

# INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA MANUEL URIBE ÁNGEL

Resolución 16727 de Diciembre 20 de Diciembre de2010 Modificada mediante Resolución N° 201850018639 de febrero 23 del 2018 CODIGO DANE 105001005380 NIT 900412664-3 NUCLEO EDUCATIVO 915

# ¡La Excelencia comienza con la convivencia!

PLAN DE APOYO Y PROFUNDIZACIÓN PERIODO: 1 2019.

### NOMBRE DEL DOCENTE:

FECHA:

AREA: Inglés GRADO: 9°

## INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO:

- Infiero información específica a partir de un texto oral.
- Utilizo mí conocimiento general del mundo para comprender lo que escucho.

### DESCRIPCION DE LAS ACTIVIDADES PEDAGOGICAS A DESARROLLAR:

Identificar los diferentes tiempos verbales. Identificar las diferentes clausulas relativas.

#### **Choose present Simple or Progressive**

1. It's seven o'clock and they	to school
now. (go)	
2. Mrs. Cooper	in the restaurant every
Sunday. (eat)	
3. Our cat never	on the kitchen
table. (jump)	
4. Look! The men	blue
uniforms. (wear)	
5. Curt always	his guitar in the
afternoon. (play)	
6. The taxi	for them at the
moment. (wait)	
7. He always	his grandmother in the
coat. (help)	-
8. They never	very
much. (eat)	
9. Listen! Bill	his electric
guitar. (play)	
10. He	his car every
Sunday. (wash)	
11. The alarm	at seven o'clock every
morning. (ring)	-
12. They always	their aunt a tree for
Christmas. (bring)	
13. She a re	ed pullover and black jeans
today. (wear)	
14. The boys	snowballs at the girls
now. (throw)	0
15. Mr Black	into the classroom at the
moment. (walk)	

#### Relative Pronouns (who / which / whose) Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose).

This is the bank was robbed yesterday. A boy \_\_\_\_\_ sister is in my class was in the bank at that time. The man robbed the bank had two pistols. He wore a mask \_\_\_\_ made him look like Mickey Mouse. He came with a friend \_\_\_\_\_ waited outside in the car.

The woman \_\_\_\_\_ gave him the money was young.

The bag\_\_\_\_\_ contained the money was yellow. The people \_\_\_\_\_ were in the bank were very frightened. A man \_\_\_\_ mobile was ringing did not know what to do. A woman\_\_\_\_\_ daughter was crying tried to calm her. **Simple Future** 

Fill in the will - future of the words below. have - go - meet - visit - walk - have - buy - not be -

have Tomorrow I my friend George. We to the movies and then we \_\_\_\_\_ our dinner at the new fast - food place. In the afternoon we \_

George's uncle and play table tennis in his garden. Then \_\_\_\_\_ a look at the shopping mall where we \_\_\_\_\_\_ a look at the shops. Maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ new jeans. We \_\_\_\_\_ back before 6 o'clock. I think we \_\_\_\_\_ a great day.

#### Fill in the GOING TO future.

1.1 him tomorrow. (meet)

2. They \_\_\_\_ to Dublin. (drive)

3. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the football match. (go)

4. She \_\_\_\_\_ her aunt. (visit) 5. We \_\_\_\_a test. (write)

#### Fill in the present perfect simple or the present perfect progressive.

1. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter to a magazine. She \_\_\_\_ (not finish) it yet.

2. Ben \_ (look) for his pen-knife, but he \_\_\_\_ (not find) it yet.

3. Jenny \_\_\_\_ \_ (wait) for the bus for half an hour, but \_ (not arrive) yet. it

4. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a computer game for two hours and he is still playing. \_ (not finished) painting his car yet. 5. Mike \_\_\_\_\_

He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on it for two weeks.

## Porcentaje evaluación: 20% TRABAJO ESCRITO y 80% SUSTENTACIÓN

ELEMENTOS A EVALUAR: Tiempos verbales y clausulas relativas.