



TALLER DE RECUPERACIÓN

ASIGNATURA INGLES

GRADO: UNDÉCIMO

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NOMBRE. \_\_\_\_\_

I. Read the **useful language** box and answer the question bellow.

<b>TALKING ABOUT FUTURE PLANES</b>	
Useful Language We use “Going to” to talk about future plans We use going to to talk about our intentions and plans – things we are ‘going to’ do. I am going to get a good job. ‘Why are you selling your motorbike?’ ‘I am going to buy a car.’ Structure: Subject+Verb to be +principal verb+ing+Complement Ex. She is going to travel around the world. We are going to get married	
AFFIRMATIVE	Paul is going to travel to Canada on Holiday, but I am going to stay at home
NEGATIVE	He is not going to visit her family next month.
YES/NOT QUESTIONS	Are you going to study medicine? Yes, I am.
WH/QUESTIONS	Where are you going to study? I’m going to study at Antioquia University.

Teniendo en cuenta la regla anterior mira la siguiente tabla y realiza metas para tu vida a corto plazo, anota el tiempo probable de cumplimiento. Haz frases también frases negativas con las acciones que no estén en tus planes. Ex. I am not going to travel to Madrid next vacation

ACTIVITY	MY FUTURE PLAN
Get a good mark in the end-of-school exam (Pruebas SABER)	<b>Ex. I’m going to get a good mark in the end-of-school exam next month</b>
Graduate from high school	
Apply for a scholarship	
Go to university	
Get a good job	
Get married	
Buy a house	
Travel around the world	
Others...	

II. Consulta sobre las oraciones de primero y segundo condicional. Responde las siguientes preguntas.

1. Cuáles se usan para hablar de un futuro real?
2. Cuáles se usan para hablar de un futuro imaginario?
3. Une las dos frases de las siguientes oraciones condicionales y escribe al frente si pertenece al primero o al segundo condicional.
  - a. If I failed all my exams?                      my parents will be disappointed \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. If I knew what to study                              would I get into university...\_\_\_\_\_

c. If I don't study hard, I wouldn't worry about my future \_\_\_\_\_.

d. if I pass all my exams I will I get a prize \_\_\_\_\_

III. Complete the sentences with your own fears about the future.

a. If .....

b. Would I ..... if .....?

c. I won't ..... if .....

d. Will ..... if .....

IV. Read the text above and look at the underline sentences. All of them are in passive voice. Rewrite them and write the grammar rule.

Write more examples about how human rights are violated in Colombia. Using passive voice.

"I'm Ben. I'm from Venezuela. I'm a journalist, but I lost my job because I'm not agree with the president's ideas, and many articles about that are written every day in the newspaper. In Venezuela people are usually fired from their jobs because they think different. They are not respected, they are not allowed to express freely; Students are killed in the streets; The country is destroyed by the corruption; All the political system is damaged Now I have nowhere to go. I sleep on the streets or in the park. I try to find other homeless people to sleep with because it is less dangerous. Sometimes we are shouted at by passers-by, but sometimes we are helped by people; and some clothes and blankets are given us".

V. Read the useful Language box and complete the sentences below with who, that, which, where.

We use relative clauses to give extra information about a noun. Who I have lots of friends. They are older than me. I have lots of friends who are older than me. ▪ We use who to give extra information about people. That I live in a flat. It is in the city center. I live in a flat that is in the city center. Which I do lots of chores. They are really boring. I do lots of chores which are really boring. ▪ We use which or that to give extra information about objects and things

1. I have a friend \_\_\_\_\_ is always happy. She smiles all time.

2. Nobody buys an old mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't work.

3. Can you name the country \_\_\_\_\_ is well known for the tango dance?

4. In these day students have to do a lot homework \_\_\_\_\_ are very difficult.

5. He is a student \_\_\_\_\_ never gives up.

V. Escribe una oración para cada caso de cláusula relativas en inglés.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_