

	<b>GUÍA DE INGLES</b>	Guía de Aprendizaje

Tema: Reinforcing Contents, Unit Zero

Name:	
Date:	Grade: 4 <sup>th</sup> medio _____
Objectives	1- Recalling and using Present Perfect Continuous. 2- Describing using adverbs of manner. 3- Interpreting and using connectors. 4- Comprehending texts and applying vocabulary and expressions related to volunteering and entrepreneurship.
Instructions	*Read the explanations carefully and then solve the activities. Do not copy. Do it by yourself. *In a few days you will get all the key answers for these exercises. Use them to correct your activities. *In addition, you will get an evaluation that you will have to send to your English teacher when she/he tells you.

**Read the following text below:**

“Volunteering”

1-You've seen news reports about people who need assistance after a natural disaster or animals in need. Maybe you've walked past people **who** are living on the streets. Or perhaps you've watched TV programs about how lonely and isolated older people can get.

2-So what can you do about any of those things, you ask? The answer: You can volunteer.

3-Volunteering gives you an opportunity to change people's lives, including your own. If you'd like to support a cause but can't afford to donate money, you can donate your time instead.

4-Volunteering isn't like school: Instead of having the choices made for you about where to go and what subjects to learn, you get to pick. You can choose what really interests you.

5-If you have a friend or relative **who** has or had a medical problem (like cancer, HIV, or diabetes, for example), you might be inspired to donate your time to help an organization that raises money for research, delivers meals, or offers other help to people with the illness. You also can: serve food at a homeless shelter, volunteer to spend time at a retirement community, organize campaigns against littering or take part in a park cleanup day.

The possibilities are endless!

**- Item 1. Tick the right alternative:**

- a. The text is about: \*Helping the homeless.      \* Dealing with social problems      \*How to help.
- b. volunteering helps you \*Change other people's lives. \*Change your own life and the life of others.  
\*Only change your own life.

**Item 2. Answer according to the text.**

a. When you want to volunteer you cannot choose any activity. Is this true or false? Why?  
.....

b. What kind of voluntary work can you do to save the environment?  
.....

**Item 3. What do the underlined words refer to?.**

a/ Who (pgh1):.....      b/ who (pgh5):.....

**Item 4. Find in the text words or expressions meaning the following:**

a/ Homeless: ..... (paragraph 1)

b/ to give:.....(paragraph3)

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**PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS**

Remember! The **present perfect continuous** tense (also known as the **present perfect progressive** tense) shows that something started in the past and is continuing at the **present** time. The **present perfect continuous** usually emphasizes duration, or the amount of time that an action has been taking place.

It's very easy to make. Here's the **positive** ( have or has + been + verb(ing) ):

**Positive**

I **have been walking**

you **have been running**

he **has been cooking**

she **has been swimming**

it **has been raining**

we **have been studying**

they **have been sleeping**

**Positive Short Form**

I've **been walking**

you've **been running**

he's **been cooking**

she's **been swimming**

it's **been raining**

we've **been studying**

they've **been sleeping**

To make the **negative sentences**, just add 'not':

**Negative**

I have **not** been **walking**

you have **not** been **running**

he has **not** been **cooking**

she has **not** been **swimming**

it has **not** been **raining**

we have **not** been **studying**

they have **not** been **sleeping**

**Negative Short Form**

I haven't been **walking**

you haven't been **running**

he hasn't been **cooking**

she hasn't been **swimming**

it hasn't been **raining**

we haven't been **studying**

they haven't been **sleeping**

To make the **question**, just put 'have' or 'has' before the subject:

**'Yes / No' Questions**

**have I been walking?**

**have you been running?**

**has he been cooking?**

**has she been swimming?**

**has it been raining?**

**have we been studying?**

**have they been sleeping?**

And if there is an informative question such as where, how, how many, where, etc. you have to write it first.

What **have I been doing?**

Where **have you been running?**

What **has he been studying?**

Why **has she been working** today?

How long **has it been raining?**

How long **have we been watching** this film?

How long **have they been living** here?

**Item 5: Fill in the blanks using Present Perfect Continuous**

- a. I'm bored. It  (rain) for hours so I can't go out.
- b.  (you / use) my computer again?
- c. My neighbour's children  (argue) all morning.
- d. You  (not study) for the maths exam.
- e. Mel looks really tired.  (she / work) all night?
- f. The kitchen's a mess because we  (make) a birthday cake for Dad.'
- g. I  (read) an interesting book about the history of computers.
- h. Jim  (not do) his homework. He's been texting his friends.

**Item 6: Match the two columns writing the corresponding number.**

1. I've been reading all night.	I'm so depressed! <input type="text"/>
2. I've been writing for hours.	My eyes were red. <input type="text"/>
3. I've been sleeping badly.	There's flour everywhere. <input type="text"/>
4. I've been baking bread.	I can buy that car. <input type="text"/>
5. I've been waiting for a bus.	I feel exhausted. <input type="text"/>
6. I've been saving for years.	My patience is disappearing! <input type="text"/>
7. I've been living with my sister.	My hand has cramp. <input type="text"/>
8. It's been raining all day.	They're working on my house. <input type="text"/>

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**ADVERBS OF MANNER**

Keep in mind that they are used to describe how something happens. For example:

My friend walks **quickly**, while my cousin walks **slowly**. In this example “**quickly and slowly**” are the adverbs of manner because they are indicating how my friend and my cousin walk.

**Item 7: Fill in the blanks with the corresponding adverb of manner. Follow the example.**

Example: Peter is a <b>careful</b> driver. He drives very <b>carefully</b> .	
(adjective)	(adverb of manner)

- a. Turtles walk \_\_\_\_\_ because they are slow animals.
- b. A cautious person usually speaks \_\_\_\_\_ .
- c. They are quiet ; they are speaking quietly.
- d. Gordon plays very \_\_\_\_\_. He is a good player.
- e. He did a brilliant exam. He passed the exam \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. We had heavy snow yesterday. It snowed \_\_\_\_\_ .
- g. He looked at me \_\_\_\_\_. He has a very angry look.

- h. We slept \_\_\_\_\_ in our comfortable bed.  
i. He plays \_\_\_\_\_ because he is a bad player.

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## CONNECTORS

**Item 8: Match the linking words with their corresponding meaning.**

- a. Unless \_\_\_\_\_ dado que  
b. Nevertheless \_\_\_\_\_ siempre y cuando  
c. As soon as \_\_\_\_\_ a menos que  
d. As long as \_\_\_\_\_ sin embargo  
e. Provided that \_\_\_\_\_ tan pronto como

**Item 9: Read the sentences below and use the best connector (from item 4) for each cases.**

- a. I will feel excellently \_\_\_\_\_ you love me!  
b. We will not defeat coronavirus \_\_\_\_\_ we take all the appropriate precautions.  
c. That restaurant is expensive. \_\_\_\_\_, it is the only one that I like!  
d. My mom will call us \_\_\_\_\_ she gets home.  
e. You can go to that party \_\_\_\_\_ you have gotten very good marks at school.

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**Item 10. Look up these words in a dictionary and write their meanings. They are all related to the last unit you studied in 2019.**

- |                              |              |                       |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| a. Emprendimiento            | h. Objetivo  | p. Marca              |
| b. Emprendedor               | i. Ganancia  | q. Tomar riesgos      |
| c. Cliente                   | j. Lanzar    | r. Tomar una decisión |
| d. Publico objetivo          | k. Product   |                       |
| e. Cantidad o suma de dinero | l. Bienes    |                       |
| f. Riesgo                    | m. Invertir  |                       |
| g. Propósito                 | n. Inversión |                       |
|                              | o. Patente   |                       |