

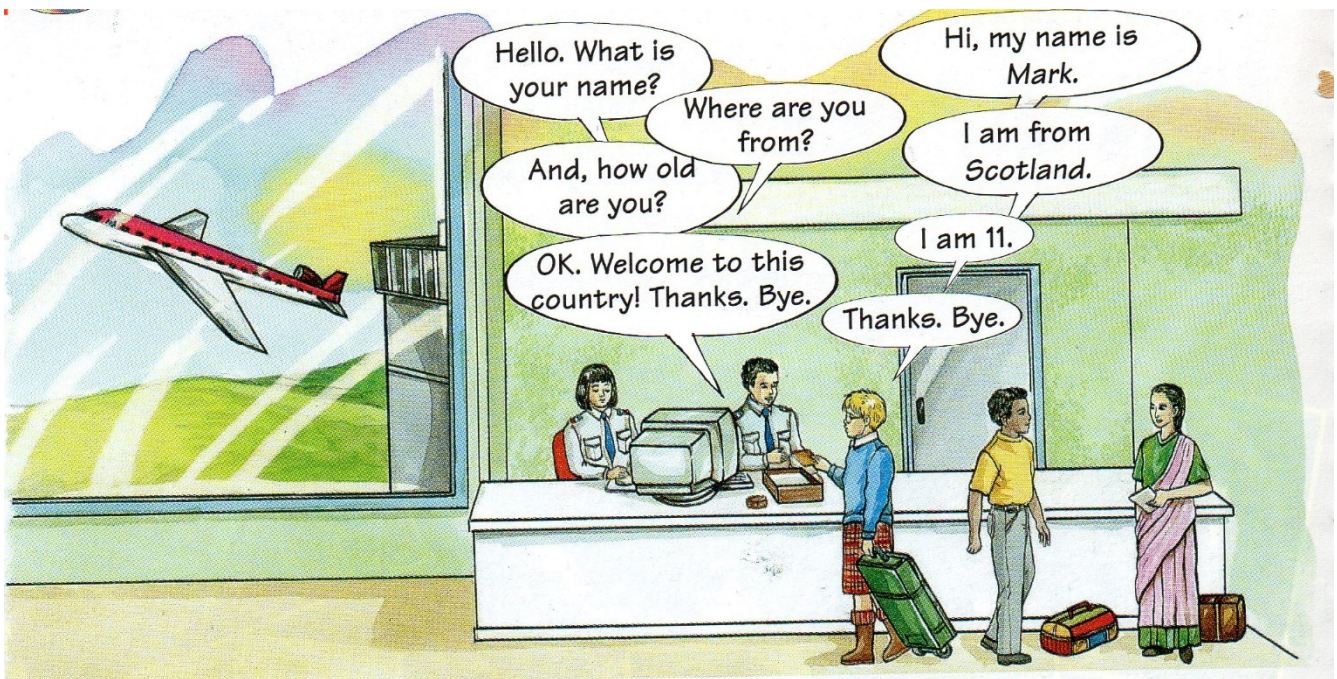


## INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA LA PRESENTACION

NOMBRE ALUMNA:				
AREA:	HUMANIDADES			
ASIGNATURA:	INGLES			
DOCENTE:	BLANCA MARQUEZ M.			
TIPO DE GUIA:	GUIA DE APRENDIZAJE			
PERIODO	GRADO	Nº	FECHA	DURACION
1	6º	2	7/02/2024	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	<b>am</b>	(i'm)
He She It	<b>is</b>	(he's) (She's) (It's)
We You they	<b>are</b>	(We're) (You're) (They're)

B. NEGATIVE FORM:

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

- 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 ”**