

PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO ACADÉMICO

ÁSIGNATURA: Inglés
DOCENTE: Brayan Londoño
PERIODO: 1
GRADO: 8

Nombre Completo: _____

1. Presentación:

- Se asignará plan de mejoramiento en la semana 15 o 16 posterior a la entrega del primer pre-informe, en aras de culminar el primer semestre con las competencias básicas alcanzadas.
- Este plan de mejoramiento va acompañado de la firma de un compromiso de los padres y/o acudientes para la fecha de entrega y sustentación de este.
- El plan de mejoramiento será un entregable equivalente al 30% de la valoración global, unas asesorías equivalentes al 10% y su respectiva sustentación equivalente al 60% de la valoración.
- De acuerdo con el SIIE, la máxima nota asignada será de 3,5.

2. Evidencias de aprendizaje evaluadas (Conceptual, procedimental, actitudinal):

Tal como está descrito en el plan de áreas dado al inicio del período académico.

3. Temáticas para estudiar: Past simple, Regular verbs, Irregular verbs, Wh questions.

4. Recursos didácticos o pedagógicos. El desarrollo no tiene restricciones para el uso de recursos, se puede realizar con: celular, Tablet, computador o a manual.

5. Porcentajes para evaluar durante la realización de los planes de mejoramiento:

Planes de Apoyo			
Actividad	Valor	Porcentaje	Responsable
Trabajo Escrito	30	%	Estudiante
Asesoría	10	%	Docente y Estudiante
Sustentación Teórica y/o Práctica	60	%	Estudiante

6. Cronograma:

Cronograma de Trabajo Para Planes de Mejoramiento					
Actividad	Semana	Fecha (Día)	Hora	Materiales y/o Recursos	Responsable
Asesoría	15	Durante la semana	Según horario	Según tipo de actividad	Docente y Estudiante
Trabajo Escrito	18	Entrega durante la semana	Según horario	Según tipo de actividad	Estudiante

Sustentación Teórica y/o Práctica	19	Durante la semana	Según horario	Diccionario	Estudiante
Devolución	20	Durante la semana	Según horario	N/A	Docente

Nota: El no presentar una de las actividades no es causal para presentar las restantes. El estudiante deberá (si lo requiere), imprimir las copias que se requieran para el proceso de ejecución del presente plan de mejoramiento, que se encuentra alojado en la página web institucional.

PAST SIMPLE

The past simple tense is primarily used to describe completed actions or events that occurred at a specific point in the past. It's often used to narrate past events, tell stories, or provide historical information. Here are some common uses of the past simple tense:

1. Completed Actions: Actions that happened at a definite time in the past.

Example: "She finished her homework before dinner."

2. Series of Completed Actions: Events that occurred in a sequence in the past.

Example: "He woke up, brushed his teeth, and went to work."

3. Habits or Routines in the Past: Repeated actions or behaviors that happened regularly in the past.

Example: "She always went for a run in the morning."

4. Past States or Situations: Describing states or conditions that existed in the past.

Example: "The house was quiet when I arrived."

5. Past Facts or Generalizations: Stating facts or truths that were true in the past but may not be true now.

Example: "Shakespeare wrote many famous plays."

GRAMMAR STRUCTURE:

• Affirmative Form:

In the affirmative form, we typically use the base form of the verb for regular verbs, while irregular verbs have specific past tense forms.

Regular Verbs:

Example 1: She worked at the company for five years.

Example 2: He played basketball every Saturday.

Irregular Verbs:

Example 1: They went to the beach last weekend.

Example 2: He bought a new car yesterday.

• Negative Form:

In the negative form, we use the auxiliary verb "did" + "not" + the base form of the verb (for regular and irregular verbs).

Regular Verbs:

Example 1: She did not work at the company for five years.

Example 2: He did not play basketball every Saturday.

Irregular Verbs:

Example 1: They did not go to the beach last weekend.

Example 2: He did not buy a new car yesterday.

- **Interrogative Form:**

In the interrogative form, we invert the subject and the auxiliary verb "did," and then use the base form of the main verb.

Regular Verbs:

Example 1: Did she work at the company for five years?

Example 2: Did he play basketball every Saturday?

Irregular Verbs:

Example 1: Did they go to the beach last weekend?

Example 2: Did he buy a new car yesterday?

SPELLING RULES FOR REGULAR VERBS IN THE PAST SIMPLE:

Regular verbs in English follow specific spelling rules when forming the past simple tense. Here are the general guidelines:

1. Add "-ed" to the Base Form (Infinitive):

For most regular verbs, you simply add "-ed" to the base form of the verb to form the past simple tense.

Example:

Base Form: Work

Past Simple: Worked

Example Sentence: She worked hard yesterday.

2. Verbs Ending in "-e":

If the base form of the verb ends in "-e," you only add "-d" to form the past simple tense.

Example:

Base Form: Like

Past Simple: Liked

Example Sentence: He liked the movie.

3. Verbs Ending in Consonant + "y":

If the base form of the verb ends in a consonant followed by "y," you change the "y" to "i" and add "-ed."

Example:

Base Form: Carry

Past Simple: Carried

Example Sentence: She carried the groceries.

4. Verbs Ending in Vowel + Consonant:

If the base form of the verb ends in a single vowel followed by a single consonant (except for "x," "w," "y"), double the consonant before adding "-ed."

Example:

Base Form: Stop

Past Simple: Stopped

Example Sentence: They stopped at the red light.

5. Verbs Ending in "-c":

Verbs ending in "-c" follow the doubling rule if the "-c" is preceded by a single vowel sound.

Example:

Base Form: Panic

Past Simple: Panicked

Example Sentence: She panicked when she realized she was lost.

SPELLING RULES FOR IRREGULAR VERBS IN THE PAST SIMPLE:

Spelling rules for irregular verbs in the past simple tense can be more varied because irregular verbs do not follow the regular "-ed" pattern. Instead, they have unique past tense forms. You can find the list of irregular verbs and their past simple form in the internet or most dictionaries.

Exercise:

1. Convert to the Past simple the following **Regular verbs**. Take into account the spelling rules for each one of them.

- a. Carry: Carried
- b. Cry: _____
- c. Dance: _____
- d. Envy: _____
- e. Fix: _____
- f. Help: _____
- g. Hope: _____
- h. Hug: _____
- i. Jump: _____
- j. Kiss: _____
- k. Laugh: _____
- l. Like: _____

- m. Love: _____
- n. Mix: _____
- o. Panic: _____
- p. Pat: _____
- q. Play: _____
- r. Rob: _____
- s. Stop: _____
- t. Study: _____
- u. Talk: _____
- v. Try: _____
- w. Watch: _____
- x. Work: _____

2. Write down the Past simple form of the following **Irregular verbs**.

- a. Be: Was - Were
- b. Have: _____
- c. Do: _____
- d. Say: _____
- e. Go: _____
- f. Get: _____
- g. Make: _____
- h. Know: _____
- i. Drink: _____
- j. Sleep: _____

- k. Drive: _____
- l. Read: _____
- m. Take: _____
- n. See: _____
- o. Come: _____
- p. Think: _____
- q. Give: _____
- r. Find: _____
- s. Tell: _____
- t. Eat: _____

3. Fill in the gaps with the most appropriate verbs for each sentence. Use the **Affirmative form** of the **Past simple**.

- a. Yesterday, Mary went to the park with her friends.
- b. Last year, my family and I _____ Italy during the summer vacation.
- c. When I was a child, my grandmother always _____ stories before bedtime.
- d. Last month, my soccer team _____ the regional championship.
- e. During the winter holidays, my brother and I _____ a snow fort in the backyard.

4. Convert to the **Negative form** the following sentences in **Past simple**.

- a. The Great Depression of the 1930s brought prosperity.

- b. The apartheid regime in South Africa promoted equality.

- c. The suffragette movement achieved its goals easily.

- d. The Industrial Revolution did not prioritize workers' rights.

- e. Colonial powers did not respect the sovereignty of indigenous peoples.

5. Read the following text about the Mayan culture, make 5 questions related to it and answer them giving some details. Use the **Past simple**.

For example:

Question: Did the ancient Maya civilization leave behind any particular architectural marvels or artistic achievements that still captivate us today?

Answer: Yes, they did.

“The Ancient Maya civilization, renowned for its remarkable achievements in art, architecture, mathematics, astronomy, and governance, flourished in Mesoamerica from approximately 2000 BCE to 900 CE. Centered in what is now southern Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, and El Salvador, the Maya civilization left behind a rich legacy that continues to captivate scholars and enthusiasts alike.

At the heart of Maya society were powerful city-states, each ruled by a divine king who served as the intermediary between the people and the gods. These city-states, such as Tikal, Palenque, and Copán, were characterized by grandiose temples, intricately carved stelae, and sprawling plazas where ceremonies and rituals took place.

The Maya were pioneers in many fields, including mathematics and astronomy. They developed a sophisticated calendar system composed of multiple cycles, such as the Haab' (a

solar calendar) and the Tzolk'in (a sacred calendar), which allowed them to track time accurately and plan agricultural activities. Additionally, Maya astronomers made precise observations of celestial bodies and developed complex theories about the movement of the stars and planets.

In art and architecture, the Maya demonstrated extraordinary skill and creativity. Their structures, including pyramids, palaces, and ball courts, were adorned with intricate carvings and colorful murals depicting scenes from mythology, history, and daily life. Ceramics, jade carvings, and textiles also showcased the Maya's artistic prowess and cultural sophistication.

Despite their many achievements, the Maya civilization experienced periods of decline and upheaval. The reasons for the collapse of Classic Maya civilization around 900 CE remain the subject of debate among scholars, with factors such as environmental degradation, warfare, and social unrest proposed as contributing factors.

Today, the descendants of the ancient Maya continue to preserve their rich cultural heritage, maintaining traditions, languages, and customs that connect them to their illustrious ancestors. The archaeological sites left behind by the Maya serve as reminders of their enduring legacy and as windows into a civilization that thrived in harmony with nature and reached great heights of intellectual and artistic achievement.”

a. Question:

Answer:

b. Question:

Answer:

c. Question:

Answer:

d. Question:

Answer:

e. Question:

Answer:

6. Answer the following questions using the **Past simple.**

a. Can you describe a historical event that has had a profound impact on your country or culture?

b. Have you ever experienced a personal milestone or achievement that you consider significant? Could you share the details?

c. What societal changes have you witnessed in your lifetime that you believe have had a significant impact on your community?

d. Can you recount a moment from your childhood that shaped your perspective on life or influenced your values?

e. Have you ever participated in a cultural celebration or event that left a lasting impression on you? What was it and why was it memorable?

-
-
- f.** Describe a time when you faced a challenge or adversity that ultimately changed your life in a meaningful way.

-
-
- g.** Are there any historical figures or leaders whose actions have had a profound impact on your beliefs or aspirations? Please explain.

-
-
- h.** Have you ever been involved in a community service project or activism that you feel has made a positive difference in society? What was your role and what impact did it have?

-
-
- i.** Can you recall a moment when you witnessed or experienced an act of kindness or generosity that had a significant impact on you or others?

-
-
- j.** Reflect on a past experience where you learned an important life lesson or gained valuable insight that has stayed with you over time.
-
-
-

WH QUESTIONS

"Wh-questions" are questions that begin with words starting with "wh-" such as "what," "when," "where," "who," "why," and "how." These questions are used to gather specific information or details about a topic. Here's a brief overview of each type of wh-question:

1. What: Used to inquire about objects, actions, events, or ideas.

Example: What is your favorite color?

2. When: Used to inquire about the time or moment when something occurred or will occur.

Example: When is your birthday?

3. Where: Used to inquire about the place or location of something.

Example: Where did you go for your vacation?

4. Who: Used to inquire about the identity of a person or people.

Example: Who is your best friend?

5. Why: Used to inquire about the reason or motive behind something.

Example: Why did you choose that college?

6. How: Used to inquire about the manner or method in which something is done.

Example: How did you learn to play the guitar?

You can also find some variations of How such as How long, How often, How tall, How small which in Spanish means ¿Qué tan...? Or How much or How many which in Spanish means ¿Cuánto (s)? ¿Cuánta? (s).

Exercise:

1. Fill in the gaps using WH QUESTIONS.

				
*is Ali? -A planner.	*does he drive the car? -Fast	*is Leila doing? -Hugging her mother.	*is she from? - From India.	*many children do they have? -They have two.
				
*have they had dinner? -In a restaurant.	*they camp in the forest? -Two months ago.	*does she look like? -she is small & slim.	*is his wife like? -She is rude.	*are you running Morad? -Because I am late.
				
*is your birthday Yousra? -It'll be next week.	*dress do you like? -The blue one.	*colour are these flowers? -They are red.	*old are you? -I am 60.	*did they travel? -By plane.
				
*is he reading? -He is reading some magazines.	*time is it? -It is one o'clock.	*does he play tennis? -Twice a week.	*prepared dinner ? -The children did.	*are you today? -I am not very well

2. Create a 10 questions interview for your favorite artist. Ask about personal experiences, perceptions, or opinions on relevant and current topics.

For example:

0. **What** inspired you to write your latest song?

INTERVIEW TO: _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____