

Ambientes sociales de aprendizaje (Familiar y comunitario)

Datos Generales

Asignatura: <b>Inglés</b>	
<b>Grado:</b>	SEGUNDO
<b>Quincena</b>	2 (1 DE OCTUBRE AL 14 DE OCTUBRE)
<b>Fecha límite de cumplimiento</b>	14 DE OCTUBRE
<b>Bloque: 1</b>	Recuperación de conocimientos previos.

**Propósitos:**  
1. Intercambios asociados a propósitos específicos

- Expresa razones de su interés por un problema.
- Contrasta efectos creados por recursos prosódicos y lenguaje no verbal.
- Define maneras para expresarse según su interlocutor.

**Descripción de actividades:**

Las expresiones *there is* y *there are* hablan de la existencia o no-existencia de las cosas, como en español "hay".

Ve la siguiente información que se muestra y a continuación revisa el video para mayor conocimiento del tema.

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR** **There is - There are** **Woodward English**

**Meaning: To say that something exists (or doesn't exist)**

<b>There is + singular noun</b>	There <b>is</b> a <b>book</b> on the desk.
<b>There are + plural noun</b>	There <b>are</b> <b>books</b> on the desk.
<b>There is + uncountable noun</b>	There <b>is</b> some <b>milk</b> in the fridge.
<b>There isn't + singular noun</b>	There <b>isn't</b> a <b>pen</b> on the table.
<b>There aren't + plural noun</b>	There <b>aren't</b> any <b>pens</b> here.
<b>There isn't + uncountable noun</b>	There <b>isn't</b> any <b>juice</b> in the fridge.

**There is** a cat on the chair.      **There are** cats on the sofa.

**Is there** a cat on the chair?      **Are there** cats on the sofa?

**How many + plural noun + are there ... ?**  
 How many **students** **are there** in your class?  
 How many **days** **are there** in February?

**CONTRACTIONS**  
 There's = There is  
 There's not = There is not  
 There isn't = There is not  
 There aren't = There are not

www.grammar.cl    www.woodwardenglish.com    www.vocabulary.cl

**Productos a entregar:**  
1. Enunciados y oraciones.  
2. Resumen sobre temas específicos.  
3. Hoja de trabajo.

**Características de los productos:**

- Favor de entregar las fichas de trabajo en tiempo y forma, anotar nombre completo del alumno, grado y grupo. Nota: Puedes imprimir y contestar en las hojas impresas ó bien transcribir en tu libreta.
- Sus trabajos deben estar debidamente contestados.
- Enviar sus trabajos en fotografía clara y nitida o escaneada.
- La hoja de trabajo debe estar contestada por completo, cada pregunta vale un punto. La suma de tu puntuación corresponderá proporcionalmente al 100% de tu evaluación.

SISTEMA EDUCATIVO ESTATAL REGULAR  
ESCUELA SECUNDARIA OFICIAL "PROFR. JOSÉ CIRIACO CRUZ"  
TURNO VESPERTINO  
CICLO ESCOLAR 2020-2021  
FICHA DE TRABAJO



Favor de ver el siguiente video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZczyV8LVbjs>.

2.- Los adjetivos posesivos en inglés son: my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their. Hacen referencia a quien posee y no a lo poseído. En general preceden a sustantivos.

Possessive Adjectives			
Subject Pronouns		Possessive Adjectives	
<b>I</b>	I play basketball.	<b>My</b>	This is <b>my</b> sister.
<b>You</b>	<b>You</b> are a student.	<b>Your</b>	Wash <b>your</b> hands.
<b>He</b>	<b>He</b> is very nice.	<b>His</b>	This is <b>his</b> car.
<b>She</b>	<b>She</b> is an engineer.	<b>Her</b>	The pencil is <b>her</b> pencil.
<b>It</b>	<b>It</b> is a cat.	<b>Its</b>	<b>Its</b> teeth are very sharp.
<b>We</b>	<b>We</b> love Spanish.	<b>Our</b>	We began <b>our</b> work at noon.
<b>You</b>	<b>You</b> are smart students.	<b>Your</b>	Is that <b>your</b> wallet?
<b>They</b>	<b>They</b> are the smartest kids here.	<b>Their</b>	<b>Their</b> house near the city.

lessonsforenglish.com

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PATfpD1a69U>

Present Simple, también llamado simple present o present tense, es el tiempo presente en inglés. Se asemeja al presente de indicativo en español y se utiliza para expresar acciones que tienen lugar en el momento del habla, que forman parte de una rutina y se repiten con regularidad, acciones que se suceden una tras otra, que están programadas, o hechos con una validez permanente.

Envía tu trabajo dependiendo tu grupo:

2G: erika.martinez.cer0125@slp.nuevaescuela.mx

2H: Código Classroom: jxjby5t

2I: correo electrónico: nanysmon333mail.com

2J: Código de classroom: 3eog35o

2K: Correo electrónico: nanysmon333mail.com

2L: Código de classroom: r7z46sk (con correo del alumno de nueva escuela.)

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# Present Simple

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I eat	I don't eat	Do I eat?
You eat	You don't eat	Do you eat?
He <del>eat</del> s	He <del>do</del> n't eat	<del>Do</del> he eat?
She <del>eat</del> s	She <del>do</del> n't eat	<del>Do</del> she eat?
It <del>eat</del> s	It <del>do</del> n't eat	<del>Do</del> it eat?
We eat	We don't eat	Do we eat?
You eat	You don't eat	Do you eat?
They eat	They don't eat	Do they eat?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TMXvhiMMSE>

**Materiales:**

- Ficha de trabajo, (hojas de actividades), libreta, lapiceros, lapiz, colores, computadora, internet.

THERE IS/ THERE ARE



Choose the correct option

- 1-  one computer.
- 2-  two scissors.
- 3-  two purple markers.
- 4-  one school bag
- 5-  three pencils.
- 6-  one ruler.
- 7-  seven books.

A) Look at the pictures and write as in the example.

- EX: Mary Umbrella This is her umbrella.
1. Sultan and Ebru hate These are \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Tongue flowers These are \_\_\_\_\_
  3. The dog bone This is \_\_\_\_\_
  4. The tree leaves These are \_\_\_\_\_
  5. The tiger teeth These are \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Father book This is \_\_\_\_\_
  7. We eat This is \_\_\_\_\_
  8. They care These are \_\_\_\_\_

B) Look at the pictures and write as in the example.

- EX: I have got balloons. They are my balloons.
1. You \_\_\_\_\_ It is \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Sally and I \_\_\_\_\_ It is \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ It's \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Fish \_\_\_\_\_ They're \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Sue \_\_\_\_\_ They're \_\_\_\_\_

# Present Simple Tense

1 Click on the correct option.

- Bob always **drink** / **drinks** tea in the morning.
- What **do** / **does** she **like** / **likes**?
- My sister **don't** / **doesn't** play tennis.
- They often **visit** / **visits** their grandparents at weekends.
- We sometimes **go** / **goes** to the ice rink.
- Where **do** / **does** your parents **come** / **comes** from?
- Do** / **Does** you **want** / **wants** to go home?
- I **don't** / **doesn't** watch television after school.

2 Complete. Use the **Present Simple**.

- Who \_\_\_\_\_ Sally \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain? (**visit**)  
She \_\_\_\_\_ her aunt and uncle. (**visit**)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus? (**go**)  
No, he doesn't. He \_\_\_\_\_ to school on foot. (**go**)
- What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ on TV? (**watch**)  
She \_\_\_\_\_ the news but she \_\_\_\_\_ soap operas.  
(**watch**) (not **watch**)
- \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ swimming? (**like**)  
Yes, they do, but they \_\_\_\_\_ running. (**not like**)
- When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to a football match? (**go**)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ to a football match on Sundays. (**go**)

## Test: Present Simple

1 Add **-s** or **-es** to the verbs:

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. see _____   | 14. wake _____   |
| 2. take _____  | 15. teach _____  |
| 3. brush _____ | 16. lose _____   |
| 4. kiss _____  | 17. catch _____  |
| 5. call _____  | 18. buy _____    |
| 6. give _____  | 19. pass _____   |
| 7. play _____  | 20. come _____   |
| 8. study _____ | 21. fight _____  |
| 9. watch _____ | 22. water _____  |
| 10. help _____ | 23. choose _____ |
| 11. cut _____  | 24. fly _____    |
| 12. cry _____  | 25. match _____  |
| 13. swim _____ | 26. carry _____  |

2 Underline the correct variant:

- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ his room every Saturday.  
a) tidy b) tidies
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to the music every day.  
a) listen b) listens
- Mary usually \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.  
a) watch b) watches
- The girls often \_\_\_\_\_ with the dolls.  
a) play b) plays
- I \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool on Sundays.  
a) swim b) swims
- They \_\_\_\_\_ their homework every day.  
a) do b) does

3 Rewrite the sentences with the new subject:

- Kate likes to eat an ice-cream. (I)
- We go to the zoo every Sunday. (Sam)
- The boys play football well. (Tom)
- My brother speaks English well. (They)
- The girls like to draw dolls. (My sister)
- I play computer games every day. (Pam)

4 Fill in **don't** or **doesn't**:

- Bill \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis every Sunday.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the park.
- Kate \_\_\_\_\_ like to eat fish.
- Sue \_\_\_\_\_ wear long dresses.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ like to get up early.
- My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ like to drink milk.
- My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ know Italian well.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ like to walk with my dog.
- Pam \_\_\_\_\_ go to the gym.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ understand this rule.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ often go to the movies.
- Liz \_\_\_\_\_ wear shorts at all.
- Tim \_\_\_\_\_ grow flowers in the garden.

5 Write **Do** or **Does**:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Kate help her mother every day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you listen to rock music?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tom know all the computer games?
- \_\_\_\_\_ they go to the zoo on Sundays?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you like to draw animals?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your brother drive his car well?
- \_\_\_\_\_ the boys like to plant flowers?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ben want to find his friends?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you often call your friends?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your sister wear nice dresses?
- \_\_\_\_\_ they learn to dance at school?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mary spend much time on shops?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your dog chase the cats?

6 Write questions to the underlined words:

- Ben sleeps eight hours every day.
- We water the flowers in two days.
- Mona goes to the club every Saturday.
- They feed the rabbits at 2 o'clock.
- I enjoy classical music.
- Nick seldom plays table tennis.