

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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 FICHA DE TRABAJO



# 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.

SECRETARIA DE EDUCACIÓN DEL GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO  
SISTEMA EDUCATIVO ESTATAL REGULAR  
ESCUELA SECUNDARIA OFICIAL "PROFR. JOSÉ CIRIACO CRUZ"  
TURNO VESPERTINO  
CICLO ESCOLAR 2020-2021  
FICHA DE TRABAJO (2)



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 hats 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 cat This is \_\_\_\_\_
  8. They cars 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 _____  |

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)

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?

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

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.

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.