

	GIMNASIO SABIO CALDAS (IED) Nuestra escuela: una opción para la vida PLAN ESCOLAR NO PRESENCIAL	Código	PENP - 01
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Fecha de envío	3 Noviembre	Fecha de entrega	6 Noviembre
Tiempo de ejecución de la actividad	Una hora		
TEMA	Review topics.		
Contextualización			

What is a relative clause?

A relative clause is one kind of dependent clause. It has a subject and verb, but can't stand alone as a sentence. It is sometimes called an "adjective clause" because it functions like an adjective—it gives more information about a noun. A relative clause always begins with a "relative pronoun," which substitutes for a noun, a noun phrase, or a pronoun when sentences are combined.

WHO

It is used to refer to people
 Example: The man who works at the Post Office is very kind.

WHICH

It is used to refer to animals and objects
 Example: Tina has a bunch of flowers which his friend bought.

WHOSE

It is used to refer to possession
 Example: Whose is that dictionary?
 Have you seen the girl whose father died

THAT

It is used to refer to people, animals,
 It can replace WHO or WHICH
 Example: The blue jacket that she is putting on belongs to her friend.

Past Simple

Present Perfect

FORM

Subject+Verb -ed/
irregular verb
Subject+didn't+infinitive
He watched TV.
He didn't watch TV.
Did he watch TV?
She wrote a poem.
She didn't write a poem.
Did she write a poem ?

USAGE

Yesterday, a week ago, last year...

- a) **an action is already over**
We visited a museum yesterday.
- b) **repeated action in the past**
Every morning she did her exercises.
- c) **a succession actions in the past**
One hour ago he locked his door and left the house.

FORM

Subject+have/has+past participle
He has watched TV.
He hasn't watched TV.
Has he watched TV?
They have written a poem.
They haven't written a poem.
Have they written a poem?

USAGE

Just, yet, already, of late, since ;
when, until, before, after...

- a) **a completed action connected with the present**
I have lost my keys, I'm sad now.
- b) **an action isn't finished**
We have lived here for 3 years. (we still live here)
- c) **no time marker**
He has been to Greece.

Descripción de la actividad sugerida

Relative pronouns exercises. Fill in the gaps with the right relative clause where necessary. If it is not necessary to use the relative clause then fill in **x** (small **x**).

- 1964 was the year _____my mother started her career.
- 6 am was the time _____we all had to get out of bed.
- A carpenter is a person _____works with wood.
- Can you tell me the reason _____I have to write it?
- I want you to buy the computer _____has a CD ROM.
- Is that the old man _____had his car stolen last week?

- There is a woman _____ daughter is a lawyer.
- There may soon come a time _____ all work is done by machines.
- We spent a night in a house _____ was supposed to be haunted.
- Where is the car _____ you stole?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

- The painter _____. (sell) all his portraits.
- Amanda _____ (feel) very proud of herself.
- The meal _____ (be) delicious. You _____ (cook) well.
- The police _____ (find) the body in the cave.
- My sister's mobile phone _____ (break) yesterday.
- Some men _____ (kidnap) the girl in the park.
- Johnny and his sister _____ (grow) up in Canada.
- Sonia _____ (study) Medicine and _____ (become) a doctor.
- William _____ (sit) next to his best friend.
- Mike _____ (ride) his bike to the shopping centre.
- She _____ (take) the money and _____ (run) away.
- We _____ (repair) the computers last week.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- The girl _____ (collect) foreign stamps for 2 years.
- Miriam _____ (carry) the suitcase to her room.
- We _____. (see) the Maths teacher today.
- The students _____ (do) an exam this morning.
- My brother _____ (discover) a cheap restaurant.
- You _____ (learn) the vocabulary.
- Agatha's dog _____. (die) this evening.
- I _____ (begin) to investigate the robbery.
- The birds _____ (sing) on the trees.
- The woman _____ (buy) a diamond ring.
- The student _____ (fail) the exam.
- My brother _____ (apologize) for being rude.

WRITE SENTENCES USING THESE WORDS

- worn/ Jennifer/ these /for two years/has/glasses.
- hasn't /famous/ actor/ arrived/ yet/ the
- jeans/ become/ fashion/a/item/have /nowadays.
- heard/ I /since/ haven't/from / Peter/last Sunday.
- walked/ for two hours/the girls/ have
- interviewed/ the reporter /has/ Michael.
- celebrated/ the festival/has/ Sonia/already

WRITE SENTENCES USING PRESENT PERFECT OR PAST SIMPLE TENSE

- Mr Jones /work/ for my father /for 15 years.
- Juliette /start/to teach at the school in 2009.
- The girls /ask/ the teacher / some questions.

- d) Christopher /want/to buy the iPod /yesterday.
- e) Mathew /travel/ to Germany/ 3 weeks ago.
- f) Hector /understand/ the problems/already.
- g) Alice /drink/ a glass of orange juice.
- h) She /not have/ wash/ her hair this morning.
- i) Nuria /enjoy/ the school play/ last Saturday.
- j) Lawrence/take/ the books /to the library.

- **Webgrafía/material fotocopiado (Anexo)**

<https://www.englishpage.com/minitutorials/sosuch.html>

Criterios de Evaluación

- Students can apply the correct relative clause in different contexts, giving additional information.
- Students can express your opinion of one interest topic in past or present perfect.