

	<b>INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA JORGE ROBLEDO</b>  <b>PLAN DE APOYO</b>	CÓDIGO: ED-F-09	VERSIÓN: 1
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**ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS**

**GRADO: DÉCIMO**

**GRUPOS: 01 Y 02**

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**PERÍODO: 04**

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### **1. INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO A REFORZAR:**

- Redacción y completación de textos aplicando las formas correctas de tiempos perfectos.
- Completación de textos en los que se expresan ideas utilizando la voz pasiva de diferentes formas/ tiempos.
- Clasificación y utilización de vocabulario de acuerdo a la terminación del mismo

### **2. ACTIVIDADES:**

- ***EL TALLER RESUELTO ES REQUISITO PARA PRESENTAR LA SUSTENTACIÓN.***
- ***LA SUSTENTACIÓN ES INDIVIDUAL, CON PREGUNTAS A RESPONDER DE FORMA ORAL Y ESCRITA EN INGLÉS.***
- ***SE PERMITE DICCIONARIO; LOS TRADUCTORES NO ESTÁN PERMITIDOS***

## **1. Past Perfect - Positive and Negative**

Make the positive or negative past perfect simple

- 1) When I arrived at the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_ (start)..
- 2) She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in China before she went to Thailand..
- 3) After they \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) the shellfish, they began to feel sick..
- 4) If you \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to me, you would have got the job..
- 5) Julie didn't arrive until after I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave)..

- 6) When we \_\_\_\_\_(finish) dinner, we went out..
- 7) The garden was dead because it \_\_\_\_\_(be) dry all summer.
- 8) He \_\_\_\_\_-(meet) her somewhere before..
- 9) We were late for the plane because we \_\_\_\_\_(forget) our passports..
- 10) She told me she \_\_\_\_\_(study) a lot before the exam..
- 11) The grass was yellow because it \_\_\_\_\_(not/rain) all summer..
- 12) The lights went off because we \_\_\_\_\_ (not/pay) the electricity bill..
- 13) The children \_\_\_\_\_(not/do) their homework, so they were in trouble.

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/past-perfect-exercise-1.html>

## 2. PASSIVE VOICE

### Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb

1. Tom was \_\_\_\_\_ many times to stop talking in class. (*tell*)
2. He was \_\_\_\_\_-by the movie. (*disappoint*)
3. He was \_\_\_\_\_by his brother to go to the beach. (*convince*)
4. The present was \_\_\_\_\_to her by her co-worker. (*give*)
5. The thief was \_\_\_\_\_by the police. (*catch*)
6. This book is being \_\_\_\_\_by all the students. (*read*)
7. "Jitterbug Perfume" was \_\_\_\_\_by Tom Robbins. (*write*)
8. A new shopping mall is going to be \_\_\_\_\_in Pasadena. (*build*)
9. Many mistakes were \_\_\_\_\_by the students. (*make*)
10. The meeting was \_\_\_\_\_in the conference room. (*hold*)

<http://www.learnenglishfeelgood.com/esl-passive-voice-exercise1.html>

**Leer el texto e identificar las ideas en voz pasiva.  
Sustentar en clase.**

## **Run and Play**

Lisa returns home. She cannot believe her eyes!

Her kids, Amy and Ben, are in the living room. They run around the big and expensive table and shout. This game is enjoyed by them very much.



Lisa stands and looks at them. This is what she sees and hears:

Ben is asked to wait for Amy, but he does not wait. He continues to run. So Amy's request is changed. Now Ben is asked to help Amy. Ben stops and Amy is helped. (Lisa is impressed!)

Now Lisa is invited to join them. "Yes, mummy! Come and join us!" Amy and Ben shout.

So Amy and Ben are joined by Lisa. They run and play. This game is enjoyed very much by all of them. Amy kisses Ben. Ben kisses Amy. Then Lisa is kissed, too.

Now Lisa wants to rest, so she goes into her bedroom. But there are many things on her bed. They are moved by the kids. A blanket is needed and Lisa receives it. She now sleeps in her bed. Amy and Ben are at home, so they are protected by their loving mother.

But, wait! What is that terrible mess? Oh no, the big and expensive table is smashed!

Well, the table was not so protected . . .

<http://www.really-learn-english.com/english-short-stories-active-voice-and-passive-voice.html>

Re-escribir las oraciones que aparecen a continuación utilizando la voz pasiva.

1. ***My father bought the house.    The house was bought by my father***
2. The teacher solved the problems. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Millions of tourists visit Spain every year. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The dog ate my dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Romans built bridges with stone. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Jimmy feeds the pigeons. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The children answered the question. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. READING COMPREHENSION

Leer los textos que aparecen a continuación y sustentar en clase; para ello es necesario tener todos los textos fotocopiados o transcritos.

#### TEXT A

The modern pizza was originally invented in Naples, Italy but the word pizza is Greek in origin, derived from the Greek word *pēktos* meaning *solid* or *clotted*. The ancient Greeks covered their bread with oils, herbs and cheese. The first major innovation that led to flat bread pizza was the use of tomato as a topping. It was common for the poor of the area around Naples to add tomato to their yeast-based flat bread, and so the pizza began.

While it is difficult to say for sure who invented the pizza, it is however believed that modern pizza was first made by baker Raffaele Esposito of Naples. In fact, a popular urban legend holds that the archetypal pizza, Pizza Margherita, was invented in 1889, when the Royal Palace of Capodimonte commissioned the Neapolitan pizzaiolo Raffaele Esposito to create a pizza in honor of the visiting Queen Margherita. Of the three different pizzas he created, the Queen strongly preferred a pie swathed in the colors of the Italian flag: red (tomato), green (basil), and white (mozzarella). Supposedly, this kind of pizza was then named after the Queen as Pizza Margherita.

Later, the dish has become popular in many parts of the world:

- The first pizzeria, *Antica Pizzeria Port'Alba*, was opened in 1830 in Naples.
- In North America, The first *pizzeria* was opened in 1905 by Gennaro Lombardi at 53 1/3 Spring Street in New York City.
- The first *Pizza Hut*, the chain of pizza restaurants appeared in the United States during the 1930s.

Nowadays, many varieties of pizza exist worldwide, along with several dish variants based upon pizza.

#### TEXT B

##### Coffee

**Coffee** is a popular brewed drink prepared from roasted coffee beans. Coffee plants are cultivated in over 70 countries, primarily in the equatorial regions of the Americas, Southeast Asia, India and Africa. Once ripe, coffee beans are picked, processed, and dried.

Green (unroasted) coffee beans are one of the most traded agricultural commodities in the world. Once traded, the beans are roasted to varying degrees, depending on the desired flavor, before being ground and brewed to create coffee. The two most commonly grown coffee beans are the highly regarded *arabica*, and the less sophisticated but stronger and more hardLy *robusta*.

### **The drink**

Coffee is one of the most popular drinks in the world. It is slightly acidic and can have a stimulating effect on humans because of its caffeine content. It can be prepared and presented in a variety of ways. The effect of coffee on human health has been a subject of many studies; however, results have varied in terms of coffee's relative benefit. The majority of recent research suggests that moderate coffee consumption is benign or mildly beneficial in healthy adults.

### **History**

Coffee cultivation first took place in Southern Arabia. The earliest credible evidence of coffee-drinking appears in the middle of the 15th century in the Sufi shrines of Yemen. In the Horn of Africa and Yemen, coffee was used in local religious ceremonies. As these ceremonies conflicted with the beliefs of the Christian church, the Ethiopian Church banned the secular consumption of coffee until the reign of Emperor *Menelik II*. The beverage was also banned in *Ottoman* Turkey during the 17th century for political reasons, and was associated with rebellious political activities in Europe.

### **Economy**

Coffee is a major export commodity: it was the top agricultural export for twelve countries in 2004, the world's seventh-largest legal agricultural export by value in 2005, and "the second most valuable commodity exported by developing countries," from 1970 to 2000. Further, green (unroasted) coffee is one of the most traded agricultural commodities in the world. Some controversy is associated with coffee cultivation and its impact on the environment. Consequently, organic coffee is an expanding market.