Instituciones y expresiones de lugar

School: asistir y estudiar

Usamos inglés americano. The = el/la. Escribe - si no hace falta artículo; el signo no se lee en la frase. School = colegio o escuela. En estas expresiones hablamos de asistir como estudiante: go to school = ir al colegio; at school = en el colegio; after school = después del colegio. Practicamos ese uso sin artículo. Para identificar un centro concreto también puede usarse the school.

Ejemplo resuelto

Mia goes to ____ school every day.
Mia goes to school every day.
Mia va al colegio todos los días.

Completa con the o escribe - si no hace falta artículo.

01. Estudiante. Mia va al colegio todos los días.
Mia goes to _____ school every day.

02. Estudiante. Leo va andando al colegio con su hermana.
Leo walks to _____ school with his sister.

03. Estudiante. Ana está escolarizada este año.
Ana is in _____ school this year.

04. Estudiante. Tom empezó el colegio en septiembre.
Tom started _____ school in September.

05. Estudiante. Voy al colegio en autobús.
I go to _____ school by bus.

06. Estudiante. Estamos en el colegio hasta las tres.
We are at _____ school until three.

07. Estudiante. Mia llega pronto al colegio.
Mia gets to _____ school early.

08. Estudiante. Leo se queda a comer en el colegio.
Leo stays at _____ school for lunch.

09. Estudiante. Ana va al colegio a pie.
Ana goes to _____ school on foot.

10. Estudiante. A Tom le gusta ir al colegio.
Tom likes going to _____ school.

11. Estudiante. Empecé el colegio cuando tenía seis años.
I started _____ school when I was six.

12. Estudiante. Fuimos juntos al colegio.
We went to _____ school together.

13. Estudiante. Mia todavía está en el colegio.
Mia is still at _____ school.

14. Estudiante. Leo fue al colegio ayer.
Leo went to _____ school yesterday.

15. Estudiante. Ana no fue al colegio hoy.
Ana did not go to _____ school today.

16. Estudiante. Tom irá al colegio mañana.
Tom will go to _____ school tomorrow.

17. Estudiante. Estuve en el colegio toda la mañana.
I was at _____ school all morning.

18. Estudiante. Aprendemos inglés en el colegio.
We learn English at _____ school.

19. Estudiante. Mia estudia matemáticas en el colegio.
Mia studies math at _____ school.

20. Estudiante. Leo come en el colegio.
Leo eats lunch at _____ school.

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Completa con the o escribe - si no hace falta artículo.

21. Estudiante. Ana lee en el colegio todos los días.
Ana reads at _____ school every day.

22. Estudiante. Tom juega al baloncesto en el colegio.
Tom plays basketball at _____ school.

23. Estudiante. Me gusta estudiar en el colegio.
I enjoy studying at _____ school.

24. Estudiante. Cantamos en el colegio los viernes.
We sing at _____ school on Fridays.

25. Estudiante. Mia tiene amigos en el colegio.
Mia has friends at _____ school.

26. Estudiante. Leo va al colegio en autobús.
Leo takes the bus to _____ school.

27. Estudiante. Ana va al colegio en bicicleta.
Ana rides her bike to _____ school.

28. Estudiante. Tom vuelve al colegio el lunes.
Tom goes back to _____ school on Monday.

29. Estudiante. Debo llegar puntual al colegio.
I must get to _____ school on time.

30. Estudiante. No podemos ir al colegio el domingo.
We cannot go to _____ school on Sunday.

31. Estudiante. Mia no está en el colegio hoy.
Mia is not at _____ school today.

32. Estudiante. Leo llegó tarde al colegio.
Leo was late for _____ school.

33. Estudiante. Ana estaba lista para ir al colegio a las ocho.
Ana was ready for _____ school at eight.

34. Estudiante. Tom lleva la comida al colegio.
Tom takes lunch to _____ school.

35. Estudiante. Hago los deberes después del colegio.
I do my homework after _____ school.

36. Estudiante. Jugamos fuera después del colegio.
We play outside after _____ school.

37. Estudiante. Mia lee antes de ir al colegio.
Mia reads before _____ school.

38. Estudiante. Leo tiene clases de música después del colegio.
Leo has music lessons after _____ school.

39. Estudiante. Ana no quiere faltar al colegio.
Ana does not want to miss _____ school.

40. Estudiante. Tom disfruta del colegio.
Tom enjoys _____ school.

Soluciones

- → indica que la frase no lleva artículo. Lee la frase sin ese signo.

01. - → Mia goes to school every day.
02. - → Leo walks to school with his sister.
03. - → Ana is in school this year.
04. - → Tom started school in September.
05. - → I go to school by bus.
06. - → We are at school until three.
07. - → Mia gets to school early.
08. - → Leo stays at school for lunch.
09. - → Ana goes to school on foot.
10. - → Tom likes going to school.
11. - → I started school when I was six.
12. - → We went to school together.
13. - → Mia is still at school.
14. - → Leo went to school yesterday.
15. - → Ana did not go to school today.
16. - → Tom will go to school tomorrow.
17. - → I was at school all morning.
18. - → We learn English at school.
19. - → Mia studies math at school.
20. - → Leo eats lunch at school.
21. - → Ana reads at school every day.
22. - → Tom plays basketball at school.
23. - → I enjoy studying at school.
24. - → We sing at school on Fridays.
25. - → Mia has friends at school.
26. - → Leo takes the bus to school.
27. - → Ana rides her bike to school.
28. - → Tom goes back to school on Monday.
29. - → I must get to school on time.
30. - → We cannot go to school on Sunday.
31. - → Mia is not at school today.
32. - → Leo was late for school.
33. - → Ana was ready for school at eight.
34. - → Tom takes lunch to school.
35. - → I do my homework after school.
36. - → We play outside after school.
37. - → Mia reads before school.
38. - → Leo has music lessons after school.
39. - → Ana does not want to miss school.
40. - → Tom enjoys school.