

Docente: Johann Sebastián Garcés T.	Área / Asignatura: Inglés	Grado: 10°
PERIODO: 01	Fecha: April 3rd	Nombre Estudiante

Indicadores de Desempeños a superar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Elabora trabajos escritos u orales en los que refleja la comprensión e interpretación de los contenidos estudiados en otra lengua.</li><li>Desarrolla sus habilidades comunicativas por medio de actividades de consulta, de escritura o de lectura en voz alta.</li><li>Habla o escribe sobre pasatiempos, deportes y actividades de ocio y tribus urbanas.</li></ul>
Criterios de Evaluación
Presentación del taller: 30% Sustentación escrita u oral: 70%

ACTIVIDADES A REALIZAR

Se debe buscar todo el VOCABULARIO DESCONOCIDO y contestar en inglés de manera correcta y completa.

1. Utiliza el verbo TO BE en su forma correcta.

\_\_\_\_\_ Mery a driver? No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ a waitress.

\_\_\_\_\_ you American? No, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ Australian.

\_\_\_\_\_ John and Paul at home? No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the university.

\_\_\_\_\_ the book on the table? No, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ on the chair.

\_\_\_\_\_ your mother from Toronto? No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ from Brazil.

2. Presente, pasado, futuro e infinitivo del verbo “to be”.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher in a language school in Bath.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ married and I have two children. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor in a hospital in the city.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ 25 and he \_\_\_\_\_ (not) married.  
We live in Bath but we \_\_\_\_\_ from London and every Christmas we go back to our parents' house to spend the holidays together. Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ in London for a week. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (not) good but we \_\_\_\_\_ happy to be together. This year, my

brother \_\_\_\_\_ (not going to) in London for Christmas because he \_\_\_\_\_ (going to) sightseeing in Paris with some friends. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris, even if for a weekend!

3. Escribe las palabras en el orden correcto para reconstruir las preguntas.

1. he yesterday go to match the did  
?

2. does what she usually at buy supermarket the  
?

3. you were office the last at Monday  
?

4. your meet husband where you did  
?

5. much sweater cost this does how  
?

6. camera did their they take  
?

7. an English she teacher is  
?

8. finish when university your did father  
 ?

9. you why angry were yesterday  
 ?

10. kind music what of listen did you to teenager were  
 when you a  
 ?

Ejercicios

Escribe los verbos en past simple.

William (visit)  
 his grandparents last weekend.

Jane (arrive)  
 an hour ago.

We (go)  
 to Bob's birthday party yesterday.

I (be)  
 on holiday last week.

She (see)  
 fire.

Transforma las frases siguientes en negativas.

I phoned Lucy last night. → I  
 Lucy last night.

You tidied up your room. → You  
 up your room.

Olivia became an actress. → Olivia  
 an actress.

We found the treasure. → We  
 the treasure.

He spoke Spanish. → He  
 Spanish.

Forma frases interrogativas en past simple.

(you/dance)

at the party last night?  
 (she/do)

her homework?  
 (Robert/work)

at the post office?  
 (they/help)

you with the washing-up?  
 When (I/say)

that?

4. Answer the questions according to the reading passage.

Practice of Medicine

Modern scientific and technological developments in the practice of medicine and public health have drawn nursing into new and wider fields of activity, and its functions have been expanded accordingly. Therefore, nursing is no longer limited mainly to activities within the hospital, or to what is called curative nursing. It has become also a community service in which preventive and rehabilitative functions are a vital part of its program. The modern concept of nursing considers the hospital, however central, as only one of many health agencies in the community.

- As we understand from the reading, today ----.
  - A) the only reason people go to hospitals is for nursing care
  - B) most of the nursing practice now takes place in people's homes
  - C) hospitals are not the only setting where people receive care or support
  - D) scientific and technological developments can't improve the quality of care that is delivered in hospitals
  - E) nursing care is not vital to the core competency of hospitals any more

2. One can infer from the passage that ----.

- nurses were treating more people in the patient's own home in the past
- hospitals are the only places where nursing care is crucial

- C) nurses don't see the hospital and clinic as important units in the community health program
- D) hospitals are still the most important component of the healthcare sector
- E) nursing shortage has had significant consequences during the past few years

3. According to the passage, the nurse's function has been expanded because of ----.

- A) the nurse's activities in the hospital
- B) hospitals, which are the most common work environments for nurses
- C) the reluctance of nurses to work in the hospital
- D) the necessity of working longer hours
- E) the progress in science and technology in related fields

5. Read the following text and answer the questions.

Money

The bank teller counts the money in front of George and hands it to him. “Here you are sir. That is everything you have in your account. I have closed it as you requested. You should receive a confirmation in the mail. Have a nice day!”

George looks at the money and takes a deep breath. It is everything he has saved. He lost his job a month ago and cannot find anything else. He has to use all the money from his savings account to feed his family. They were evicted from their apartment three days ago and now live with relatives. This money is all he has to survive until he gets another job. He carefully puts the money in his coat pocket and walks to the exit holding it tight. “I will guard this money with my life” he whispers to himself.

Three men wearing masks enter the bank. One pulls out a gun, fires a shot in the air and yells: “Everyone stay calm! This is a robbery! No one will get hurt if you do exactly as you are told!”

Q1: Why is George withdrawing all the money from his savings account?

Q2: Does he have a place to live?

Q3: Why are the three men wearing masks?

Q4: Do the robbers sound dangerous?

Q5: Do you think George will hand over his money to the bank robbers?

- Fill in the missing form of the verb:

Infinitive	Past Simple	Meaning
be		
	became	
		empezar, comenzar
bite		
	blew	
		romper
		llevar, traer
	built	
buy		
can		
	caught	
		elegir, escoger
come		
	cost	
	cut	
do		
	drew	
	drank	
drive		
		comer
		caer
		sentir
		pelear, luchar
	found	
	flew	

Infinitive	Past Simple	Meaning
		olvidarse
		perdonar
freeze		
get		
		dar
		ir
		crecer
		colgar
have		
hide		
	hit	
hold		

	hurt	
keep		
know		
lead		
leave		
		dejar prestado
	let	
		perder
		hacer
		significar, querer decir
		conocer, reunirse, encontrarse
		pagar
put		
		leer
		montar (en transporte)
		llamar, sonar
		levantarse, alzarse, subir
		correr
		decir, contar
		ver
sell		
	sent	
set		
	showed	
		cerrar
	sank	
		sentarse

	slept	
		hablar
		gastar dinero, pasar tiempo
steal		
		nadar
take		
teach		
		decir, contar
		pensar
		lanzar, tirar, arrojar
understan d		
		ganar
	Wrote	

**READING COMPREHENSION, RIP VAN WINKLE AND THE LEGEND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW**

1. What’s the main idea of the STORIES?
2. Write something interesting for you about the STORIES:
3. What’s a secondary idea of the STORIES?
4. Who is the author of the book and where and when he was born?
5. Who are the characters and scenarios of the STORIES?
6. Write 40 words you learnd from the STORIES (unknown vocabulary)

**LA PRESENTACIÓN DE TODO EL TRABAJO DEBE SER A MANO EN HOJAS DE BLOCK TAMAÑO CARTA Y DEBE CUMPLIR CON LAS NORMAS DE PRESENTACIÓN DE UN TRABAJO ESCRITO, CONTENIDO PORTADA, MÁRGENES, TÍTULOS RESALTADOS, LETRA LEGIBLE (PROPIA), ETC. Y EL DESARROLLO DEL MISMO DEBE SER COHERENTE Y COMPLETO. SE DEBE BUSCAR TODO EL VOCABULARIO DESCONOCIDO,**

**SE DEBE ESTUDIAR ESTE TALLER PARA LA PRESENTACIÓN DE LA EVALUACIÓN ORAL Y ESCRITA.**