



GUÍA PEDAGÓGICA N° 9

- ESCUELA : E.P.E.T N° 1 ING.ROGELIO BOERO
- ESPACIO CURRICULAR: INGLÉS TÉCNICO I
- CURSO: 4° AÑO DIVISIONES: 5 ° - 6°
- CICLO: ORIENTADO
- ESPECIALIDAD: ELECTROMECAÁNICA
- TURNOS: MAÑANA -TARDE -NOCHE
- TÍTULO DE LA PROPUESTA: Lectura comprensiva , vocabulario específico de la especialidad .Forma interrogativa de Pasado Continuo y revisión de las otras formas.
- Profesora a cargo : Flavia Castro (flaviavale021@yahoo.com.ar)

Estimados alumnos: espero se encuentren bien, respetando la cuarentena junto a sus familias.

En esta oportunidad, les envío esta guía con la modalidad virtual para que las realicen en sus casas, pero no se preocupen si no entienden algo ya que en la misma guía encontrarán la dirección de e-mail de la profesora de cuarto quien se encuentra a su disposición para cualquier inquietud que tengan . A todos, les digo que tengan paciencia y que valoren este sacrificio que todos estamos haciendo con un solo objetivo que es el de preservar nuestra salud y la de nuestros seres queridos.

READING COMPREHENSION

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are some different parts used to attach two things together?
- 2 What type of fastener requires a hammer?

ANSWER: (Responda las preguntas previas)

1.....

2.....

3 Fasteners

Which fastener is right for your job?



If you need a temporary fastener, go with a **pin** or **clamp**.

Nails are a quick and long-lasting fastener. They are ideal for walls and wood surfaces.

Screws are a more secure fastener. **Wood screws** are best for solid wood surfaces. But **sheet metal screws** work on wood as well as other surfaces. Remember to check the correct **thread** for your project. This store carries both **UTS thread** and **metric thread** measurements. Use an **anchor** for situations requiring extra support.

Use **bolts** when pressing pieces together from both sides. Select a bolt with the appropriate **grade**. Otherwise, the bolt may break. Get the right **washers** and **nuts** to add strength and prevent damage to surfaces.



Leer el texto y luego completar con “verdadero ó falso”

2 Read the poster. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 ☐ Clamps are long-lasting fasteners.
- 2 ☐ Sheet metal screws will damage wood surfaces.
- 3 ☐ Washers protect surfaces from damage.

Vocabulario: Una las palabras con sus definiciones**Vocabulary****③ Match the words (1-7) with the definitions (A-G).**

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1 ___ anchor | 5 ___ clamp |
| 2 ___ nut | 6 ___ metric thread |
| 3 ___ nail | 7 ___ sheet metal screw |
| 4 ___ grade | |

- A a piece of metal with a hole in the middle
B a long, narrow fastener with a smooth rod
C a device that tightly presses things together
D a thread measured in millimeters
E the measurement of a bolt's strength
F a device that adds support to a screw
G a fastener with threads along the entire rod

Lea el par de oraciones. Elija dónde ubicar las palabras en la oración correcta.**④ Read the sentence pair. Choose where the words best fit the blanks.****1 screw / washer**

- A Place a _____ between the nut and surface.
B The hook is attached to the wall with a _____.

2 bolt / thread

- A Jules attached the table leg with a _____.
B I don't know the best _____ size for the screws.

3 fastener / UTS thread

- A The mechanic was only familiar with _____ sizes, not metric.
B The hardware store was known for having a _____ for every project.

4 pin / wood screw

- A A _____ is not effective on metal.
B Albert used a _____ to hold the boards together temporarily.

En esta guía, recordaremos el Pasado Continuo forma interrogativa

Past Continuous: El pasado continuo se utiliza para acciones que estaban pasando en un momento específico en el pasado.

Grammatical Rules (*Reglas gramaticales*)

Form (*Forma*)

Para formar el pasado continuo en forma Interrogativa se utiliza el verbo auxiliar “to be” en pasado antes del sujeto y el verbo+ing..Observa esta tabla:

➤ YES -NO QUESTIONS :

INTERROGATIVE

Was I playing?

Were you playing?

Was he playing?

Was she playing?

Was it playing?

Were we playing?

Were you playing?

Were they playing?

Answers

Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't

Yes, you were. / No, you weren't

➤ WH-QUESTIONS : Wh -word + was/ were + subject + verb-ing+ complement?

-Example: **What were** you **doing** yesterday? **I was playing** video games.

ACTIVITY 1 : Complete el cuadro y sus respuestas “ cortas” usando : WAS-WERE.

Past continuous (interrogative and short answers)

Complete the table with the correct forms of *be*.

Questions	Short answers
Was I talking?	Yes, I was.
Were you dreaming?	No, you weren't.
(1) _____ he hoping?	Yes, he was.
Was she talking?	(2) No, she _____
(3) _____ it working?	Yes, it was.
Were we singing?	(4) No, we _____
(5) _____ you playing?	Yes, you were.
Were they dancing?	(6) Yes, they _____

ACTIVITY 2: Go back to the text and make questions using the Past Continuous. Then, answer them:

1. Which fastener/ you / use for walls?.....
2. What / he / remember / to check?.....
3. When / the bolt / press / the pieces?.....
4. Where / they / place / the washers?.....

DIRECTOR DE LA INSTITUCION: **Sr. JAVIER CARMONA**