



ENGLISH ACTIVITIES-11TH GRADE

TEACHER KAREN JULIO

Name: _____

LEARNING: Skills, abilities and careers

GOAL: To talk about your strengths, abilities, talents and weaknesses using first conditional.

ACTIVITY 1: Think about your short-term (ST), medium-term (MT) and long-term (LT) goals. Put a mark (X) in the columns (Piense en sus metas a corto plazo (ST), mediano plazo (MT) y largo plazo (LT). Lee cada plan del cuadro y coloca la (X) en las columnas según lo que hayas pensado.

Goal	ST	MT	LT
graduate from high school			
get married			
go to university			
buy a house			
get a good job			
travel around the world			
apply for a scholarship			
get a good mark in the end-of-school exam (Pruebas Saber)			
study in a different city or country			
... other			

ACTIVITY 2. Complete the sentences with the words in the box and then translate into Spanish (Completa las oraciones con las palabras del recuadro y traduce en Español. Escribe la traducción detrás de la hoja.)

▪ Talents

▪ Skills

▪ Strengths

▪ Interests

▪ Weaknesses

- _____ are your best qualities.
- _____ are things that you aren't good at.
- _____ are abilities that you learn, e.g. cooking, driving.
- _____ are abilities that you are born with.
- _____ are things that you enjoy doing, e.g. reading, playing a musical instrument.

EXERCISE 3. Read, summarize and underline what are Roberto and Maria's skills and weaknesses (Lee, escribe un resumen detrás de la hoja de cada texto y luego subraya en los textos en inglés las habilidades y debilidades de ambos personajes).

Roberto



I think my strengths are that I can work well in a team, but I can also work well on my own. I'll have to think about these strengths when I choose a career. I can't see myself in an office all day long, doing lots of paperwork. I enjoy helping people so I want a career where I can have lots of contact with people and can make a difference.

Maria



I'm sure my strengths will help me to decide what to study at university. I'm good at Maths, I'm quite creative and I also like making decisions. I think that my English is also very good. I can use that strength for my career because you need English in business to talk to people in meetings or even send letters and emails. My weak subjects at school are subjects like Science so I wouldn't want to study anything like Chemistry.

EXERCISE 4. Make a list of those talents, skills, strengths, interest and weakness you have.

Example: **I am creative.**

I work under pressure.

Useful language	
Skills I have: ▪ <i>I'm good at (noun) / (verb + -ing)</i> ▪ <i>I'm skilled at (noun) / (verb + -ing)</i> ▪ <i>I can / I'm able to (verb)</i> ▪ <i>I know about (noun) / how to (verb)</i>	Skills I don't have: ▪ <i>I'm not good at (noun) / (verb + -ing)</i> ▪ <i>I'm bad / terrible at (noun) / (verb + -ing)</i> ▪ <i>I'm not skilled at (noun) / (verb + -ing)</i> ▪ <i>I can't / I'm not able to (verb)</i> ▪ <i>I could never do anything like (noun)(verb + -ing)</i>

ACTIVITY 5. Ahora aprenderemos sobre el condicional 1 para también hablar sobre nuestros sueños y metas. Escribe lo siguiente en tu cuaderno y estúdialo lo siguiente muy bien. Traduce aquello que no entiendas.

Para realizar una oración en condicional 1 debes utilizar el **presente simple** en la "if clause", y el **futuro** en la otra oración (main clause/result):

First Conditional

Structure

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future

(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future

Examples

- If it **rains**, I **will stay** at home.
- If I **wake** up late, I **will miss** the bus.



Some examples are:

If I pass my exams, I will pass the year ○ I will pass the year if I pass my exams

(Si yo gano mis exámenes, yo ganaré el año ○ yo ganaré el año si yo gano mis exámenes)

(¡¡¡La oración se puede invertir como lo ves en el ejemplo de arriba, y no pasa nada!!! Solo debes obviar la "coma" en caso lo hagas de la segunda forma)

If I **pass** the year, I **will** go to the university (si yo gano el año, iré a la universidad)

If she **enters** to the university, she **will** be a professional (si ella entra a la universidad, ella será una profesional)

If I **fail** the year, I **will not** go to the university the next year (Si pierdo el año, no iré a la Universidad el próximo año)

If he **does not** pass the year, he **will not** enter to the university (si él no gana el año, no entrará a la universidad)

TIPS:

1. Recuerda la **"S" o "ES" en presente simple** se utiliza la tercera persona del singular en forma afirmativa (he, she, it).
2. Recuerda si utilizas la forma negativa debes usar los auxiliares **do not** o **does not**. Esto dependerá del sujeto.

In English, we use "Do":
when the subject is I, you,
we, or they.

En ingles, usamos "Do"
cuando el sujeto es yo, tú,
nosotros, o ellos.

We use "Doesn't" when the
subject is he, she, or it.

Usamos "Doesn't" cuando
el sujeto es he, she o it.

2. El futuro simple es muy fácil. Mira el siguiente recuadro para que lo recuerdes o lo aprendas (la palabra **WILL** denota futuro, pero no tiene significado por sí solo).

SIMPLE FUTURE (Futuro Simple)					
MODO AFIRMATIVO		MODO INTERROGATIVO		MODO NEGATIVO	
I will dance	Yo bailaré	Will I dance?	¿Bailaré yo?	I will not dance	Yo no bailaré
You will dance	Tú bailarás	Will you dance?	¿Bailarás tú?	You will not dance	Tú no bailarás
He will dance	Él bailará	Will he dance?	¿Bailará él?	He will not dance	Él no bailará
She will dance	Ella bailará	Will she dance?	¿Bailará ella?	She will not dance	Ella no bailará
It will dance	Él / Ella bailará	Will it dance?	¿Bailará él / ella?	It will not dance	Él / Ella no bailará
We will dance	Nosotros bailaremos	Will we dance?	¿Bailaremos nosotros?	We will not dance	Nosotros no bailaremos
You will dance	Ustedes bailarán	Will you dance?	¿Bailarán ustedes?	You will not dance	Ustedes no bailarán
They will dance	Ellos bailarán	Will they dance?	¿Bailarán ellos?	They will not dance	Ellos no bailarán

ACTIVITY 6: make 5 sentences using first conditional related to your dreams. Look at the examples in activity 5.