ESCUELA PRESIDENTE SARMIENTO



LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÈS

AÑO: 6° DIVISIONES: 1° Y 2°

CICLO: ORIENTADO

DOCENTES:

🕆 Prof. Borràs Yannete

🕈 Prof. Martin Silvia

CICLO LECTIVO 2021

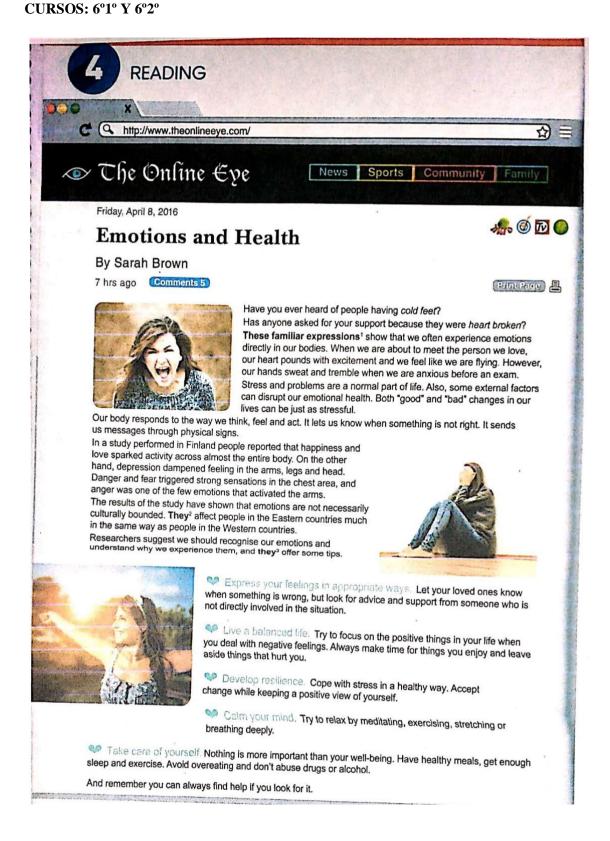
PROFESORAS: YANNETE BORRÀS, SILVIA MARTÌN

ESCUELA PRESIDENTE SARMIENTO LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÈS

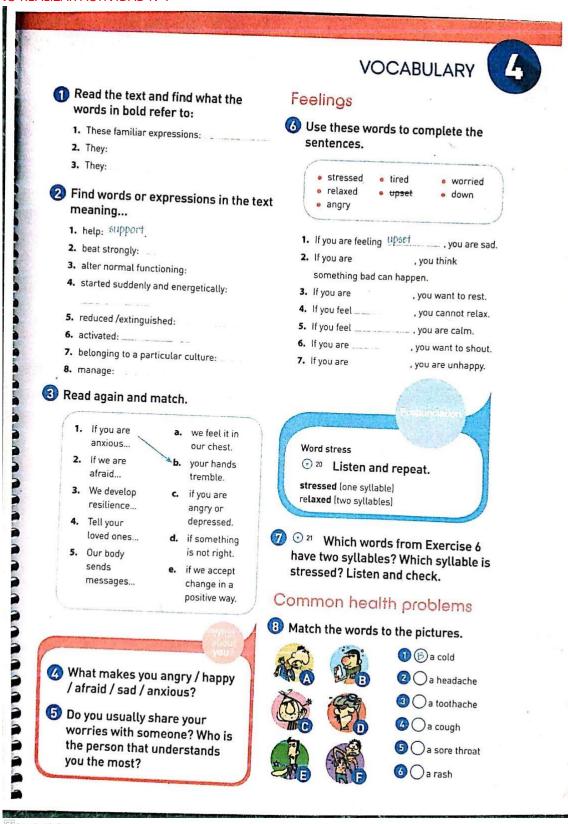
CURSOS: 6°1° Y 6°2°

CURSO: 6to AÑO DIVISIÒN: 1ra y 2da. CICLO ORIENTADO
TURNO: MAÑANA
TEMA: "EMOTIONS AND HEALTH"
GUÌA PEDAGÒGICA Nº 4 PROPÒSITOS:
 ☐ Identificar el nuevo vocabulario y la introducción al Condicional tipo 0. ☐ Leer y comprender textos en inglés a través de actividades de comprensión lectora. ☐ Utilizar conocimientos previos.
CONTENIDOS:
 □ Presente Simple como introducción al Condicional Tipo 0. □ Estructura de oraciones. ACTITUDINAL
Valorar conocimientos aprehendidos.
METODOLOGÌAS
☐ Lectura comprensiva. ☐ Análisis de oraciones. ☐ Unir con flechas. ☐ Completar con el vocabulario adquirido ☐ Encontrar el significado de palabras
EVALUACIÒN

Las actividades se realizarán en forma individual, teniendo las respuestas en sus cuadernos o carpetas y se evaluará en la próxima clase presencial.



NO REALIZAR ACTIVIDAD №7



ZERO CONDITIONAL: Se usa para hablar de hechos reales y hábitos.

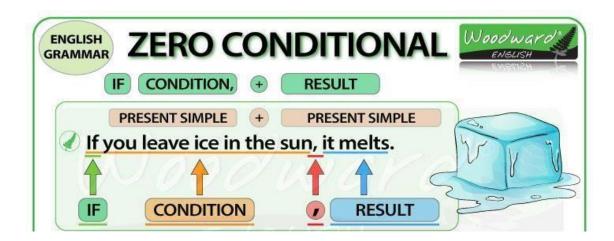
Luego de If (si) se presenta la condición en la primer oración y el resultado de esa condición en la segunda.

Ej: IF YOU MIX YELLOW AND BLUE, YOU GET GREEN.

(Si mezclas amarillo con azul, obtienes verde)

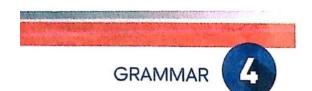
IF ___Condición_____, ___resultado_____.

A continuación verás como se forma.



Realiza las siguientes actividades.

ESCUELA PRESIDENTE SARMIENTO LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÈS CURSOS: 6°1° Y 6°2°



Zero conditional

If I go to bed late, I feet tired. If he doesn't have breakfast, he feels hungry. I don't get good grades if I don't study.

> See Let's review Grammar! 4, Extra Practice Book, p. 14

Look at the examples in the grammar box again. Answer.

- 1. How many clauses are there in conditional sentences - one or two?
- 2. What tense do we use in the if clause?
- 3. What tense do we use in the result clause?
- 4. Can the result clause come first in the sentence?
- 5. When do we use a comma?

Write sentences using the zero conditional.

- 1. if / he / get enough sleep / he / feel well If he gets enough sleep, he feels well.
- 2. if / teenagers / be / responsible / parents / not have to / tell them what to do
- 3. if / students / not study / they / not learn
- 4. teenagers / work hard / if / their teacher / motivate / them
- 5. if / we / have / problems with our friends / we / not concentrate / on our work
- 6. she / listen / to music / if / she / want / to relax

Omplete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1. If I'm feeling down, I call my best friend
- 2. If I don't sleep enough,
- 3. If I have a problem,
- 4. If I get good grades,

YOU ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Zero conditional

If + simple present + simple present Simple present + if + simple present

If you relax, you think better. You think better if you relax.

Pay attention!

- When we put the condition first, we use a comma.
- If we write the result first, we don't need the comma.

We use Zero conditional

 To express things that are always true. If you press the button, the bell rings.)

Pay attention!

One clause or both clauses can be negative.

If you study, you get good grades. If you study, you don't get bad grades. If you don't study, you don't get good grades.

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1.	If we (not sleep)	, we (feel)
	tired a	all day.
2.	If children (skip)	breakfast,
	they (feel)	sick at school.
3.	Teenagers (misbehave)	if the
	lessons (be)	boring.
4.	l (get)	angry if my friend
	(arrive)	_ late to do our project
	work.	
5.	If you (study)	hard, your
	teacher (congratulate)	you.

VOCABULARY

Choose the correct option.

1.	He doesn't want to live in his country.			
	He wants to li			
	a. abroad	b. alone	c. qui	
2. She will married in Ju		married in June		

a. have b. get

c. live

Director: Rubèn Leonardi