



REFUERZO INGLÉS

GRADO: NOVENO

PERIODO:1

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INDICADORES de LOGRO:

604 Utilización de los verbos más comunes en Inglés para formular preguntas y respuestas sobre si mismo y otras personas.

603. Lectura comprensiva de un texto relacionado con la rutina personal

601. Formulación de preguntas y respuestas en presente simple

1. PRESENT SIMPLE

Read Lesly's Routine and answer the questions.

Lesley is an ESOL teacher at Hackney College in London. On weekdays she always gets up at about 7 o'clock. She has a shower and then she has breakfast with her husband and daughter. After breakfast she brushes her teeth and gets dressed and then she takes her daughter to school. She goes to college by bicycle at 8.30 and she starts work at 9 o'clock.

At about 1.30 she usually has lunch. She has a sandwich and some fruit in her office. She finishes work at 5 o'clock and picks up her daughter from her after-school club. She usually has dinner at about 7 o'clock and then she has a cup of coffee. In the evening she watches television or sometimes she listens to the radio. She likes listening to music. She usually goes to bed at about

11.30. Then she reads her book for about half an hour. She goes to sleep at midnight.

What is this text about?

What Lesley do every day?.

What Lesley likes doing in her free time?.

Circle **TRUE or FALSE.**

1 Lesley gets up at seven o'clock. TRUE FALSE

2 She has a shower in the morning. TRUE FALSE

3 She goes to college by bus. TRUE FALSE

4 She picks up her daughter after work. TRUE FALSE

5 She likes listening to music on the radio. TRUE FALSE

6 She goes to bed at eleven o'clock. TRUE FALSE

Answer the questions.

7 Who does she have breakfast with?

8 How does she go to college?

9 Where does she have lunch?

10 What does she have for lunch?

Answer the questions about you.

1 What time do you get up?

.....

2 Do you usually have a shower in the morning?

.....

3 How do you go to study?

.....

4 What time do you start classes?

.....

5 Where do you usually have lunch?

.....

6 What do you have for lunch?

.....

7 What time do you have dinner?

.....

8 Who do you have dinner with?

.....

9 What do you do in the evening?

.....

10 What time do you go to bed?

.....

**2. PAST SIMPLE
QUESTIONS WITH DID**

1. you mineral water? (*to drink*)
2. Sarah and Linda their pets? (*to feed*)

3. your teacher your homework? (*to check*)
4. they in the old house? (*to live*)
5. the cat on the wall in the mornings? (*to sit*)
6. Nina computer games? (*to play*)
7. your parents TV in the afternoon? (*to watch*)
8. your grandmother the phone? (*to answer*)

3. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN EXERCISE # 2, USING THE VERBS IN PAST.

4. REGULAR VERBS

Write the *present*, *past*, and *meaning* of the following **regular** verbs

- * wash *cry * borrow * help * play * live * enjoy * arrive * plan * study * agree

PRESENT	PAST	MEANING
<i>Wash/ washes</i>	washed	lavar

Write the *present*, *past*, and *meaning* of the following **irregular** verbs

IRREGULAR VERBS

- * Be * begin * break * bring * fly build * buy
 * come * do * draw * drink * drive * eat
 * * forget * get give * go * have * know * leave

PRESENT	PAST	MEANING
<i>Be (am-is-are)</i>	Was/were	Ser/ estar

5. Biography : Read the biography of Isaac Newton, underline, and summarize the main ideas.

Isaac Newton

- **Occupation:** Scientist, mathematician, and astronomer
- **Born:** January 4, 1643 in Woolsthorpe, England
- **Died:** March 31, 1727 in London, England
- **Best known for:** Defining the three laws of motion and universal gravitation

Biography:

Isaac Newton is considered one of the most important scientists in history. Even Albert Einstein said that Isaac Newton was the smartest person that ever lived. During his lifetime Newton developed the theory of gravity, the laws of motion (which became the basis for [physics](#)), a new type of mathematics called calculus, and made breakthroughs in the area of optics such as the reflecting telescope.

Early Life

Isaac Newton was born in Woolsthorpe, England on January 4, 1643. His father, a farmer who was also named Isaac Newton, had died three months before his birth. His mother remarried when Isaac was three years old and left young Isaac in the care of his grandparents.

Isaac attended school where he was an adequate student. At one point his mother tried to take him out of school so he could help on the farm, but Isaac had no interest in becoming a farmer and was soon back at school.

Isaac grew up mostly alone. For the rest of his life he would prefer to work and live alone focused on his writing and his studies.

College and Career

In 1661, Isaac began to attend college at Cambridge. He would spend much of his life at Cambridge, becoming a professor of mathematics and a fellow of the Royal Society (a group of scientists in England). He eventually was elected to represent Cambridge University as a member of parliament.

Isaac had to leave Cambridge from 1665 to 1667 because of the Great Plague. He spent these two years in study and isolation at his home in Woolsthorpe developing his theories on calculus, gravity, and the laws of motion.

In 1696 Newton became the warden of the Royal Mint in London. He took his duties seriously and tried to get rid of corruption as well as to reform the currency of England. He was elected President of the Royal Society in 1703 and was knighted by Queen Anne in 1705.

Scientific Discoveries

Isaac Newton made many scientific discoveries and inventions throughout his career. Here is a list of some of the most important and famous ones.

- Gravity - Newton is probably most famous for discovering gravity. Outlined in the Principia, his theory about gravity helped to explain the movements of the planets and the Sun. This theory is known today as Newton's law of universal gravitation.
- Laws of Motion - Newton's laws of motion were three fundamental laws of physics that laid the foundation for classical mechanics.
- Calculus - Newton invented a whole new type of mathematics which he called "fluxions." Today we call this math calculus and it is an important type of math used in advanced engineering and science.
- Reflecting Telescope - In 1668 Newton invented the [reflecting telescope](#). This type of telescope uses mirrors to reflect light and form an image. Nearly all of the major telescopes used in astronomy today are reflecting telescopes.

Legacy

Newton died on March 31, 1727 in London, England. Today, he is considered

one of the most influential scientists of all time alongside greats such as Albert Einstein, Aristotle, and Galileo.

Interesting Facts about Isaac Newton

- He studied many classic philosophers and astronomers such as Aristotle, Copernicus, Johannes Kepler, Rene Descartes, and Galileo.
- Legend has it that Newton got his inspiration for gravity when he saw an apple fall from a tree on his farm.
- He wrote his thoughts down in the Principia at the urging of his friend (and famous astronomer) Edmond Halley. Halley even paid for the book's publication.
- He once said of his own work "If I have seen further than others, it is by standing upon the shoulders of giants."

6. PAST SIMPLE

Complete the **paragraph** “**The Storm**” with the following **verbs**:

*said * Looked * locked * was * were * went * wanted *
told * turned

The Storm



Laura _____ out the window. A storm ____ coming. The sky was getting darker. The wind was starting to blow. Some trees _____bending. Leaves were flying through the air. It was getting cold. She closed all the windows. She ____outside. Her car was in the street. She closed the windows in her car. She _____her car. She went back into her house. She _____ on the TV. She _____to see the news about the storm. The TV person said it was a big storm. He ____it would rain a lot. He _____ people to stay home.

7. PRESENTACIÓN DEL TRABAJO

*Presentar en inglés(en español sólo la traducción de los verbos).

*Presentar en hojas de block; resolver y transcribir

*El taller deberá ser **sustentado** por medio de preguntas escritas y orales para validez de la nota final.

http://www.agendaweb.org/verbs/present_perfect-tense-exercises.html

<http://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=1625>

http://www.ducksters.com/biography/scientists/isaac_newton.php