



*Second*  
**LESSON**

BY EVOLUTION ENG

# Like to, Want to, Need to and Have to

**Like to:** used to express “gusto”, or from the verb “gustar”.

**Want to:** from the verb “querer”, used to express what is wanted.

**Need to:** used to express need, from the verb “necesitar”.

**Have to:** from the verb “tener”, used to express something that has to be done.

Examples:

- I like to studying english = Me gusta estudiar inglés.
- I want to have a car = Quiero tener un coche.
- I need to start saving = Necesito empezar a ahorrar.
- I have to finish the homework = Tengo que terminar los deberes



# *This, That, These and Those*

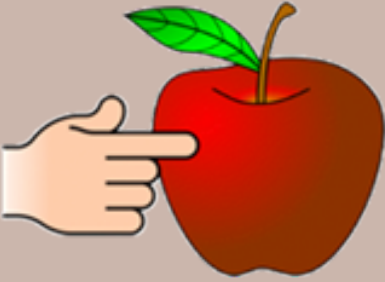
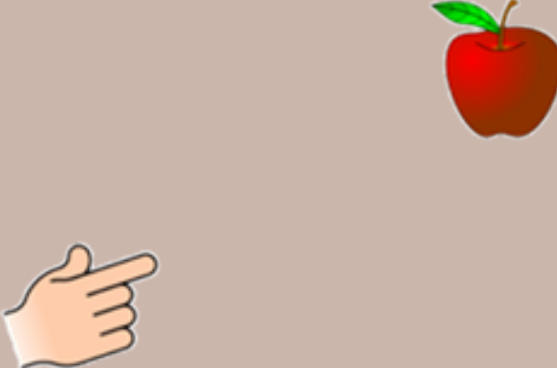
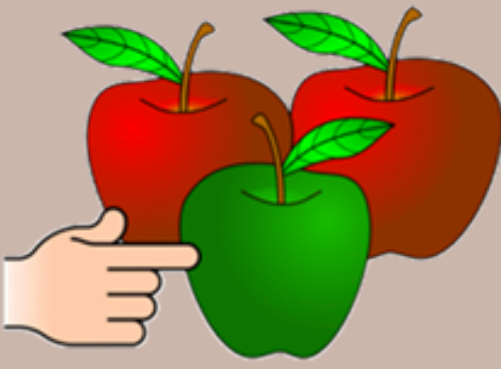
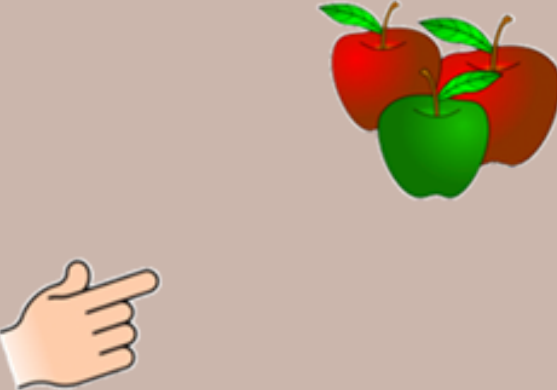
The rules for using this, that, those and these are quite simple.

- You use this and these if the thing(s) or action(s) are close in time or distance.
- That and those are used if the thing(s) or action(s) are far away in time or distance.

That is, the choice of the appropriate pronoun depends on whether they are far or near in either distance or time.

# This, That, These and Those

For example:

Singular	 <p><u>This</u> is an apple.</p>	 <p><u>That</u> is an apple.</p>
Plural	 <p><u>These</u> are apples.</p>	 <p><u>Those</u> are apples.</p>



# Present

## CONTINUOUS

The present continuous generally refers to situations or actions that are taking place at the moment. The present continuous has 5 main uses:

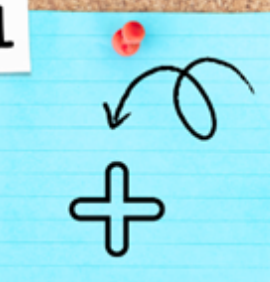
- 01** Clearly explain actions that happen at the very moment they are described.
- 02** To provide context when expressing current situations
- 03** They express with certainty future events or actions.
- 04** Describe momentary actions or events
- 05** Indicate situations that happen frequently




# Structure of


## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

**STRUCTURE THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

**01**  **1. Affirmative Sentences**  
Sujeto + verbo auxiliar (to be) + verbo+ing.  
They are learning. - (Están aprendiendo.)

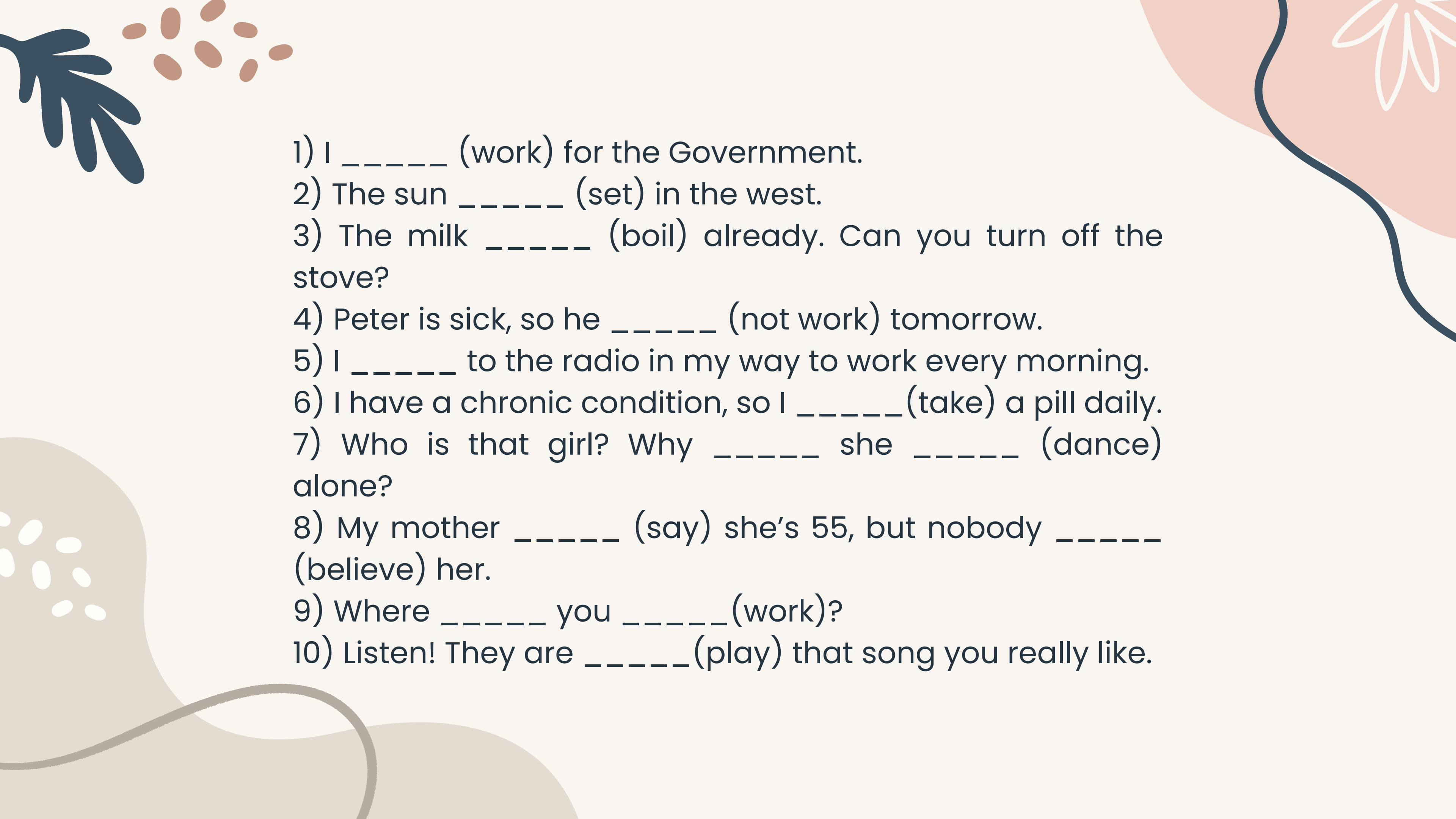
**1. Negative Sentences**  
Sujeto + verbo auxiliar (to be) + auxiliar negativo (not) + verbo+ing.  
He's not [He isn't] eating.  
(No está comiendo.)

**02**  **1. Interrogative Sentences**  
Verbo auxiliar (to be) + sujeto + verbo+ing+?  
Are you talking? - (¿Estás hablando?)

**03** 



*Time of*  
**EXCERCISES**

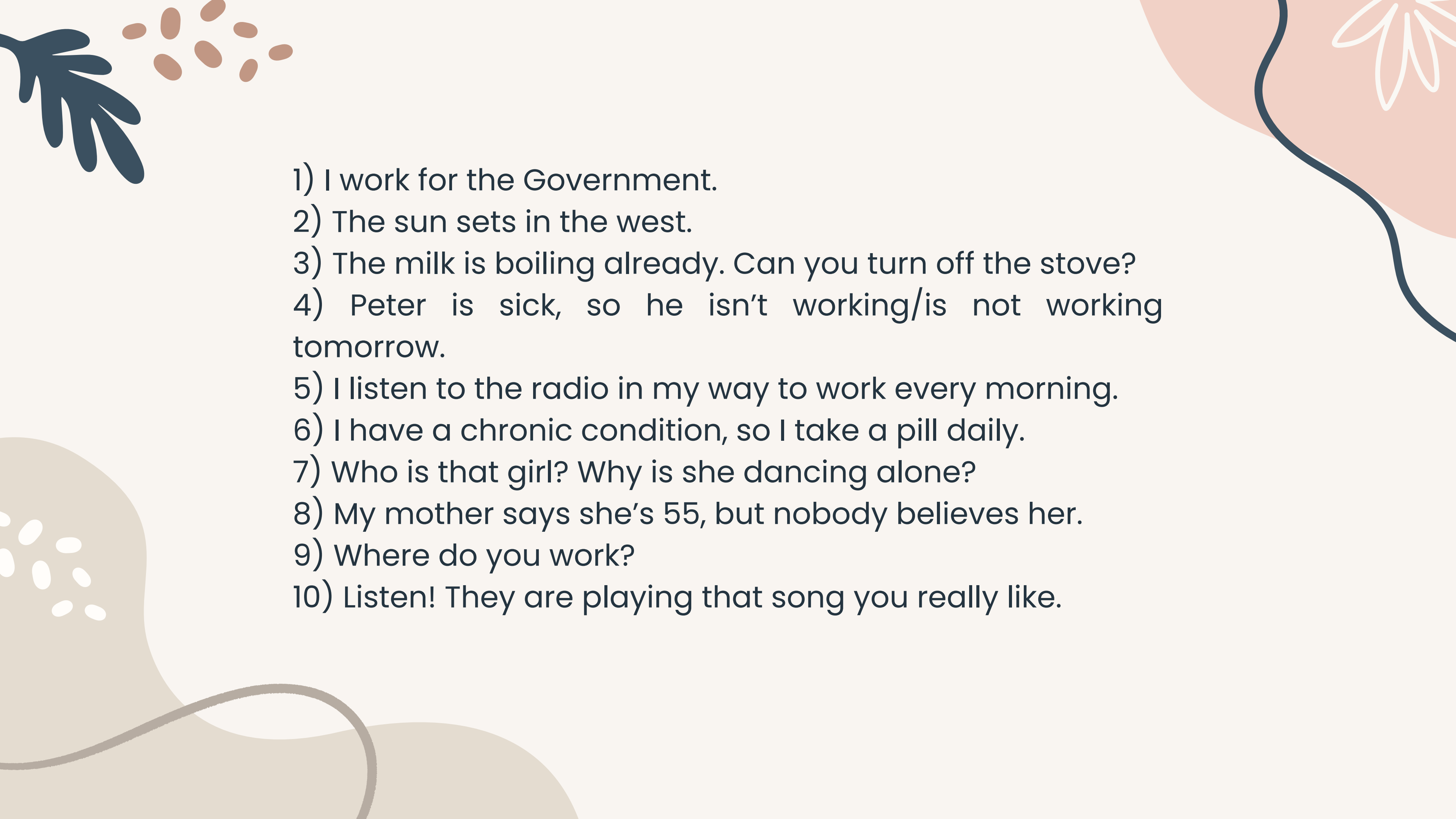
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- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the Government.
  - 2) The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (set) in the west.
  - 3) The milk \_\_\_\_\_ (boil) already. Can you turn off the stove?
  - 4) Peter is sick, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) tomorrow.
  - 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio in my way to work every morning.
  - 6) I have a chronic condition, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a pill daily.
  - 7) Who is that girl? Why \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) alone?
  - 8) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (say) she's 55, but nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) her.
  - 9) Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (work)?
  - 10) Listen! They are \_\_\_\_\_ (play) that song you really like.





# Answers

**REMEMBER NOT TO CHEAT!**

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- 1) I work for the Government.
  - 2) The sun sets in the west.
  - 3) The milk is boiling already. Can you turn off the stove?
  - 4) Peter is sick, so he isn't working/is not working tomorrow.
  - 5) I listen to the radio in my way to work every morning.
  - 6) I have a chronic condition, so I take a pill daily.
  - 7) Who is that girl? Why is she dancing alone?
  - 8) My mother says she's 55, but nobody believes her.
  - 9) Where do you work?
  - 10) Listen! They are playing that song you really like.

# Video LINKS

## **USE OF LIKE TO, WANT TO, NEED TO, HAVE TO**

[https://youtu.be/PO4q87UVZck?si=2PxhI05U6y9IS\\_4L](https://youtu.be/PO4q87UVZck?si=2PxhI05U6y9IS_4L)

## **THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE**

[https://youtu.be/cnNB\\_ThNukc?si=g-Z0gpHGZjMhvewD](https://youtu.be/cnNB_ThNukc?si=g-Z0gpHGZjMhvewD)

## **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

<https://youtu.be/lGkxRXamy7Y?si=b5cgnlkiiGzZWcWc>

## **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRESENT SIMPLE VS. PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

<https://youtu.be/jrrRYII9XR8?si=K6lUrKVGkm6zENeE>



*Thank you!*