

	INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA LA PRESENTACION				
	NOMBRE ALUMNA:				
	AREA:	HUMANIDADES			
	ASIGNATURA:	INGLES			
	DOCENTE:	BLANCA MARQUEZ M.			
	TIPO DE GUIA:	GUIA DE APRENDIZAJE			
	PERIODO	GRADO	Nº	FECHA	DURACION
	1	6º	2	20/02/2023	1 UNIDAD

INDICADOR DE DESEMPEÑO

Conjugar el verbo ser o estar en las diferentes formas.



TO - BE

EXAMPLES:

My name **is** Lisa

I'm 22

I'm not married

I'm student

I'm interested in art

My favourite color **is** blue

A. AFFIRMATIVE FORM:

I	am	(I'm)
He She It	is	(he's) (she's) (it's)
We You they	are	(We're) (You're) (They're)

B. NEGATIVE FORM:

I	Am not	(I'm not)
He She It	Is not	(He's not or he isn't) (She's not or she isn't) (It's not or it isn't)
We You they	Are not	We're not or we aren't You're not or you aren't They're not or they aren't

- I'm cold. can you close the window, please?
- I'm 32 years old. My sister **is** 29.
- Steve **is** ill. He's in bed.
- My brother **is** afraid of dogs.
- It's ten o'clock, you're late again.
- Ann and I **are** good friends.
- Your keys **are** on the table.
- I'm tired, but I'm not hungry.
- Tom **isn't** interested in politics. He's interested in music.
- Jane **isn't** a teacher. She's a student.
- Those people **aren't** English. They're Australian.
- It's sunny today, but it **isn't** warm.

C INTERROGATIVE FORM:

- **Am** I late? No, **you're** on time.
- **Is** your mother at home? No, **she's** out.
- **Are** your parents at home? No, **they're** out.
- **Where is** your mother? Is she at home?
- **Where are** you from? Canada.
- **What color is** your car? It's red
- **Are you** tired? **Yes, I am.**
- **Are you** hungry? **No, I'm not**, but I'm thirsty.
- **Is your friend** English? **Yes, he is.**

ARTÍCULOS INDEFINIDOS.

Los adjetivos indefinidos en inglés son los que usamos para referirnos a un objeto cualquiera, sin señalar uno en particular. Los artículos indefinidos más utilizados son **a** y **an**, y usado con mucha menos frecuencia, **one**. Estos artículos se usan en singular.

Principales reglas para usar los artículos indefinidos en inglés.

· El artículo indefinido **a** se usará delante de palabras que comiencen con consonante o sonido consonante; el artículo indefinido **an** se usará delante de palabras que comienzan con vocal o con sonido vocal:

A car, **a** house, **a** book, **a** desk, **a** computer.

An envelope, **an** apple, **an** onion, **an** island, **an** umbrella.

PRACTICE

Escribe el artículo indefinido adecuado a cada frase, eligiendo entre *a* o *an*.

1. Jane would like to have (a/an) pony.
2. Could you give me (a/an) example?
3. John found (a/an) lucky penny today.
4. Doctors recommend at least (a/an) hour of exercise, three times a week.
5. At home, we have (a/an) huge television.

PRACTICE

1. Llena los espacios con la forma correcta del verbo y del pronombre

Fill in the black with the correct pronoun and for TO – BE, see the example.

- a) My name is Manuel. I´m Spanish, Spain is a large country _____ beautiful.
- b) And this is Jean – Paul. _____ is French. France _____ a romantic country.
- c) This is Paula, she _____ 13. _____ Italian. Italy _____ - a historical country _____ interesting.

2. Busca en el diccionario las palabras desconocidas y tradúcelas al español.
Luego desarrolla los ejercicios

CHARACTERISTICS THAT DESCRIBE A COUNTRY

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| - Cold | - Desert | - Industrial |
| - Flat | - Sea /ocean | - City |
| - Hot | - Jungle | - Agricultural |
| - Mountainous | - Beach | - Island |

EGYPT

Egypt is an Africa country. It is a flat and hot country. There is a large desert called the Sahara Desert and also famous pyramids.

An economic activity in Egypt is tourism, agriculture is important too. Cairo is the capital of the country. It is very large and populated. It is on the Nile River.

PRACTICE

Después de traducir el texto al español, desarrolla la siguiente practica y utiliza el diccionario donde lo creas necesario.

1. Select the best option to complete the sentences. (selecciona la mejor opción)
 - Egypt is a _____ (country – river – city)
 - There is a _____ (forest – desert – ocean)
 - Egypt is a _____ (hot – cold – tropical) country
 - An important economic in Egypt is _____
 - Tourism – finishing – hunting)
2. Complete the sentences using a – an or Φ

Complete las oraciones utilizando la palabra a ó an cuando sea necesario y donde no sea necesario utiliza Φ.

EXAMPLES:

- A Flat country (singular)
- Φ flat countries (plural)
- An American country (singular)
- Φ American countries (plural)

- India is _____ hot country
 - a) Cuba is _____ tropical island
 - b) Atacama is _____ desert in Chile
 - c) The pacified is _____ - ocean
 - d) Colombia and Ecuador are _____ agricultural countries
 - e) England is _____ - industrial country
 - f) Australia and Ireland are _____ island
 - g) Fishing is _____ important economic activity in Peru and Colombia
 - h) Everest is _____ mountain in Europe
 - i) Coffee and emeralds are _____ - typical products of Colombia

“ ONCE YOU CHOOSE HOPE ANYTHING´S POSSIBLE ”