
	MUNICIPIO DE MEDELLÍN	
	SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN MUNICIPAL	
	I.E. RODRIGO CORREA PALACIO Aprobada por Resolución 16218 de noviembre 27 de 2002 DANE 105001006483 - NIT 811031045-6	

**PLAN DE APOYO
TERCER PERIODO**

AREA O ASIGNATURA	INGLÉS		
DOCENTE	ZEIDY AGUDELO LOPERA		
ESTUDIANTE		GRUPO	9th
FECHA DE ENTREGA			

INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO A RECUPERAR

- Reconoce relaciones de causa y efecto en lecturas sobre temas familiares, usando estructuras en inglés para dar a conocer opiniones de manera óptima.
- Construye textos y realiza exposiciones de forma satisfactoria, dando a conocer su comprensión y puntos de vista, a través del vocabulario y estructuras discutidos en inglés.

CONTENIDOS A RECUPERAR

Problems of modern cities
Adjectives
News tv programs - Magazines and newspaper
Conditionals
Present perfect

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE USING THE WORD OR SET OF WORDS FOR EACH BLANK THAT BEST FITS THE MEANING OF THE SENTENCE AS A WHOLE.

1. This tomato and onion omelet makes for _____ breakfast; it has the vegetables and protein needed for a healthy diet.

- A. a delicious
- B. a filling
- C. a fortunate
- D. an edible
- E. a nutritious

2. Jorge's grandfather's house is full of _____ technology such as rotary-dial phones and other devices that are no longer in use.

- A. prehistoric
- B. obsolete
- C. current
- D. broken
- E. advanced

3. My younger sister constantly misbehaves and is always causing _____.

- A. hostility
- B. generosity
- C. violence
- D. courtesy
- E. mischief

4. The teacher only has one copy of the worksheet right now, so she is going to _____ it and give the new copy to her student.

- A. translate
- B. multiply
- C. duplicate
- D. plagiarize
- E. expand

5. Almost no one actually believes that the god Zeus lives on top of Mount Olympus; most people understand that this is just a _____, not a reality.

- A. poem
- B. lyric
- C. myth
- D. sonnet
- E. counterfeit

2. WRITE THE PAST PARTICIPLE OF THESE VERBS

Verb	Past Participle
1. to be	_____
2. to have	_____
3. to do	_____

4. to say _____

5. to go _____

3. FILL THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT VERB FORM:

1.- I don't think she's worried about us. If she (be) worried, she (phone) or something.

2.- I have an appointment at 3.30 tomorrow. If I (manage) to finish before 4.30, I (do) the shopping on my way back.

3.- Tom missed his flight. He (get) to the airport on time if he (not oversleep)

4.- If I (have) such a large house as yours, I (invite) all my friends for the weekend.

5.- If the child (not be playing) with matches, he (not burn) himself. Now he's in hospital.

6.- She's so shy. If she (talk) to people, she (make) friends.

7.- So, you're seeing Terry tonight. If he (ask) you about me, (not, tell) him I'm going out with John.

8.- If a machine (be) properly maintained, it (fail, never)

9.- We (invite) him if we (know) his address, but he never gave it to us.

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH I'LL + A SUITABLE VERB.

1 'How are you going to get home?' 'I think I will take a taxi.'

2 'It's cold in this room.' 'Is it? _____ on the heating then.'

3 'Are you free next Friday?' 'Let me see. _____ my diary.'

4 'Shall I do the washing-up?' 'No, it's all right. _____ it later.'

5 'I don't know how to use this phone.' 'OK, _____ you.'

6 'Would you like tea or coffee?' ' _____ coffee, please.'

7 'Are you coming with us?' 'No, I think _____ here.'

8 'Can you finish this report today?' 'Well, _____, but I can't promise.'

5. COMPLETE SENTENCES WRITING THE VERB IN PRESENT PERFECT THE RIGHT FORM INTO THE GAPS.

1. Nobody has _____ (see) him since last Friday.

2. I have _____ (know) Thomas since 1990.

3. We have _____ (be) waiting for the bus for half an hour.

4. She hasn't _____ (lose) a match since April.

5. Things have _____ (change) since she became the headmaster.

6. CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. ONE SENTENCE DOES NOT HAVE ANY ERRORS.

Example: I are very happy. I am very happy.

1. A Candy taste sweet. _____

2. What time it is? _____

3. she like dogs. _____

4. Me favorite color is red. _____

5. I am happy now. _____

7. READ THE DESCRIPTION. THEN DECIDE IF THE WORDS IN THE BOX ARE ADJECTIVES OR NOUNS.

A noun is a thing, like a *cat* or a *house*.

An adjective describes nouns. It is a word like *black* or *big*.

- bored
- boy
- doctor
- fast
- green
- guitar
- happy
- intelligent
- large
- neighbourhood
- round
- sofa
- year
- young
- zoo

ADJECTIVES	NOUNS

8. MATCH THE DESCRIPTION (COLUMN A) WITH THE WORD (COLUMN B)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A woman carries her things in one of these. 2. Many girls wear this when they don't want to wear trousers. 3. With this, your neck won't be cold. 4. When people can't see well, they need them. 5. These are for your feet 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. coat B. glasses C. handbags D. hat E. scarf F. skirt G. socks H. watch

9. MATCH THE PICTURES WITH THE ACTIONS. THEN ASK QUESTIONS ABOUT THE EXERCISE AND ANSWER THEM.

1 meet a mummy in Egypt	2 fly over the Grand Canyon in the USA	3 watch a football game in Brazil
4 watch a bull fight in Spain	5 take a gondola in Italy	6 pick tulips in Holland
7 listen to the Big Ben in London	8 drink beer at the Oktoberfest in Germany	9 surf in Hawaii
10 see an opera in Australia	11 buy a clock in Switzerland	12. walk along the big wall in China



10. WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

EXAMPLE: I have not met a mummy ----- I have already met a mummy.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

EVALUACIÓN

Desarrollo y presentación del taller en clase