

INSTITUTO TÉCNICO “JESÚS OBRERO”
INGLÉS
DOCENTE ROSALES LAURA



VERB TENSES

VERB TENSES

Los tiempos verbales que se mostrarán en esta presentación de powerpoint serán los siguientes:

- 1. SIMPLE PRESENT.**
 - 2. PROGRESSIVE PRESENT.**
 - 3. SIMPLE PAST.**
 - 4. PROGRESSIVE PAST.**
 - 5. FUTURE (WILL AND GOING TO).**
-
- 1. PROGRESSIVE FUTURE.**
 - 2. PERFECT PRESENT.**
 - 3. PERFECT PAST.**
 - 4. PERFECT FUTURE.**



Ya vistos en años anteriores

Nuevos temas

Es importante su cuidadosa lectura y anotar preguntas.
Pueden buscar información en internet.

Es necesario entender claramente cada uno de los tiempos verbales para la continuación del aprendizaje de los temas propuestos del III momento.

SIMPLE PRESENT

It can describe

Permanent situations or states

Repeated / Habitual actions (specially with frequency adverbs: often, usually, always, every day...)

Permanent truths or laws of nature

Timetables / Programmes (Future Meaning)

Reviews / Sports commentaries / Dramatic narrative

Examples

She works as a nurse.

I usually get up at 7:30am.

Water freezes at 0°C.

The plane leaves at 6:05pm.

Meryl Streep acts brilliantly in this film.

SIMPLE PRESENT

Grammar structure:

Subject + Verb (Simple present) + Complement.

Subject	Verb (Simple present)	Complement
Luisa	Goes	To school every day

The third person singular will **ALWAYS** have a **-s or -es** suffix on the verb that follows.

I

You (Singular)

They

We

You (Plural)

Work all day

She

He

It

Works all day

SIMPLE PRESENT

Type of sentence

AFFIRMATIVE:

Subject + verb (simple present) + Complement

NEGATIVE:

Subject + the auxiliary *don't* or *doesn't* (3^a person singular) + verb
+ Complement

INTERROGATIVE:

Auxiliary do or does (3^a person singular) + Subject + verb
+ Complement

ORDERS:

They command someone to do something. Usually don't have subject.
Main verb + Complement

Examples

The Earth **has** one natural satellite the Moon.

You **are** a very good student.

They **don't work** at that company.

He **doesn't know** anything.

Do you know him?

Does it rain often here?

Open the door.

Do your tasks.

NOTE
In 3^a person:
HAVE ... HAS

PROGRESSIVE PRESENT

It can describe

Temporary situations

Actions happening at or around the moment of speaking

Repeat actions with “always” expressing annoyance or criticism

Fixed arrangements in the near future

Changing or developing situations

Examples

They're staying at the Park Hotel for now.

She is looking for better job.

He's always interrupting me!

The Browns are visiting us tonight.

Her English is getting better.

PROGRESSIVE PRESENT

Grammar structure:

Subject + Auxiliary verb (am/is/are) + Verb + -ing + Complement.

Subject	Auxiliary verb	Verb + -ing	Complement
Jasmin	is	dancing	Tonight at the party

I Am singing at the concert

You (Singular)

They

We

You (Plural)

She
He
It

Are singing
at the
concert

PROGRESSIVE PRESENT

These are the -ing spelling rules:

**Monosyllable verbs:
Double the last
letter and add -ing**

Cut → cutting

**Verbs ending in -ie,
change -ie to -y and add
-ing**

Lie → lying

**Ending in consonant +
vowel + consonant:
Double the last letter
and add -ing**

Begin → beginning

**Verbs ending in vowel
consonant e, drop -
e and add -ing**

Make → making

PROGRESSIVE PRESENT

Type of sentence

AFFIRMATIVE:

Subject + Auxiliary am/is/are + Verb + -ing
+ Complement

NEGATIVE:

Subject + the auxiliary "am not" (am not, isn't, aren't)
+ verb + Complement

INTERROGATIVE:

Auxiliary am/is/are + Subject + verb + Complement

Examples

I am watching TV.
We are meeting tonight.

She isn't living there anymore.
Your aren't doing your homework.
I am not watching TV. I'm just talking.

Is he sleeping right now?
Are they studying today?

SIMPLE PAST

It's used to describe past habits, states and actions.

REGULAR VERBS

Verbs end in -ed

Present simple - Past simple - Past participle

Ask	-	Asked	-	Asked
Listen	-	Listened	-	Listened
Walk	-	Walked	-	Walked

IRREGULAR VERBS

Are hard to identify, but some can be the same
in both present and past or change only one
letter.

Present simple - Past simple - Past participle

Run	-	Ran	-	Run
Cost	-	Cost	-	Cost
Buy	-	Bought	-	Bought
Build	-	Built	-	Built

SIMPLE PAST

SIMPLE

It's used to describe past habits, states and actions.

REGULAR VERBS

End in -ed.

Play	Played
Listen	Listened
Walk	Walked

IRREGULAR VERBS

Change the verb.

Do	Did	Done
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Go	Went	Gone

EXAMPLES

We visited our grandparents last month.

I saw a movie two weeks ago.

She did not/didn't go to the cinema.

Did Carl call you yesterday?

PROGRESSIVE PAST

It's used to describe actions that *were in progress* at a past time.

Verb "to be" in past continuous (auxiliary or main verb):

I
She
He
It

→ WAS

You (Singular)
They
We
You (plural)

→ WERE

PROGRESSIVE PAST

PROGRESSIVE

With a verb "to be": It's used to describe actions that were in progress at a past time.

I	was	You (singular)	were
She	was	They	were
He	was	We	were
It	was	You (plural)	were

I was watching TV.

They were playing cards.

She wasn't buying in the market.

We weren't eating at home.

Were you studying for the test?

Was he talking to you?

FUTURE (WILL AND GOING TO)

WILL

It's used to describe actions or predictions.

NEGATIVE

AFFIRMATIVE Sub. + aux. WILL + verb
Sub. + aux. WON'T + verb
+ com.

INTERROGATIVE Aux. WILL + sub. + verb + com.

GOING TO

Describe actions in the near future.

NEGATIVE

AFFIRMATIVE Sub. + aux. am/is/are
going to + verb + com.

INTERROGATIVE Aux. am/is/are + sub.
+ going to + verb + com.

EXAMPLES

The party will be boring.

It will rain tomorrow.

I won't go to the beach.

He won't listen to you.

Will you hold my backpack for a moment,
please?

She's going to visit her parents tomorrow.

I am going to study for the test.

Anne isn't going to have a baby.

You're not going to arrive on time.

Is Noah going to get a new job?

Are they going to travel to Colombia?

PROGRESSIVE FUTURE

It's used to describe actions in progress at a future time.

Type of sentence

AFFIRMATIVE:

Subject + Auxiliary will + be + verb with -ing
+ Complement

NEGATIVE:

Subject + Auxiliary won't + be + verb with -ing
+ Complement

INTERROGATIVE:

Auxiliary will + Subject + be + verb with -ing
+ Complement

Examples

He'll be sunbathing in Hawaii next week.
Carol will be singing tomorrow night.

I won't be going to the party.
She won't be attending the meeting.

Will Frank be staying at the hotel?
Will he be working all night?

PERFECT PRESENT

It's used to describe recently completed actions and for actions which happened at an unstated past time and are connected with the present.

Type of sentence

AFFIRMATIVE:

Subject + Auxiliary have or has + Verb (past participle)
+ Complement

NEGATIVE:

Subject + Auxiliary haven't or hasn't + Verb (past participle) + Complement

INTERROGATIVE:

Auxiliary have or has + Subject + Verb (past participle) + Complement

Examples

She has called on two clients **since** 12 o' clock.

- He's lost his keys.
- He's just lost his keys.

My brother hasn't done his homework **today**.

- I haven't done that.
- I have never done that.

Have they arrived **yet**?

- Have you climbed a mountain?
- Have you ever climbed a mountain?

PERFECT PAST

It's used to describe past actions which occurred before another action or before a stated past time.

Type of sentence

AFFIRMATIVE:

Subject + Auxiliary had + Verb (past participle)
+ Complement

NEGATIVE:

Subject + Auxiliary hadn't + Verb in past participle
+ Complement

INTERROGATIVE:

Auxiliary had + Subject + Verb (past participle)
+ Complement

Examples

When mom arrived, my sister had cleaned her whole bedroom.

She had just finished the test when I saw her.

I hadn't left the house in a long time.
He had never done that before.

Had they studied all night long?

PERFECT FUTURE

It's used to describe actions which will be finished before a future time.

Type of sentence

Affirmative:

Subject + Auxiliary **will** + have + Verb (past participle)
+ Complement

Negative:

Subject + Auxiliary **won't** + have + Verb (past
participle) + Complement

Interrogative:

Auxiliary **will** + Subject + have + Verb (past
participle) + Complement

Examples

Sarah **will** have come back **by** the end of July.

We **won't** have finished our homework **until**
tomorrow.

Will he have completed his quest **by** then?

VERB TENSES

ACTIVIDAD

Ver cada uno de los videos ofrecidos para el mayor entendimiento de este tema, ya que es complejo y abarca un amplio dominio de la asignatura.

- **WILL / GOING TO** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aGRWv2NspL4>
- **PROGRESSIVE FUTURE** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jty1dsqam8c&t=87s>
- **PERFECT PRESENT** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jty1dsqam8c&t=87s>
- **PAST PERFECT** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9l2Q0r-Lb00>
- **FUTURE PERFECT** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_aJseLEzo0

INSTITUTO TÉCNICO "JESÚS OBRERO"
INGLÉS
DOCENTE ROSALES LAURA



zoom

¿CÓMO INSTALAR Y UTILIZAR ZOOM?



¿QUÉ ES ZOOM?

ZOOM es una aplicación fácil de manejar, con el objetivo de realizar videollamadas e interactuar con máximo 100 personas. Además, se pueden realizar chats de manera gratuita.

Normalmente, el usuario puede unirse a partir de su correo electrónico, Facebook, entre otros.

Esta aplicación será utilizada para realizar sesiones todos los viernes. Se dividirán 2 grupos, los cuales, el 1er grupo será de 9:30am a 10:00am, y el segundo grupo le corresponde de 10:00am a 10:30am.

Es importante saber que los chats y las videoconferencias serán realizadas con todos los estudiantes de 5to año, es decir, no se dividirán por secciones.

DESCARGAR

Aquí se muestran dos formas de descargar la aplicación tanto en el teléfono móvil, como para PC (WINDOWS).

Para los estudiantes que pueden descargarlo por Google Play, sólo dar click a “Instalar” y se va a descargar automáticamente.

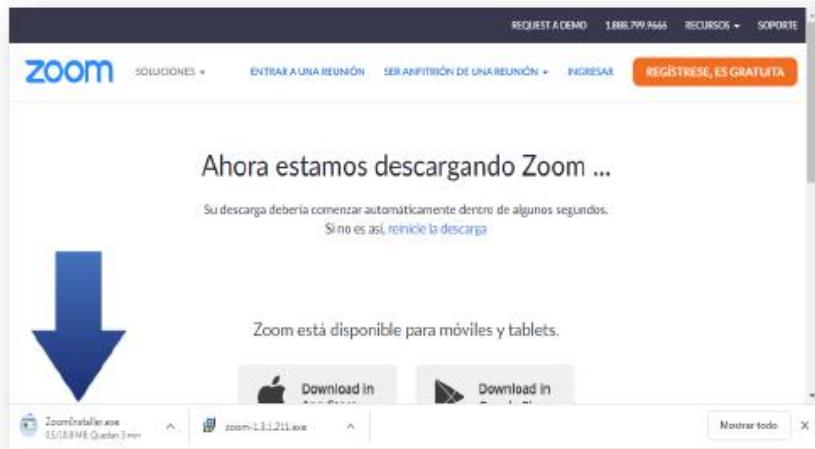


LINK DE GOOGLE PLAY PARA ANDROID, ENTRE OTROS:

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=us.zoom.videomeetings&hl=es_VE

¿No te funciona ninguno de estos links? He aquí para poder descargarlo en la PC: <https://zoom.softonic.com/descargar>

Para los estudiantes que NO pueden descargarlo por Google Play, al ingresar a la página se descargará automáticamente.



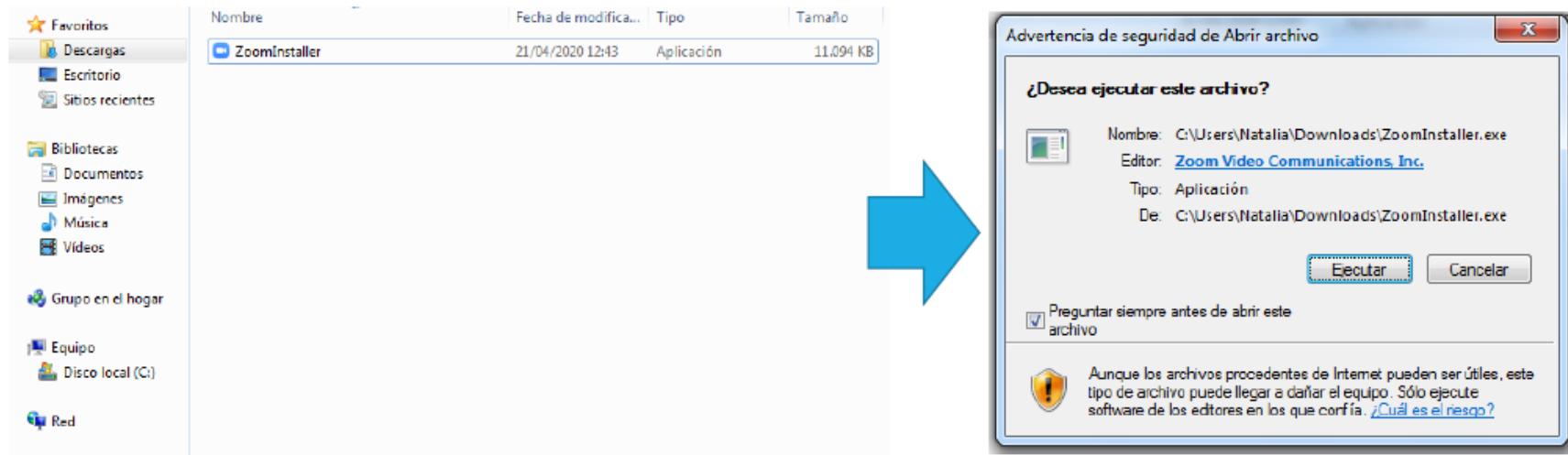
LINK DE LA PÁGINA PRINCIPAL DE ZOOM PARA PC :

<https://zoom.us/es-es/feature.html>

INSTALAR

PARA PC

Al culminar la descarga, el archivo se observará en el ordenador. Aquí es necesario permitir la ejecución del archivo para proceder con la instalación de la aplicación.

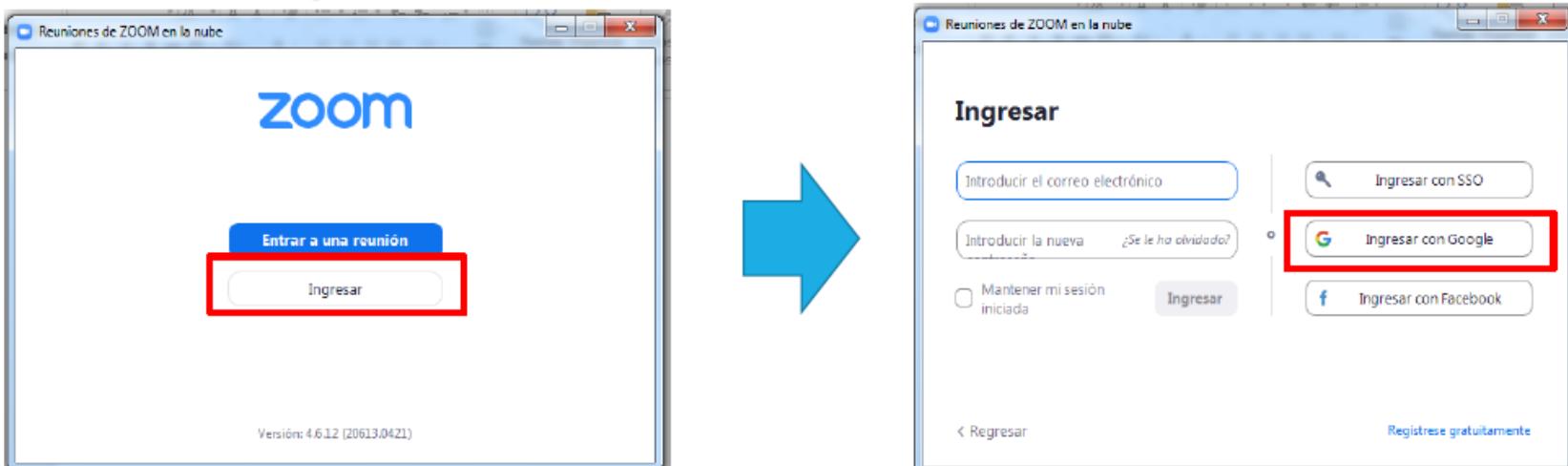


En caso de los estudiantes que descargaron por GOOGLE PLAY, se instala automáticamente en su móvil.

INICIO DE SESIÓN

PARA PC Y TELÉFONO MÓVIL

Ya instalada la aplicación, cada estudiante deberá ingresar primero para participar en la reunión o bien en el chat. Hay diversa maneras de ingresar a la aplicación, sin embargo, se solicitará iniciar sesión con su correo electrónico (GMAIL), el mismo correo de Google Classroom.

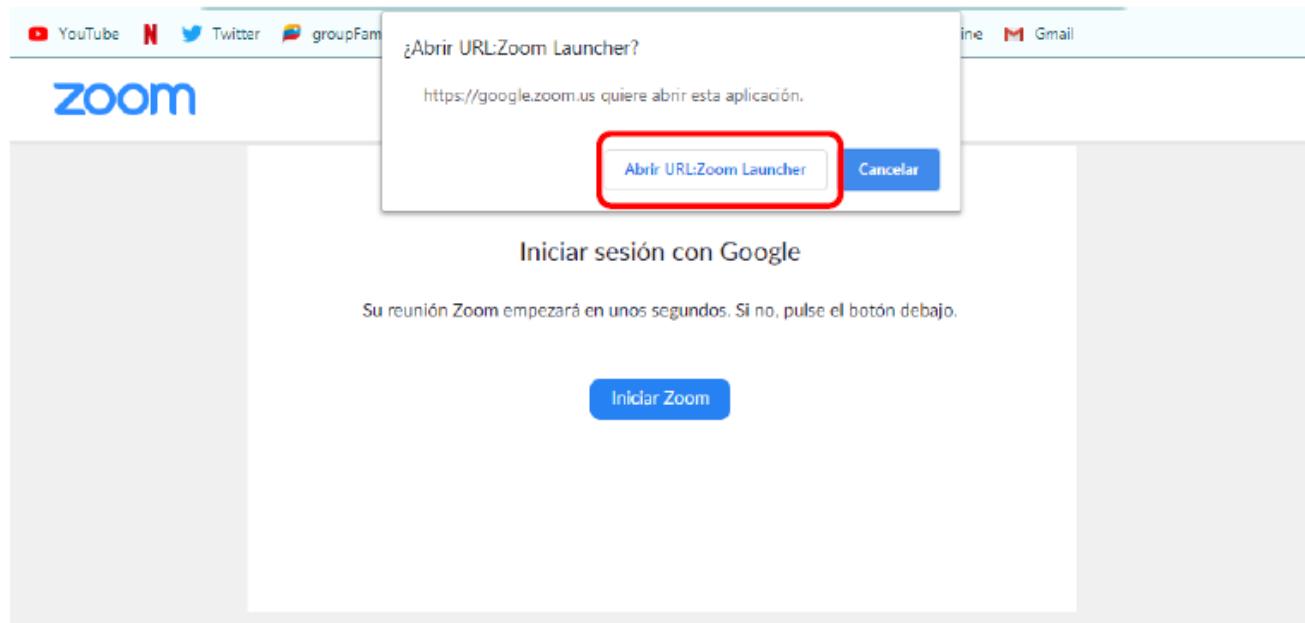


Solamente se ingresa una primera vez, al momento de ingresar nuevamente a otra reunión, ZOOM ya tendrá los datos administrados del inicio de sesión.

INICIO DE SESIÓN

PARA PC Y TELÉFONO MÓVIL

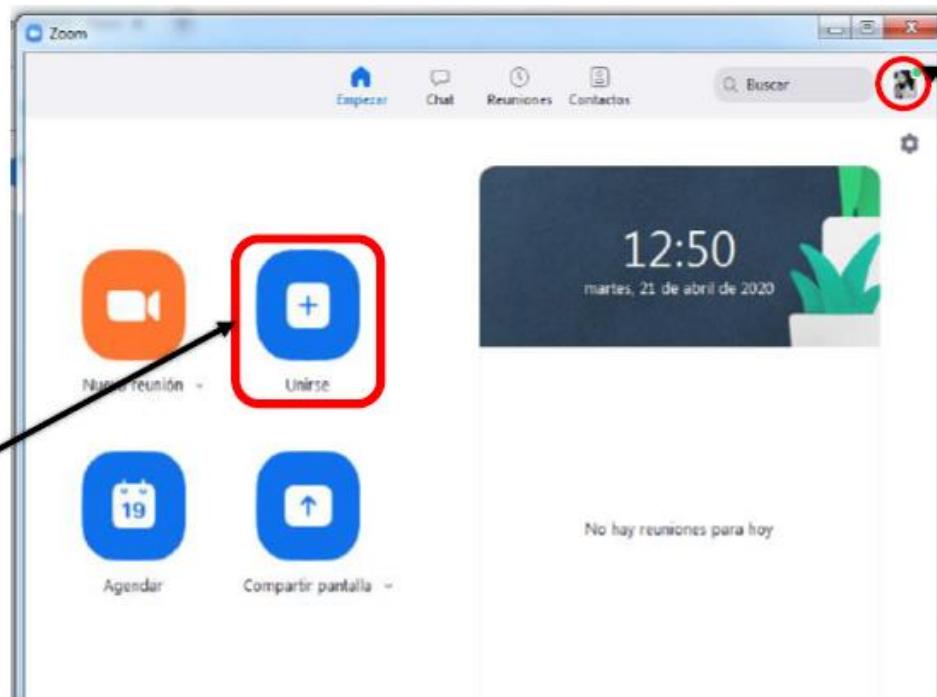
Se deberá hacer click a
“Abrir” para formular el
inicio de sesión
correctamente.



ENTRAR A LA REUNIÓN

Al finalizar su inicio de sesión, en la PC o móvil, ya es posible acceder a la reunión.

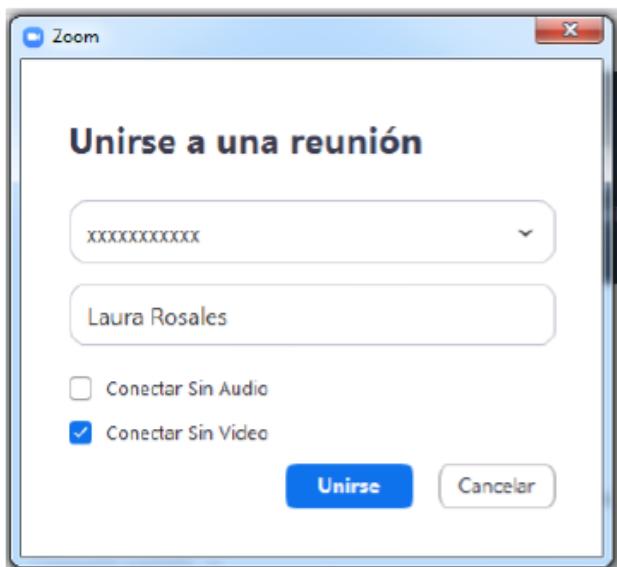
Deberán dar click a "Unirse" para ingresar a la reunión.



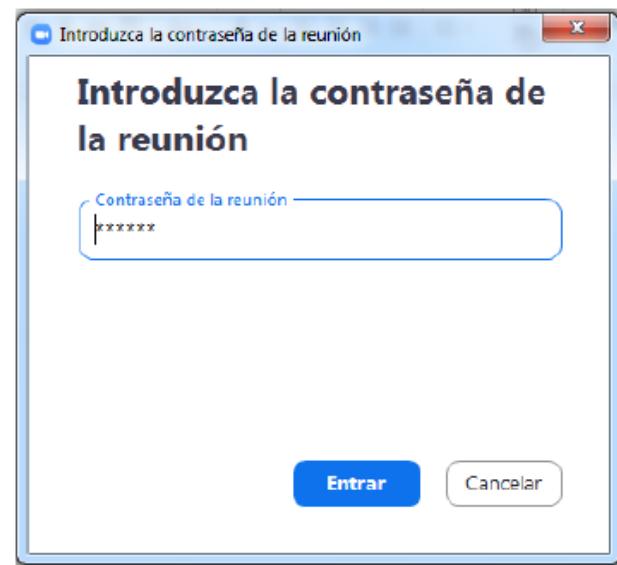
Aquí pueden observar la imagen de su perfil de correo electrónico, y dar respaldo a su inicio de sesión exitoso.

ENTRAR A LA REUNIÓN

Para unirse a la reunión, deberá colocar el código de la reunión y la contraseña. Estos datos serán suministrados por la docente.



Es recomendable que los estudiantes ingresen sin la conexión del video para así tener mejor comunicación. Se estará conectando con el audio para permitir escuchar y poder hablar en la reunión.



Validar el audio de la PC o móvil para dar inicio a la reunión.

ENTRAR A LA REUNIÓN

Los datos para la reunión, TODOS LOS VIERNES:

Laura Rosales le está invitando a una reunión de Zoom programada.

Tema: Sesión de preguntas y respuestas

Unirse a la reunión Zoom

<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/9721316587?pwd=d2ZxamhlTDRxZEV4TXN1aTBLUHlQUT09>

ID de reunión: 972 131 6587

Contraseña: 893007

Para todos los viernes se utilizarán los mismos datos para ingresar a la reunión. Para los chats, se notificarán vía Google Classroom cuando esté próxima la fecha a realizarlo.

INSTITUTO TÉCNICO “JESÚS OBRERO”
COORDINACIÓN DE MEDIA TÉCNICA
INGLÉS
Año Escolar 2019-2020
5to Año



1^a ACTIVIDAD EVALUATIVA
EJERCICIOS EN WORD

TEMA: Verbal tenses.

Fecha TOPE de entrega: martes 28 de abril del 2020.

Ponderación: 15% (3 puntos).

INDICACIONES:

Realizar la guía de ejercicios en documento Word con su respectiva portada (SÓLO el encabezado será en español), lo que respecta al título, nombre de docente y estudiante, y fecha serán escritas en inglés. Todos los ejercicios deberán ser respondidos en inglés.

Por cada palabra incorrecta y cada palabra escrita en español se le restarán 0,25 puntos. Por esta razón, por cada 4 errores, palabras mal escritas y en español se le quitará 1 punto de la nota. Por lo cual, es importante resaltar que se debe realizar una lectura detenida de las indicaciones para así evitar equivocarse.

Al momento de escribir alguna oración o párrafo el estudiante deberá crearlas. Evitar hacer plagios, no copiarse de alguno de sus compañeros. Párrafo que sea exactamente igual al de otro compañero o internet, entre otro se anulará la nota de sólo esa parte del trabajo.

El nombre del documento será nombre y apellido del estudiante junto a su año y sección, por ejemplo: “LAURA ROSALES. 5TO AÑO SECCIÓN “X” ”.

Cabe destacar que se aceptará la entrega del trabajo hasta el martes 28 a las 11:59pm. Por esta razón, es IMPORTANTE sea respetada y cumplida. No tendrá prórroga, por lo cual la responsabilidad es vital.

Si presenta dificultad de realizarla, se puede poner en contacto al número telefónico 0416-104-7512 (SÓLO LLAMADAS). Hora de atención (Desde 8:00am a 8:00pm), llamadas pasadas de esa hora no serán atendidas.

IMPORTANTE:

La actividad es netamente **INDIVIDUAL**. Los estudiantes que no cuentan con la herramienta tecnológica de una computadora deberán realizar la evaluación manuscrita, tomarles fotos y adjuntarla a la clase virtual.

La actividad deberá ser adjuntada a la clase virtual Google Classroom, en un espacio creado sólo para hacer entrega de la actividad.

GUÍA DE EJERCICIOS

I PART. Complete and Choose. 6 points total.

1. Underline the correct form (present simple or progressive):

Example: I see / am seeing that the situation is out of control. **Permanent situation.**

- a) The burgers are tasting / taste delicious.
- b) Do you enjoy / Are you enjoying this party?
- c) You haven't said a word all morning. What are you thinking / do you think about?

2. Underline the correct option (present simple or progressive / future simple):

Example: The next bus leaves / will leave in five minutes.

- a) I'm taking my wetsuit. That will keep / keeps me warm!
- b) What time will we meet / are we meeting the boys?
- c) The water's warm, so you aren't going to wear / wearing wetsuits.

3. Simple selection: Identify the tense or type of the sentences.

Examples: He plays videogames every day.

- Present simple X
- Present progressive

- a) He won't play with me.
 - Future progressive
 - Future simple
 - Past progressive
- b) Chris is going to the party tonight.
 - Future progressive
 - Present progressive
 - Future simple
- c) They will be going to my house.
 - Present progressive
 - Future progressive
 - Future simple
- d) I have bought the three dragons to Daenerys Targaryen.
 - Present Perfect

- Past Perfect
 - Past simple
- e) By 2199, the machines will have defeated humanity.
- Present simple
 - Present Perfect
 - Future Perfect
4. Identify and underline the Perfect present, past and future making a circle around the sentence:
- My daily basis is watching Netflix until my mom takes me out from the computer. That's not the only thing I've done though, I had learned a new language a few weeks ago, and I had started a start-up that's worth a billion dollars by now as well just the past week, impressive right? And that's nothing, because I will have finished my whole career by the time this quarantine ends. How have I done and will have done all of that? Well...I don't know I was just kidding.
5. Read the following short story and identify (Underline) the tenses used. Each tense is used at least once. Then write a list of the verb tenses you found.

John has always traveled a lot. In fact, when he was only two years old when he first flew to the US. His mother is Italian and his father is American. John was born in France, but his parents had met in Cologne, Germany. They met one day while John's father was reading a book in the library and his mother sat down beside him.

John travels a lot because his parents also travel a lot. As a matter of fact, John is visiting his parents in France at the moment. He lives in New York now. He really enjoys living in New York, but he also loves coming to visit his parents at least once a year.

II PART. Write.

6. Make 3 sentences with present simple and present progressive using some of these verbs (you don't have to use them all, but if you use one in a sentence, you can't use it in another one):
Example: I make exercise every day when I wake up, but today I woke up sick so I'm watching YouTube videos instead.

- Get
- Spin
- Make up

- Run
- Watch
- Write

7. Make 3 sentences with past simple and past progressive using some of these verbs (you don't have to use them all, but if you use one in a sentence, you can't use it in another one):

Example: A few days ago, I was trying to figure out what to watch on Netflix, and this morning, a friend told me about a German TV show called "Dark", it's really cool!

- Fall asleep
- Run out
- Fly
- Help
- Eat
- Flee

8. Make 3 sentences with future simple and future progressive using some of these verbs (you don't have to use them all, but if you use one in a sentence, you can't use it in another one):

Example: Tomorrow he'll still be suffering from his cold, so I will bring him a soup my mom cooked.

- Stay
- Draw
- Stand
- Bear
- Feel
- Go

Make 6 sentences with present, past and future perfect (2 for each verb tense) using some of these verbs (you don't have to use them all, but if you use one in a sentence, you can't use it in another one)



Instituto Técnico “Jesús Obrero”
Área de Formación: Algebra 5to. Año “A”
Profesora: Ana López de Arias
Tema: Tablas de la Verdad
III Momento.

EVALUACION DE ALGEBRA

APELLIDOS Y NOMBRES: _____ FECHA; _____

INSTRUCCIONES: Resolver con el mayor detalle posible cada uno de los problemas planteados

PARTE I: Formalice las siguientes proposiciones con su respectiva Tabla de la Verdad e indique a qué Tipo de resultado pertenecen:

- 1) La comida no le supo bien (1 punto)
- 2) Mañana es sábado y nos iremos a la playa (1 punto)
- 3) Te lo comes o no ves la tele (1 punto)
- 4) Si no estuvo aquí el asesino entonces (no llegó a verle o lo supo demasiado tarde) (3 puntos)
- 5) Si llegas después de las 10 entonces (te encontrarás con la puerta cerrada y no podrás cenar) (3 puntos)
- 6) [(Juan partirá para Mérida, si María se queda Valencia). (Rosa viajará a Margarita o Juan no partirá para Mérida). (María no se quedará en Valencia o Rosa no viajara a Margarita)]. Por consiguiente María no se queda en Valencia. (5 puntos)

PARTE II: .- Elaborar la tabla de verdad de las siguientes proposiciones y decir en cada caso si se trata de una tautología, una contradicción o una indeterminación.

- 1) $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow [(p \vee r) \rightarrow q]$ (3 puntos)
- 2) $[(\sim p \vee p) \vee \sim r] \vee p \wedge [\sim p \wedge \sim r] \vee \sim q$ (3 puntos)



EVALUACION DE ALGEBRA

APELLIDOS Y NOMBRES: _____ FECHA; _____

INSTRUCCIONES: Resolver con el mayor detalle posible cada uno de los problemas planteados

PARTE I: Formalice las siguientes proposiciones con su respectiva Tabla de la Verdad e indique a qué Tipo de resultado pertenecen:

- 7) El sol no sale por el horizonte (1 punto)
- 8) Aunque tú no me quieras, yo te amo (1 punto)
- 9) Si vienes entonces no te olvides del regalo (1 punto)
- 10) Si la bolsa baja 15 puntos si y sólo si (deberás vender el 10% de las acciones de la empresa y no comunicarlo al consejo) (3 puntos)
- 11) Si llegas después de las 10 entonces (te encontrarás con la puerta cerrada y no podrás cenar) (3 puntos)
- 12) [(Juan partirá para Mérida, si María se queda Valencia). (Rosa viajará a Margarita o Juan no partirá para Mérida). (María no se quedará en Valencia o Rosa no viajara a Margarita)]. Por consiguiente María no se queda en Valencia. (5 puntos)

PARTE II: .- Elaborar la tabla de verdad de las siguientes proposiciones y decir en cada caso si se trata de una tautología, una contradicción o una indeterminación.

- 3) [(~p \vee p) \vee ~r) \vee p] \wedge [(~p \wedge ~r) \vee ~q] (3 puntos)
- 4) [(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow [(p \vee r) \rightarrow q] (3 puntos)



ACTIVIDADES DEL MOMENTO ACADÉMICO

Intencionalidad del documento

Este documento tiene por finalidad presentar las primeras actividades del 3er momento académico, del área de formación: Informática II, perteneciente al 5to año de Informática.

La fecha para el envío del formulario explicado a continuación será el jueves 30/4/2020 hasta las 2:00 pm.

Actividad # 1. Realización de formulario.

Instrucciones. Se realizará un formulario con situaciones referente a las funciones JSON.parse y JSON.stringify. Todas las situaciones presentadas en el formulario, son con la misma estructura de los videos y guía teórica enviados la semana pasada, por eso la importancia que solventen sus dudas con tiempo para que posteriormente den respuestas acertadas al formulario. El link del formulario es el siguiente:

- <https://forms.gle/BS1NRaZMdA6v1Zy16>