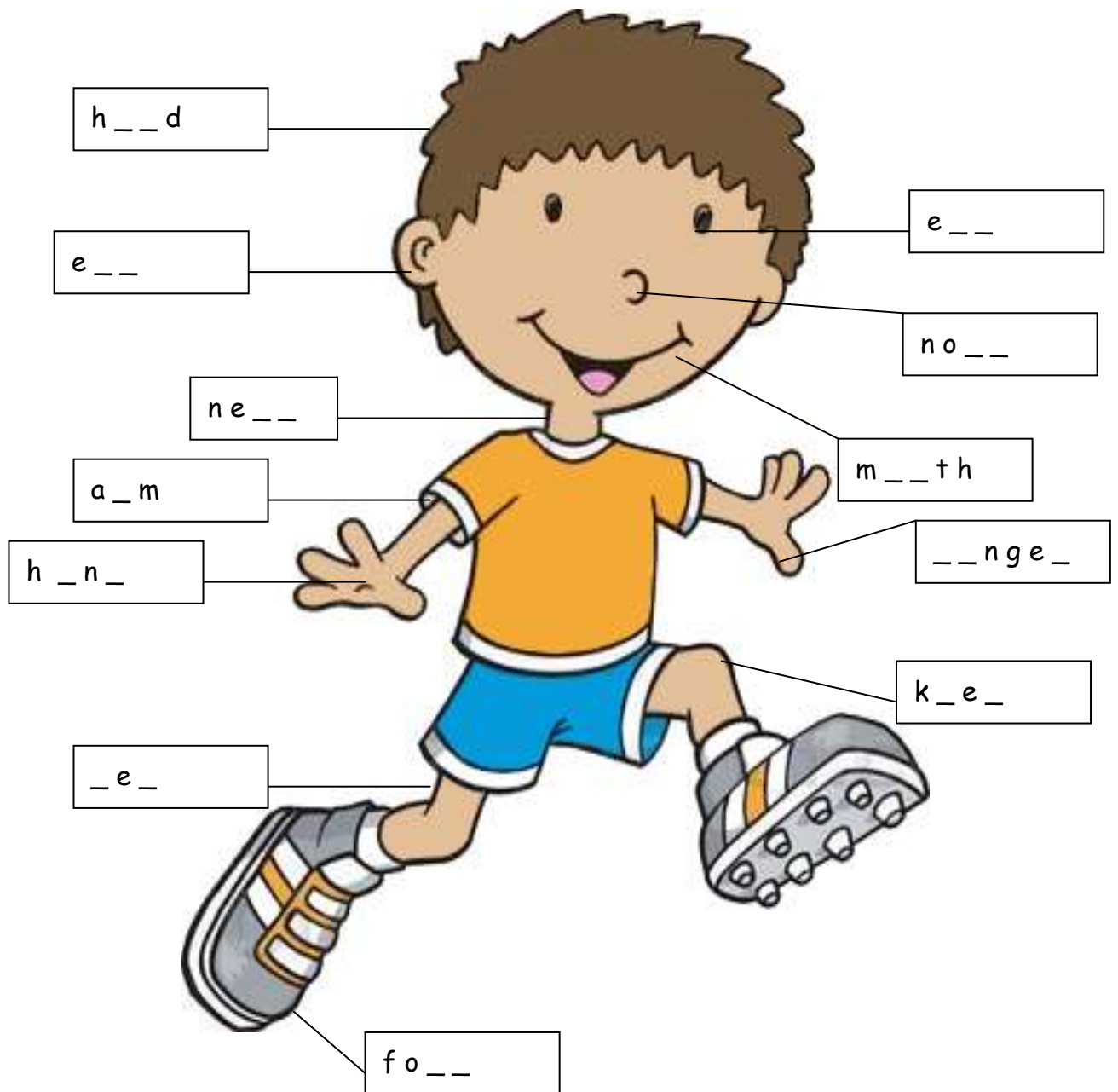


BODY PARTS



PARTS OF THE BODY

LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND COMPLETE THE BODY PARTS



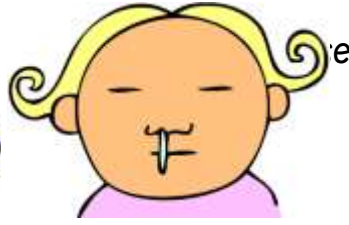
What's the matter?



I have a headache



I have a cough



I have a runny nose



I have a fever



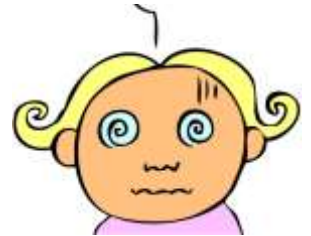
I throw up



I caught a cold



I have a sore throat



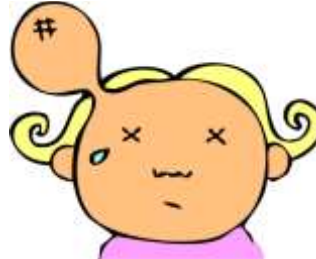
I feel dizzy



I got cut



I have a toothache



I have a bump



I have chickenpox



I have an earache



I have the flu



My finger aches



I got a broken arm
and a broken leg

WHAT'S WRONG? HEALTH AILMENTS & INJURIES



Look at the sentences below. Match the injuries with the health ailments

1. She has a runny nose. She should... ___ see a dentist.
2. She sprained her ankle. She should... ___ drink warm liquids.
3. I caught a cold. You should... ___ drink an aspirin.
4. He has a headache. He should... ___ take a cold shower.
5. She has a stomachache. She should... ___ put a bandage on it.
6. Luis has a fever. He should... ___ go to the hospital.
7. Lizbeth broke her wrist. She should... ___ put some ointment on it.
8. He has a toothache. He should... ___ put on some eardrops.
9. Erick hurt his knee. He should... ___ use a nose spray
10. His ear aches. He should... ___ eat healthy food.



Doctor solution cards!

you need.....

.....get better soon!

Cut out and match the problem with the right solution.



You should drink a cough syrup.



I should get some bed rest.



I have a cough.



I have the flu.



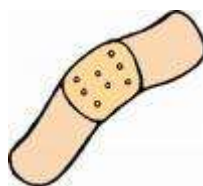
You should put a cast and use crutches.



I got a broken arm and a broken leg.



You got cut.



You should put a band aid on your finger.



You have a sore throat.

Doctor solution cards!

you need.....

.....get better soon!

Cut out and match the problem with the right solution.



You have to see a doctor.



I have a fever.



You should put an ice pack on the head.



I have a headache.



You should drink an aspirin.



I have a toothache.



You should see a dentist.



You should put a bandage on the knee.

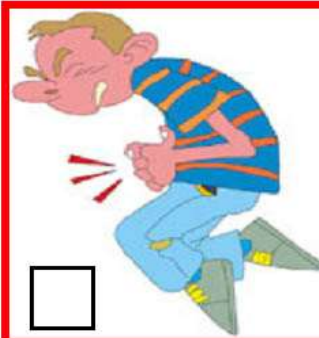


You hurt your knee.

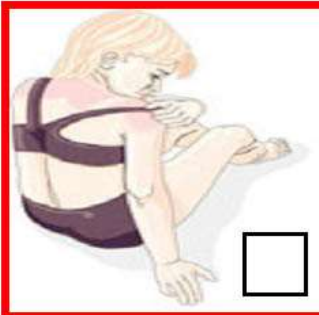
COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND MATCH
THEM TO THE PICTURES



What's the matter?



1. She has a _____ throat and can hardly speak.
2. She has a terrible _____ and can't bend her back.
3. He ate many sweets and now he has a _____.
4. She can't go to work today. She got wet and caught a _____.
5. He has a terrible _____ and must go to the dentist at once.
6. He slipped and _____ his wrist this morning.
7. She didn't put on sunscreen and now she has _____ lines on her back and shoulders.
8. The doctor is examining his ear because he has an _____.
9. He got a _____ arm as he fell off his bike.
10. He is burning in a high _____.
11. He's crying because he has a _____ on his finger.
12. The boxer got a _____ eye.
13. She is putting an ice pack on the head because she has a _____.
14. She was helping her mother prepare lunch and now she got a _____.



WORD BANK:

SORE THROAT
BACKACHE HEADACHE
STOMACHACHE
COLD
TOOTHACHE

BROKEN
SUNBURNS
EARACHE
BROKEN
FEVER

CUT
BLACK EYE
HEADACHE
BURN

I. -UNDERLINE THE CORRECT WORD

1-eyes ears nose mouth



2-mouth nose hair face



3-leg head arm foot



4-leg ears hand foot



5-face nose leg hand



6-face nose head hair



C-FIND THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN THE WORD SEARCH:

	H	A	N	D	G	U	I	F
Head	E	K	J	D	A	E	R	A
Toe	A	B	E	A	R	U	V	C
Face	D	P	L	Z	X	N	M	E
Ears	F	E	A	R	S	U	G	H
Neck	A	Y	I	H	P	I	Q	W
Eyes	K	E	U	J	T	T	R	G
Finger	Y	S	T	K	Y	O	E	I
Hand	D	H	L	L	N	E	C	K
	C	M	O	P	I	O	T	Q
	F	I	N	G	E	R	W	U
	T	T	R	F	R	B	Q	N

D-NOW, TRANSLATE THEM INTO YOUR OWN LANGUAGE:

Head _____

Toe _____

Face _____

Ears _____

Neck _____

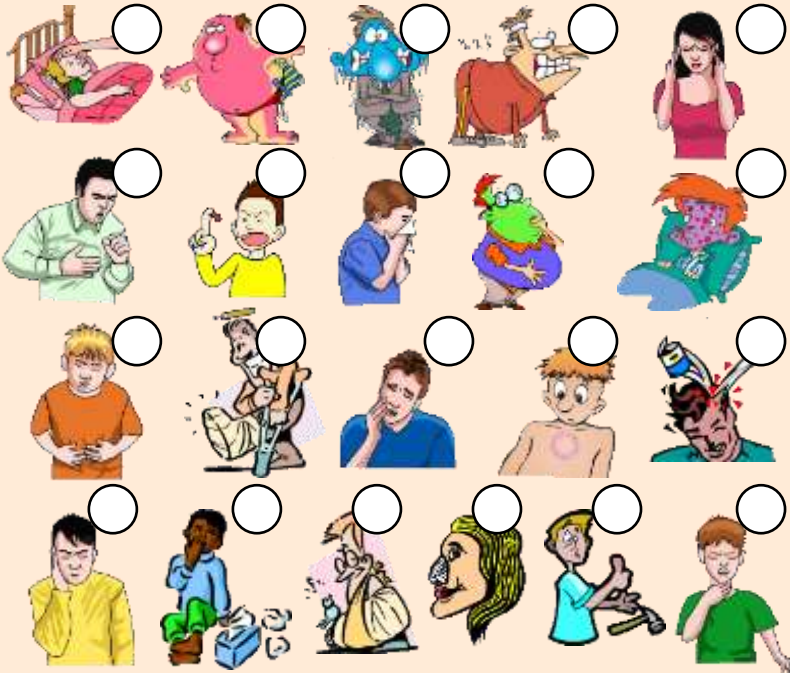
Eyes _____

Finger _____

Hand _____



Let's see the Doctor



- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Runny nose | 8. Stomachache | 15. Cut |
| 2. Broken leg | 9. Broken nose | 16. Sunburn |
| 3. Fever | 10. Bruise | 17. Measles |
| 4. Cough | 11. Backache | 18. Queasy |
| 5. Bump | 12. Toothache | 19. Injury |
| 6. Headache | 13. Earache | 20. Broken arm |
| 7. Sore throat | 14. Shivering | 21. Cold |

Look at these health problems. Match the problem with the advice.

PROBLEMS

1. A toothache ☐
2. A burn ☐
3. A backache ☐
4. A Sore throat ☐
5. A headache ☐
6. A cold ☐
7. A cough ☐
8. A fever ☐

ADVICE

- a. Take some aspirin.
- b. Apply an ice pack to your head and take a warm shower.
- c. Put some ointment on it.
- d. See the dentist.
- e. Drink lots of warm liquids.
- f. Drink a cough syrup.
- g. Garle with some water with baking soda.
- h. Put heating pad on it.



B. Look and translate.

My Family's Remedies

My family has remedies for headache and cold. It's from my grandmother. Here are the remedies for headache and cold. If you have a headache, you should put an ice pack or cold cloth to your head, or splash your face with cold water. It's also a good idea to put your hands into hot water and leave them there for several minutes. Also, you shouldn't read or watch TV.

Lots of people eat hot chicken soup when they have a cold. They find, it clears the head and the nose. Some people rub oil to their chest for a cold. Other people drink a mixture of red pepper, hot water, sugar, lemon juice, and milk or vinegar.

ADJECTIVES

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

COMPARATIVE OF SUPERIORITY

SHORT ADJECTIVE + ER + THAN

COMPARATIVE OF EQUALITY

AS + ADJECTIVE + AS

SUPERLATIVE

THE + SHORT ADJECTIVE + EST

COMPLETE

OLD

TALL

FAT

UGLY

BIG

SUPERIORITY

EQUALITY

SUPERLATIVE

Complete the sentences about these people.

S
A
M



57

T
I
M



6

A
N
N
A



28

C
A
R
O
L



15

7. Carol is _____ Tim. (old)
8. Sam is _____ of them all. (old)
9. Anna is _____ Carol (fat)
10. Carol is _____ Anna (pretty)
11. Tim is _____ of them all. (young)
12. Sam is _____ Anna. (plump)

1. Anna is _____ Carol (old)
2. Carol is _____ of them all. (pretty)
3. Tim is _____ of them all. (short)
4. Carol is _____ of them all (tall)
5. Tim is _____ Carol. (slim)
6. Anna is _____ of them all. (ugly)

COMPARATIVES



When we compare two things or people we add **-ER** **THAN** to a short adjective.
Example: short
Luke is short.
Luke is shorter **than** Tim.

When we compare two things or people we add **MORE** + **ADJ** + **THAN** to a long adjective.
Example: intelligent
Susie is intelligent.
Susie is more intelligent **than** Luke.

Look at the picture and write sentences using the adjectives from the box.

Example: Toby is taller than Luke.

tall - short - thin - fat - happy
- intelligent - pretty - handsome

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Read and Write sentences.

A cat is faster than a mouse.

An elephant is(big) than a tiger.
A tiger is(tall) than a cat.
A cat is.....(thin) than a hippo.
A hippo is(fat) than a lizard.
A lizard is(long) than a dog.
A dog is (short) than an elephant.

Read and Write sentences.

A dolphin is more intelligent than a seal.

A cow is
(careful) than a hippo.

A hippo is
.....(peaceful)
than a tiger.

A tiger is
.....(intelligent)
than a lizard.

A butterfly is.....
(beautiful) than a mouse.

A spider
is.....(horrible) than
a lizard.



Past Simple



We use the Past Simple to talk about actions which happened at some point in the past.

REGULAR VERBS

Form the Past Simple by adding **-ed**

SUBJECT + INFINITIVE VERB + ED + COMPLEMENT.

I brushed my teeth three times yesterday.

They rented a car last month.

Tony played soccer last year.

Ann's grandpa stayed at our house last night.

She washed her room yesterday.

RULES TO MAKE THE SIMPLE PAST OF VERBS

1.-One-syllable verbs ending in consonant+ vowel+ consonant, double the last consonant and add **-ed**.

clap-clapped drop-dropped plan-planned

Note: two syllable-verbs, we double last letter if the last syllable is stressed:

Example: omit-omitted

Don't double: visit-visited

2.-Verbs ending in a consonant + -y, add **-ied**.

cry – cried study-studied tidy-tidied

3.-Verbs ending in **-e**, just add **-d**.

tie-tied change-changed dance-danced

4.-All the rest of the verbs, just add **-ed**.

play-played hook-hooked wash-washed miss-missed

5.-Irregular verbs have different forms.

give-gave do-did see-saw

a) Write the past form of the next regular verbs.

1. work	16. drop.....	31. omit.....
2. play	17. clap.....	32. travel.....
3. claim.....	18. chat.....	33. benefit.....
4. look.....	19. snap.....	34. develop.....
5. watch.....	20. plan.....	35. worship.....
6. kiss.....	21. slip.....	36. kidnap.....
7. talk.....	22. stop.....	37. fix.....
8. visit.....	23. knit.....	38. mix.....
9. jump.....	24. rot.....	39. bow.....
10. pray.....	25. bar.....	40. study.....
11. want.....	26. dub.....	41. cry.....
12. listen.....	27. rub.....	42. try.....
13. finish.....	29. visit.....	43. fly.....
14. laugh.....	30. prefer.....	44. apply.....
15. dance.....		45. tidy.....

TIME EXPRESSIONS:

Last

Last night
Last Sunday
Last weekend
Last week
Last month
Last year

Ago

10 minutes ago
An hour ago
Three days ago
A week ago
A month ago
A year ago, two years ago...

Yesterday

Yesterday
Yesterday morning
Yesterday afternoon
Yesterday evening
The day before yesterday

Affirmative Sentences

Subject + verb (ed form) + complement.

I	walk ed	to school yesterday.
You	walk ed	to school yesterday.
He	walk ed	to school yesterday.
She	walk ed	to school yesterday.
It	walk ed	to school yesterday.
We	walk ed	to school yesterday.
They	walk ed	to school yesterday

IRREGULAR VERBS

Affirmative Sentences

Subject + irregular verb + complement.

I	came (come)	to school
yesterday.		
We	bought (buy)	a sandwich
yesterday.		
Mary	saw (see)	a flying saucer last
night.		

b) Write affirmative sentences.

1.-El bebé lloró mucho ayer. (cry)

2.-Yo bailé mucho anoche. (dance)

3.- Ella me llevó en carro hasta mi casa anoche.(drive)

4.-Juan durmió como un tronco la semana pasada.(sleep)

5.-Mi hermana tomó clases de piano el año pasado.(take)

6.-Mi amiga se comió tres perros calientes.(eat)

Negative Sentences.
Subject + **didn't + infinitive verb**
+ complement.

I	didn't	walk	to school yesterday.
You	didn't	walk	to school yesterday.
He	didn't	walk	to school yesterday.
She	didn't	walk	to school yesterday.
It	didn't	walk	to school yesterday.
We	didn't	walk	to school yesterday.
They	didn't	walk	to school yesterday.

c) Write negative sentences.

1.-El bebé no lloró mucho ayer. (cry)

2.-Yo no bailé mucho anoche. (dance)

3.- Ella no me llevó en carro hasta mi casa anoche.(drive)

4.-Juan no durmió como un tronco la semana pasada.(sleep)

5.-Mi hermana no tomó clases de piano el año pasado.(take)

6.-Mi amiga no se comió tres perros calientes ayer.(eat)

Interrogative Form
Did + subject + infinitive verb
+complement+?

Did	I	walk	to school yesterday?
Did	You	walk	to school yesterday?
Did	He	walk	to school yesterday?
Did	She	walk	to school yesterday?
Did	It	walk	to school yesterday?
Did	We	walk	to school yesterday?
Did	They	walk	to school yesterday?

d) Write questions.

1.-¿El bebé lloró mucho ayer? (cry)

2.-¿Bailé yo mucho anoche? (dance)

3.- ¿Ella me llevó en carro hasta mi casa anoche? (drive)

4.-¿Durmió Juan como un tronco la semana pasada? (sleep)

5.-¿Tomó mi hermana clases de piano el año pasado? (take)

6.-¿Se comió mi amiga tres perros calientes ayer? (eat)

e) Read the web page and complete it with the correct form of the verb.

Penicillin and accidental discovery

Sir Alexander Fleming _____(work) as a doctor in World War II. He _____(go) to help the soldiers in France. He _____(realize) that bacteria _____(kill) people more than guns. When the war _____(finish) in 1948, Fleming _____(go) back to the laboratories at St. Mary's Medical School in London. Determined to find something to help kill dangerous bacteria, he _____(grow) bacteria in Petri dishes.

One day, Fleming _____(realize) that there was a fungus in one of the dishes. Fleming _____(decide) to throw the dish away but suddenly _____(realize) that the bacteria around the fungus _____(be) dead. He _____(grow) more of the fungus, which later he _____(make) into the first antibiotic: penicillin.

The discovery of penicillin _____(be) a major event in the history of medicine and it continues to save many lives. Fleming _____(win) the Nobel prize in 1945 for Physiology of Medicine.

f) Answer the next questions.

1. Where was Fleming in World War I?

2. When did he go back to London?

3. Why did he want to find something that killed the bacteria?

4. What did he find in one of his Petri dishes?

5. What did the fungus do to the bacteria?

6. Why was the discovery of penicillin a major event?

7. Did Fleming win any prize?

g) Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. with/ experimented / fungi/ Sir Alexander Fleming / .

2. Charles Goodyear / in the 1840's / vulcanization /
patented / .

3. Christopher Columbus / a new continent / discovered /
in 1492 / .

4. the law of flotation / when / Archimedes / thought of /
he was in the bath /.
