

Trabajo Práctico Integrador (10 pages)

I) Put the words in the correct order. (poner las palabras en orden correcto)

1. an / Robert / architect / is

.....

2. my / is / She / sister

.....

3. Marion / is / sister / your / ?

.....

4. very / are / good / we / friends

.....

II) Underline the correct verb form. (subrayar la forma correcta)

1. I *like* / *likes* chocolate very much.
2. Mary *work* / *works* in a bank.
3. My sister *don't study* / *doesn't study*.
4. Tom and Peter *go* / *goes* to school in the evening.
5. They *don't like* / *doesn't like* English.
6. My brother and I *don't play* / *doesn't play* computer games.

III) Routines vs Present Actions.

Look and analyze the following example. (mirá y analizá el siguiente ejemplo)

I **go** to school in the morning but I **am studying** at home this morning.

* Notice how we express a routine and an action in the present.
(fijate cómo expresamos una rutina y una acción en el presente)

Which tenses are used?

- We use the **present simple** to talk about routines (usamos el presente simple para hablar de rutinas)

I go to school in the morning.

- We use the **present continuous** to talk about actions in the present (usamos el presente continuo para hablar de acciones en el presente)

*I **am studying** at home this morning*

Some time expressions used for routines:

Every day, every week, in the afternoon, at night, adverbs of frequency (always, never, sometimes, etc.), at the weekends, in the week, on Mondays, on Sundays, etc.

Time expressions for present actions:

Now, at the moment, this afternoon, this week, today, at present.

Aclaración: si no conocen el significado de algunas de las expresiones de tiempo y no tienen diccionario en casa, googléen WORDREFERENCE, no es una app, es un diccionario online, inglés-español/español-inglés, es un sitio seguro y confiable

Practice

Underline the correct option. (Subrayá la opción correcta como en el 1er ejemplo, prestá atención a las expresiones de tiempo para ver si se trata de una rutina ó una acción en el presente)

1. They play / *are playing* football every Sunday.
2. I *study* / *am studying* for my History exam today.
3. Peter *works* / *is working* in an office in the morning.
4. We usually *go* / *are going* to Mar del Plata every summer.
5. Mum *cooks* / *is cooking* pasta on Tuesdays and Sundays.
6. Sarah *listens* / *is listening* to music now.
7. We *work* / *are working* at home this week.
8. I sometimes *walk* / *am walking* to school.
9. My father *answers* / *is answering* emails at the moment.
10. 'You *don't listen* / *are not listening* to me now!'

IV) Simple Past

Leer con atención y analizar los ejemplos.

We use the past simple for actions or events which happened at a definite time in the past.

- We form the past simple of **regular verbs** by adding **-ed** to the main verb:
He **played** football yesterday.

- **Irregular verbs do not** form the past simple by adding **-ed**:
I **was** at the club yesterday.
They **went** to Miramar last summer.

- We form negations with **did not / didn't** and the basic form of the verb:
He **didn't play** football yesterday.
They **didn't go** to Pinamar last summer.
- Time expressions used with the simple past: (buscar el significado en el diccionario)
yesterday, last week, last month, last year,
two days/weeks/months/years ago,
the day before yesterday, in 1998, etc.

Practice

Classify the following time expressions under the headings. Use a dictionary if you don't remember the meaning. (one possible good dictionary online: Wordreference)
(clasifique las siguientes expresiones de tiempo debajo de los encabezados. Use un diccionario

Si no recuerda el significado. Un posible buen diccionario: Wordreference) Aclaro que no es una app, es una página web confiable y segura)

today / everyday / always / yesterday / on Tuesdays / at the moment / in the week / last Saturday / every week / now / a month ago / the day before yesterday / never / in the morning / last weekend / sometimes / at the weekends / at present / this month / three times a year

<u>For routines</u>	<u>For present actions</u>	<u>For past actions</u>
..... <i>today</i>
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

V) Underline the correct time expression. (Subraye la expresión de tiempo correcta, guiarse por cómo está escrita la forma verbal, si es presente, rutina o pasado)

- 1.- My sister is cleaning her bedroom **on Mondays / at the moment.**
- 2.- Paula prepared dinner **now / yesterday .**
- 3.- They are playing computer games **at present / every day.**
- 4.- My father doesn't work **today / on Saturdays.**
- 5.- We visited our grandparents **at the weekends / last weekend.**

VI) Choose the correct verb form. (Elija la forma del verbo correcta-esciba A, B, o C. Pensar si expresa una acción en el presente, en el pasado, o una rutina.)

1.- Karen to school in the morning.

- A) is going B) go C) goes

2.- The children are at home. They TV at the moment.

- A) are watching B) watch C) watches

3.- George his car last Sunday.

- A) is washing B) washed C) washes

4.- My parents are not at home. They

- A) are working B) worked C) work

5.- My brother and I tennis last weekend.

- A) play B) played C) are playing

VII) Complete the blanks with the correct verb form. Pay attention to time expressions. Complete los espacios con la forma del verbo correcta. Preste atención a las expresiones de tiempo. (Pensar si expresa una acción en el presente, en el pasado, o una rutina.)

1.- Sheila (read) a book in the living-room now.

2.- John and Kate (go) to the club on Sundays.



3.- They (study) for an exam today.

4.- We (travel) to Córdoba last month.

5.- My mother (work) in the garden yesterday.

VIII) Read the following e-mail and complete the blanks. Use the present simple, present continuous and simple past.

The situation is this, Vivian is writing to her friend Jane while on holidays. Pay attention to time expressions and the whole situation to decide if she is expressing a routine during her holidays, an action at the moment of writing the e-mail, or something in the past.

	
	
<p>From: viviangarati@yahoo.com To: janeanthon@net.com</p> <p>Hi Jane! How are you? I (1. write) from Córdoba. We (2. have) a wonderful time here. We (3. stay) at a bungalow by Los Reartes river. We (4. arrive) here last week.</p> <p>The weather is excellent. It is hot and sunny and we (5. go) to the river every day. We usually (6. swim) in the morning. At noon, we return to the bungalow and (7. have) lunch. In the afternoon, we(8. walk) along the riverside.</p> <p>Yesterday afternoon, we (9. visit) a very interesting museum and in the evening, we (10. have) dinner in a restaurant in Villa Gral Belgrano and then we (11. go) to a disco and (12. dance) the whole night!</p> <p>Well Jane, see you next week! Kisses Vivian</p>	

IX) Complete the blanks in the dialogue with the words in the box.

On Monday morning, Eric and Jane met at the office and talked about their weekend.

Eric: How was your weekend?

Jane: It was OK, thanks.

Eric: Did you go out?

Jane: Yes, (1)_____ did.

Eric: What did you do?

Jane: I went (2)_____ the cinema.

Eric: (3)_____ did you go?

Jane: On Saturday afternoon.

Eric: Who(4) _____ you go with?

Jane: I went with my husband.

Eric: Where did(5) _____ go?

Jane: We went to Plaza Oeste Cinema.

Eric: And what about Sunday?

Jane: On Sunday, we had lunch at a (6)_____ in Castelar.

Eric: How often do you eat out?

Jane: Not so often. Perhaps once a month. And... what about you? Did you (7) _____ out?

Eric: Oh, well, I didn't go out (8) _____ Saturday. I was very tired so I stayed in and (9)_____ TV. On Sunday, I visited (10) _____ parents.

go - to - on - when - restaurant - my - you - I - watched - did

X) Places in a city. (lugares en la ciudad)

Mirar el video y copiar el vocabulario en inglés y al lado poner la traducción en español.

Ejemplo: **school = escuela**

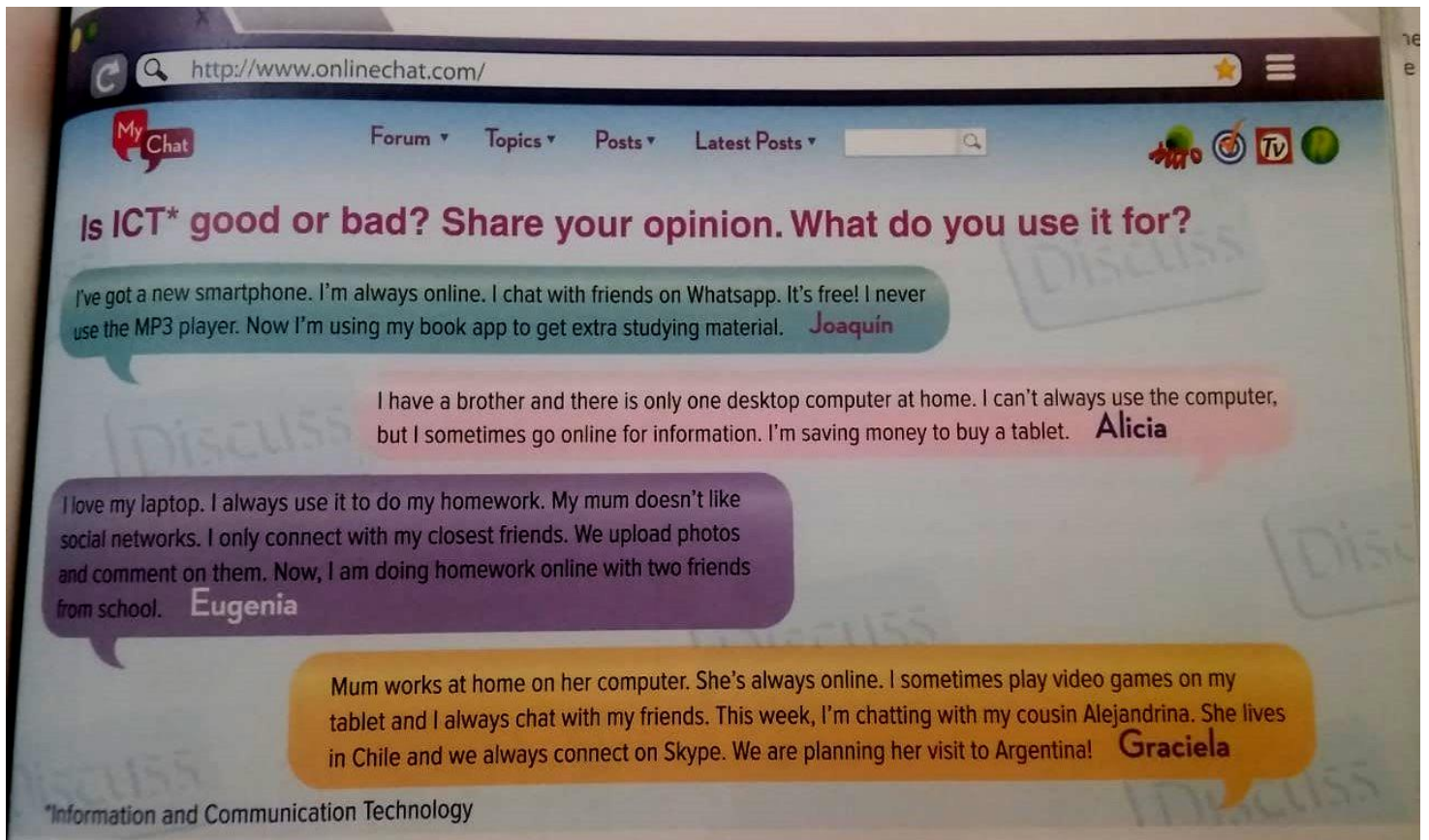
Sólo copiar cómo se denomina cada lugar en ambos idiomas.

Si no conocen alguna palabra buscar en el diccionario inglés-español (recuerden el diccionario online 'wordreference' si no tienen en casa.

Les copio el link:

<https://youtu.be/hpX8UkieizY>

XI) Read and do the true / false exercise below.



* **ICT** means Information and Communication Technology

True or false?

1. Joaquín doesn't have a smartphone. **F**
2. He likes Whatsapp because he doesn't have to pay.
3. He doesn't have an MP3 player.
4. Alicia uses the internet to get information.
5. She wants a tablet.
6. Eugenia loves her notebook.
7. She posts photos on social networks.
8. Graciela doesn't work in an office.
9. She plays video games.

XII) Vocabulary Revision – Daily Routines and Free time Activities

Read about Vivian and her sister's routines and fill in the gaps with the words/phrases in the box. (Lee sobre las rutinas de Vivian y su hermana y completa los espacios con las palabras/frases en el recuadro.)

have lunch / get up / go out / finish work / have breakfast / watch TV
go to bed / leave home / have dinner / start work / get home / sleep

My sister and I live in Castelar. We work together in an office so our daily routines are very similar.

We always (1)..... at 7:00 and (2)..... at home. We

(3)..... at 8:00 and get to the office at 8:45.

We (4)..... at 9:00 and at about midday we (5)..... at the office bar. We have an hour for lunch.

We (6)..... at 5:00 in the afternoon and we (7).....

at 5:45. We (8)..... at about 9:00. After dinner we (9).....

or talk with our family.

We usually (10)..... at about 11:00 and (11) for about eight hours.

At the weekends, we usually (12) with friends, go to the cinema or go to the club.

We sometimes go dancing on Saturday nights.

My sister plays hockey on Sundays. I also like sports. I play volleyball and tennis.

Nota:

Las horas y el orden lógico de las actividades servirán de guía para completar correctamente los espacios, es como armar un rompecabezas, por eso es importante leer el texto completo primero y después comenzara completar. Si fuera necesario, no olviden el uso del diccionario.

XIII) Questions

Hola! En esta actividad les propongo repasar y analizar la manera de formular preguntas en Inglés. Veremos que hay dos tipos de preguntas, las que esperan como respuesta 'sí' o 'no' y aquellas que esperan como respuesta un dato o información. Veamos además cuál es el orden correcto de las palabras que las conforman:

There are two types of questions: (Hay dos tipos de preguntas)

A) Yes/No questions

**Do you study?
Does she work?
Did you go to the cinema lately?**

Traducción:
¿Estudiás?
¿Trabaja ella?
¿Fuiste al cine últimamente?

B) Wh- questions

**What do you study?
Where does she work?
When did you go to the cinema?**

¿Qué estudiás?
¿Dónde trabaja ella?
¿Cuándo fuiste al cine?

Si analizan las preguntas del grupo A, verán que sólo admiten como respuesta 'sí' o 'no'. En cambio, las del grupo B están solicitando un dato o una información, qué, dónde, etc.

Comparen ahora cómo se forman:

Do you study?
aux+ S + V
auxiliar + sujeto + verbo

What do you study?
Wh- + aux + S + V
wh-word + auxiliar + sujeto + verbo

Si observan bien el orden básico en los dos casos es igual, auxiliar + sujeto + verbo. La única diferencia es que en el caso de las Wh-questions al orden básico se le antepone la 'wh-question word' que se necesita para pedir ese dato. Comparen los ejemplos:

<u>Wh-question word</u>	<u>aux</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>verb</u>
Where	Does does	she she	work? work?
When	Did did	you you	go to the cinema? go to the cinema?

Wh-question words: **who** (quién), **whose** (de quién), **what** (qué), **where** (dónde),

when (cuándo), **why** (por qué), **which** (cuál), **how** (cómo), **how long** (por cuánto tiempo).

Do the following exercises:

a) Complete the questions with the correct wh-question word. Pay attention to the answers. (Completa las preguntas con la palabra correcta. Presta atención a las respuestas).

Example: **Who** is that man? He is my father.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ is your favourite band? | It's Cold Play. |
| 2. _____ do you go to school? | In the morning. |
| 3. _____ are you happy? | Because my best friend visited me. |
| 4. _____ did you go yesterday? | To the club. |
| 5. _____ do you feel today? | I feel better, thank you. |
| 6. _____ of the two cars is yours? | The grey one is mine. |

b) Put the words in the correct order.

1. you / music / like / do / ?

.....

2. favourite / your / what / is / singer / ?

.....

3. dancing / where / you / do / go / ?

.....

4. Tom / sports / does / play / ?

.....

5. did / Paula / when / to / Bariloche / travel / ?

.....