



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA CASD SIMÓN BOLÍVAR

"Con educación, trabajo y amor construimos un CASD mejor."

Aprobada por resolución No 001005 del 13 de agosto de 2019

Emanada por la Secretaría de Educación Municipal

DANE: 120001069246 - NIT: 800.031.434-8

<b>Área:</b> IDIOMA EXTRANJERO	<b>Asignatura:</b> INGLES	<b>Grado:</b> OCTAVO
<b>Docentes:</b> Miladys Jiménez Romero / Mónica Ramos Jaramillo/ Piedad Valera Soto / Sandra Liliana Vega.		<b>Fecha:</b> 01/ 02 / 21 al 16 / 04 / 21

### Instrucciones generales para las guías de trabajo de Inglés del grado Octavo.

Estimado estudiante, estas guías de Inglés se presentan como una estrategia pedagógica para trabajar fuera de las aulas, con el objetivo de dar inicio al desarrollo de los temas planteados en la programación del curso correspondiente al primer periodo académico del año 2021.

Debes asistir a las clases virtuales de Inglés en Google Meet para recibir orientación de los temas de estudio y las actividades que se asignan en cada guía de trabajo. Para asistir a las clases de Inglés debes entrar en la plataforma Google Classroom usando tu correo institucional. Las actividades propuestas en las guías de trabajo de Inglés debes responderlas en el respectivo cuaderno, escribir el tema (**Topic**) y la información del tema que se presenta en la guía.

**Todo lo que hayas respondido, lo vas a escribir en tu cuaderno (o en archivos digitales) y puedes enviarlo en una de estas formas:**

1. Si tienes acceso a internet y puedes entrar en la plataforma "Google Classroom" simplemente escaneas las actividades realizadas, las colocas en un solo archivo y le colocas tu nombre, curso y el nombre del taller y las subes en el lugar correspondiente.
2. Si no tienes acceso a internet o tus datos no te permiten acceder a la plataforma de "Google Classroom", lo envías al correo institucional de tu profesora correspondiente.
3. Recuerda que en el segundo caso también debes colocarle nombre a tu archivo y también debes colocar tu nombre y curso dentro del archivo para evitar confusiones.
4. Contáctanos en el grupo de WhatsApp de la asignatura, a las horas establecidas, por meet en el horario establecido o por correo electrónico.

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## TOPICS: SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS, SIMPLE PRESENT SPELLING RULES -S AND -ES ENDINGS.

Subject	Verb		Subject	Verb	
I You We You They Tom and Sue	work	every day.	He She It My brother	works	every day.

Use the simple present to talk about habits or routines, schedules, and facts.

Habit or Routine: I **exercise** every day.

Schedule: She **starts** work at eight.

Fact: It **rains** a lot in April.

Simple Present Spelling Rules: -s and -es Endings.

1. Add -s to most verbs.	close-closes dance-dances exercise-exercises feed-feeds	love-loves open-opens play-plays put-puts	stop-stops take-takes write-writes work-works
2. Add -es to verbs ending in -sh, -ch, -s, -x, and -z.	wash-washes teach-teaches	dress-dresses relax-relaxes	buzz-buzzes
3. Change -y to -i and add -es to verbs ending in a consonant + y.	carry-carries	copy-copies	study-studies

Irregular Verbs: **Do, Go, and Have.**

Subject	Verb		Subject	Verb	
I You We You They	do	the dishes every day.	He She It	does	the dishes every day.
	go	to work at 7:00 a.m.		goes	to work at 7:00 a.m.
	have	dinner at 6:00 a.m.		has	dinner at 6:00 a.m.

The verbs *do, go, and have* are irregular for *he, she, it,* and singular subjects.

She **goes** home at six-thirty.  
He **has** a meeting at two-thirty.  
John **does** the laundry on Sunday night.



**Activity #1:** Write each verb with the correct -s, -es, or -ies ending.

- |                   |                 |                  |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. go <u>goes</u> | 2. pull _____   | 3. read _____    | 4. dance _____  |
| 5. do _____       | 6. want _____   | 7. get _____     | 8. swim _____   |
| 9. study _____    | 10. have _____  | 11. finish _____ | 12. cry _____   |
| 13. walk _____    | 14. drink _____ | 15. pick _____   | 16. wash _____  |
| 17. eat _____     | 18. buy _____   | 19. wait _____   | 20. meet _____  |
| 21. push _____    | 22. play _____  | 23. need _____   | 24. open _____  |
| 25. pass _____    | 26. bite _____  | 27. help _____   | 28. miss _____  |
| 29. worry _____   | 30. fly _____   | 31. fix _____    | 32. watch _____ |

**Activity #2:** Complete the paragraphs with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

### Manuel and Lila

Manuel and Lila (1) have (**have**) a busy lifestyle. Manuel is a doctor at a hospital. He works at night, so he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) to work at 7:00 p.m. and comes home at 7:00 a.m. his wife Lila works at a bank. She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) to work at 8:00 a.m. and comes home at 6:00 p.m. They don't see each other a lot during the week.

Manuel and Lila also (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) two children, Luis and Carla. Every morning they all (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) breakfast together at 7:30. Then, Luis and Carla (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) to school, and Lila (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) to work. Manuel (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**do**) the dishes, and then (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) to bed. Carla usually (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**do**) her homework at a friend's house in the afternoon, and Luis (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) soccer practice. Manuel (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (**get up**) at 4:00 p.m. At 6:00 p.m., he (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) dinner with Lila, Luis and Carla. After dinner, he (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) to work. Manuel and Lila (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) a busy Schedule during the week, but on weekends they relax.

**Activity #3:** Circle the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. Doctor Moffett **love** / **loves** his job.
2. He **study** / **studies** ants.
3. A salesperson **sell** / **sells** products for a company.
4. You and Anita **work** / **works** on weekends.
5. Nurses **help** / **helps** people.
6. We **write** / **writes** science books.
7. Our office **close** / **closes** at 7:00 p.m.
8. She **take** / **takes** classes at the business school.
9. You **walk** / **walks** to work every day.
10. I **start** / **starts** work at 8:00 a.m. every morning.
11. Michael **eat** / **eats** three healthy meals every day.



12. He **drink** / **drinks** a lot of water.

13. Sam **skip** / **skips** breakfast.

14. Sam **spend** / **spends** his free time in front of the TV.

**Activity #4:** The pictures of Lazy Louie and his wife Hannah are not in the correct order. Number the pictures in the correct order. Then write the number of the picture next to the Sentences below. Finally, circle all the simple present tense verbs.



\_\_\_\_ a. Poor lazy Louie leaves the house and goes jogging.

\_\_\_\_ b. He lies down on the bench and says, "Finally, I am free!" Then he goes to sleep.

\_\_\_\_ c. Lazy Louie hates exercise. He wants to sleep, but he gets up. He puts on his clothes and sneakers with his eyes closed. Hannah pushes him out of the house.

\_\_\_\_ d. Lazy Louie loves to sleep. He dreams about sleeping! But he snores all the time, and his wife gets no sleep. Hannah is tired and needs to do something.

\_\_\_\_ e. He runs to the park and finds his favorite bench.

\_\_\_\_ f. Hannah finds a way to get Louie out of bed. She wakes him at 6:45 every morning. He continues to sleep. She shakes him. She shouts in his ear, "Time to get up! You need your exercise, dear!"

**Activity #5:** Match each occupation with what the people do. Use the correct verb forms and make statements.

1. a doctor	a. repair cars
2. construction workers	b. take care of sick people
3. a mechanic	c. greet people
4. air traffic controllers	d. enforce the law
5. a receptionist	e. build houses
6. taxi drivers	f. direct airplanes
7. police officers	g. work in emergencies





8. a firefighter	h. take passengers to different places
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**Example:** A doctor takes care of sick people.

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## TOPICS: ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY, FREQUENCY EXPRESSIONS AND TIME EXPRESSIONS.

### Adverbs of frequency:

We often use the present simple with *always*, *never*, *often*, *sometimes* and *usually*. These are called *adverbs of frequency* and normally go before the main verb.

I **always** watch TV after school.

She **often** arrives late for college.

They don't **often** forget their homework.

She **usually** has cereal for breakfast.

They **sometimes** have a match on Friday.

We **never** give customers a refund.

(**always**: siempre, **often**: a menudo, **usually**: usualmente, **sometimes**: algunas veces, **rarely**: rara vez, **seldom**: pocas veces, **never**: nunca).

The verb to be is an exception. Adverbs of frequency go after the verb to be.

I am **always** at school before 8:00

Math is **sometimes** quite difficult.

**Activity #1:** Put the words in order to make a sentence.

1. go they early home always ..... *They always go home early* .....
2. never sweets eats she .....
3. we cinema usually Saturdays go the to on .....
4. sometimes warm winter in is it .....
5. football often with friends his plays he .....
6. always January it rains in .....
7. dancing usually Fridays on go they .....
8. often music listens to he evenings the in .....

**Activity #2:** Use the prompts and a verb from the box in the correct form to write full sentences.

get	watch	play	do	go	rain	<del>cook</del>	wear	drink
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1. We / for our friends (**sometimes**)..... *We sometimes cook for our friends* .....

2. She / her homework (**always**) .....



3. They / tennis at the weekend (**often**) .....
4. I / on holiday in June (**usually**) .....
5. He / coffee for breakfast (**always**) .....
6. You / up early in the morning (**never**) .....
7. She / TV before dinner (**sometimes**) .....
8. We / jeans at the weekend (**usually**) .....
9. It / in the summer (**sometimes**) .....

### Frequency and Time Expressions:

EXAMPLES		EXPLANATIONS
every morning / afternoon/ evening / night every day / week / year every summer / winter /spring / fall all the time once a week twice a month three times a year		Frequency expressions tell how often we do something.
in + the morning the afternoon the evening in + 2015 the summer June on + Wednesday(s) March 17 the weekend at + 7:30 night noon	more general ↑ ↓ more specific	Time expressions tell when we do something.

**Activity #3:** Lifestyle of a College Student. Fill in the blanks with a frequency or time expression.

Jay is a nursing student at a college. Jay gets up (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 7:00 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week. He leaves home (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 8:00 and gets to work (4) \_\_\_\_\_ 8:45. He finishes work (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 1:00. He attends classes at the college (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon three days a week. He works at a local hospital two afternoons (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ the evening, he cooks dinner and studies. He reviews his work and his experiences at the hospital (9) \_\_\_\_\_ night. He goes to bed late (10) \_\_\_\_\_ weekdays.

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday, Jay works at his second job. Jay is busy almost all the time, but (12) \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday nights, he goes out with friends. (13) \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday mornings, Jay sleeps late. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon, he does the laundry and food shopping. (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the evening, he studies. Jay is typical of many working students at colleges in the United States.



## Frequency and Time Expressions:

EXAMPLES	EXPLANATIONS
(a) They cook dinner <b>every night</b> . (b) Jay plays soccer <b>twice a week</b> .	Frequency and time expressions usually come at the end of a sentence.
(c) They cook dinner <b>every night at 7:00</b> . (d) They cook dinner <b>at 7:00 every night</b> .	When there is both a frequency and a time expression in one sentence, the frequency expression can come before or after the time expression.
(e) <b>Once a week</b> , they go out to eat. (f) <b>On weekends</b> , they stay in.	Frequency and time expressions can sometimes come at the beginning of a sentence. Use a comma (,) after the expressions at the beginning of a sentence.

**Activity #4:** Make true statements about your habits or routines using the time and frequency expressions below and the simple present tense.

**Example:** once a week

**You say:** I go to the movies once a week.

1. once a week \_\_\_\_\_
2. every weekend \_\_\_\_\_
3. twice a week \_\_\_\_\_
4. on my birthday \_\_\_\_\_
5. once a year \_\_\_\_\_
6. at 7:30 in the morning \_\_\_\_\_
7. on Friday nights \_\_\_\_\_
8. in September \_\_\_\_\_
9. in the summer \_\_\_\_\_
10. all the time \_\_\_\_\_
11. on December 31 \_\_\_\_\_
12. at 6:00 in the evening \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity #5:** Look at the list of activities. Use frequency and time expressions to say how frequently you do each activity.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. I watch television.                          | <i>I watch television two hours a night.</i> |
| 2. I listen to the radio.                       |  |
| 3. I read a newspaper.                          |  |
| 4. I try to speak to people in my neighborhood. |  |
| 5. I go to the movies.                          |  |
| 6. I use the Internet.                          |  |
| 7. I chat online.                               |  |



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8. I review my lessons after class.

9. I write in a journal.

10. Add one of your own.

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### TOPIC: SIMPLE PRESENT NEGATIVE STATEMENTS, QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS.

Subject	Do Not/ Don't	Base Form of Verb	Subject	Does Not/ Doesn't	Base Form of Verb
I You We You They	do not don't	work.	He She It	does not doesn't	work.

**Be careful!** In negative statements with *does not* or *doesn't*, do not add -s to the base form of the verb.

✓ She **doesn't exercise** every day.  
✗ She doesn't exercises every day.

#### FORM:

We use *do not* / *does not* + bare infinitive to make the negative form of simple present.

I / You / We / They	<b>do not (don't)</b>	<b>work.</b>
He / she / It	<b>does not (doesn't)</b>	<b>work.</b>

They **don't have** time to go to the movies.

She **doesn't read** the newspaper in the morning.

We use *do* / *does* + subject + bare infinitive in the simple present questions.

<b>Do</b>	I / you / we / they	<b>work?</b>
<b>Does</b>	he / she / it	<b>work?</b>

We also use *do* / *does* and *do not* / *does not* in short answers.

Yes,	I / you / we / they	do.	No,	I / you / we / they	do not (don't).
	he / she / it	does.		he / she / it	does not (doesn't)

Do you like seafood?

- Yes, I do

- No, I don't.





Does Steve like chocolate?

Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't.

**Activity #1:** Fill in the blanks. Use the simple present affirmative or negative of the verbs in Parentheses.



Today, many Americans are under stress. They **(move)** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at a fast pace. They **(work)** (2) \_\_\_\_\_ long hours. They often **(work)** (3) \_\_\_\_\_ overtime. Some Americans **(need)** (4) \_\_\_\_\_ two or three Jobs to pay their bills. People **(have)** (5) \_\_\_\_\_ time for themselves or their families. An average worker **(have)** (6) \_\_\_\_\_ too much work and **(have)** (7) \_\_\_\_\_ enough time to finish it. As a result, many Americans **(take)** (8) \_\_\_\_\_ vacations.

Why are Americans so busy all the time? One reason is that they **(want)** (9) \_\_\_\_\_ many things. They **(believe)** (10) \_\_\_\_\_ that money brings happiness. Another reason is modern technology. Modern technology **(keep)** (11) \_\_\_\_\_ us busy and **(give)** (12) \_\_\_\_\_ us stress.

Technology **(let)** (13) \_\_\_\_\_ us relax. We **(wear)** (14) \_\_\_\_\_ beepers. We **(carry)** \_\_\_\_\_ cell phones. We **(use)** (15) \_\_\_\_\_ fax machines to send messages fast. We even **(check)** (16) \_\_\_\_\_ our e-mail on vacation! We **(take)** (17) \_\_\_\_\_ time to rest. Even on Sundays, many stores **(stay)** (18) \_\_\_\_\_ open and people **(go)** (19) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping. Today, stress is one of the top reasons why Americans **(get)** (20) \_\_\_\_\_ sick.

**Activity #2:** Look at Mark's timetable. Complete the Sentences with the Affirmative and negative forms of the verbs in brackets.

	Mon	Tue	Thu		Wed	Fri
09.00-10.00	Geography	French	German	08.00-08.55	German	Maths
10.00-11.00	Music	Maths	Religion	08.55-09.50	Maths	Physics
11.30-12.30	Maths	Sport	Physics	09.50-10.45	English	IT
12.30-13.30	Biology	Sport	Geography	11.15-12.10	Biology	English
15.00-16.00	Religion	English	Maths	12.10-13.05	French	German
16.00-17.00	Art	German	French	13.05-14.00	Geography	Biology

1. Mark goes to school five days a week. (go)

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day. (go)



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3. On Mondays the classes \_\_\_\_\_ at 9:00. (*start*)
4. On Thursdays Mark \_\_\_\_\_ school at 17.00. (*finish*)
5. On Tuesday between 11.30 and 13.30 Mark's class \_\_\_\_\_ sport. (*do*)
6. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a maths class every day of the week. (*have*)
7. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ three different languages – English, French and German. (*study*)
8. At Mark's school the pupils \_\_\_\_\_ IT. (*study*)
9. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ to school at the weekend. (*go*)
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ to school on Wednesday or Friday afternoon. (*go*)
11. On Wednesday the classes \_\_\_\_\_ at 09.00. (*start*)
12. On Fridays Mark \_\_\_\_\_ school at 17.00 (*finish*)
13. Mark's class \_\_\_\_\_ sport Monday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday. (*do*)
14. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ an English class on Thursday. (*have*)
15. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese. (*study*)

**Activity #3:** Complete the questions with Do or Does. Then write short answers.

1. Does Mark have an art lesson on Monday? Yes, he does.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ classes start at 08.00 on Tuesday? \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the students study IT at Mark's school? \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mark go to school on Friday afternoon? \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ they have any time for sport? \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you study religion at your school? \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ your school have a similar timetable? \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you study more subjects than Mark? \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity #4:** Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences. Use the words in the box below.

read	sings	does	eats
do	watches	travel	don't
have	drinks	walk	doesn't

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at six o'clock in the morning.
2. I often \_\_\_\_\_ books in my free time.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you like to study English? B: Yes, I do.
4. My father always \_\_\_\_\_ songs in the shower.
5. A: Does Julie work on Saturdays? B: No, she \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ to Hawaii on our next holiday?
7. I live close to my company, so I can \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
8. Mr. Smith always \_\_\_\_\_ tea in the afternoon.
9. My classmate \_\_\_\_\_ his favorite TV show after class.
10. I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ have time to talk to you now.
11. A: \_\_\_\_\_ your cousin have a job? B: Yes, she does.



12. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ a pen. Could I please borrow your pen?

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## TOPIC: THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE.

### Form:

Affirmative		
I	am ('m)	working
You / We / they	are ('re)	
He / she / It	is ('s)	

### Spelling rules:

Most verbs add -ing  
Verbs ending in -e: remove the -e and add -ing.  
Verbs ending in one vowel followed by one consonant: double the consonant and add -ing.

Work- working  
Take – taking  
Get – getting  
Run – running

buy- buying  
write – writing

### Use:

We use the present Continuous tense to talk about:

- Things happening now.  
You **are speaking** too fast for me.
- Temporary activities.  
My brother **is staying** with Friends in London
- Situations of change.  
The hole in the ozone layer **is getting** bigger.

### Form:

Negative		
I	am not ('m not)	reading
You / We / they	are not (aren't)	
He / she / It	is not (isn't)	

Questions		
Am	I	getting fat?
Are	you / we / they	
Is	he / she / It	



**Activity #1:** Write the -ing form of the verb.

- |                          |                   |                |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. enjoy <u>enjoying</u> | 2. play _____     | 3. stop _____  |
| 4. hit _____             | 5. heat _____     | 6. shut _____  |
| 7. shoot _____           | 8. organize _____ | 9. buy _____   |
| 10. smoke _____          | 11. use _____     | 12. tidy _____ |

**Activity #2:** Use the prompts to write full sentences.

1. I / eat dinner. .... / am eating dinner .....
2. You / do your homework. ....
3. She / go to the park. ....
4. John and Susan / buy new trainers. ....
5. My parents / talk to my teacher.....
6. We / listen to CDs.....
7. He / write a book.....
8. It / rain today. ....
9. I / work hard. ....

**Activity #3:** What's happening in the pictures? Complete the Sentences. Choose from these verbs:



cross    hide    scratch    take    tie    wave

1. She is taking a picture.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ a shoelace.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the road.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ his head.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ behind a tree.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody.





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**Activity #4: Describing a picture.** Use the 'ing' form of the verbs to complete the description of the picture.



In the picture, there is a young girl in a park. She (**stand**) is standing on a skateboard and she (**smile**) \_\_\_\_\_ and (**look**) \_\_\_\_\_ at a picnic basket full of food. Next to the basket there is a cat. It (**sleep**) \_\_\_\_\_ on a bench, and behind the bench there is a bird. It (**walk**) \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground. There is another bird, as well, but it (**fly**) \_\_\_\_\_. There is also a butterfly, and it (**fly**) \_\_\_\_\_, too. In the background there is a man. He (**walk**) \_\_\_\_\_ his dog. He should be careful because there is a man (**drive**) \_\_\_\_\_ a car very fast on the road behind him.





**Activity #5:** Complete these sixteen questions to score your knowledge of PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. I am watching TV and my brother ... a book.  
a) reading  
b) is reading  
c) reads
2. Thomas and Patrick ... outside in the yard now.  
a) are playing  
b) is playing  
c) plays
3. (A) ... doing?  
(B) I am washing dishes.  
a) What are you  
b) What you  
c) What do you
4. They ... eating their dinner right now because their food is too hot.  
a) not  
b) don't  
c) aren't
5. (A) Are you studying English now?  
(B) Yes, I ....  
a) do  
b) am  
c) are
6. (A) ... are you doing?  
(B) I'm taking a test.  
a) What  
b) Where  
c) When
7. I can't talk to you right now because I ....  
a) am study  
b) are studying  
c) am studying
8. He usually goes for a walk at this time, but he ... for a walk now.  
a) doesn't go  
b) not go  
c) isn't going
9. It's very noisy upstairs! What ...?  
a) are they doing  
b) they doing  
c) do they do
10. (A) Are they working now?  
(B) No, they ....  
a) aren't  
b) don't  
c) isn't
11. I ... dinner because we ordered pizza a few minutes ago.  
a) am not making  
b) don't make  
c) not make
12. (A) ... right now?  
(B) Yes, he is.  
a) He sleeps  
b) Is he sleeping  
c) He sleeping
13. What ... that cat doing over there by the chair?  
a) is  
b) are  
c) does
14. Why are we waiting? Who ... for?  
a) we are waiting  
b) are we waiting  
c) we wait
15. (A) ... is driving the car?  
(B) David is driving the car.  
a) Where  
b) What  
c) Who
16. (A) Is your friend sitting down?  
(B) No, ....  
a) not  
b) he doesn't  
c) he isn't



<b>Área:</b> IDIOMA EXTRANJERO	<b>Asignatura:</b> INGLES	<b>Grado:</b> OCTAVO
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**TOPIC: Object pronouns.**

Subject	Verb/Verb + Preposition	Object	
I	teach	children.	
He	drives	a bus	every day.
We	listen to	music	a lot.
She	looks at	magazines	in her free time.

1. Many verbs take an object. The object receives the action of the verb. It can be a person or thing.

Doctors help **people**.  
We study **English**.  
She needs **a new car**.

Subject Pronouns	Example Sentences
I	I like Tina.
he	He likes Tina.
she	She is nice.
it	It is fun.
we	We know Al and Eva.
you	You are friends with Al and Eva.
they	They are your friends.

Object Pronouns	Example Sentences
me	Tina likes <b>me</b> .
him	She likes <b>him</b> .
her	I like <b>her</b> .
it	We like <b>it</b> .
us	They know <b>us</b> .
you	They like <b>you</b> .
them	You like <b>them</b> .

1. Object pronouns replace object nouns.

He rides the bus. → He rides **it** every day.  
I talk to my parents a lot. → I talk to **them** a lot.

2. Pronouns refer back to an earlier person or thing.

George loves pizza. He eats **it** every night.  
My sister's son and daughter are cute. I love **them**.

**Activity #1:** Complete each sentence with the correct object pronoun.

1. Nico's sister is in town this week. I want to meet **her**.
2. It's my father's birthday today. I need to call \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She lives near her grandparents. She visits \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.
4. Alexa has a difficult job, but she likes \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Are those students in our class? I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The teacher wants to meet with \_\_\_\_\_. She has a question about your homework.
7. Nadia and Jen want to attend the meeting. Please invite \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Ashley is my best friend. She calls \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
9. Ron and Ella are our neighbors. They live near \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Spinach is my brother's favorite vegetable. He loves \_\_\_\_\_!



**Activity #2:** Change each underlined object to an object pronoun.

1. She reads the newspaper every morning. She doesn't read it every morning.
2. She works with Todd and Oscar.
3. My brother has my book.
4. She teaches Barbara and me.
5. We talk to our friends every day.
6. She studies biology.
7. He knows my sister.
8. He fixes cars.

**Activity #3:** Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use subject pronouns and object pronouns.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS		OBJECT PRONOUNS
I you he she it we they	+ verb +	me you him her it us them



*Subject pronouns usually come before the main verb, while object pronouns follow the main verb.*

1. Do you know that man? Do you know him?
2. My friend and I have money. \_\_\_\_\_ can go shopping.
3. Robert and Mark are late. \_\_\_\_\_ should hurry.
4. She gave \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday gift. I really like it.
5. Elephants are very big, so \_\_\_\_\_ eat a lot of food.
6. My brother is studying because \_\_\_\_\_ has a test tomorrow.
7. Do you feel okay? Can I help \_\_\_\_\_?
8. My new neighbors are very friendly. I really like \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I need to find my book. Where did you put \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Spiders have eight legs, and \_\_\_\_\_ also have many eyes.
11. I'm busy right now. Could you please call \_\_\_\_\_ after an hour?
12. He gave me the box, but \_\_\_\_\_ lost it.
13. We gave him the money, and he gave \_\_\_\_\_ the candy.
14. I almost never eat junk food because \_\_\_\_\_ isn't healthy.
15. Who is she? Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?



**Activity #4:** Replace the underlined words with the appropriate pronouns in the box. Use capital letters when necessary.

she	her	he	him	it	we	us	they	them
-----	-----	----	-----	----	----	----	------	------

him

1. I saw Mr. Brown this morning and gave Mr. Brown my homework.
2. John likes computer games but he doesn't play computer games very often.
3. Neil Armstrong was born in 1930. Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1969.
4. Penguins don't live near the North Pole. Penguins live near the South Pole.
5. My aunt lives in Toronto but my aunt often comes to visit my family and me.
6. If you have your ticket, you can give your ticket to that man over there.
7. First, my friend and I went shopping. Later, my friend and I went home.
8. Where was Sarah? I didn't see Sarah at the party last week.
9. John is a really nice guy. I like John a lot.
10. The planet Mars has two moons. The two moons are both very small.
11. I really liked the cake. Unfortunately, I didn't have time to finish the cake.
12. Suzy and I paid for the meal but the waiter forgot to bring Suzy and me the food.





NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR QUIZ

## SUBJECT & OBJECT PRONOUNS

- Complete the sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of **PERSONAL PRONOUNS**.

1. My brother is a college student. ... will graduate next year.  
a) Him  
b) He  
c) She
2. Sandra and Thomas will be at the airport tonight. ... will arrive at 7 pm.  
a) He  
b) She  
c) They
3. After you meet ... at the airport, please take them to the hotel.  
a) them  
b) they  
c) him
4. I have a problem with Question 4. Could you please help ...?  
a) him  
b) I  
c) me
5. My friends and I are going to a movie. Would you like to join ...?  
a) us  
b) we  
c) I
6. Should I give this book to ... or to Layla?  
a) she  
b) you  
c) they
7. I like ... because they are always telling funny stories.  
a) they  
b) she  
c) them
8. Please don't ask ... that question. I don't know the answer.  
a) I  
b) me  
c) they
9. Where should I put these cups? Should I put ... on the table?  
a) him  
b) them  
c) it
10. The people in the restaurant are ordering food. ... look hungry.  
a) They  
b) It  
c) She
11. I don't like that dog. ... bit me last week.  
a) He  
b) I  
c) It
12. I tried to talk to ... this morning, but no one answered the phone.  
a) they  
b) he  
c) her
13. Call this number if you have any problems. ... is my office number.  
a) It  
b) They  
c) He
14. When you see Mr. Smith tomorrow, please ask ... about the homework.  
a) her  
b) him  
c) she
15. When ... is eight o'clock, our class will begin.  
a) it  
b) we  
c) he
16. My friends and I had a great time. ... really enjoyed the movie.  
a) We  
b) He  
c) Us