

	INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA JORGE ROBLEDO	CÓDIGO: ED-F-09	VERSIÓN: 1
		PLAN DE APOYO	

ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS

GRADO: DÉCIMO

GRUPOS: 01 Y 02

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PERÍODO: 03

FECHA: SEPTIEMBRE 2016

1. INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO A REFORZAR:

Participación en inglés en conversaciones en las que elabora y responde preguntas.

Redacción y completación de textos en inglés aplicando las formas correctas de los tiempos verbales.

Elaboración/ redacción de textos en los que se dan instrucciones; (recetas-manuales)

2. CONTENIDOS A REFORZAR:

1. WH –QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A. UTILIZA: who, what, how, when, where.

EXAMPLE:

1. **Who** likes westerns? Brenda and John.

2. _____ do you live? I live in a flat.

3. _____ are your hobbies? Swimming and collecting stamps.

4. _____ is your birthday? In April.

5. _____ many minerals are in the box? Ten, I think.

6. _____ is good at English? Tom.
7. _____ old is her son? Seven.
8. _____ are your posters? Over my bed.
9. _____ much is this pullover? Twenty pounds.
10. _____ colour is your car? Red.
11. _____ are you, Peter? I'm fine, thanks.
12. _____ has got a pencil for me? Claudia has got one.
13. _____ do you watch Tom and Jerry? On Sunday at 9.
14. _____ is your fish tank? On my desk.
15. _____ is her telephone number? 86 39 749.

B. REALIZA 8 PREGUNTAS DE TIPO PERSONAL UTILIZANDO; WHO, WHAT, HOW, WHEN, WHERE Y RESPONDE.

EXAMPLE: WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

I LIVE IN ROBLEDO

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____
8. _____

C. LEE LOS TEXTOS QUE APARECEN EN INGLÉS A CONTINUACIÓN Y RESUELVE LAS PREGUNTAS

Short Stories – “Wh – Questions”
Use the words in the box to answer the questions

Mother	Ann	three layers	yesterday	Father	Bobby
Ann's Birthday	today	Mother's birthday	kitchen	park	house

Ann is having a birthday party. She is six-years-old today. Ann told her mother she would like a very special cake for her sixth birthday. She said she wanted a birthday cake with three layers: a large layer on the bottom, a medium-sized layer in the middle and a small layer on top. Her mother went into the kitchen. She is very happy because her mother baked her cake exactly like she wanted.



- 1) Who is having a birthday?
- 2) Who baked her birthday cake?
- 3) What was special about Ann's cake?
- 4) When is Ann's birthday?
- 5) Where did mother bake the cake?
- 6) Why did mother bake a cake?

Ann's Father	roller skates	yesterday	Ann's grandparents	beach ball
Barbara	today	Mother's birthday	to the beach	to the park
				Bobby

Ann's party was so much fun. Ten of her classmates came today. They gave her wonderful gifts. The one she loved the best was a big beach ball that her friend Barbara gave to her. She plans to take it on vacation when she goes to the beach. Ann's grandparents also came. They gave her a new pair of roller skates. Ann's grandparents loved her birthday cake and took a picture of it.



- 1) What did her grandparents give her?
- 2) What was Ann's favorite gift?
- 3) Who gave Ann her favorite gift?
- 4) Who took a picture of Ann's cake?
- 5) Where will Ann go on vacation?
- 6) When was Ann's party?

2. TEXTS WITH INSTRUCTIONS

A. COMPLETA LA INFORMACIÓN SELECCIONANDO UNO DE LOS VERBOS EN PARENTESIS

Food/ Cooking

1. That was really good! Can I have _____ (*second/seconds*)?
2. When you're making this sauce, don't forget to _____ (*stir/spin*) it every 5 minutes.
3. An _____ (*appetizer/artichoke*) is something you eat before the main course of a meal.
4. Would you like some more potatoes? No, thanks. I'm _____ (*complete/full*).
5. A very informal way of saying that you've eaten a lot is "I'm _____ (*stuffed/complete*)".
6. People who are lactose-intolerant cannot eat _____ (*meat/dairy*) products.
7. You shouldn't eat a lot of _____ (*fat/fatty*) food.
8. If something is "sugar-_____ (*gone/free*)", it does not contain sugar.
9. We have two kinds of mineral water - sparkling and _____ (*unsparkling/still*).
10. Slices of ham, pastrami, sausage, etc. are often referred to as "cold _____" (*cuts/meat*).

B. ELABORA UNA RECETA SENCILLA EN INGLÉS UTILIZANDO MÍNIMO 8 INSTRUCCIONES Y MÁXIMO 10

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

3. READING COMPREHENSION

TEXT A

The modern pizza was originally invented in Naples, Italy but the word pizza is Greek in origin, derived from the Greek word *pēktos* meaning *solid* or *clotted*. The ancient Greeks covered their bread with oils, herbs and cheese. The first major innovation that led to flat bread pizza was the use of tomato as a topping. It was common for the poor of the area around Naples to add tomato to their yeast-based flat bread, and so the pizza began.

While it is difficult to say for sure who invented the pizza, it is however believed that modern pizza was first made by baker Raffaele Esposito of Naples. In fact, a popular urban legend holds that the archetypal pizza, Pizza Margherita, was invented in 1889, when the Royal Palace of Capodimonte commissioned the Neapolitan pizzaiolo Raffaele Esposito to create a pizza in honor of the visiting Queen Margherita. Of the three different pizzas he created, the Queen strongly preferred a pie swathed in the colors of the Italian flag: red (tomato), green (basil), and white (mozzarella). Supposedly, this kind of pizza was then named after the Queen as Pizza Margherita.

Later, the dish has become popular in many parts of the world:

- The first pizzeria, *Antica Pizzeria Port'Alba*, was opened in 1830 in Naples.
- In North America, The first *pizzeria* was opened in 1905 by Gennaro Lombardi at 53 1/3 Spring Street in New York City.
- The first *Pizza Hut*, the chain of pizza restaurants appeared in the United States during the 1930s.

Nowadays, many varieties of pizza exist worldwide, along with several dish variants based upon pizza.

TEXT B

Coffee

Coffee is a popular brewed drink prepared from roasted coffee beans. Coffee plants are cultivated in over 70 countries, primarily in the equatorial regions of the Americas, Southeast Asia, India and Africa. Once ripe, coffee beans are picked, processed, and dried.

Green (unroasted) coffee beans are one of the most traded agricultural commodities in the world. Once traded, the beans are roasted to varying degrees, depending on the desired flavor, before being ground and brewed to create coffee.

The two most commonly grown coffee beans are the highly regarded *arabica*, and the less sophisticated but stronger and more hardy *robusta*.

The drink

Coffee is one of the most popular drinks in the world. It is slightly acidic and can have a stimulating effect on humans because of its caffeine content. It can be prepared and presented in a variety of ways. The effect of coffee on human health has been a subject of many studies; however, results have varied in terms of coffee's relative benefit. The majority of recent research suggests that moderate coffee consumption is benign or mildly beneficial in healthy adults.

History

Coffee cultivation first took place in Southern Arabia. The earliest credible evidence of coffee-drinking appears in the middle of the 15th century in the Sufi shrines of Yemen. In the Horn of Africa and Yemen, coffee was used in local religious ceremonies. As these ceremonies conflicted with the beliefs of the Christian church, the Ethiopian Church banned the secular consumption of coffee until the reign of Emperor *Menelik II*. The beverage was also banned in *Ottoman* Turkey during the 17th century for political reasons, and was associated with rebellious political activities in Europe.

Economy

Coffee is a major export commodity: it was the top agricultural export for twelve countries in 2004, the world's seventh-largest legal agricultural export by value in 2005, and "the second most valuable commodity exported by developing countries," from 1970 to 2000. Further, green (unroasted) coffee is one of the most traded agricultural commodities in the world. Some controversy is associated with coffee cultivation and its impact on the environment. Consequently, organic coffee is an expanding market.

3. ACTIVIDADES:

- **EL TALLER RESUELTO ES REQUISITO PARA PRESENTAR LA SUSTENTACIÓN.**
- **LA SUSTENTACIÓN ES INDIVIDUAL, CON PREGUNTAS A RESPONDER DE FORMA ORAL Y ESCRITA EN INGLÉS.**
- **SE PERMITE DICCIONARIO; LOS TRADUCTORES NO ESTÁN PERMITIDOS.**