

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DEL ESTADO DE HIDALGO ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE ZIMAPÁN



Licenciatura en Derecho

Inglés IV

María del Rosario Nolazquez Trejo

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Resumen (abstract)

- Saber la diferencia entre una situación permanente o de rutina a una situación que esta sucediendo al momento de estar hablando.
- Estudents should be able to distinguish between permanent situation and situations at the same time of speaking.

Palabras claves en idioma (keywords) Auxiliary: do/does/is/are/am Auxiliar: do/does/is/are/am **Objetivo general:** El alumno podrá expresar y fundamentar acuerdos y desacuerdos, realizar invitaciones así como aceptar o rechazar las realizadas por terceros. Asimismo, podrá expresar preferencias, obligaciones y necesidades.

Nombre de la unidad: The world of work

Objetivo de la unidad: El alumno sabrá identificar la diferencia entre una situación permanente y una situación que esta sucediendo en este mismo momento.

Tema: Present Continuous

Introducción:

We use the **PRESENT CONTINUOUS** for things that:

- a) Are happening at the moment of speaking.
- b) Are temporary and happening around now, but maybe not at the moment of speaking.

AFFIRMATIVE FORM				
subject	verb to be	verb(ing)	complement	
I.	am	working	in a primary school.	
You	are	working	in a primary school.	
He	is	working	in a primary school.	
She	is	working	in a primary school.	
lt	is	working	in a primary school.	
We	are	working	in a primary school.	
You	are	working	in a primary school.	
They	are	working	in a primary school.	

Time expressions Present Continuous

≻now

- ➤ at the moment
- ➤ at present

≻right now

PRESENT SIMPLE

We use the **PRESETN SIMPLE** FOR:

- a) Daily routines and things we always/sometimes/never do.
- b) Verbs that describes states (be,want,have got, think, etc).

AFFIRMATIVE FORM				
subject	infinitive verb	complement		
I.	work	in a primary school.		
You	work	in a primary school.		
He	works	in a primary school.		
She	works	in a primary school.		
lt	works	in a primary school.		
We	work	in a primary school.		
You	work	in a primary school.		
They	work	in a primary school.		

Time expressions Present Simple

usually hour day always often week month never rarely year morning sometimes once a week/month/day evening three times a week/month/day afternoon night occasionally frequently on Friday/Monday in the evening

in the morning

every

Conclusión o cierre:

We use Present continuous for things tha:

are happenong at the momento of speaking
I am writing a letter for you
You are listening music and that bothers me.

We use the Present Simple:

b) daily routines and things we always/sometimes/never do.

I always have drink for breakfast.

she runs in the morning every day.

We only use this verbs with present simple not in present continuous.

be

want

have

think

believe

understand

llike

know

remember

Bibliografía sugerida para el tema: infográficas y/o cibergráficas.

Redston , C., & Cunningham, G. (2005). *face2face Pre-intermediate Student's Book.* Cambridge: CAMBRIDGE.

Raymond, M. (2001). English Grammar In Use. Cambridge: CAMBRIDGE.