



English Activities - Ninth Grade

Second term 1st-2nd week

- ✓ **Nombre del docente:** Karen González
- ✓ **Medio de comunicación:** teacherkarengr@gmail.com y [Edmodo](#)
- ✓ **Curso:** 901

✓ **Objetivos Segundo periodo**

Propose actions to reduce inequities (gender, access to education) in the community.

-Recognizes situations of inequity in subjects such as access to education and gender (Recognizes situations of inequity in subjects such as access to education and gender).

-Recognizes the structure of narrative written texts (Reconoce la estructura de los textos narrativos escritos).

- ✓ **Tema:** SUSTAINABILITY: REDUCTION OF INEQUITIES

Vocabulary

Social issues, values, inequity.

Grammar

Present perfect

Zero conditional

Nota: Todas las actividades se deben desarrollar en el cuaderno, tomar imagen, pegarla en documento Word enviarla a través de la plataforma.

Nota: Todas las actividades se deben desarrollar en el cuaderno, tomar imagen, pegarla en documento Word que debe tener los datos del estudiante, nombre apellido y curso. Enviarla a través de la plataforma.



Actividades:

Fecha de entrega: 30 de abril de 2020

1. Revisar cuidadosamente el tutorial donde se explica el presente perfecto en su forma afirmativa y negativa (Lo puede encontrar en la plataforma Edmodo), tomar apunte en el cuaderno de todo lo que se explica en el tutorial.
2. Escribir diez oraciones en presente perfecto en la forma afirmativa y esas mismas oraciones pasarlas a la forma negativa, usar verbos diferentes. (En total son veinte oraciones).
3. Investiga y escribe la estructura interrogativa y las respuestas cortas (muy breve).
4. Escribe un párrafo usando al menos tres oraciones afirmativas y tres negativas en presente perfecto (Un párrafo de diez renglones en INGLÉS).
5. Lee el siguiente texto y haz un resumen en un párrafo usando el presente perfecto y resuelve los ejercicios que encuentras después (responder las preguntas de comprensión, subrayar y decir si es falso o verdadero y escribir el participio de cada verbo haciendo uso de la table de verbos)
6. Desarrolla el taller de vocabulario en el cuaderno, haz todos los dibujos en el cuaderno con colores.

Texto: Yesterday

Since its start in 1998, Google has become one of the most popular search engines. It has grown from a research project in the dormitory room of two college students to a business that now employs approximately 20,000 people.

Google's founders, Larry Page and Sergey Brin, met in 1995 when they were in their twenties and graduate students in computer science at Stanford University in California. They realized that Internet search was a very important field and began working together to make searching easier. Both Page and Brin left their studies at Stanford to work on their project. Interestingly, they have never returned to finish their degrees.

Brin was born in Russia, but he has lived in the U.S. since he was five years old. His father was a mathematician in Russia. Page, whose parents were computer experts, has been interested in computers since he was six years old.

When Google started in 1998, it did 10,000 searches a day. Today it does 235 million searches a day in 40 languages. It indexes trillion Web pages.

How is Google different from other search engines? Have you ever noticed how many ads and banners there are on other search engines? News, sports scores, stock prices, links for shopping, mortgage rates, and more fill other search engines. Brin and Page wanted a clean home page. They believed that people come to the Internet to search for specific information, not to be hit with a lot of unwanted data. The success of Google over its rivals has proved that this is true.



Over the years, Google has added new features to its Web site: Google Images, where you can type in a word and get thousands of pictures; Google News, which takes you to today's news; Google Maps; and more. But one thing has not changed: the clean opening page that Google offers its users.

In 2009, Forbes.com listed Page and Brin as having net worths of \$12 billion each, at 36 and 35 years old.

Escribe en el cuaderno las siguientes preguntas y contéstalas.

When did google become the most popular search engine?

Who are the founders of google?

How is Google different from other search engines?

Do you use Google? Why? Explain in three lines at least.

Name another search engine. (Five)

Escribe en el cuaderno el siguiente ejercicio y resuélvelo allí mismo.

Underline the present perfect tense in each sentence. Then tell if the sentence is true or false.

Google has become a very popular search engine. T

1. Google has grown over the years.
2. Sergey Brin has lived in the U.S. all his life.
3. Larry Page and Sergey Brin have known each other since they were children.
4. Larry Page has been interested in computers since he was a child.
5. Brin and Page have returned to college to finish their degrees.
6. Brin and Page have become rich.
7. The noun "Google" has become a verb.



Copia el siguiente ejercicio en el cuaderno y respóndelo allí mismo

Write the past participle of these verbs.

eat eaten

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. go _____ | 11. live _____ | 21. write _____ |
| 2. see _____ | 12. know _____ | 22. put _____ |
| 3. look _____ | 13. like _____ | 23. begin _____ |
| 4. study _____ | 14. fall _____ | 24. want _____ |
| 5. bring _____ | 15. feel _____ | 25. get _____ |
| 6. take _____ | 16. come _____ | 26. fly _____ |
| 7. say _____ | 17. break _____ | 27. sit _____ |
| 8. be _____ | 18. wear _____ | 28. drink _____ |
| 9. find _____ | 19. choose _____ | 29. grow _____ |
| 10. leave _____ | 20. drive _____ | 30. give _____ |



TALLER DE VOCABULARIO

3 Describing character

A Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boring clever friendly funny
lazy naughty shy stupid unkind

1 Alsana's a *clever* person.

2 Richard's a person.

3 Terry's a person.

4 Jan's a person.

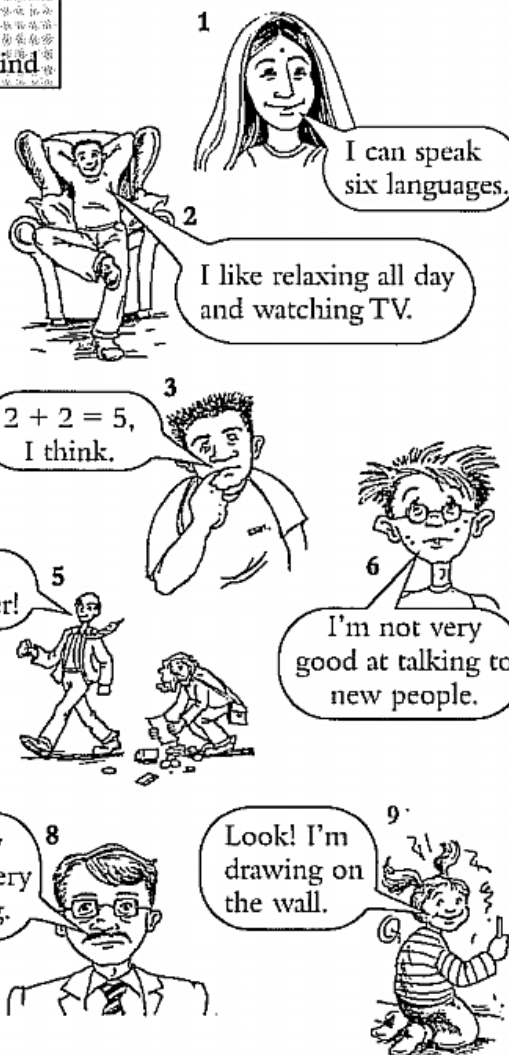
5 Ben's an person.

6 Neil's a person.

7 Betty's a person.

8 Mike's a person.

9 Gemma's a person.



B Join the words with opposite meanings.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 clever | good |
| 2 friendly | kind |
| 3 naughty | stupid |
| 4 unkind | unfriendly |