



SECRETARÍA de EDUCACIÓN de MEDELLÍN  
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA JUAN XXIII  
**PLAN DE APOYO INGLÉS**  
**SEGUNDO PERIODO** **GRADO UNDÉCIMO 11° (1-2)**

**TEMAS A EVALUAR:** Tiempos verbales, practica lcfes.

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**INDICADOR DE DESEMPEÑO:** Selecciona y transforma información de diferentes tipos de fuentes relacionada con los temas desarrollados en clase y compone textos en forma oral y escrita a través de los cuales demuestra sus preferencias, decisiones o actuaciones haciendo uso de los elementos de la lengua trabajados en clase; para comunicarse en inglés de manera competente, favoreciendo su crecimiento integral.

**DESARROLLA LAS ACTIVIDADES EN ESTE MISMO TALLER, NO EN HOJA A PARTE.**

**A) Fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the correct form. Use WILL or BE GOING TO**

1. The population of Valencia ..... 2 million by the year 2050. (reach)
2. Mum: I told you to tidy up your room.  
Son: Sorry, Mum, I forgot. I ..... it after lunch. (do)
3. Sally: Why don't we meet for coffee on Friday morning?  
Willy: Sorry. I can't. I ..... the doctor then. (see)
4. Look at that big black cloud. I think it ..... (rain)
5. In the future, people ..... bigger heads. (have)

**B) Complete the sentences. Use future will, be going to, present simple, present progressive, future progressive or future perfect.**

1. The train ..... (to arrive) at 12:30.
2. We ..... (to have) dinner at a seaside restaurant on Sunday.
3. The English lesson ..... (to start) at 8:45.
4. Wait! I ..... (to drive) you to the station.
5. I ..... (to see) my mother in April.
6. Look at the clouds – it ..... (to rain) in a few minutes.
7. When they ..... (to get) married in March, they ..... (to be) together for six years.
8. You're carrying too much. I ..... (to open) the door for you.
9. Do you think the teacher ..... (to mark) our homework by Monday morning?
10. Before we ..... (to start) our lesson, we ..... (to have) a review.
11. We ..... (to wait) in the shelter until the bus ..... (to come).
12. I'm very sorry Dr. Jones ..... (not be) back in the clinic until 2pm.
13. I don't think you ..... (to have) any problems when you land in Boston.
14. The baby should be due soon, next week she ..... (to be) pregnant for nine months.
15. When you ..... (to get) off the train, I ..... (to wait) for you by the ticket machine.

**C) Make sentences with FUTRE CONTINUOUS (WILL BE -ING) :**

1. I'm going to watch television from 9 until 10 o'clock this evening.  
So at 9.30 I .....
2. Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30.  
So at 4 o'clock tomorrow I .....
3. Jim is going to study from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock this evening.



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So at 8.30 this evening he .....

4. We are going to clean the flat tomorrow. It will take from 9 until 11 o'clock.

So at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning .....

5. Tom is a football fan and there is a football match on television this evening. The match begins at 7.30 and ends at 9.15.

So at 8.30 this evening .....

**D) What will life be like in the year 2100? Complete the sentences using FUTURE PERFECT (WILL HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE form):**

Example: By 2100, the world's population.... will have increased ..... (increase) to around 30.000 million.

1. Life ..... (become) more automated by then.
2. Computers ..... (take over) many of the jobs that people do today.
3. The earth's supplies of oil, coal and gas ..... (run out).
4. .... (scientists / find) other sources of energy?
5. How ..... education ..... (change)?
6. .... (we / find) a way to feed all the people in the world?

**E)**

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas de la **1 a la 6**.  
Marque A, B o C.

personal space is small are the Arabs, French and Italians, while the Germans and Japanese need more.

**Body Language across Cultures**

If you are planning a holiday in another country, you should pay attention to body language across cultures. In the world of travel, you may have uncomfortable moments if you give wrong messages. For example, in the Middle East, it is very unkind to show the under-side of one's foot in another person's direction - so crossing your legs while sitting is a bad idea. People from Pakistan move their head from side to side to mean "you're welcome", or "hello". Moving your hand from side to side is understood by Indians as "no" or "go away". In Nigeria, you mustn't use your left hand to give or receive things. This hand is considered dirty. The Maori of New Zealand press noses together and shout to say hello.

You can also see body language differences in the personal space people need when having a conversation. In South America, this space is often small. People stand very close to each other to talk, except when they meet for the first time or are at the office. In the United States this space becomes much larger; people are not as comfortable when others stand close to them, especially when they do not know each other very well. Others whose

1. If travelers forget body language in a foreign country, they may
  - A. make big mistakes.
  - B. learn new things.
  - C. have lots of fun.
2. You can have problems in the Middle East if you show
  - A. any head movement.
  - B. the bottom of your feet.
  - C. your legs and nose.
3. People usually move their heads in Pakistan when someone is
  - A. arriving.
  - B. chatting.
  - C. traveling.
4. In India, what should you use to tell someone to leave?
  - A. your foot
  - B. your head
  - C. your hand



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5. To get something from another person, Nigerians use the right hand because

- A. it's strong.
- B. it's soft.
- C. it's clean.

6. If they are too close to you, they might come from

- A. France.
- B. Germany.
- C. Japan.

**E) Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio. Marque A, B, C o D. Preguntas de la 7 a la 11**

**Tomatoes**

The tomato is the world's (7)\_\_\_\_\_ popular fruit. And yes, scientifically speaking, it is a fruit, (8)\_\_\_\_\_ a vegetable. More than 60 million tons of tomatoes are produced every year, 16 million tons more than the banana, the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ one in popularity.

Tomatoes were first (10)\_\_\_\_\_ by Aztecs and Incas. Explorers returning from Mexico introduced the tomato (11)\_\_\_\_\_ Europe in 1556. The French called it "the apple of love," the Germans "the apple of paradise." Tomatoes are (12)\_\_\_\_\_ in vitamins A and C, and are fat free. An average size tomato has only 35 calories. In addition, new medical (13)\_\_\_\_\_ suggests that eating tomatoes may prevent cancer.

Tomatoes are used in many food products as pasta and pizza. According to a survey from 1997, 68% of chefs use canned tomatoes because of their quality and taste. It hasn't changed much since.

- |                         |                        |                  |                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 7. <b>A.</b> most       | <b>B.</b> more         | <b>C.</b> many   | <b>D.</b> much     |
| 8. <b>A.</b> neither    | <b>B.</b> nor          | <b>C.</b> not    | <b>D.</b> no       |
| 9. <b>A.</b> two        | <b>B.</b> both         | <b>C.</b> twice  | <b>D.</b> second   |
| 10. <b>A.</b> achieved  | <b>B.</b> done         | <b>C.</b> grown  | <b>D.</b> invented |
| 11. <b>A.</b> out       | <b>B.</b> on           | <b>C.</b> at     | <b>D.</b> into     |
| 12. <b>A.</b> charged   | <b>B.</b> rich         | <b>C.</b> loaded | <b>D.</b> full     |
| 13. <b>A.</b> operation | <b>B.</b> prescription | <b>C.</b> drug   | <b>D.</b> research |