## SESIÓN 10

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 $\qquad$ tomorrow. (to shine)
Answer: I hope that the sun will shine tomorrow.

1. Philipp $\qquad$ 15 next Wednesday. (to be)
2. They $\qquad$ a new computer. (to get)
3. I think, my mother $\qquad$ this CD. (to like)
4. Paul's sister $\qquad$ a baby. (to have)
5. They $\qquad$ at about 4 in the afternoon. (to arrive)
6. Just a moment. $\qquad$ you with the bags. (to help)
7. In 2020 people $\qquad$ more hybrid cars. (to buy)
8. Marvin $\qquad$ a party next week. (to throw)
9. We $\qquad$ to Venice in June. (to fly)
10. Look at the clouds! It $\qquad$ soon. (to rain)
B. Escribe el verbo en los espacios y construye oraciones negativas con going to-future. Example: She $\qquad$ 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.
11. They $\qquad$ the lunch basket.
(not/to pack)
12. 1 $\qquad$ anybody the way.
13. Rita $\qquad$ Jim's book.
14. We $\qquad$ a T-shirt. (not/to design)
5.1 $\qquad$ the red button.
15. The girls $\qquad$ at the boys. (not/to laugh)
16. Tim $\qquad$ Sandra's hair. (not/to pull)
17. Andy and Fred $\qquad$ to a song.
(not/to mime)
18. You $\qquad$ dinner.
19. He $\qquad$ the hamster in the garden.
(not/to prepare)
(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 $\qquad$ be so excited! Since you were also accepted at Columbia University and Princeton, it $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ bring enough money to last you the first month; otherwise you won't have enough! After that, you $\qquad$ get a job, but if you don't, you $\qquad$ apply for financial aid. I think you $\qquad$ focus more on studying than working, so your job $\qquad$ only require you to work a few hours a week.
You $\qquad$ live on campus the first year. That way, you will get accustomed to life in the USA and college. After that, you $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ bring sunscreen and a hat if you go. The Southern California sun is very strong. You can also visit Beverly Hills and Hollywood. You $\qquad$ visit Disneyland and Universal Studios. They are very fun!
Los Angeles is a relatively safe city, but you $\qquad$ be careful because like every big city there is crime. You $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ rain.

> Should have to might must
2. Billy: Are you going to the party? Sally: I'm not sure. I $\qquad$ go.
Have to
3. You should take an umbrella. It $\qquad$ rain.
Might shouldn't
4. $\qquad$ I use your phone?

Have to may do your homework on Saturday morning. That way you have the rest of the
5. You $\qquad$ weekend free.
shouldn't must ought to might
6. It's not obligatory to take a tie. You $\qquad$ wear one.
Mustn't
shouldn't
have to
don't have to
7. If you go sailing, you $\qquad$ wear a life jacket. The sea is very dangerous.
Mustn't
8. Tomorrow's a holiday. We $\qquad$ should
9. You $\qquad$ be horrible to your sister. It makes her very sad.
10. Where's the toilet? I__ go.

Mustn't
mustn't
have to
must
might
mustn't
don't have to must
-

### 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: Turn the TV on or turn on the TV.

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

Yes, I am. Yes, He will
I'm going to stay home. 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. $\qquad$ I speak to Mr. Smith, please? (Formal polite request) Can

May
Would
Would you mind if
2. $\qquad$ you open the window, please? It's hot in here. (Polite request)
Could
Couldn't Won't
Wouldn't
3. $\qquad$ buying two loaves of bread on your way home? (Polite request) Could you Will you Would you Would you mind
4. Would you mind if I $\qquad$ your dictionary for an hour or so? (Polite request)
borrowed will borrow would borrow
5. Would you mind if I $\qquad$ come to your party? (Asking for permission) didn't won't wouldn't
6. Mrs. Redding, $\qquad$ lend me two hundred dollars till next week, please? (Polite request) can you could you do you mind would you mind
7. Would you mind $\qquad$ here? I have a headache. (Polite request) not to smoke not smoke no smoking not smoking
8. Betty, $\qquad$ help me with this grammar exercise, please? (Informal request)
can you
can't you
won't you
do you mind
9. Could I use your cell phone, please? - Sorry, you $\qquad$ . (Permission not given) can't couldn't mustn't won't
10. Could I stay here for a while? - Yes, you $\qquad$ . (Permission given) could
can will must

### 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 go out to an expensive restaurant and then to a jazz club. (go out)

1. I don't enjoy $\qquad$ computers. (use)
2. The bank manager absolutely refused $\qquad$ me any money. (lend)
3. Luis has decided $\qquad$ his Porsche and $\qquad$ a Ferrari. (sell / buy)
4. Don't forget $\qquad$ me when you get to the hotel. (phone)
5. I love $\qquad$ in Spain now, but I really miss $\qquad$ fish and chips out of English newspaper. (live / eat)
6. I gave up $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ alcohol last year. I don't feel any healthier, just depressed. (smoke / drink)
7. Would you like $\qquad$ out for a drink with me next Saturday night? (go)
8. I regret $\qquad$ that job in Nigeria. (not take)
9. Angeles hates $\qquad$ in the city. (drive)

## 10. Why do you keep on

$\qquad$ at me like that? (look)
11. If you happen $\qquad$ Ruben, tell him l'd like $\qquad$ with him. (see / speak)
12. I feel like $\qquad$ shopping and $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ your writing next lesson.
2. Why do you always forget $\qquad$ things which are important to me, but you always remember things which are important to you?
3. I regret $\qquad$ my camera with me to Thailand.
4. This apartment needs to $\qquad$ , it's absolutely disgusting!
5. On the way to the shops this morning I stopped to $\qquad$ Mrs. Grimble whose dog died last week.
6. Do you remember $\qquad$ that car when we were kids?
7. After the ceremony at the church we went on $\qquad$ dinner in a restaurant, and then a few of us went on at a club.
8. If the car won't start, try $\qquad$ it.
9. If you stop $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ sex you don't live longer, it just feels like it.
10. I regret $\qquad$ 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).
$\qquad$ (turn) down the job offer, she missed out on the opportunity to get a raise.
2. $\qquad$ (enter) the office, I realized everybody was staring at me.
3. $\qquad$ (come) out of hospital, I have been at the beach every day.
4. $\qquad$ (leave) university, I lived and worked in Paris for five years.
5.
6. $\qquad$ (take) the lid off, make sure the steamer pot has cooled down.
7. (put) less sugar in your coffee; you can soon begin to lose weight. (understand) your problem, I can't do much to help you.
8. $\qquad$ (walk) through the tunnel, I hit my head against the low ceiling.
9. $\qquad$ (work) with students, she has come to understand their way of thinking
10. $\qquad$ (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)

A $\qquad$
2. You will be 18 soon. Then you will get a driving license.(when)

W $\qquad$
3. We will go bankrupt if we don't cut our costs. (unless) W $\qquad$
4. You won't leave the room before answering my question. (until) Y $\qquad$
5. Take a map with you. You might get lost. (case)

T $\qquad$
6. I will graduate next year. Then I will take a gap year. (after) 1 $\qquad$
7. I will lend you my car only if you bring it back tonight. (condition)

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


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