English Guide N° 9 - Unit 2: Keep on Learning

Name:	 Grade: 9th	A – E	3 - (C
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Date: _____

Expected Learning

OA9. Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explicita en textos adaptados y auténticos simples, en formato impreso o digital, acerca de temas variados (como temas de interés de los alumnos, temas de otras asignaturas, del contexto inmediato, de actualidad e interés global, de otras culturas y algunos temas menos conocidos) y que contienen las funciones del año.

Instructions:

- 1. Read carefully and complete each section according to what it is required.
- 2. When you finish the guide, at the end of it, you have to answer a **SELF-EVALUATION** which will help you to see your performance during the development of this guide.
- 3. If you want to see if your answers are correct, you can check them in the **ANSWER KEY** which will be uploaded in the next guide.
- 4. Remember that this guide helps you to continue with the development of your knowledge and you can continue practicing your English skills at home.
- 5. If you can't print this guide, you can write the answers on your copybook.
- 6. This guide is supposed to be done in 45 minutes.
- 7. Remember to keep your guides in a folder if you have them printed.

Hello again!

With this new guide, we start a new Unit which is called "KEEP ON LEARNING" ("SIGUE APRENDIENDO").

The first part is the ANSWER KEY from GUIDE 8, which was worked in the ONLINE CLASS,

(you can find it here → https://youtu.be/7lc0_wjcjUA)

Next, you will have to read the **NEW DEFINITIONS** related to the Unit.

And finally, you will find the new grammar content: QUESTION TAGS.



ANSWER KEY – GUIDE 8

YOU CAN FIND IT ON THE VIDEO → https://youtu.be/7lc0_wjcjUA

UNIT 2 – KEEP ON LEARNING

DEFINITIONS



Classmate (Compañero/a):

A member of the same class at a school or college.



Lecture (Clase):

A formal talk on a serious subject given to a group.



Learning (Aprender):

the activity or process of gaining knowledge or skill by studying.



Higher Education (Educación Superior):

Education beyond the secondary level, usually provided by a college or university.



Scholarship (Beca):

An amount of money that is given by a school, an organization, etc., to a student to help pay for the student's education.



Science Fair (Feria Científica):

An event at which science projects created by students are presented.



Intensive Course (Curso Intensivo):

Course that offers lots of training in order to reach a goal in as short a time as possible.

GRAMMAR CONTENT – QUESTION TAGS

 WHAT IS A QUESTION TAG? A QUESTION TAG IS A SMALL QUESTION AT THE END OF A SENTENCE. EX. SHE IS BEAUTIFUL, ISN'T SHE? >> QUESTION TAG WE USE IT TO CONFIRM THE INFORMATION. 			USAMOS LAS QUESTIONS Tags para confirmar La información.
FORM THE TAGS (THE QUESTIONS) CAN BE NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE. POSITIVE SENTENCE (AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCE) + NEGATIVE TAG (NEGATIVE QUESTION) HE IS A TEACHER, ISN'T HE?			SI LA ORACIÓN ES AFIRMATIVE, LA PREGUNTA ES NEGATIVA Y SE REPITE EL SUJETO DE LA ORACIÓN.
• NEGATIVE SENTENCE + POSITIVE TAG (POSITIVE OF LAG) YOU DON'T EAT VEGETABLES, DO YOU			SI LA ORACIÓN ES NEGATIVA, LA PREGUNTA ES POSITIVA Y SE REPITE EL SUJETO DE LA ORACIÓN.
QUESTIONS TAGS - PRE	SENT SIMPLE		
POSITIVE SENTENCES + N	NEGATIVE TAG		
• VERB TO BE (AM — IS — ARE) SHE IS BEAUTIFUL, ISN'T SHE? YOU ARE HAPPY, AREN'T YOU?	I am You are He/she/it We are You are They are		TODO VERBO TO BE (AM/IS/ ARE) EN POSITIVO DEBE PASAR A FORMA NEGATIVA EN LA PREGUNTA.
• EXCEPTION! - I AM TIRED, AREN'T I?			EXISTE UNA EXCEPCIÓN: SI ENCONTRAMOS EL VERBO "AM" EN POSITIVO, EN LA PREGUNTA SIEMPRE CAMBIARÁ A AREN'T.
• PRESENT SIMPLE (DO — DOES) YOU SPEAK ENGLISH, DON'T YOU? SHE LIVES NEAR, DOESN'T SHE?	He She It You We They	Do Does Do F "DO" / "DOES"	CUANDO ENCONTRAMOS UN VERBO EN PRESENTE, DEBEMOS UTILIZAR EN LA PREGUNTA "DO" O "DOES" EN NAGATIVO DEPENDIENDO DEL SUJETO QUE ESTÁ EN LA ORACIÓN.

NEGATIVE SENTENCES + POSITIVE TAG	
 VERB TO BE (AM – IS – ARE) SHE ISN'T BEAUTIFUL, IS SHE? YOU AREN'T HAPPY, ARE YOU? I AM NOT TIRED, AM I? → NO EXCEPTION. 	TODO VERBO TO BE (AM/IS/ ARE) EN NEGATIVO DEBE PASAR A FORMA POSITIVA EN LA PREGUNTA. NO EXISTE EXCEPCIÓN (ESTA SOLAMENTE EXISTE EN ORACIÓN POSITIVA + PREGUNTA NEGATIVA)
• PRESENT SIMPLE (DO — DOES) - YOU DON'T SPEAK ENGLISH, DO YOU? - SHE DOESN'T LIVE NEAR, DOES SHE?	CUANDO ENCONTRAMOS DON'T O DOESN'T EN LA ORACIÓN, ESTA PASA A AFIRMATIVA EN LA FORMA DE PREGUNTA.

Activity - Complete with the correct Question Tag (YOU CAN <u>UNDERLINE</u> OR <u>HIGHLIGHT</u> THE VERB FOR THE CHANGES)

1.	We are ready, <u>AREN'T WE</u> ?			
2.	He isn't from China,?			
3.	They aren't tall,?			
4.	I'm the winner,?			
5.	They live in France,?			
6.	He doesn't like movies,?			
7.	She is collecting stickers,	?		
8.	We watch TV in the afternoon,		_?	
9.	John and Max don't like maths,			?
10.	He is from Ireland,?			
11.	I am sleepy,?			
12.	You are John,?			
13.	My mother isn't cooking,	?		
14.	The dog eats bones,	?		
15.	You aren't doing the activities,		?	

SELF-EVALUATION – Put a 🗸 according to the criteria given and think about what you did with this guide.

CRITERIA	©	$oldsymbol{eta}$
1. I learned new words.		
2. I was responsible doing this guide.		
3. I understood the content.		
4. I can explain the conten.		