

INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA LICEO LOS ÁNGELES
EDUCACIÓN CON CALIDAD
PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO
PRIMER PERÍODO
2024

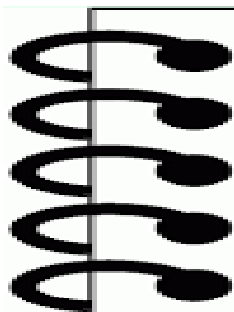
ÁREA: Ingles

DOCENTE: Natalia Puentes

FECHA:

GRADO: Noveno: A, B, C

NOMBRE ESTUDIANTE: _____



REMEMBER:

Learning another language is not only learning different words for the same things, but learning another way of thinking about things.

El present perfect se forma por dos partes: la forma verbo auxiliar to have y el participio del verbo principal. Si el verbo es un verbo regular, el participio, como ya debes de saber, se forma añadiendo la terminación -ed a la raíz del verbo. Si se trata de un verbo irregular, tendrás que conocer su forma concreta o consultar una lista.

- Complete
 - Oscar and Laura _____ (live) together for 3 years.
 - I have just _____ (finish) my homework.
 - My boss _____ (work) too much this week.
 - I _____ (want) a new house for a long time.
 - _____ you ever _____ (be) in London.

- Order the following words to form sentences
 - eaten / ever / has / lamb /she /? _____ -
 - we / been / have / since / 2000 / married _____ -
 - child / you / played/ the / have / since / you / piano / were / a / ? _____ -

Recuerda que utilizamos el presente perfecto continuo para hablar de una acción que se desarrolló durante algún tiempo en el pasado y que acaba de terminar. Los efectos de dicha acción se hacen sentir en el presente.

3. Complete

- Claire (teach) _____ English since 2006.
- We (look) _____ for that document all day.
- Mr Smith (speak) _____ on the phone for two hours.

4. Formulate interrogative sentences

- (How long/we/wait/for her)

- (How long/she/learn/English)

- (How long/they/go out with each other)

5. Write the difference of these times in English.

Claire (teach) English since 2006. We (look) for that document all day. Los conectores en inglés son las herramientas que tiene la lengua para vincular ideas. Gracias a ellos se pueden formar oraciones complejas, rítmicas y que permitan explorar conceptos, narraciones o descripciones que requieren de un nivel más avanzado de dominio del idioma.

6. Complete with (SO, BECAUSE, BUT and ALTHOUGH).

- I was very tired _____ I went to bed.
- _____ he wasn't very hungry, he ate a big hamburger.
- I love that film _____ it's very good.
- The interview was very difficult _____ he got the job.
- _____ she likes football, she prefers hockey.

"YOU CAN DO IT... CHEER UP"