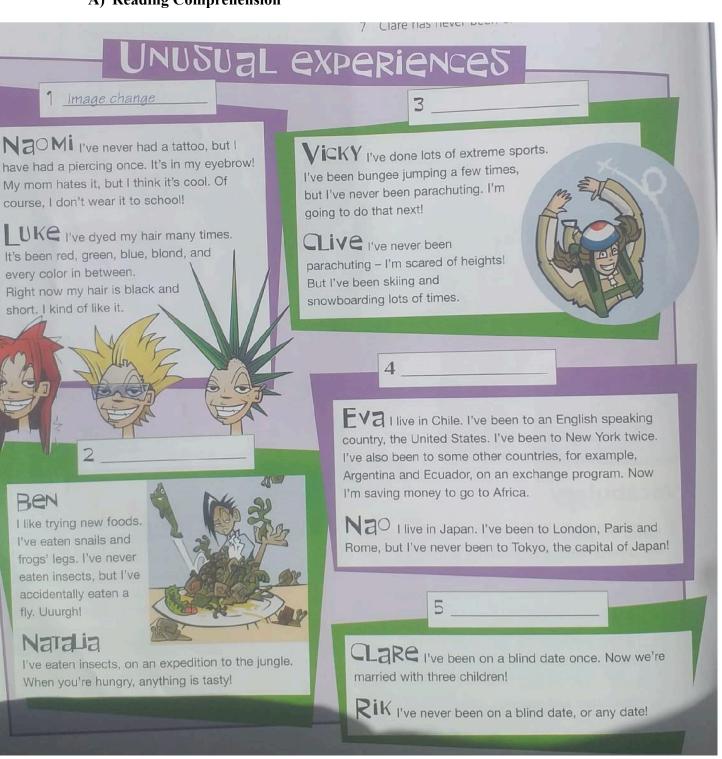
4º A Ciencias Sociales
Actividades de Intensificación 1 – 2022
Inglés
Profesora: Graciela Sánchez
Nombre:

## A) Reading Comprehension



## Write True (T) or False (F).

- 1. Naomi has had a piercing in her eyebrow. T
- 2. Luke's hair is long right now.
- **3.** Ben has eaten octopus.
- **4.** Natalia has never been on an expedition to the jungle.
- 5. Clive and Vicky have been parachuting.
- **6.** Eve has been to some countries in Europe.
- 7. Claire has been on a blind date.

#### **Grammar: Present Perfect**

I/ You/ We/ They have eaten Chinese food.

I/ You/ We/ They have never been skiing.

He/ She/ It has eaten Chinese food.

He/ She/ It has never had a tattoo.

o El Presente Perfecto se forma con:

#### Have / has + past participle (participio pasado)

- o En caso de verbos regulares el participio termina en -ED.
- o En caso de verbos irregulares el participio se encuentra en la tercera columna de los verbos irregulares.
- o Se usa para expresar experiencias de vida.

#### B) Circle the correct option.

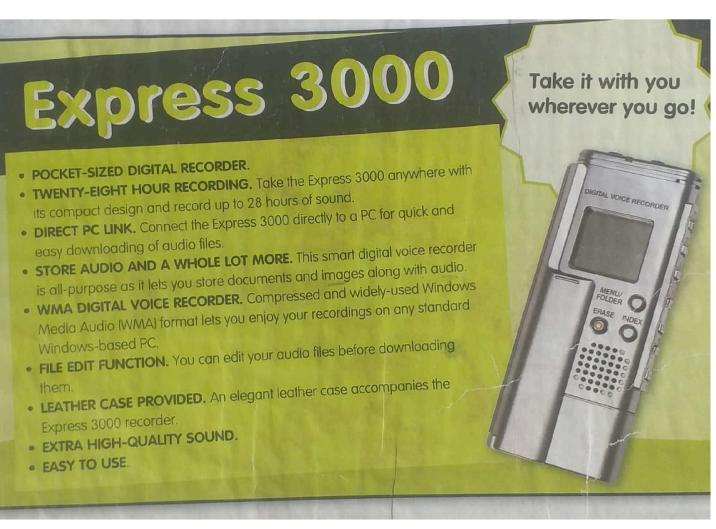
	b. My grandmother has / have b	peen to Brazil.
	c. My parents has / have eaten	sushi.
	d. I has / have cooked rice man	y times.
	e. My father <b>has / have</b> played b	pasketball.
C)	Write the past participle of these verb	os. Some are regular and some are irregular.
Verb		Past Participle
Go		Been / gone
climb		
ride		
meet		
play		
eat 		
D)		riences. You can use some of these ideas:
	ride a bike – eat mint icecream – hav cake – swim in a lake – meet a famou	ve a piercing – go skiing – climb a mountain – cook a us person
	I have	
	I have never	

a. My friends has / have written songs.

.....

E) Reading comprehension

Read this ad about a new gadget.



Find words that are the opposite.

**Disconnect:** 

Slow:

Difficult:

**Uploading:** 

Low quality:

F)	Answer the questions.
1.	Is it small or big?
2.	How many hours can it record?
3.	Where can you connect it?
4.	Does it also store documents?
5.	What is it possible to edit?
6.	What kind of case does it provide?
7 <b>.</b>	What is the quality of the sound?
8.	Is it easy to use?
<b>G</b> )	How will these people probably use Express 3000 in their jobs? <b>Write a sentence for each</b> . Use the Future Simple.
A che	<b>f</b> : A chef will probably use Express 3000 to record shopping lists.
A doc	tor:
An ar	chitect:
A sing	ger:
A stu	dent:

G) WRITING

Choose one of these: car/ video game/ computer / cellphone/ bike.

Write a brief article about the present and future of it. Add 1 or 2 pictures/ drawings.

(Elige uno de estos: auto/ video juego/ computadora/ celular/ bicicleta.

Escribe un artículo breve sobre el presente y el futuro del mismo. Puedes agregarle 1 o 2 imágenes o dibujos).

Lo siguiente te puede servir de ayuda:
(Cars) areThey haveTheir price isPeople like them
because
In the future, I imagine they will probably be They will have
People will like / won't like them because

#### I) MUST / CAN'T

#### **MUST**

**MUST** es un verbo modal que usamos para expresar obligación, sugerencia fuerte o dar una orden.

#### MUST + verbo en infinitivo

Ejemplos: You must wear your mask at school.

The students must do their homework.

#### **CAN'T**

CAN"T es un verbo modal que usamos para expresar prohibición-

#### CAN'T + verbo en infinitivo

Ejemplos: You can't insult in class. She can't drive so fast.

# **WRITING**:

Write 5 sentences about what you chose in H. Use must, can't. Escribe 5 oraciones sobre lo que escribiste en H.

# Ejemplo:

You can't clean your computer with water.