



GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE PARA ESTUDIANTES AÑO 2026

NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE:				
GRUPO:	Once			
FECHA DE REALIZACIÓN:	Febrero			
ÁREA Y/O ASIGNATURA:	Humanidades – Inglés			
COMPETENCIAS:	lingüística, pragmática, orientación de resultados, trabajo en equipo, liderazgo			
INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO:	Identificación y comprensión de los diferentes tiempos verbales dentro de diferentes textos. Comprensión lectora de diferentes textos narrativos, expositivos y descriptivos. Expresión oral de temas relacionados con problemáticas globales Utilización adecuada del comparativo, el superlativo y conectores de oraciones o párrafos. Resolución y comprensión de ejercicios tipo pruebas Saber 11 como preparación en competencias cognitivas.			
ACTIVIDADES DE APRENDIZAJE:	Verlas al final del cuadro.			
EVIDENCIAS DEL TRABAJO:	Responderlas en cada ejercicio al final del cuadro.			
VALORACIÓN:	DESEMPEÑO SUPERIOR	DESEMPEÑO ALTO	DESEMPEÑO BÁSICO	DESEMPEÑO BAJO
	- Identifica y comprende correctamente los diferentes tiempos verbales dentro de diferentes textos. - Demuestra una prominente comprensión lectora de diferentes textos narrativos, expositivos y descriptivos. - Alta habilidad para resolución y comprensión de ejercicios tipo prueba Saber 11 como preparación en competencias cognitivas.	- Identifica y comprende algunos tiempos verbales dentro de diferentes textos. - Demuestra una comprensión lectora adecuada de diferentes textos narrativos, expositivos y descriptivos. - Expresión oral de temas relacionados con problemáticas globales. - Resuelve y comprende ejercicios tipo prueba Saber 11 como preparación en competencias cognitivas.	- Identifica y comprende, con cierta dificultad, pocos tiempos verbales dentro de diferentes textos. - Demuestra, con cierta dificultad, una comprensión lectora adecuada de diferentes textos narrativos, expositivos y descriptivos. - Resuelve y comprende con cierta dificultad ejercicios tipo prueba Saber 11 como preparación en competencias cognitivas.	- Tiene dificultad para Identificar y comprender los diferentes tiempos verbales dentro de diferentes textos. - Tiene poca comprensión lectora dentro de diferentes textos narrativos, expositivos y descriptivos. - Se le dificulta resolver y comprender ejercicios tipo prueba Saber 11 como preparación en competencias cognitivas.

1. Elige la opción correcta para cada una de las oraciones y escribe tu respuesta en el cuadro. (5)

Underline the correct form.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a Scientists <i>do not understand</i> / <i>are not understanding</i> everything about the universe.</p> <p>b They disagree about some important facts. For example, <i>does it get</i> / <i>is it getting</i> larger or smaller?</p> <p>c Although they <i>don't agree</i> / <i>are not agreeing</i> about everything, there are some facts about the universe which they are sure about.</p> <p>d Take the planet Venus, for example. Here the temperature <i>reaches</i> / <i>is reaching</i> over 400°C.</p> <p>e And another unusual fact about Venus is that a day there <i>lasts</i> / <i>is lasting</i> longer than a year.</p> | <p>f Many scientists <i>still search</i> / <i>are still searching</i> for life in other parts of the universe.</p> <p>g <i>Do they look</i> / <i>Are they looking</i> for life on Venus?</p> <p>h <i>It doesn't seem</i> / <i>isn't seeming</i> to be the kind of place where life might exist.</p> <p>i The atmosphere of Venus <i>consists</i> / <i>is consisting</i> mainly of carbon dioxide (CO₂).</p> <p>j And it <i>has</i> / <i>is having</i> an air pressure 90 times greater than that of Earth.</p> |
|---|---|

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
f.	g.	h.	i.	j.

2. Elige la opción correcta para cada una de las oraciones y escribe tu respuesta en el cuadro (8)

Underline the correct form.

- a While *he took* / *was taking* a bath, Archimedes *discovered* / *was discovering* the principles of density and buoyancy.
- b When Edouard Benedictus, a French scientist, *worked* / *was working* in his laboratory, he *dropped* / *was dropping* a glass bottle which had some plastic inside – and *invented* / *was inventing* safety glass.
- c Columbus *arrived* / *was arriving* in America while he *tried* / *was trying* to reach the Far East.
- d Alexander Fleming *discovered* / *was discovering* penicillin by accident while he *looked* / *was looking* at some old experiments.
- e While Hiram Bingham *climbed* / *was climbing* in the mountains of Peru in 1911, he *discovered* / *was discovering* the lost city of Macchu Picchu.
- f While Isaac Newton *sat* / *was sitting* under an apple tree, an apple *fell* / *was falling* on his head, and he *understood* / *was understanding* gravity.
- g While Dr Harry Coover *tried* / *was trying* to invent a new kind of plastic, he *made* / *was making* a very soft substance which *stuck* / *was sticking* things together. It was Superglue.
- h While he *observed* / *was observing* the Moon through his telescope, Galileo *realized* / *was realizing* that it had mountains and craters.



Machu Picchu

a.	b.
c.	d.
e.	f.
g.	h.

3. Elige la opción correcta para cada una de las oraciones y escribe tu respuesta en el cuadro (8)

Read the text about climate change. Choose the correct form, A or B, to complete the sentence.

At the moment, scientists agree that the world's climate a B warmer over the past 50 years, but they disagree about the causes. Some believe that human activities b climate change. They argue that for 1,000 or 2,000 years before 1850, when records c the temperature was more or less stable. Short warm or cold periods d the during that time, but the climate always e to the same level. However, since the Industrial Revolution, human beings f more and more fossil fuels, such as coal and oil. In 1800 the atmosphere g around 280 parts per million of carbon dioxide (CO₂). Since then there h an increase of about 31%. This extra carbon dioxide i the world's temperature because of the greenhouse effect.

Other scientists disagree that human activities over the past 50 years j global warming. They point out that volcanoes and other natural processes k CO₂ into the atmosphere, and that human activity l a rise in CO₂ of only three per cent.

In 1999, 156 countries m the Kyoto protocol, part of a United Nations agreement on climate change, which n into force in 2005. They o to reduce their emissions of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases, although so far, some countries, such as the USA and Australia, p any action.



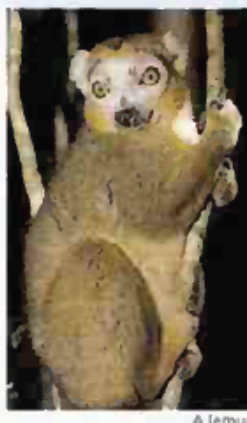
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a A became | B has become |
| b A caused | B have caused |
| c A began | B have begun |
| d A occurred | B have occurred |
| e A returned | B has returned |
| f A burned | B have burned |
| g A contained | B has contained |
| h A was | B has been |
| i A raised | B has raised |
| j A caused | B have caused |
| k A always | B have always |
| released | released |
| l A contributed | B has contributed |
| m A signed | B have signed |
| n A came | B has come |
| o A agreed | B have agreed |
| p A did not take | B have not taken |

a. has become	b.	c.	d.	e.
f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
k.	l.	m.	n.	o.
p.				

4. Elige la opción correcta para cada una de las oraciones y escribe tu respuesta en el cuadro (4)

2 Underline the correct form.

A Scientists a have recently identified / have been identifying a new species of animal in the rainforest of Borneo. They b have been searching / searched for this creature for several years, after reports from local villagers, and say it is a type of lemur.



A lemur

B Archaeologists in Guatemala c have found / have been finding a Mayan wall painting which they think is more than 2,000 years old. Archaeologist William Saturno d explored / has been exploring the site since 2002.

C Scientists using the Hubble Space Telescope think they e found / have found two new moons circling the planet Pluto. Astronomers f have been looking / looked closely at Pluto since 1978 when they g spotted / have spotted its first moon. The telescope h worked / has been working for fifteen years, and i has been producing / has produced more than 700,000 images of the universe.

D Australian scientists j have been discovering / have discovered a new coral reef over 60 km long in the Gulf of Carpentaria by using satellites to spot the reefs in deep water. Recently divers k have managed / have been managing to reach the reefs and take photographs.

A	B
C	D

5. Elige la opción correcta para cada una de las oraciones y escribe tu respuesta en el cuadro (10)

Underline the correct form. Only use the past perfect form when other forms are not possible.

- a When Dora went / had gone to pay for the petrol she was putting / had put in her car, she realized / was realizing that she lost / had lost her credit card.
- b While I was waiting / had waited for my meal to arrive, I saw / was seeing that the two men who had followed me into the restaurant were staring / had been staring at me from a nearby table.
- c When I heard / was hearing the noise at the window, I knew / had known that someone tried / was trying to break into the house.
- d Maria didn't remember / wasn't remembering anything about the accident, except that she didn't drive / had not been driving too fast and in fact had almost stopped / was almost stopping before she reached the crossroads.
- e By the time the fire engines arrived / was arriving at the cottage, Tom and his neighbours already put out / had already put out the fire and were carrying / had been carrying furniture out of the blackened building.
- f 'What did you do / were you doing in the High Street at that time of night, and why did you run away / had you run away when the officer told / was telling you to stop?' asked the lawyer.
- g While Sally painting / was painting the ceiling, she fell off / was falling off the ladder but luckily she didn't break / wasn't breaking any bones.
- h Our taxi to the airport didn't turn up / wasn't turning up on time, and so by the time we got / were getting to the check-in desk, the flight already closed / had already closed.
- i Marlowe walked slowly into the room. He didn't forget / hadn't forgotten his last visit to the house, when Miss LaPorte had fired / was firing two shots at him, so he had taken / was taking no chances this time.
- j Alice could see that the tall boy had / was having difficulty making himself understood, but she decided / was deciding not to help him. After all, nobody had helped / was helping her during her first days in this country.

6. Elige la opción correcta para cada una de las oraciones y escribe tu respuesta en el cuadro (4)

- 1 My fingers are sore because I the guitar all day.
A am playing **B** have played
C have been playing
- 2 Sarah on stage a number of times.
A has acted **B** is acting
C has been acting
- 3 Shayne Ward Europe at the moment.
A has toured **B** tours
C is touring
- 4 with my CD player yet?
A Are you finishing **B** Have you finished
C Do you finish
- 5 Listen! They my favourite song!
A play **B** are playing
C have been playing
- 6 Successful pop stars a lot of money.
A earn **B** are earning
C have earned
- 7 Laura's hot because
A she's run **B** she runs
C she's been running
- 8 Every time I that song, I want to dance!
A hear **B** have heard
C am hearing

7. Choose the correct option or options to complete the text. (10)

Choose all possible forms, A, B or C, to complete the sentence.

- a 'The fish is very fresh. And the beef is very good too.' 'I think A, B the fish.'
- b 'There's someone knocking at the door! Who can it be at this time of night?'
' _____ Helen. She said she might come round to watch the midnight movie on TV.'
- c 'I've just received some new sales figures. _____ them very much, I'm afraid.'
- d Over the next six months, the company _____ ten new supermarkets in France.
- e _____ with this kind of problem before, I expect, so I'll leave you to get on with it.
- f According to sources close to the prime minister's office, the foreign minister _____.
- g Well, that's all for today. _____ you next week at the same time, if that's all right.
- h Next year _____ some time travelling, and then look for a teaching job.
- i The problem we have with Jack is that he _____ insist on opening all the windows in the cold weather.
- j There's not much bread, I'm afraid. I hope _____ eat it all before the others arrive!
- k At this rate, by the time we get to the party, most people _____.
- l The riot police are running into the square. There _____ trouble!

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a A I'm going to have | B I'll have | C I'm about to have |
| b A That's going to be | B That'll be | C It's due to be |
| c A You're not going to like | B You won't like | C You're not liking |
| d A is going to open | B will be opening | C is opening |
| e A You are going to deal | B You are dealing | C You'll have dealt |
| f A is on the point of resigning | B is due to resign | C is about to resign |
| g A I'm going to see | B I'm seeing | C I'll see |
| h A I'm spending | B I'm going to spend | C I'll spend |
| i A is going to | B is about to | C will |
| j A you won't | B you aren't about to | C you're not going to |
| k A will leave | B will have left | C are on the point of leaving |
| l A is going to be | B will be | C is due to be |

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
k.	l.			

