

INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA LOS GÓMEZ

"Pensando en las futuras generaciones, construimos hoy; conocimiento, respeto y democracia"



CÓDIGO DP-FO-09

PLAN DE APOYO

GRADO: Noveno

• LOGRO O LOGROS NO ALCANZADOS DURANTE EL PERÍODO:

Construcción de enunciados en pasado progresivo Construcción de enunciados en presente perfecto Construcción de enunciados en presente perfecto progresivo Identificación y uso de pronombres relativos

• PRESENTACIÓN DEL TRABAJO

El taller debe entregarse en las fechas establecidas, en hojas de block (limpio y ordenado), a mano y prepararse para la socialización o sustentación en forma oral o escrita según fechas asignadas. Se calificara de la siguiente manera:

Presentación: 30% Sustentación: 70%

• TALLER A DESARROLLAR:

1. PASADO PROGRESIVO, Lee el siguiente texto y contesta las preguntas:

Who were they? What were they doing? What was happening?

Mitch was always driving his motorcycle too fast. Yesterday after work, Mitch was driving his motorcycle home. While everyone else was driving slowly, he was speeding through the streets. He wasn't paying attention and was driving too fast when he saw the police officer. While the police officer was directing traffic, he saw Mitch speeding down the street. He was waving his arms when Mitch stopped. The police officer wrote him a traffic ticket for speeding. Mitch was not feeling happy when he arrived home.

- I. Where was Mitch driving his motorcycle yesterday after work?
 - A. Home
 - B. University
 - C. House
 - D. School
- II. What was Mitch doing while everyone else was driving slowly?
 - A. He was going slowly
 - B. He was driving slow
 - **C.** He was not driving
 - **D.** He was speeding

III. What was Mitch doing when he saw the police officer?

- A. He was speeding down
- B. He was speeding up
- **C.** She was not paying attention
- D. He was driving down the street

IV. What was the police officer doing when he saw Mitch speeding down the street?

- A. They were working
- B. He was waving his hands
- **C.** He was not looking him
- **D.** He was directing the traffic



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- V. How was Mitch feeling when he arrived home from work?
 - A. He was happy
 - B. He was tired
 - **C.** He was really angry
 - **D.** He was not feeling happy
- 2. PRESENTE PERFECTO, completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo que está entre paréntesis.

Sample

Have you been (be) to Asia?
Q1 of 7
She (not/study) for the exam.
Q2 of 7
Adam and Natalie (live) together for 3 years.
Q3 of 7
Where he (go)?
Q4 of 7
We (not/leave) yet.
Q5 of 7
I (want) a new car for a long time.
Q6 of 7
the bus (arrive) yet?
Q7 of 7
They (bring) their children with them.

3. Complete las siguientes frases conjugando el verbo en paréntesis en past perfect progressive:

1. How long	(work) in Madrid before you found your new job?
2. She	(not learn) English for a long time, when she decided to learn another
language.	
3.1	(run) for a long time, when I had to stop because I felt really tired.
4. She	(smoke) for three years. However, she didn't realise how dangerous it was until

she got

4. Pronombres relativos

Escribe 'who', which', 'what' o 'whose' en los espacios en blanco. 1. 'I have a friend -?- ▼ lives in Madrid.' 2. '-?- ▼ beer is this?' 'It's mine.' 3. 'A credit card is a piece of plastic -?- ▼ helps you spend money.' 4. '-?- ▼ are you doing with that knife?' 5. 'I don't like people -?- ▼ never say 'thank you''.