

ASIGNATURA /AREA/ NÚCLEO	Inglés	GRADO:	10
PERÍODO	2	AÑO:	2025
NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE			

DESEMPEÑOS /COMPETENCIAS:

Recognizes words and expressions about certain cultural and social practices in readings and oral texts.
 Produces advertising texts on cultural and social practices causing health problems for people.
 personal and cultural differences.

Lingüística.

Pragmática.

Socio lingüística.

Identifico la idea principal de un texto oral o escrito cuando tengo conocimiento previo del tema.

Identifico palabras claves dentro del texto que me permiten comprender su sentido general.

Hago presentaciones orales sobre temas de mi interés y relacionados con el currículo escolar.

Respondo preguntas teniendo en cuenta a mi interlocutor y el contexto.

ACTIVIDADES PRÁCTICAS PARA DESARROLLAR, INCLUYENDO BIBLIOGRAFIA DONDE SE PUEDA ENCONTRAR INFORMACIÓN:

1. Completa con la forma pasado simple de los verbos regulares e irregulares:

I (study) all night yesterday.

We (play) poker after dinner.

After escaping from prison, he (rob) a bank.

He (start) playing chess at the age of 7.

We (arrive) home very late.

We (visit) the Louvre while we were in Paris.

He (try) to escape.

I (stop) smoking when I was 30.

When I was a child, I (hate) fish.

We really (enjoy) the concert.

2. Completa la pronunciación de los verbos regulares con t-d-id:

1. opened →
2. acted →
3. arrived →
4. counted →
5. rained →
6. frightened →
7. washed →
8. cleaned →
9. answered →
10. needed →

3. Put he verbs into the correct form (past continuos). Utiliza los renglones para reescribir las oraciones:

1. When I phoned my friends, they (play) monopoly.

2. Yesterday at six I (prepare) _____ dinner.

3. The kids (play) _____ in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.

4. I (practice) _____ the guitar when he came home.

5. We (not / cycle) _____ all day.

6. While Alan (work) _____ in his room, his friends (swim) _____ in the pool.

7. I tried to tell them the truth but they (not / listen) _____ .

8. What (you / do) _____ yesterday?

9. Most of the time we (sit) _____ in the park.

10. I (listen) _____ to the radio while my sister (watch) _____ TV.

11. When I arrived, They (play) _____ cards.

12. We (study) _____ English yesterday at 4:00 pm.

- 1. _____.
- 2. _____.
- 3. _____.
- 4. _____.
- 5. _____.
- 6. _____.
- 7. _____.
- 8. _____.
- 9. _____.
- 10. _____.
- 11. _____.
- 12. _____.

4. Put the verbs into the correct form (past perfect simple).

1. The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we (build) _____.
2. He (not / be) _____ to Cape Town before 1997.
3. When she went out to play, she (do / already) _____. her homework.
4. My brother ate all of the cake that our mum (make) _____.
5. The doctor took off the plaster that he (put on) _____ six weeks before.
6. The waiter brought a drink that I (not / order) _____.
7. I could not remember the poem we (learn) _____ the week before.
8. The children collected the chestnuts that (fall) _____ from the tree.
9. (he / phone) _____ Angie before he went to see her in London?
10. She (not / ride) _____ a horse before that day.

CONSTRUCCIÓN DE PÁRRAFOS

Ordene los párrafos con sentido lógico:

1.

1. at, in and on, the utilization of these prepositions have
2. so it's important that you remember it.
3. There are three basic prepositions time in English:
4. a simple rule that the people don't remember,

- A. 2, 4, 1, 3
- B. 3, 1, 4, 2
- C. 4, 1, 3, 2
- D. 3, 2, 1, 4

2.

1. The prepositions in English can be classified in:
2. that connects the elements of a sentence.
3. movement prepositions, the prepositions are words
4. place prepositions, time prepositions, and

- A. 1, 4, 3, 2
- B. 4, 2, 1, 3
- C. 3, 1, 2, 4
- D. 1, 3, 4, 2

3.

1. we ask how often?
2. The frequency adverbs show to us
3. the regularity that we rely on an action,
4. for knowing it,

- A. 3, 2, 1, 4
- B. 4, 1, 2, 3
- C. 2, 1, 3, 4
- D. 2, 3, 4, 1

TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS

Rome: As a rule, Italians are very conscious 1 their dress and have a great sense of style. Casual dress is fine for most occasions, but a suit and tie are recommended 2 business meetings. 3 summer, locals will not be seen wearing shorts in the city. When visiting the Vatican or any major Cathedral, men should wear long pants and women skirt or long pants. Sleeveless shirts and shorts are not permitted 4 churches and the Vatican, including to the Vatican Museums.

1.

- A. to
- B. with
- C. of
- D. on

2.

- A. within
- B. for
- C. on
- D. at

3.

- A. In
- B. Towards
- C. To
- D. On

4.

- A. to
- B. on
- C. at
- D. in

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS

Mary's Hobbies and Interests

Mary has a lot of hobbies and interests. She usually gets up early so she can run before work. She doesn't often have time to ski, but she occasionally goes on Saturdays during the winter.

Mary often rides a horse at a stable near home. She sometimes goes after work, but she usually goes riding a horse on Sundays. She loves music. She always goes to choir practice on Wednesday evenings and sings in church on Sundays. She doesn't have much extra money, so she rarely goes to concerts in the city. She seldom watches TV because she likes doing things outside. She usually goes to the gym if it's raining outside. She isn't often alone because she has a lot of friends. She occasionally does something alone, but she usually does her activities with one of her friends. She's a happy woman!

Taken from: www.abouteducation.com

1. Why does she usually get up early?

- A. she gets up early to go to work
- B. she gets up early to have breakfast
- C. she gets up early to run before work
- D. she gets up to take a shower

2. How often does she ski?

- A. she occasionally skis in winter
- B. she often skis
- C. she rarely skis
- D. she never skis

3. What kind of music does she like doing?

- A. playing the violin
- B. singing
- C. play the piano
- D. play chess

4. She _____ goes to the concerts in the city

- A. usually
- B. always
- C. sometimes
- D. rarely

BIBLIOGRAFIA:

<https://www.britishcouncil.org.mx/blog/past-simple>
<https://www.britishcouncil.org.mx/blog/past-continuous>
<https://www.britishcouncil.org.mx/blog/past-perfect>

METODOLOGIA DE LA EVALUACIÓN

Aprendizaje autónomo y acompañado por el docente.
Orientación en la búsqueda de información en internet.
Explicación y socialización a nivel individual y grupal.

RECURSOS:

Notas de clase.
Bibliografía.
Internet.

OBSERVACIONES:

FECHA DE ENTREGA DEL TRABAJO

FECHA DE SUSTENTACIÓN Y/O EVALUACIÓN

NOMBRE DEL EDUCADOR(A)

Edison Cortés Aguirre

FIRMA DEL EDUCADOR(A)

FIRMA DEL ESTUDIANTE

FIRMA DEL PADRE DE FAMILIA