



Substitute pronouns

Replace the underlined word with the correct pronoun. (Reemplace la palabra subrayada con el pronombre correcto.)

For example: Thomas eats apples on Friday.

He eats apples on Friday.

1. Ana puts the book on the table.

2. Juan and I always go to the movies on Friday.

3. My mother makes delicious cake.

4. My students understand English.

VOCABULARY:

movies – películas

on Friday – el viernes

delicious – delicioso

cake – queque

blue – azul

my students – mis alumnos

Scrambled sentences

Write the sentences in the correct order. (Escriba las frases en orden correcto.)

1. dog / the / meat / eat

2. reads / the boy / a book

3. I / dog / run / see / the

4. story / writes / she / a

5. everyday / go to / school / the

VOCABULARY:

Meat – carne

Boy – niño

Dog – perro

Everyday – todos los días





Form the affirmative

Put the verbs in the correct form (Ponga los verbos en su forma correcta.)

For example: He (teach) _____ English.

He *teaches* English.

1. They (cut) _____ the tree.
2. Maria (sleep) _____ all day.
3. Hugo and Andrea (have) _____ a dog.
4. My mother (write) _____ a book.
5. I always (forget) _____ your name.

VOCABULARY:

Tree – arbol

All day – todo el día

Book – libro

always – siempre

your name – tu nombre

Identify the sentence structure

Put the correct part of the sentence in the correct cell. (Ponga la parte de la frase en la celda correcta.)

For example: She sees a dog.

Who does the action?	What is the action?	Who receives the action?
She	Sees	A dog

Sentence (frase)	Who does the action?(quién hace la acción)	What is the action?(cuál es la acción)	Who receives the action?(Quién recibe la acción)
He eats an apple.			
Maria sleeps.			
I read a book.			
They hear me.			
Sandra and Felipe see the school.			



HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

Substitute pronouns

Replace the underlined word with the correct pronoun. (Reemplace la palabra subrayada con el pronombre correcto.)

For example: Thomas eats apples on Friday.

He eats apples on Friday.

5. Ana puts the book on the table.

She puts the book on the table

6. Juan and I always go to the movies on Friday.

We always go to the movies on Friday

7. My mother makes delicious cakes.

She makes delicious cakes.

8. My students understand English.

They understand English.

VOCABULARY:

movies – películas

on Friday – el viernes

delicious – delicioso

cake – queque

blue – azul

my students – mis alumnos

Scrambled sentences

Write the sentences in the correct order. (Escriba las frases en orden correcto.)

1. dog / the / meat / eats

The dog eats meat.

2. reads / the boy / a book

The boy reads a book.

3. I / dog / run / see / the

I see the dog run.

4. story / writes / she / a

She writes a story.

5. everyday / go to / school / the children

The children go to school every day.

VOCABULARY:

Meat – carne

Boy – niño

Dog – perro

Every day – todos los días

Children – niños y niñas



Form the affirmative

Put the verbs in the correct form (Ponga los verbos en su forma correcta.)

For example: He (teach) _____ English.

He *teaches* English.

6. They (cut) cut _____ the tree.
7. Maria (sleep) sleeps _____ all day.
8. Hugo and Andrea (have) have _____ a dog.
9. My mother (write) writes _____ a book.
10. I always (forget) forget _____ your name.

VOCABULARY:

Tree – arbol

All day – todo el día

Book – libro

always – siempre

your name – tu nombre

Identify the sentence structure

Put the correct part of the sentence in the correct cell. (Ponga la parte de la frase en la celda correcta.)

For example: She sees a dog.

Who does the action?	What is the action?	Who receives the action?
She	Sees	A dog

Sentence (frase)	Who does the action?(quién hace la acción)	What is the action?(cuál es la acción)	Who receives the action?(Quién recibe la acción)
He eats an apple.	He	Eats	An apple
Maria sleeps.	Maria	Sleeps	-----
I read a book.	I	Read	A book
They hear me.	They	Hear	me
Sandra and Felipe see the school.	Sandra and Felipe	See	The school