



NATURAL WORLD
ENGLISH


Nº 11/UNIT 3
“THE NATURAL WORLD”
6th Grade
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Name: _____ Grade: 6th grade _____


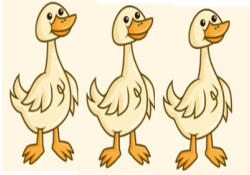

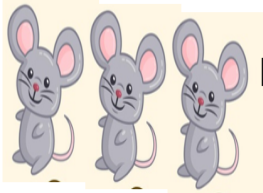

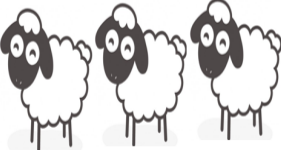



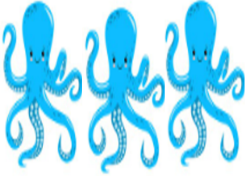


IMPORTANTE:
Esta actividad puede ser realizada en el cuaderno, sin necesidad de ser impresa. Solo debes indicar el número de la guía, su título y realizar las actividades que se solicitan.

IMPORTANT:
This activity can be done on your notebook, without printing it. Just include the number of the guide and its title and do the requested activities.


VOCABULARY

Animals				
				
Camel	Flamingo	Pig	Cow	Owl
				
Fox	Dolphin	Whale	Monkey	Lion
Habitat				
				
Desert	Farm	Forest	Ocean	Jungle

Characteristics		
		
Cute	Friendly	Fierce
		
Clever	Aggressive	Playful

Irregular Plural Nouns	
 Goose  Geese	 Mouse  Mice
 Sheep  Sheep	 Fish  Fish
 Octopus  Octopi	 Wolf  Wolves


1. Create a description of an animal. Observe the image and answer the questions.

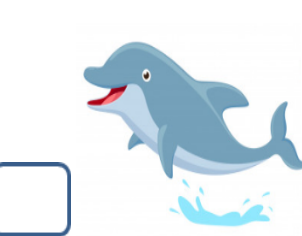
a. What is its habitat?	
b. What are its characteristics?	
c. What animal is it?	

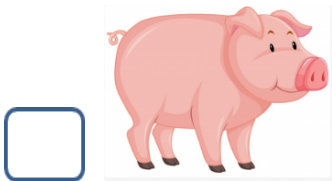
2. Read the descriptions and think of what animal it represents. Lee las descripciones y piensa a qué animal representa.


1 It lives in the ocean, it's cute and clever.	2 It lives in a farm, it's big, it gives us milk and it can be aggressive if you get too close.
3 It lives in the jungle, it's big and fierce. Sometimes it is called the "King of the Jungle".	4 It is pink, it is cute but fierce, and it lives on the farm.
5 It lives in the desert, it is a large and brown animal, it is clever and friendly.	6 It lives in the forest and it is very clever and friendly.


3. Read the descriptions again. Write the number. Lee las descripciones nuevamente. Escribe el número.














4. Match the animals with their habitat. Write the correct number in the column of animals. Une los animales con su hábitat. Escribe el número que corresponde en la columna de animales.

Habitat	Animals
1. Desert	_____ pig
	_____ monkey
2. Farm	_____ lion
	_____ camel
3. Forest	_____ whale
	_____ flamingo
4. Ocean	_____ fox
	_____ cow
5. Jungle	_____ dolphin
	_____ owl

PRESENT SIMPLE

Uses:

- You use the Present Simple when you want to talk about something you do regularly.
“I usually catch the bus.”
- To talk about facts that are generally true.
“The sun rises every day.”
- You can also use the present simple when you want to talk about your thoughts and feelings at the present moment.
“I don't want to feel as if you don't like me.”

+

Affirmative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

+

VERB

speak

...

he / she / it

+

speaks

...

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

I speak Spanish.

He speaks Italian.

You speak Portuguese.

She speaks French.

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

+

VERB

live

...

he / she / it

+

lives

...

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

I live in an apartment.

Mary lives in Paris.

He lives in a big house.

We live in Italy.

Sometimes the verb changes a little for HE, SHE and IT (third person).

Spelling Rules	Examples
With most verbs, add s	live - live s sit - sit s stay - stay s
Ending in consonant + y change y to i and add es	try – tries carry – carries
Ending in s, z, ch, or x add es	miss – miss es buzz – buzz es catch – catch es fix - fix es
Exceptions	go – go es do - do es

In English, we use **don't** and **doesn't** to make a negative sentence in present simple tense.

- They **don't** speak English.

Don't shows that the sentence is negative.

We don't say:

- They *no* speak English. (No, this is NOT correct)

We say:

- They **don't** speak English. (Yes, this is CORRECT)

Note: We use **don't** and **doesn't** to make a negative sentence in the present simple tense.

* Exceptions: Negative sentences that use **To Be** or **Modal Verbs** (can, might, must, etc.)

Look at this sentence.

- You speak English.

This is an affirmative sentence. What is the question?

- **DO** you speak English?

In English, we use **DO** and **DOES** to make questions in present simple tense.*

* Exceptions: Questions that have **To Be** or **Modal Verbs** (can, might, must, etc.)

- You speak English. (Affirmative sentence)
- **Do** you speak English? (Question)

The word **DO** at the beginning tells us it is a **question**.

Look at the chart:

− Negative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

+

AUXILIARY

don't

+

VERB

speak

...

he / she / it

+

doesn't

+

need

...

like

...

+ Affirmative:

He speaks Spanish.

− Negative:

He doesn't speak Spanish.

+ Affirmative:

She speaks Italian.

− Negative:

She doesn't speak Italian.

+ Affirmative:

I need help.

− Negative:

I don't need help.

+ Affirmative:


He needs help.

− Negative:

He doesn't need help.

⚠ The base form of the infinitive = to go, to need, to speak, to live

Third person verbs lose the final "s" in negative sentences.



? Question

AUXILIARY

Do

+

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

+

VERB

speak

... ?

Does

+

he / she / it

+

need

... ?

like

... ?

+ Affirmative:

You speak English.

? Question:

Do you speak English?

+ Affirmative:

He speaks German.

? Question:

Does he speak German?

+ Affirmative:

You live in Spain.

? Question:

Do you live in Spain?

+ Affirmative:


He lives in Mexico.

? Question:

Does he live in Mexico?

⚠ The base form of the infinitive = to go, to need, to speak, to live

Third person verbs lose the final "s" in questions.



Do is used for questions with I, you, we, and they.
Does is used for questions with he, she, and it.

- Estimado apoderado, si tiene alguna duda, puede comunicarse al correo del profesor Richard Valenzuela Parra.
- Correo: rvalenzuela@soceduc.cl