



ASIGNATURA/AS: LENGUA EXTRANJERA

<p>NOMBRE DEL DOCENTE(S)</p> <p>Gladys Rincón Pedraza</p>	<p>GRADO:</p> <p>Noveno</p>	<p>FECHA INICIO:</p> <p>Septiembre 20</p>	<p>FECHAS DE ENTREGA DE TRABAJOS Y FINALIZACIÓN DE PERIODO</p> <p>Actividad 1 Octubre 1 Actividad 2 Octubre 15 Actividad 3 Octubre 29 Actividad 4 Noviembre 12 Actividad 5 Noviembre 19 Nivelacion 22 – 26 Noviembre NOTA: Los estudiantes que asisten a presencialidad flexible, entregan y socializan las actividades en clase.</p>
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<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 value Reading as an important activity for all áreas of my life. 	<p>NÚCLEO PROBLÉMICO</p> <p><i>How to describe the main problems of rights and duties in the school environment and what pedagogical strategy to plan and develop to overcome them?</i></p>
<p>HABILIDADES ESPECÍFICAS QUE VA A DESARROLLAR EL ESTUDIANTE:</p> <p>LISTENING <i>Listen to a song about the rights of citizens.</i></p> <p>WRITING <i>Write a short reflection about the song.</i></p> <p>READING <i>Read a story about the rights violated.</i></p> <p>SPEAKING <i>Socialize the importance of rights in society..</i></p>	<p>INTEGRALIDAD, ACORDE AL MODELO PEDAGÓGICO INTEGRADOR CON ENFOQUE SOCIO CRÍTICO</p> <p>SOCIAL</p>

NÚCLEOS TEMÁTICOS

How to use in context:

- Future perfect simple*
- Prepositions of place.*
- Reading right and laws*
- Regular and Irregular Verbs.*

RECURSOS

- Aula de clase
- Medio Magnético

AYUDA DIDACTICA

ACTIVIDAD

1.

Future Perfect Simple

Introduction:

The Future Perfect tense is used to talk about something that will be completed or will continue for a period of time before another action/specific time/event in the later future.

Here are some examples:

- She will have eaten dinner by 7 pm tonight.
- I won't have finished university by the age of 20.
- Will you have cleaned the house before your mother arrives?



- Study the tables below -

Positive (+)	subject	+ will	+ have	+ past participle	+ _____
	I / You / He etc.	'll (will)	have	eaten	dinner by 7 pm.

Negative (-)	subject	+ won't	+ have	+ past participle	+ _____
	I / You / He etc.	won't	have	eaten	dinner by 7 pm.

Question (?)	Will	+ subject	+ have	+ past participle	+ _____ ?
	Will	I / you / he etc.	have	eaten	dinner by 7 pm?

- Remember:**
- | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| I will | → | I'll | 1. I'll have visited Japan. |
| You will | → | You'll | 2. You'll have eaten dinner. |
| He/She/It will | → | He'll/She'll/It'll | 3. He'll have finished school. |
| We will | → | We'll | 4. We'll have bought a car. |
| You will | → | You'll | 5. You'll have been to London. |
| They will | → | They'll | 6. They'll have arrived. |
- When speaking and in informal writing, it is common to use contractions.

2.

- _____ you _____ (finish) your homework by the time the film starts?
- She _____ (have) the baby by the end of the month.
- Do you think that you _____ (get) married by the time you are 20?
- In fifty years' time the pollution _____ (double).
- She's so lazy. I bet you that she _____ (not do) anything when we get there.
- My dad _____ (retire) by 2020.
- There's no point in going now - the film _____ (start) when we get there.
- We _____ (not reach) the camp site by nightfall.
- School _____ (start) by the time we get back from holiday.
- The battery _____ (go) flat before I can get home.
- You can call me at work at 8 am. I _____ (arrive) at the office by then.
- They will be tired when we arrive. They _____ (not sleep) for a long time.
- Unless further action is taken, the black rhino _____ (become) extinct in a few years time.
- If global warming isn't halted, a large part of the polar caps _____ (melt) in 50 years' time.
- He _____ (break) that toy by the end of the day.

Prepositions of Place



Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

behind next to in front of over
in on between under

- There is some pizza _____ the box.
- There is a guitar _____ the lamp and the plant.
- There are two dogs _____ the table.
- There is a window _____ the sofa.
- There is a racket _____ the bag.
- There is some cheese _____ the plate.
- There is a rug _____ the sofa.
- There is a lamp _____ the shelf.
- There is a trophy _____ the books.
- There is a picture _____ the wall.
- There is a bird flying _____ the trees.
- There are two fish _____ the bowl.

Martinele

3.

We use future perfect with expressions like:

by Saturday	in two weeks	in six months' time	within a decade or so
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by the middle of this century	by the time we get there	by the end of the year	(not) in the near future
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Write sentences in future perfect using these verbs

1. Travel
2. Paint
3. Learn
4. Built
5. Born
6. Buy
7. Organize
8. Go

4.

A QUESTION OF CULTURE...



1 Greeting
In France people usually shake hands or kiss on the cheeks every time they meet. In Japan it's more polite to bow than shake hands when you greet someone. People in the UK usually shake hands. Only very good friends hug or kiss, and British men rarely hug or kiss at all. In Russia women kiss three times, starting with the left cheek. However, men rarely do the same. They hug and pat each other on the back.

2 Eating and dining
In China talking with your mouth full and slurping your food is normal. Also, when they offer you food, it's polite to refuse it a few times before accepting it. If you are invited for a meal in India, you should eat with your right hand. You don't need to try all the food on the table but it's polite to finish everything on your plate. In Italy it's rude to begin eating or leave the table before your host does and it's even ruder to keep your hands under the table.

3 Gift giving
In India don't offer things made of leather and don't gift-wrap them in white or black paper. In Italy gift-wrap presents but avoid the colour purple because it's bad luck. So are the colours black and gold. In China and Japan give items in pairs if possible. Also, knives, scissors or clocks aren't good gifts for Chinese people. In Japan give and receive a gift with both hands, but don't open it until later.

Read again and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.

1. How do people greet each other in France?

- a. They hug.
- b. They kiss on the cheeks.
- c. They bow.

2. Which statement is true?

- a. British people don't often hug when greeting someone.
- b. Russian men kiss three times on the cheeks.
- c. Japanese people never shake hands.

3. Which is appropriate in China?

- a. to slurp your food
- b. to refuse food before you accept it
- c. both of the above

4. Which of the following is rude when eating?

- a. to use your left hand in India
- b. to talk with your mouth full in China
- c. to start eating after your host in Italy

5. Which of the following is appropriate?

- a. using gold wrapping paper for presents in Italy
- b. giving a clock as a present to someone in China
- c. offering a present with both hands in Japan

5. Regular and Irregular Verbs.

Pronounce ten irregular verbs: from drink until forget.

Irregular verbs: from guess until manage.

Learn last verbs and pronounce in basic tenses

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:

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 classes 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 _____

Lyda Yasmín Hernández J.
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

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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>			