

SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOLÍVAR – COLOMBIA
INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA TÉCNICA INDUSTRIAL “DON BOSCO” ARJONA
GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE INGLÉS GRADO 10
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Objetivos de aprendizaje

Aplicar correctamente los verbos modales (CAN, COULD, SHALL, SHOULD, MAY, MIGHT, MUST, HAD TO, OUGHT TO) en diferentes estructuras sintácticas, utilizando los conectores lógicos en los distintos tipos de textos.

DBAs aplicados

- 5, Intercambia opiniones sobre situaciones de interés personal, escolar o social.
- 6, Sostiene conversaciones espontáneas y sencillas acerca de temas que son de su conocimiento, interés personal o académico.
- 7, Responde preguntas e inquietudes después de hacer una exposición oral sobre temas generales o académicos de interés.

Estándares básicos de competencias en inglés

- Factor: Estructuro textos teniendo en cuenta elementos formales del lenguaje como la sintaxis, la coherencia y la cohesión.
- Subproceso: identifico palabras clave dentro del texto que me permiten comprender su sentido general.

ACTIVIDAD 1

Estudiar los contenidos del segundo periodo (CAN, COULD, SHALL, SHOULD, MAY, MIGHT, MUST, HAD TO, OUGHT TO), debe realizar la actividad #2 con base en lo aprendido. Enviar evidencias por medio del correo electrónico/WhatsApp. Debes tomar apuntes en el cuaderno como evidencia de construcción sintáctica y producción escritural.

¿Qué son los verbos modales?

Verbos modales. Los modos (también modales, verbos auxiliares modales, auxiliares modales) son verbos especiales que se comportan de manera irregular en inglés. Son diferentes de los verbos normales como "trabajar, jugar, visitar" Proporcionan información adicional sobre la función del verbo principal que le sigue. Tienen una gran variedad de funciones comunicativas. Ejemplos:

Modal Verb	Expressing	Example
must	Strong obligation	You must stop when the traffic lights turn red.
	logical conclusion / Certainty	He must be very tired. He's been working all day long.
must not	prohibition	You must not smoke in the hospital.
can	ability	I can swim.
	permission	Can I use your phone please?
	possibility	Smoking can cause cancer.
could	ability in the past	When I was younger, I could run fast.
	polite permission	Excuse me, could I just say something?
	possibility	It could rain tomorrow!
may	permission	May I use your phone please?
	possibility, probability	It may rain tomorrow!
Might	polite permission obligation	Might I suggest an idea?
	possibility, probability	I might go on holiday to Australia next year.
need not	lack of necessity/absence of obligation	I need not buy tomatoes. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge.
should/ought to	50 % obligation	I should / ought to see a doctor. I have a terrible headache.
	advice	You should / ought to revise your lessons

Modal Verb	Expressing	Example
	logical conclusion	He should / ought to be very tired. He's been working all day long.
had better	advice	You 'd better revise your lessons

ACTIVIDAD 2

Realizar los siguientes ejercicios, teniendo en cuenta lo aprendido y practicado en la página web y en lo visto en el video de YOUTUBE.

Can (puedo, puede, pudimos, pudiste) y could (podría)

Llenar los espacios en blanco con los verbos modales “can y could”.

- 1) I _____ go to the party last night because I was sick.
- 2) A: _____ Noel cook Italian food? B: Yes, he _____.
- 3) My sister _____ swim last year, but now she _____.
- 4) They _____ go shopping yesterday because the store was closed.
- 5) A: _____ you read when you were four years old? B: Yes, I _____.
- 6) Ellie _____ ride a bicycle. She rides it to school every day.
- 7) I'm very tired, so I _____ go out to the park to play.
- 8) A: _____ you see the moon last night? B: No, I _____.
- 9) When _____ I talk to you about the company report?
- 10) Most dinosaurs walked on land, but some _____ fly or even swim.
- 11) Excuse me, I _____ hear you right now. The music is too loud.
- 12) I _____ drive a truck when I was only sixteen years old.
- 13) Douglas hit the tree because he _____ stop his car.
- 14) How many hot dogs _____ you eat at one time
- 15) I _____ read without my reading glasses. Where are they?

Poner en los espacios en blanco “can” / “can't” / “could” / “couldn't”. (No puede, no podría)

- 1) _____ you swim when you were 10?
- 2) We _____ get to the meeting on time yesterday because the train was delayed by one hour.
- 3) He _____ arrive at the party on time, even after missing the train, so he was very pleased.

- 4) He's amazing, he _____ speak 5 languages including Chinese.
- 5) I _____ drive a car until I was 34, then I moved to the countryside so I had to learn.
- 6) I looked everywhere for my glasses but I _____ find them anywhere.
- 7) I searched for your house for ages, luckily I _____ find it in the end.
- 8) She's 7 years old but she _____ read yet – her parents are getting her extra lessons.
- 9) I read the book three times but I _____ understand it.
- 10) James _____ speak Japanese when he lived in Japan, but he's forgotten most of it now.

Encerrar en un círculo la respuesta correcta entre “may y might” del paréntesis.

- 1) When I grow up, I (May, might) become an engineer.
- 2) There is a small chance the. We (may, might) go to the beach this weekend.
- 3) There is a good change that we (might, May) have to postpone the meeting.
- 4) Billy and I (may, might) cook dinner tonight.
- 5) The airplane (might, may) crash.
- 6) You never know, I (may, might) become president one day.
- 7) (May, Might) I have a piece of bread please?
- 8) It (might, may) snow tonight, but I doubt it.
- 9) If Jane studied harder, she (might, may) have gotten a better grade on the test.
- 10) I (might, May) not be coming to your party tonight. I told my mother that I would stay home and make cookies with her already. I'm sorry.

Completa las oraciones usando “must, mustn't, have to, don't have to” en los espacios en blanco.

- 1) At our school we _____ wear a uniform.
- 2) You _____ cross the roads without looking. It's dangerous.
- 3) You _____ turn on the central heating. It's automatic.
- 4) The exams are next week. I _____ work harder.
- 5) You _____ forget your umbrella. It's going to rain.
- 6) Students _____ listen to the teacher or they won't understand.
- 7) You _____ cross the road when the red light is showing.
- 8) We _____ leave now or we'll miss the plane.

- 9) Soldiers _____ obey orders.
10) Sorry, I _____ go now. I don't want to be late.
11) Shop assistants _____ deal with the public.
12) You _____ come with us if you don't want to
13) I was late because I _____ wait for long.
14) In Spain, teachers _____ wear uniforms.
15) You _____ take food in your room.
16) You _____ use the elevators in case of fire.
17) I _____ wear glasses because I can't see very well.
18) You _____ read this book. It's really good.
19) You _____ go shopping today.
20) You _____ a mobile phone in class.

PÁGINAS WEB CONSULTADAS COMO REFERENCIAS BIBLIOGRAFICAS

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