

GIMNASIO SABIO CALDAS (IED)

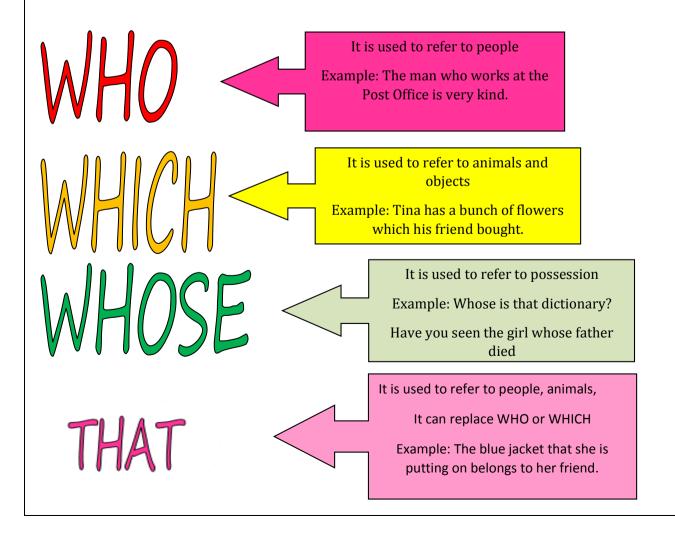
Nuestra escuela: una opción para la vida PLAN ESCOLAR NO PRESENCIAL

Código	PENP - 01
Versión	001
Fecha	18/03/2020
Proceso	Gestión Académica

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ASIGNATURA INGLÈS (I, II, III,Y IV)							
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Fecha de	envío	3 Noviembre	Fecha de entrega 6 Noviembre				mbre
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.



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 \mathbf{x} (small \mathbf{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 womandaughter is a lawyer.
 There may soon come a timeall work is done by machines.
We spent a night in a housewas supposed to be haunted.
Where is the caryou stole?
COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USE PAST SIMPLE TENSE
COM LETE THE SERVERCES COL FAST SEMILE TERSE
a) The painter (sell) all his portraits.
b) Amanda (feel) very proud of herself.
c) The meal (be) delicious. You (cook) well.
d) The police (find) the body in the cave.
e) My sister's mobile phone (break) yesterday.
f) Some men (kidnap) the girl in the park.
g) Johnny and his sister (grow) up in Canada.
h) Sonia (study) Medicine and (become) a doctor.
i) William (sit) next to his best friend.
j) Mike (ride) his bike to the shopping centre.
k) She (take) the money and (run) away.
I) We (repair) the computers last week.
COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE
a) The girl (collect) foreign stamps for 2 years.
b) Miriam (carry) the suitcase to her room.
c) We (see) the Maths teacher today.
d) The students (do) an exam this morning.
e) My brother (discover) a cheap restaurant.
f) You (learn) the vocabulary.
g) Agatha's dog (die) this evening.
h) I (begin) to investigate the robbery.
i) The birds (sing) on the trees.
j) The woman (buy) a diamond ring.
k) The student (fail) the exam.
I) My brother (apologize) for being rude.
WRITE SENTENCES USING THESE WORDS
a) worn/ Jennifer/ these /for two years/has/glasses.
B)hasn't /famous/ actor/ arrived/ yet/ the
c) jeans/ become/ fashion/a/item/have /nowadays.
d) heard/ I /since/ haven't/from / Peter/last Sunday.
e) walked/ for two hours/the girls/ have
f) interviewed/ the reporter /has/ Michael.
g)celebrated/ the festival/has/ Sonia/already
WRITE SENTENCES USING PRESENT PERFECT OR PAST SIMPLE TENSE
a) Mr Jones /work/ for my father /for 15 years.
b) Juliette /start/to teach at the school in 2009.
c) The girls /ask/ the teacher / some guestions.

- 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.