



# INSTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO DE CALDAS

"Dignificando la escuela transformamos el mundo"

Guía de estudio virtual y para estudio en casa

ASIGNATURA: *Inglés 8 a3e*

SEMANA DE TRABAJO:

*Agosto 23 - 27*

**Guía elaborada por el docente: *Jorge Adalberto Murcia***

**Learn English not because you have to...  
But because you really want to.**

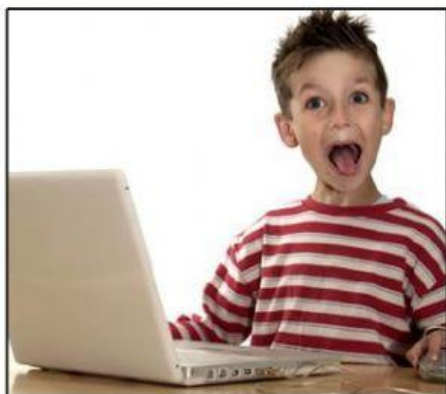
## METAS DE APRENDIZAJE / COMPETENCIAS A DESARROLLAR

- Identifica y usa la estructura del primer condicional

## Important links

- [Liveworksheets \(Link para entregar la guía resuelta\)](#)
- [Methodology \(Link para conocer la forma de calificar en la asignatura\)](#)

## Engage / warm up *Evaluation 1*



**Read the short paragraph and choose the best option for each question. Lea el siguiente párrafo y elija la mejor respuesta para cada pregunta.**

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

Children love to play computer games. Some people say that many of them are addicted to games. If you become addicted, all you can think about is computer games and you cannot spend a day without playing. Of course, playing games on the computer is a great way to spend time and have fun. But there are also bad sides to it as well.

First of all, children do not get enough exercise because you do not have to move your body much when playing games. Second, your eyesight becomes

bad because your eyes are fixed on the computer screen for too long. This is why it is not hard to find children wearing glasses around these days. Third, you do not get to spend much time with your family because you are spending all of your time in front of the computer.

Playing computer games is not such a bad thing. But too much playing can cause problems. How many hours do you spend in front of the computer? Why not take this opportunity to cut down on computer games?

1) The main idea of this passage is that:

- A) playing computer games is a great way to spend time and have fun.
- B) children do not get enough exercise
- C) there are bad sides to playing computer games

2) The best title for this passage would be

- A) Bad Eyesight
- B) Children and Exercise
- C) The Problems of Computer Games

3) If you become addicted to computer games,

- A) you become very good at them
- B) you cannot spend a day without playing
- C) you can spend a good time and have lots of fun

4) If children play games too much, they get bad eyesight because

- A) their eyes are fixed on the screen for too long.
- B) they do not get enough exercise
- C) they wear glasses all the time

5) Children addicted to games do not spend much time with their families because

- A) they like to exercise
- B) they have bad eyesight
- C) they spend too much time in front of the computer



## Study/ First conditional

First conditional sentences are composed by two different sentences, one of them is the condition and the other is the result.

Condition: If I study for the test,  
Result: I will get a good grade.

If I study for the test, I will get a good grade

**Condition**

**Result**

The condition is also called if clause, and it is in simple present.

The result is called main clause, and it is in future.

If I study for the test, I will get a good grade

The condition can be at the beginning or at the end of the sentence. When the condition is at the beginning, we have to use a comma to separate the 2 sentences, but when it is at the end, we don't have to use the comma.

If I study for the test, I will get a good grade

I will get a good grade if I study for the test

Las oraciones en el primer condicional están compuestas por dos oraciones, una de ellas es la condición y la otra es el resultado.

Condición: Si yo estudio para la evaluación,  
Resultado: Yo obtendré una buena nota.

Si yo estudio para la evaluación, obtendré una buena nota.

**Condición**

**Resultado**

La condición también es llamada (if clause) y va en presente simple.

El resultado también se llama (main clause) y va en futuro

Si yo estudio para la evaluación, obtendré una buena nota.  
La condición puede estar al principio o al final de la oración, cuando la condición está al principio, debemos usar una coma para separar las 2 oraciones, pero cuando está al final no debemos usar la coma.

Si yo estudio para la evaluación, obtendré una buena nota.  
obtendré una buena nota si yo estudio para la evaluación.

## Evaluation 2

Identify the condition and the result in the following first conditional sentences. **Identifique la condición y el resultado en los siguientes condicionales.**

If you press the button, the lift will go up.  
**Condition** **Result**

We won't stop for lunch if we don't have time.

If you eat all your dinner, we will watch the movie

If you pay for lunch, I will pay for dinner.

He will do well if he practices every day.

If it rains today, we will take an umbrella.

If someone opens the door, the dog will run out.

If you walk slowly, you will miss the bus.

## Study/ Condition (simple present)

### Simple Present Tense

#### Verbs for He/She/It and Singular Nouns

## THE SIMPLE PRESENT

### AFFIRMATIVE FORM (+)

I like

You like

He/She/It likes

We like

You like

They like

### NEGATIVE FORM (-)

#### FULL FORM

I do not like

You do not like

He/She/It does not like

We do not like

You do not like

They do not like

#### SHORT FORM

I don't like

You don't like

He/She/It doesn't like

We don't like

You don't like

They don't like

### Spelling Rules

### Examples

With most verbs, add s

live - lives  
sit - sits  
stay - stays

Ending in **consonant + y**  
change **y to i** and add **s**

try - tries  
carry - carries

Ending in **s, z, ch, or x** add **es**

miss - misses  
buzz - buzzes  
catch - catches  
fix - fixes

Exceptions

go - goes  
do - does





## Examples

- He **likes** Hollywood movies. (**LIKE**)
- We **love** the food in this restaurant. (**LOVE**)
- He **cries** each time they give him an injection. (**CRY**)
- She **tries** to talk to him but he won't listen. (**TRY**)
- They **jump** really high. (**JUMP**)

## Evaluation 3

Complete the following conditional sentences (the condition) by using the simple present form. **Complete los siguientes condicionales usando el presente simple.**



I will stay at home if it **rains** (rain) this morning.



If my family \_\_\_\_\_ (argue) a lot, I will be upset.



I will get into trouble if I \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) in class.



If we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the swimming pool, I will be tired.



If they \_\_\_\_\_ (run) fast, they will win the race.



We will feel sick if we \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) too much soda.

## Study/ Result (future)

### FUTURE with 'WILL'

- How do we form statements, questions and answers with '**will**'? Study the grammar reference chart below.

#### Affirmative and Negative Statements with 'will'

I	<b>will</b>	go (tomorrow).
You		
He / She / It	<b>will not</b>	
We	<b>(won't)</b>	
They		

I	will	do it.
We		play a game.
She		go out.
Mark	<b>will</b>	tell her.
Sue		see him.
They		take it.
You	<b>won't</b>	have a party.
	<b>will not</b>	

## Evaluation 4

Complete the following conditional sentences (the result) by using future. Complete los siguientes condicionales usando el futuro.

### superstitions

1. If a cat washes behind its ears, it will rain (rain).
2. If the bride makes her own dress, it \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) bad luck.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a cold if a cat sneezes three times.
4. If you open an umbrella indoors, it \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) bad luck.
5. Something bad \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to you if you walk under the ladder.
6. If you take the last piece of bread on the plate, you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) unlucky.
7. If you have an itchy nose, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an argument with someone soon.

## Assessment

- Liveworksheets evaluation: Hacer los ejercicios propuestos en la guía con el título **Evaluation**.
- Virtual advice: En esta asesoría se van a hacer ejercicios relacionados con el presente simple. Deben asistir todos los estudiantes para resolver dudas y aprender sobre el tema y así poder desarrollar la guía y hacer la evaluación sin ningún inconveniente.

Si por falta de internet no puede realizar la evaluación en línea, debe hacerla en el cuaderno y enviar la evidencia (fotos) al WhatsApp del docente

Para ingresar a la asesoría, haga clic en la asesoría virtual el día y a la hora que se le indica.

Teacher: Jorge A. Murcia  
Date: Monday 23<sup>th</sup> August

Courses: **8A, 8B y 8C**  
Time: **3:05 pm**

## Hand in date

- Debe hacer la evaluación en la plataforma teniendo en cuenta que el plazo máximo es el viernes 13 de Agosto.

## Resources

Pictures: Free online pictures

Scholastic Success With Tests: Reading, Grade 1 © Scholastic Teaching Resources page 80 - 81

Youtube video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?>

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/>

## Teacher contact details

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Webpage: [Learn and practice English](#)