



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA BELLO ORIENTE

ESTABLECIMIENTO OFICIAL CREADO SEGÚN RESOLUCIÓN °20185005174 DE ENERO 26 DE 2018 QUE APRUEBA IMPARTIR EDUCACIÓN FORMAL EN LOS NIVELES DE PREESCOLAR, BÁSICA PRIMARIA, BÁSICA SECUNDARIA, MEDIA ACADÉMICA Y EDUCACIÓN PARA ADULTOS CLEI I AL VI
NIT: 901159880 – 7 DANE 105001026549 – NÚCLEO 916

GUIA ORIENTADORA PARA PROMOCIÓN ANTICIPADA

Promoción anticipada por repitencia

Área y/o asignatura:	Ingles lengua extranjera	Grado que repite: Undécimo	Grado al que aspira: Bachiller
Docente	María Isabel Morales		
Nombre del estudiante			

1. Competencias	-Lingüísticas -Pragmáticas -Sociolingüísticas
4. Indicadores de desempeños	SABER CONOCER: - Reconoce habilidades, talentos y destrezas en diferentes circunstancias de la vida. - Lista las diferentes opciones profesionales, sus características e implicaciones en la sociedad. - Analiza y compara las costumbres del pasado con las costumbres del presente en nuestra cultura SABER HACER: - Investiga las diferentes propuestas académicas en la ciudad y los mecanismos para acceder a ellas. - Produce información que da cuenta de la secuencia de eventos del pasado. SABER SER: - Orienta los contenidos de la clase a su vocación profesional. - Identifica y analiza dilemas de la vida en la que los valores marcan la diferencia. - Muestra respeto y valora eventos y experiencias del pasado.

5. Contenidos facilitadores de aprendizaje	• modal verbs • adjectives • relative clauses • conditionals • phrasal verbs • adverbs • speaking: Los 17 objetivos de desarrollo sostenible propuestos por la ONU • frequency adverbs • tag questions • used to • passive voice • extreme adjectives • correlative conjunctions
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6. Criterios de evaluación	a. Estar matriculado en la Institución Educativa Bello Oriente. b. Haber solicitado la promoción anticipada el año anterior, cumpliendo con el procedimiento estipulado por la institución educativa. c. Presentarse durante la primera semana del año lectivo a la asesoría donde se resuelven inquietudes con respecto a la guía orientadora. d. Presentar la prueba en el tiempo estipulado por la institución educativa. e. El estudiante presentará prueba de las áreas no aprobadas el año anterior. f. Si el estudiante no se presenta a la asesoría, pierde el derecho a presentar la prueba de promoción anticipada.		
Fecha de la asesoría (Para la asesoría presentarse con la guía desarrollada y con las dudas que desee aclarar sobre la misma)		Fecha de la prueba	

Desarrollo de los contenidos

Para la adquisición de los aprendizajes y las competencias del área, el estudiante deberá de forma autónoma profundizar en cada uno de los contenidos facilitadores trabajados en el grado durante el año escolar. Para ello, se sugiere que realice las siguientes actividades.

1. Realizar lecturas relacionadas con los temas propuestos.
2. Visualizar videos acerca de los temas y procedimientos con ejemplos.
3. Elaborar consultas, mapas conceptuales, cuadros comparativos donde pueda extraer las ideas principales de cada temática.
4. Practicar ejercicios de comprensión de lectura y pruebas tipo saber sobre los contenidos facilitadores propios del grado.

Actividades de práctica

A continuación, se propone al estudiante que realice las siguientes actividades de manera autónoma, las cuales le permitirán alcanzar los aprendizajes y competencias en el área.

1. Buscar las siguientes lecturas y hacer un resumen con las ideas principales.

En biblioteca puede encontrar el libro físico English, Please! 3 donde se abarca toda la temática requerida para este grado o en el siguiente link

https://eco.colombiaaprende.edu.co/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/ENGLISH-PLEASE-STUDENTS-BOOK-3_v2021.pdf

2. Visualiza los videos y realiza un resumen en tu cuaderno de apuntes con las ideas principales

<https://www.youtube.com/@alejeloper>

Types of Adverbs

englishan.com

A word that describes or gives more information about a verb, adjective, adverb, or phrase.

Adverb of Manner	Describes how an action is done	softly, quickly, gently
Adverb of Time	Indicates when an action happens	now, soon, yesterday
Adverb of Place	Shows where an action happens	here, there, everywhere
Adverb of Frequency	Expresses how often an action takes place	always, often, rarely
Adverb of Degree	Describes the intensity or extent of an action	very, too, quite
Adverb of Reason	Provides information about the cause or reason	because, therefore, so

3. Realiza los siguientes ejercicios prácticos en tu cuaderno de apuntes

FEELINGS

1. People often cry when they feel like this.
a. happy b. hungry c. sad d. thirsty
2. If we feel like this, we want to eat something.
a. happy b. hungry c. sad d. thirsty
3. When we hate something, we sometimes feel like this.
a. tired b. angry c. cold d. happy
4. Some people usually feel like this when it's hot and need to drink something.
a. hungry b. sad c. thirsty d. afraid
5. A person feels like this when they need to sleep after a long day.
a. tired b. angry c. cold d. happy
6. where can you see this advertisement?



- A. on a rug
- B. on a test
- C. on a bookcase

7. where can you see this advertisement?

Read before signing

- a. On the contract b. on the newspaper c. on the book
8. where can you see this advertisement?

SPEED LIMIT 20

- a. In a park b. in a highway c. On a street

READING

GREEK AND ROMAN CULTURES

The GreeK culture, together with the Roman one, (9) _____ fascinated humans for centuries. Sadly, many people today (10) _____ Know the differences between Greeks and Romans.

Some people think Romans are an extension of Greeks; others assume that the two are similar. In fact, the two are very different (11) _____ one another, and show opposite life values.

(12) _____ Greeks and Romans were great architects: Greeks used to (13) _____ more about shape than function. They (14) _____ the most important thing was making beautiful buildings. (15) _____, Romans were perfect engineers. For (16) _____ street planning and used had the greatest importance.

Greeks admired poets and philosophers, (17) _____ Romans admired their soldiers who were extremely brave and successful.

9. A. have B. having C. had
10. A. doesn't B. don't C. didn't
11. A. among B. against C. from.
12. A. Either B. Both C. Each
13. A. worry B. worries C. worrying
14. A. believed B. believes C. believe
15. A. Almost B. However C. Indeed
16. A. you B. her C. them
17. A. but B. or C. so

MODAL VERBS

18. I think I _____ have failed the test, but I'm not sure.
a. ought to b. might c. shall
19. We have to rush. We _____ miss the last bus home.
a. needn't b. couldn't c. mustn't
20. If you had let me know earlier, I _____ have been able to come.
a. would b. will c. shall
21. You _____ help me!
a. must to b. should to c. have to
22. _____ anybody attend the lecture or is it just for registered students?
a. Will b. Can c. Must
23. You _____ have bothered coming. I've done it already.
a. wouldn't b. mightn't c. needn't
24. If there is an age restriction then you _____ go in as you are too young.
a. should b. shouldn't c. shall not
25. The government _____ vote on the issue tomorrow. It's scheduled for 10am.
a. will b. may c. would
26. _____ we leave now or do you want to wait?
a. Will b. Mightn't c. Shall
27. You _____ have worked so hard last week. You look so tired now.
a. must not b. ought not to c. can't

ORDER OF ADJECTIVES

28. Andrea had a _____ in her hair yesterday.

a. nice yellow bow b. yellow nice bow c. bow nice yellow

29. She lost a _____.

a. small white cat b. cat small white c. white small cat

30. I bought _____ oranges.

a. great some big b. big great some c. some great big

31. We met _____ people at the conference.

a. very smart two b. two very smart c. very two smart

32. The clown was wearing a _____ hat.

a. big green-yellow b. big green and yellow c. yellow and green big

33. The cookies that you _____.

a. smell delicious baked b. baked smell delicious c. delicious smell baked

34. Is it _____?

a. cold getting outside b. getting cold outside c. getting outside cold

35. The course you are _____.

a. taking sounds interesting b. sounds interesting taking c. interesting sounds taking

36. My uncle wore a _____ to the wedding.

a. silk blue tie b. tie blue silk c. blue silk tie

37. Have you met that _____ next door?

a. cute boy new b. cute new boy c. new boy cute

RELATIVES CLAUSES

38. Steve is a person _____ always does his best.

a. Whose b. which c. who

39. Rennes is a city _____ is situated in France.

a. who b. which c. whose

40. BMW is a car _____ I like.

a. that b. who c. whose

41. He is a person _____ can speak four languages.

a. who b. which c. whom

CONDITIONALS

42. What would you do if it _____ on your wedding day?

a. rained b. will rain c. would rain

43. If she comes, I _____ call you.

a. will b. would c. would have

44. If I eat peanut butter, I _____ sick.

- a. would have gotten b. would get c. get

45. What will you do if you _____ the history exam?

- a. would fail b. will fail c. fail

46. If they had not _____ the car, I would have driven you.

- a. take b. taken c. would take

PHRASAL VERBS

47. You can _____ words in a dictionary.

- a. look after b. look up c. look up to

48. Sorry I'm late. My car _____ petrol.

- a. ran out b. ran out of c. ran out on

49. Those bright yellow football boots really

- a. stand up b. stand down c. stand out

50. Oh no! The building's lift has _____ again!

- a. broken down b. broken up c. broken in

51. Our babysitter's really good at _____ our kids.

- a. looking after b. looking into c. looking down on

52. The bus was nearly full so it was difficult to

- a. get in b. get on c. get up

TYPES OF ADVERBS

53. Which kind of adverb is the word in capitals? - "He was so angry that he **HARDLY** noticed what she was saying."

- A. Adverb of Time/Frequency.
B. Adverb of Place.
C. Adverb of Degree.
D. Adverb of Manner.

54. Which kind of adverb is the word in capitals? - "When he knocked on the door, he was asked to come **INSIDE**."

- A. Adverb of Time/Frequency.
B. Adverb of Place.
C. Adverb of Degree.
D. Adverb of Manner.

55. Which kind of adverb is the word in capitals? - "She received an invitation to attend a function and she is **QUITE** sure she will attend."

- A. Adverb of Time/Frequency.
B. Adverb of Place.
C. Adverb of Degree.
D. Adverb of Manner.

56. Which kind of adverb is the word in capitals? - "The airline passengers were **COMPLETELY** exhausted after their long flight."

- A. Adverb of Time/Frequency.

- B. Adverb of Place.
- C. Adverb of Degree.
- D. Adverb of Manner.

57. Which kind of adverb is the word in capitals? - "When the child cried, the mother took the child OUTSIDE."

- A. Adverb of Time/Frequency.
- B. Adverb of Place.
- C. Adverb of Degree.
- D. Adverb of Manner.

COMPLETE LAS CONVERSACIONES

58. I don't think I'm going to enter the poster competition.

- a. Certainly! b. Good luck! c. What a pity!

59. What do you think of my hat?

- a. Don't come. b. Very well. c. It's too big.

60. We haven't discussed our tour plans yet.

- a. You poor thing. b. Let's do it now c. As late as possible.

The World's Favorite Food

According to information collected in 17 countries, pasta is what people like to eat most. Not only is pasta the number one food in its home country, Italy, but it is also enjoyed in distant places like the Philippines, Mexico and South Africa. Italy is the biggest pasta-eating community of the world. Italy is followed by Venezuela, then Tunisia.

Pasta has become popular because it is a low-cost meal and it is not difficult to prepare. Just cook spaghetti or other forms of pasta with tomato to go with it and you're finished. It tastes delicious and fills your stomach. It also produces energy, which is why athletes eat pasta.

Before it became popular in Italy during the 19th century, earlier civilizations ate some forms of pasta. People say that by the 13th century Marco Polo brought pasta to Italy from China, but this is not true. Arabs brought a noodle-like pasta to Sicily, an island in Italy, in the 8th century.

When many Italians immigrated to America in the 20th century, they took their eating habits with them, so pasta and pizza became popular. Although many people think of spaghetti as the most popular form of pasta, there are over 600 types and they are cooked in different ways. Pasta has simple ingredients, so it can be kept longer.

Ejemplo:

0. There are studies that show that pasta is

- A. everybody's favorite dish.
- B. eaten in few countries.
- C. liked in Italy.

Respuesta: 0. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C

61. The second country where most people eat pasta is

- a. the Philippines b. Mexico. c. Venezuela.

62. Pasta has become a favorite food because it

- a. has tomato. b. is cheap. c. is complicated.

63. Sports people prefer pasta because it

- a. improves activity levels. b. helps empty stomachs. c. is simple to prepare.

TAG QUESTIONS

64. He's still sleeping, _____

- a. is not he? b. isn't he? c. wasn't he?

65. You do go to school, _____

- a. do you? b. aren't you? c. don't you?

66. We won't be late, _____

a. won't we? b. will we? c. are we?

67. They will wash the car, _____

a. will it? b. won't they? c. wouldn't they?

68. We must lock the doors, _____

a. mustn't they? b. shouldn't we? c. mustn't we?

PASSIVE VOICE

Julia wrote a letter yesterday.

69. A letter ____ by Julia yesterday.

a. is written b. was written c. will be written

The boys are playing a new video game.

70. A new video game ____ by the boys.

a. is being played b. was played c. has been played

We have cleaned the kitchen.

71. The kitchen ____.

a. was cleaned b. is cleaned c. has been cleaned

She drinks coffee every morning.

72. Coffee ____ every morning.

a. is drunk b. was drunk c. will be drunk

The teacher explains the lesson.

73. The lesson ____ by the teacher.

a. is explained b. was explained c. has been explained

EXTREME ADJECTIVES

74. These shoes are ____ small.

a. a bit b. absolutely

75. The pasta was ____ tasty.

a. completely b. very

76. The dessert was ____ delicious!

a. absolutely b. very

77. It's not ____ perfect, but it's good enough.

a. completely b. very

78. I'm ____ late. I'm so sorry!

a. completely b. very

79. We were ____ exhausted when we arrived home.

a. absolutely b. very

80. My phone battery is ____ dead.

- a. totally b. very

81. Mrs. Henry enjoys _____ gardening _____ reading.

- a. neither/nor b. both/and
c. either/but d. whether/nor

82. Choose the correct correlative conjunctions.

_____ was it cold outside, _____ it was snowing.

- a. not only/but also b. either/nor
c. no sooner/than d. both/and was

Referencias bibliográficas

https://eco.colombiaaprende.edu.co/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/ENGLISH-PLEASE-STUDENTS-BOOK-3_v2021.pdf

<https://www.youtube.com/@alejolopera>

<https://wayground.com/admin/quiz/5db0c2c052f706001b2d2858/correlative-conjunctions>

