



REFUERZO INGLÉS

GRADO: 10

PERIODO:1

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INDICADORES de LOGRO:

603 Diferenciación del presente y pasado de los verbos regulares e irregulares en Inglés.

602 Formulación de preguntas y respuestas en Inglés sobre hechos ocurridos en pasado.

601 Elaboración de escritos en los que narra información personal en presente.

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. READING COMPREHENSION

Lee el texto “Earth Day” y elabora escoge realizar una de las siguientes actividades; un mapa conceptual o un plegable con la información más importante.

Earth Day

Each year April 22 is celebrated as Earth Day. On Earth Day events around the world are used to help teach people how they can help our planet. It has been reported that over 1 billion people do something on or around Earth Day each year in an effort to help the environment.



When was Earth Day first celebrated?

Earth Day was first celebrated on April 22, in 1970. It began when the Senator from Wisconsin, Gaylord Nelson, suggested that April 22 be used for an environment education day. It's estimated that around 20 million people in the United States participated that first day. Many people consider this day to mark the beginning of the modern environmental movement.

Earth Day Goes World Wide

Twenty years after the first Earth Day, on April 22, 1990, the entire world joined in on the environmental activity. Around 200 million people from 141 different countries participated in some way.

What can you do on Earth Day?

The best thing you can do on Earth Day is to get out there and do some actual work on helping to improve our environment. Here are a few ideas you can use for your family, class, or school. If you are a kid, be sure to check with your teacher and parents before you do anything and hopefully get them involved too!



Pick up trash - This doesn't sound fun, but it can have an immediate impact on the environment around you. Get some trash bags and gloves and go clean up your school playground or park.

Plant trees - A great way to help our earth is to plant [trees](#). Trees help turn carbon dioxide into oxygen in a process called [photosynthesis](#).

Plant a vegetable garden - This one probably works best at home. Get your parents and ask them to help you plant a vegetable garden. By eating food you grow at home, you help the environment in many ways. It doesn't take any gasoline to transport your vegetables from your backyard into your kitchen!

Reusable bags - Get your parents to use reusable shopping bags when they go to the store. This way they won't get paper or plastic bags that they then just throw away.

Save energy - There are lots of ways to save energy around your house. You can lower the thermostat in the winter or raise it in the summer. You can make sure to turn off the TV, computer, and lights when you leave a room. You could even watch less TV and play less video games and go play outside instead.

Educate and tell your friends - Learn all you can about what you can do to help the environment and then go do it. You can also tell your friends, parents, and teachers. If we all work together we can help to make the Earth a cleaner and better place for everyone.

Go here for some more ideas on how your [school can help the environment](#).

5. REGULAR VERBS

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

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

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
Be (am-is-are)	Was/were	Ser/ estar

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/holidays/earth_day.php