

## Unit 6 • Let's play after school!

I visit my grandma after school. I don't watch TV on Monday. Use the present simple to describe a regular activity, and put don't before the base verb to say you do not do it. In English 1AC Unit 6, Let's play after school!, learn useful activity phrases, make suggestions and write a short paragraph about your own afternoons.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

### Learning goals

- Name eight after-school activities
- Build present simple statements and negatives with I, you, we and they
- Ask and answer simple questions with do
- Make and respond to a suggestion with Let's
- Read an information text for a day, place and activity
- Recognise fl, pl and bl at the beginning of words
- Write five connected sentences about an afternoon routine

### 1. What do you do after school?

After school means after your lessons finish. It does not mean the same time for everyone. Some pupils go home, some travel by bus and others join a club. Choose activities that fit your real day, or invent a routine for a character.



Learn a verb with its activity: play football, read a book, visit my grandma, do homework, ride a bike and play chess.

| Activity         | Meaning                          | A complete sentence                |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| play football    | Take part in a ball game         | We play football on Friday.        |
| read a book      | Read a story or information      | I read a book after school.        |
| visit my grandma | Spend time with my grandmother   | I visit my grandma on Sunday.      |
| do homework      | Complete schoolwork at home      | I do homework in the afternoon.    |
| ride a bike      | Travel or exercise on a bicycle  | They ride their bikes in the park. |
| play chess       | Play a board game with pieces    | You play chess with a friend.      |
| help at home     | Share suitable household tasks   | We help at home.                   |
| have a snack     | Eat a small amount between meals | I have a snack at four.            |

### Check this

Learn a verb with its partner: play football, do homework, have a snack and go home. Say I do homework, without a homework, and I go home, without to.

## 2. How do you make a present simple statement?

### Present simple for routines

Use I, you, we or they + base verb for a habit: I read after school. We play chess on Wednesday. A time phrase can show when the habit happens.

The base verb is the dictionary form: visit, play, read or help. With I, you, we and they, keep this form. Read We visit our cousins as a regular habit, not a description of a single action happening in a picture now.

### Build a routine

Choose we + play chess + on Wednesday.

1. Start with the subject: We.
2. Add the base verb and its object: play chess.
3. Add the day: We play chess on Wednesday.

## 3. How do you use don't in English 1AC?

### Present simple negative

With I, you, we and they, put do not or don't before the base verb: I don't watch TV. We don't have a club on Tuesday. Don't is the short form of do not.



Use I + base verb for a routine and I + don't + base verb for its negative: I read; I don't watch TV.

| Positive                   | Negative                         | Long form                         |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I read after school.       | I don't read after school.       | I do not read after school.       |
| You play football.         | You don't play football.         | You do not play football.         |
| We have a club on Tuesday. | We don't have a club on Tuesday. | We do not have a club on Tuesday. |
| They visit their cousins.  | They don't visit their cousins.  | They do not visit their cousins.  |

A negative describes a fact about the routine. I don't play football on Monday does not mean I hate football. Perhaps I play on Friday. Keep the time phrase when you change a statement into a negative so that the meaning stays precise.

#### Check this

Say I don't have a club, not I don't has a club. Do not use am with an ordinary routine verb: I don't read is correct; I am not read is not. With be, use a different pattern: I am not tired.

## 4. What changes with he or she?

This unit mainly practises I, you, we and they. To talk about one other person, say She reads and She doesn't read. The next units practise this pattern more fully. After doesn't, the verb is still the base form.

## 5. How do you ask about a routine with do?

| Question                      | Positive short answer | Negative short answer |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Do you read after school?     | Yes, I do.            | No, I don't.          |
| Do they play chess?           | Yes, they do.         | No, they don't.       |
| Do we have a club on Tuesday? | Yes, we do.           | No, we don't.         |

For a yes/no question, use Do + subject + base verb. For more information, add What: What do you do after school? I help at home. The first do helps form the question; the second do means perform an activity.

## 6. How do you suggest an activity with Let's?

| Purpose                     | Useful language        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Make a suggestion           | Let's play chess.      |
| Accept                      | Good idea! Let's play. |
| Decline politely            | Sorry, I can't today.  |
| Suggest something different | Let's read instead.    |

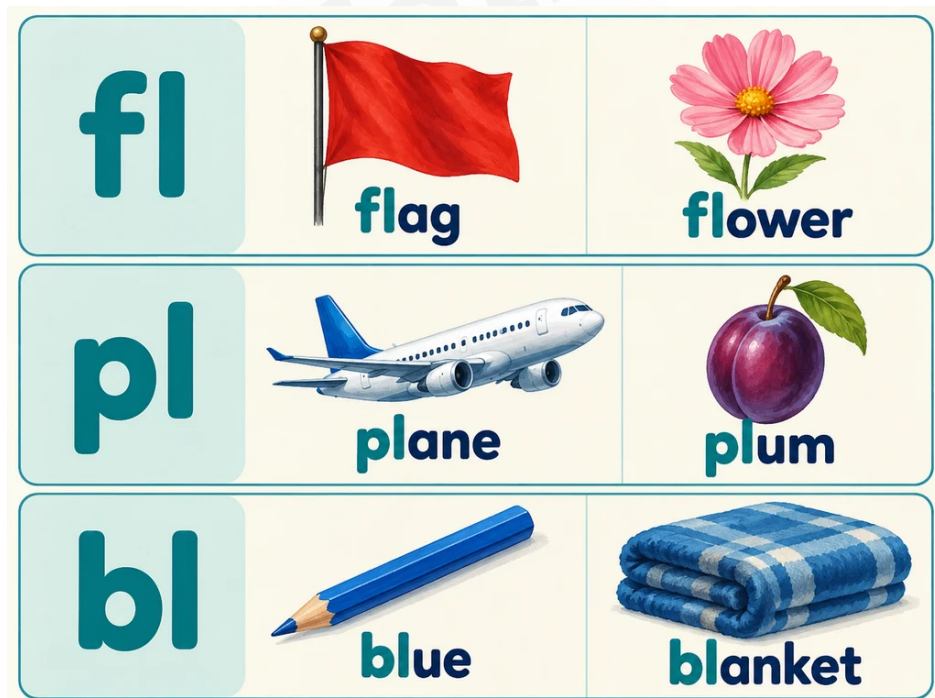
Let's means let us and includes the speaker. Use a base verb after it: Let's visit Lina. You can accept or decline without giving private details. A friendly invitation leaves the other person a choice.

### A short club conversation

Adam: Let's play football after school. / Ines: Sorry, I can't today. I have a reading club. / Adam: Let's play on Friday. / Ines: Good idea!

1. Ines gives a reason using a simple statement.
2. Adam suggests a different day instead of insisting.

## 7. Phonics: how do you say fl, pl and bl?



Read both beginning consonants in fl, pl and bl without inserting an extra vowel between them.

| Beginning | Practice words       | Try this                     |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| fl        | flag, flat, flower   | Move from f to l: flag.      |
| pl        | play, plane, plum    | Keep p and l together: play. |
| bl        | blue, black, blanket | Keep b and l together: blue. |

A blend keeps both consonant sounds. Say flag slowly and then at a normal speed. Do not insert an extra vowel between f and l. These word groups practise the beginning only; their vowels do not all sound the same. Listen to your teacher, repeat and then use a word in a short phrase: a blue flag.

## 8. Reading: a notice for the Wednesday club

WEDNESDAY CLUB. Welcome to the school library! We meet after school on Wednesday. We read short stories and play word games. We don't watch films. Bring a pencil and a notebook. You don't need to buy a book: there are books in the library. New pupils are welcome. Ask Ms Amal at school for information.

### Find information in a notice

1. Read the title to identify the activity.
2. Find the day: Wednesday.
3. Find the place: the school library.
4. Underline what pupils do and circle what they don't do.
5. Read the instruction about what to bring before answering a question.

Where does the club meet? In the school library. Do pupils watch films? No, they don't. Must they buy a book? No: the notice says there are books in the library. A good answer uses information in the text; it does not invent a starting time.

## 9. Writing: what I do after school

### Write a five-sentence paragraph

1. Choose a day and two activities.
2. Write a positive sentence with I + base verb.
3. Write a negative with I don't + base verb.
4. Connect two activities with then or after that.
5. Check capital I, the apostrophe in don't and a full stop at the end.

#### An original model paragraph

On Wednesday, I go home after school. I have a snack. Then I do my homework. I don't watch TV in the afternoon. After that, I read a short story with my sister.

1. Then shows which activity comes next.
2. The negative gives one clear detail instead of repeating the same sentence.

Pair practice: one pupil reads the model aloud while the other lists the activities. Swap roles and change the day and two activities. You are ready to move on when you can say what you do, what you don't do and one suggestion without reading the model.

**Remember**

- Learn activity phrases together: do homework, have a snack and play football.
- For routines with I, you, we and they, use the base verb.
- Make a negative with don't + base verb; don't means do not.
- Ask Do you read? Answer Yes, I do or No, I don't.
- Let's + base verb makes a suggestion: Let's play chess.
- In fl, pl and bl, pronounce both consonant sounds.



## Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

### Exercise 1. Match the activity partners

Match play, do, have and visit with homework, a snack, football and my grandma.

### Exercise 2. Choose a base verb

Complete with read, visit or help: I ... a book. We ... our cousins. They ... at home.

### Exercise 3. Write the long forms

Write don't in full in these sentences: I don't watch TV. We don't have a club.

### Exercise 4. Make the sentences negative

Change to negatives: I play chess on Tuesday. They visit the park. We have a club on Friday.

### Exercise 5. Repair three sentences

Correct: I am not play football. We don't has a club. They do a snack.

### Exercise 6. Build questions

Put in order: you / Do / read / after school / ? Then: they / play / Do / chess / ?

### Exercise 7. Give short answers

Answer as instructed: Do you visit your grandma? (yes). Do they watch films at the club? (no).

### Exercise 8. Suggest and respond

Suggest playing chess. Write one friendly acceptance and one polite refusal.

### Exercise 9. Sort consonant blends

Sort flag, blue, play, flower, black and plum into fl, pl and bl groups.

### Exercise 10. Read the club notice

From the Wednesday club text, find the day, place, two activities and two things to bring.

### Exercise 11. Find and correct false information

Use the notice. Correct: Pupils meet on Friday. They watch films. New pupils must buy a book.

### Exercise 12. Listen and take notes

Ask a partner to read this twice while you look away: On Monday, I go home. I have a snack. I don't play football. Then I read. List the three positive activities and the negative activity.

### Exercise 13. Write your afternoon

Write five sentences about a real or invented afternoon. Include two activity phrases, don't, a day and then.

**Exercise 14. Help a new club member**

Write a four-line conversation. Ask what your partner does after school, suggest an activity, then give a response. Use one negative.



## Explained answers

### Exercise 1. Match the activity partners

Play football; do homework; have a snack; visit my grandma. Learn each pair as one useful phrase so that you do not have to translate word by word.

### Exercise 2. Choose a base verb

I read a book. We visit our cousins. They help at home. With I, we and they, keep the base verb without an extra s.

### Exercise 3. Write the long forms

I do not watch TV. We do not have a club. Don't is a contraction of do not; the apostrophe marks the missing letter o.

### Exercise 4. Make the sentences negative

I don't play chess on Tuesday. They don't visit the park. We don't have a club on Friday. Put don't before each base verb and keep the original time phrase.

### Exercise 5. Repair three sentences

I don't play football. We don't have a club. They have a snack. Ordinary routine verbs use don't for a negative; have stays in its base form after don't.

### Exercise 6. Build questions

Do you read after school? Do they play chess? Put Do before the subject, then use the base verb. Both questions end with a question mark.

### Exercise 7. Give short answers

Yes, I do. No, they don't. A question addressed to you is answered with I when you speak about yourself; keep they when answering about that group.

### Exercise 8. Suggest and respond

Let's play chess. Acceptance: Good idea! Refusal: Sorry, I can't today. Use a base verb after Let's; an invitation can be accepted or declined.

### Exercise 9. Sort consonant blends

fl: flag, flower. pl: play, plum. bl: blue, black. Say each word aloud and keep both beginning consonant sounds together.

### Exercise 10. Read the club notice

Day: Wednesday. Place: the school library. Activities: reading short stories and playing word games. Bring a pencil and a notebook. The notice does not give an exact starting time.

### Exercise 11. Find and correct false information

Pupils meet on Wednesday. They don't watch films. They don't need to buy a book because books are available in the library. Correct each detail from the text.

### Exercise 12. Listen and take notes

Positive activities: go home, have a snack, read. Negative activity: play football. This is partner-read listening practice; check the negative carefully because don't changes the meaning.

**Exercise 13. Write your afternoon**

Model: On Thursday, I go home after school. I have a snack. Then I do homework. I don't watch TV. I play chess with my brother. Other answers are possible: check the verb partners, capital I and sentence endings.

**Exercise 14. Help a new club member**

Model: What do you do after school? / I read. I don't play football on Wednesday. / Let's read in the library. / Good idea! Check Do + subject + base verb in the question and Let's + base verb in the suggestion.

## Frequently asked questions

**What does English 1AC Unit 6 cover?**

Let's play after school! covers after-school activity phrases, present simple statements and negatives, do questions, suggestions with Let's, fl/pl/bl blends, a club notice and writing about an afternoon.

**How do I use don't in the present simple?**

Use I, you, we or they + don't + base verb: I don't watch TV. Don't means do not. Do not add s or use am before the ordinary verb.

**What is the difference between I do homework and I don't do homework?**

I do homework is positive. I don't do homework is negative. In the negative, don't helps form the sentence and the second do is the activity verb.

**How do I write about after-school activities in English?**

Name a day, choose two activities and add one negative: On Monday, I have a snack. Then I do homework. I don't watch TV. Check capital I, verb partners and full stops.

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