

GUÍA DE AP	PRENDIZAJE
NÚCLEO: Comunicativo	ÁREAS: Inglés
GUÍA: 1	PERÍODO: 1
GRADO: OCTAVO A-B	DOCENTE: Marcela Martínez

III ATENCIÓN!!!

RECUERDA TENER PRESENTE QUE LOS PUNTOS DE ESTA GUÍA SE ESTARÁN RESOLVIENDO CON EL ACOMPAÑAMIENTO DEL DOCENTE EN PRESENCIALIDAD. IMPORTANTE TENER EL MATERIAL REQUERIDO PARA LA CLASE COMO EL DICCIONARIO DE INGLÉS.

TEMA: LET'S SEE THE WORLD!

ACTIVIDAD:

¡Las actividades de estas semanas serán direccionadas al uso del libro de inglés WAY TO GO! Student's Book y Workbook.

AMBIENTES DE APRENDIZAJE

Espacio Físico.

OBJETIVO:

- I can identify typical characteristics of different countries.
- I can compare typical characteristics of countries.
- I can talk about things that are happening now.
- Puedo identificar características de diferentes países.
- Puedo comparar características típicas de los países.
- Puedo hablar sobre cosas que pasan en la actualidad.

CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN:

Participación y elaboración de las diferentes actividades propuestas a partir de la guía del Núcleo Comunicativo (Inglés).

DURACIÓN:

3 Horas









CONOCIMIENTOS PREVIOS

Tiempo Presente Simple. Pasado Simple.

PLANTEAMIENTO DE ACTIVIDADES - ACCIÓN INTERPRETATIVA

La información aquí facilitada requiere de una lectura y análisis de parte del estudiante además de la formulación de inquietudes que aportan lo requerido para una buena comprensión y aprendizaje de esta temática.

100 verbos irregulares en inglés Infinitivo	Pasado	Pasado simple participio	Pronunciación
Ве	was/were	been	bɪn
Become	became	become	bɪˈkʌm
Begin	began	begun	bɪˈgʌn
Bend	bent	bent	bent
Bet	bet	bet	bεt
Bite	bit	bitten	bɪtən
Bleed	Bled	bled	blɛd
Blow	Blew	blown	bloʊn
Break	broke	broken	'broʊkən
Bring	brought	brought	brot
Build	built	built	bɪlt
Buy	bought	bought	bat
Catch	caught	caught	kat
Choose	chose	chosen	ˈʧoʊzən







Come	came	come	kлm
Cost	cost	cost	kast
Cut	cut	cut	kʌt
Deal	dealt	dealt	dɛlt
Dig	dug	dug	dvg
Do	did	done	dʌn
Draw	drew	drawn	ncrb
Drink	drank	drunk	drʌŋk
Drive	drove	driven	drīvən
Eat	ate	eaten	'itən
Fall	fell	fallen	'falən
Feed	fed	fed	fɛd
Feel	felt	felt	fɛlt
Fight	fought	fought	fot
Find	found	found	faund
Fly	flew	flown	floʊn
Forget	forgot	forgotten	fər'gatən
Forgive	forgave	forgiven	fər'gıvən
Run	ran	run	Run
Get	got	gotten	'gatən
Give	gave	given	ˈgɪvən
Go	went	gone	gon
Grow	grown	grown	groun
Beat	beat	beaten	'bitən







Have	had	had	Hæd
Hear	heard	heard	hзrd
Hide	hid	hidden	'hɪdən
Hit	hit	hit	hɪt
Hurt	hurt	hurt	hɜrt
Hold	held	held	hεld
Keep	kept	kept	kεpt
Know	knew	known	ทองท
Lead	led	led	lεd
Leave	left	left	lεft
Lend	lent	lent	lɛnt
Let	let	let	lεt
Light	lit	lit	lɪt
Lose	lost	lost	lost
Make	made	made	meid
Mean	meant	meant	ment
Meet	met	met	mεt
Pay	paid	paid	peid
Put	put	put	put
Quit	quit	quit	kwɪt
Read	read	read	red
Ride	rode	rode	roʊd
Ring	rang	rung	rʌŋ
Rise	rose	risen	rızən









Run	ru	n	run	r∧n
Say	sa	iid	said	sed
See	sa	w	seen	Sin
Sell	so	ıld	sold	sould
Send	se	ent	sent	sent
Set	se	et	set	sεt
Shake	sh	ook	shaken	ˈʃeɪkən
Shine	sh	one	shone	Joun
Shoot	sh	ot	shot	ſat
Shut	sh	ut	shut	ſ∧t
Sing	sa	ing	sung	sʌŋ
Sink	sa	ink	sunk	sʌŋk
Sit	sa	it	sat	Sæt
Sleep	sle	ept	slept	slept
Slide	sli	d	slid	slid
Speak	sp	ooke	spoken	spoʊkən
Speed	sp	ed	sped	sped
Spend	sp	ent	spent	spent
Spin		spun	spun	sp∧n
Spread		spread	spread	spred
Stand		stood	stood	stud
Steal		stole	stolen	'stoʊlən
Stick		stuck	stuck	st∧k









Sting	stung	stung	st∧ŋ
Strike	struck	struck	str∧k
Sweep	swept	swept	swεpt
Swim	swam	swum	swʌm
Learn	learnt	learnt	Isrnt
Take	took	taken	ˈteɪkən
Teach	taught	taught	tot
Write	wrote	written	ˈrɪtən
Tell	told	told	toʊld
Think	thought	thought	θot
Throw	threw	thrown	θгоυп
Understand	understood	understood	ˌʌndərˈstʊd
Wake	woke	woken	ˈwoʊkən
Wear	wore	worn	ncw
Win	won	won	wʌn









REGULAR VERBS

INF. PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	GERUND	SPANISH	INF. PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	GERUND	SPANISH
o open	opened	opened	opening	abrir	to arrive	arrived	arrived	arriving	llegar
o accept	accepted	accepted	accepting	aceptar	to fill	filled	filled	filling	llenar
o love	loved	loved	loving	ar r	to rain	rained	rained	raining	llover
o learn	learned	learned	learning	aprender	to look	looked	looked	looking	mirar
o hurry	hurried	hurried	hurrying	apresurarse	to show	showed	showed	showing	mostrar
o dare	dared	dared	daring	atreverse	to need	needed	needed	needing	necesitar
to help	helped	helped	helping	ayudar	to name	named	named	naming	nombrar
to dance	danced	danced	dancing	bailar	to order	ordered	ordered	ordering	ordenar
to erase	erased	erased	erasing	borrar	to stop	stopped	stopped	stoppin	parar
to change	changed	changed	changing	cambiar	to stay	stayed	stayed	staying	permanece
to walk	walked	walked	walking	caminar	to belong	belonged	belonged	belonging	pertenecer
to close	closed	closed	closing	сегтаг	to plan	planned	planned	planning	planear
to date	dated	dated	dating	citar	to plant	planted	planted	planting	plantar
to cook	cooked	cooked	cooking	cocinar	to practice	practiced	practiced	practicing	practicar
to consider	considered		considering	considerar	to ask	asked	asked	asking	preguntar
to count	counted	counted	counting	contar	to want	wanted	wanted	wanting	querer
to answer	answered	answered	answering	contestar	to remember	remembere	d remembered	remembering	recordar
to wish	wished	wished	wishing	desear	to rent	rented	rented	renting	rentar
to start	started	started	starting	empezar	to repeat	repeated	repeated	repeating	repetir
to push	pushed	pushed	pushing	empujar	to resist	resisted	resisted	resisting	resistir
to deliver	delivered	delivered	delivering	entregar	to jump	jumped	jumped	jumping	saltar
to listen	listened	listened	listening	escuchar	to follow	followed	followed	following	seguir
to expect	expected	expected	expecting	esperar (esperanza)	to point	pointed	pointed	pointing	señalar
to wait	waited	waited	waiting	esperar (lugar)	to end	ended	ended	ending	terminar
to study	studied	studied	studying	estudiar	to finish	finished	finished	finishing	terminar
to miss	missed	missed	missing	extrañar	to work	worked	worked	working	trabajar
to smoke	smoked	smoked	smoking	fumar	to try	tried	ied	trying	tratar
to enjoy	enjoyed	enjoyed	enjoying	gozar	to climb	climbed	climbed	climbing	trepar
to like	liked	liked	liking	gustar	to use	used	used	using	usar
to talk	talked	talked	talking	hablar	to dress	dressed	dressed	dressing	vestir
to intend	intended	intended	intending	intentar	to travel	travelled	travelled	traveling	viajar
to play	played	played	playing	jugar	to visit	visited	visited	visiting	visitar
to wash	washed	washed	washing	lavar	to live	lived	lived	living	vivir
to clean	cleaned	cleaned	cleaning	limpiar	to turn	turned	turned	turning	voltear









Long words TWO or more syllables

Ends with -y

Change "y" "i" and add -er healthy - healthier

One syllable ending with 1 vowel and Double the last consonant and add -er.

One syllable Add -er

Irregular adjectives

Ends with -y "i" and add -est

One syllable ending with 1 vowel and 1 consonant. Double the last consonant and add -est.

One syllable Add -est

Irregular adjectives

Friendly - friendlier silly - sillier

Big - bigger

wet - wetter cheap - cheaper weak - weaker

good - better bad - worse far - further / farther

old - older

Healthy - the healthiest happy - the happiest

big - the biggest fit - the fittest

long - the longest tall - the tallest

good - the best bad - the worst far - the furthest / the farthest

Add MORE in front of the adjective

Exciting - more exciting boring - more boring dangerous - more dangerous

Add MOST in front of the adjective

exciting - the most exciting boring - the most boring dangerous - the most dangerous

Comparative Superlative

tall taller the tallest short shorter. the shortest * the nicest → micer. nice big * bigger the biggest. hotter the hottest. hot ◆ funmier. the funniest funny expensive. more expensive the most expensive interesting more interesting. the most interesting

Irregulars

Good * better * the best Bad - worse - the worst many more the most much more the most far @farther @the farthest further > the furthest





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Unit »1

Let's See the World!

Word Bank Great Barrier Reef Uluru Sydney Opera House Funnel Web Spider

Lesson I » Amazing Countries

Read the tourist brochure for Australia and complete using the Word Bank. Then label the pictures.











Australia – Where Everything is Bigger and Better

Come to wonderful Australia, where everything is bigger and better! Come visit Sydney, Australia's biggest city with a population of 4,9 million people. It is just a little bit bigger than Melbourne which has 4.5 million people. It's an incredible city which is famous for the where they have theatre and music shows. Sydney's climate is also warmer than Melbourne's; but the hottest regions of Australia are the Northern Territory and Western Australia.

Australia is also famous for some of the most astonishing natural wonders that exist on planet earth. For example in Queensland is the largest coral reef in the world, and 3___ in the Northern Territory, has also been declared the largest rock in the world.

And for reptile and spider lovers, Australia is also famous for some not so friendly wonders of nature. We have some of the most venomous snakes and spiders in the world. In fact the is the second most poisonous spider in the world, just behind the Brazilian Wandering spider.

So if you like fascinating architecture and wonderful nature (that includes venomous snakes and spiders!), be sure to come visit sunny Australia!

- Answer the questions based on the tourist brochure.
 - Which city is smaller, Sydney or Melbourne?

Melbourne is smaller than Sydney.

- Which is hotter, Northern Territory, Sydney or Melbourne?
- Why is Uluru famous?

- 4. Which city is colder, Sydney or Melbourne?
- What is the name of the largest coral reef in the world?
- Which spider is more venomous, the Funnel Web or the Brazilian Wandering spider?

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MODULE // 4 Unit // 1 Lesson // 1

Unit » 1

Let's See the World!

Objectives

- I can identify typical characteristics of different countries.
- I can compare typical characteristics of countries.
- » I can talk about things that are happening now.

In Context » Amazing Countries

- Speak >> Look at the photos and answer the questions (1-2) with a partner.
 - Where do you think these places are? Say why.
 - 2. What do you know about these places?











The Pyramid of the Sun Pegasus Wharf The Amazon River San Martín Bridge The Great Pyramid

of Giza

I know the Great Pyramid of Giza is in Egypt because



Listen »

Listen to a professional travel blogger talking on his live video feed. Complete what he says (1-9) with the words in the box.

130

famous astonishing fascinating warm total big wonderful official incredible

Final task activity!

Hey, what's up? Welcome to my live vlog feed From Colombia to the World! Today, I'm visiting the 1... city of Cairo in the 2... country of Egypt. Cairo is the capital of Egypt and is located near the 3... Pyramids of Giza.

I'm having a 1... time, but I'm also very hot! Egypt is located in the north of Africa, so the weather is usually 5... and sunny: the highest temperatures are in summer. Most people speak Arabic, which is the language, but a lot of people also speak French.

The 7... population of Egypt is about 92 million, of which an 8... 9.7 million live in Cairo. Cairo is bigger than Bogotá, where the population is about 7.9 million. Actually, Cairo is the biggest city in Egypt.

Although Egypt is a "... country, it is smaller than Colombia. The River Nile flows through Egypt and is about 6,853 kilometres long and is the second longest river in the world. The Nile isn't the longest river in the world, because the Amazon is 139 kilometres longer than the Nile!







- Read >> Read the vlog in exercise 2 again and answer the questions (1-8).
 - What is the name of the most important city in Egypt?
 - 2. When are the temperatures highest in Egypt?
 - 3. What language do the majority of people speak in Egypt?
 - 4. What other language do some people speak in Egypt?
 - Is Cairo smaller than Bogotá?
 - 6. Is Colombia bigger than Egypt?
 - 7. Is the Nile the longest river in the world?
 - 8. How long is the Amazon?
- Write» Put the words in order to make sentences (1-6).
 - smaller/is/Bogotá/Cairo/than
 - is/the/largest city/Cairo/in Egypt
 - winter/in Egypt/is/Summer/than/hotter
 - in Egypt / is / spoken language / Arabic / the most
 - covers/Egypt/than/Colombia/a larger area
 the longest/in the world/river/The Amazon/is
- 5. Pead > Read trie viol information. Read the vlog about China and complete the chart (1-8) with the missing

Welcome back to From Colombia to the World! Right now, I'm talking to you from another amazing country ... China. Look at that view!

China's capital is Beijing, where more than 21 million people live! In Beijing, there are many beautiful places to visit, for example, the Forbidden City, which is actually a museum, not a city.

In general, the weather in China is wet and warm, but because the country is so enormous, temperatures vary a lot depending on where you are. China has the largest population in the world: there are about 1.4 billion people! The official language is Mandarin and around 850 million people speak it, which means that more people speak Mandarin than any other language in the world.

China is the fourth largest country in the world! It covers an area of about 9.6 million km2. Its longest river is the Yangtze, which is 6,300 kilometres long and is the third longest river in the world!

	Egypt	China
Weather	sunny and hot	1
Total population	92 million	2
Name of capital and number of inhabitants	Cairo: 9.7 million	34
Most spoken language	Arabic	5
Area covered	1.01 million km ²	a
Name and length of most important river	Nile: 6,853 km long	78















Travelling Around Colombia

Lesson 1 » The Biggest Cities

1. Read and choose the best options.

Founded in 1689, San Gil is known as the 1most adventurous / more adventurous city in Colombia. You can do things like white water rafting, caving and mountain bike riding. With an average temperature of 23° C, it has a perfect climate; however, it does have a very high annual rainfall of 1274 mm/year. With an area of 150 km2 and a population of 43,000, it is still a relatively small city, making it 2most relaxing / more relaxing than larger cities.



Villa de Leyva is a favourite with tourists given that it is probably one of the ³more picturesque / most picturesque towns in the country. Founded in 1572, it is one of the ⁴more colonial / most colonial towns in Colombia and has the ⁵most big / biggest town square in the country. With a population of only 16,478 people and an area of 128 km2 it is actually a town, not a city. The town has an average annual rainfall of 914mm/ year and an average temperature of 17°C.



Cartagena, the 'most touristic / more touristic city in Colombia was founded in 1533 and is one of the 'most old / oldest cities in the country. Located on the Caribbean coast, it is popular with people wanting to relax on the beach or people wanting to explore the old walled city which is the 'more interesting / most interesting and 'more historical / most historical part of the city. Given the population of 895,400 people within an area of 572 km2, some people find outside the walled city to be a little stressful. The annual average temperature is 28°C and 870mm/year of rainfall.



- Reread the tourist information from exercise 1 and decide if the statements are 'true' or 'false'. Correct the false answers.
 - San Gil is the hottest of the 3 places.
 False. Cartagena is the hottest of the 3 places.
 - San Gil is smaller than Cartagena.
 - Villa de Leyva is more historical than San Gil.
 - Villa de Leyva is the most touristic place in Colombia.
- San Gil is the most crowded of the 3 places.
- Villa de Leyva has the highest annual rainfall of the 3 places.
- 7. San Gil is the youngest of the 3 places.
- Villa de Leyva has a smaller town square than Cartagena.



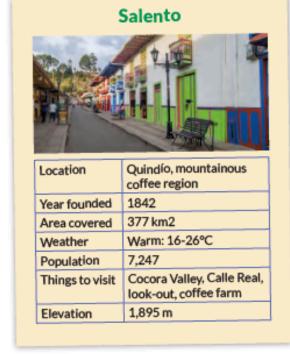






Lesson 3 » The Colombian Caribbean

 Look at the information about the two Colombian towns and complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses.



San Agustin Location Huila, mountainous region Year founded 1752

Location	Huila, mountainous region
Year founded	1752
Area covered	1310 km2
Weather	Warm: 18-28°C
Population	32,898
Things to visit	Archaeological Park, Go hiking in 'El Estrecho'
Elevation	1,730 m

- Salento is <u>younger</u> (young) than San Agustin.
- San Agustin has a _____ (low) elevation than Salento.
- c. Salento is _____ (small) than San Agustin.
- d. Salento is _____ (cold) than San Augstin.
- e. San Agustin has a _____ (big) population than Salento.
- Complete Julian's review about San Agustin with the correct form of the words in brackets.

In my opinion, San Agustin is the amost interesting
(interesting) town because I love archaeology. The
2(fascinating) thing to do there is visit
the Archaeolgical Park of San Agustin, and hiking
'El Estrecho' is the 3 (spectacular) hike I
have done this year.

 Based on Julian's review, write a similar one for Salento.

 _
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PLANTEAMIENTO DE ACTIVIDADES - ACCIÓN ARGUMENTATIVA

PLANTEAMIENTO DE ACTIVIDADES - ACCIÓN PROPOSITIVA

Habiendo ya realizado las actividades, debes tener presente que la sustentación se debe hacer en las clases presenciales.

EVALUACIÓN

Realización oportuna de las actividades según el cronograma que la docente oriente en las clases presenciales. Recuerda siempre desarrollar todas las actividades propuestas y en las fechas indicadas.

GLOSARIO

Comparativos

Superlativos

BIBLIOGRAFÍA - CIBERGRAFÍA

Way to go!. Student's book.

https://cursosonlineyempleos.com/verbos-irregulares-en-ingles/





