# NSTITUCIÓN EDITOR TON

### 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 2024**

#### **TERCER PERIODO**

AREA O ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS
DOCENTE: SARA DIAZ
ESTUDIANTE: GRUPO: \$2
FECHA DE ENTREGA:
CONTENIDOS TEMÁTICOS A RECUPERAR
Conditionals
Past habits
Used to
Phrasal verbs
Life experiences
INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO A RECUPERAR
<ul> <li>Reconoce relaciones de causa y efecto en lecturas sobre temas familiares, usando estructuras en inglés para dar a conocer opiniones de manera óptima.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Argumenta y debate asertivamente dilemas relacionados con exclusión, exaltado los mejores argumentos, así no coincidan con los propios.</li> </ul>
ACTIVIDADES PARA DESARROLLAR
1. Complete the sentences using used to + the verb in the correct form:  When I was a child, I (play) outside every day.  My parents (live) in New York before moving to California.  We (have) a dog when I was younger, but now we don't.  She (eat) chocolate all the time, but now she doesn't like it.  I (study) a lot, but now I don't have much time.
2. Match each phrasal verb with the correct meaning:

	Phrasal Verbs:	
	1. Look after	
	2. Get along with	
	3. Turn up	
	4. Give up	
	5. Break down	
	Meanings: a) To stop doing something because it's too difficult.	
	b) To arrive at a place.	
	c) To take care of someone or something.	
	d) To fail or stop working (for a machine, car, etc.).	
	e) To have a good relationship with someone.	
4.	If you (heat) water to 100°C, it (boil).  If it (rain), the grass (get) wet.  If you (mix) red and blue, you (get) purple.  If I (eat) too much sugar, I (feel) sick.  If the sun (set) in the west, we (see) a beautiful  Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use first conditional (If + present simple, will + b verb):	
	If I (study) hard, I (pass) the exam.  If it (snow) tomorrow, we (build) a snowman.  If you (not hurry), you (miss) the bus.  If they (arrive) early, they (meet) the teacher.  If I (find) your keys, I (give) them back to you.	
5.	Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence second conditional (If + past simple, would + base verb):	s. Use
	If I (have) a million dollars, I (travel) around the a) have, travel	world.

	b) had, would travel c) had, travel
	If she (be) taller, she (play) basketball professionally. a) is, would play b) was, would play c) was, plays
	If we (live) near the beach, we (go) surfing every day.  a) live, would go b) lived, would go c) live, go
	If you (not be) so busy, you (help) me with my homework.  a) weren't, would help b) aren't, would help c) weren't, will help
	If they (study) more, they (get) better grades.  a) studied, would get b) study, would get c) studied, got
6.	Read the sentences and correct the mistakes. Use third conditional (If + past perfect, would have + past participle):
	If I had known about the party, I would went.
	If they had studied harder, they wouldn't have failed the test.
	If you had told me earlier, I would have help you.
	If he had arrived on time, we would have start the meeting.
	If we had known the weather would be bad, we wouldn't have go outside.
7.	Choose the correct conditional form to complete the sentences:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(be) you, I would have taken the job offer.
	(study) harder, I would be a better student now.
If they	(not miss) the flight, they would be here by now.
If she	(work) in a different city, she would have moved by now.
If you	(tell) me about the problem earlier, I would have helped you.
8. Ch	oose the correct answer to complete each sentence:
I	play soccer every weekend, but now I prefer basketball.
a) use	d to
b) am	used to
c) use	d
Can y	ou the children while I make dinner?
a) look	c for
b) look	c after
c) look	c up
She di	dn't the noise from the construction site at first, but now she is
used t	
a) use	d to
,	used to
c) get	use to
	go to bed late when I was younger, but now I sleep early.
a) use	
,	used to
c) get	used to
They _	find the keys, so we were late.
,	ldn't break down
,	ldn't look after
c) cou	ldn't find
ve:	rite your own sentences using, two with used to, two with phrasal rbs, two with conditionals: Example: (I used to play basketball ery weekend.) (I always look after my little brother and pick up his vs.) (If I had studied harder, I would have passed the test.)

Usec	d to:
Phra	sal verbs:
Cond	ditionals:
c E "I B	Vrite a short story (10-11 lines) using at least three different types onditionals (0, 1, 2, or 3). Be creative! Example:  If I had known it was going to rain, I wouldn't have gone to the partial went anyway, and I got completely soaked! Now, I always cheme weather before I go outside."
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s <sup>.</sup>	magine that you have an important exam tomorrow. Write a short tory about what you will do today to prepare for the exam. Use at east three sentences with the first conditional (e.g., "If I study hard vill pass the exam.").
	viii pass the exam.").

If you could live anywhere in the world, where would you live and why? Write a paragraph explaining what your life would be like if y lived there, using at least three sentences with the second
conditional (e.g., "If I lived in Paris, I would visit the Eiffel Tower every weekend.").
Think about a time when you missed an opportunity or made a mistake. Write a reflection using the third conditional (e.g., "If I ha studied harder, I would have passed the test.").

types of conditionals (first, second, and third). For example, "If I find a coin on the street (first conditional), I will buy a lottery ticket. If I won the lottery (second conditional), I would travel around the world. If I had traveled more in my life (third conditional), I would have experienced more cultures."
15. Write about a scientific or natural law that you know. Explain it using the zero conditional (e.g., "If you heat water to 100°C, it boils.").
ESTRATEGIAS DE EVALUACION
Presentación de taller
Actividad de sustentación
ECHA DE DEVOLUCIÓN:
/ALORACION: