

# Curricular Prioritizing Unit: Around Town

Centro Educacional San Carlos de Aragón  
6° A, B y C  
Miss Tamara Sanhueza &  
Miss Cinzia Bizama



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Objective: To identify and use adverbs of frequency.

To identify and use present simple.

Ability: Reading, Writing and Listening.

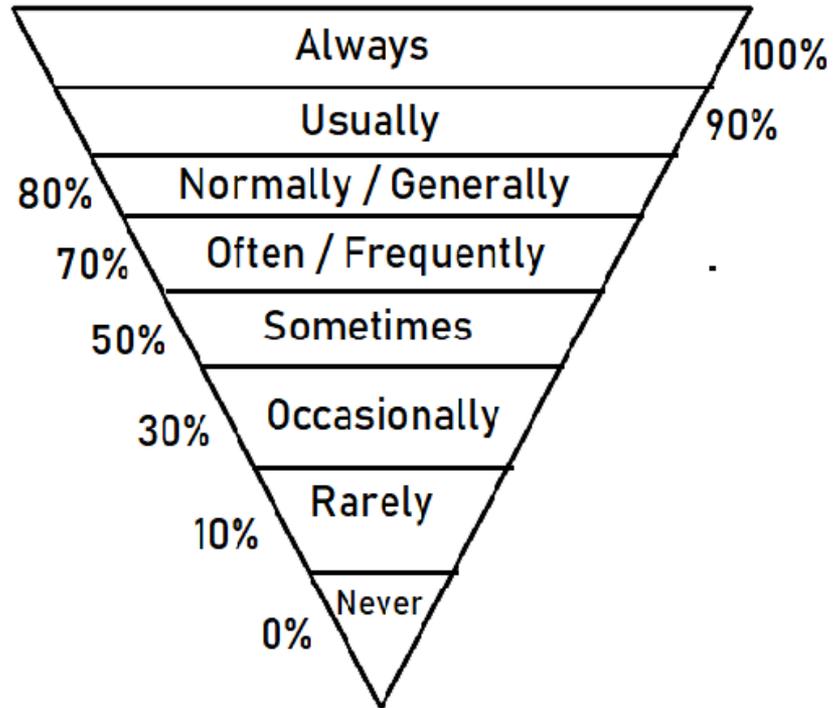
Attitude: Respectful

\*Escribir las diapositivas que tengan un asterisco en la esquina superior derecha\*

# Adverbs of Frequency



These are words we use to express how often we do certain activities:



# Adverbs of Frequency

I **always** do my homework in the afternoon (100%)

You **usually** eat breakfast at 7 AM (90%)

He **generally /normally** runs in the afternoon (80%)

She **often/frequently** plays Free Fire (70%)

They **sometimes** make pizza (50%)

We **occasionally** drink tea (30%)

It **rarely** takes naps (10%)

I **never** listen to rock music (0%)



# Activity N°1



- Fill in the blanks with the adverb of frequency indicated by the percentage
1. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the park for a walk (50%)
  2. You \_\_\_\_\_ leave the toilet sit up (100%)
  3. He \_\_\_\_\_ skips a meal (0%)
  4. We \_\_\_\_\_ buy oat milk (30%)
  5. They \_\_\_\_\_ give food to homeless people (80%)

# Present simple



This is a verb tense we use when we want to talk about:

- Repeated or regular actions that take place in the present time → I work at Starbucks
- Facts → London is a big city.

When we use the present simple, we need to follow a number of rules:

1. When we want to use the present simple, in a sentence that contains these pronouns: **I, You, We, They**. We use the verb in its base form.

‘ I play football during recess’

‘You get to school by bus’



# Present simple

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2. If we use these pronouns: **He**, **She** or **It** , the general rule is that we should add -s to the verb.

‘ He eats sweets’ (eat)

‘ She changes the tire’ (change)

3. However, when we want to use present simple with, He, She or It we need to pay attention to the verb:

- If the verb ends in -ss, -sh,-ch, -o or -x, we need to add -es to the verb, like this:

He fixes the car (fix)

She watches TV all day (watch)

It goes to the bathroom outside (go)



# Present simple



- If the verb ends in a consonant + y, we take out the y and add -ies.

She marries Peter next week (marry)

He studies for his Math test (study)

- If the verb ends in a vowel + y, we leave the y and just add -s.

He says it is ready (say)

She enjoys a cup of coffee (enjoy)



# Present simple

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4. There are 2 exceptions :

→ The verb 'have' is used as 'has' when we use it with, He/ She or It.

'She has two dogs and a bunny' (have)

→ The verb 'to be' changes according to subject:

I → am

You/ They/ We → are

He/She/It → is

# Activity N°2



- Transform the following verbs according to the rules. Pay special attention to the subject of each sentence.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_(go) to college this year.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (try) new chips every Friday.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (rely) on my mother always.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (pray) every night for him.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) on the couch.