

GUÍA PEDAGÓGICA

ASIGNATURA/AS: LENGUA EXTRANJERA

<p>NOMBRE DEL DOCENTE(S)</p> <p>Gladys Rincon Pedraza</p>	<p>GRADO:</p> <p>Noveno</p>	<p>FECHA INICIO:</p> <p>Febrero 01 de 2021</p>	<p>FECHAS DE ENTREGA DE TRABAJOS Y FINALIZACIÓN DE PERIODO</p> <p>ACTIVIDAD 1: FEBRERO 12 2021</p> <p>ACTIVIDAD 2: FEBRERO 26 2021</p> <p>ACTIVIDAD 3: MARZO 05 2021</p> <p>ACTIVIDAD 4: MARZO 12 2021</p> <p>ACTIVIDAD 5: MARZO 26 2021</p> <p>05 A 09 DE ABRIL ENTREGA PENDIENTES</p>
---	---	--	--

<p>ESTANDAR BÁSICO DE COMPETENCIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I use my general knowledge of the world to understand what I heard. I identify key information in short conversations taken from real life , if accompanied by images. 	<p>NÚCLEO PROBLÉMICO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to improve the oral and written expression of the foreign language in the Technological environment?
--	--

<p>HABILIDADES ESPECÍFICAS QUE VA A DESARROLLAR EL ESTUDIANTE:</p> <p>LISTENING Listen videos about technology and choose which one contribute to my context.</p> <p>WRITING Write short texts about the rational use of technological resources.</p> <p>READING Read a paragraph about the impact of the tic's on daily life.</p> <p>SPEAKING Prepare an analysis of similarities and differences in the impact of tic on everyday life.</p>	<p>INTEGRALIDAD, ACORDE AL MODELO PEDAGÓGICO INTEGRADOR CON ENFOQUE SOCIO CRÍTICO</p> <p>CIENCIAS SOCIALES</p>
--	--

NÚCLEOS TEMÁTICOS

- Simple future
Future with going to
- Modal verbs: must and have to
- Vocabulary related to technology
- Regular and irregular verbs

RECURSOS

- CORREO ELECTRONICO
- WHATSSAP
- MEET
- LLAMADA TELEFONICA

AYUDA DIDACTICA

ACTIVIDAD

1.

SIMPLE FUTURE

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I will come	I will not come	Will I come
You will come	You will not come	Will you come
He will come	He will not come	Will he come
She will come	She will not come	Will she come
It will come	It will not come	Will it come
We will come	We will not come	Will we come
You will come	You will not come	Will you come
They will come	They will not come	Will they come

● Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use will or won't. Underline time expressions.

- The movie will start soon. Let's find a seat and sit down.
- A: _____ your friend be at the party? B: Yes, she _____.
- Hello. Mr. Smith? This is Peter. I _____ be at work today because I'm sick.
- Those bags look heavy. Let me help. I _____ carry the big one for you.
- My brother _____ speak to me because he's very angry!
- What time _____ the sun rise tomorrow morning?
- A: _____ you be twenty years old next month? B: No, I _____.
- Flight CX793 _____ depart from Gate 12 in ten minutes.
- Do you think people _____ live on the moon in your lifetime?
- Yes, maybe I _____ bake some cookies tomorrow.
- A: Are you ready to order, sir? B: Yes, thank you. I _____ have a hamburger.
- It _____ be midnight in a few minutes. It's time to go to bed!
- When do you think we _____ have our next test?
- Maybe it _____ rain tomorrow, and maybe it _____.
- A: _____ you marry me? B: Yes, I _____!

2.

FUTURE: GOING TO



I	am		
You	are		
He	is		
She	is	going to	cook.
It	is		
We	are		
They	are		

I	am not		
You	aren't		
He	isn't		
She	isn't	going to	cook.
It	isn't		
We	aren't		
They	aren't		

Yes, No,

Am	I		
Are	you		
Is	he		
Is	she	going to	cook?
Is	it		
Are	we		
Are	they		

I	am.	I	am not.
you	are.	you	aren't.
he	is.	he	isn't.
she	is.	she	isn't.
it	is.	it	isn't.
we	are.	we	aren't.
they	are.	they	aren't.

aren't = are not
isn't = is not

● Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the boxes above.

- I am going to meet my friends after class. Would you like to join us?
- A: _____ your brother _____ travel next week? B: Yes, he _____.
- Alex _____ go to work today because he is sick.
- Bob and Cathy _____ see a movie tonight. It starts at seven o'clock.
- A: _____ you _____ do your homework? B: Yes, I _____.
- We're too busy, so we _____ have lunch.
- A: _____ you _____ watch TV tonight B: No, I _____.
- Where _____ they _____ stay when they visit Paris?
- My classmates and I _____ have a test next Monday. We have to study!
- What _____ you _____ buy for your sister's birthday present?
- We _____ go to the beach today because the weather is bad.
- I'm tired, so I _____ take a short nap.
- My cousin doesn't like her boss. She _____ look for a new job.
- It's almost three o'clock. _____ we _____ leave for the airport soon?
- Look at those dark clouds! I think it _____ rain soon.

3.

modal verbs

MUST & SHOULD

Obligation & Recommendation

MUST

- official, written rule
You must be 18 or older to vote in the U.S.
- duty/strong moral obligation
You must respect your parents.
- very strong recommendation
You must visit DC when you're in the U.S.

SHOULD

- personal obligation / moral obligation (weaker than "must")
I should save more money each month.
I should call my brother more often.
- recommendation
She should wear a suit to the interview.

HAVE TO

NOT a modal verb

- changes form
I HAVE TO finish this report by 5:00.
She HAS TO finish this report by 5:00.
- often used in place of MUST when speaking
- necessity I have to wear glasses to see.

Modal Verbs - Exercise

Complete with **must/mustn't - should/shouldn't - have to/don't have to**.

1. You _____ smoke in hospitals.
2. You _____ go to the party if you don't feel well.
3. You _____ drive under the effects of alcohol.
4. She _____ go to school today. It's holiday.
5. You _____ eat a lot of fat if you want to be thin and slim.
6. She can stay in bed till late. She _____ go to work today.
7. He _____ smoke. It's very bad.
8. Some people say you _____ wash your hair every day. It's bad for you.
9. He can't go out, he _____ do his homework first.
10. You _____ drink alcohol.
11. I can wear jeans at school so I _____ wear a uniform.
12. You _____ drink and drive.
13. You _____ use your mobile phone when driving.
14. You _____ always look before you cross the road.
15. I _____ go to school every day.
16. I _____ make my bed and tidy my room.
17. You _____ have a shower every day.

4.

What is technology?

Etymologically the term technology comes from the combination of these two Greek morphemes *tékhnē*, (meaning "art") and *-logía* (meaning "study"). It refers to the collection of techniques, skills, methods, and processes used in the production of goods or services or the accomplishment of objectives, such as scientific investigation. The human species' use of technology began with the conversion of natural resources into simple tools. The prehistoric discovery of how to control fire and the later Agricultural Revolution increased the available sources of food. Likewise, the invention of the wheel helped humans to travel in and control their environment. Later developments in historic times, including the printing press, the telephone, and the Internet, have lessened physical barriers to communication and allowed humans to interact freely on a global scale. The steady progress of military technology has

Comprehension

1. It is easy to provide a satisfactory definition of technology.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Aristotle considered technology as merely an imitation of nature.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Undoubtedly, technological development made human life better.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Technological development is not limited to humans.
 - a. True
 - b. False

brought weapons of ever-increasing destructive power.

The Greeks view about technology Technology has been a subject of discussion in philosophy since the Greeks. The Greek philosopher Democritus, for example, believed that technology is an imitation of nature. House-building and weaving were first invented by imitating swallows and spiders building their nests and nets, respectively. Aristotle held the same view that technology is the consequence of imitation of nature, but he added in his book *Physics Book II* that: "generally art in some cases completes what nature cannot bring to a finish." Aristotle also distinguishes between natural things and artifacts. According to Aristotle, the former have their principles of generation and motion inside, whereas the latter, insofar as they are artifacts, are generated only by outward causes. For example, animals, which are natural things, can grow, move, and reproduce. A wooden bed, which is an artifact made by a human, cannot move, grow, or reproduce itself.

Contemporary view about technology

Today, technology is a subject of debate because it is considered to be a double-edged sword. While it has helped humanity in extending its potential with outstanding inventions, it is nonetheless threatening humankind through some other destructive ones. In addition to polluting the earth in unprecedented ways, wars have become more and more devastating due to technological inventions. Ethical dimensions of recent technological developments, such as DNA engineering, have become a focal point of questioning and discussion. Philosophical debates have arisen over the use of technology,

<p>with disagreements over whether technology improves the human condition or worsens it. To make matters worse, a consensus definition of technology has become more difficult to find due to recent evolution in science and its applications. It is especially confusing to decide whether technology refers to the machines (or more precisely the hardware), the rules that govern or make them work, the system that operates them or the different applications of science that are related to them. What is sure is that technology has shaped societies and adapted itself to people's changing needs.</p> <p>Tools made by animals Until recently, it was believed that the development of technology was restricted only to human beings, but 21st-century scientific studies indicate that other primates and certain dolphin communities have developed simple tools and passed their knowledge to other generations.</p>	
<p>5. REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHOOSE TEN REGULAR AND TEN IRREGULAR VERBS, PRONOUNS IN THIRD BASIC TENSES (PRESENT, PAST, PAST PARTICIPLE), END IN A VIDEO

NIVELES DE DESEMPEÑO

BAJO: 1.0 A 2.9

BÁSICO: 3.0 A 3.9

ALTO: 4.0 A 4.5

SUPERIOR: 4.6 A 5.0

AJUSTES RAZONABLES PARA ESTUDIANTES ATENDIDOS POR INCLUSIÓN:

MODALIDAD DE PRESENTACIÓN Y ENTREGA DE TRABAJOS: Deben ser entregados en formato pdf, entrega de videos, guías de trabajo en físico en casos especiales.

HETEROEVALUACIÓN : Your performance levels will be according to compliance with the following evaluation criteria

1. Virtually attend all classes on time.
2. Structure, read, understand, write and listen texts taking into account formal elements of language.
3. Present tasks, workshops and well-done consultations in the time stipulated for it.
4. Respect for others.
5. Honest in the development of academic activities.

AUTOEVALUACIÓN: Answer Yes or No

1. Virtually attend all clases at time _____
 2. Structure, read, understand, write and listen texts taking into account formal elements of language _____
 3. I present tasks, workshops and well-done consultations in the time stipulated for it _____
 4. I respect for others _____
 5. I am honest in the development of academic activities _____
- My rating is _____







COEVALUACIÓN:

1. Communication with my teachers has been:
Excellent _____ Good _____ No communication _____
2. Communication with my colleagues has been : Excellent _____ Good _____ No communication _____
3. My family's support has been: Excellent _____ Good _____ No support _____
To my concerns and doubts I received a response from (family, colleagues, teachers, others who and how)

Lidia Yajaira Hernández G.
Coordinadora
Escuela Normal Superior Ubaté

ANEXOS

100 MOST COMMON ESL IRREGULAR VERBS LIST

Base Form	Past Simple	Participle		Base Form	Past Simple	Participle
awake	awoke	awaken		lie	lay	lain
be	was/were	been		lose	lost	lost
beat	beat	beaten		make	made	made
begin	began	begun		mean	meant	meant
bite	bit	bitten		meet	met	met
blow	blew	blown		pay	paid	paid
break	broke	broken		put	put	put
bring	brought	brought		quit	quit	quit
build	built	built		read	read	read
buy	bought	bought		ride	rode	ridden
catch	caught	caught		ring	rang	rung
choose	chose	chosen		rise	rose	risen
come	came	come		run	ran	run
cost	cost	cost		say	said	said
cut	cut	cut		see	saw	seen
do	did	done		seek	sought	sought
deal	dealt	dealt		sell	sold	sold
dig	dug	dug		send	sent	sent
dream	dreamt	dreamt		set	set	set
draw	drew	drawn		sew	sewed	sewn
drink	drank	drunk		shake	shook	shaken
drive	drove	driven		shine	shone	shone
eat	ate	eaten		shoot	shot	shot
fall	fell	fallen		show	showed	shown
feed	fed	fed		sing	sang	sung
feel	felt	felt		sink	sank	sunk
fight	fought	fought		sit	sat	sat
find	found	found		sleep	slept	slept
fly	flew	flown		slide	slid	slid
forget	forgot	forgotten		speak	spoke	spoken
forgive	forgave	forgiven		spend	spent	spent
freeze	froze	frozen		spread	spread	spread
get	got	gotten		stand	stood	stood
give	gave	given		steal	stole	stolen
go	went	gone		stick	stuck	stuck
grow	grew	grown		strike	struck	stricken
hang	hung	hung		swear	swore	sworn
have	had	had		sweep	swept	swept
hear	heard	heard		swell	swelled	swollen
hide	hid	hidden		swim	swam	swum
hit	hit	hit		swing	swung	swung
hold	held	held		take	took	taken
hurt	hurt	hurt		teach	taught	taught
keep	kept	kept		tear	tore	torn
know	knew	known		tell	told	told
lay	laid	laid		think	thought	thought
lead	led	led		wear	wore	worn
leave	left	left		weep	wept	wept
lend	lent	lent		win	won	won
let	let	let		write	wrote	written

ENGLISHWSHEETS.COM



50 Regular Verbs



Present	Past	Past Participle	Present	Past	Past Participle	Present	Past	Past Participle
1. Accept	<i>Accepted</i>	<i>Accepted</i>	19. Fry	<i>Fried</i>	<i>Fried</i>	37. Organize	<i>Organized</i>	<i>Organized</i>
2. Act	<i>Acted</i>	<i>Acted</i>	20. Greet	<i>Greeted</i>	<i>Greeted</i>	38. Pack	<i>Packed</i>	<i>Packed</i>
3. Bake	<i>Baked</i>	<i>Baked</i>	21. Guess	<i>Guessed</i>	<i>Guessed</i>	39. Paint	<i>Painted</i>	<i>Painted</i>
4. Behave	<i>Behaved</i>	<i>Behaved</i>	22. Hunt	<i>Hunted</i>	<i>Hunted</i>	40. Pass	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Passed</i>
5. Close	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Closed</i>	23. Identify	<i>Identified</i>	<i>Identified</i>	41. Perform	<i>Performed</i>	<i>Performed</i>
6. Compare	<i>Compared</i>	<i>Compared</i>	24. Imagine	<i>Imagined</i>	<i>Imagined</i>	42. Persuade	<i>Persuaded</i>	<i>Persuaded</i>
7. Compete	<i>Competed</i>	<i>Competed</i>	25. Invite	<i>Invited</i>	<i>Invited</i>	43. Program	<i>Programmed</i>	<i>Programmed</i>
8. Die	<i>Died</i>	<i>Died</i>	26. Join	<i>Joined</i>	<i>Joined</i>	44. Protect	<i>Protected</i>	<i>Protected</i>
9. Disagree	<i>Disagreed</i>	<i>Disagreed</i>	27. Jump	<i>Jumped</i>	<i>Jumped</i>	45. Review	<i>Reviewed</i>	<i>Reviewed</i>
10. Disturb	<i>Disturbed</i>	<i>Disturbed</i>	28. Knock	<i>Knocked</i>	<i>Knocked</i>	46. Shop	<i>Shopped</i>	<i>Shopped</i>
11. Dress	<i>Dressed</i>	<i>Dressed</i>	29. Love	<i>Loved</i>	<i>Loved</i>	47. Slow	<i>Slowed</i>	<i>Slowed</i>
12. Dry	<i>Dried</i>	<i>Dried</i>	30. Manage	<i>Managed</i>	<i>Managed</i>	48. Turn	<i>Turned</i>	<i>Turned</i>
13. Eliminate	<i>Eliminated</i>	<i>Eliminated</i>	31. Mark	<i>Marked</i>	<i>Marked</i>	49. Underline	<i>Underlined</i>	<i>Underlined</i>
14. End	<i>Ended</i>	<i>Ended</i>	32. Match	<i>Matched</i>	<i>Matched</i>	50. Want	<i>Wanted</i>	<i>Wanted</i>
15. Enjoy	<i>Enjoyed</i>	<i>Enjoyed</i>	33. Name	<i>Named</i>	<i>Named</i>			
16. Fix	<i>Fixed</i>	<i>Fixed</i>	34. Need	<i>Needed</i>	<i>Needed</i>			
17. Follow	<i>Followed</i>	<i>Followed</i>	35. Open	<i>Opened</i>	<i>Opened</i>			
18. Freeze	<i>Froze</i>	<i>Froze</i>	36. Order	<i>Ordered</i>	<i>Ordered</i>			