

Creada por Resolución  $N^{\circ}012065$  del 05 de octubre de 2015 y 014399 del 20 de noviembre de 2015.

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#### **PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO**

Nombre del docente: María Piedad Trujillo Cortes.	Área: inglés.	
Grado: 9°	Periodo: 3	
Fecha de entrega: 01/12/2022.	Fecha de devolución: 17/01/2023.	

PRESENT PERFECT AFFIRMATIVE				
you	have 've	watched broken	Yo he visto/roto Tú has visto/roto	
He She It	has `s	watched broken	Él ha visto/roto Ella ha visto/roto Eso ha visto/roto	
We You They	've have	watched broken	Nosotros/as hemos visto/roto Vosotros/as habéis visto/roto Ellos/as han visto/roto	



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#### PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

1.	Complete the sentences with have or has.			
1.	We missed the train.			
2.	. I ridden a motorbike.			
	. He won the Tour de France.			
4.	A plane	crashed in Russia.		
		_flown in a hot-air bal		
6.	She	broken a world record	T	
2. Cd	mplete the se	ntences with the co	rrect form	
of th	e verbs in bra	ckets.		
1.	I the	Eiffel Tower in Paris.	(not visit)	
		_ in a helicopter over t		ot fly)
		in a hot-air balloon, b		
		all the cake, including		
		st of all the sights to se		
6.	Nicolas	a new car. It is very	fast. (buy)	
3. Co	omplete the se	ntence using the wo	ords in the box.	
	HOW	FOR	SINCE	EVER
	NEVER	JUST	ALREADY	YET
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>	Have you I'd like to go to been to that pa They've celebra Bonfire Night h Parliament. We've there! Have you eaten	long have you been to a the Notting Hill Carret of London before. ted May Day case been celebrated come back your pancake seen it three times	a firework display?  nival this summer – I  hundreds of  the  from the carnival – ?I don't wa	years. conspiracy to blow up we had a great time
4. W	rite sentences	using the present p	erfect. Use the pro	mpts.
	v long / you / liv		•	
2. Th	ey / celebrate thi	s day / hundreds of ye	ars	
3. I / not see them / last Tuesday				
4. We / just / see / the firework display				
5. I / never / eat / pancakes				
	u / ever / hear /			
	/ finish that boo			
8. I / already / make / some baked potatoes to eat				



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# Uses of Obligation in English: HAVE TO

# HAVE TOmeans that it is necessary to do so;

- Youhave to submitthe report on time.
- Wehave to bepresent tomorrow for the evaluation.
- Shehas to hitthe sales target this month.

# DON'T / DOESN'T HAVE TOmeans that it is not necessary to do so

- I don't have to answeryour questions.
- We don't have to eatthe food she cooks.
- She doesn't have to support him.

#### Difference between have to and must

If the obligation is not our personal opinion or if it is a fact, then we use HAVE
TO

ex. In some countries, men have to do military service for at least two years. We use MUST when we say what we think is necessary or the obligation is our own opinion.

ex. The food in that restaurant tasted really good. You must / have to try it.

#### Actividad 5.

Llena los espacios en blanco con la forma correcta del HAVE TO, HAS TO, DON´T HAVE TO Y DOESN´T HAVE TO.



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have to / l	has to don't	t have to / doesi	n't have to
have to	has to	don't have to	doesn't have to
I/you/they/we	he / she / Ken	I/you/they/we	he/she/Emi
= have to		= don't have to / doesr	n't have to
1) I <u> </u>	go to sch	ool today.	
2) You	2) You take the bus.		
3) Ken <u> </u>	3) Ken go to work on Friday.		
4) She	4) She buy tickets for the movie.		
5) We <u> </u>	study e	every day.	(A)
Example: (breakfast/have/eat/Tom/to/has).			
O Tom ha	s to eat brea	ikfast.	9
6) (don't / to / You / run / doesn't / have ).			
0			
7) (we / study / have / has / English / to ).			
8) (have / don't / doesn't / he / get / to / up / early).			
9) (Jen / to / Tokyo / to / go / have / has ).			
<u> </u>			
10) (has / don't / they / to / go / have / shopping).			
<u> </u>			



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#### Actividad 6 y 7.

TASK A: Complete each sentence with must or mustn't.

Peter is sick and in the hospital. Doctor tells him:



TASK B: Complete each sentence with must or mustn't.



#### Swimming pool rules

1. Swimmers	take a shower
before getting into	the pool.
2. Small children	swim without
a parent.	
3. Swimmers	dive into the
deep end of the p	oool.
4. Non-swimmers	jump off the
diving board.	
5. Non-swimmers	wear
lifejackets.	



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#### Actividad 8.

Identifica y escribe las partes y objetos de la casa en inglés.

