	INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA LA PRESENTACIÓN					
	NOMBRE ALUMNA:					
	ÁREA :		Humanidades			
	ASIGNATURA:		English			
	DOCENTE:		Diana Gaviria Osorio			
	TIPO DE GUÍA:		Grammar Focus and practice			
	PERIODO		GRADO	Nº	FECHA	DURACIÓN
	1		11	2	January 27/2020	2 units

INDICADOR DE DESEMPEÑO

Identifica información explícita e implícita en textos de diferente tipo sobre temas de interés general, aplicando la gramática vista, además presentación de actividades y workshop propuestos en el periodo.

New vocabulary:

Sociable, Modest, **Easygoing**, Stingy, ungenerous, relaxed, open-minded, humble.

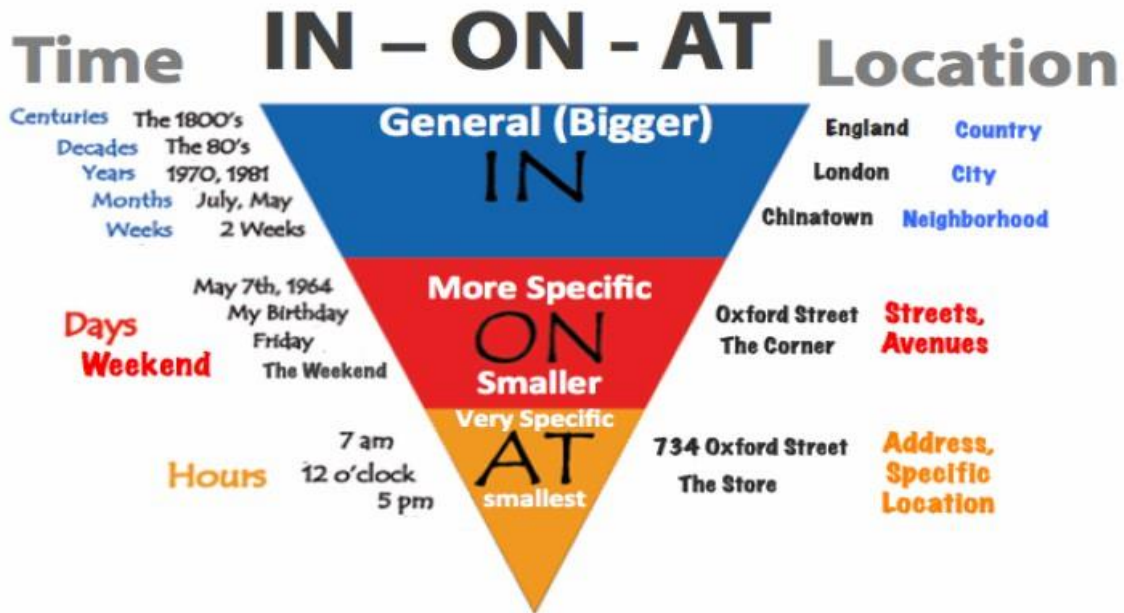
Read and focus in the time adverbs.

DE TIEMPO

- * Cuando queremos expresar en qué momento se realiza una acción, utilizamos los adverbios de tiempo: now, early, late, soon, already, tomorrow.
- * early (érli) - temprano
late (léit) - tarde
earlier (érlíer) - antes, más temprano
later (léiter) - luego, más tarde
then (den) - luego, entonces
before (bifór) - antes
after (áfter) - después
afterwards (áfteruárd) - luego

Time prepositions:

Exercises



Simple perfect time:

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

POSITIVE FORM				NEGATIVE FORM					
Sbj + has/have + V3				Sbj + has/have NOT + V3					
He She It	+	has	+	started	He She It	+	has not hasn't	+	started
I You We You They	+	have	+	started	I You We You They	+	have not haven't	+	started
+	Ex: I have done it. Ex: He has done it.			-	Ex: I have not (haven't) done it. Ex: He has not (hasn't) done it.				
QUESTION FORM									
Has/Have + Sbj + V3									
Has	+	He She It	+	started					
Have	+	I You We You They	+	started					
?	Ex: You have done it.		-->	Have you done it?					
	Ex: She has done it.		-->	Has she done it?					

www.englishstudypage.com Like facebook.com/englishstudypage

Other TIME EXPRESSIONS used with the present perfect tense:

(In sentences with a verb in the present perfect tense when we are talking about personal experiences)

- **JUST:** Only a moment ago
The train has **just** left.
→ Mid position (before main verb)
- **EVER:** At any time
Have you **ever** done any charity challenges?
We haven't **ever** eaten in this restaurant.
→ Mid position (before main verb)
- **NEVER:** At no time
I've **never** been there.
→ Mid position (before main verb)

Reading comprehension:

I think I have had a very interesting life. I'm 73 now and I don't work anymore. I was in the army for 51 years. I retired when I was 69. I have been to so many countries that I can't remember all of them. I've been to Australia six or seven times and to South Africa three times. I have also been once to Russia but I didn't like it at all: much too cold for me!

They say that love is the greatest thing and I agree. I've been married four times but never for more than five years. I don't think women really understand me!

I've never been on television, but I've been on the radio once. It was a programme about life in the military about twenty years ago. I met the Prime Minister on the same day. Actually, I've met a lot of famous people: members of the royal family, famous politicians and also famous cinema and television personalities. I've never met the American President though which is a pity.

Because I've travelled a lot, I've seen a lot of wonderful things and have also eaten and drunk some strange foods and drinks. I ate cat and rat in India and drank something called Mirto on a little island in Italy many years ago.

ACTIVITY: Read the text carefully and then answer the following questions.

1. What job _____ before retiring?

He worked in the army.

2. _____ he in the army?

For 51 years.

3. How many _____ been to Australia?

Six or seven times.

4. _____ like Russia?

No, it was too cold.

5. _____ married so many times?

Because women don't understand him.

6. Has he ever _____ ?

Yes, he has. But never on TV.

7. When _____ the prime minister?

When he was on the radio.

8. Has _____ American president?

No, he hasn't but he wants to.

9. Where _____ cat and rat?

In India.

10. _____ drunk Mirto?

Yes, he has. In Italy.

Reading comprehension

Main article: Languages of the United States

Although the United States has no official language at the federal level, 28 states have passed legislation making English the official language, and it is considered to be the de facto national language. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, more than 97% of Americans can speak English well, and for 81% it is the only language spoken at home. More than 300 languages besides English have native speakers in the United States—some are spoken by indigenous peoples (about 150 living languages) and others imported by immigrants.

Spanish has official status in the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, where it is the primary language spoken, and the state of New Mexico; various smaller Spanish enclaves exist around the country as well.[11] According to the 2000 census, there are nearly 30 million native speakers of Spanish in the United States. Bilingual speakers may use both English and Spanish reasonably well but code-switch according to their dialog partner or context, a phenomenon known as Spanglish.

Indigenous languages of the United States include the Native American languages, which are spoken on the country's numerous Indian reservations and at cultural events such as pow wows; Hawaiian, which has official status in the state of Hawaii; Chamorro, which has official status in the commonwealths of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands; Carolinian, which has official status in the commonwealth of the Northern Mariana

Islands; and Samoan, which has official status in the commonwealth of American Samoa. American Sign Language, used mainly by the deaf, is also native to the country.

The national dialect is known as American English, which itself consists of numerous regional dialects, but has some shared unifying features that distinguish it from other national varieties of English. There are four large dialect regions in the United States—the North, the Midland, the South, and the West—and several smaller dialects such as those of New York City, Philadelphia, and Boston. A standard dialect called "General American" (analogous in some respects to the received pronunciation elsewhere in the English-speaking world), lacking the distinctive noticeable features of any particular region, is believed by some to exist as well; it is sometimes regionally associated with the Midwest.

Native language statistics for the United States

The following information is an estimation as actual statistics constantly vary.

According to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) the following is the percentage of total population's native languages in the United States:

English (82.1%)

Spanish (10.7%)

Other Indo-European languages (3.8%)

Other Asian or Pacific Islander languages (2.7%)

Other languages (0.7%)

Please answer the following questions about the reading

1. Read the text carefully
2. Do a list of ALL unknown words of the text and write the meaning of them in from of the each unknown word, please write those meanings in English.
3. Write the principal idea of the text. Use connectors.
4. Write what official language of Puerto Rico and New Mexico is ?
5. How many states have legislation passed making English the official language?
6. Which percent of Americans can speak good English?
7. How many of alive idioms do you find in the United States according to the text?
8. Which are the languages talked by bilingual people?
9. Pay attention to the statistics, According to the CIA and analyze what the percentage of total population's native languages in the United States is?
10. Please write a text about language in USA get 5 conclusions for there using present perfect.

WELL DONE IS BETTER THAN WELL SAID.