



SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN GUANAJUATO
ESCUELA SECUNDARIA NO. 29 JORGE IBARGÜENGOITIA ANTILLON
PLAN DE CLASE SEMANAL, INGLÉS.



PERÍODO DEL: 31 de enero al 4 de febrero del 2022

Nombre del maestro:		Luis Alberto Jaramillo Camargo.			C.C.T.:11DES0011B			
Ciclo:	2021 / 2022	Grado:	1°, 2°	Grupo:	A, B, C.	Bloque: 2		
Instrumento de evaluación:		LISTA DE COTEJO:						
<p>Con el fin de que dirijas tu propio aprendizaje, te comparto la <u>lista de cotejo</u>, te servirá de guía para saber tú calificación en ésta actividad.</p>		NO APROBADO	(1 punto)	(1 punto)	(1 punto)	(1 punto)	(1 punto)	
		No Entregó	Entrega a tiempo	Cumplió con la actividad completa	Se anexan dibujos	El trabajo se relaciona con el aprendizaje	El trabajo demuestra calidad y dedicación	TOTAL:
		= (5) =						
TITULO DEL TEMA:		– English Alphabeth (REVIEW)/ parts of speech						
Aprendizaje Esperado:		Reforzar el conocimiento en el abecedario en inglés a través de ejercicios escritos y prácticos. Identificar cada parte de la oración en oraciones simples.						

Topic: English Alphabeth

Directions: Repasa el abecedario en inglés escribiendo el deletreo de los siguientes verbos en inglés **OBSERVA Y REPITE EL EJEMPLO:**

VERB LIST	SPELLING	Translation to spanish
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BEND ➤ PLAY ➤ STUDY ➤ PEEL ➤ WRITE ➤ DRIVE ➤ JUMP ➤ LOOK ➤ SPEAK ➤ TEACH ➤ FOLLOW ➤ GIVE ➤ CATCH ➤ LEARN ➤ THROW ➤ KICK ➤ LISTEN ➤ STUDY 	bi- i- en- di	Doblar

Parts of Speech

Nouns

A **noun** is the name of a person, place, thing, or idea.

Pronouns

A **pronoun** takes the place of a noun in a sentence.

Verbs

A **verb** tells what action someone or something is doing or expresses a state of being.

Adjectives

An **adjective** describes a noun or a pronoun. It tells what kind, how many, or which one.

Articles

The words **a**, **an**, and **the** are special adjectives called **articles**. An **article** is used before a noun.

Adverbs

An **adverb** describes a verb, adjective, or adverb. It tells how, when, where, or to what extent.

Prepositions


A **preposition** describes a relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence.

Conjunctions

A **conjunction** joins words or phrases in a sentence.

Interjections

An **interjection** is a word or phrase that expresses strong feeling or emotion.



Continue...

- The part of speech abbreviations are listed here.

- ✓ *n.....noun*
- ✓ *pron.....pronoun*
- ✓ *adj.....adjective*
- ✓ *adv.....adverb*
- ✓ *vb.....verb*
- ✓ *conj.....conjunction*
- ✓ *prep.....preposition*
- ✓ *interj.....interjection*

Part of Speech	Definition	Some Examples	
Nouns	people, places, things (and animals)	dog, cat, garden, work, music, town, Manila, teacher, Bob	The <u>sun</u> shines. <u>Anna</u> goes to <u>school</u> .
Pronouns	replace nouns	he, I, its, me, my, she, that, this, those, us, who, whom, you,	<u>John</u> is hungry. <u>He</u> wants to eat.
Verbs	show action or being	run, go, have, invite, laughed, listen, playing, singing, walk	The dog and cat <u>are running</u> .
Adjectives	describe nouns	angry, brave, healthy, little, old, red, smart, two, some, good, big, interesting	<u>Brown</u> dog, <u>Fat</u> cat, <u>Big</u> garden
Adverbs	describe verbs, adjectives or other adverbs	badly, fully, hardly, nearly, never, quickly, silently, well, very, really, almost	Runs <u>quickly</u> , Eats <u>very</u> slowly
Articles	signal that a noun is going to follow	the, a, an	<u>The</u> dog, <u>The</u> cat
Prepositions	show relationship between words in a sentence	above, before, except, from, in, near, of, since, between, upon, with, to, at, after, on	I am going <u>to</u> my garden <small>(Prep) (Object of the P)</small>
Conjunctions	connect words, phrases, clauses or sentences	and, or, but, so, after, before, unless, either, neither, because, since,	I was tired <u>so</u> I went to sleep.
Interjections	exclamations that express strong feelings	ah!, gosh!, great!, hey!, hi!, hooray!, oh!, oops!, phew!, oh!, ouch!, hi!, well	<u>Oops!</u> I spilled the milk.

Ahora que ya conoces las partes de la oración, práctica identificando cada una de ellas en cada oración...

Ejemplo:

Reading	is	a	wonderful	way	to	explore	culture,	ideas	and	traditions.
Vb	vb	Art.	Adj.	Adv.	Prep.	Vb.	N.	N.	Conj.	Vb.

Actividades:

Subraya la respuesta correcta (a, b, c) de las partes de la oración relacionando las letras que están en **negritas** de cada oración.

1. The teacher writes **sentences** on the board.
a) adverb b) conjunction c) noun
2. We eat breakfast **in** the kitchen.
a) preposition b) interjection c) pronoun
3. Wow! You sing **beautifully!**
a) verb b) adjective c) adverb
4. They **buy** food at the supermarket.
a) verb b) pronoun c) conjunction
5. Peter is a **good** student.
a) pronoun b) interjection c) adjective
6. John walked to school **with** Andy.
a) verb b) preposition c) conjunction
7. **She** bought a new watch.
a) noun b) adverb c) pronoun
8. **Uh oh**, Mike forgot his project.
a) conjunction b) interjection c) noun
9. We want to have a house **and** a car.
a) preposition b) verb c) conjunction
10. **Well**, I don't think I'll be home before 6.
a) interjection b) conjunction c) pronoun
11. If we finish our work **quickly**, we can go to the movies.
a) adjective b) pronoun c) adverb
12. I want to go to a **university** in England.
a) verb b) noun c) interjection
13. Andy knocked on the door **but** nobody answered.
a) conjunction b) preposition c) interjection
14. What did **she** ask you to do?
a) noun b) preposition c) pronoun
15. I **work** from nine to five on Saturdays.
a) verb b) adverb c) noun