### **GRAMMAR**

### • PRESENT SIMPLE – to be (ser o estar)

	Positive	Negative		
I / You	am	am not		
He / She / It	is	is not = isn't		
We / You / They	are are not = arer			
Interrogative	To be + subject +?			

I	am	busy.

*She isn't next to the door.* 

We are intelligent.

It is on the table.

They are tall.

He is thirsty.

I am eleven years old.

### • PRESENT SIMPLE

Utilitzem aquesta forma verbal per expressar allò que passa al present, en general.

	Positive	Negative	Interrogative
l You	Verb	Don't + Verb	Do + subject + verb +?  Yes, subject do  No, subject don't
He She It	Verb + s Verb + es	Doesn't + verb	Does + subject + verb +?  Yes, subject does  No, subject doesn't

We You	Verb	Don't + verb	Do + subject + verb +?  Yes, subject do
They			No, subject don't

#### **EXAMPLES:**

I play football every Sunday.

You don't read books.

She listens to music. / He goes to the cinema with his cousin.

He doesn't get up early.

Do you watch TV in the evening? No, I don't

Does she speak Japanese? No, she doesn't

Does she speak Chinese? Yes, she does.

We love bananas but we hate carrots.

#### • PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Utilitzem aquesta forma verbal per parlar d'allò que està passant ara, en aquest moment. També ens pot indicar futur.

SUBJECT	VERB TO BE (positive) / to Be (negative)	VERB-ING		
I	am / am not watch <u>ing</u> TV			
She / he / it	is / is not = isn't	read <u>ing</u> books.		
You – We / you / they	are / are not = aren't drawi <u>ng.</u>			
Questions	Verb to be + sub	Verb to be + subject + Verb-ing?		

### **EXAMPLES:**

I am reading a book.

You are not listening to the teacher.

She is watching her favourite film.

He isn't eating lettuce, he is eating broccoli.

Are you doing homework? No, I am not.

Is she speaking Japanese? No, she isn't. She is speaking Chinese.

### • PAST SIMPLE – verb to be (ser o estar)

Present	Past
am	was
is	was
are	were

#### **EXAMPLES:**

When I was five, my favourite food was chocolate. Now, my favourite food is rice.

You were with your brother yesterday.

He wasn't at school yesterday at 6 o'clock.

Were you at the supermarket yesterday? No, I wasn't. I was at the cinema.

#### PAST SIMPLE

Utilitzem aquesta forma verbal per parlar sobre allò que ja ha passat.

### **Regular verbs**

	Positive	Negative	Interrogative
I / You	Verb+ed	Did not (didn't) + verb	Did + subject + verb + ?
He / She / It	played liked danced cried	didn't Play didn't like didn't dance didn't cry	Did you play football yesterday? Did you watch the film? Did you phone your mum?
We / You / They	jumped watched phoned	didn't jump didn't watch didn't phone	Yes, subject did No, subject didn't

### **EXAMPLES:**

When I was five, I played football every day.

Did you watch TV yesterday night? No, I didn't. I listened to music.

They danced all night long.

Did she phone her mum? Yes, she did.

### Irregular verbs

	Positive	Negative	Interrogative
I / You	Verb (2 <sup>nd</sup> column from the verb list)	Did not (didn't) + verb (infinitive)	Did + subject + verb + ?
He / She / It	Bought Went Said	didn't buy didn't go didn't say didn't fly	Did you buy water in the supermarket yesterday? Did you go to the cinema? Did you swim in the sea?
We / You / They	Flew Swam Taught	didn't swim didn't teach	Yes, subject did No, subject didn't

#### • FUTURE: BE GOING TO

Utilitzem la forma "be going to" per parlar sobre coses que farem al futur. Utilitzem el verb to en present i el going to. Exemples:

I'm going to go to Madrid next week.

She's going to finish this book tomorrow.

We are going to walk home after school tomorrow.

### • COMPARATIVES and SUPERLATIVES

Quan volem comparar dos objectes indicant que un té una qualitat superior o inferior a l'altre, ho fem de la següent manera.

Si la qualitat que volem comparar és un adjectiu d'una síl·laba (alguns de dues síl·labes també) :

Object 1 + verb to be + adjective - er + than + object 2

A lion <u>is **faster** than</u> a tortoise An elephant <u>isn't **smaller** than</u> a cat. This book <u>is **longer** than</u> this magazine. I <u>am **happier** than</u> you.

Si la qualitat que volem comparar és un adjectiu de més de de dues síl·labes

Object 1 + verb to be + more + adjective + than + object 2

A snake <u>is **more dangerous**</u> than a dog.

English <u>is **more difficult**</u> than Maths.

This jacket <u>is **more expensive**</u> than this jumper.

Quan volem indicar una qualitat superior sobre la resta utilitzem la forma del superlatiu.

Object 1 + verb to be + the + adjective – est.

Marta is <u>the tallest</u> girl in our class.

This jacket <u>is the newest</u> in the shop.

This elephant is <u>the biggest</u> animal in this picture.

\*She's the most important character in the film. (adjectiu de 3 síl·labes)

### **NUMBERS – ordinals**

1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>
first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	tenth
11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	18	19	20 <sup>th</sup>
eleventh	twelfth	thirteenth	fourteenth	fifteenth	sixteenth	seventeenth	eighteenth	nineteenth	twentieth
30	40	50	60	70	80	90 <sup>th</sup>	100 <sup>th</sup>	200 <sup>th</sup>	1000 <sup>th</sup>
thirtieth	fortieth	fiftieth	sixtieth	seventieth	eightieth	ninetieth	hundredth	two hundredth	one thousandth

### **MONTHS OF THE YEAR**

January	February	March	April	May	June
July	August	September	October	November	December

### **CONNECTORS**

First, then, next, after that, finally ...

### **ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY**

Always, sometimes, usually, never, hardly ever...

#### **CLASSROOM LANGUAGE**

• How are you?

I'm fine, thank you.

\*I'm happy / \*I'm sad. / \*I'm angry.

How about you?

• What's the weather like today?

It's sunny / windy / rainy / cloudy.

It's cold / hot.

• What day is today?

\*Monday, the 5<sup>th</sup> of June 2012

• How old are you?

I'm \_\_\_ years old.

• Have you got a .....?

Yes, here you are.

• Can I go to the toilet, please?

Yes, you can / No, you can't

• Can I drink some water, please?

Yes, you can. / No, you can't.

- Can you help me, please?
- Can you repeat, please?
- What's this? I don't know.
- My favourite \_\_\_\_ is ....
- How do you spell ... ?
- Borrow mine.
- What's this? It's a ...

• Where is the....?

In / on / under / next to / behind

above / opposite / in front of

on the left / right

How do you go to ...?

I go by ...

### Estructures treballades a les unitats

 Personal pronouns: I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they

• Articles : a / an

• To have got (tenir)

Positive: have got / has got

Negative: haven't got / hasn't got

Interrogative: Have you got...? Has he/she got...?

Modal verb : can

Positive: I can ...

Negative: I can't ...

Interrogative: Can you /she...? Yes, / can

No, she can't

• Present simple verb like, love, hate

Positive: like/loves + V-ing (I like playing tennis)

Negative: don't/ doesn't like ...

Interrogative: Do you like ...? Yes, I do / No, I don't

Does he/she hate...? Yes, she/he does

No, she/he doesn't

To be wearing

Positive: I'm wearing, She's / He's wearing

Negative: I'm not wearing

She / He isn't wearing

Interrogative: Is she/he wearing ...?

What are you wearing?

There is/ are // There isn't / aren't

Is/ are there ....?

There's some / There aren't any

D'una manera resumida aquest esquema us mostra el que hem anat treballant al llarg del curs. Per preparar una bona entrada al curs vinent, us recomano que, aquest estiu, repasseu amb els vostres fills i filles els continguts que han anat apareixent (audició, parla i escriptura).

A més a més, al bloc de l'escola, a l'apartat d'anglès, trobareu d'enllaços a diferents activitats que ajudaran als nens i les nenes a repassar, tot jugant, escoltant, llegint i escrivint, allò que han après.

Per qualsevol altra qüestió, no dubteu de posar-vos en contacte amb mi.

**BON ESTIU!** 

Aurora