



INSTITUTO HONDUREÑO
DE EDUCACIÓN POR RADIO

**FICHAS
INGLÉS-III**

1 1^o



SEMANA #01 GUÍA DIDÁCTICA

EXPECTATIVAS DE LOGRO

- 1 Aplicar estrategias lingüísticas para interpretar y analizar mensajes orales en un contexto científico
- 2 Conocer nuevo vocabulario referente al estilo de vida
- 3 Aplicar nuevas expresiones referente al emprendimiento de negocios y comercio

FICHA RESUMEN

1

1 Reacciones y opiniones

Vocabulario:

- Wealth
- Sort
- Luxurious
- Boast
- Fond
- Lifestyle
- Poor
- Chariot
- Honoring
- Surround
- Cultivate
- Own
- Stunned
- Facilities
- Massive
- Import
- Countless
- Abundant
- Beyond
- Servant
- Protected
- Bond
- Speechless
- Money
- Property
- Share

Ejercicios página 5

2 Reacciones y opiniones

- I **talk**
- You / we / they **talk**
- He / she / it **talks**
- I / you / we / they / **don't talk**
- He / she / it **doesn't talk**
- **Do** I / you / we / they **talk**?
- **Does** he / she / it **talk**?

Ejercicios página 8

3 Pidiendo consejo

Vocabulario:

- I **talk**
- I want
- By the way
- To open
- Own
- Business
- Advice
- Partner
- Alone
- Sole proprietorship
- Most common
- Have to follow
- Commerce code
- Procedure
- To create
- Partnership
- Corporation

Ejercicios página 9

SEMANA #02 GUÍA DIDÁCTICA

EXPECTATIVAS DE LOGRO

- 1 Resumir lecturas de texto con información científica y hacer un análisis crítico de su contenido.
- 2 Aplicar vocabulario referente a profesiones y oficios
- 3 Conocer el uso del verbo auxiliar "have to"

FICHA RESUMEN

1

1 Comerciante independiente

→ Vocabulario:

- Bakery
- Repair shop
- Barber's shop
- Beauty salón
- Stationery shop
- Boutique

Ejercicios página 18

2 El verbo auxiliar "have to" que expresa obligación o "tener que" hacer algo.

→ Afirmativas

- I have to work
- You have to work
- He/ She/ It has to work
- We have to work
- They have to work

Negativas :

- I don't have to work
- He / She / It doesn't have to work
- We don't have to work
- They don't have to work

Ejercicios página 16 , 17

SEMANA #03 GUÍA DIDÁCTICA

EXPECTATIVAS DE LOGRO

- 1 Aplicar técnicas de redacción de diferentes tipos de textos.
- 2 Aprender el uso de los tiempos presente y pasado en inglés.
- 3 Conocer nuevo vocabulario referente a negocios y asociaciones.

FICHA RESUMEN

1

1 Producción de textos

- Revising
- Predrafting
- Drafting
- Editing
- Proofreading

Ejercicios página 25

2 Presente y Pasado simple

Presente

- I **talk** about the future.
- He **talks** about the future.
- They **talk** about the future.

Pasado

- I **talked** about the future.
- He **talked** about the future.
- They **talked** about the future.

Pasado en negativo

- I **did not walk** to school yesterday.
- He **did not walk** to school yesterday.
- They **did not walk** to school yesterday.

Pasado interrogativo

- **Did** she walk to school? Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
- **Did** you come to class? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
- **Did** they talk to the teacher? Yes, they did / No, they didn't.

Ejercicios página 24, 25

SEMANA #04 GUÍA DIDÁCTICA

EXPECTATIVAS DE LOGRO

- 1 Conocer las partes de la oración.
- 2 Conocer y aplicar el "there is" y "there are"
- 3 Conocer y aplicar las preposiciones de lugar.

FICHA RESUMEN

1

1 Parte de la oración

- Noun: Person, Place or Thing
- Pronoun: In Place of a Noun
- Verb: An Action Word
- Adjective: Describes a Noun
- Article
- Determiner
- Adverbs: Describe the Verb.

Ejercicios página 28

2 There is /There are

Para singulares: There is

Afirmativo: There is a bird in the tree.

Negative: there is not a bird in the tree.

Contracciones: there's / there isn't

Para plurales: There are

There are four birds in the tree.

There are not four birds in the tree.

There're / there aren't

Ejercicios página 31

3 Preposiciones de lugar

- In front of
- Next to
- Behind
- Near
- Between

Ejercicios página 32, 33

EXPECTATIVAS DE LOGRO

- 1 Identificar los tipos de oraciones.
- 2 Identificar los verbos regulares en el uso del pasado simple.
- 3 Conocer y practicar el tiempo futuro con el uso del "going to" y "will"
- 4 Conocer y practicar el tiempo presente perfecto con el uso de "have" o "has" mas los verbos en pasado participio.

FICHA RESUMEN

1

1 Tipos de oraciones

- Declarative sentence.
- Imperative sentence.
- Interrogative sentence.
- Exclamatory sentence

Ejercicios página 36

2 Pasado simple

- I walked to school yesterday.
- Ann walked to school yesterday.

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

} + walked + to school yesterday.

Ejercicios página 42

3 Futuro con "going to" "ir a ..."

Afirmativa

- I am going to go downtown tomorrow.
- Susan is going to study at the library tomorrow.

Negativa

- I am not going to go downtown tomorrow.
- Susan is not going to study at the library tomorrow.

Interrogativa

- Are you going to go downtown tomorrow?
- Is Susan going to study at the library tomorrow?

Futuro con "will"

Afirmativa

- I will to go downtown tomorrow.
- James will read at the library tomorrow.
- It will be raining tomorrow.

Negativa

- I will not / won't to go downtown tomorrow.
- James will not/ won't read at the library tomorrow.
- It will not / won't be raining tomorrow.

Interrogativa

- Will you go to downtown tomorrow?
- Will James study at the library tomorrow?

Ejercicios página 46