	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	9	2	January 27/2020	

INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO

Discrimina información central de textos orales relacionados con temas académicos de interés trabajados en el periodo donde se aplique la gramática vista en el periodo, además presentación de actividades y workshop propuestos durante el periodo.

New vocabulary:


Easy – going, hard-working, committed, trustworthy, honest, focused, methodical, proactive

WILL/PREDICTIONS/PROBABLY

Future simple		
Affirmative	Negative	Question
I will work.	I will not work.	Will I work?
You will listen.	You will not listen.	Will you listen?
He/she will stay.	He/she will not stay.	Will he/she stay?
You will phone.	You will not phone.	Will you phone?
They will speak.	They will not speak.	Will they speak?

I can use won't in negative form.

GOING TO/ PLANS, INTENTIONS.

Form			
 To form the future with <i>be going to</i> , use am, is, or are + going to + the base form of the verb.			
Subject	Be Verb	going to	Base Form Verb + Other Words
I	am	going to	study Chinese.
Sandy	is	going to	visit museums.
They	are	going to	travel to Beijing.

8.2 Future time expressions

- We use future time expressions at the beginning or at the end of the sentence. We use **a comma (,)** after time expression when it is at the **beginning** of the sentence.

next	tomorrow	in	Other expression
Week	Morning	Ten:	Soon
Month	Afternoon	minutes	tonight
Weekend	Evening	hours	The day after
Summer	night	Weeks	tomorrow
Friday		Months	A week from
		years	today / now

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE: NEAR PLANS/PLANS FUTURE / I CAN USE TO BE + pp VERB ing

EXERCISES:

- Use **will** to write the future following sentences.

WILL:

- If I arrive late, I (call) _____ you.
- They (help) _____ you.
- Maybe he (stay) _____ at home tonight.
- My Friends (go probably) _____ to the beach.
- Peter (buy) _____ the tickets.

Use going to for writing the future following sentences.

GOING TO:

- It (rain) _____ to rain
- They (eat) _____ stew.
- I (wear) _____ blue shoes tonight.
- We (not / help) _____ you.
- Jack (not / walk) _____ ho

2. READING COMPREHENSION

SCRABBLE DAY

EMILY: Hi Paul! What are you doing today?

PAUL: I'm seeing my dentist at three o'clock in the afternoon. Have you got any plans for today?

EMILY: I'm meeting John and Jane at the cafe. We're going to play Scrabble. Maybe, you might join us after your appointment at the dentist.

PAUL: Sounds good. I think my appointment will finish at four o'clock. I'll call you when it finishes; then I can join you.

EMILY: Great! We're going to talk about the Interrail. We'll need your advice.

PAUL: Alright! I'll give you very valuable information about the trip. Look! Andy is coming.

EMILY: Oh no! He's going to see me! He lent me his Geography book, and I've lost it.

Now, he'll probably ask me about it.

PAUL: OK. I got it.

EMILY: Bye, Paul.

Are they true or false?

1. Paul won't be in the dentist after three o'clock today. _____
2. Paul can meet Emily and others after his appointment. _____
3. Paul is leaving the dentist at four o'clock. _____
4. Paul doesn't know anything about an Interrail journey. _____
5. Emily isn't going to see Andy. _____
6. John, Jane and Emily have planned to play Scrabble in the café. _____

3. Write your plans for next vacations, here you are going to use going to or future with present progressive.

4. Write a text with 100 words where I can see what will happen with your life in 20 years.

5. Write five questions using going to, five with will and five with future with progressive, don't forget to use future's expressions.

WELL DONE IS BETTER THAN WELL SAID.