



Colegio Sol de Chile
Lo Espejo- Santiago
Departamento de Inglés
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ENGLISH HANDOUT Nº 5: **“Review”**

Name:
Grade: IV° Medio
Date:
E-mail o Red Social:
Nombre y Teléfono de contacto (Apoderado)

Instrucciones:

- Recuerda anotar tu nombre en el recuadro anterior
- Lee atentamente las instrucciones
- Recuerda que me puedes contactar en miss.yancarla@gmail.com si es que tienes alguna duda o consulta
- Si tienes guías pendientes por favor lleva las al colegio cuando se indique
- Puedes usar diccionario si lo necesitas

Objetivos: OA 3: Utilizar su conocimiento del inglés en la comprensión y producción de textos escritos claros , con el fin de construir una postura personal crítica en contextos relacionados con sus intereses o inquietudes

-Indicadores:

Responden preguntas personales.

Escriben el significado de vocabulario anterior

Completan diversas actividades relacionadas con pasado simple

Leen textos e identifican información

Escriben oraciones respecto de su realidad

-Contenido: Conocer el Pasado Simple .en sus tres formas.

-Habilidad o Eje del idioma: Writing and reading

-Procedimental: Aplicar el pasado simple en todas sus formas

-Actitudinal: Trabajar responsablemente en forma proactiva y colaborativa con una meta en común y demostrando respeto por los intereses e ideas de los demás..

Warm Up:

Read the questions and write true sentences.

1. How are you today? _____
2. Do you miss the school? _____
- 3, Are you bored? _____
4. Now, What time do you go to bed? _____
5. What time do you get up? _____

Development

Vocabulary

1. The following words are gestures. Write in Spanish.

1. beckon _____

2. bow _____

3. hug _____

4. kiss _____

5. nod _____

6. point _____

7. wave _____

8. wink _____

2. The following words are irregular verbs. Write them in English.

1. Ser o estar _____

2. Conducir _____

3. escribir _____

4. Pensar _____

5. beber _____

6. Saber _____

7. tomar _____

8. ir _____

9. comprender _____

10. Comprar _____

11. comenzar _____

12. Atrapar _____

13. cortar _____

14. Construir _____

15. sentir _____

16. Permanecer _____

Grammar Point

Past tense

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I started	I did not (didn't) start	Did I start
You started	You did not (didn't) start	Did you start
He started	He did not (didn't) start	Did he start
She started	She did not (didn't) start	Did she start
It started	It did not (didn't) start	Did it start
We started	We did not (didn't) start	Did we start
You started	You did not (didn't) start	Did you start
They started	They did not (didn't) start	Did they start

Examples:

- He **drew** beautiful pictures last week.
- You **gave** the present to your friend.
- We **bought** a new car.
- He **did not (didn't) draw** beautiful pictures last week.
- **Did I learn** Spanish last summer?
- **Did you give** the present to your friend?
- **Did we buy** a new car?

Read and answer the following activities.

Simple Past Review



A. Fill in the gaps with the **affirmative** past form of the verb in brackets:

1. My father **traveled** to Paris last week. (travel)
2. I _____ a dictionary yesterday. (buy)
3. Peter _____ an email. (send)
4. My mother _____ French at school. (study)
5. Sue _____ me a nice birthday present. (give)
6. We _____ at home last night. (be)
7. It _____ a lot last week. (rain)
8. Lots of people _____ to Hawaii on holiday. (fly)
9. Dan _____ a nice poem. (write)
10. Dad _____ a great cake. (bake)

B. Put the verbs in brackets in the **negative** past form:

1. The children **didn't come** to school yesterday. (come)
2. Peter _____ ill last week. (be)
3. We _____ the film. (like)
5. I _____ Sue at the pub. (meet)
6. Grandma _____ very fast. (drive)
7. Peter _____ a birthday party. (have)
7. Paula _____ Mr Smith's explanation. (understand)
8. I _____ a letter from Terry. (receive)
9. Mum _____ pasta. (cook)
10. We _____ to school. (go)



C. Ask **wh- questions** for the underlined words:

1. Pam came home yesterday.
What did Pam do yesterday?
2. We went to the park after school.

3. Mary ate a lot of sweets.

4. Susan slept seven hours yesterday.

5. Paul travelled to France by plane.

6. Carol invited Tim to her party.

7. I spent \$20 on a T-shirt.

8. My brother woke up at 7:15 a.m.

9. Alan made lots of food for dinner.

D. Ask **yes-no questions** for the statements:

1. **Did you see a movie yesterday?**
I saw a movie yesterday.
2. _____
I didn't see a play yesterday.
3. _____
Last year, I travelled to Japan.
4. _____
Last year, I didn't travel to Korea.
5. _____
Did you have dinner last night?
6. _____
She washed her car.
7. _____
He didn't wash his car.

Reading comprehension

Women who made a difference



I.-Rigoberta Menchu was born to a for Indian peasant family and raised in a branch of the Mayan culture. In her early years she helped her family pick coffee on big plantations. She soon started social and political activities, and was prominent in the women´s rights movement when still only a teenager. In 1981, she had to go into hiding in Guatemala and then lived in Mexico for several years. That marked the beginning of a new phase in her life, as the organizer of resistance to oppression in Guatemala and the struggle for Indian peasant peoples ´rights. In 1992, she received the Nobel Prize for Peace.



II.-Emmeline Pankhurst was born in Manchester, England in 1867. She was the leader of the fight for women´s voting rights in Britain. She also formed the women´s Franchise League in 1889 with the help of her husband. She founded the National women´s Social and Political Union in 1903 and her slogan was Votes for women. Her followers staged protest to fight for women´s right to vote. During World War I, She and her followers, including her two young daughters, turned to patriotic work. The year shedied, 1928, British women received equal voting rights.



III.-Marie Curie , nee Maria Sklodowska, was born in Warsaw in 1867. She got involved in a students revolutionary organization and had to leave Poland to avoid being arrested in 1891, she continued her studies in Paris, at the Sorbonne in her scientific laboratory she isolated the chemical element polonium, named after the country of her birth, and radium, throughout her life she actively promoted the use of radium to alleviate suffering and during world war I, assisted by her daughter, she personally devoted herself to this remedial work . Together with her husband, she was awarded half of the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903, for their study into spontaneous radiation discovered by Becquerel, who was awarded the other half of the prize. In 1911, she received a second Nobel Prize, this time in Chemistry.

1. - Read the texts carefully and find information to complete it .

Name			
Place of birth			
Year of birth			
Area of work			




Close

Write 5 sentences (affirmative or negative) about. What did you do last week?
 (Escribe 5 oraciones (afirmativas y negativas) sobre lo que hiciste la semana pasada)

Example:

I worked at home last week // I didn't go to the beach last week.

1. _____
2. _____
- 3.. _____
4. _____
5. _____

<u>Questions?</u>	<u>YES</u> 	<u>I'M NOT SURE</u> 	<u>NO</u> 
1. I can apply past in all forms			
2. I understand a text in past tense			

