

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).**

Ya vistos en años anteriores

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

- 1. PROGRESSIVE FUTURE.**
- 2. PERFECT PRESENT.**
- 3. PERFECT PAST.**
- 4. PERFECT FUTU.RE**

Nuevos temas

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

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

Type of sentence

Examples

AFFIRMATIVE:

Subject + verb (simple present) + Complement

The Earth *has* one natural satellite the Moon.
You *are* a very good student.

NEGATIVE:

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

They *don't work* at that company.
He *doesn't know* anything.

INTERROGATIVE:

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

Do you know him?
Does it rain often here?

ORDERS:

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

Open the door.
Do your tasks.

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 — Are singing at the concert
We —
You (Plural) —

She —
He — Are singing
It — at the concert

PROGRESSIVE PRESENT

These are the -ing spelling rules:

Monosyllable verbs:
Double the last
letter and add -ing

Cut → **cutting**

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

Begin → **beginning**

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

Lie → **lying**

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

Make → **making**

PROGRESSIVE PRESENT

Type of sentence

Examples

AFFIRMATIVE:

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

I am watching TV.
We are meeting tonight.

NEGATIVE:

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

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

INTERROGATIVE:

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

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":

I **was**
She **was**
He **was**
It **was**

You (singular) **were**
They **were**
We **were**
You (plural) **were**

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

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.

AFFIRMATIVE

Sub. + aux. WILL + verb
+ com.

NEGATIVE

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

INTERROGATIVE Aux. WILL + sub. + 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?

GOING TO

Describe actions in the near future.

AFFIRMATIVE

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

NEGATIVE

Sub. aux. am
not/isn't/aren't going to
verb com.

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

INTERROGATIVE

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

Examples

AFFIRMATIVE:

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

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

NEGATIVE:

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

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

INTERROGATIVE:

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

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 un 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"
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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

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 :

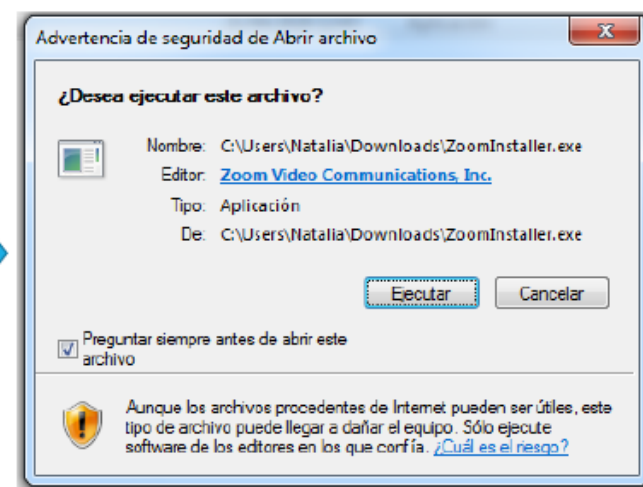
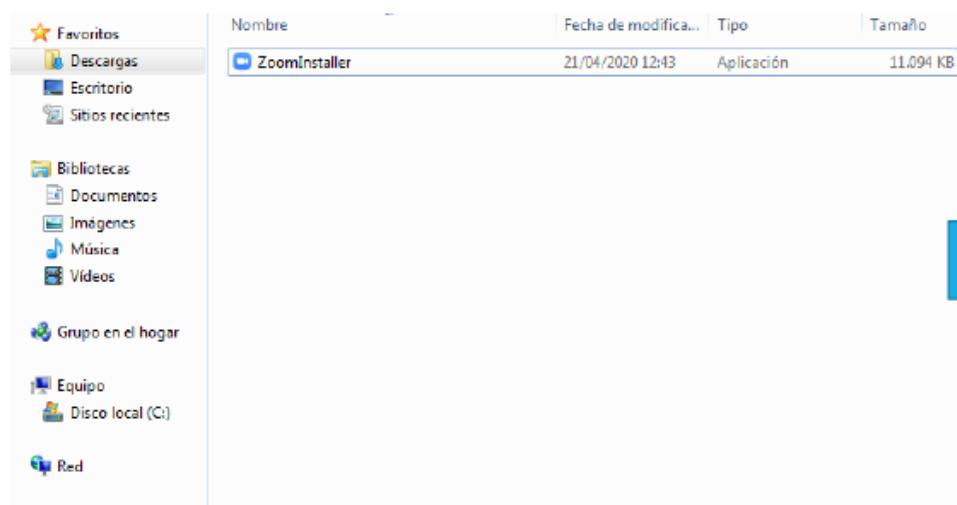
<https://zoom.us/es-es/feature.html>

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

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.

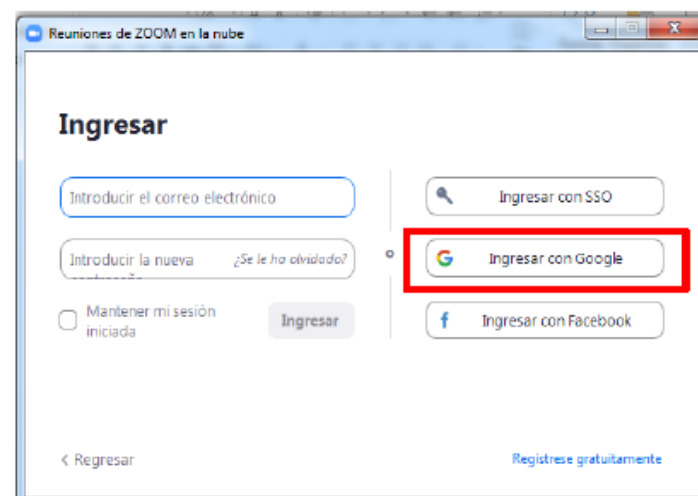
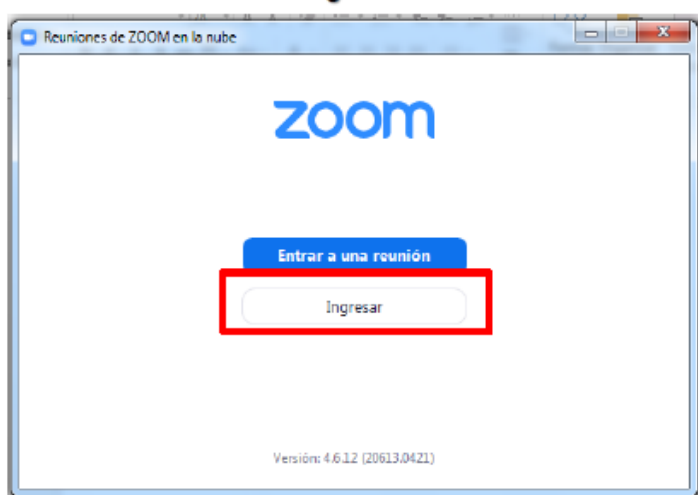


En caso de los estudiantes que descargaron por GOOGLE PLAY, se instala automáticamente en su móvil.

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.

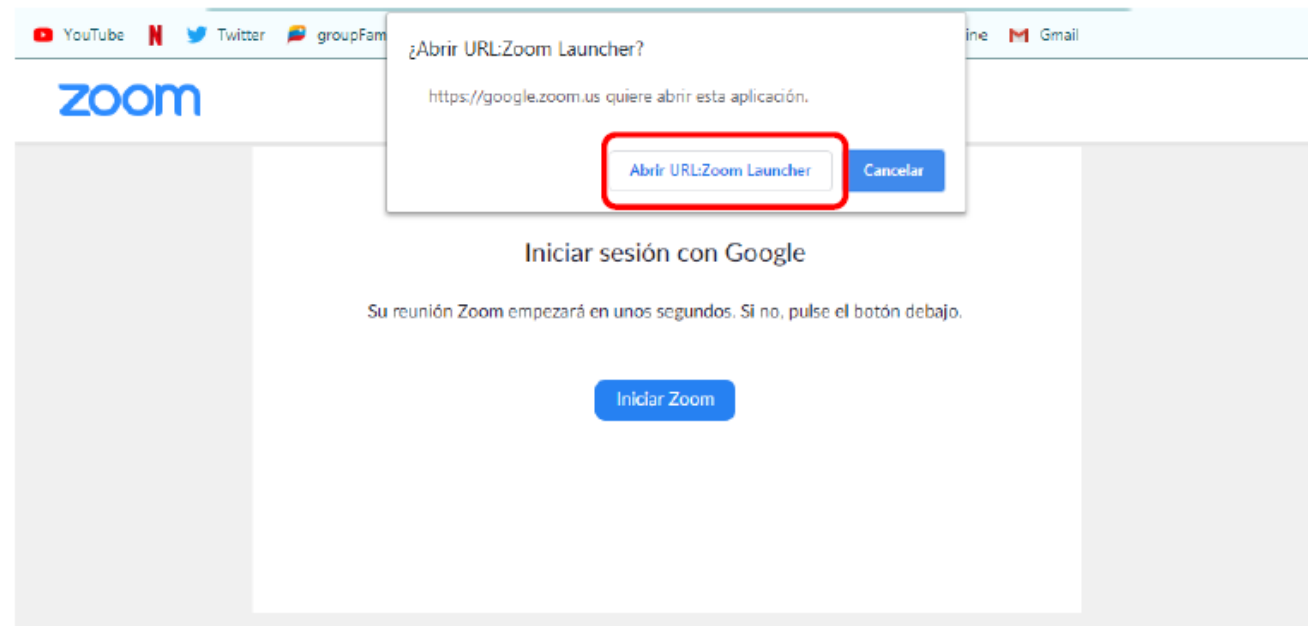


Solamente se ingresa una primera vez, al momento de ingresar nuevamente a otra reunión, ZOOM ya tendrá los datos administrados del inicio de sesión.

INICIO DE SESIÓN

PARA PC Y TELÉFONO MÓVIL

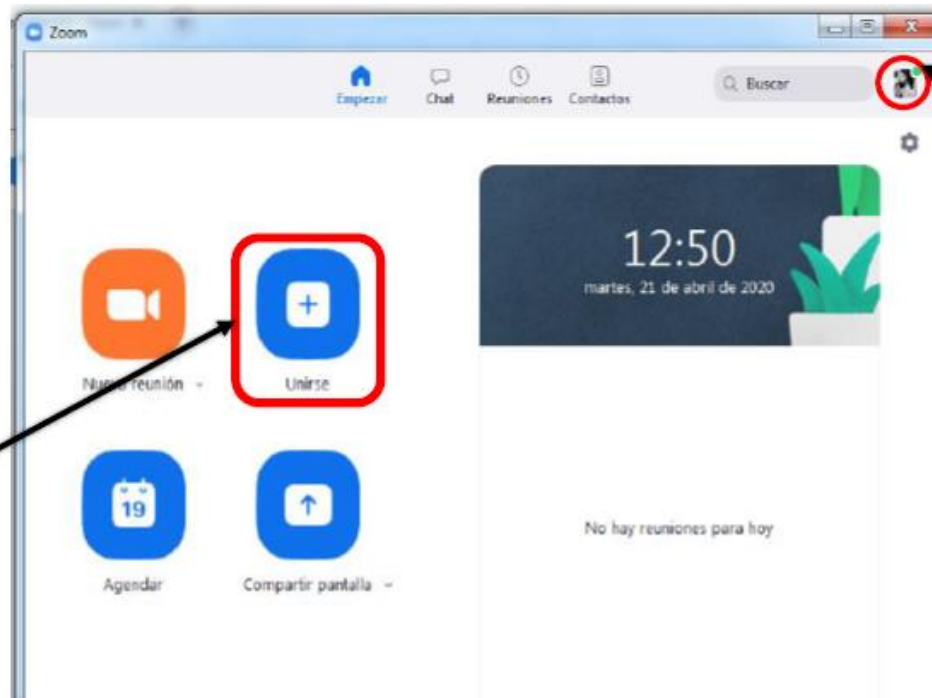
Se deberá hacer click a
"Abrir" para formular el
inicio de sesión
correctamente.



ENTRAR A LA REUNIÓN

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

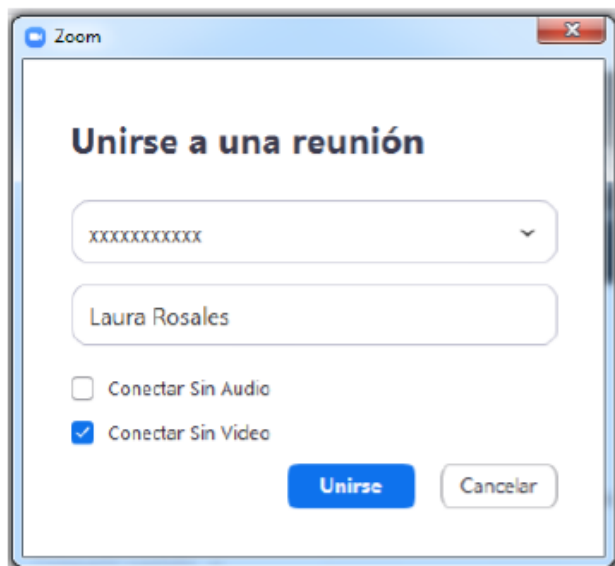
Deberán dar click a "Unirse" para ingresar a la reunión.



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.



Zoom

Unirse a una reunión

XXXXXXXXXXXX

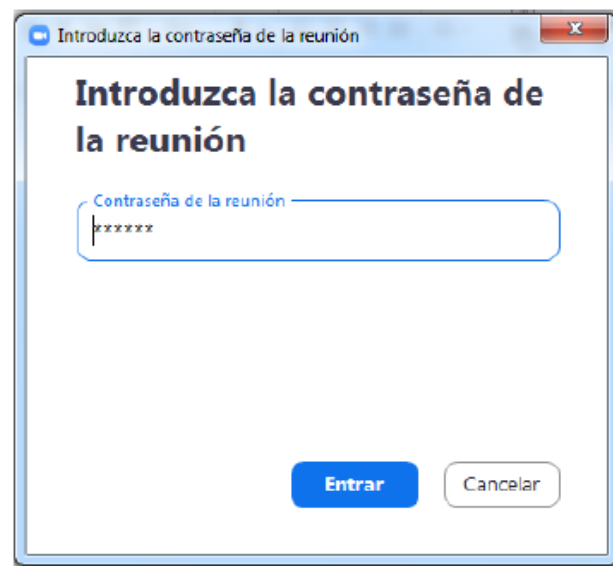
Laura Rosales

☐ Conectar Sin Audio

☒ Conectar Sin Video

Unirse Cancelar

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.



Introduzca la contraseña de la reunión

Introduzca la contraseña de la reunión

Contraseña de la reunión

XXXXXX

Entrar Cancelar

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

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=d2ZxamhlTDRxZEV4TXN1aTBLUHIQUT09>

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



1ª 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)

Apellidos: _____ Nombres: _____

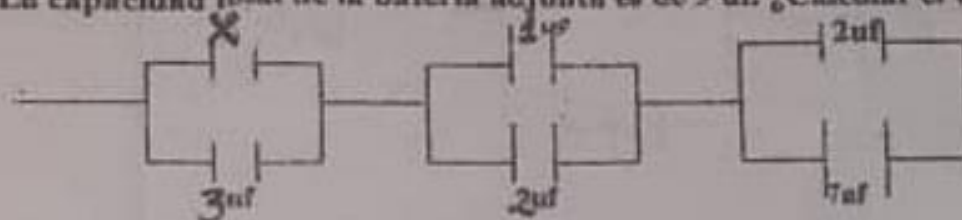
C.I.V. _____ Sto. Año Sec: " _____ " Fecha: _____ N° de Lista: _____
LAPSO: III.

PRUEBA N° 1 DE FÍSICA

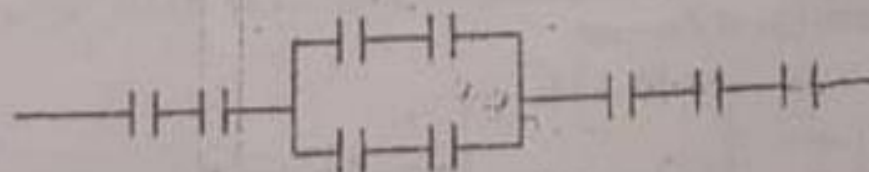
Tabla de Especificación

Dificultad	N° de Preguntas	Peso en números	Porcentaje	Total
Medio	4	5 c. u.	100	20

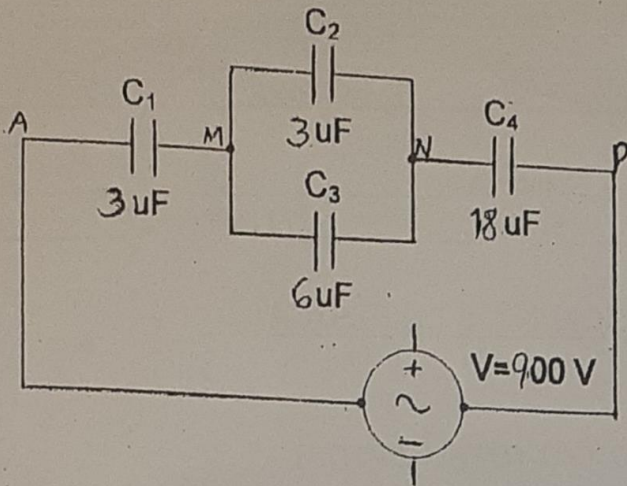
1.- La capacidad total de la batería adjunta es de 9 uf. ¿Calcular el valor de X?



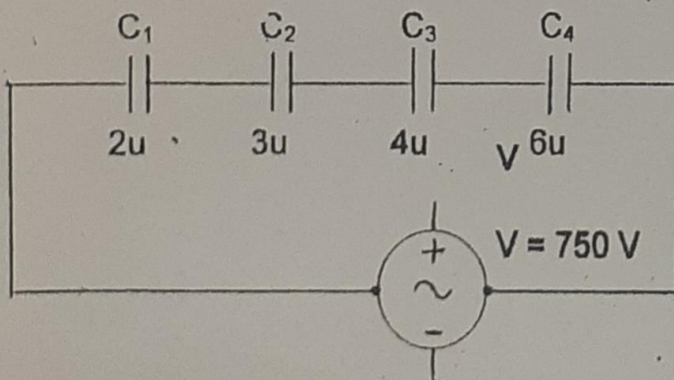
2.- Todos los condensadores de la figura adjunta son iguales. Calcular su valor si la capacidad total es de 2 uf.



3.- En la figura, se observa una conexión mixta de condensadores. Calcula: la capacidad equivalente de la asociación, la carga q_1 el voltaje entre las armaduras de los condensadores.



4.- Se disponen de cuatro condensadores asociados en serie. Hallar la carga de cada condensador, así como su diferencia de potencial y la energía de cada uno de ellos.





República bolivariana de Venezuela

Instituto técnico " Jesús Obrero"

Dibujo técnico

5to año

Actividad 1:

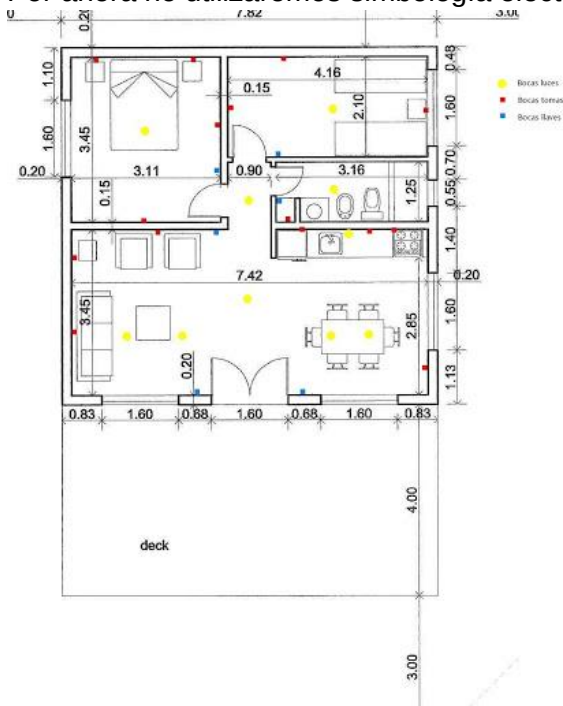
Primero busquen qué es un plano eléctrico y sus propiedades.

https://www.areatecnologia.com/electricidad/planos-de-electricidad.html#Esquema_Unifilar

Además de leer el documento que está en el link, prestar mayor atención a planos de planta.

Los que no recuerden cómo acotar, hacer una investigación previa para después poder realizar cada actividad.

- Harán un plano sencillo donde las paredes midan 0.5 mm y las puertas 0.2 mm.
- Por ahora no utilizaremos simbología eléctrica o amueblado.



-
- Acotaran como ya lo han hecho en anteriores casos.
- Trabajen en la escala de 1:100.

<https://mesasdedibujo.org/escalimetro-conversor-escalas/> (Estás son las escalas)

Actividad 2:

Un borrador de un plano eléctrico con simbología eléctrica, tomando como referencia su casa. Sin conexiones, es decir, no harán el cableado.

- Tomarán de referencia sus casas.
- Hacer en hoja blanca tamaño carta.

Actividad 3:

Conexión de simbología eléctrica.

- Cada conexión será una línea curvada.
- Serán tres lámparas conectadas al tablero principal.
- Igualmente que los toma corrientes.
- Hacer en hoja tamaño carta.

Actividad 4:

Plano final.

- Se agregará todo lo hecho en el lapso. Conexión, amueblado y acotado.
- Se puede hacer en una hoja tamaño carta u oficio.

Las actividades serán entregadas cada dos semanas, es decir, cada dos semana se entrega una actividad.

Dentro de este lapso de tiempo, al surgir alguna duda comunicarse al correo hernandezross70@gmail.com