
	INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA LA PAZ		Código: GPP-FR-20
	GUÍA PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO Y TALLER DE CONCEPTOS GRAMATICALES Y LEXICALES		Versión: 01
			Página 1 de 6

Área o asignatura	Docente	Estudiante	Grado	Fecha	Periodo
INGLÉS	LAURA GARCÉS		10°	3-6 de mayo (entregables) 5-6 de marzo (Sustentaciones en clase)	II

<b>¿Qué es un refuerzo?</b> Es una actividad que desarrolla el estudiante adicional y de manera complementaria para alcanzar una o varias competencias evaluadas con desempeño bajo.	<b>Estrategias de aprendizaje</b> Repasar las guías del segundo periodo. Realizar actividades de autoaprendizaje sobre todos los temas vistos a lo largo del segundo periodo y entregar la solución de las requeridas.
<b>Actividades de autoaprendizaje:</b> Observación de vídeos, lecturas, documentos, talleres, consultas.	

Competencia	Actividades	Entregables	Evaluación
<p><b>COMPETENCIAS</b></p> <p>*Comprender relaciones de contraste y adición en textos orales y escritos sobre temas relacionados con el entorno social.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intercambiar información sobre temas relacionados con el entorno social a través de conversaciones.</li> <li>Producir textos expositivos orales y escritos relacionados con situaciones comunicativas de la cotidianidad.</li> <li>Expresar su opinión argumentada sobre situaciones cotidianas.</li> </ul> <p><b>INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO</b></p> <p><b>SER</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respetar las diferencias personales y culturales al expresar sus puntos de vista.</li> <li>Reconoce las consecuencias de ciertas prácticas culturales y sociales en la salud de las personas.</li> </ul>	<p>Como plan de mejoramiento, el/la estudiante debe desarrollar las actividades propuestas durante el segundo periodo, siendo así desde los contenidos:</p> <p><b>SALUD</b></p> <p><b>LEXICAL</b></p> <p>El impacto de las prácticas culturales y sociales en la salud: a. Deportes extremos y sedentarismo. b. Tribus urbanas (piercings, tatuajes, prendas de vestir, etc.)</p> <p>Expresiones para describir condiciones</p> <p>Expresiones para hablar sobre costumbres.</p> <p>Conceptos lexicales</p> <p>Prueba Saber 11.</p> <p><b>GRAMATICAL</b></p> <p>Presente, pasado y futuro perfecto</p> <p>Condicionales (Cero, I, II y III)</p> <p><b>SOCIOLINGUISTICO</b></p> <p>Valoración de la diversidad cultural.</p> <p>Aprendizaje a través de la Interacción.</p>	<p>* Lectura del cuento en voz alta y del monólogo (copia escrita a mano en el cuaderno) y leída en clase.</p> <p>* Presentación del proyecto</p> <p><b>Propuesta Campaña de salud para adolescentes en clase</b></p> <p>* Todas las actividades realizadas en el cuaderno tanto gramaticales como lexicales.</p> <p>*Taller de conceptos gramaticales y lexicales, <b>DESARROLLADO Y TRADUCIDO A MANO.</b></p>	<p>Sustentación escrita de las temáticas lexicales y gramaticales en forma física en la respectiva hora de clase.</p>

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			Página 2 de 6

<p><b>HACER</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hace una exposición oral de manera creativa y crítica sobre temas sociales de interés.</li> <li>• Presenta una campaña publicitaria de prevención sobre prácticas culturales y sociales que causan problemas de salud en las personas.</li> </ul> <p><b>SABER</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifica información sobre prácticas culturales y sociales más comunes.</li> <li>• Diferencia las estructuras de los tiempos simples y compuestos y condicionales reales e irreales.</li> </ul>	<p>Conocimiento del impacto de la cultura y la sociedad en la salud.</p> <p><b>*Contenido de emprendimiento para todo el año:</b> Generación Eco.</p> <p><b>ACTIVIDADES:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Actividad en voz alta: Cuento “Sick Simon”.</li> <li>- Proyecto: Role Play</li> <li>- Ejercicios sobre las temáticas gramaticales y lexicales realizados en el cuaderno.</li> <li>- Repasar en las guías semanales y el cuaderno las temáticas propuestas como insumos para la sustentación.</li> <li>- Taller de conceptos gramaticales y lexicales hecho y traducido a mano.</li> </ul>		
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### RECOMENDACIONES PARA EL TRABAJO PERSONAL:

La presentación de los trabajos debe ser ordenada y clara. La sustentación del trabajo, debe presentarla puntualmente como se lo indique el docente.



# MIXED PERFECT TENSES

**PAST PERFECT**SUBJECT + HAD + PAST PARTICIPLE  
*WE + HAD + SPOKEN*

Usage: Actions that were completed before another action took place.

**PRESENT PERFECT**SUBJECT + HAVE/HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE  
*SHE + HAS + WRITTEN*

Usage: Completed actions which directly affect the present.

**FUTURE PERFECT**SUBJECT + WILL HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE  
*THEY + WILL HAVE + FINISHED*

Usage: Actions that will be completed at a certain time in the future.

**PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS**Change the past participle to BEEN + VERB + ING *She has been watching that series.* (and she continues watching it)Usage: The continuous forms are used to express a continuation of the action – NOT a *completed* action.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ the homework by next Monday. (FINISH)
2. Jason \_\_\_\_\_ the cake in the kitchen but he hadn't eaten any. (SEE)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours now; a little longer and I'll go inside. (SUNBATHE)
4. Keira \_\_\_\_\_ your diary, I told her you wouldn't be happy! (READ)
5. If Stuart arrives at midnight, he \_\_\_\_\_ for 12 hours. (DRIVE)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia until last year. (not/GO)
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ a long time, perhaps you should let him know that you aren't going to the party. (WAIT)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ time to decorate, I \_\_\_\_\_ too busy at work lately. (HAVE/BE)
9. By 2080, all of the world's natural resources \_\_\_\_\_ . (USE UP)
10. On the night of Harry's disappearance, we \_\_\_\_\_ all night. (DANCE)
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ my phone, so I haven't got any battery. (not/CHARGE)
12. The last few nights, I \_\_\_\_\_ nightmares. (HAVE)
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ sunscreen on, but we still got burnt. (PUT)
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ to eat more healthily lately, but it's difficult. (TRY)
15. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ worrying about the future, but then her husband lost his job. (STOP)
16. The company \_\_\_\_\_ open for six years this Friday. (BE)
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ the beds, is there anything else you want me to do? (MAKE)

**ALREADY, YET, JUST, EVER, NEVER**

ALREADY – affirmative.

YET – negative and interrogative

JUST – affirmative, negative and interrogative. JUST expresses an action completed a very short time ago.

EVER – interrogative

NEVER – negative with emphasis. You don't negate the verb if using NEVER.

**Examples:**I had **already** finished the first book by the time the sequel came out.Have you phoned your mother **yet**? She's expecting your call.We have **just** moved house, so we are busy decorating and can't go on holiday.Have the children **ever** been to Disneyworld? It's expensive but it's a worthwhile trip.Jackie and James had **never** tried octopus before they came to Spain.**Talk about these questions with a partner –**

1. What have you already done today?
2. What haven't you done yet that you need to or should do?
3. What had you just done before class?
4. Have you ever done something exhausting?
5. What have you never done that you would like to do?
6. Where will you have travelled by 2020?
7. What have you been studying lately?
8. Who (of your friends or family) have you met up with this last week?
9. What things had you done before you were 14?
10. How long will you have been studying English next year?
11. How long have you been working in your current job?
12. When will you have been married for 50 years?
13. How many different countries have you visited?
14. Have you learned how to use a computer yet?
15. Have you ever tried octopus/eels/lobster?
16. Have you been watching any series lately?
17. How long will you have had your driving licence next year?
18. How much time would you have lost if you had walked to work this morning?
19. Have you ever seen a ghost?
20. Has your partner just told you that s/he has seen a ghost?

**Put in Conditional Clauses I, II, III**

1. If a guest wants an aperitive, I \_\_\_\_\_ (recommend) our plum brandy.
2. If the Nortons chose our restaurant, they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) satisfied.
3. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain), we will not have lunch in the garden.
4. If the waiter doesn't bring the menu soon, the guests \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).
5. The police \_\_\_\_\_ (punish) him if he drives through the red light.
6. If I had had enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Mexico.
7. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a million dollars, what would you do?
8. The sandwiches would taste better, if you \_\_\_\_\_ (put) some mayonnaise on them.
9. If I found a wallet on the street, I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it to the police.
10. If a guest \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill, he will call room service.
11. If the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) quickly, the guests would give him a tip.
12. I would be surprised if I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a good mark today.
13. If I had gone to the party, I \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the concert.
14. If I had not gone to work, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) the final report.
15. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not drink and drive).
16. If it snows on Christmas Eve, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) white Christmas.
17. If he has broken the window, he \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for it.
18. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (try) our plum brandy, you would be delighted.
19. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) it if I were you.
20. If we had learned more, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) better marks.
21. If you order trout Plitvice style, you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) satisfied.
22. If I win in the lottery, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a cruise.
23. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) rich, I would travel to Hawaii.
24. I would have bought a car if I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money.
25. He would have won the race, if he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) faster.
26. I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you if I hadn't lost your number.
27. If I had left the party on time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train.
28. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to what I said, you wouldn't be in hospital now.
29. The teacher will punish, if we \_\_\_\_\_ (behave) badly.
30. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not learn) we will not finish the class.







READING AND COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the questions.

### BODY PIERCINGS AND TATTOOS – THE FACTS

You've probably noticed people are sporting body piercings and tattoos more than ever. These aren't just a fad among young rebels anymore - you'll even find them on mothers and professionals. What might have once been considered taboo by many may now be considered the norm. But if you've thought about creating "art" on your body with a body piercing or tattoo, you should consider not only the design or placement, but also the potential health risks and permanence that may come with one.

While body piercings and tattoos may be a creative way to express individuality, **they** don't come without health risks. Keep in mind that getting either a piercing or tattoo is a form of altering **your** body, which can mean trouble, even when they are done safely. **This** is because the body's ultimate protective barrier - the skin - is being punctured. Infection and certain skin reactions can occur, some more serious than others.

Here are some specific health risks of tattoos and piercings that must be taken into consideration before getting one done.

**Allergic reactions are common.**

Tattoo dyes can cause an itchy rash, particularly red dye, even years after the initial work. With body piercings, just like in the ears, jewellery that is made of nickel or brass can also cause allergic reactions.

**Infections are especially common with body piercings.**

Signs that you have a piercing infection include swelling, redness, warmth and discharge. While navel piercings may look cute, especially on a toned tummy, they can take the longest to heal.

**Skin disorders can occur.**

Skin disorders from tattoos include keloids, raised skin with excessive scarring, and bumps called granulomas, both caused by the tattoo ink.

**Unsterilized needles can spread disease.**

The most serious risk is blood-borne diseases like hepatitis, tetanus and HIV/AIDS.

**Oral complications may also arise from tongue or lip piercings.**

The jewellery not only causes oral infections, but also cracked teeth and gum damage, which can lead to gum disease.

Not only can piercings and tattoos pose serious physical risks, but you may regret your decision later. That groovy peace sign tattoo on your back may have been hip in the 60s, but it might be far from representing who you are today. Remember: Tattoos are permanent. The decision to mark your body should not be taken lightly, and shouldn't be a spur of the moment decision. Do your research!





moment decision. Do your research!

If you do decide that piercing or tattooing your body is right for you, choose an establishment that follows all health and safety guidelines that prevent the spread of diseases.

Follow aftercare instructions religiously. And don't forget to carefully consider your choice of piercing or design and the place that you will be happy with it in five, 10 or 50 years from now. Whatever you may choose, be safe and be sure.

<http://www.lifescrpt.com>

(Adapted and abridged)

**1. Find synonyms in the first paragraph for the following words:**

- a) Craze/ trend \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Unthinkable \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Drawing \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Possible \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Read the second paragraph again and say who or what the following words refer to (they are underlined in the text):**

- a) They \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Your \_\_\_\_\_
- c) This \_\_\_\_\_



**3. Answer these questions about the text:**

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- a) Are tattoos and piercings typical of only the younger generations? Explain.

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- b) Once you've decided to create "art" on your body, what are the things you need to worry about?

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- c) What are the most serious health risks of tattoos and piercings according to the author? How can they be transmitted?

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- d) Would you like to have a tattoo or a piercing? State your reasons.

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