	INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA FÉLIX DE BEDOUT MORENO ***"Educamos en el ser y el conocer con respeto y compromiso"*** **GUIA DE EVALUACIÓN DE 3CER PERIODO PARA LA BASICA PRIMARIA, BASICA SECUNDARIA Y LA MEDIA**	Código:	
		Vigencia:	20/04/2020
		Versión:	1

Nombre completo del estudiante		**Grupo**	**8°**
PREGUNTA PROBLEMATIZADORA: **¿Es más fuerte la práctica que la teoría?**			
ÁMBITOS CONCEPTUALES	**DÍA**	**ÁREA**	
1. PASADO SIMPLE VERBO TO BE AND USED TO. **2.VERBOS REGULARES E IRREGULARES** **3.EXPRESIONES DE TIEMPO PASADO Y PREGUNTAS DE INFORMACIÓN (WH QUESTIONS)** **4.BIOGRAFÍAS, ANÉCDOTAS.** **5. PROYECTO EDUCACIÓN EN TRÁNSITO Y SEGURIDAD VIAL** ***DISPOSITIVOS Y SEÑALES DE TRÁNSITO***	**20 de noviembre**	**INGLÉS** **Como esta guía es la síntesis de lo visto en este período es necesario que revisen la bibliografía para que accedan a mayor información y la respondan toda completa (NO SE ACEPTAN TRABAJOS A MEDIAS)**	

TRANSFERENCIA
Actividades de aplicación

MOMENTO PARA PRACTICAR

1. PASADO SIMPLE VERBO TO BE AND USED TO.

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN PAST WITH VERB TO BE AND USED TO AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES

He used to have a lot of hair, but now he's bald.

I used to like sweets, but now I never eat them.

See that girl over there? I used to go out with her.

I was at home with my cat yesterday, but now I am with your dog.

NEGATIVE SENTENCES

He was not an excellent baseball player.

We weren't in Paris two months ago.

You weren't my best friends last year.

We didn't use to spend so much money when we travelled, because we never used to stay in hotels.

David didn't use to go out much, but now he goes out all the time.

He didn't use to spend so much time in the gym, but now he's trying to get in shape.

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

Q: Where did you use to go on holiday?

A: I used to go to my parents' village in Extremadura

Q: When did you use to get up in the morning?

A: I used to get up at 7:30, but now I get up at 8:30.

Q: How did you use to get to work?

A: I used to get to work by bus, but now I go by car.

2. VERBOS REGULARES E IRREGULARES

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

1. Ella no vivió en Japón el año pasado

2. ¿Ellos aprendieron a nadar hace dos años?

3. Yo pinté mi casa el fin de semana pasado

4. El Sr. Green trabajó con mi tío

5. Yo no me casé con Kelly el año pasado

6. ¿Él estudió para su clase de inglés?

7. ¿Ella deseaba aprender italiano?

8. . Nosotros no escuchamos música hasta las 10 anoche

9. We ate on the bus, it was a lot of fun.

10. They drank all night.

11. I sent you an email, did you see it?

12. I took the bus and went to the movies.

13. Brazil won five World Cups, it's incredible!

14. We swam in your school gym yesterday.

15. I read four books during my vacation.

16 .Apparently this woman wrote that novel when she was sixteen.

3. EXPRESIONES DE TIEMPO PASADO Y PREGUNTAS DE INFORMACIÓN (WH QUESTIONS)

Expresiones de tiempo en inglés con ejemplos / Time expressions in English : Traduce las siguientes oraciones con sus respectivas expresiones de tiempo pasado

Last night Anoche	**Last Night I went to the party**
Last week La semana pasada	**Last week I spent an afternoon with my children**
Last Year El año pasado	**I bought a car last year**
Yesterday Ayer Yesterday	**I saw my boss at the entrance of the hospital**
Yesterday morning Ayer en la mañana	**I went running with my brother yesterday morning**
Yesterday Afternoon Ayer en la tarde	**Yesterday afternoon, I arrested a drug dealer**
An hour ago Hace una hora	**I met with Karen an hour ago**
Two weeks ago Hace dos semanas	**Two weeks ago, I was celebrating my birthday**
Two months ago Hace dos meses	**Two months ago, I was preparing for my admission test**
Three years ago Hace tres años	**I quit my job three years ago**
Five minutes ago Hace cinco minutos	**He arrived five minutes ago**
Back then En aquel momento	**Back then nurses were badly paid.**
Recently Recientemente	**Recently I found two bodies in a forest**
In those days En aquellos días	**In those days she lived in London.**

RESPONDE LAS SIGUIENTES PREGUNTAS DE INFORMACIÓN EN FORMA LARGA, es decir , si te preguntan la edad, tu respondes en inglés YO TENGO X AÑOS DE EDAD

1. **How old are you?**

2. What's your full name?

3. What's your favorite sport?

4. Where is located your school?

5. When is your birthday?

6. Where do you live?

7. What's your address?

5. BIOGRAFÍAS, ANÉCDOTAS.

BIOGRAPHY : AMELIA EARHART

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH

On June 18,1928. Amelia Earhart became the first woman to cross the Atlantic Ocean by air. She was the only passenger on the plane, but she received international attention for the adventure. On May 21, 1932, less than four years after her first flight, Amelia Earhart had flown across the Atlantic Ocean alone. The young pilot's fame grew rapidly. She had worked hard to encourage commercial aviation and to make a larger place for women in the new industry.

In January 1935, after many flights across the United States, Earhart had made the first successful flight across the Pacific Ocean from Hawaii to California. She had received international attention for her efforts, and became known as one of the most skilled and adventurous aviators. In 1937, Earhart and Fred Noonan, her navigator, had planned to fly around the world. They left Florida on May 21 and crossed the Atlantic Ocean, Europe, and southern Asia.

On July 1, they started across the Pacific Ocean from New Guinea. Then their plane disappeared near Howland Island. They had completed more than two-thirds of the distance around the world. Search parties looked a long time for the plane, but never found it. Because of her strange disappearance, Earhart became a kind of legend. People will always remember this courageous woman as one of the greatest pilots in the history of aviation.

QUESTIONS : 1. When was Amelia Earhart born?

2. What was her full name?

3. Where was she born?

4. Who was Amelia Earhart?

5. What happened to her on July 1?

PROYECTO EDUCACIÓN EN TRÁNSITO Y SEGURIDAD VIAL

DEVICES AND TRAFFIC SIGNS/ DISPOSITIVOS Y SEÑALES DE TRÁNSITO

TRADUZCA LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN

The vehicular and pedestrian circulation must be guided and regulated so that it can be carried out in a safe, fluid, orderly and comfortable way, being the traffic signaling a fundamental element to achieve these objectives. Indeed, through the signs, road users are instructed in the correct and safe way to travel along them, in order to avoid risks and reduce unnecessary delays. Through this guide, we will learn about the traffic control devices that facilitate and guide the flow of vehicles in urban and rural areas.

Among the traffic control devices we have: the traffic lights that regulate the flow of vehicles and the signs that warn the user of any obstacle or inconvenience that may be found on the road. They can also be informative to guide the user to reach their destination. Classification of traffic control devices.

Devices for traffic control on streets and highways are classified as: Signals: Preventive,Restrictive, Informative Brands:Stripes,Symbols,Letters Miscellaneous works and devices:Fences,Defenses,Obstacle indicators,Alignment indicators,Rulers and guide tubes,Boards,Vibrators,Dangerous curve indicators Protection devices on construction sites Preventive, restrictive and informative signs: Channelers,Hand signals,Traffic lights,Vehicular,Pedestrian,Specials. 2. Vertical Signs: They consist of plates attached to posts. They contain a message that the authority sends to the driver or pedestrian, through legends and symbols, in order to facilitate traffic and make it safer. These signals are classified into: Preventive or warning signs of Danger: They have the shape of a square, which is placed with one of its diagonals vertically. Its background color is orange and its symbols, legends and border are black. 3. Horizontal signs : They are marks on the pavement that serve to channel and guide the circulation of vehicles and indicate the movements to be executed by means of lines, figures and legends. They are an excellent means of signaling that guides the user without distracting his view from the road. Informational Signs: They are rectangular, and their longest side can be placed both horizontally and vertically. Its background color is orange and its symbols, letters and border are black. Regulatory Signs: Its shape is circular and it is only accepted to inscribe the sign itself in a rectangle when it bears an additional legend. Its colors are white, red, black, and exceptionally blue and green.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES Traffic accidents are one of the main causes of mortality in the world.To prevent them, one of the first measures to adopt is to learn about the characteristics of the routes and roads, the traffic regulations of the place, as well as the types of vehicles allowed. And of course, always be vigilant and drive safely. It is also important to pay attention to the following recommendations:

- Respect the maximum speeds.

- Do not consume alcohol before driving

- Always wear a seat belt.

- Do not use cell phones while driving.

EVIDENCIA EVALUATIVA

FECHA DE REVISIÓN: 26 de noviembre

MEDIO POR EL CUAL SE RECIBE EL TRABAJO	**QUE RECIBIR**
Docente: Ángela María Tobón V. Grado :8º1 Plataforma de Edmodo (los ya registrados) Correo electrónico: angelatobon@iefelixdebedoutmoreno.edu.co o al whatsapp 3043299463 si no tiene conexión. **8°2 Docente: Eliana María Sánchez Montoya** **ENVÍO DE TRABAJOS SOLAMENTE POR: Plataforma de Edmodo (todos aquellos que están registrados y activos) Y** **Correo electrónico: eliana@iefelixdebedoutmoreno.edu.co** **NO SE RECIBEN TRABAJOS POR WHATSAPP** **PREGUNTAS E INQUIETUDES: Chat de Edmodo, correo institucional y whatsapp 3006109638.**	**Fotos o imágenes escaneadas de su cuaderno en forma VERTICAL y con buena luz. Foto. Pégalas sobre un documento de Word -si te es posible- (Procure ser muy organizado(a) y escribir de forma muy clara por favor). Marca con nombres, apellidos y grado. Escriba el nombre de la guía exacta, título de cada actividad con su enunciado y preguntas y por último la solución después de escribir cada pregunta de cada actividad.**

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