



INGLÉS

Apreciado estudiante, debes desarrollar el presente taller y entregarlo en la clase del día: (jueves 12 de julio) Recuerda que es un requisito para poder presentar las recuperaciones y una oportunidad de identificar tus debilidades y fortalezas frente a la asignatura.

ESTUDIANTE: _____

MAESTRO(A): _____ Grado: 80

GRAMMAR Part 1 Choose the verb that best fits the sentence and write it into the infinitive or –ing form:

HELP, WORK, ACCEPT, SEE, GRADUATE, TAKE, STUDY, DO, BE, WALK,

1. I hope _____ from college next June.
2. The models practiced _____ with a book balanced on their heads.
3. Mandy has promised _____ care of our dog while we are on vacation.
4. Mr. Edwards chose _____ the management position in Chicago rather than the position in Miami.
5. I don't know what she wants _____ tonight. Why don't you ask her?
6. Frank offered _____ us paint the house.
7. Sandra decided _____ economics in London.
8. Witnesses reported _____ the bank robber as he was climbing out of the second-story window.
9. Stephanie dislikes _____ in front of a computer all day.
10. Mrs. Naidoo appears _____ the most qualified person for the job.

Part 2 Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple past or past perfect).

1. When he (wake up) _____ his mother (already /prepare) _____ breakfast
2. We (go) _____ to London because our friends (invite) _____ us.
3. He (hear) _____ the news, (go) _____ to the telephone and (call) _____ a friend
4. When she (start) _____ learning English she (already /learn) _____ French.
5. Jane (already / type) _____ three pages when her computer (crash) _____

Part 3: Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple past or present perfect).

1. I (just / finish) _____ my homework.
2. Mary (already / write) _____ five letters.
3. Tom (move) _____ to his home town in 1994.
4. My friend (be) _____ in Canada two years ago.
5. I (not / be) _____ to Canada so far.

Part 4: Put the verbs into the correct tense (Simple Past or Past Progressive).

1. The receptionist (welcome) _____ the guests and (ask) _____ them to fill in the form
2. The car (break) _____ down and we (have) _____ to walk home.
3. The boys (swim) _____ while the girls (sunbath) .
4. My father (come) _____ in, (look) _____ and (tell) _____ me to tidy up my room.

NOTE: Revise structures about: Present simple and continuous, Past simple and continuous, Present perfect, Past perfect.

ONLINE PRACTICE For practicing more at home, try: http://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises_list/zeitformen.htm

Part 5 READING PRACTICE You are going to read a piece of text. For questions 1 – 8, choose the correct answer which you think fits best according to the text.

Social networking sites like Facebook, are internet sites which have been created to enable people to communicate with their friends and family, and also to meet people who may be interested in the same things as they are. Over the years, there have a few others, like Myspace, and LinkedIn, some of which were very popular but then lost their popularity. They were not intended for the same kinds of people, because LinkedIn was created for professional people to exchange information between themselves, while Myspace and Facebook were more for social interaction, although the people using Facebook tend to be older than the people who used Myspace. An interesting phenomenon is the influence the internet has had on the English Language, by the creation of new verbs. Now you can “Google” something or “Facebook” your photos, which means upload your photos to the internet. As you “google” somebody to see who they are, you can also “facebook” somebody to see who their friends are, and whether you have any friends in common, or ask to “Facebook” someone, which means ask for permission to add them to your list of friends. Both Facebook and Myspace have become very versatile words, unlike LinkedIn which has not yet become a verb in this way. Another addition to the language is the distortion of existing words. So while you are “facebooking” or “myspacing” you may also find yourself “commenting”, which means writing a comment on someone’s Facebook or Myspace page. This, of course, is very normal, because language is really a living thing, in that it reflects what people are doing and saying at any given time.

Questions:

1. Myspace users are usually younger than Facebook users.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.
2. The people who join LinkedIn have good jobs.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.
3. The language has benefitted from the new words like adjectives and verbs which these new sites have given.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.
4. The word “Myspace” is less versatile than the word “Facebook”.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.
5. LinkedIn has contributed new words to the English Language.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.
6. “to comment” in the language of the internet means to leave a message for someone on their site.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.
7. Facebook can be used for different things.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.
8. These new words have been in use for ten years.
A. Right. B. Wrong C. Doesn't say.