



DEPARTAMENTO DE ANTIOQUIA
SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN
I INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA AGROPECUARIA PEDRO ANTONIO ELEJALDE
ieapaefrontino2012@tareanet.edu.co
"la exigencia da calidad y la calidad da excelencia"

Docente:		LUZ MARIS TORRES DIAZ
Grado:	10	Asignatura: INGLÉS
Fecha:		ABRIL
Espacios a utilizar	Classroom	OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIONES PARA LOS CASOS ESPECIALES DE AISLAMIENTO PREVENTIVO
Estándares	Estándar: Identifico la estructura básica del pasado simple. Aprendizaje: 1. Conoce las maneras de expresarse acerca de los problemas del ámbito escolar. 2. Identifica la estructura básica del presente simple. 3. Identifica la estructura básica del pasado simple. 4. Identifica la función del pronombre which en diferentes contextos. 5. Identifica los componentes y la estructura de un texto narrativo. 6. Identifica información sobre prácticas culturales y sociales más comunes. 7. Identifica la estructura básica del futuro simple. 8. Identifica la estructura de la forma too + adjetivo + infinitivo. 9. Redacta textos narrativos, descriptivos y expositivos relacionados con temas de su interés. Evidencias de aprendizaje: 1. Reconoce el vocabulario y las expresiones relativas a los problemas corrientes en el ámbito escolar: bullying, cheating, indiscipline, discipline, learning, teaching, drug or alcohol, sleeping in class, tardiness, skipping class, weapons entre otros 2. Reconoce el presente simple de los verbos en textos y oraciones en las formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.	



	3. Reconoce el pasado simple de los verbos en textos y oraciones en las formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. 4. Reconoce la estructura del pasado simple con verbos regulares e irregulares. 5. Reconoce la ubicación y el uso del pronombre which en textos y oraciones. 6. Extrae información de textos narrativos. 7. Reconoce palabras y expresiones sobre ciertas prácticas culturales y sociales: diversity, customs, tradition, tolerance, culture, values, beliefs, race, prejudice entre otras. 8. Reconoce las estructuras del futuro simple con will y going to en textos y oraciones en su forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. 9. Reconoce la estructura del adverbio too seguido de un adjetivo y un verbo en infinitivo. 10. Extrae información a partir de un texto expositivo.
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COMPRESION LECTORA EN INGLES

Hotel Reservation

Receptionist: Good afternoon! This is Capitol Hotels in Washington, D.C. How may I help you?

Mr. Abrams: Hi, I'd like to schedule a reservation for this upcoming weekend from Friday night until Sunday.

Receptionist: Sure! Let me check and see what rooms are available. Do you need a room with one bed or two?

Mr. Abrams: My wife and I will be visiting the city, but a room with one bed will be just fine.

Receptionist: Alright... It looks like we have several rooms available. Would you care for a room with a balcony?

Mr. Abrams: A single room with no balcony will suit our needs just fine. I did notice on your website that you have a pool and an exercise room. Are these facilities available for all hotel guests?



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Receptionist: Yes, all hotel guests are allowed access to those facilities. The hotel stay also includes breakfast. We have a restaurant on-site that also serves lunch and dinner, but those meals are not included in your lodging fee.

Mr. Abrams: Okay, that's fine. What time are both check-in and check-out?

Receptionist: Check-in for you on Friday can be any time after 3:00 p.m. Check-out will be on Sunday before noon.

Mr. Abrams: Sounds great!

Receptionist: I am glad that I could help you today. Is there anything else that you need at this point in time?

Mr. Abrams: Would you like my credit card information now, or can I take care of that upon my arrival to the hotel's reception desk?

Receptionist: We can handle payment upon your arrival on Friday. We look forward to seeing you then!

Mr. Abrams: Thank you! I look forward to my stay.

Receptionist: Enjoy the rest of your week!

¿Has entendido el texto?

¡Por favor conteste las preguntas!

Pregunta 1:

What is the name of the hotel where Mr. Abrams plans on staying?

- a Washington D.C.
- b Capitol Hotels
- c Lincoln Hotels
- d Kennedy Hotels

Pregunta 2:

For how long does Mr. Abrams plan on staying at the hotel?

- a A week



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- b** Two nights
- c** Three nights
- d** Overnight

Pregunta 3:

What kind of room does Mr. Abrams request to stay in?

- a** A single room without a balcony.
- b** A single room with a balcony.
- c** A double room without a balcony.
- d** A double room with a balcony.

Pregunta 4:

All of the following are amenities the hotel offers its guests except:

- a** Free breakfast
- b** An exercise room
- c** A swimming pool
- d** A massage room

Pregunta 5:

At what time can Mr. Abrams check into the hotel on Friday?

- a** Before noon
- b** After 3:00 p.m.
- c** Before 11:00 a.m.
- d** After 1:00 p.m.

Pregunta 6:

When does Mr. Abrams plan on giving the hotel his credit card information?

- a** At the end of his stay



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- b During the phone call
- c Mr. Abrams wants to pay in cash
- d Upon his arrival to the reception desk

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Fecha:		
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Estándares	Estándar: Identifico la estructura básica del pasado simple. Aprendizaje: 10. Conoce las maneras de expresarse acerca de los problemas del ámbito escolar. 11. Identifica la estructura básica del presente simple. 12. Identifica la estructura básica del pasado simple. 13. Identifica la función del pronombre which en diferentes contextos. 14. Identifica los componentes y la estructura de un texto narrativo. 15. Identifica información sobre prácticas culturales y sociales más comunes. 16. Identifica la estructura básica del futuro simple. 17. Identifica la estructura de la forma too + adjetivo + infinitivo. 18. Redacta textos narrativos, descriptivos y expositivos relacionados con temas de su interés.	



	Evidencias de aprendizaje: 11. Reconoce el vocabulario y las expresiones relativas a los problemas corrientes en el ámbito escolar: bullying, cheating, indiscipline, discipline, learning, teaching, drug or alcohol, sleeping in class, tardiness, skipping class, weapons entre otros 12. Reconoce el presente simple de los verbos en textos y oraciones en las formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. 13. Reconoce el pasado simple de los verbos en textos y oraciones en las formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. 14. Reconoce la estructura del pasado simple con verbos regulares e irregulares. 15. Reconoce la ubicación y el uso del pronombre which en textos y oraciones. 16. Extrae información de textos narrativos. 17. Reconoce palabras y expresiones sobre ciertas prácticas culturales y sociales: diversity, customs, tradition, tolerance, culture, values, beliefs, race, prejudice entre otras. 18. Reconoce las estructuras del futuro simple con will y going to en textos y oraciones en su forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. 19. Reconoce la estructura del adverbio too seguido de un adjetivo y un verbo en infinitivo. 20. Extrae información a partir de un texto expositivo.			
SEMANA DEL	 WRITING WORKSHOP (TALLER DE ESCRITURA EN INGLÉS) 1. Tipos de textos (Types of writing) • Narrative: Cuenta una historia o experiencia. • Descriptive: Describe personas, lugares, objetos o sentimientos. • Expository: Explica o informa sobre un tema. • Persuasive: Intenta convencer al lector de una opinión o idea. 2. Estructura básica de un texto <table><tr><td>Parte</td><td>Función</td><td>Ejemplo frase introductoria</td></tr></table>	Parte	Función	Ejemplo frase introductoria
Parte	Función	Ejemplo frase introductoria		



	Introduction	Presenta el tema	<i>Today, I want to talk about...</i>
	Body (Paragraphs)	Desarrollo con ideas y detalles	<i>Firstly, Secondly, Finally...</i>
	Conclusion	Resume o da una opinión final	<i>In conclusion, I believe that...</i>
3. Expresiones útiles para Writing			
	Función	Expresiones comunes	
	Añadir ideas	<i>Moreover, In addition, Furthermore</i>	
	Contrastar ideas	<i>However, On the other hand, Although</i>	
	Dar opiniones	<i>I think that, In my opinion, I believe</i>	
	Concluir	<i>To sum up, In conclusion, Overall</i>	
 Ejercicios			
1. Write a short paragraph (5-7 sentences) describing your favorite place. Use descriptive language. (Escribe un párrafo corto describiendo tu lugar favorito. Usa lenguaje descriptivo.)			
2. Write a persuasive paragraph about why people should learn English. Use at least two persuasive expressions. (Escribe un párrafo persuasivo sobre por qué las personas deberían aprender inglés. Usa al menos dos expresiones persuasivas.)			
3. Fill in the blanks with the correct linking words: (<i>Moreover, However, In conclusion, Firstly</i>)			
Example:			
____, I like chocolate because it tastes good.			
____, it is not good for your teeth.			
____, I still eat it sometimes.			
____, it is important to take care of your health.			
 Sample Answers			
1. My favorite place is the beach. The sand is soft and warm. I love the sound of the waves and the fresh smell of the sea. People come here to relax and enjoy the sun. The sunsets are beautiful, with orange and pink colors in the sky.			
2. I believe that learning English is very important. Firstly, it helps you communicate with people all over the world.			



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	Moreover, it improves job opportunities and access to information. In conclusion, English is a useful skill for everyone. 3. Firstly, I like chocolate because it tastes good. However, it is not good for your teeth. Moreover, I still eat it sometimes. In conclusion, it is important to take care of your health.
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Estándares	Revision de saberes. Pre-Icfes	
Semana del 20 AL 30	Questions 1–5: Reading Comprehension Read the text and answer questions 1–3. <i>Many students believe that learning English is difficult. However, with daily practice and motivation, it becomes easier. Watching movies, listening to music, and speaking with others are good ways to improve.</i> 1. What is the main idea of the text? A. English is impossible to learn	



- B. Students should not learn English
 - C. Learning English can be easier with practice
 - D. Movies are boring
2. According to the text, what helps to learn English?
- A. Studying once a week
 - B. Daily practice and motivation
 - C. Only grammar books
 - D. Avoiding conversations
3. Which activity is mentioned as helpful?
- A. Playing video games
 - B. Writing essays
 - C. Watching movies
 - D. Reading newspapers

Questions 4–6: Vocabulary

4. The word "*difficult*" is closest in meaning to:
- A. Easy
 - B. Hard
 - C. Cheap
 - D. Short
5. Choose the correct synonym for "*improve*":
- A. Get worse
 - B. Stay the same
 - C. Get better
 - D. Stop
6. The opposite of "*daily*" is:
- A. Always
 - B. Every day
 - C. Weekly
 - D. Never
-



Questions 7–12: Grammar

7. She ____ to school every day.
A. go
B. goes
C. going
D. gone
 8. They ____ English right now.
A. study
B. studied
C. are studying
D. studies
 9. I didn't ____ the movie yesterday.
A. watched
B. watching
C. watch
D. watches
 10. If it rains, we ____ at home.
A. stay
B. stayed
C. will stay
D. staying
 11. He has lived here ____ 2018.
A. for
B. since
C. during
D. from
 12. There isn't ____ milk left.
A. many
B. few
C. much
D. several
-



Questions 13–16: Use of Language

13. Choose the correct sentence:
- A. She don't like pizza.
 - B. She doesn't likes pizza.
 - C. She doesn't like pizza.
 - D. She don't likes pizza.
14. What is the correct question form?
- A. You like English?
 - B. Do you like English?
 - C. Like you English?
 - D. Does you like English?
15. I was tired, ____ I went to bed early.
- A. but
 - B. because
 - C. so
 - D. although
16. This book is ____ than the other one.
- A. more interesting
 - B. most interesting
 - C. very interesting
 - D. interest

Questions 17–20: Situations

17. What would you say to greet someone in the morning?
- A. Good night
 - B. See you later
 - C. Good morning
 - D. Goodbye
18. What does "How much is it?" mean?
- A. What time is it?
 - B. What is your name?
 - C. What is the price?
 - D. Where is it?



19. You want to ask for help politely. What do you say?

- A. Help me now
- B. Give me that
- C. Can you help me, please?
- D. You help me

20. If someone says "Thank you", you respond:

- A. Sorry
- B. Please
- C. You're welcome
- D. Excuse me

ICFES NUMBRE TWO

PRE-ICFES – COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS EN INGLÉS

Texto 1

Read the text and answer questions 1–5.

The Importance of Reading

Reading is one of the most important skills people can develop. It helps students improve their vocabulary, understand new ideas, and learn about different cultures. People who read regularly often have better writing skills and are more confident when expressing their opinions. Reading can also be a relaxing activity that reduces stress.

Preguntas 1–5

1. What is the main idea of the text?
 - A. Reading is difficult for students
 - B. Reading has many benefits
 - C. Reading is only for school
 - D. Reading is boring
2. According to the text, reading helps people to:
 - A. Sleep better
 - B. Travel more



- C. Improve vocabulary
- D. Use social media

3. People who read regularly are usually better at:

- A. Drawing
- B. Writing
- C. Sports
- D. Mathematics

4. Reading can also help to:

- A. Increase stress
- B. Waste time
- C. Reduce stress
- D. Create problems

5. The word "**develop**" is closest in meaning to:

- A. Destroy
- B. Create
- C. Improve
- D. Forget

Texto 2

Read the text and answer questions 6–10.

A Healthy Routine

Laura wakes up early every day. She eats a healthy breakfast and goes for a short walk before school. In the afternoon, she does her homework and helps her parents at home. At night, she avoids using her phone too much and goes to bed early. This routine helps her feel energetic and focused.

Preguntas 6–10

6. What does Laura do before school?

- A. She studies English
- B. She plays video games



- C. She goes for a walk
D. She watches TV
7. Laura helps her parents:
A. In the morning
B. In the afternoon
C. At night
D. On weekends
8. Why does Laura avoid using her phone at night?
A. Because it is broken
B. Because she doesn't like it
C. To feel energetic and focused
D. To talk to her parents
9. The routine described is:
A. Unhealthy
B. Stressful
C. Disorganized
D. Healthy
10. The word "**avoids**" means:
A. Likes
B. Uses a lot
C. Stays away from
D. Buys

Texto 3

Read the text and answer questions 11–15.

Social Media and Teenagers

Social media is very popular among teenagers. Many use it to communicate with friends and share photos. However, spending too much time on social networks can affect sleep and concentration. It is important to use social media in a balanced way.



Preguntas 11–15

11. Who mainly uses social media according to the text?
 - A. Teachers
 - B. Parents
 - C. Teenagers
 - D. Children
12. Teenagers use social media to:
 - A. Study for exams
 - B. Communicate with friends
 - C. Do homework
 - D. Read books
13. Spending too much time on social media can affect:
 - A. Memory only
 - B. Sleep and concentration
 - C. Physical strength
 - D. Vocabulary
14. The text suggests that social media should be used:
 - A. All the time
 - B. Only at night
 - C. In a balanced way
 - D. At school
15. The word “**affect**” is closest in meaning to:
 - A. Improve
 - B. Change
 - C. Ignore
 - D. Protect

Texto 4

Read the text and answer questions 16–20.

Learning English

Learning English opens many opportunities. It allows people to travel



more easily, understand movies and music, and communicate with people from different countries. Although learning a new language can be challenging, practice and motivation make the process easier.

Preguntas 16–20

16. Learning English helps people to:
 - A. Forget their language
 - B. Travel more easily
 - C. Avoid communication
 - D. Study less
17. English allows people to understand:
 - A. Only books
 - B. Math problems
 - C. Movies and music
 - D. History classes
18. Learning a new language can be:
 - A. Easy and boring
 - B. Challenging
 - C. Impossible
 - D. Dangerous
19. What makes learning English easier?
 - A. Time and money
 - B. Teachers only
 - C. Practice and motivation
 - D. Exams
20. The main purpose of the text is to:
 - A. Explain why English is difficult
 - B. Show the benefits of learning English
 - C. Criticize learning languages
 - D. Describe an English class



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Nombre del estudiante: _____

Documento: _____ Curso: _____

Área / Prueba: _____ Fecha: _____

Instrucciones: Marque **una sola opción** por cada pregunta.

1. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	6. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
2. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	7. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
3. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	8. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
4. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	9. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
5. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	10. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
11. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	16. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
12. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	17. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
13. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	18. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
14. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	19. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐
15. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐	20. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐