

<u>SESIÓN 10</u>

PRÁCTICA: LECTURA, ESCRITURA, TRADUCCIÓN, VOCABULARIO Y PRONUNCIACIÓN

I. CONTENIDOS:

- 1. Futuro con WILL y GOING TO.
- 2. Modales auxiliares de necesidad y sugerencia; HAVE TO, MUST, NEED TO, BETTER, OUGHT TO, SHOULD.
- 3. Verbos de dos partes.
- 4. Uso de WILL para contestar peticiones.
- 5. Peticiones con CAN, COULD, WOULD YOU MIND ...
- 6. Infinitivos y gerundios.
- 7. Oraciones relativas de tiempo y oraciones subordinadas de tiempo.

II. OBJETIVOS:

Al término de la SESIÓN, el alumno:

- Redactará correctamente oraciones en futuro.
- Ejemplificará afirmaciones que contengan los modales.
- Recordará una lista de verbos de dos palabras.
- Comparará los usos del infinitivo y el gerundio.
- Construirá frases que lleven proposiciones de tiempo.

III. PROBLEMATIZACIÓN:

Comenta las preguntas con tu Asesor y selecciona las ideas más significativas.

- ¿Cuáles son las terminaciones verbales de inglés para expresar el futuro?
- ¿Con qué términos señalamos que una acción es obligatoria, necesaria o solo deseable?
- ¿Qué palabras acompañan una pregunta hecha con la mayor cortesía?
- ¿Cómo recomendar a alguien que tenga tal o cual cuidado con un aparato electrónico?

IV. ESTRATEGIAS CENTRADAS EN EL APRENDIZAJE:

1.1. Futuro con WILL y GOING TO.

A. Coloca los verbos en los espacios en blanco. Usa will-future or going to-future Example: I hope, that the sun _____ tomorrow. (to shine) Answer: I hope that the sun will shine tomorrow.

1. Philipp _____15 next Wednesday. (to be)

- 2. They_____ a new computer. (to get)
- 3. I think, my mother_____ this CD. (to like)
- 4. Paul's sister_____ a baby. (to have)
- 5. They_____ at about 4 in the afternoon. (to arrive)
- 6. Just a moment. I_____ you with the bags. (to help)
- 7. In 2020 people_____ more hybrid cars. (to buy)
- 8. Marvin_____ a party next week. (to throw)

9. We_____ to Venice in June. (to fly)

10. Look at the clouds! It _____ soon. (to rain)



B. Escribe el verbo en los espacios y construye oraciones negativas con going to-future.
Example: She ______ her bike in the afternoon. (not /to ride)
Answer: She is not going to ride her bike in the afternoon or She's not going to ride her bike in the afternoon.
1. They _____ the lunch basket. (not/to pack)

	ien basket.	
2. I anybody the	(not/to ask)	
3. Rita Jim's boo	(not/to borrow)	
4. We a T-shi	(not/to design)	
5. I the red button.		(not/to click)
6. The girls at th	e boys.	(not/to laugh)
7. Tim Sandra's hair.		(not/to pull)
8. Andy and Fred	to a song.	(not/to mime)
9. You dinner		(not/to prepare)
10. He the ha	mster in the garden.	(not/to keep)

2.1. Modales auxiliares de necesidad y sugerencia; HAVE TO, MUST, NEED TO, BETTER, OUGHT TO, SHOULD.

A. Completa las siguientes oraciones usando en los espacios en blanco should / ought to / had better / must

Dear Emma,

I'm so glad to hear that you decided to go to UCLA! You_____be so excited! Since you were also accepted at Columbia University and Princeton, it______have been a difficult decision. I had a great experience at UCLA and I think if you follow my advice, you will too.

First, you ______ bring enough money to last you the first month; otherwise you won't have enough! After that, you ______ get a job, but if you don't, you ______ apply for financial aid. I think you ______ focus more on studying than working, so your job ______ only require you to work a few hours a week.

You ______ live on campus the first year. That way, you will get accustomed to life in the USA and college. After that, you ______ move to an apartment, because it will be hard to focus on your studies if you live on campus with new students!

Los Angeles has a lot of things to do. The beaches are great, but you ______ bring sunscreen and a hat if you go. The Southern California sun is very strong. You can also visit Beverly Hills and Hollywood. You______ visit Disneyland and Universal Studios. They are very fun!

Los Angeles is a relatively safe city, but you_____be careful because like every big city there is crime. You_____carry a cell phone too, just in case you need to call anyone.

If there is anything else I can do to help you, just let me know. I know you _____ be very happy about your new life.

Best, Anna



B. Elige la respuesta correcta para cada una de las preguntas: 1. You should take an umbrella. It rain. Should have to might must 2. Billy: Are you going to the party? Sally: I'm not sure. I ____go. Have to might don't have to mustn't 3. You should take an umbrella. It rain. shouldn't Might has to must 4. _____ I use your phone? Have to must may should do your homework on Saturday morning. That way you have the rest of the 5. You __ weekend free. ought to shouldn't must might 6. It's not obligatory to take a tie. You wear one. don't have to Mustn't shouldn't have to 7. If you go sailing, you wear a life jacket. The sea is very dangerous. Mustn't should might must 8. Tomorrow's a holiday. We get up early Don't have to mustn't have to should 9. You _____ be horrible to your sister. It makes her very sad. Have to mustn't must shouldn't 10. Where's the toilet? I _ go. Mustn't have to might should

3.1. Verbos de dos partes.

A. Lee esta historia acerca de un maestro que dialoga con sus estudiantes. Escribe the correct twopart verb en cada uno de los espacios. Elige uno de los siguientes verbos turn on - turn off - turn up - turn down - take off - take out - put out - put away - hang up - clean up - pick up. Si ves un espacio amplio, escribe las dos partes juntas. Si ves dos líneas pequeñas una parte del verbo va en cada espacio. Example: <u>Turn</u> the TV on or <u>turn on</u> the TV.

Teacher: OK class. Time to start. Mary could you	the lights? Thanks. OK everyone,
your books, and make sure youyour cell	phones.
Hey! No cell phones in class!them!	
Actually, before we start I want to tell you a little story. Every nig	ht I go home,my suit and
throw it on the bed. My wife always says "You'd better	your suit or it will get wrinkled.
Of course I do what she says, but last night she was really a	ngry. She said "You're so messy. I
always have toafter you.	
I got all stressed out so I lit a cigarette. My wife said, "	_that! Are you crazy? You
can't smoke in the house!"	
Anyway, let's get back to class. Listen to this tap	be and answer the questions.
Student: It's too loud. Can youitdown please?	
Teacher: How's that?	
Student: I can't hear anything.	
Teacher: OK, I'llit How's that?	
Student: Better.	
Teacher: OK. Woops, I dropped my pen. Oh, it rolled all the	way over there. Could youit
please?	



4.1. Uso de WILL para contestar peticiones.

A. Lee atentamente las preguntas y subraya la respuesta correcta.

1. What will you do next year?	I finished school.	I will finish school.
2. Are you going to work tomorrow?	Yes, I am.	Yes, He will
3. What are you going to do for Christmas?	I'm going to stay home	e. I stayed home.
4. Where will you go on you holidays?	I will go to Berlin.	He will go to Berlin.
5. Are you going to call the police?	Yes, I was.	Yes, I am.
6. Will Steven buy a new house next year?	No, he won't.	No, he didn't.
7. Are you going to play cards tonight?	Yes, we are.	Yes, we did.
8. Will you go the party?	Yes, we will.	Yes, she will.

5.1. Peticiones con CAN, COULD, WOULD YOU MIND...

Elije la respuesta más apropiada que exprese la idea manifestada entre paréntesis.

1			se? (Formal polite reque		
	Can	Мау	Would	Would you mind if	
2you open the window, please? It's hot in here. (Polite request)					
	Could	Couldn't	Won't	Wouldn't	
3.	buvina 1	two loaves of bre	ead on your way home?	(Polite request)	
			Would you		
4 Wou	ld you mind if l	VOUR	dictionary for an hour or	so? (Polite request)	
4. 000		will borrow			
5 Mou	ld you mind if l	como	to your party? (Asking fo	vr normission)	
5. 000	didn't	won't	wouldn't		
0 Mar	6. Mrs. Redding,lend me two hundred dollars till next week, please? (Polite request)				
6. IVITS.		iena me two	nundred dollars till next	week, diease? (Polite reduest)	
_					
	can you	could you	do you mind	would you mind	
	can you Ild you mind	could you here? I ha	do you mind ave a headache. (Polite	would you mind request)	
	can you Ild you mind	could you here? I ha	do you mind	would you mind request)	
7. Wou	can you Id you mind not to smoke y,he	could you here? I han not smoke	do you mind ave a headache. (Polite no smoking prammar exercise, pleas	would you mind request) not smoking e? (Informal request)	
7. Wou	can you Id you mind not to smoke y,he	could you here? I han not smoke	do you mind ave a headache. (Polite no smoking	would you mind request) not smoking e? (Informal request)	
7. Wou 8. Betty	can you Id you mind not to smoke y,he can you Id I use your cel	could you here? I han not smoke Ip me with this g can't you	do you mind ave a headache. (Polite no smoking grammar exercise, pleas won't you P – Sorry, you	would you mind request) not smoking e? (Informal request)	
7. Wou 8. Betty	can you Id you mind not to smoke y,he can you Id I use your cel	could you here? I han not smoke Ip me with this g can't you	do you mind ave a headache. (Polite no smoking grammar exercise, pleas won't you	would you mind request) not smoking e? (Informal request) do you mind	
7. Wou 8. Betty 9. Coul	can you Id you mind not to smoke y,he can you Id I use your cel can't	could you here? I han not smoke Ip me with this g can't you I phone, please? couldn't	do you mind ave a headache. (Polite no smoking grammar exercise, pleas won't you P – Sorry, you	would you mind request) not smoking e? (Informal request) do you mind (Permission not given)	



6.1. Infinitivos y gerundios.

A. Completa los espacios de las frases siguientes con la forma correcta del verbo (-ing o infinitivo con 'to'). Sigue el ejemplo.

Tonight I fancy <u>go out</u> to an expensive restaurant and then to a jazz club. (go out)

1. I don't enjoy _____ computers. (use)

2. The bank manager absolutely refused _____me any money. (lend)
3. Luis has decided _____his Porsche and _____a Ferrari. (sell / buy)

4. Don't forget _____ me when you get to the hotel. (phone)

5. I love ______in Spain now, but I really miss ______fish and chips out of English newspaper. (live / eat)

____and _____ alcohol last year. I don't feel any healthier, just depressed. 6. I gave up (smoke / drink)

____out for a drink with me next Saturday night? (go) 7. Would you like

8. I regret _____that job in Nigeria. (not take)

9. Angeles hates _____ in the city. (drive)

10. Why do you keep on _____at me like that? (look)

11. If you happen_____Ruben, tell him I'd like_____ with him. (see / speak)

12. I feel like shopping and my entire husband's money! (go / spend)

B. Coloca el gerundio o infinito en la oración que corresponda: to tell / to phone; smoking / drinking / having; pushing; to have / to dance; stealing; to correct; to do / to do; not taking; cleaning; to talk.

1. I'll try_____ your writing next lesson.

2. Why do you always forget things which are important to me, but you always remember things which are important to you?

3. I regret my camera with me to Thailand.

4. This apartment needs to _____, it's absolutely disgusting!

5. On the way to the shops this morning I stopped to Mrs. Grimble whose dog died last week.

6. Do you remember_____that car when we were kids?

7. After the ceremony at the church we went on ______ dinner in a restaurant, and then a few of us went on at a club.

8. If the car won't start, try _____it.

_____and_____sex you don't live longer, it just feels like it. 9. If you stop_____, _____

10. I regret you Mr. Smith that you only have 24 hours more to live. I'm sorry, but I forgot _____ you yesterday!

7.1. Oraciones relativas de tiempo y oraciones subordinadas de tiempo.

A. Completa los huecos con una de las siguientes conjunciones/preposiciones y con la forma de participio presente del verbo entre paréntesis: after, before, by, in, on, since, through, while (puedes repetirlas).

- 1. _____ (turn) down the job offer, she missed out on the opportunity to get a raise.
- 2. _____ (enter) the office, I realized everybody was staring at me.
- 3. _____ (come) out of hospital, I have been at the beach every day.
- 4. _____ (leave) university, I lived and worked in Paris for five vears.
- 5. _____ (take) the lid off, make sure the steamer pot has cooled down.
- 6. _____ (put) less sugar in your coffee; you can soon begin to lose weight.
- 7._____ (understand) your problem, I can't do much to help you.
- 8. _____ (walk) through the tunnel, I hit my head against the low ceiling.
- 9. _____ (work) with students, she has come to understand their way of thinking.
- 10. (return) to the car park, she saw her car had disappeared.



B. Rescribe las frases utilizando las palabras entre paréntesis. Tienes la primera letra de cada frase.

1. On arriving home, I will open the letter. (soon)

2. You will be 18 soon. Then you will get a driving license.(when) W _____

3. We will go bankrupt if we don't cut our costs. (unless) W

4. You won't leave the room before answering my question. (until) Y _____

5. Take a map with you. You might get lost. (case)
T

6. I will graduate next year. Then I will take a gap year. (after)

I_____

7. I will lend you my car only if you bring it back tonight. (condition)

8. I will travel to India this summer, but first I will read a travel guide. (before)



Universidad América Latina

Av. Cuauhtémoc 188-E Fracc. Magallanes C.P. 39670 Acapulco, Guerrero, México www.ual.edu.mx



Para cualquier comentario o sugerencia relativa a los **Servicios**, **Personal Docente**, **Administrativo** ó **Guías de Estudio**, favor de comunicarse a los teléfonos:

Dirección General: 01 (33) 47-77-71-00 ext. 1000 con Claudia Ley de 10:00 a 16:00 Hrs. Coordinación de Asesores: 01 (33) 47-77-71-00 ext. 1013 con el Lic. Miguel Machuca García de 08:00 a 17:00 Hrs.

e-mail: vicerrectoria@ual.edu.mx