

ENGLISH WORKBOOK

4TH COURSE

2021

Teacher: Constanza Gauna

E-mail address: constanzagauna@hotmail.com

WELCOME BACK!

En las próximas páginas se encontrarán con explicaciones e instrucciones correspondientes al cuadernillo diseñado para 4to año. Cada consigna está escrita en español y explicada por mí antes de las páginas que deben realizar.

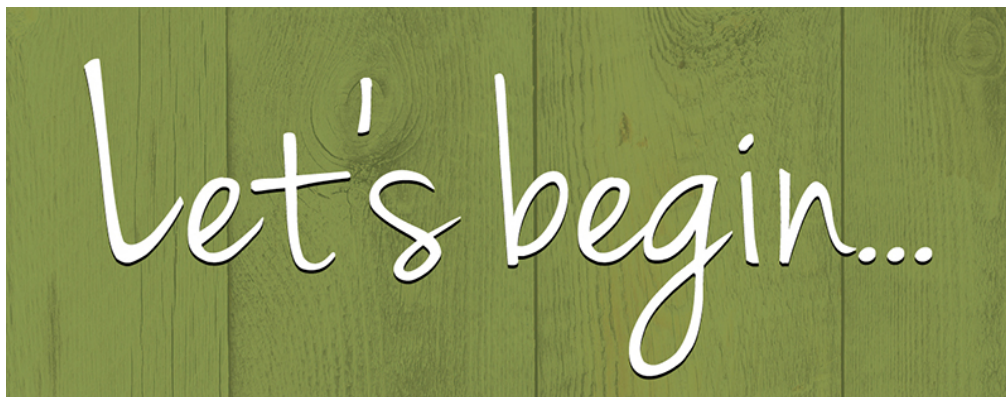
El cuadernillo está en este caso separado en 4 (cuatro) trabajos prácticos. El primer día de clases le agregaremos a cada uno una fecha, que se corresponderá con nuestros encuentros. Verán que dice *Practical Work n° (Trabajo Práctico n°)* y *Due Date (Fecha de entrega)*. Lo explicaré cuando nos veamos.

Para aprender inglés, como en todos los idiomas, es necesario incorporar el hábito de la ESCUCHA. Es por eso que algunos de los ejercicios requieren de un AUDIO. En el caso de que no podamos hacer esto en clases, pueden solicitarlos por mail (constanzagauna@hotmail.com) para ir completando los trabajos.

Al finalizar los trabajos prácticos, y para acreditar la materia, realizaremos un TRABAJO INTEGRADOR final, el último día en que nos encontremos.

Nota: Como ustedes ya sabrán, será necesario contar con un DICCIONARIO Español-Inglés/Inglés-Español, ya sea en formato papel o digital. Si fuera digital, sugiero:

- www.wordreference.com (viene como aplicación también en el celular).
- <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles-espanol/>
- <https://www.linguee.es/ingles-espanol>



Practical Work nº 1

Due date: _____

What's happening around the world? / ¿Qué está pasando en el mundo?

En esta unidad vamos a conocer cómo expresar y comprender acciones que estén sucediendo en **este momento**.

Reading/ Lectura comprensiva

- 1- Leer los cuatro párrafos. Unir cada texto con su correspondiente imagen.
- 2- Leer nuevamente los cuatro mensajes ¿En qué lugar está.... (ejemplo: caluroso y soleado)? (en Bondi Beach).
- 3- Leer las siguientes oraciones. Escribir M (por Marcelo), J (por Jenni), K (por Kang), or L (por Lola).

Exploring the topic

WHAT'S HAPPENING AROUND THE WORLD?

- 1** I'm at the beach tonight. It's hot, but it isn't windy. I'm with my friends. We're dancing, and we're having fun!
Marcelo, Salvador, Brazil, 6 p.m.



- 2** Great! It's 8 a.m. here in Shanghai. It's cloudy and it's raining today ☹️. I'm having breakfast, and I'm doing my homework.

Kang, Shanghai, China, 8 a.m.



- 3** Hey! I'm not having breakfast! It's time for bed here! I'm watching TV in my bedroom. It's cold and cloudy in Cuzco tonight.
Lola, Cuzco, Peru, 10 p.m.



- 4** Hey, Marcelo, I'm on the beach, too! I'm on Bondi Beach in Sydney! It's hot and sunny, and I'm sitting with my friends. We're talking to our friends around the world! It's cool!
Jenni, Sydney, Australia, 11 a.m.

Reading

- 1** 🎧 Read and listen to the messages. Match the texts with the places in the photos.

1 C 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____

- 2** Read the messages again. Where is it?

- 1 It's hot and sunny. Bondi Beach
2 It's cold. _____
3 It's cloudy and it's raining. _____
4 It's hot and it isn't windy. _____

- 3** Read the sentences. Write M (for Marcelo), J (for Jenni), K (for Kang), or L (for Lola).

- 1 I'm dancing with my friends. M
2 I'm sitting on the beach with my friends. ____
3 I'm watching TV. ____
4 I'm not having breakfast. ____
5 I'm doing my homework. ____
6 I'm talking to my friends around the world. ____

Grammar: Present Progressive (affirmative and negative) / Gramática: Presente Progresivo (afirmativo y negativo) (terminaciones -ando y -endo)

Para estudiar este tiempo verbal, sugiero ingresar a YouTube para buscar el tutorial "Aprende en Inglés Present Continuous / Presente Continuo en ingles" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=274&v=SJCXvTqS3IM&feature=emb_logo)

antes de realizar las actividades.

1- En la página 2 del cuadernilo tienen una tabla en donde pueden ver todas las conjugaciones. De todas maneras, el tutorial es mucho más claro. Recomendando lo utilicen.

2- Escribir las oraciones. Utilizar el Presente Progresivo/también llamado Continuo.

Ejemplo:

I	AM	WATCHING	A MOVIE ON TV.
Yo	estoy	mirando	una peli en la tele.

3- Mirar la imagen. Escribir lo que está pasando o no está pasando en este momento. Utilizar los verbos que se encuentran entre paréntesis (seguir el ejemplo).

Grammar

Present progressive (affirmative and negative)

Talking about things that are happening right now

1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative	
I	'm working.
You	're watching TV.
He / She / It	's sitting on the beach.
We	're dancing.
You	're having breakfast.
They	're talking.
Negative	
I	'm not working.
You	aren't watching TV.
He / She / It	isn't sitting on the beach.
We	aren't dancing.
You	aren't eating breakfast.
They	aren't talking.

Take note!

Spelling rules for -ing forms

- Regular: add **-ing**
work → working
- Consonant + -e: **e + -ing**
dance → dancing
- One vowel and one consonant: double the consonant + **-ing**
sit → sitting

2 Write sentences. Use the present progressive.

- I / watch / a movie on TV
I'm watching a movie on TV
- Jude / not do / his homework
- They / dance / on the beach
- We / not run / in the park
- It / not rain / today
- You / listen / to your favorite song

3 Look at the picture. Write what is happening or isn't happening right now. Use the verbs in parentheses.



- Naoki and Kassie aren't dancing. (dance)
- Danny and Kassie _____ a game. (play)
- Kassie _____. (run)
- Naoki _____. (talk)
- Naoki _____ TV. (watch)
- Naoki and Danny _____. (sing)

Puzzle

page 21, puzzle 2

4

Over to you!

Choose a person from page 14. Draw a picture of what the person is doing. Can the class guess who it is?

Student A: *It's Marcelo. He's dancing on the beach.*

Student B: *No, he isn't dancing on the beach.*

Student A: *Oh, it's Jenni. She's sitting on the beach.*

Practical Work n° 2

Due date: _____

Everyday activities/ Actividades diarias.

- 1- Unir las imágenes con las frases relacionadas con las actividades diarias.
- 2- Ubicar las respuestas correctas debajo de las preguntas ¡Usá el diccionario! Hay un ejemplo: *Where are you waiting for the bus, Lucas? ¿Dónde estás esperando el cole, Lucas? Respuesta: En La Avenida Quinta y la calle principal.*
- 3- Escribir oraciones que sean ciertas para vos. Ejemplo: I'm doing my homework (Estoy haciendo mi tarea). Oración 2: I'm not... (no estoy...) Etc.

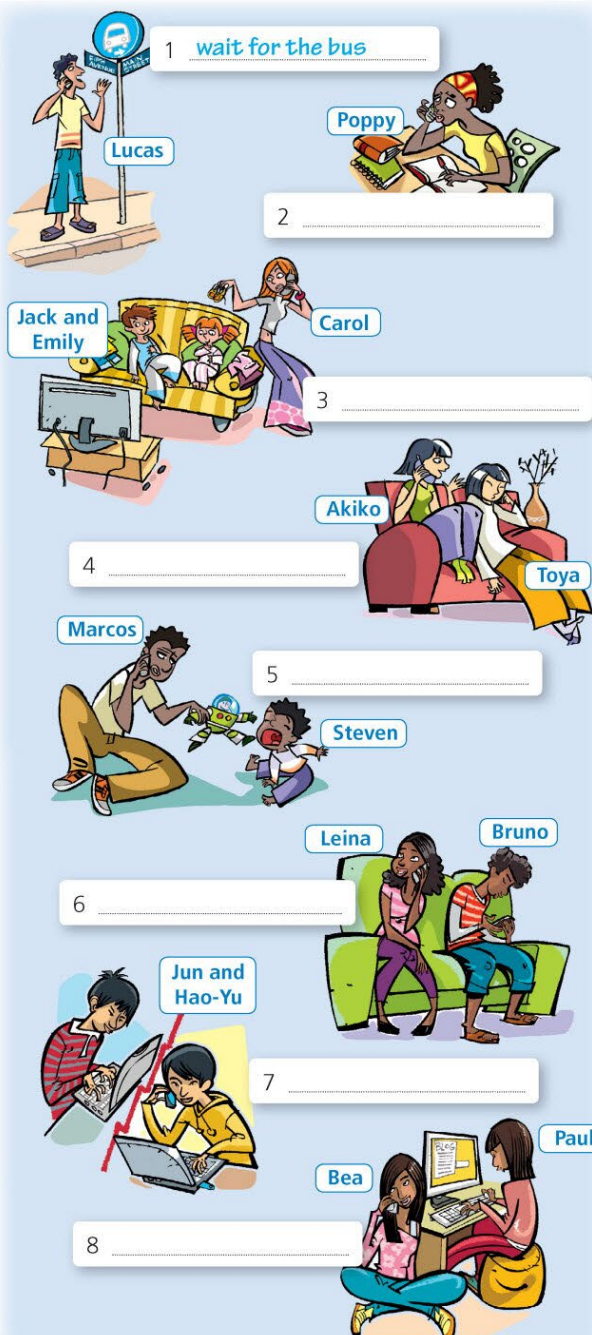
Building the topic

Vocabulary

Everyday activities

- 1 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen, check, and repeat.

babysit chat online do homework
get dressed post a comment sleep
send a text message wait for the bus



- 2 Write the correct answers under the questions. Then listen and check.

At Fifth Avenue and Main Street

He's sending a text message No, I'm not
No, I'm not No, they aren't She's sleeping
Yes, I am Yes, she is

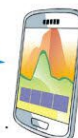


Where are you waiting for the bus, Lucas?

1 At Fifth Avenue and Main Street

Are you eating dinner, Poppy?

2



Are Jack and Emily getting dressed, Carol?

3

What's your sister doing, Akiko?

4



Are you babysitting your brother, Marcos?

5

What is your brother doing, Leina?

6



Jun, are you chatting online to Kenta?

7

Bea, is Paula posting a comment on my blog?

8



- 3 Write sentences that are true for you, your friends, and your family.

- I'm doing my homework
- I'm not _____
- My mom / dad / brother / sister is / isn't _____
- My best friend is / isn't _____
- My _____

Grammar: Present Progressive (questions and short answers) / Gramática: Presente Progresivo (preguntas y respuestas cortas).

La “clase” anterior hicimos hincapié a las oraciones afirmativas y negativas en este tiempo verbal.

Ejemplo:

I am studying (Estoy estudiando) ó
I am not studying (no estoy estudiando)

Ahora veremos cómo realizar oraciones interrogativas - es decir preguntas - y cómo responderlas.

Para estudiar este tiempo verbal, sugiero ingresar a YouTube para buscar el tutorial “Aprende en Inglés Present Continuous / Presente Continuo en ingles” (https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=274&v=SJCXvTqS3IM&feature=emb_logo) y volver a mirarlo antes de realizar las actividades.

1- En la página 4 del cuadernillo tienen una tabla en donde pueden ver todas las conjugaciones. De todas maneras, el tutorial es mucho más claro. Recomendando lo utilicen.

2- Unir las pregunta con las respuestas.

Ejemplo:

La pregunta

Are you doing your homework? (¿Estás haciendo tu tarea?)

Va con la respuesta

D- No, I'm not. (No, no lo estoy).

3- Mirar la imagen (está arriba, a la derecha). Escribir la respuesta a las preguntas. Ejemplo: *Are John and Tim watching TV?* (¿Están John y Tim mirando tele?). Miro la imagen, veo que no están mirando tele, por lo que respondo: *No, they aren't* (no, no lo están).

4- Volver a mirar la imagen. Escribir las preguntas y las respuestas.

Ejemplo:

Is Mrs. James eating dinner? (¿Está la señora James cenando?)

No, she isn't (No, no lo está).

She is cooking dinner (Está cocinando).

Es decir hice la pregunta con la “pista” que se me dio: (Mrs James /eating/dinner). Miré la imagen, vi que no estaba haciendo eso, contesté (no, she isn't) y aparte agregué una oración más, diciendo lo que SÍ está haciendo (She is cooking dinner).



Si les parece que necesitan más práctica, recomiendo:

- <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/present-continuous.htm>
- <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/present-continuous-progressive/forms>
- <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/present-continuous-progressive/negative-forms>
- <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/present-continuous-progressive/question-forms>

SI PRESIONAN “CHECK” LA PÁGINA SOLITA LES CORRIGE :)

Grammar

Present progressive (questions and short answers)

Asking about what is happening now

1 Look at the chart.

Questions	Short answers
Am I babysitting?	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not.
Are you sleeping?	Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .
Is he / she / it eating?	Yes, he / she / it is . / No, he / she / it isn't .
Are we waiting?	Yes, we are . / No, we aren't .
Are you getting dressed?	Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .
Are they talking?	Yes, they are . / No, they aren't .
Wh- questions	
What are you doing?	
Where is he waiting?	

2 Match the questions with the answers.

- Are you doing your homework? d
- Where are they waiting for the bus? _____
- What is she doing? _____
- Are we dancing on the beach? _____
- What are you doing? _____
- Is he playing soccer in the park? _____
 - I'm posting a comment on your blog.
 - Yes, he is.
 - Yes, we are.
 - No, I'm not.
 - She's sending a text message.
 - At Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street.

3 Look at the picture. Write the answers for the questions.

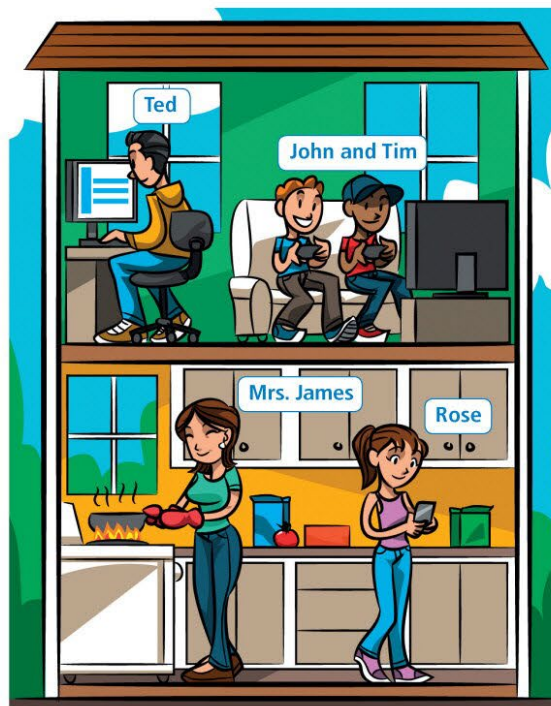
- Are John and Tim watching TV?
No, they aren't
- Are John and Tim playing computer games?

- Is Ted chatting to his friends online?

- Is Ted standing in the kitchen?

- Is Mrs. James cooking?

- Is Rose sending a text message?



4 Look at the picture again. Write the questions and answers.

- Mrs. James / eating dinner / ?
Is Mrs. James eating dinner ?
No, she isn't .
She's cooking dinner .
- John and Tim / do their homework / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
_____ .
- Rose / listen to music / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
_____ .
- Ted / play soccer / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
_____ .

Puzzle

page 21, puzzle 3



5

Over to you!

Choose a verb from the unit. Mime the verb for the class. Can the class guess what the verb is?

Student A: Are you sending a text message?

Student B: No, I'm not. / Yes, I am.

Practical Work nº 3

Due date: _____

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary: Clothes/ La ropa

- 1- Ubicar las palabras que se encuentran debajo de la consigna (boots, glasses, etc...) cerca de cada una de las imágenes. Por ejemplo la 1. es shirt.
Hacer lo mismo con el resto de las palabras (mirar las imágenes en las páginas 5 y 6).
Luego, puedo escuchar y repetir (ESCRIBIR PARA PEDIR AUDIO) (audio 18).
- 2- Escuchar y PONER UN TICK en la ropa que las personas tienen puestas hoy (ESCRIBIR PARA PEDIR AUDIO) (SOLICITAR AUDIO).
- 3- Ordenar las letras para formar las palabras de manera correcta y escribirlas en los espacios en blanco.
- 4- Completar las oraciones con información verdadera de cada uno de ustedes.

NOTA: Es importante aquí el verbo WEAR (vestir, tener puesto). Cuando quiero decir lo que usualmente me pongo para alguna ocasión, puedo decir

*For work I usually wear jeans, a T-shirt and shoes
(Para trabajar suelo usar jeans, una remera y zapatos)*

Cuando describo lo que tengo puesto en tal momento, puedo decir:

*I am wearing a dress and sandals today
(Yo tengo puesto un vestido y sandalias hoy)*

2

What's he wearing?

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Clothes

- 1 Label the pictures with the words below. Then listen and repeat.

boots glasses pants **shirt** shoes skirt
socks top

- 2 Listen and check (✓) the clothes the people are wearing today.

Carolina:	☐ sweatpants	☒ skirt
	☐ sweatshirt	☒ top
Max:	☐ pants	☐ jeans
	☐ T-shirt	☐ shirt
Steve:	☐ sneakers	☐ shoes
	☐ glasses	☐ boots
Nicky:	☐ shoes	☐ socks
	☐ boots	☐ glasses

- 3 Unscramble the letters. Then fill in the blanks.

- Milly's wearing a **skirt** today. (t i k r s)
- Look at those _____! They're very old. (s o b o t)
- My dad always wears _____. (c o s k s)
- Why are you wearing a _____ today? (r i t s h)
- My mom's wearing her _____ today. (e s l a s g s)
- I like your _____. Are they new? (e s h o s)

- 4 Complete the information about your clothes.

Clothes I wear to school: _____

Clothes I wear on the weekends: _____

Clothes I wear to parties: _____

OBJECTIVES

- clothes
- simple present and present progressive
- physical descriptions
- *has / have*
- describing what you look like and what you are wearing
- a personal blog



1 **shirt**

2 _____

3 _____

Puzzle page 31, puzzle 1



Denise

Melina

4

7

5

6

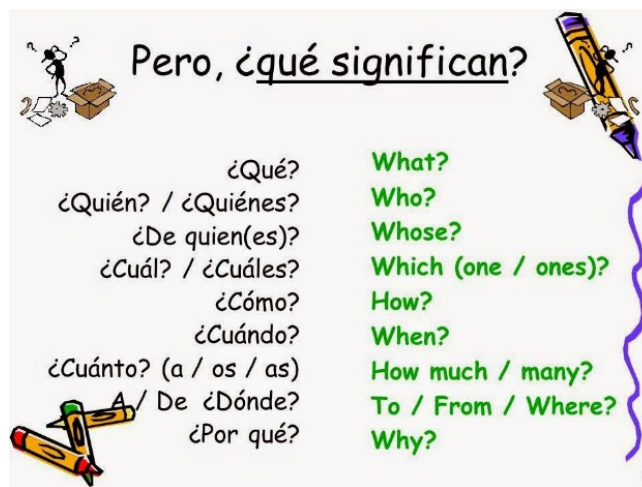
8

Exploring the topic: Follow the money - Part 1

Reading / Lectura comprensiva

- 1- Leer el comic (mirar bien las imágenes, leer cada dato, usar el diccionario) y contestar ¿De qué color son las medias del sospechoso?
- 2- Volver a leer y encerrar T (Verdadero) o F (falso).
- 3- Contestar las preguntas.

Nota: Aquí trabajamos con PREGUNTAS -WH (aquellas que buscan información)



Nunca podría entonces contestar, por ejemplo, a estas preguntas YES o NO.

Exploring the topic

follow the money part 1

June 15th, 3:30 p.m.
Agent Lee and Agent Daniels usually work in their office. Today, they're following a suspect in town. Agent Daniels is talking to Agent Lee.

1 OK, I'm watching the suspect. He's walking down Maple Street.

2 What's he wearing?

He's wearing gray pants, a white shirt, and pink socks!

That's strange. He usually drives. Is he carrying the briefcase?

Yes, he is. He has the money.

3 He never wears pants. He always wears jeans. Are you following him?

Yes, I am.

4 He's waiting at a bus stop on the corner of Maple Street and Tenth Avenue. He's standing behind a woman. The woman's wearing a red skirt, a white top, black glasses, and black boots. She has a briefcase, too.

5 Oh no! They're exchanging briefcases. And now the man's walking down Maple Street, and the woman's running down Tenth Avenue.

What's happening now?

Follow that woman!

Reading

1 Read and listen to the story. What color are the suspect's socks?

2 Read again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Agents Lee and Daniels normally work in an office. ☒ T / ☐ F
- 2 Agent Daniels is watching the suspect. T / ☐ F
- 3 The suspect usually walks. T / ☐ F
- 4 The suspect never wears jeans. T / ☐ F
- 5 The suspect is waiting for a bus. T / ☐ F
- 6 A woman is waiting at the bus stop. T / ☐ F

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Agent Lee talking to?
She's talking to Agent Daniels
- 2 Where is the suspect?

- 3 What is the suspect carrying?

- 4 What is the suspect wearing?

- 5 Where is the bus stop?

- 6 What is the woman at the bus stop wearing?

Practical Work n° 4

Due date: _____

GRAMMAR: Simple present and present progressive (affirmative) / Presente simple y presente progresivo o continuo

En ocasiones anteriores, conocimos cómo describir lo que las personas estaban haciendo en el momento del habla (Yo estoy comiendo, Él está estudiando, etc.). Para describir esto, sé que debo utilizar el tiempo verbal llamado PRESENTE CONTINUO o PROGRESIVO (se agregaba -ING, ¿Se acuerdan?).

Hoy vamos a tratar de distinguir aquello que está sucediendo en el momento (presente continuo o progresivo), de aquello que frecuentemente ocurre (presente simple). Para ello, en la página 8 del cuadernillo, en el ejercicio 1, tenemos una tabla comparativa que se ve así:

Simple present	Present progressive
Regular activities	Now
I (always) wear sneakers.	I'm wearing shoes (right now).
You (usually) get up (at seven o'clock).	You're sleeping (now).
He (normally) walks .	He's taking the bus (at the moment).
Do they work in an office (every day)?	Are they working in an office (today)?

Podemos observar que mientras que utilizamos el presente simple para expresarnos sobre actividades que son regulares, rutinarias, utilizamos el presente progresivo para aquello que está sucediendo ahora.

Nota: El presente simple corresponde a los contenidos de 2do y 3er año. Pueden volver a su cuadernillo para orientarse (Se acuerdan, se agregaba -S, -ES, -IES si hablábamos de he, she, it... Por ejemplo: I like chocolate, she likeS chocolate... REVISAR).

Mirar varias veces la tabla y prestar atención a cómo se forman las oraciones afirmativas, negativas e interrogativas de acuerdo a uno y otro tiempo verbal:

-Oración afirmativa en Presente simple -con pronombre I (YO):

I **always wear** sneakers (Yo **siempre visto** zapatillas)

-Oración afirmativa en Presente continuo -con pronombre I:

I **am wearing** sneakers **right now** (Yo **estoy vistiendo** zapatillas **ahora mismo**)

-Oración afirmativa en Presente simple -con pronombre YOU, WE, THEY:

You/We/They **get up at 7 o'clock**. (Vos/nosotros/ellos **se levantan a las 7 a.m.**)

-Oración afirmativa en Presente continuo -con pronombre YOU, WE THEY:

You/We/They **are sleeping now** (Vos/nosotros/ellos **estás/estamos/están durmiendo ahora**)

-**Oración afirmativa** en Presente simple -con pronombre HE, SHE (it):
He/She **normally walks** (Él/Ella **normalmente camina**)

-**Oración afirmativa** en Presente continuo -con pronombre: HE, SHE (it)
He/She is taking the bus **at the moment** (Él/Ella está tomando el cole en **este momento**)

Si prestan mucha atención, van a ver subrayadas las estructuras verbales en inglés y en español, para que puedan compararlas... y en negrita las palabras que me indican un tiempo verbal u el otro. Nótese, para Presente simple: *un horario, un adverbio de frecuencia como normally, always, sometimes*. Y para Presente progresivo: *at the moment, now, right now*.

En las **oraciones negativas** en presente simple, agregamos **DON'T (DO NOT)** antes del verbo para los pronombres I, YOU, WE, THEY y **DOESN'T (DOES NOT)** para los pronombres HE, SHE, IT (quitamos la -s, -es, -ies que agregamos en la oración afirmativa).

I normally walk to school (positive)
I **don't** normally walk to school (negative).

She normally walks to school (positive)
She **doesn't** normally walk to school (negative)

Ya saben formar oraciones negativas en Presente continuo (revisar lo que vienen haciendo).

En las **oraciones interrogativas** en presente simple, agregamos **DO o DOES** al comienzo de la pregunta, antes del sujeto. Respondemos utilizando las mismas palabras.

Do they walk to school everyday? (¿Caminan ellos a la escuela todos los días?)
Yes, they do - No, they don't.

Does she walk to school everyday? (¿Camina ella a la escuela todos los días?)
Yes, she does - No, she doesn't.

Ya saben formar oraciones interrogativas en Presente continuo (revisar lo que vienen haciendo).

Si no estás muy seguro/a con lo que he explicado hasta ahora, te recomiendo mirar este video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KJoPXV_yipA que se titula: **DIFERENCIA ENTRE PRESENTE SIMPLE Y PRESENTE CONTINUO EN INGLÉS**

Continuamos entonces en la página 8 del cuadernillo:

- 2- Encerrar la palabra correcta. Tiene que ver con las palabras claves que acompañan uno u otro tiempo verbal.
- 3- Mirar las imágenes y leer las oraciones. Escribir U (por USUALLY) o RN (por RIGHT NOW).
- 4- Completar las oraciones con el Presente simple o el presente progresivo (también llamado continuo, acordate).

Grammar

Simple present and present progressive

Talking about regular activities and when they happen
Talking about things that are happening right now

1 Look at the chart.

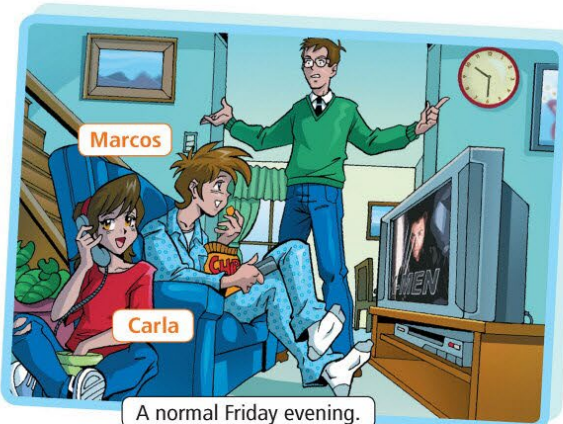
Simple present	Present progressive
Regular activities	Now
I (always) wear sneakers.	I'm wearing shoes (right now).
You (usually) get up (at seven o'clock).	You're sleeping (now).
He (normally) walks .	He's taking the bus (at the moment).
Do they work in an office (every day)?	Are they working in an office (today)?

2 Circle the correct time word.

- I always / right now wear a school uniform.
- My mom isn't cooking dinner **every day** / at the moment.
- Tino **at the moment** / usually plays basketball on the weekends.
- Sam **normally** / right now wears glasses.
- We start school at 8 a.m. **every day** / now.
- Sorry, they can't help you. They're doing their homework **right now** / normally.

3 Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Write U (for usually) or RN (for right now).

- Marcos and Carla normally stay at home. U
- Marcos watches DVDs on Friday evenings. _____
- Marcos is dancing with his friends. _____
- They eat snacks at home. _____
- They're wearing their best clothes. _____
- Carla calls her friends at night. _____



4 Complete the sentences with the simple present or present progressive.

- Carla and Marcos don't go out on Friday evenings. (not go out)
- Right now, Carla _____ a good time. (have)
- Marcos normally _____ his pajamas at home. (wear)
- Marcos _____ his best clothes right now. (wear)
- Carla and Marcos normally _____ to bed at ten thirty. (go)
- At the moment, Marcos and Carla _____ late with their friends. (stay up)

Puzzle

page 31, puzzle 2



5

Over to you!

Think of someone you know. Write two sentences about what they normally do and two sentences about what they are doing right now. Can the class guess who it is?

Student A: She normally works at home. She usually wears jeans and a T-shirt. Right now, she's teaching a math class. She's wearing a skirt and a top today.

Student B: Is she your mother?



- 1- Leer las oraciones. Hacer un tick en RIGHT NOW (ahora mismo) o USUALLY (usualmente).
- 2- Encerrar la forma correcta de los verbos.
- 3- Completar el texto con los verbos que se encuentran debajo. Usar el presente simple o el presente progresivo. Usar siempre diccionario.



Grammar

1 Read the sentences. Check (✓) Right now or Usually.

	Right now	Usually
1 We play baseball on Saturdays.		✓
2 Diane is riding her bike.	✓	
3 I get up at seven o'clock every day.		
4 I'm wearing a blue scarf at the moment.		
5 We're cooking dinner.		
6 Mom has lunch at one o'clock.		
7 They do their homework in the evening.		
8 My dad is washing the dishes.		

2 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Normally, they go / are going to bed at ten o'clock.
- 2 Dad chats / is chatting online at the moment.
- 3 We clean / are cleaning the house every week.
- 4 Right now, Elizabeth and Thomas have / are having dinner.
- 5 I usually visit / am visiting my grandparents on the weekends.
- 6 Pete is at the bus stop right now. He waits / is waiting for a bus.

3 Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the present simple or present progressive.

live sleep snow swim visit wear



Vera and Scott (1) live in Philadelphia, but every winter, they (2) _____ Australia. It's December, and right now, it (3) _____ in Philadelphia. Vera and Scott usually (4) _____ warm clothes in December. But today, Scott (5) _____ in the warm sun, and Vera (6) _____ in the ocean.