



INSTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO DE CALDAS

"Dignificando la escuela transformamos el mundo"
Guía de estudio virtual y para estudio en casa

ASIGNATURA: *Inglés 10 aede* SEMANA DE TRABAJO: *Agosto 23 - 27*

Guía elaborada por Los docentes: *Sandra Yulieth Valencia (10E)*
Jorge Adalver Murcia (10AD)

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

Welcome

"Success is the sum of small efforts repeated" R. Collier

METAS DE APRENDIZAJE / COMPETENCIAS A DESARROLLAR

- Explica las ideas de un texto oral o escrito acerca de temas de su interés o que le son familiares a partir de su conocimiento previo, inferencias e interpretaciones.
- Intercambia opiniones sobre situaciones de interés personal, escolar o social.

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

Understanding the main idea and understanding details, Read the text and then select the best answer for each question according to the reading. **Entendiendo la idea principal y los detalles, lee el texto y selecciona la mejor respuesta para cada pregunta de acuerdo a la lectura.**



Which language do you think is spoken most widely around the world? Most people think it is English. This, however, is not exactly true. In fact, the answer is Chinese. This is because China has by far the largest population in the world. The people of Taiwan, China's neighbor island, also speak Chinese. Furthermore, the millions of Chinese people scattered around the world speak Chinese as well. These people usually live together and form small towns, also known as Chinatown.

Chinatown can mostly be found in the downtown area of cities in Southeast Asia and the United States. Restaurants, grocery stores, and general stores in Chinatown are mostly designed the Chinese way. You can meet lots of Chinese people and you can hear them speaking in their mother tongue. You can even purchase all kinds of Chinese products at low prices. The food, the smell, the atmosphere - everything about Chinatown makes you feel like you are actually in China.

1) The main idea of this passage is that _____.

- A. Chinese is better than English.
- B. Chinese people are scattered around the world because there are too many people
- C. Chinese people around the world have formed their own town called Chinatown

2) The best title for this passage would be:

- A. Chinese & English
- B. Purchasing Chinese Products
- C. The Chinese and Chinatown

3) The country with the largest population is _____. a. China b. Taiwan c. The United States	4) If you go to Chinatown, you can _____. a. visit Taiwan b. see people showing their tongues c. purchase Chinese products at low prices	5) There are millions of Chinese _____. a. that are hungry b. scattered around the world c. who like to go to Taiwan
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Study/ Modal verbs (Must / Have to / Mustn't / Don't have to.

Evaluation 2

Watch these videos and complete the exercises below according to the information in them.

First video: Must/Have to



1. Usamos must cuando es una obligación _____
 2. Usamos have to cuando es una obligación _____
- Example:
- I _____ visit my grandmother, I haven't seen her since christmas.
 - I _____ visit my grandmother, my mother called me and said that she wanted her favourite biscuits.
 - _____

Must se suele utilizar para _____ o _____

Example.

- All electronic devices _____ be turned off during takeoff and landing.
- Dogs _____ be kept on a lead.

Tambien se utiliza must para dar _____.

- you must go to the _____, if you don't, you'll have an accident.

Let's practice:

1. I _____ get up early tomorrow, I have a business meeting with my boss.
2. Judging by her accent, she _____ be spanish.
3. You _____ come and visit me this year!
4. I got caught speeding, and now I _____ pay a fine.

Second video: Mustn't / Don't have to



Mustn't = _____

Don't have to = _____

Practice:

1. You _____ play football if you are scared!
2. You _____ smoke in here.
3. You _____ listen to loud music.
4. You _____ go to the cinema if you don't want to.
5. You _____ throw rubbish on the floor.

Study/ Modal verbs (Must / Have to / Mustn't / Don't have to.

Must

- Express personal obligation.
 - Express what the speaker thinks is necessary.
 - Express subjective obligation
- example
- I must go to bed earlier.
 - You must answer all the questions.

Have to, Has to

- Express impersonal obligation
 - The subject is obliged or forced to act by separate, external power (for example rules, law, school rules)
 - Express objective obligation
- Example
- I have to arrive at work at 9 sharp. My boss is very strict.
- In Britain, you have to drive on the left.

Must not / Mustn't

It is prohibited, it is not allowed. it is important that you don't do something.

The prohibition can be subjective (the speaker's opinion) or objective

example

In the army, you mustn't go out after 9.

You mustn't drink wine.

Don't have to / Doesn't have to

There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.

Example

You don't have to drive. I can do it.

He doesn't have to turn here. He can turn at the next intersection.

Evaluation 3

According to the explanation, complete the following sentences by using must or have to / has to.



I must get up early today, I want to do my job.



He _____ to do the laundry, his mother told him to do so.



We _____ help our parents with the housework. we think it is necessary!



I _____ go home early, my parents don't let me stay until late.



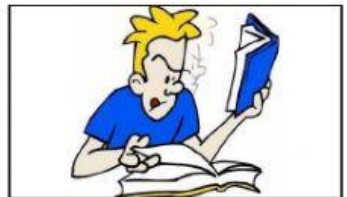
I can't go to the cinema tomorrow, I _____ study. or I'll fail again.



You _____ buy two more eggs for the cake.



You _____ meet Allison, she is Great!



To have a good grade, Paul _____ revise well for the test.

Evaluation 4

According to the explanation, complete the following sentences by using mustn't or don't have to / doesn't have to.



People don't have to vote, but it is a right and a duty citizen have.



You _____ drink alcohol if you have to drive somewhere.



Dany _____ work at the weekend and he can play with his friends.



People _____ fish in polluted rivers, it is very dangerous.



You _____ smoke, if you do, your life will be shorter.



Children _____ obey their parents and teachers.



Ann _____ wash the dishes, her husband is washing them for her.



Little George _____ write or paint on the walls.

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.

Haga clic en la asesoría virtual el día y a la hora que se le indica para ingresar.

Teacher: Jorge A. Murcia
Course: 10AD
Date: Wednesday 25th August
Time: 2:15 m

Teacher: Sandra Valencia
Course: 10E
Date: Wednesday 25th August
Time: 2:15 pm

Hand in date

- Debe hacer la evaluación en la plataforma teniendo en cuenta que el plazo máximo es el viernes 27 de agosto.

Resources

Reading: New exploring reading and writing 2, Publisher : Patrick Hwang page 86 - 87

Youtube videos:

1) Must or Have to: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=07tPZOEnXR4>

2) Mustn't or don't have to: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IltAnJfw56I>

Pictures: Free online pictures

[Liveworksheets](#)

Teachers contact details

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