

Trabajos Colegiados Estatales Virtuales

INGLÉS IV

Daniel Villalobos Gallegos Rubén Alejandro Cahuich Cahuich Fernando Barrera Zetina



PRESENTACIÓN

Querido alumno:

En la familia CECyTEC tenemos un gran compromiso, la enorme tarea de que ustedes, nuestros alumnos, logren sus metas y sus objetivos. Con estos libros de trabajo estamos dándoles las herramientas que les permitan desarrollar sus conocimientos y habilidades para tener un buen desempeño académico.

Dedícate tiempo de manera inteligente para desarrollar tus habilidades y destrezas. Ten muy claras tus metas. Recuerda que solo con educación podemos construir un futuro prometedor, un mejor país, un mejor estado, un mejor municipio y una mejor familia.

Aprende a soñar. Lucha por tus sueños. Te auguro que serás siempre un triunfador.

¡Estás a muy poco de lograr el éxito!

Mtra. Margarita Nelly Duarte Quijano

Directora General del CECyTEC



Libro de Trabajo Febrero - Julio 2022

Inglés IV

Primer Parcial

Plantel:			
Nombre del Alun	nno:		
Carrera:			
	Semestre:	Grupo:	

Axis: Reading, writing, speaking, and listening.

Component: Reading, writing, and oral production as learning sources and abilities practice. the importance of reading to writing production. The importance of reading to writing in based argument.

Central content:

Choose what spare times activities, students are able to do in a week. Design a survey in order to develop accurate vocabulary, read and exchanges experiences and analyze similarities about their answers.

Specific content:

Use of adverbs of manner which describe how actions are performed within a spoken or written speech.

Compare the characteristics of two objects, people, or situations using correlative words. (both, either and neither).

Learning outcome: Communicate with others using accurate expressions and adverbs of manner to describe how some actions are being performed in a particular context or situation.



Diagnostic test

DIAGNOSTIC ACTIVITY

Convert the adjective to an adverb, write it on the right column.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Beautiful	
Easy	
Possible	
Basic	
Good	



MAIN TOPIC: Adverbs of manner (adverbios de modo)

Los **adverbs of manner** son palabras invariables que modifican a verbos, adjetivos y a otros adverbios. Indican de qué manera ocurre o se desarrolla una acción.

Hay 4 reglas principales para formar adverbios:

1. Como regla general si a un adjetivo le agregamos LY, ya se convierte en adverbio, ejemplo.

Beautiful – beautifully

Hermoso - hermosamente

Example: She plays the flute beautifully (ella toca la flauta hermosamente)



2. Si el adjetivo termina en CONSONANTE + Y, cambia la Y por "i" y agrega "ly"

Ejemplo:

Easy – easily

Fácil - fácilmente

Example: They made the puzzle easily (ellos hicieron el rompecabezas fácilmente)



3. Si el adjetivo termina en LE, quita la E y agrega Y.

Ejemplo:

Possible – possibly

Posible - posiblemente

Example: We are going to finish the puzzle today, possibly (Vamos a terminar el

rompecabezas hoy, posiblemente).

4. Si el adjetivo termina en -IC, sólo se agrega "ALLY".

Ejemplo:

Basic - basically

Básico – basicamente

Example: The plots of his books are basically all the same (las tramas de sus libros son

basicamente las mismas).



5. Excepciones:

El adjetivo GOOD adopta la forma de WELL para que funcione como adverbio.

Good – well

Example: I speak english well (yo hablo inglés bien)

Los siguientes adjetivos no cambian cuando se usan como adverbios:

Hard (duro/mucho) – I study hard (yo estudio mucho)



Late (tarde) – He comes late (Él llega tarde)



Fast (rápido) – He can run fast (él puede correr rápido)



Para fortalecer este conocimiento, pueden checar los siguientes videos en Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VmTFEz0yfnU

Actividades de aprendizaje



- 1. When my teacher talks too _____, it's difficult to understand him.
 - Quickly
 - Slowly
 - Loudly
- 2. I always study _____ for a big test.
 - Goodly
 - Hardly
 - Hard
- 3. My dad used to shout _____ when he was angry.
 - Loud
 - Noise
 - Loudly
- 4. Please try to behave _____ when you meet my family.
 - Quickly
 - Softly
 - Normally

 5. She did in her tennis match last week. She won. Well Goodly Bad
 6. Please closet the door when you enter my room. Gently Successfully Stupidly
 7. I'm sitting so I don't want to move. Quickly Comfortably Normally
 8. My husband sings when he´s in the shower. Even the neighbours can hear him. Quietly Enthusiastically Bigly
9. She laughs at my jokes.HappilyWellAngrily
 10. Sometimes I need my teacher to talk more so I can hear her better. Successfully Slowly Hardly
Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with a logical adverb of manner and translate to spanish. Follow the example.



1.	I always	listen to	people	respectf	ully
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- 2. When my parents command me to do something, I do it
- 3. When I am alone in my room, I listen to music.........

4.	I speak to others	
5.	I do my teacher's tas	sks
6.	I play soccer	
7.	I sleep	at night
8.	I usually walk	to go to school
9.	I listen to the teacher	´s lessons
10	.I do my homework	



Exercise 1.1. Choose an adverb from the box to use it on the gaps.

What I do normally every day before, while and after school.



Carefully(2) Soundly happily luckily hard well Quickly fast late

I get dressed	to catch the bus and get to school on time. In my english class
I listen to	my teacher we have an excellent teacher because he
explains the lessons	so everyonhe can understand. At brake time I talk with
my Friends	At home do my homework to make it well,
Sometimes I work	at my family's farm to finish the work At the end
of the day I don't like to	go to bed I enjoy sleeping
1.2. Fill in the gaps with	the adjectives in parenthesis in its adverbial form.
 We lost the footbath (Bad) 	Il match 4–2 yesterday. I don't think we played
but the other s	de played really (Good)
	(dangerous). I won't be surprised if you have an

4.	'You're late!' said Olga (angry). 'Where have you been?'
5.	The teacher spoke so (fast) that the class couldn't understand her.
6.	This is a very important question. Please think (careful) before
	you answer.
7.	My friend Angela will (posible) reply my message soon.
8.	Michael Works (hard) 7 days at week.
9.	When I broke my leg, my friend Pam (kind) offered to do the shopping
	for me.
10	Paulo Coelho is one of my favourite novelists. I think he writes
	(beautiful).

Evaluación



Check list to evaluate exercise 1.1. Grammar exercise (adverbs of manner)				
CRITERIA	VALUE	ACCOMPLISHE D		OBSERVATI ONS
		YES	NO	
The student chooses 10 adverbs from	30			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 9 adverbs from	27			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 8 adverbs from	24			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 7 adverbs from	21			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 6 adverbs from	18			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 5 adverbs from	15			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 4 adverbs from	12			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 3 adverbs from	9			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 2 adverbs from	6			
the box to fill in the gaps correctly				
The student chooses 1 adverb from the	3			
box to fill in the gaps correctly				
Grade				
DATE:				

Check list to evaluate exercise 1.2. Grammar exercise (adverbs of manner)				
CRITERIA	VALUE	ACCOMPLISHE D		OBSERVATI ONS
		YES	NO	
The student converts 10 adjectives to	20			
its adverbial form correctly				
The student converts 9 adjectives to its adverbial form correctly	18			
The student converts 8 adjectives to its adverbial form correctly	16			
The student converts 7 adjectives to its	14			
adverbial form correctly				
The student converts 6 adjectives to its	12			
adverbial form correctly				
The student converts 5 adjectives to its adverbial form correctly	10			
The student converts 4 adjectives to its adverbial form correctly	8			
The student converts 3 adjectives to its adverbial form correctly	6			
The student converts 2 adjectives to its adverbial form correctly	4			
The student converts 1 adjective to its	2			
adverbial form correctly				
Grade				
DATE:				

Referencias Bibliográficas



Information of adverbs of manner taken from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_26rTy7fak

Exercise 1. Taken from: https://www.ecenglish.com/learnenglish/lessons/adverbs-manner

Cartoons taken from:

https://www.google.com/search?q=cartoon+picture+going+to+school&rlz=1C1ALOY_es MX957MX957&oq=cartoon+picture+going+to+school&aqs=chrome..69i57j0i22i30l6.239 32j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

Taken from: https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/es/grammar/english-grammar-reference/adverbials-of-manner

https://www.google.com/search?q=Cartoon+picture+on+writing+end+sentences&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwil9JzAmL_1AhWLBt8KHSpoAGYQ2-



MAIN TOPIC: "CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS (conjunciones correlativas)"

Diagnostic test

DIAGNOSTIC EXERCISE.

Match the correlative words with its meaning in spanish

Bothand	Tal (tan) que
Not only but also	Preferir algo en vez de otro
Either or	Tanto que
Neither nor	Tanto uno, como el otro
Whether or	Ya sea que uno u otro
As as	Ni uno, ni otro
So that	Ya sea uno u otro
Rather than	No sólo uno, pero también
Such that	Ambos uno y otro



INFORMATION OF THE TOPIC

"CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS (conjunciones correlativas)"

Correlative conjunctions come in pairs, and you have to use both of them in different places in a sentence to make them work. They get their name from the fact that they work together (co-) and relate one sentence element to another.

En forma simple son un par de palabras que relacionan 2 partes de una oración.

De una muy amplia variedad de conjunciones correlativas, las que se verán son: (both/and, not only/but also, Either/or, Neither/nor, whether/or, as/as, so/that, rather/than, such/that)

Part 3: Correlative Conjunctions

BOTH...AND (ambos, tanto una como la otra)

Example: Both my cousin and my best friend like ice cream. (Ambos mi primo y mi mejor amigo les gusta el helado).

NOT ONLY ... BUT ALSO (No sólo ... pero también)

Example: He is **not only** handsome **but also** intelligent (él **no sólo** es guapo **pero también** inteligente)

EITHER...OR (o uno o lo otro)

Example: You either cook or clean the house (Tú o cocinas o limpias la casa)

NEITHER .. NOR (ni uno, ni otro)

Example: He has **neither** talent **nor** the desire to learn **(él no** tiene talento **ni** el deseo de aprender)

WHETHER...OR (ya sea que uno, u otro)

Example: Whether you stay **or** go is your decision (ya sea que te quedes o te vayas es tu desición)

AS...AS (tanto uno, como el otro)

Example: Your sister is as smart as you (tú hermana es tan lista como tu)

SO...THAT (tanto ... que)

Example: He felt so angry that he threw all the stuff away (El se sintió tan molesto que arrojo todas las cosas lejos).

RATHER...THAN (preferir algo que otra cosa)

Example: I would **rather** go out **than** stay at home today **(preferiría** salir **que** quedarme en casa hoy**)**

I prefer to walk rather than wait for the bus (prefiero caminar en vez de esperar el autobús)

SUCH...THAT (tal/tan...que)

Example: The boy asked **such** a foolish question **that** everybody laughed at him (el niño preguntó una pregunta **tan** tonta **que** todos se rieron de él).

Para fortalecer tu comprensión del tema "correlative conjunctions" puedes mirar el video en esta liga:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZnWGp-Z5vY

Actividades de aprendizaje



Exercise 1. Select one of two correlative conjunctions in parenthesis for every statement.

1. She is intelligent beautiful. (both and / whether or)
2. I will go for a hike stay home and watch TV. (such that /
eitheror)
3. Jerry is rich famous. (whether or / neither nor)
4. He is intelligent, very funny. (not only but also / as as)
5. Raul plays soccer well his father. (both and / as as)
Exercise 2. Choose the correct correlative conjunction for every statement
1. She is neither polite nor funny
a) or b) nor c) as
2. Did you make your decision about to go to the movies not.?
a) Both and b) whether or c) neither nor
3. This salad is Delicious healthy.
a) Whether or b) as as c) both and

4. His	i jokes are l	boring	rude.	
a)	Neither nor k	o) rather th	an c) such that	
5. I w	ould go sur	rfing S	cuba diving.	
a)	So that b) as	as c) rat	her than	
2	Cia	erre		
*	- C10			
_	•			
Exerc	cise 1.3. Choose tl	he correlative	e conjunction that best	fits in the sentences.
1.	Alex	Carlos a	oplied for the job.	
	a) Whetheror	b) bothand	c) ratherthan	
2.	I can't decide	I should	take French next year _	take Spanish.
	a) Whetheror	b) eitheror	c) bothand	
3.	my bro	ther n	ny sister can go to the ga	ame.
	a) Neithernor	b) eitheror	c) suchthat	
4.	The father was		disappointed	with his son's exam
	rersults.			
	a) Whetheror	b) not onlyb	ut also c) eitheror	
5.	"Would you marry	a man who	nasfame	_ money?"Mary asked her
	best friend.			
	a) Eitheror b)	whether or	c) neithernor	
6.	Mother said. "You	ı hel	o me prepare dinner	do your homework".
	a) Not only but	also b) eithe	ror c) neither nor	

7.	my mother my aunt are twin sisters.
	a) Bothand b) whetheror c) suchthat
8.	The Pug is cute the Bulldog.
	a) Eitheror b) ratherthan c) asas
9.	I would drive a car ride a motorcycle.
	a) Eitheror b) ratherthan c) bothand
10	The man spoke with passion all listeners were moved to tears.
	a) Suchthat b) bothand c) neithernor
Exerc	cise 1.4. Make 9 sentences using each of the correlative conjunctions.
	mple: BOTHAND Doth an English teacher and a student because I take english courses on line



Check list to evaluate exercise 1.3. Grammar exercise (correlative conjunctions)							
CRITERIA	VALUE	ACCOMPLISHE D		OBSERVATI ONS			
		YES	NO				
The student chooses the correct correlative conjunctions for the 10	20						
statements							
The student chooses the correct correlative conjunctions for 9	18						
statements							
The student chooses the correct correlative conjunctions for 8	16						
statements							
The student chooses the correct	14						
correlative conjunctions for 7 statements							
The student chooses the correct	12						
correlative conjunctions for 6 statements							
The student chooses the correct	10						
correlative conjunctions for 5 statements							
The student chooses the correct	8						
correlative conjunctions for 4							
The student chooses the correct	6						
correlative conjunctions for 3							
The student chooses the correct	4						
correlative conjunctions for 2	7						
statements The student shapes the same t							
The student chooses the correct correlative conjunctions for 1	2						
statement							
Grade							
DATE:							

Check list to evaluate exercise 1.4. Grammar exercise (correlative conjunctions)							
CRITERIA	VALUE			OBSERVATI ONS			
		YES	NO				
The student writes 9 sentences using 9 different correlative conjunctions	30						
The student writes 8 sentences using 8 different correlative conjunctions	27						
The student writes 7 sentences using 7 different correlative conjunctions	24						
The student writes 6 sentences using 6 different correlative conjunctions	21						
The student writes 5 sentences using 5 different correlative conjunctions	18						
The student writes 4 sentences using 4 different correlative conjunctions	15						
The student writes 3 sentences using 3 different correlative conjunctions	12						
The student writes 2 sentences using 2 different correlative conjunctions	9						
The student writes 1 sentence using 1 correlative conjunctions	6						
Grade							
DATE:							

Referencias Bibliográficas



Ilustraciones tomadas de:

https://www.google.com/search?q=cartoon+picture+person+thinking&rlz=1C1ALOY_

https://www.google.com/search?q=Cartoon+picture+sobre+correlative&rlz=1C1ALOY

Liga de consulta: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZnWGp-Z5vY