	<b>INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA VILLA FLORA</b>	<b>CÓDIGO:</b> ED-F-30	<b>VERSIÓN</b> 2
	<b>Taller</b>	<b>FECHA:</b> 23-02-2019	

Marque el tipo de taller: Complementario \_\_\_\_\_ Permiso \_\_\_\_\_ Desescolarización X Otro \_\_\_\_\_

Asignatura: Idioma Extranjero Inglés y laboratorio de inglés Grado: 9º Fecha: 16-03-2020

Docente: Alejandra Manco – Natalia Caro

Nombre y Apellidos de estudiante: \_\_\_\_\_

Propósito (indicador de desempeño): \_\_\_\_\_

**PROCEDIMENTAL:** Escribe narraciones sobre su vida utilizando los tiempos verbales adecuados.

**CONCEPTUAL:** Reconoce los diferentes tiempos verbales para expresarse de manera correcta en el idioma extranjero

Indicador de laboratorio de inglés CONCEPTUAL: Reconoce en un audio información relevante relacionada con los hábitos y planes de otras personas

Pautas para la realización del taller: Realice el taller en hojas de block y preséntelo de manera ordenada, no se admitirán hojas rasgadas ni trabajos en mal estado. Escriba en el cuaderno las explicaciones.

Describir ítems de evaluación del taller para el estudiante: este taller tendrá tres notas, una corresponde a la competencia procedimental y la otra a la competencia conceptual que se describen al inicio del taller, estas son de inglés. La tercera nota corresponde al indicador conceptual de laboratorio de inglés.

### **How to make the Present Continuous Tense (also called the Present Progressive Tense)**

The present continuous (sometimes called the present progressive) tense in English is really easy to make and is the same for all verbs. We make it using the present simple of 'be' + verb-ing:

Here is how we make the **positive**:

<b>Positive</b>	<b>Positive Short Form</b>
I <b>am</b> sleeping	I'm sleeping
you <b>are</b> sleeping	you're sleeping
he <b>is</b> sleeping	he's sleeping
she <b>is</b> sleeping	she's sleeping
it <b>is</b> sleeping	it's sleeping
we <b>are</b> sleeping	we're sleeping
they <b>are</b> sleeping	they're sleeping

**We can make the negative by adding 'not':**

<b>Negative</b>	<b>Negative Short Form</b>
I <b>am not</b> sleeping	I'm <b>not</b> sleeping
you <b>are not</b> playing	you <b>aren't</b> playing
he <b>is not</b> reading	he <b>isn't</b> reading
she <b>is not</b> working	she <b>isn't</b> working
it <b>is not</b> raining	it <b>isn't</b> raining
we <b>are not</b> cooking	we <b>aren't</b> cooking

they **are not** listening

they **aren't** listening

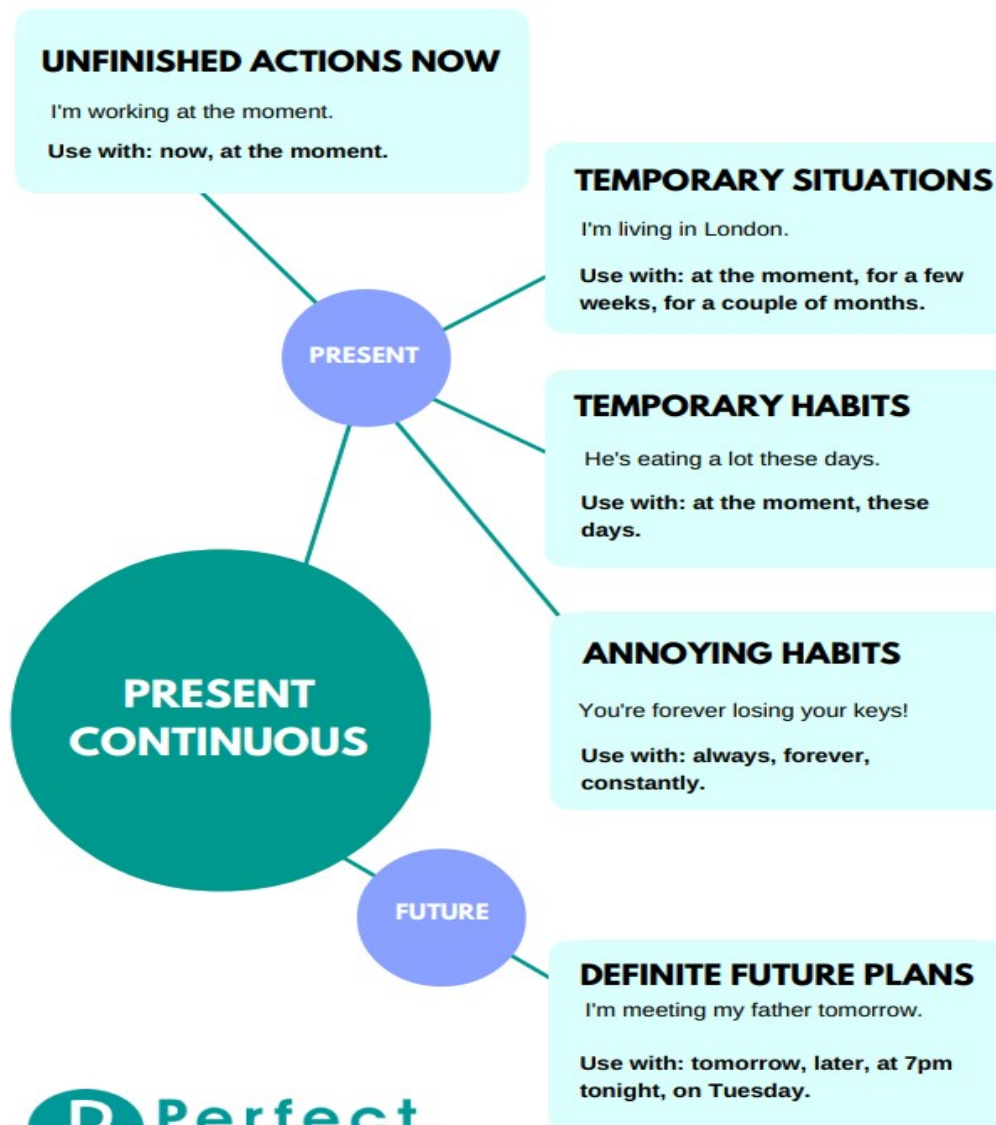
Questions are also really, really easy. Just like we made the question with 'be' in the **present simple**, here we also put 'am', 'is', or 'are' before the subject to make a **'yes / no' question**.

For **'wh' questions**, just put the question word at the front:

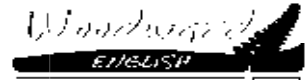
Yes / No Questions
<b>am</b> I <b>eating</b> chocolate ?
<b>are</b> you <b>studying</b> now ?
<b>is</b> he <b>working</b> ?
<b>is</b> she <b>doing</b> her homework ?
<b>is</b> it <b>raining</b> ?
<b>are</b> we <b>meeting</b> at six ?
<b>are</b> they <b>coming</b> ?

Wh Questions
Why <b>am</b> I <b>eating</b> chocolate ?
What <b>are</b> you <b>studying</b> now ?
When <b>is</b> he <b>working</b> ?
What <b>is</b> she <b>doing</b> ?
Why <b>is</b> it <b>raining</b> ?
Who <b>are</b> we <b>meeting</b> ?
How <b>are</b> they <b>travelling</b> ?

We use the present continuous/ progressive to express:



# WILL vs. GOING TO



## WILL

### Rapid Decision

- I'm thirsty. I think I **will** buy a drink.

### Offer

- That looks heavy. I **will** help you with it.

### Promise

- Don't worry, I **won't** tell anyone.

### Threat

- If you don't stop, I **will** tell your mother.

### Refusal

- She **won't** listen to anything I say.

*won't = will not*

## GOING TO

### Prior Plan

= The decision was made before the moment of speaking.

- I'm **going to** the beach next weekend with my friends.

### Evidence / Signs

= When there are signs that something is likely to happen.

- My stomach hurts a lot and I think I **am going to** throw up.

- It's 70-0. They're **going to** win.

You can use both **Will** and **Going to** for making predictions.

- I think it **will** rain tomorrow. = - I think it **is going to** rain tomorrow.

### COMPARE: Are you busy this evening?

- I haven't made any plans.

I think I **will** probably watch TV.

I'm probably **going to** watch TV.

OR

**Will** and **going to** are both possible here. We are "predicting" what will happen because nothing is planned.

- Yes, I'm **going to** the movies.

Only **Going to** is possible because this is a prior plan.

In spoken English **Going to** is often pronounced as "**gonna**"

**FUTURO SIMPLE**

+	-	?
I will work You will work He will work She will work It will work We will work You will work They will work	I won't work You won't work He won't work She won't work It won't work We won't work You don't work They don't work	Will I work? Will you work? Will he work? Will she work? Will it work? Will we work? Will you work? Will they work?

www.ejerciciosinglesonline.com

# BE GOING TO

✓	I	AM	GOING TO WORK.
	HE / SHE / IT	IS	
	WE / YOU / THEY	ARE	

✗	I	AM	NOT	GOING TO WORK.
	HE / SHE / IT	IS		
	WE / YOU / THEY	ARE		

?	(WHAT)	AM	I	GOING TO WORK?
	(WHERE)	IS	HE / SHE / IT	
	(WHEN) (WHY)	ARE	WE / YOU / THEY	

<http://vk.com/engininform>

[www.engininform.com](http://www.engininform.com)

## ACTIVIDADES:

1. Watch the following videos to understand better the present continuous (optional)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iK8fjrtA0y0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bcthX1OJZVQ>

2. Cut out 10 images from a magazine or newspaper, then paste them and write what the people are doing. Example:

WHAT ARE THEY DOING? THEY **ARE** TALKING



3. Paste pictures of you and your family and write what each one is doing. Example:

My mom **is** dancing, my dad **is** reading, I am watching tv.

4. Imagine is the year 2050. Answer the questions below about the future. Use “be going to”

A. How old are you going to be in 2050?

B. What are you going to look like?

C. Where are you going to live?

D. What job are you going to have? Where are you going to work?

E. Are you going to have a family? If so, how many children are you going to have?

F. What else can you tell us about the future you?

5. Decide on a holiday itinerary for you and your visiting friends. Remember to use “will” when you make spontaneous decisions and when you write your plans in the itinerary use “be going to”

Think about: Where will you go?  
What food will you eat?

What will you do?  
Where will you stay?

What will you show your friends?  
What souvenirs will you buy?

<b>DAY</b>	<b>MORNING</b>	<b>AFTERNOON</b>	<b>EVENING</b>
<b>Monday</b>	I am going to pick up my friends from the airport at 9 a.m		
<b>Tuesday</b>			
<b>Wednesday</b>			
<b>Thursday</b>			
<b>Friday</b>			
<b>Saturday</b>			
<b>Sunday</b>			I am going to drop my friends off at the airport at 9 p.m

6. Listen to the song “I will always love you” by Whitney Houston and write down the present continuous and future sentences that you listen to

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wAm7YTEKatg>



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Propósito (indicador de desempeño):

**PROCEDIMENTAL:** produce textos donde predice situaciones que podrían suceder en el futuro

**CONCEPTUAL:** comprende las estructuras del idioma para expresar ideas y sentimientos propios y ajenos de acuerdo a su nivel de inglés.

Reconoce los diferentes tiempos verbales para expresarse de manera correcta en el idioma extranjero.

Indicador de laboratorio de inglés **PROCEDIMENTAL:** Responde a preguntas específicas a partir de un audio

Pautas para la realización del taller: Realice el taller en hojas de block y preséntelo de manera ordenada, no se admitirán hojas rasgadas ni trabajos en mal estado. Escriba en el cuaderno las explicaciones.

Describir ítems de evaluación del taller para el estudiante: este taller tendrá cuatro notas, una corresponde a la competencia procedimental y dos a la competencia conceptual que se describen al inicio del taller, esta son de inglés. La cuarta nota corresponde al indicador procedimental de laboratorio de inglés.

## WH WORDS

PERSON	TIME
<b>WHO</b> A: <u>Who's</u> that man? B: That's Peter.	<b>WHAT TIME</b> A: <u>What time</u> did he call? B: At seven.
<b>WHERE</b> A: <u>Where</u> do you live? B: In London.	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> <b>WHAT KIND</b> A: <u>What kind</u> of car is it? B: A hybrid.
<b>WHEN</b> A: <u>When</u> did he arrive? B: In the afternoon.	<b>QUANTITY-COUNTABLE</b> <b>HOW MANY</b> A: <u>How many</u> beds are there? B: Three.
<b>REASON</b> <b>WHY</b> A: <u>Why</u> did you leave? B: Because I was tired.	<b>QUANTITY-UNCOUNT.</b> <b>HOW MUCH</b> A: <u>How much</u> tea is there? B: A lot.
<b>MANNER</b> <b>HOW</b> A: <u>How</u> did you go? B: By car.	<b>DURATION/LENGTH</b> <b>HOW LONG</b> A: <u>How long</u> did you stay? B: Two weeks.
<b>OBJECT/IDEA/ACTION</b> <b>WHAT</b> A: <u>What</u> are you doing? B: Nothing.	<b>FREQUENCY</b> <b>HOW OFTEN</b> A: <u>How often</u> do you go? B: Every day.
<b>CHOICE</b> <b>WHICH</b> A: <u>Which</u> car is better? B: The red one.	<b>DISTANCE</b> <b>HOW FAR</b> A: <u>How far</u> is the town? B: One mile away.
<b>POSSESSION</b> <b>WHOSE</b> A: <u>Whose</u> book is this? B: It's mine.	<b>AGE</b> <b>HOW OLD</b> A: <u>How old</u> is your sister? B: She's 27.

test-english.com

# FUTURE PERFECT TENSE



+

**S + will + have + past participle + ...**

He will have done it by this evening.

-

**S + will + not + have + past participle + ...**

He will not have done it by this evening.

?

**Will + S + have + past participle + ...**

Will he have done it by this evening?

## Usage

To talk about an action that will finish before a certain time in the future

To talk about an action that will be completed before another event takes place

To express conviction that something happened in the near past

## Example

By eight o'clock tomorrow, I will have taken off for Japan.

She will have learnt Chinese before she moves to China.

The guests will have arrived at the hotel by now.

Past participle: el participio pasado de un verbo regular se forma agregando D o ED al verbo, ejemplo: El participio pasado de **dance** es **danced**.

Los verbos irregulares tienen un participio pasado diferente, por eso puedes utilizar el siguiente link para conocer los verbos irregulares y sus participios pasados o puedes buscarlos en el diccionario

<http://www.saberingles.com.ar/lists/irregular-verbs.html>

1. Taking into account the information presented in the WH table, complete the questions with the correct WH word

<p>_____ colour are your eyes?</p> <p>A. Where B. What C. When D. Who</p>	<p>_____ are my keys ?</p> <p>A. When B. What C. Where D. Who</p>	<p>_____ do you visit your family ? On Sundays.</p> <p>A. Which B. When C. Where D. Who</p>
<p>_____ is the king of Spain? Felipe VI</p> <p>A. Who B. When C. Where D. What A.</p>	<p>_____ old is your sister ?</p> <p>A. How B. Who C. Which D. When</p>	<p>_____ did you leave the party early?</p> <p>A. Which B. Why C. Where D. Who</p>

<p>_____ one did you get ? The black one.</p> <p>A. Why B. Who C. Which D. What</p>	<p>_____ are you going to come back? Next week.</p> <p>A. Why B. How C. When D. Where</p>	<p>_____ is that woman over there? That's Carol</p> <p>A. Why B. How C. When D. Who</p>
<p>_____ are you going now? To school</p> <p>A. When B. Who C. Why D. Where</p>	<p>_____ car did you decide to buy ? The most expensive.</p> <p>A. Why B. Who C. Where D. Which</p>	<p>_____ is the party? Next Saturday.</p> <p>A. Why B. How C. When D. Where</p>

## 2. Answer the following questions using the future perfect tense

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
When you retire, will people have visited Mars?	Yes, people will have visited Mars when I retire. No, people will not have visited Mars when I retire.
How long will you have lived in your city by 2015?	
How many places will you have visited by next year?	
How long will you have known your best friend by the time you are 35?	
When you retire, will scientists have cloned people?	
How many relationships will you have had by the time you marry?	

## 3. Go to the following link, listen to the conversation and answer the questions below

<https://www.esl-lab.com/intermediate/sleeping-problem/>

The man wakes up at \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2:00 p.m.

B. 1:00 p.m.

C. 12:00 p.m.

Where does the man need to go today?

A. He needs to attend class.

B. He should go to a family activity.

C. He has to go to work.

The man's sister feels that he should get up at \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 6:30 a.m.

B. 6:45 a.m.

C. 6:15 a.m.

The woman tells her brother to go to bed at \_\_\_\_\_ every night.

A. 9:30 p.m.

B. 10:00 p.m.

C. 9:00 p.m.


The woman has seen her brother fall asleep while he was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. eating dinner

B. watching TV

C. driving



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## Future Continuous Tense



**+**

**S + will + be + V-ing (present participle)**  
I will be singing in the concert tomorrow.

**-**

**S + will + not + be + V-ing (present participle)**  
I will not be singing in the concert tomorrow.

**?**

**Will + S + be + V-ing? (present participle)**  
Will you be singing in the concert tomorrow?

Usage	Example
To describe interrupted actions in the future	When you come tomorrow, they will be playing tennis.
To express actions in progress at a specific time in the future	At 12 o'clock tomorrow, we will be having lunch at school.
To refer to actions that are happening now and expected to continue in the future	Unfortunately, sea levels will still be rising in 20 years.
To ask question politely about the future	Will you be bringing your friend to the party tonight?
To emphasis of future plans and intentions	He'll be coming to visit us next week.
To describe atmosphere in the future	When I arrive at the party everybody will be celebrating, some will be dancing.
To express parallel actions or series of parallel actions in the future	She will be watching TV, and he will be cooking dinner.

1. Answer the following sentences, use the future continuous to do it.

What will you be doing this time tomorrow?	At this time tomorrow I <b>will be practicing</b> Taekwondo.
--	--

What will you be doing in 10 years time?	
What will you be doing on Thursday at 6 p.m?	
What will you be doing at your birthday party?	
What will you be doing next New Year's Eve?	
What will you be doing next Christmas?	
What will you be doing tomorrow between 7 and 8?	
What will you be doing next Tuesday at 3?	
What will you be doing in 10 minutes?	
What will you be doing this afternoon?	
What will you be doing on Sunday from 2 to 3?	

Online exercise <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/future/future-continuous>

**2. Do the test by circling the correct structure of the future continuous**

QUIZ	
1. I _____ during rush hour.  will be driving will have drive will be drive	6. We'll be _____ the news at 10pm.  watch watching to watch
2. He will not be _____ the bus today.  take taken taking	7. I'll try my best to spot you. What _____ wearing?  will you will will you be
3. They _____ the cottage that weekend.  using 'll be using 're be using	8. Don't forget your snowpants. It _____ by the time you get to school.  will snowing is snowing will be snowing
4. Nigel _____ be coming to the picnic.  won't won't not willn't	9. At noon tomorrow, I _____ on a beach somewhere.  'll be relaxing relax will being relax
5. Where _____ sleeping?  you be will you will you be	10. Sorry, I can't. I _____ my daughter to work at that time.  will be taking 'll take won't be take

**3. Go to the following link, watch the video and complete the activities below**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oROsbaxWH0M>

Old mobile phones can be recycled. true                      false

Mobile phones contain poisonous chemicals. true                      false

Dana's group works in the garden and plants flowers.	true	false
The class eat hamburgers and pizza on Tuesday.	true	false
Bridget's group turns on all the lights in the school.	true	false
Gaby's group buys toys, games and books.	true	false
An Australian family generates two tonnes of waste per year.	true	false
Laughing is bad for your health.	true	false
The children tell jokes about the ocean, deer and monsters.	true	false
Bridget's group wants to stop global warming.	true	false

**4. Complete the table with the activities the children do each day**

- They recycle old mobile phones
- They turn off the lights and electrical appliances
- They plant vegetables in the garden
- They tell jokes to make their friends laugh
- They exchange old toys, games and books

<b>DAY</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

**5. Answer the following question:**

What could you and your friends do in five minutes to help change the world?