



GUÍA PEDAGÓGICA N°8

- ❖ ESCUELA: **E.P.E.T. N°3**
- ❖ CURSO: **5° AÑO, CICLO ORIENTADO**
- ❖ DIVISIONES: **1°, 2°**
- ❖ ESPECIALIDAD: **“CONSTRUCCIÓN”**
- ❖ TURNO: **VESPERTINO**
- ❖ AREA CURRICULAR: **INGLÉS TÉCNICO II**
- ❖ DOCENTE: **IVANA TOBARES (ivanatobares2012@gmail.com)**
- ❖ TEMA: **LESCATURA COMPRESIVA, VOCABULARIO ESPECIFICO.**
REPASO PRESENTE PERFECTO Y ADVERBIOS
- ❖ **SEPTIEMBRE, 2020**

HOLA CHICOS: *espero que sigan muy bien junto a sus familias.*

La presente guía es para realizarla en casa y tiene 2 (dos) semanas para enviármela resuelta. Recuerden si tienen alguna duda, se pueden comunicar conmigo por mensaje de texto vía WhatsApp y por e-mail (ivanatobares2012@gmail.com).

Cabe aclarar que no es necesario que impriman esta guía, se puede copiar en el cuaderno y enviarme una foto de las actividades realizadas por las diferentes vías de comunicación que previamente les mencione. Les mando un saludo grande y sigamos cuidándonos entre todos.!

PRACTICE N°8

NAME:

DATE:

ACTIVITY 1: READ THE TEXT (LEER EL TEXTO)

3 Site investigation

To: Reggie Muldoon May 15
From: Jackie Sandburg, JOS Contractors

Mr. Muldoon,

Before we begin construction on your property, we must conduct a thorough site investigation. This letter explains the steps in that process.

First, we will do a complete **surface evaluation**. This will include a **topographic survey** of the surface features. The designers will use this data to design appropriate landscape features. We will also know if we need to move soil to make the site **level**.

Next, a **subsurface investigation** will be necessary. We need to know what kind of soil the foundation will rest on. A preliminary check showed mostly **sand** and larger pieces of **gravel**. However, there may also be weaker **silt** or **clay** soils present. We will dig several **test pits** to obtain a complete **soil profile**. Some of these will only be a few meters deep. For others we will use a **drill rig** to dig twenty meters down.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,
Jackie Sandburg

A) WHAT'S THE MEANING OF THE TEXT? (¿Qué significa el título del texto?)

.....

B) LEE EL TEXTO Y COLOCA (T) VERDADERO o (F) FALSO

Read the letter from a contractor to a landowner. Then, mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 — The topographic survey provides data for landscape design.
- 2 — The preliminary investigation showed silt soil to be present.
- 3 — The soil profile includes soil from twenty meters below the surface.

C) FIND THE MEANINGS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS (*Encuentra el significado*)

SILT:

GRAVEL:

SAND:

CLAY:

D) COMPLETE THE DEFINITIONS WITH THE CORRECT WORD FROM
ACTIVITY C (*Completar las definiciones con la palabra correcta de la actividad anterior*)

- ♦: It is used with the cement to build structures. It is the material with very small fine grains and it can be found in seacoasts and desserts.
- ♦: It has small stones usually mixed with sand and used to make a surface for paths or roads.
- ♦: It is the heavy firm earth that is soft when wet but becomes hard when it is baked at a high temperature to make bricks.
- ♦: It is the loose sand, mud, soil carried in running water. It is the sediment in river.

E) CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION WITH A CIRCLE



(*Elige la opción correcta con un círculo*)

- 1- The (**sand** / gravel) contents big stones.
- 2- (**Gravel** / Clay) contents small stones without sand.
- 3- (**Clay** / Gravel) can be wet.
- 4- (**Silt** / Sand) can be found in desserts.

LET'S REVIEW THE PRESENT PERFECT

(Vamos a repasar el tiempo verbal Presente Perfecto, visto en la guía anterior)

ACTIVITY 2: COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PRESENT PERFECT. *(Completa el texto con los verbos en Presente Perfecto)*

The architect**has been**..... (be) in the construction site since the owner bought the Surface. The ...**have decided**..... (decide) to design a new project. And the owner(deposit) the money enough for such building. The architect(work) for months and the owner(wait) since then. Finally, the architect (conclude) with his work and the owner(observe) the project carefully. After that, they(determine) the start of the construction so the architect(look for) the employees for this design. He(receive) a lot of applications and at the end he(select) the crew and the foreman to deal with this project. They(construct) this new building for months.

ACTIVITY 3: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT VERB IN PRESENT PERFECT. *(Completar las oraciones con el verbo correcto usando el Presente Perfecto)*

- 1- The employer.....**has paid**..... (paid) salaries. (+)
- 2- The owner of the site**hasn't closed**..... (not-close) the area.
- 3- The architect (not-speak) with the employees.
- 4- The foreman. (write) the report. (+)
- 5- They(start) the building in the construction site. (+)
- 6- You(go) to a technical school?
- 7- Yes, I
- 8- This school(offer) 4 different orientations to study?
- 9- No, it

**AHORA ESTUDIAREMOS LOS ADVERBIOS QUE VAN CON EL
PRESENTE PERFECTO**

COMMON ADVERBS IN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

SINCE : significa “*desde*” e indica un punto de inicio. Puede ser usado en todas las formas (afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa) y se ubica en el final de la oración.

Ejemplo: I have studied English since March (Yo he estudiado desde Marzo)

FOR : significa “*durante*” e indica un periodo de tiempo. Puede ser usado en todas las formas (afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa) y se ubica en el final de la oración.

Ejemplo: I have studied English for 2 years (Yo he estudiado durante dos años)

ALREADY significa “*ya*” y se ubica entre el auxiliar y el verbo. Puede ser usado en las oraciones AFIRMATIVAS.

Ejemplo: I have already studied English (Yo ya he estudiado Ingles)

JUST significa “*recien*” y se ubica entre el auxiliar y el verbo. Puede ser usado en las oraciones AFIRMATIVAS.

Ejemplo: I have just studied English (yo recien he estudiado Ingles)

NEVER significa “*nunca*” y se ubica entre el auxiliar y el verbo. Se utilizan en las oraciones Afirmativas.

Ejemplo: I have never studied English (Yo nunca he estudiado Ingles)

EVER significa “*alguna vez*” y se ubica entre el sujeto y el verbo. Es utilizado en las oraciones INTERROGATIVAS.

Ejemplo. Have you ever studied English? (¿Alguna vez has estudiado Ingles?)

YET significa “*aun o todavía*” y es utilizado en las oraciones NEGATIVAS y se ubica al final de la oración.

Ejemplo: I haven't studied English yet. (Yo no he estudiado Ingles aun)

ACTIVITY 4: COMPLETAR CON **SINCE** / **FOR** TENIENDO EN CUENTA LAS EXPRESIONES DADAS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 for ten years | 6 six months |
| 2 I was five | 7 lunch-time |
| 3 8 o'clock | 8 we moved |
| 4 two hours | to this town |
| 5 ages | 9 three minutes |

ACTIVITY 5: UNIR LAS COLUMNAS **A** Y **B** PARA FORMAR LAS ORACIONES

Column A	Column B
1 Jerry hasn't typed	a visited Japan?
2 She has always	b talked to them.
3 Have you ever	c the letter yet.
4 We've already	d to New York twice
5 Tim has already	this year.
been	e known them?
6 How long have you	f wanted to be a singer.

ACTIVITY 6: UNDERLINE THE CORRECT OPTION

- 1- The architect has (yet / already) finished the site investigation.
- 2- The owner hasn't built the new building (ever / yet).
- 3- Have you (just / ever) been in a construction site?
- 4- I have (ever / never) dug a hole before.
- 5- They have (yet / just) done a complete surface investigation.

ACTIVITY 7: WRITE THE SENTENCES

(Formar las oraciones en Presente Perfecto y agregar en el lugar correcto el adverbio que esta entre paréntesis)

- 1- The worker / use / the scaffold. (just) *The worker has just used the scaffold.*
- 2- The architect / finish / the report of the construction site. (yet)
.....
- 3- The foreman / call / the laborers (already)
.....
- 4- The owners / cancel / the meeting in the new building. (for 2 days)
.....

DIRECTOR DE LA INSTITUCION: Sr. EDUARDO YAÑEZ