

Escuela Agrotécnica Prof. Ana Pérez Ciani



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Curso: 4° año 1<sup>a</sup> y 2<sup>a</sup> división, ciclo superior

Turno: Tarde

Área Curricular: **Inglés Técnico I – Ciclo Orientado**

Título de la propuesta:

### **Guía 14 – Guía de Retroalimentación para la Nivelación**

Contenidos Priorizados de Ingles Técnico.

Repasa los contenidos de las siguientes guías.

- **Guía 1:** Presente Simple. Rutinas. Oraciones afirmativas y negativas. Preguntas y respuestas.
- **Guía 2 y 3:** Pasado Simple del verbo “to be”– Afirmativo, negativo e interrogativo.
- **Guía 4, 5 y 6:** Pasado Simple de verbos regulares e irregulares.
- **Guía 7:** Vocabulario específico de la especialidad: “La historia de la Agricultura”.
- **Guía 8:** Articulación agropecuaria. Crecimiento de plantas. Sus partes y funciones.
- **Guía 9:** Articulación agropecuaria. Equipamiento para plantar y cosechar.
- **Guía 10 y 11:** Adjetivos comparativos.
- **Guía 12:** Adjetivos superlativos.

## Activities

### ***1- Present Simple:***

#### ***a. Complete the sentences. Use Present Simple affirmative.***

Complete las oraciones usando el Presente Simple.

1. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) hamburgers.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) French.
4. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to jazz.
5. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (like) classical music.

#### ***b. Make the sentences negative.*** Pasar las oraciones a la forma

Negativa del verbo.

1. I eat pizza.

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2. My brother studies German.

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3. We play computer games.

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4. Harry likes sport.

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5. They drink water.

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### ***2- Past Simple:***

#### ***a- Past Simple verb "to be". Write into affirmative, negative and interrogative form.***

- 1- You.....at home yesterday.
- 2- Judy.....his friend at school.
- 3- Sally and Annie.....in Mendoza last year.

b- Past Simple regular and irregular verbs. Write into affirmative, negative and interrogative form.

- 1- Sue.....last night (phone).
- 2- Maria.....work early yesterday (finish)
- 3- The shops.....last Sunday (open)
- 4- John and Mary.....to Neuquén last month (go).
- 5- Louis Lassen.....the first hamburger in 1895 (make)

3- **The History of Agriculture: Agriculture around the world.** Relea el texto de la GUIA 7 y conteste las siguientes preguntas.

- a- What does the agriculture produce?
- b- What does the map illustrate?
- c- Why is farming different around the world?
- d- Why is famous the country of Brazil?
- e- What is the main purpose of agriculture?
- f- Is the Agriculture the science and practice of producing crops and livestock from the natural resources of the earth?

4- **Plant Growth:** Relea el texto de la GUIA 8 y realice las siguientes actividades

- a- Unir las palabras de la **1** a la **4** con las oraciones de la **A** a la **D**.
- b- Completa las oraciones con las palabras dadas de ejemplo.

**b**

Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases from the word bank.

### Word BANK

roots    growth chart    seedhead  
leaves    buds    flowering

### Vocabulary

a Match the words (1-4) with the definitions (A-D).

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1 ____ photosynthesis                        | 3 ____ stalk  |
| 2 ____ branch                                | 4 ____ cuinoa |
| A a narrow part that supports leaves         |               |
| B a chemical process that produces energy    |               |
| C a limb of a plant                          |               |
| D a strong plant that is grown for its seeds |               |

- 1 Those \_\_\_\_\_ will grow into flowers.
- 2 Plants absorb nutrients from the soil with their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Photosynthesis occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_ of a plant.
- 4 Tom keeps a detailed \_\_\_\_\_ of his crops to test how effective his fertilizers are.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ plants usually produce colorful blooms in the spring.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ of a quinoa plant contains the protein-rich harvest.

5- Harvest and planting equipment. Relea el texto de la GUIA 9 sobre el equipamiento agrícola y complete las palabras.

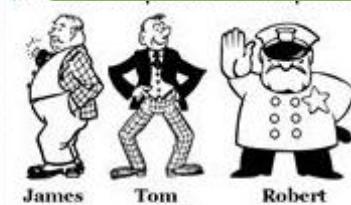
a

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

- 1 That field has a lot of weeds; use the tool that breaks apart soil and weeds. c \_ l \_ \_ v \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Eric is plowing the field with his new that breaks apart soil and smoothes the ground. h a \_\_\_\_\_w
- 3 She wants a device attached to a tractor that goes deep in the earth to turn soil. c h \_\_\_\_\_ p \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Paul got a new device pulled behind a tractor that lays down seeds in rows and covers them. \_ \_ a n \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Plant the seedlings with the device pulled behind a tractor that places small plants in the soil. \_ r a n \_\_\_\_\_ f



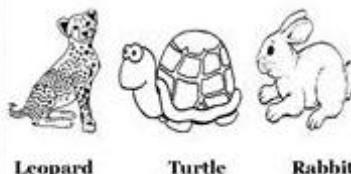
**6-** Escriba las oraciones usando los **comparativos y superlativos** de los adjetivos que se encuentran entre paréntesis.



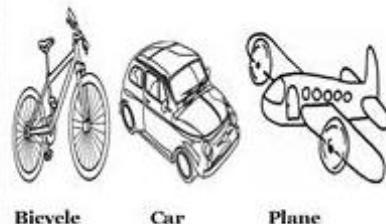
- 1) James is ..... than Tom. ( fat )
- 2) Tom is ..... than Robert. ( slim )
- 3) Robert is the ..... ( fat )



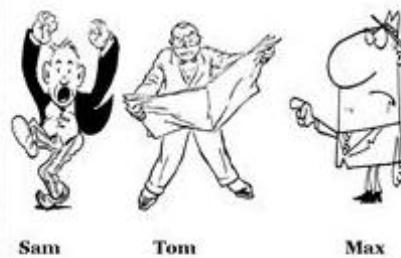
- 1) John is ..... than David. ( young )
- 2) Oliver is ..... than David. ( old )
- 3) John is the ..... ( young )



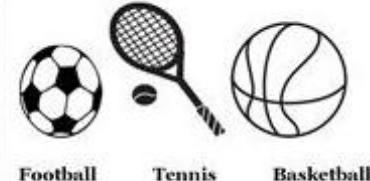
- 1) The leopard is ..... than the rabbit. ( fast )
- 2) The turtle is ..... than the rabbit. ( slow )
- 3) The leopard is the ..... ( fast )



- 1) The bicycle is ..... than the car. ( comfortable )
- 2) The plane is ..... than the car. ( comfortable )
- 3) The plane is the ..... ( comfortable )



- 1) Tom is ..... than Max. ( angry )
- 2) Sam is ..... than Tom. ( angry )
- 3) Sam is the ..... ( angry )



- 1) Tennis is ..... than basketball. ( popular )
- 2) Football is ..... than Basketball. ( popular )
- 3) Football is the ..... ( popular )