



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA ALFONSO LÓPEZ PUMAREJO
Virtud – orientación y ciencia



Alcaldía de Medellín
Secretaría de Educación

Fecha: 09 de noviembre de 2016

Actividades complementarias de superación - ACES

Grado:9ª

Área: INGLES

Docente(s): EMILSE DE JESUS PAJARO BELEÑO

INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO: Describa lo que debería poder hacer o argumentar un estudiante para evidenciar que alcanzó los aprendizajes esperados (estándares y DBA). Tenga en cuenta que es necesario precisar las evidencias de comprensión o de desarrollo de habilidades por parte de los estudiantes, en coherencia con los objetivos propuestos para el área.

1. Periodo.

-Recognizes and express opinions and points of view. Identifies ideas related to the daily life in present in narrative oral and written text in class. Let me introduce. The student conjugates the verb “be” in its different forms and present progressive.

-Prepara information questions about daily activities and give informations related to the simple present and likes and dislikes.

-Describe persons animal and things using the verbs to be with adjectives and in comparative and superlative. Compare contrast in narrative oral and written texts.

-Express conditions related to current social phenomena. Identify cause and effect relations in médium length narrative oral and written text related to academic matters. Describing accidents and disasters

2.Periodo:

-Compare and contrast using opposites in oral and written expresions. -The student is able to recognize countable and uncountable nouns. Expressing quantities and questions about quantities. Name vegetables, fruits, and the food in English and to read about different cultures referring to food.

-Expresses future plans and conditions on topic related to the social environment .

-Express oral presentation in present and future about cultural differences in a situation social and historical and identifies some verbs in the basic and the future.

-Identify contrast and addition to summarize ideas in Reading and writing and assumes a critical positions recognizes the importance of having healthy habits for having a better life and identifies vocabularies referring to health.

3. Periodo.

-Express opinions about the past identifies basic structures and narrative written texts and oral.

-Recognice reflexives pronoun when report information presented by his peers expressing actions of general interest in logical secuence. and Body language verbs.

-Describe past experiences in oral and written text and identify information of interest in short descriptive texts and participates actively in simple dialogues in class.

- produce oral and written texts proposing actions for the adequate exercises related to academic subjects of interest to identify some expressions of polite and impolite language in the different communicative contexts and to read about Customs in the United States and Great Britain.

4. Periodo.

-Describes past experiences and future plans on social topics in logical sequence in argumentative oral and written texts using the present perfect.

- Express orally opinions related to preventable diseases in oral and written texts formulates questions on the most common methods of preventions of a disease.

- Recognizes his body and describe sytoms and express opinions using the imperatives and frecuency adverbs in future and past with the modals auxiliars.

- -Express agreements and disagreements on topics related to the social topics. Express conditions related to current social phenomena

Instrucciones: Tener presente los siguientes elementos.

1. Exploración: Reconocimiento de los desempeños debilitados de los estudiantes. Describirlos

ESTANDARES BASICOS DE COMPETENCIAS:

PERIODO I.

- Expresa en ingles acciones usando el verbo To Be en las diferentes formas propuestas oral, y escrita
- Describe personas animales y cosas utilizando adjetivos con acciones comparativas y superlativas en textos narrativos orales y escritos en inglés.
- Lee y comprende preguntas de información sobre las actividades diarias sus gustos y preferencias en tiempo presente simple.
- Produce textos e identifica los verbos y tiempos propuestos en presente simple y continuo.

PERIODO II.

- Expresa opiniones reconociendo sustantivos contables e incontables con preguntas que expresan cantidades y usando there is y there are. How much How many.
- Expresa conversaciones nombrando comidas, vegetales y frutas en inglés y lee sobre alimentos en diferentes culturas.
- Expresa conversación y produce textos identificando verbos en ingles en tiempos futuro.
- Lee comprendiendo la importancia de tener hábitos saludables para una vida mejor e identifica vocabulario referente a la salud.

PERIODO III

- Lee e Identifica en ingles algunas expresiones del lenguaje cortés y descortés en los diferentes contextos de comunicación y lee acerca de costumbres en los Estados Unidos y Gran Bretaña.
- participa activamente en diálogos con fluidez verbal dando instrucciones mediante el uso de preguntas indirectas usando el pasado simple y progresivo.
- Describe las experiencias pasadas en textos orales y escritos e identifica información de interés en los textos descriptivos y reflexivos.

PERIODO IV

Describe las experiencias pasadas y planes futuros sobre temas sociales en secuencia lógica en textos orales y escritos argumentativos utilizando el presente perfecto.

- Expresar oralmente opiniones relacionadas con las enfermedades en textos orales y escritos formula preguntas sobre los métodos más comunes de las prevenciones de una enfermedad.
- Reconoce su cuerpo y describe gran variedad de síntomas y expresa opiniones utilizando los imperativos y adverbios de frecuencia en el futuro y el pasado con los Auxiliares modales.
- Expresa acuerdos y desacuerdos sobre temas relacionados con los temas sociales. Expresar condiciones relacionadas con fenómenos sociales actuales.

2. Asesoría: Explícite y describa las actividades principales que posibilitarán los aprendizajes esperados. (Presencial con estudiantes).

3-Actividad: Precisar las ideas, conceptos o procedimientos claves a aprender con base en los indicadores de desempeño. Taller.

3. Valoración: Verificación de los objetivos de aprendizaje propuesto. Contempla un:

- Hacer 30% (realización y presentación del taller según los criterios determinados por el docente)
- Saber 60% (Sustentación – El estudiante debe demostrar los conocimientos adquiridos)
- Ser 10% (actitud del estudiante en el proceso. Puntualidad, asistencia, compromiso entre otros)

4. Observaciones generales:

- Los docentes deben entregar los talleres en la fecha acordada desde el consejo académico a coordinación.
- En ningún caso se admitirán fotocopias de libros.
- Se deben entregar en físico y digital.
- Se debe utilizar letra arial 11, hoja tamaño oficio, espaciado sencillo.
- Los contenidos deben estar en concordancia con los indicadores de desempeño descritos inicialmente.

<http://noticias.universia.es/portada/noticia/2012/10/30/977957/10-consejos-alimentacion-saludable.html>

<http://www.gimnasiocalcuta.edu.co/home/descargas/pruebas/CFES2012/pruebas/18.pdf>

<https://40943757-a-cc3c64f6-s-sites.googlegroups.com/a/pasaraunaunacional.com/documentos-icfes-unal/f/Ingles-Examen-Prueba->

<http://www.english-area.com/paginas/test.pdf>

**ACES ACTIVITIES
PERIODO I**

NAME _____ GRADE _____

1-READ THE TEXT AND ASWER THE QUESTIONS:

Tom works at a bank. He is the manager. He starts work every day at 8:00 am. He finishes work every day at 6:00 pm. He lives very close to the bank. He walks to work every day. His brother and sister also work at the bank. But, they do not live close to the bank. They drive cars to work. They start work at 9:00 am. In the bank, Tom is the boss. He helps all the workers and tells them what to do. He likes his job. He is also very good at his job. Many customers like Tom, and they say hello to him when they come to the bank. Tom likes to talk to the customers and make them feel happy. Tom really likes his job.

1. What time does Tom work every day?
2. Does Tom drive a car to work?
3. Does Tom`s brothers live close to the bank?
4. Do the customers say hello his boss?
5. How does Tom feel about his job?

2-Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Hello everybody! My name(be) Stewie and this(be) my family. My mother's name(be) Louis. She(be) a housewife and she(be) 35 years old. She(get up) at 7 o'clock every morning and(prepare) breakfast. She(clean) our house and(feed) our dog. She(cook) well. She(like) listening to the radio and watching soap operas on TV, but she(not like) washing our dog. She usually(meet) her friends at home and she(make) delicious cakes. She(be) the best mom and I(love) her very much. My father's name(be) Peter. He(be) 35 years old and he(be) fat. He(work) at a factory. The factory(make) cars. My father(like) watching football matches on TV but he can't play football. He always(take) a shower at 7:30 and(leave) home at 8:30. He(get on) the bus and(arrive) at the factory at 9 o'clock. He really(like) his job but he(not earn) much. He(come back) home at 7 o'clock in the evening and(play) with me. I love him as well. I have got a brother and a sister. Their names(be) Meg and Chris. Meg(be) 13 years old and she(be) a college student. She(be) very intelligent. She(study) 5 hours a day. She can speak three languages, English, Russian and Spanish. Chris(be) 15 years old and he(be) a high school student. He(not be) very intelligent. He(fail) all his Maths exams.

CHOSE DE CORRECT ANSWER (CONSTRUCCIÓN DE ORACIONES)

- 1-. A zoo guide is describing and comparing some animals for a tourist group. He is saying:
- A. A hippo is heavier and bigger than a panda bear.
 - B. A hippo is more heavy and big than a panda bear.
 - C. A hippo is he aviest and biggest than a panda bear.
 - D. A hippo is more heavier and big than a panda bear.
2. John has been reading about mountains in his encyclopaedia. He learned that
- A. Mount Aconcagua is the most high mountain in America.
 - B. Mount Aconcagua is the highest mountain in America.
 - C. Mount Aconcagua is the higher mountain in America.
 - D. Mount Aconcagua is the more high mountain in America

3-Catherine is talking about the place where she went on vacation.

- A. Cartagena is an old Colombian lovely city.
- B. Cartagena is an old lovely Colombian city.
- C. Cartagena is a Colombian old lovely city.
- D. Cartagena is a lovely old Colombian city.

4- Paul and his daughter Annie are looking at some family pictures. He says:

- A. I used to had long hair when I was younger.
- B. When I was younger, I used to have long hair.
- C. I use to had long hair when I was younger.
- D. When I was younger, I use to have long hair.

5- Carol and Francis are talking about the changes in temperature over the last few days. Carol says:

- A. Yesterday was more hot than today.
- B. Yesterday was as hotter as today.
- C. Yesterday was much hot than today.
- D. Yesterday was hotter than today.

3-Complete with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets using the comparative or superlative form:

1. Snakes are (dangerous) than rats.
2. German is (difficult) than English.
3. He sings (good) than Betty.
4. Harry thinks playing computer games is (exciting) than watching TV.
5. I am the (intelligent) in my classroom.
6. Chile is one of the (beautiful) countries in the world.

4-Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo que está entre paréntesis.(Present progressive)

I (work) now.

Nell (not/watch) television at the moment.

They (go) to the cinema.

you (call) your mother?

John (read) the newspaper.

Valerie (study) English?

We (not/play) videogames.

I (not/drink) water.

We (know) her.

I (write) a poem now.

She (leave) tomorrow morning.

Paul and Jennifer (study) French at university.

Peter (leave) outside

Tom is (teach) English at that high school.

ACES ACTIVITIES
PERIODO II

NAME _____ GRADE _____

1. Elige si en las siguientes frases va “some” o “any”:

1. There isn't ___ butter in the refrigerator, is there?
2. I bought ___ peas and ___ beans at the supermarket.
3. We don't have ___ eggs to make an omelette.
4. We must go to the bank. We need ___ money.
5. There isn't ___ honey in the jar but you can have ___ jam.
6. There are _____ people waiting outside the cinema.
7. I haven't ___ salt. Could you lend me _____?
8. I bought her ___ flowers for her 40th birthday.
9. We haven't ___ cherries but there are _____ strawberries.
10. Are there _____ English books in the library?

2. Choose **How much** or **How many**

- a) cheese do you buy?
- b) books are there in your bag?
- c) films did Tom see last week?
- d) money do you spend every week?
- e) friends does Linda have?
- f) sugar do we need?
- g) tomatoes are there in the fridge?
- h) meat are you going to buy?

3-COMplete the dialogue with TO BE AND WILL

Waiter: Hello. *Can I start you off with something to drink?*

Ralph: Yes. I _____ have iced tea, please.

Anna: And I _____ have lemonade.

Waiter: OK. _____ you ready to order?

Ralph: I think we _____ ready. *I'll have the tomato soup to start, and the roast beef with mashed potatoes and peas.*

Waiter: How do you want the beef — rare, medium or well done?

Ralph: Well done, please.

Anna: And I' _____ just have the fish, with potatoes and a salad

4-Escribe la forma correcta del verbo que está entre paréntesis.

He wants to learn French so he (go) to Paris to study.

The plane (depart) at 9:00.

I promise I (study) for the exam after the game.

I (not/work) tomorrow because I have a doctor's appointment.

We (play) football this weekend. Do you want to join us?

The concert (start) at 10pm.

5-WRITE SENTENCES IN FUTURE

2. (I/do/this/later)

3. (we/go shopping)

4. (the sun/shine)

5. (Peter/call/you)

6. (they/be/there)

It (rain/not) tomorrow.

7. I promise I (be/not) late.

8. We (start/not) to watch the film without you.

9. The bus (wait/not) for us.

10. He (believe/not) us.

6- READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER:

The most important thing is to eat well not be online but feel good about yourself and your body is in normal operation

Set schedules for your meals.

Ideally, you can set schedules for the four main meals of the day.

Chew slowly food.

Eat fruits and vegetables.

For that you like, explores the way you seem tastier.

Choose products with healthy fats such as olive oil or those that are rich in antioxidants.

Consume fish. It is recommended that you eat fish 3 or more times a week, especially blue.

Eat low-fat meat intake. You can eat chicken, turkey, rabbit or ostrich.

Drink plenty of water. Remember that soda or soft drinks are very sugary and have many calories.

Practice exercise. Ideally, you can do it four times a week for about 40 minutes.

What is the most important in the health?

Do you have any schedules for your meals?

Do you Chew slowly food?

What meat do you like to eat?

Do you think is good to eat low-fat meat intake?

Do you practice any exercise?

**ACES ACTIVITIES
PERIODO III**

NAME _____

GRADE _____

LEA EL TEXTO Y RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS.

Social label

women have a plane similar to the equality of men still enjoy certain privileges

Even like that is the gentleman who asks a taxi, move them to the chair in the restaurant or help them with packages on a day of shopping. They also tend to help put on and remove the coat, etc.

Smoking is frowned upon and every day, in almost all sites; if we want to smoke, we must ask permission to do so; it is best not to smoke.

- Talk too low or voices (shouting or raising his voice). It is not well considered. Nor when we turn to a waiter or anyone else service

- Personal hygiene. We must wash and change clothes frequently,

- Be racist, sexist or vulgar.

- Excessive drinking to get drunk reach.

- Drinking and driving. This is a dangerous combination and it can get out very expensive.

- Sneak into any type of group (a queue cinema or theater, turn waiting in a store, etc.).

- Driving aggressively or shrewish.

1- What does the women like the gentleman do with them?

2-Do you like to be a gentleman?

3-What is not well considered?

4- Do you think we have to wash and change clothes frequently?

5-Why is driving and drinking dangerous?

In 1957, an engineering company started studying the possibility to join Britain and France through a tunnel under the sea. It would have two trains for passengers as well as a small service train. In 1973 the ideas went into action and the hard work began. A short time later, they were stopped because there wasn't enough money to complete the project. In 1984, several companies showed their ideas to re-start the project: two variations of railway, a road and a big bridge over the English Channel. The chosen project was the railway solution that was very similar to the one presented back in 1973. This time with help from both the British and French, a private company began the construction. On January 20th 1986, the company TransMancheLink (TML) said that a long tunnel would be constructed. They chose a route from Folkestone in England to Calais in France. This wasn't the shortest possible way and the company needed to work harder than 13 years before. It took seven years to complete the Eurotunnel and about 13,000 people worked on it. The two ends of the smallest platform met on December 1st 1990 and lots of journalists and photographers went to the opening ceremony. Later, in 1991 the two long trains met. The hard work continued and three years later the project was completed.

1-The Eurotunnel was built to

A. travel between two countries.

B. solve economic problems.

C. receive help from countries.

2-They first started to build the Eurotunnel in

A. 1957.

B. 1973.

C. 1984.

3- Some time after starting the construction, the company building Eurotunnel

A. finished the tunnels.

B. had problems with time.

C. couldn't continue.

4- What did companies want to do in 1984?

A. build more tunnels

B. continue building the project

C. change the project

5-The way in which the company built the tunnel was

- A. a long one.
- B. completed in 13 years.
- C. impossible to build.

6- Compared to what the first company did, TLM's work was

- A. easier.
- B. shorter.
- C. more difficult.

7- There was a ceremony when the

- A. smallest platform was completed.
- B. travelers' train met.
- C. project was completed.

8- When was the Eurotunnel project finished?

- A. in 1990
- B. in 1994
- C. in 1991

CONSTRUCCIÓN DE ORACIONES

1-Paul and Carol ran into each other in the park. While they are talking, Carol asks him where he is going this summer. Paul says:

- A-I am thinking to go to Germany.
- B. I am thinking of going to Germany.
- C. I am thinking to going to Germany.
- D. I am thinking of go to Germany.

2. Carol is doing research on the book Moby Dick. She asks her literature teacher about the author of this book. The teacher answers:

- A. Moby Dick was writing by Herman Melville.
- B. Moby Dick was write by Herman Melville.
- C. Moby Dick was wrote by Herman Melville.
- D. Moby Dick was written by Herman Melville

3- Patricia's birthday was a week ago. She is telling her teacher about it.

- A. My grandfather gave me a watch.
- B. My grandfather given me a watch.
- C. My grandfather gives to me a watch.
- D. My grandfather to me gave a watch.

4. Edward is participating in a TV game show. The interviewer asks:

- A. When was Simon Bolivar born?
- B. When borns Simon Bolivar?
- C. When was Simon Bolivar borns?
- D. When borned Simon Bolivar?

5. Mathew had a meeting at his office with his boss and some clients at 9:00. At 9:30, his boss asked his secretary to call him to find out why he was late. After talking to Mathew, the secretary said:

- A. He say that there is a problem with his car.
- B. He say that a problem with his car there was.
- C. He said that there was a problem with his car.
- D. He said that a problem with his car there is.

Paul has just found a good job. Today was his first day. His friend George asks:

- A. How is your job new, Paul?
- B. How are your new job, Paul?
- C. Paul, how is your new job?
- D. Paul, how are your job new?

ACES ACTIVITIES
PERIODO IV

NAME _____ GRADE _____

ESCOJA LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA:

- 1) I _____ been to Ireland yet.
A) have
B) haven't
C) am not
D) don't have
- 2) I _____ play the piano and the violin.
A) May
B) can
C) would
D) should
- 3) _____ you eaten your dinner?
A) Do
B) Did
C) Have
D) Has
- 4) Don't talk to me. It _____ been a very hard day.
A) has
B) hasn't
C) was
D) is
- 5) _____ you like to go to the seaside this weekend?
A) Do
B) Are
C) Could
D) Would
- 6) I can't play football now, but I _____ when I was younger.
A) was
B) can
C) could
D) did
- 7) Jennifer has _____ working very late at the office recently.
A) not
B) unfortunately
C) often
D) been
- 8) You must _____ me to buy Anne a present, or I'll forget.
A) recommend
B) suggest
C) remember
D) remind
- 9) "Have you still got that cold?" "No, I _____ ill last week, but I'm better now."
A) began
B) feel
C) felt
D) wasn't
- 10) "When _____ you move to Seville?" "Last year."
A) will
B) have
C) do
D) did
- 11) Jennie _____ to pass her exams to get into university.
A) will
B) must
C) has
D) should

12) Jim really _____ go to the dentist about his teeth, but he won't.

- A) might
- B) must
- C) may
- D) has

13) What time _____ you leave the night club last night?

- A) have
- B) had
- C) do
- D) did

14) I _____ talk to him right now, if I were you.

- A) should
- B) have to
- C) would
- D) want to

15) Would you _____ if I opened the door?

- A) like
- B) mind
- C) believe
- D) allow

II- Put in the dialogue the verbs into the correct tense (simple past or present perfect simple).

11. **Mother:** I want to prepare dinner. (you / wash) _____ the dishes yet?

12. **Daughter:** I (wash) _____ the dishes yesterday, but I (have / not) _____ the time yet to do it today.

13. **Mother:** (you / do / already) _____ your homework?

14. **Daughter:** No, I (come / just) _____ home from school.

15. **Mother:** You (come) _____ home from school two hours ago!

16. **Daughter:** Well, but my friend Lucy (call) _____ when I (arrive) _____ and I (finish / just) _____ the phone call.

17. **Mother:** (you / see / not) _____ Lucy at school in the morning?

18. **Daughter:** Yes, but we (have / not) _____ time to talk then

III- Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple past or present perfect simple).

1-: I (be / not) _____ to Australia yet.

2- _____ you ever _____ (have) a pet? Yes, I _____ (have) a dog when I lived with my parents.

3- My parents _____ (live) in Paris for ten years and then they moved to Hamburg. _____

4- Lady Di _____ (visit) a lot of poor countries. The Queen _____ (vist) a lot of poor countries, too.

5- When _____ you _____ (give up) smoking? Oh, a long time ago. I think I _____ (not smoke) since

2000. 6. My great-grandfather _____ (die) forty years ago. I never _____ (meet) him.

7. I don't know Jane's fiancé. I _____ never _____ (meet) him.

8. When we were on holiday, the weather _____ (be) awful. Since we came back, the weather _____ (be) great.

9. How long _____ you _____ (study) English? For five years now. I _____ (start) when I finished university.

5. Valoración: Verificación de los objetivos de aprendizaje propuesto. Contempla un:

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