

ESPA INGLÉS 4-B CURSO 19-20

Carmen Plana

SUSPENSIÓN DE CLASES POR COVID19

SEMANA DEL 30 MARZO al 3 DE ABRIL DE 2020

TAREAS A REALIZAR

EMAIL DE CONTACTO:

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El alumnado debe ponerse en contacto con la profesora a través de este email, por este canal se puede consultar cualquier duda y se enviarán las tareas y se recibirán las correcciones.

Se recomienda a los alumnos realizar el trabajo en el horario habitual de la clase de inglés, junto con algún ratillo extra, que sería el dedicado a deberes:

LUNES, 19.00 – 21.00

JUEVES, 20.00 – 21.00

Los días 30 de marzo y 2 de abril

RECOMENDACIONES:

- **HAZ LAS TAREAS POCO A POCO, NO LAS HAGAS TODAS DE UN TIRÓN, SIGUE LOS PLAZOS QUE TE INDICO.**
- **TRABAJA DE MANERA REGULAR, NO TE DESCONECTES, NO SON UNAS VACACIONES. TODO ESTE TRABAJO SE TENDRÁ EN CUENTA EN LA NOTA FINAL DE JUNIO.**
- **LEE LA TEORÍA, MIRA LOS EJEMPLOS Y PON ATENCIÓN EN LOS ENCABEZAMIENTOS ANTES DE LANZARTE A HACER LAS TAREAS.**
- **LEE BIEN LOS ENCABEZAMINETOS DE LAS TAREAS.**
- **SI TIENES DUDAS CONTACTA CON TU PROFESORA POR EMAIL Y PLANTEA TUS PREGUNTA, INDICANDO EL NÚMERO DE LA ACTIVIDAD O LA PÁGINA DONDE SE ENCUENTRA.**
- **EN ALGÚN MOMENTO DEBERÁS EXAMINARTE DE ESTOS CONTENIDOS, YA SE TE INDICARÁ CÓMO Y CUÁNDO.**

¡¡ÁNIMO Y A APRENDER!!

- 1) FINALIZAR LAS TAREAS QUE OS QUEDEN PENDIENTES Y ENVIARLAS A LA PROFESORA CUANTO ANTES (VER VÍDEO RECORDATORIO ENVIADO POR EMAIL EL 23 DE MARZO) Y CUYAS FECHAS DE ENTREGA YA VENCIERON

FECHA DE ENTREGA (19/03/20)

- FILM REVIEW
- 12B – LISTENING a, b, c (se os envió el audio por email)
- 12B – GRAMMAR a, b, c

FECHA DE ENTREGA (23/03/20)

- 12B – VOCABULRY a, b, c (se os envió el audio por email)
- 12B – PRONUNCIATION a, b (se os envió el audio por email)
- 12B – SPEAKING a
- 12B – TEORÍA Y EJERCICIOS

FECHA DE REALIZACIÓN (ANTES DEL 30/03/20) – SE ENVIARÁ SOLUCIONARIO POR EMAIL ESE DÍA

- WORKBOOK 12 A: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY
- WORKBOOK 12 B: GRAMMAR

- 2) **AUTO REVISAR AQUELLAS TAREAS PARA LAS QUE LA PROFESORA ENVIÓ UN SOLUCIONARIO EL VIERNES 20 DE MARZO**

- FOTOCOPIAS GRAPADAS (entregadas el 13 de marzo)
- FRASES DE LA PRIMERA HOJA DEL PRESENT PERFECT – MIXED EXERCISE.

NEW!!!

- 3) **EJERCICIOS DEL WORKBOOK UNIT 12B – VOCABULARY (30/03/2020)**

Se enviará el solucionario para auto revisión el día 31 de marzo del 2020.

2 VOCABULARY learning irregular verbs

- a Write the past simple forms and past participles of these irregular verbs in the chart.

| Infinitive | Past simple | Past participle |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 be | was / were | been |
| 2 do | | |
| 3 eat | | |
| 4 get | | |
| 5 have | | |
| 6 lose | | |
| 7 meet | | |
| 8 speak | | |
| 9 sing | | |
| 10 win | | |

- b Complete the sentences with past participles from the chart in a.

- Sorry, I've *eaten* _____ all the biscuits. Can you buy some more?
- She needs to sit down because she's _____ a shock!
- I'm going to be late. I've _____ the car keys.
- I've _____ my boyfriend's mother, but not his father.
- She's nervous because she's never _____ a song in public before.
- Matt's _____ his homework, so he's going out.
- I haven't _____ to Charlotte recently. Is she OK?
- I've _____ to Spain, but not Portugal.
- I can't believe it! I've _____ £10,000!
- Have you heard about Jenny and Steve? They've _____ married!

c Use the words to write two questions: the first present perfect, the second past simple.

1 see a Fellini film

Have you ever seen a Fellini film? _____

What film did you see? _____

2 take a selfie

Have you ever ?

Where did ?

3 eat Japanese food

Have ?

What ?

4 win any money

?

How much ?

5 get lost

?

Where ?

6 meet a famous person

?

Who ?

d Answer the questions in c for you.

1 *I've seen a Fellini film. I saw La Dolce Vita.* _____

OR *I've never seen a Fellini film.* _____

2

3

4

5

6

4) MÁS EJERCICIOS DEL PRESENT PERFECT Y SIMPLE PAST.

ALGUNOS DE ESTOS EJERCICIOS (41.a, 43.a y 44) SE ENTREGARÁN MEDIANTE UN CUESTIONARIO QUE RECIBIRÉIS EN VUESTRO CORREO Y QUE DEBERÉIS CUMPLIMENTAR ANTES DE LAS 23H DEL 3 DE ABRIL DE 2020.

EL RESTO SE AUTO CORREGIRÁN MEDIANTE UN SOLUCIONARIO QUE SE RECIBIRÁ POR EMAIL EL 3 DE ABRIL DEL 2020.

Practice

41a Write the correct form of the present perfect to complete these sentences.

- 1 *...Have you ever been...* to Rome? (you ever be)
- 2 *...I've seen...* this film before. (I see)
- 3 in an office. (she never work)
- 4 in an aeroplane. (I never be)
- 5 to Germany? (he ever be)
- 6 my parents? (you met)
- 7 in the theatre? (you ever work)
- 8 to all the capital cities of Europe.
(she be)
- 9 this book. (I read)
- 10 that new film about aliens? (you see)
- 11 abroad. (we never be)
- 12 a British policeman before.
(they never see)
- 13 in a foreign country? (they ever live)
- 14 the President. (they meet)
- 15 to Brazil. (I never be)

- 's in a verb can be short for *is* or *has*:
He's tired. / It's dead. / She's thirsty. (= is)
He's gone. / It's disappeared. / She's left. (= has)

Practice

41b Are these contractions *is* or *has*?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 He's tired. (= <i>is</i>) | 6 She's worried. |
| 2 She's arrived. | 7 He's left the country. |
| 3 It's escaped. | 8 She's stopped working. |
| 4 She's ill. | 9 He's had a cold. |
| 5 He's eaten. | 10 It's died. |

42 Present Perfect/Past Simple

Check

Write these sentences, putting the verbs into the present perfect or past simple.

1 I (read) that book three times.

I've read that book three times.

2 She (go) home three days ago.

She went home three days ago.

3 I (meet) Mr and Mrs Shelley.

4 She (start) school in 1984.

5 I (leave) the office early last night.

6 He (see) the film before.

7 (You be) to Austria?

8 (You see) the film on TV last night?

9 When (you arrive) in London?

10 John (be) to Germany before.

11 (You read) this book before?

12 I (not see) him yesterday.

13 I never (go) anywhere by plane until now.

14 (You hear) their new record? It's the best they've ever made.

15 I (not know) about the disco last night.

43 Present Perfect + *for/since*

USE

- The present perfect + *for/since* is used when something started in the past and is continuing now.
I've worked here for six years. (and I'm working here now)
He's lived here since 1990. (and he's living here now)

NOTES

- *for* + period of time:
I've lived here for six years.
I've worked here for two months.
They've been married for a long time.
- *since* + a point in time in the past:
I've lived here since 1987.
I've worked here since February.
We've been friends since we started college.
- Note the difference between the present perfect and the past simple:
He's worked here for six months. (= he's working here now)
He worked here for six months. (= he's not working here now)
- It is not possible to say ~~*He worked here since 1990.*~~

Practice

43a Circle *for* or *since* in each sentence.

- 1 I've worked here (for/since) six years.
- 2 I lived here (for/since) three months.
- 3 I've worked in the factory (for/since) 1982.
- 4 He's been abroad (for/since) five years.
- 5 I studied French (for/since) twelve years.
- 6 I've known her (for/since) 1982.
- 7 I've lived here (for/since) I was a child.
- 8 We've been in Paris (for/since) we were married.
- 9 I've known them (for/since) years.
- 10 We practised (for/since) months.

44 Present Perfect

USE

The present perfect is used to show a connection in the speaker's mind between the past and the present. This occurs in two main ways:

a) *the unfinished past*

- by referring to something that started in the past and is continuing now:

I've lived here for seven years. (and I live here now)

I've worked here since 1994. (and I work here now)

► Exercise 43.

- or describing something that happened in an unfinished time period:

I've read two books this week.

I've seen him twice today.

She's telephoned three times this morning.

b) *the indefinite past*: referring to the past with no definite time

(► Exercise 41). It is connected to the present in some way, and is often used in the following situations:

- describing something that happened in the past, when the result can be seen in the present:

He's painted his house.

Someone's taken my wallet.

She's bought a new car.



- describing something that happened recently, often when giving 'news':
 - Two men have escaped from prison in London.*
 - The prime minister has arrived in Australia.*
- with certain words (*just, yet, already*):
 - He's just gone out.*
 - I've already told her.*
 - Have you done your homework yet?*
- describing personal experience:
 - I've been to Paris.*
 - He's never been abroad.*
- describing personal experience with superlatives or ordinals:
 - She's the most intelligent person I've met.*
 - This is the third time we've complained.*

Practice

The sentences below belong to one or more of the categories above. Complete these sentences by putting the verbs into the present perfect.

- 1 She *'s been* ill for several months. (be)
- 2 This is the nicest restaurant I (see)
- 3 Three people the company this week. (leave)
- 4 I three letters (write)
- 5 We two holidays this year. (have)
- 6 There a revolution in San Serife. (be)
- 7 I that film. (see)
- 8 Someone your front gate! (knock down)
- 9 It's the first time I (be) here.
- 10 Indonesian food? (you ever eat)
- 11 your homework yet? (you do)
- 12 This is the fourth time he my car. (damage)
- 13 You a shave! (have)
- 14 She's got the best voice I (ever hear)
- 15 He here since eight o'clock. (be)

- 16 The Prime Minister for a meeting with the President. (ask)
- 17 She (just go out)
- 18 I (never smoke)
- 19 This is the first time the children on a plane. (be)
- 20 Mary? (you see)

45 Present Perfect with *just*, *yet*, and *already*

Notes

- Note the position of *just*, *yet*, and *already*:

just:

He's just gone. / Has he just gone?

yet:

Has she gone yet? / Have you written that letter to Paul yet?

already:

She's already left. /

- yet* is used only with negatives and questions:

She hasn't phoned yet.

Has she phoned yet?

Practice

In your notebook, write these sentences putting the words in brackets in the correct place. If two answers are possible, write them both.

- I'm sorry, she's gone - she went some time ago. (already)
I'm sorry, she's already gone - she went some time ago.
- Have you finished? It's time to go. (yet)
- I haven't done my homework. (yet)
- I've told her several times that I can't come. (already)
- You've missed her - if you hurry, you'll catch her in the street. (just)
- Have you finished painting the house? (yet)
- I've said that I'm not going to be here tomorrow. (already)
- I haven't explained. (yet)
- Have you got your passport? **YET**
- He's told me that I've got the sack. (just)

NOTA:

RECUERDA QUE ALGUNOS DE ESTOS EJERCICIOS (41.a, 43.a y 44) DEBEN RESPONDERSE Y ENTREGARSE MEDIANTE UN CUESTIONARIO ONLINE QUE RECIBIRÉIS EN VUESTRO CORREO Y QUE DEBERÉIS CUMPLIMENTAR ANTES DE LAS 23H DEL 3 DE ABRIL DE 2020.

EL RESTO DE TAREAS SE AUTO CORREGIRÁN MEDIANTE UN SOLUCIONARIO QUE SE RECIBIRÁ POR EMAIL EL 3 DE ABRIL DEL 2020.