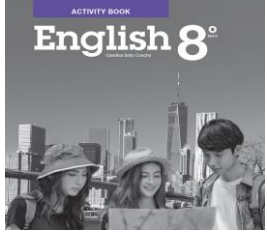




CLASE Nº 2	OA 12, 14 Completar y escribir, de acuerdo a un modelo (ejemplo)		
FECHA ENTREGA	2 octubre	MEDIO ENTREGA	profe.miryam.pjq@gmail.com
			 <p>ACTIVITY BOOK</p>

Class 2: GRAMMAR

Concepto Clave: Future

PRESENTACIÓN DE LA INFORMACIÓN

En la siguiente clase vamos a trabajar en gramática específicamente con:

- expresar intenciones, planes futuros recordemos que “Will” is used to talk about **spontaneous plans or to make uncertain predictions**. “Going to” is used to talk about **longer term plans or to make predictions based on evidence**.

Conjugación	Significado
I will/shall work	yo trabajaré
you will work	tú trabajarás
he will work	él trabajarás

El futuro simple (Future Simple) en inglés se forma con la estructura:

SUJETO + will + VERBO

auxiliar **will** se puede utilizar en todos los casos.

Conjugación	Significado
I won't work	yo no trabajaré
you won't work	tú no trabajarás
he won't work	él no trabajar

Negación en el Futuro simple

La negación del futuro se realiza simplemente añadiendo **won't** y el verbo:

SUJETO + won't + VERBO

Conjugación	Significado
Will I work?	¿trabajaré?
will you work?	¿trabajarás?
will he work?	¿trabajará?

Interrogación en el futuro simple

La interrogación se forma, como es habitual, invirtiendo el verbo y el sujeto:

will + SUJETO + VERBO?

Conjugación	Significado
I am going to eat	yo iré a comer
you are going to eat	tú irás a comer
he is going to eat	él irá a comer

El futuro going to se forma:

SUJETO + am/are/is going to +VERBO EN INFINITIVO

La negación en el futuro going to

Para formar la negación se añade **not** después del am/are/is:

SUJETO + am/are/is not going to + VERBO EN INFINITIVO

I am not going to dance tonight
Yo no voy a ir a bailar esta noche

PRÁCTICA GUIADA

1, Completa según lo leído. **TRANSCRIPCIÓN TRACK 15. Página 36.** Unit 3: Going Places

The Grand Canyon: Beyond Words.

The Grand Canyon is one of the seven natural wonders of the world, and one of the largest canyons on Earth. Many writers have tried to describe the wonder of the Grand Canyon. They use words like mysterious, overpowering, and strange. But it is not possible to put human meaning to such a place. The Grand Canyon truly is beyond words. The canyons are among the oldest rocks on earth, with many levels of granite, schist, limestone and sandstone. The Grand Canyon measures 2,500 meters from the canyon floor to its highest point. Because of its size, the weather at the top of the canyon is often much different from the bottom. On some winter days, for example, you may find cold winds and snow at the top. But at the bottom of the canyon, you may find warm winds and flowers. The Grand Canyon is home to 2,000 plant species. Some of these species can only be found in the park. The Grand Canyon was named a Globally Important Bird Area in 2014 because of the role it plays in protecting many species of birds. Native American occupied the Grand Canyon 3,000 years ago. Bones, hair, feathers and the remains of plants have been found in deep, dry caves high in the rock walls. The Hopi, the Paiute, the Navajo and other Native American tribes have all been in the area for at least 700 years. Five million people visit the Grand Canyon National Park every year. Depending on the time of day, the sun lights up the rock walls in red, orange, and golden colors. The bright colors are the result of minerals in the rock. Their appearance changes endlessly -- with the light, the time of year, and the weather. At sunset, the canyon walls take on softer colors of blue, purple, and green. Most visitors walk along paths partway down the canyon. Hundreds of thousands of people see the canyon by air each year. They pay a helicopter or an airplane pilot to fly them above and around the canyon. Visitors can also see the Grand Canyon from a huge glass walkway called the Skywalk. The Skywalk is on the Hualapai Indian Reservation in the western part of the canyon. The Hualapai Indians built it to increase tourism at the reservation. It opened in 2007. The only place to see the entire canyon at once is from outer space.

Unit 3: Going Places

Lesson 5 Sightseeing

Listening

The Grand Canyon Beyond Words  15

1. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

a. What words do writers use to describe the Grand Canyon?

mysterious, overpowering, and strange

b. Why is the weather different at the top and from the bottom of the canyon?

The Grand Canyon measures 2,500 meters from the canyon

c. Why was the Grand Canyon named a Globally Important Bird Area?

d. Who were the first people that occupied the Grand Canyon?

e. Why do tourists like visiting the Grand Canyon a lot?

2. ESCRIBE LA LETRA SEGÚN LA DESCRIPCIÓN LEIDA

2. What do these numbers refer to? Listen again and match the numbers with the corresponding information.

A	2500		The year the Grand Canyon was named a Globally Important Bird Area.
B	2000		The years ago the first people occupied the Grand Canyon.
C	2014	A	The measurement of the Grand Canyon from the floor to the top.
D	3000		The year the Skywalk was opened.
E	2007	B	The number of plant species.

PRÁCTICA INDEPENDIENTE

Desarrolla las actividades del ACTIVITY BOOK páginas 36 y 37

La próxima evaluación formativa será acerca de comprensión lectora y el FUTURO, así que, realiza todas las actividades propuestas, presta atención a las palabras que no conozcas, tradúcelas y concéntrate. TU PUEDES!!!