



GUÍA PEDAGÓGICA N°9

- ❖ **ESCUELA:** E.P.E.T. N°2
- ❖ **AREA CURRICULAR:** INGLÉS TÉCNICO II
- ❖ **CURSO:** 5° 1°
- ❖ **CICLO ORIENTADO**
- ❖ **ESPECIALIDAD:** TÉCNICO EN GESTIÓN Y ADMINISTRACIÓN DE LAS ORGANIZACIONES
- ❖ **TURNO:** MAÑANA
- ❖ **DOCENTE:** IVANA TOBARES (ivanatobares2012@gmail.com)
- ❖ **TEMA:** PRESENTE PERFECTO (EN TODAS SUS FORMAS).
USO DE ADVERBIOS Y VOCABULARIO ESPECÍFICO.
- ❖ **OCTUBRE, 2020**

HOLA CHICOS!! Espero que todos ustedes se encuentran muy bien en casa!!

La presente guía se enfoca en vocabulario nuevo y además en un tiempo verbal nuevo que es el Presente Perfecto. Recuerden que, al finalizar la guía, deberán mandarla por mail a la profesora y tienen 2 (dos) semanas para resolverla. Además, tener en cuenta que se pueden comunicar con la docente ante cualquier duda por whatsapp o e-mail.

PRACTICE N°9

NAME:

DATE:

LET'S REVIEW THE PRESENT PERFECT*(Vamos a repasar el tiempo verbal Presente Perfecto, visto en la guía anterior)***ACTIVITY 1:** COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PRESENT PERFECT. *(Completa el texto con los verbos en Presente Perfecto)*

The accountant**has been**..... (be) in the factory **since** the owner travelled to Europe. Then, he ...**has**.....**just**.....**decided**..... (decide) to present a new project. And the owner(accept) the proposal. So, the accountant (work) in it **for hours**. Then the accountant and the owner(explain) the project to the employees. Later, they(analyse) it **since** early in the morning. Finally, the accountant (conclude) with his work and the owner(observe) the project carefully. After that, they(determine) the start of the project and the workers **already** (begin) with it. All of them(put) a lot of effort into the implementation of this project. At the end, the factory(increase) its profits and the employees(receive) an extra amount of money in their salaries. They**never**(feel) so happy!!

ACTIVITY 2: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT VERB IN PRESENT PERFECT. *(Completar las oraciones con el verbo correcto usando el Presente Perfecto)*~~Pay~~ / **speak** / **write** / ~~close~~ / **manufacture**

- 1- The employer.....**has paid**..... salaries. (+)
- 2- The owner of the shop**hasn't closed**..... an old subsidiary. (-)
- 3- The manager with the employees. (-)
- 4- The secretary the report. (+)
- 5- The factory sport clothes. (+)

AHORA VEREMOS LOS ADVERBIOS QUE SE UTILIZAN CON ESTE TIEMPO

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

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <i>for</i> 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 4: 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 5: WRITE THE SENTENCES WITH THE ADVERBS IN BRACKETS IN PRESENT PERFECT AND TRANSLATE THEM

(Escribir las oraciones colocando el adverbio en el lugar correcto Presente Perfecto y luego traducir las oraciones)

- 1- The employer / pay / salaries. (just)

*The employer has **just** paid salaries.*

Traducción: El empleador recién ha pagado los sueldos.

- 2- The owners of the shop / close / an old subsidiary. (yet)

*The owners of the shop haven't closed an old subsidiary **yet**.*

Traducción: Los dueños del negocio aún no han cerrado la sucursal antigua.

- 3- The manager / speak / with the employees. (ever)

.....

Traducción:.....

4- The secretary / write / the report. (already)

.....

Traducción:

5- The factory / manufacture / sport clothes. (for 10 years)

.....

Traducción:

ACTIVITY 6: READ THE TEXT *(LEER EL TEXTO)*

The face behind Harry Potter



Joanne Kathleen Rowling is one of the most famous and successful writers in the world, but she hasn't always been a writer, and she hasn't always been successful. In her life, she has also been a secretary and a teacher (she taught English in Portugal). She's been unemployed and broke, too.

JK Rowling first thought of Harry Potter when she was on a train between London and Manchester. She wrote the first book when she was living in Edinburgh, Scotland. She had no money and job- and a baby daughter. She also had a fantastic idea in her head. It took her five years to finish the book. They were very difficult years, but she loved writing and she didn't give up. Now, millions of children (and adults) have read the Harry Potter books and many more have seen the films. JK Rowling is the richest women in UK (she is richer than the queen!) She has sold millions of books and earned more than 300,000,000. She has helped a lot of people, too, because she gives a lot of money to charity.

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A-Read the article. Then write true (T) or false (F) as in the example

(LEER EL TEXTO Y LUEGO COLOCAR TRUE (VERDADERO) O FALSE (FALSO))

1. J.K Rowling has had four jobs. F
2. she had a great idea on a journey. _____
3. Her life was easy for five years. _____
4. A lot of people have read her books and seen the films. _____
5. She is rich and successful. _____

B- Find and write examples of PRESENT PERFECT from the text.

(ENCONTRAR EN EL TEXTO EJEMPLOS DEL PRESENTE PERFECTO Y ESCRIBIRLOS ABAJO) POR LO MENOS 4 ORACIONES

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-

C- WRITE 3 EXAMPLES OF SIMPLE PAST FROM THE TEXT

(ESCRIBIR 3 EJEMPLOS DEL TEXTO DEL PASADO SIMPLE)

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-

DIRECTOR DE LA INSTITUCION: Sr. NESTOR LEPEZ