

Guía pedagógica – nivel secundario

Escuela: CENS 174

Docente: H. Mauro Carozza – Silvia Ortiz

Curso: 1° ciclo

Turno: noche

Área curricular: Lengua Extranjera Inglés

Objetivo: Reconocer y utilizar correctamente pronombres personales y verbo to be.

Tema: pronombres personales – verbo to be

Capacidad a desarrollar: aprender a aprender – comunicación

- Cognitivo: Vocabulario básico
- Procedimental: Búsqueda en bibliografía o en internet
- Actitudinal: Predisposición para la investigación

Metodología:

- Reconocimiento de vocabulario básico
- Búsqueda de significados en diccionarios, internet.
- Bibliografía: What's Up Starter; To The Top 1; libros de inglés para la escuela secundaria que incluyan lo básico del inglés.

Evaluación: al retomar las actividades de aula se evaluará el uso correcto de los pronombres personales y del verbo To Be

Guía 8

Escriba nuevamente las oraciones reemplazando el sujeto por el pronombre correcto. Observe con atención el ejemplo.

Personal pronouns – subject				
				
1. Peter is in the bathroom. He is in the bathroom.	2. Daisy is a nice girl. _____	3. My brother is intelligent. _____	4. Sarah is a student. _____	5. The calculator is red. _____
				
6. School supplies are expensive. _____	7. Tim's drawing is cute. _____	8. Peter is my cousin. _____	9. Mary and I are friends. _____	10. Crayons are colourful. _____
				
11. You and Mary are students. _____	12. The school bus is yellow. _____	13. These chairs are comfortable. _____	14. His pet is a dog. _____	15. John is carrying some books. _____
				
16. The fire truck is red. _____	17. Mary loves computers. _____	18. These flowers are pink. _____	19. Tom and I are going home. _____	20. Lucy is reading. _____

Complete con el verbo to be. Observe atentamente los ejemplos.

I am, she is, he is, it is, they are



I **am** Anna.
I **am** a ballerina.
I **am** not a teacher.
I **am** seven. I **am** not five.



It **is** a radio.
It **is** not a TV.
It **is** blue.
It **is** not black.



They **are** twins.
They **are** sisters.
They **are** not brothers.
They **are** Kate and Jane.



It a car.
It a plane.
It red.
It black.



It a cake.
It a lemon.
It pink.
It blue.



He a genie.
he a boy.
He blue.
He red.



They apples.
They oranges.
They red and yellow.



He Tom.
He a clown.
He a genie.
He ten. He eleven.



She Emma.
She a baby.
She a doll.
She one.



She Amelia.
She a mother
She a father.
She nice.

- Ejercicio 1: complete con la forma afirmativa del verbo to be. No utilice la forma corta.
- Ejercicio 2: complete con la forma negativa del verbo to be. Utilice la forma corta.

1- Complete the sentences with the AFFIRMATIVE of the verb TO BE. DO NOT use short form

- a- Jacob my best friend.
- b- She a French singer.
- c- My cat very fluffy.
- d- Billy and Ruth doctors.
- e- Ryan and I police officers.
- f- They in the kitchen.
- g- I tired.
- h- He 26 years old.
- i- We sweethearts.
- j- The dog black.

2- Complete with the NEGATIVE of the verb TO BE. Use the SHORT FORM

- a- Bella my sister.
- b- She my mother.
- c- I your brother.
- d- Kevin a student.
- e- Billy rich.
- f- That flower red.
- g- It sunny today.
- h- They in my house.
- i- You American.
- j- He a teacher.