

I.E. CHAMPAGNAT PINARES DE ORIENTE

TALLER DE TRABAJO – CHAMPAGNAT APRENDE EN CASA



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TALLER DE TRABAJO 03

DBA	Explica de manera oral y escrita las causas y efectos como también el problema y la solución de una situación dada en su entorno.		
LOGRO	Intercambio y comparto información de mi entorno familiar y de mi comunidad, a través de conversaciones sencillas y textos cortos de manera oral y escrita.		
COMPETENCIA	Describo acciones relacionadas con temas de mi contexto social y medio ambiente en diálogos y escritos cortos.		
OBJETIVO	Hacer uso correcto de los verbos modales y sus preposiciones del Ingles expresando posibilidades de una situación en pasado.		
CONCEPTO	Función – Valor - Contexto	EJE	Conociendo mi entorno.
TEMA	Phrases with in, out, of, at, by. Modals in the past. Extended meaning of words. Expressing surprise.	Fecha de publicación	Lunes, 31 de agosto de 2020
Tiempo de trabajo	2 Semanas	Fecha de entrega	Viernes, 11 de septiembre de 2020

MOMENTO EN TI



Antes de iniciar el trabajo tomas unos minutos para realizar el ejercicio personal. En un primer momento, en la posición sentados en la que se encuentran, cada uno de llevarse la mano al corazón. Después cierran los ojos e imaginan cómo dibujarían el escudo de su propio corazón, en el que tendrían que estar reflejadas todas las cualidades o señales de su identidad personal. Trata de darle una forma, color y sobre todo relacionarlo con alguna experiencia muy significativa dentro de tu vida. Cuanto termines el ejercicio toma consciencia de las emociones que experimentaste y dale un nombre a esa emoción. No te olvides de la importancia de respirar. Inhalar por la nariz y exhalar por la boca de una manera tranquila y pausada. Lentamente abre tus ojos y termina el ejercicio.

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MOMENTO DE ORACIÓN

En este día tú vas a lograr todo lo que te propongas porque confías en Él, en ese Dios en el cual tienes fe, y esa fe hará posible que cumplas todos tus sueños y que alcances todas tus metas. Que Dios te bendiga en este bonito día. Las personas tan buenas y cristianas como tú, merecen lo mejor de esta vida.



Entrega este momento en manos de Dios Él, te guiará a través de este momento de tu estudio.

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TALLER DE TRABAJO 03

TEMA

Phrases with in, out, of, at, by. Modals in the past. Extended meaning of words. Expressing surprise.

1. Realice el organizador gráfico o la rutina de pensamiento en Ingles que encuentra al final del documento GUIA DE ESTUDIO que corresponde con este TALLER DE TRABAJO.
2. De acuerdo con el conocimiento adquirido en nuestra guía de estudio con respecto al manejo de las diferentes prepositional phrases del inglés:

Write a text including 3 examples with (AT) 3 with (IN) and 3 with (ON) (ACORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CHART):

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

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AT

TIMES OF DAY

at 4 o'clock
at 10:30
at noon
at midnight

MEALTIMES

at lunchtime
at dinnertime

HOLIDAYS

at Christmas
at Eastern
at the weekend

EXPRESSIONS

at present
at the moment
at night

IN

MONTHS

in April

SEASONS

in the summer
in the spring

YEARS

in 1990

DECADES

in the 80s

CENTURIES

in the 20th century

LONG PERIODS

in the ice age
in the present
in the past

PARTS OF THE DAY

in the morning
in the afternoon
in the evening
at night

ON

DAYS

on Tuesday
on Saturday
on my birthday
on Christmas day
on Halloween

DATES

on 15th June
on 20th May
on our anniversary

PARTS OF SPECIFIC DAY

on Monday morning
on Friday evening
on Saturday night
on Sunday afternoon

LAST/NEXT at/in/on

✗ Call me ~~at the~~ next weekend.
 ✓ Call me next weekend.
 ✗ I met her ~~on the~~ last Friday.
 ✓ I met her last Friday.

t e s t - e n g l i s h . c o m

3. De acuerdo con el conocimiento adquirido en nuestra guía de estudio con respecto al manejo de las diferentes prepositional phrases del inglés:

:



- Write an anecdote in Past tense using 3 examples from each Preposition Column (3 with IN, 3 with ON ... etc):

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE LIST

Prepositional phrases consist of a preposition and a word(s)

IN	ON	AT	FOR	BY
in time	on schedule	at risk	for a reason	by chance
in demand	on balance	at a distance	for certain	by accident
in difficulty	on the air	at any rate	for good	by all means
in sight of	on a trip	at least	for life	by birth
in a hurry	on account of	at night	for lack of	by definition
in a mess	on an island	at noon	for a change	by desing
in a sense	on average	at once	for love	by force
in action	on edge	at peace	for hire	by heart
in advance	on fire	at war	for want of	by law
in of use	on hand	at times	for experience	by mistake
in of season	on order	at work	for my	by no means
in aid of	on purpose	at sea	for fear of	by order of
in abundance				by way of

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4. Answer the following exercise sheet:

Prepositional Phrases

Nombre: _____

A preposition shows a relationship between ideas in a sentence. Prepositions usually answer the questions *where* or *when*. They often tell the location of a person or an object in time or space. The preposition usually introduces a phrase that has several parts: the preposition itself; an article (like *a*, *an*, or *the*); and a noun which is called the object of the preposition. Sometimes, there may be a possessive noun, like *Steven's*, or a possessive pronoun, such as *her*, *their*, or *my*, instead of the article. There may also be adverbs or adjectives in the phrase.



The boy walked the dog down the busy street.

The prepositional phrase down the busy street tells where they walked.

The word down is the preposition.

The word the is an article.

The word busy is an adjective describing the street.

The word street is the object of the preposition.

Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. Circle the preposition.

- 1) The strange man parked his car next to the tall trees.
- 2) The confused foreign exchange student walked through the school halls.
- 3) My cousin Jesse wore a bandage on his nose to cover the wound.
- 4) Our crazy dog escaped and wandered all around the neighborhood.
- 5) Your little brother had surgery and must stay in the hospital.
- 6) Following the candidates' speeches voting will begin.
- 7) Mr. Thompson had to drive through the large puddles.
- 8) Angelique came to visit from France.



5. De acuerdo al ejercicio del punto 4, elabora 10 oraciones usando las Prepositional Phrases.
(SENTENCES COPIED FROM ANOTHER WORKSHOP WIIL END UP ON CANCELLATION OF YOUR HOMEWORK)

Estudiante, recuerda que resolviendo estas 5 preguntas iniciales de forma correcta has alcanzado la **COMPETENCIA BÁSICA**. Estas preguntas se resuelven directamente con la GUÍA DE ESTUDIO, no necesitas utilizar internet – *Con las 5 primeras preguntas puedes entregar el TALLER DE TRABAJO*

6. EXERCISE YOUR KNOWLEDGE: Read and answer the following reading comprehension text:

IMPORTANT:

Copy and paste the
Text in a new Word
Sheet so you will be
Able to read it and
Answer it.

The History of Chocolate

One of the most popular foods of all time is chocolate. People nowadays eat chocolate in many different forms. We eat chocolate candy, and we drink hot and cold chocolate drinks. The chocolate we eat today is made from a lot of different ingredients, but the most important ingredient is cacao bean.

The story of cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world started hundreds of years ago in Mexico. Cacao trees need hot and humid weather, and they originally grew in the Yucatan Peninsula.

The Maya were the first people to eat cacao beans. They picked cacao beans from wild trees and cleared land to cultivate their own trees. They made a drink from cacao beans and exchanged the beans for other goods. They also used cacao beans for religious ceremonies. Mayan merchants traveled north and introduced cacao beans to the Aztec people. Soon the cacao bean was part of the Aztecs' lives. They used it as a drink, as part of religious ceremonies and even as money. With 10 beans, you could buy a rabbit. With 100 beans, you could buy a slave. One of the Aztec gods.

The Aztecs could not grow cacao trees because of the dry climate. When the Aztecs conquered the Maya, they asked for cacao beans as a tribute.

I. Read and circle the mistakes in the sentences.

1. The chocolate isn't popular nowadays.
2. The cacao trees grow in Europe.
3. The Maya made bread from cacao beans

II. Read the story and answer the questions.

1. Where does chocolate come from?
2. What is the most important ingredient in chocolate?
3. Where did cacao beans originally grow?
4. Who were the first people to eat cacao beans?
5. Who introduced the cacao beans to the Aztecs?
6. What did the Aztecs use the cacao beans for?
7. What did the Maya give the Aztecs as a tribute?

You can do it..!

iSLocate.com



7. Write a dialogue with at least 3 people intervention using the PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES in the next chart: ([DIALOGUES COPIED FROM ANOTHER WORKSHOP](#) [WILL END UP ON CANCELLATION OF YOUR HOMEWORK](#))

Prepositional Phrases

List 1 - prepositional phrases starting with **BY** and **IN**

By train (bus, car, ship) - Let's go home **by train**
but

On foot - I'm too tired to go **on foot**

By the way - What are you doing now, **by the way**?

By chance - I met Dan **by chance**

By mistake - I did it **by mistake**

By mail - We will send the invitations **by mail**

By telephone - We will take care of it **by telephone**

By heart - I know all the words of the song **by heart**

In love with - He has been **in love with** her all his life

In other words - He's busy; **in other words**, he can't talk to you now

In common - I have nothing **in common** with you.

In general - It is not just this program. I don't like T.V **in general**.

In short - You look angry. You don't talk. In short, what's bothering you?

In the end - **In the end** he apologized.

but

At the end - **At the end** of the movie, we went home

In a hurry - Why are you always **in a hurry**? Relax!

In public - Why do you have to discuss it **in public**?

In private - Let's talk about this **in private**

In order to - I'm here **in order to** help you

In danger - I hope he is not **in danger** any longer



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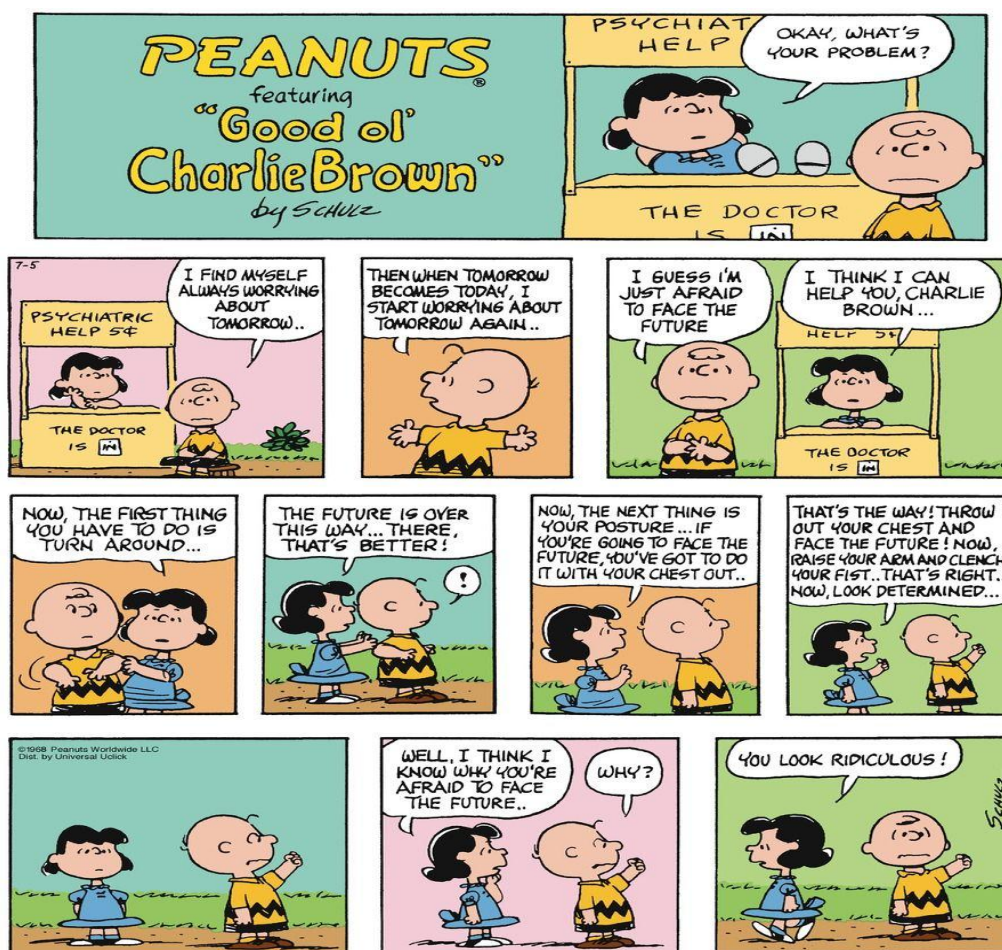
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Estudiante, recuerda que resolviendo estas 2 preguntas (6-7) de forma correcta has alcanzado la **COMPETENCIA ALTA**. Resolviendo correctamente estas preguntas puedes mejorar tu evaluación

8. In this point we are going to create a story using the narration and argumentation method with the PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES seen before in our GE # 2 (The story must be illustrated)

EXAMPLE:



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Estudiante, recuerda que resolviendo esta pregunta final de forma correcta has alcanzado la **COMPETENCIA SUPERIOR**. *Resolviendo correctamente esta pregunta puedes mejorar tu evaluación*

RECUERDA QUE el TALLER DE TRABAJO se envía sólo una vez. La primera entrega es la que se evalúa.

Remember if you have any question don't hesitate on contacting the teacher, he will be there always for you.