



Colegio Shirayuri  
English Department  
8th Grade 2017  
Prof. Karla González

## Summary Unit : “Movies”

- **Vocabulary**

- **Film Genres**

Westerns	Romantic Comedies	Thrillers
Science Fiction	Musicals	War Movies
<i>Adventure</i>	<i>Horror</i>	<i>Drama</i>
<i>Crime</i>	<i>Epic/Historical</i>	<i>Action</i>

- **Clothes**

Cap	Coat	Jacket	Jeans	Sweater
Shoes	Skirt	Suit	Sweatshirt	Tie
Blouse	T- shirt	Tracksuit	Tennis shoes	Pants
Hat	Jeans	Scarf	Boots	Shorts
Socks	Dress			

- **Patterns**

- Checkered
- Flowery
- Plain
- Spotted
- Striped
- Patterned

- **Grammar**

**Present Continuous:** We use present continuous to describe actions that take place at the moment.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
S+ to be+ main verb –ING+ C E.g.: She <i>is playing</i> the guitar right now	S+ to be “not”+ main verb ING+C E.g.: I’ <i>m not working</i> at the moment	To be+ S+main verb –ING+C E.g.: <i>Is</i> She <i>writing</i> a poem now? - Yes, she is - No, she isn’t

**REMEMBER!**

- Verb to be →

I am	I am not (I’m not)	Am I...?
He is	He is not (He isn’t)	Is She....?
She is	She is not (She isn’t)	Is He...?
You are	You are not (You aren’t)	Are You...?
They are	They are not (They aren’t)	Are They...?
We are	We are not (We aren’t)	Are We...?

- Spelling Rules: when a verbs ends in –e we change it for an –I  
E.g: dance → dancing
- We use time expressions such as: at the moment, now, right now, currently, these days today, this week/afternoon/year, etc. when we use present continuous.

**Present Simple:** We use present simple to describe repeated or habitual actions and to describe universal truths.

	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
<b>I</b> <b>You</b> <b>We</b> <b>They</b>	S+ verb in infinitive E.g.: I wake up at 11:00 a.m.	S+ do not (don’t) + verb in infinitive+ C E.g.: They don’t have pizza for lunch	Do+ S+ verb in infinitive+C+? E.g.: Do you watch TV every day?
<b>He</b> <b>She</b> <b>It</b>	S+ verb –s/–es+ C E.g: He eats chocolate twice a week	S+ does not( doesn’t) + verb in infinitive + C E.g.: She doesn’t play tennis in the team	Does +S+verb in infinitive+? E.g.: Does he live in this city? - Yes, she does - No, she doesn’t

**REMEMBER!**

- We add –s or –es to the verb when we use : She, He or It.
- The verb “have” changes to “has” in affirmative when we use : She, He or It.
- We add –es to the verb when it ends in o-x-sh-ch-ss. E.g.: Go → Goes
- We use time expressions such as every day/ week/year/month, in the morning/afternoon/night, once/twice a week/ a year
- We also use adverbs of frequency. The adverbs goes before the main verb  
E.g. : I usually have cereal and milk for breakfast
- Some adverbs: always, never, often, sometimes, rarely, usually, etc.  
Be careful! We use “never” only in affirmative sentences.