

Actividades de Recuperación
Tercer Grado
Primer Trimestre

Elaborado: Profra. Guadalupe Moreno Núñez

Nombre: _____

Grupo _____

VERB 'TO BE' EXERCISES

Choose the correct verb TO BE.

- 1) I am – is – are a primary student.
- 2) Am – Is – Are they doctors?
- 3) We am – is – are happy to see you.
- 4) Am – Is – Are you good at dancing?
- 5) Bob 'm not – isn't – aren't a naughty boy.
- 6) It am – is – are a great cat.
- 7) Mary am – is – are tall and thin.
- 8) Louis and Adam am – is – are into music.
- 9) She isn't – aren't- 'm not good at cooking.
- 10) I 'm not – isn't – aren't Italian.

Complete with AM – IS – ARE

- 1) He _____ good at English.
- 2) They _____ interested in basketball.
- 3) Lucy _____ Italian.
- 4) We _____ into the sport.
- 5) You _____ good at playing football.
- 6) My dog _____ black and white.
- 7) I _____ a primary student.
- 8) They _____ at school.
- 9) Tom _____ strong. He plays sport every day.
- 10) It _____ my new pencil.

1. Complete the sentences with negative form of verb to be...

- a. Bella _____ my sister.
- b. She _____ my mother.
- c. I _____ your brother.
- d. Kevin _____ her teacher.
- e. Bill _____ rich.
- f. We _____ cousins.
- g. He _____ your father.
- h. The flower _____ red.
- i. They _____ in my house.
- j. It _____ sunny today.
- k. You _____ Peruvian.
- l. I _____ very tall.

2. Change these sentences into negative.

- a. Edward is a tall boy _____
- b. I am in my car _____
- c. You are a teacher _____
- d. It is hot today _____
- e. Betty is beautiful _____
- f. They are ugly _____
- g. We are thin _____

Complete the questions with the verb TO BE.

- a) _____ she a dancer? No, _____
- b) _____ they from Japan? Yes, _____
- c) _____ he a bus driver? No, _____
- d) _____ it a pet? No, _____
- e) _____ they dirty? Yes, _____
- f) _____ Mary from Italy? No, _____
- g) _____ Mr. Dane a doctor? Yes, _____
- h) _____ he Kim? No, _____
- i) _____ you a pilot? No, _____
- j) _____ they penguins? Yes, _____

Complete the sentence using verb to be (are/ is / am)

Questions – to be

1. _____ he your brother? No, _____
2. _____ it a helicopter? Yes, _____
3. _____ they doctors? No, _____
4. _____ his sister an actress? Yes, _____
5. _____ they tigers? No, _____
6. _____ it a copy-book? Yes, _____
7. _____ your father a police officer? No, _____
8. _____ you a pupil? Yes, _____
9. _____ her aunt a homemaker? No, _____
10. _____ they new? Yes, _____
11. _____ she his cousin? No, _____
12. _____ your sister a singer? Yes, _____
13. _____ you German? No, _____
14. _____ they British? Yes, _____
15. _____ it a ruler? No, _____
16. _____ I late? Yes, _____
17. _____ his brothers late? No, _____
18. _____ Kate a blogger? Yes, _____
19. _____ your parents engineers. No, _____
20. _____ it correct? Yes, _____

Simple present

RULES FOR THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR (HE / SHE / IT)

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes
eat → eats	cry → cries	wash → washes
play → plays	try → tries	watch → watches
swim → swims	spy → spies	mix → mixes
write → writes	fly → flies	kiss → kisses

Questions & Short Answers

PRESENT SIMPLE FORM

test-english.com

<p>POSITIVE</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">I</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="2">work</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You</td> </tr> <tr> <td>He</td> <td rowspan="3" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="3">works</td> </tr> <tr> <td>She</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It</td> </tr> <tr> <td>We</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="2">work</td> </tr> <tr> <td>They</td> </tr> </table>	I	}	work	You	He	}	works	She	It	We	}	work	They	<p>NEGATIVE</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">I</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="2">do not work don't work</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You</td> </tr> <tr> <td>He</td> <td rowspan="3" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="3">does not work doesn't work</td> </tr> <tr> <td>She</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It</td> </tr> <tr> <td>We</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="2">do not work don't work</td> </tr> <tr> <td>They</td> </tr> </table>	I	}	do not work don't work	You	He	}	does not work doesn't work	She	It	We	}	do not work don't work	They	<p>QUESTION</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Do</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td rowspan="2">I</td> <td rowspan="6" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="6">work?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>you</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Does</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>he</td> </tr> <tr> <td>she</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>it</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Do</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>we</td> </tr> <tr> <td>they</td> </tr> </table>	Do	{	I	}	work?		you	Does	{	he	she		it	Do	{	we	they
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<p>SHORT ANSWER</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td rowspan="6" style="width: 15%; vertical-align: middle;">Yes,</td> <td rowspan="6" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>I</td> <td rowspan="6" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td>do.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you</td> </tr> <tr> <td>he</td> </tr> <tr> <td>she</td> </tr> <tr> <td>it</td> </tr> <tr> <td>we</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6" style="vertical-align: middle;">No,</td> <td rowspan="6" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>I</td> <td rowspan="6" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td>do not. don't.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you</td> </tr> <tr> <td>he</td> </tr> <tr> <td>she</td> </tr> <tr> <td>it</td> </tr> <tr> <td>we</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6" style="vertical-align: middle;">do.</td> <td rowspan="6" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>they</td> <td rowspan="6" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td>do.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Yes,	{	I	}	do.	you	he	she	it	we	No,	{	I	}	do not. don't.	you	he	she	it	we	do.	{	they	}	do.						<p>⚠️ NEGATIVE</p> <p>❌ He doesn't works.</p> <p>✅ He doesn't work.</p> <p>⚠️ QUESTION</p> <p>❌ Does she works?</p> <p>✅ Does she work?</p>														
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A. Write the third person singular of the following verbs.

play	_____	go	_____
wash	_____	teach	_____
drive	_____	carry	_____
fly	_____	start	_____
help	_____	kiss	_____
watch	_____	tidy	_____
like	_____	enjoy	_____
cry	_____	mix	_____



B. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Peter and his friends _____ to school by bus. (go)
- Elephants _____ leaves and grass. (eat)
- David's father _____ in a hospital. (work)
- The bank opens at 9.30 and _____ at 4.30. (close)
- Tom and Jim _____ football every day after school. (play)
- Mr Jones is a teacher. He _____ History. (teach)
- Our lessons _____ at 9.00 and _____ at 3.30. (start / finish)
- My pen friend _____ in Japan. (live)
- Mary and her brother _____ cartoons every Sunday morning. (watch)
- John _____ his room every day. (tidy)

• Fill in: **don't or doesn't**

- I _____ like banana ice cream.
- She _____ speak French well.
- Mr. Sharon _____ play the guitar.
- My father _____ like classical music.
- We _____ want to buy a new car this year.
- They _____ live in Madrid. They live in Cairo.
- Tomatoes _____ grow on trees.
- He likes swimming, he _____ like windsurfing.
- Danna is my new friend. Her mother _____ like me.
- I and Tom _____ keep pets at home.
- The snakes _____ have legs.



- Write sentences in the negative form (-).

Example: Alex **plays** football. Alex **doesn't play** football.

1. They go to work by bus. They.....to work by bus.
2. David lives in England. David.....in England.
3. You like popcorn. You.....popcorn.
4. We study English. We.....English.
5. He speaks Arabic. HeArabic.
6. They drink orange juice every morning. They..... orange juice every morning.
7. I write in my notebook. I..... in my notebook.

Questions with Do / Does

Woodward
ENGLISH
EXERCISES

Auxiliary		Subject		Verb **
DO	+	I / you / we / they	+	go ... ?
DOES	+	he / she / it	+	want ... ?
				like ... ?

Affirmative:

He likes chocolate.

Question:

Does he **like** chocolate?

Affirmative:

She lives in England.

Question:

Does she **live** in England?

Choose Do or Does:

- Do / Does you drink coffee?
- Do / Does he play tennis?
- Do / Does they cook every day?
- Do / Does she sing at school?
- Do / Does they live in Brno?
- Do / Does he ride a bike?
- Do / Does you drive a car?
- Do / Does she like apples?
- Do / Does you read books?
- Do / Does he write tests?
- Do / Does they write letters?
- Do / Does you use a computer?

Do I...?

Does he...?

Do you...?

Does she...?

Do we...?

Does it...?

Do they...?

PRESENT SIMPLE

Choose the correct option:

1. I **play / plays** football every Saturday.
2. He **play / plays** football on Sundays.
3. We **don't / doesn't like / likes** milk.
4. **Do / Does** you **like / likes** riding a bike?
5. She **don't / doesn't live / lives** in Poland.
6. Kate and I **tidy / tidies** our rooms everyday.
7. Mark **don't / doesn't set / sets** the table.
8. **Do / Does** your friend **go / goes** to school by bike?
9. I often **help / helps** my mum.
10. My dad never **do / does** the shopping.
11. Where **do / does** you **spend / spends** your holidays?
12. Helen **vacuum / vacuums** the carpet once a week.
13. **Do / Does** Jim **walk / walks** his dog in the evening?
14. Tim and Paul **do / don't play / plays** the guitar.
15. **Do / Does** they **listen / listens** to rap music?

EXERCISE

1.- Explain, What is the diversity linguistic?

2.- Write 2 examples complete about diversity linguistic of United States?

3.- Write 2 examples about diversity linguistic of Mexico?

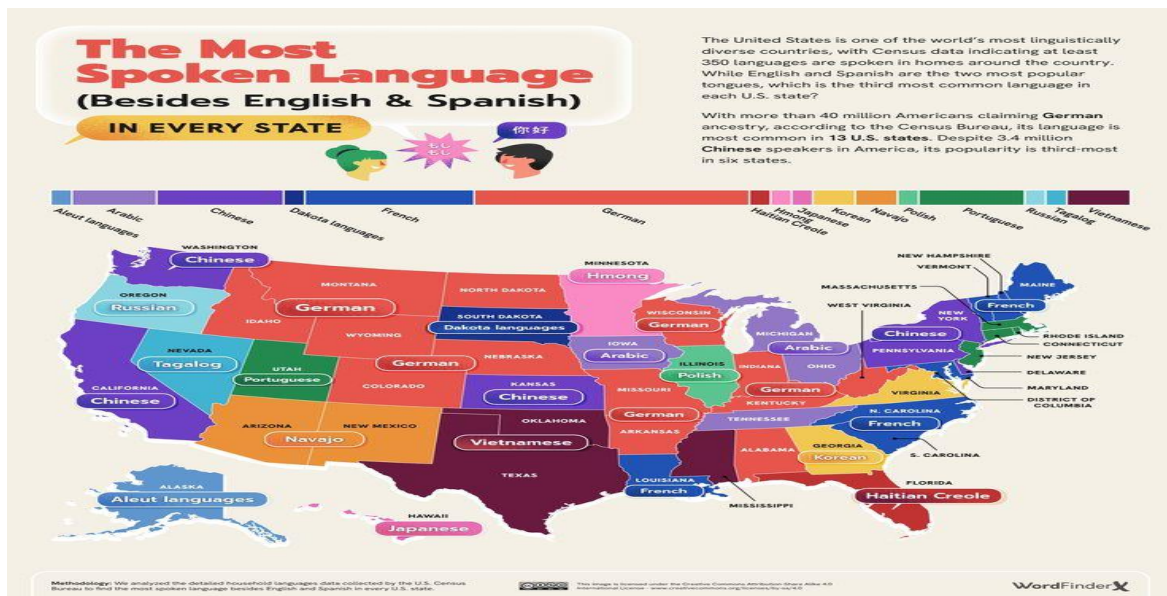
3.- Explain What is the cultural habits?

4.- Write 2 examples about cultural habits of your country?

Proyecto 1

Realiza una infografía **en inglés y a mano acerca de la diversidad lingüística** y los hábitos culturales de México, en un cuarto de cartulina con tu nombre completo que deberás entregar con estas actividades de trabajo.

Ejemplo



TU INFOGRAFIA DEBE INCLUIR HABITOS CULTURALES EN INGLES, no se recibirá en español ni a computadora ya que se indica que sea realizado por el alumno (a mano)

Complete the chart about Christmas between Mexico and another English -speaking country (deberás seleccionar tu)

Christmas		
Countries		
Tradition		
How it celebrated		
Meal		
Clothes		
Music		
symbols		

Write a paragraph about differences and similarities of the day of the Dead between Mexico and the United States, use contrasting connectors (mínimum 5 differences, 5 similarities Or 6 complete lines).

Proyecto 2

Realiza en un cartulina un diagrama de Venn en INGLÉS , donde indiques diferencias y similitudes de una celebración entre dos países de habla inglesa e ilústralo

Ejemplo:



El alumno deberá seleccionar otro tipo de celebración diferente al ejemplo, únicamente se guiará para realizarlo de forma correcta, el proyecto debe ser en INGLÉS, no se recibirá en español e ilustrado

Answer these questions

1.- What is a community problem?

Write 5 example of community problems

Select and write a community problem, where you express causes, affected, possibles solutions (2) and actions (2)

Problem: _____

Causes: _____

Affected: _____

Possible solutions (2): _____





Actions (2): _____

Proyecto 3

Selecciona un problema que afecte a tu comunidad, **EXPRESA EN INGLES** el problema, las causas, los afectados, las posibles soluciones e indica acciones que realizarías para terminar con el problema, lo deberás realizar en una cartulina y lo ilustrar.

Guíate con el Ejemplo:

Deberás expresar 2 causas, afectados, 3 soluciones y 3 acciones en inglés

Lack of higiene in school bathrooms			
Causes	Affected	Solutions	Actions
Lack of higiene in school bathrooms, because..... 	School community..... 	Bathrooms should be washed constantly..... 	Make a report requestin constant washing..... 

PROYECTO EN INGLES E ILUSTRADO

No se recibirán los proyectos en español y sin ilustraciones

PAST

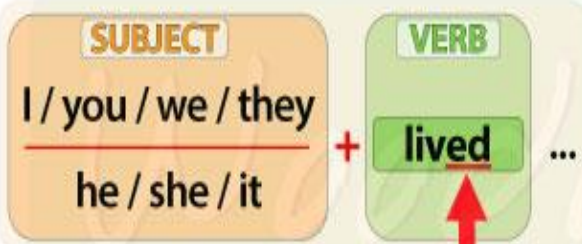
ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

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ENGLISH

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+ Affirmative



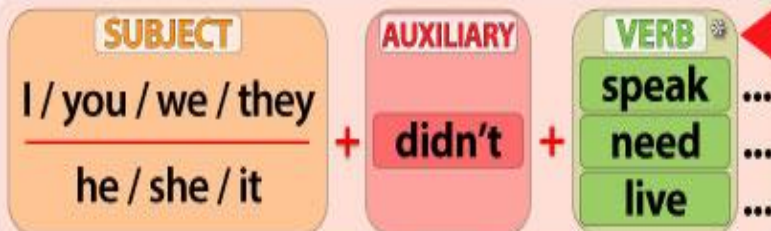
Past tense regular verbs end in **-ed**.

- + Affirmative: I **lived** in London.
- + Affirmative: She **lived** in Paris.
- + Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
- + Affirmative: They **wanted** a holiday.

There is only one form of each verb in the past simple tense.*

* The exception is **TO BE** which has two forms: **was** and **were**.

- Negative

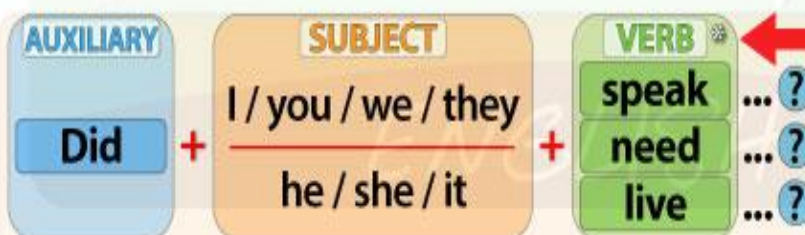


⊗ The base form of the infinitive
= ~~to go~~, ~~to need~~, ~~to speak~~, ~~to live~~
The verb is not in the past tense
in negative sentences. "Didn't"
tells us it is a past tense sentence.

- + Affirmative: I **lived** in Spain.
- Negative: I **didn't** **live** in Spain.
ed

- + Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
- Negative: He **didn't** **watch** a movie.
ed

? Question



⊗ The base form of the infinitive
= ~~to go~~, ~~to need~~, ~~to speak~~, ~~to live~~
The verb is not in the past tense
in questions. "Did" tells us we
are asking a past tense question.

- + Affirmative: You **lived** in Italy.
- ? Question: **Did** you **live** in Italy?
ed

- + Affirmative: She **watched** a movie.
- ? Question: **Did** she **watch** a movie?
ed

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl

Past Simple Regular Verbs



SPELLING RULES:

-ed

walk - walked
talk - talked
answer - answered

→ -e -d

Dance - danced
Like - liked
Arrive - arrived

Consonant + y → -ied

study - studied
tidy - tidied
carry - carried

vowel + y → -yed

play - played
enjoy - enjoyed
stay - stayed

A

Write the past simple of the following verbs in the right place.

close finish like open prepare touch try want
stay enjoy cook plan admit trace ask type
play

Verb + -ed

Verb + -d

Vowel + y + -ed

Consonant + y + ied

B

Fill in the blanks with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Janet _____ (watch) a film on TV.
2. The girl _____ (finish) her homework.
3. The car _____ (stop) in the middle of the street.
4. The children _____ (visit) the museum.
5. Helen _____ (wash) her hair with a new shampoo.
6. My friends _____ (notice) my new dress.

7. Yesterday I _____ (wait) for you for an hour.
8. My mother _____ (divide) the cake in six.
9. A friend of mine _____ (receive) a weird e-mail.
10. I _____ (talk) to John on the phone.
11. Last weekend I _____ (dance) with Jim.
12. Karen and Sara _____ (play) computer games.

WRITE THE PAST FORMS OF THE FOLLOWING VERBS

BASE FORM	PAST	BASE FORM	PAST
clean		be	
like		listen	
eat		make	
see		do	
take		go	

Write positive sentences in simple past.

1. he / the question / answer

2. you / a question / ask

3. the dog / bark

4. they / us / call

5. we / a mountain / climb

6. John / stamps / collect

7. we / in London / live

8. I / hungry / be

9. they / a hamster / have

10. he / to school / go

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESIS.

0. She cleaned her bedroom yesterday. (clean)
She didn't clean the kitchen. (not clean)
1. My father _____ soccer on the weekend. (play)
He _____ basketball. (not/ play)
2. I _____ to Lima because I want to study at the university. (move)
I _____ to Moquegua. (not/ move)
3. My sister _____ a shower this morning. (take)
She _____ a shower in the afternoon. (not/take)
4. In 2020, my parents _____ a letter to my sister. (write)
They _____ a letter to Lionel Messi. (not/write)
5. Susan _____ to Peru by plane. (travel)
She _____ by bus. (not/travel)
6. Ricardo _____ his friends last Saturday. (visit)
He _____ his parents. (not/visit)
7. The children _____ at home on Saturday. (be)
They _____ at home on Sunday. (not/be)
8. My mother _____ a blue car. (buy)
She _____ a refrigerator. (not/buy)
9. Carlos's son _____ orange juice for breakfast. (drink)
He _____ milk for breakfast. (not/drink)
10. Paolo _____ a beautiful house near the river. (see)
He _____ animals. (not/see)



Exercise 1 : Write these sentences in the negative form:

1. Lisa looked at her mother.
Lisa didn't look at her mother
2. We wanted to play tennis last Saturday.

3. They helped their grandmother.

4. Sofie washed her hair yesterday.

5. I studied hard for my English exam last month.

6. Susie came to my party last night.

7. Margaret tried to open the door.

8. My family went to that town last summer.

**Write the words in the correct order.
Look at the pictures and answer.**

1 climb / a tree / did / she / ?

Did she climb a tree?

Yes, she did.

2 they / did / to the park / go / ?

3 they / visit / their / friends / did / ?

4 he / a book / did / read / ?

5 play / computer games / he / did / ?

6 a book / did / read / she / ?

Write the questions in the correct order.

1. go? / they / did / Where

2. she / What / see? / did

3. like / museum? / Did / the / you

4. study? / Where / did / Henry

5. did / family / hear? / What / your

6. the / concert? / you / like / Did

7. you / play? / did / Where

8. What / did / Alexandra / like?

9. Did / animals? / see / James

10. did / Where / go? / teacher / the

11. What / did / they / learn?

12. Did / see / cows? / you

Read the text and answer the question about it.

The History of Chocolate

One of the most popular foods of all time is chocolate. People nowadays eat chocolate in many different forms. We eat chocolate candy, and we drink hot and cold chocolate drinks. The chocolate we eat today is made from a lot of different ingredients, but the most important ingredient is cacao bean.

The story of cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world started hundreds of years ago in Mexico. Cacao trees need hot and humid weather, and they originally grew in the Yucatan Peninsula.

The Maya were the first people to eat cacao beans. They picked cacao beans from wild trees and cleared land to cultivate their own trees. They made a drink from cacao beans and exchanged the beans for other goods. They also used cacao beans for religious ceremonies.

Mayan merchants traveled north and introduced cacao beans to the Aztec people. Soon the cacao bean was part of the Aztecs' lives. They used it as a drink, as part of religious ceremonies and even as money. With 10 beans, you could buy a rabbit. With 100 beans, you could buy a slave. One of the Aztec gods.

The Aztecs could not grow cacao trees because of the dry climate. When the Aztecs conquered the Maya, they asked for cacao beans as a tribute.

I. Read and circle the mistakes in the sentences.

1. The chocolate isn't popular nowadays.
2. The cacao trees grow in Europe.
3. The Maya made bread from cacao beans

II. Read the story and answer the questions.

1. Where does chocolate come from?

2. What is the most important ingredient in chocolate?

3. Where did cacao beans originally grow?

4. Who were the first people to eat cacao beans?

5. Who introduced the cacao beans to the Aztecs?

6. What did the Aztecs use the cacao beans for?

7. What did the Maya give the Aztecs as a tribute?



You can do it..!

LA LLORONA (THE WEeping WOMAN)

Although several variations exist, the basic story tells of a beautiful woman by the name of Maria who drowns her 3 children in order to be with the man that she loved. The man would not have her, which devastated her. She would not take no for an answer, so she drowned herself in a river in Mexico City.

Challenged at the gates of Heaven as to the whereabouts of her children, she is not permitted to enter the afterlife until she has found them. Maria is forced to wander the Earth for all eternity, searching in vain for her drowned offspring, with her constant weeping giving her the name "La Llorona". She is trapped in between the living world and the spirit world. Parents often use this story to prevent their children from wandering out at night. In some versions of this tale and legend, La Llorona will kidnap wandering children who resemble her missing children. People who claim to have seen her say she appears at night or in the late evenings from rivers or lakes in Mexico. Some believe that those who hear the wails of La Llorona are marked for death. She is said to cry, "¡Ay, mis hijos!" ("Oh, my children!")



1. - Write the definitions of the following words

Whereabouts _____

Wander _____

Offspring _____

Weeping _____

Resemble _____

2.-Write if the sentences are TRUE or FALSE, if they're false correct them

1. This is an American urban story _____

2. She burned her 2 children _____

3. The man she loved, didn't love her _____

4. - She kills children who wander _____

5. - She appears in day light _____

6. - She misses her children _____

3. - Answer the following questions

1. Why did Maria drown her children?

2. How and where did she kill herself?

3. What happened to her at the gates of Heaven?

4. How do parents use this urban legend?

5. Who does La Llorona take?

6. Where does she appear?

7. Do you think this urban legend is true?

8. What do you think the message for kids is?

Write in a sheet of paper an urban legend you already know or make one up



Deberás entregar todas las actividades completas y en inglés, no se recibirán sino cuenta los proyectos solicitados (en inglés e ilustrados)