



ÁREA/ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS  
GRADO: 10 GRUPOS: 1 Y 2  
DOCENTE: SANDRA LILIANA DAVID AREIZA

**PLAN DE APOYO PARA ESTUDIANTES DE PROMOCIÓN ANTICIPADA**

**INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO A REFORZAR:**

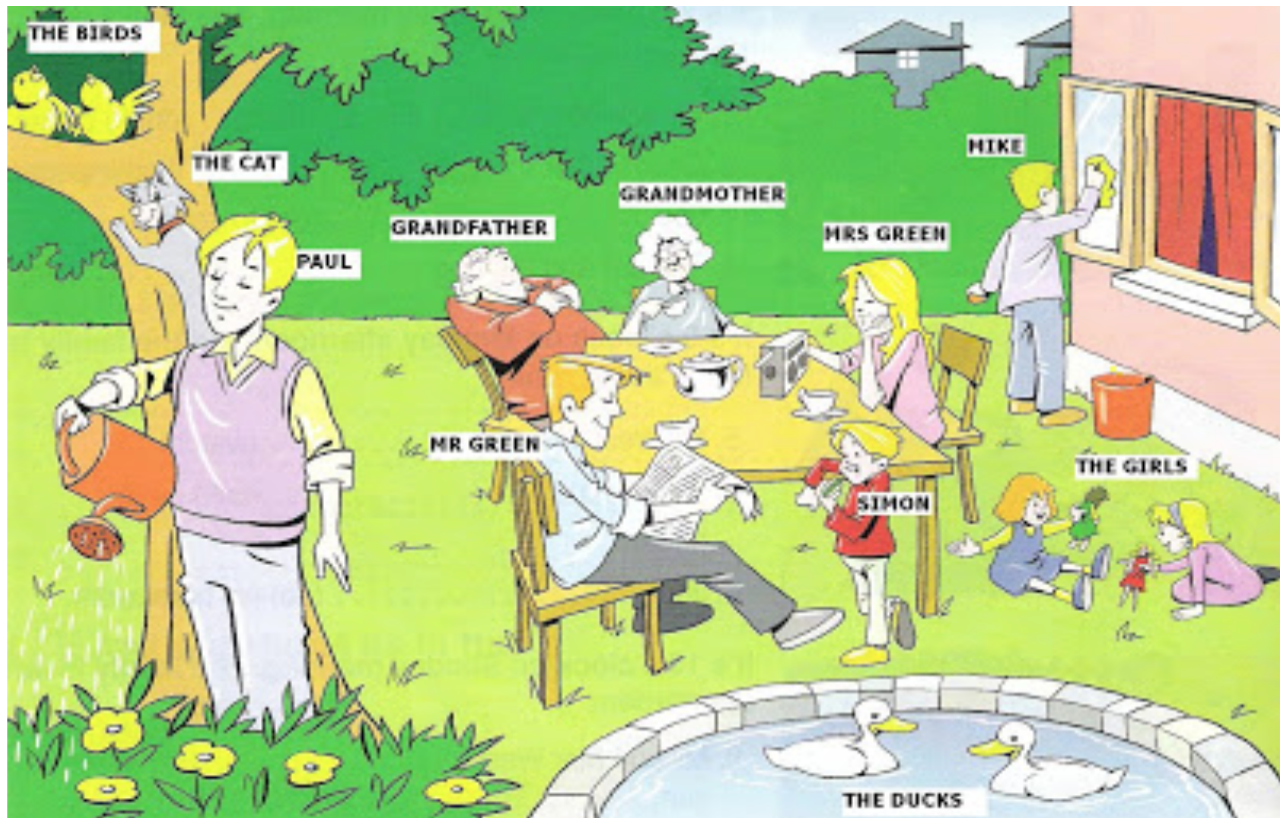
**INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO A REFORZAR:**

- ✓ Producción de mensajes escritos, tales como cartas y correos electrónicos, claros y bien estructurados teniendo en cuenta el contexto en el que tienen lugar.
- ✓ Reconocimiento de información general y específica en textos narrativos y descriptivos de forma oral y escrita relacionada con aspectos culturales del mundo.
- ✓ Identificación y utilización de diferentes estructuras básicas gramaticales en presente pasado y futuro en textos escritos y orales.
- ✓ 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.

**ACTIVIDADES:**

**GRAMÁTICA**

**Actividad 1:** Teniendo en cuenta la teoría sobre la conjugación de verbos en "Pasado Progresivo" escriba 4 oraciones afirmativas, 4 oraciones negativas y dos preguntas sobre las acciones que tu observes que las personas estaban realizando en la siguiente imagen:



1-
2-
3-
4-
5-
6-
7-
8-
9-
10-



**Actividad 2.** ¿Dónde planeas ir en tus próximas vacaciones? Escribe **4** oraciones en **INGLÉS** en las cuales indiques el lugar y varias actividades que piensas desarrollar las próximas vacaciones, **CUATRO** que **NO** piensas realizar y **dos** preguntas. (Debes utilizar la estructura gramatical del futuro con “ **be going to**”)

Example:

- Next vacation I'm going to visit my family in Dabeiba.
- We're going to swim in the river and cook sancocho.
- My mother is not going to eat chicharrón.
- Is your sister going to visit the Niagara Falls?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
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10-

### COMPRENSIÓN DE LECTURA

**Actividad 3:** Lee el siguiente texto y responde las preguntas. Debes argumentar tus respuestas con base en lectura y con oraciones COMPLETAS.

## Environmental problems in Colombia

### 1. Damage caused by mining

Our country is famous for its natural resources of coal, precious metals and gems. Unfortunately, mining has caused a lot of environmental problems. For example, mercury and cyanide are used a lot in gold mining. These chemicals often enter into the water system, and it means that a lot of drinking water is polluted. There are stricter controls now, but unfortunately, people have been practising illegal mining even in protected nature reserves.



### 2. Deforestation

Colombia has been losing its forests for a number of decades. Three major causes of this are: the demand for farmland for crops and cattle, the development of the country's system of roads and the demand for timber. Some people believe that these practices are necessary for developing our country's economy, but the damage that they have caused is enormous. Other factors that cause deforestation are hydroelectric and mining developments, oil production, house building and the use of land to grow plants for the illegal drugs trade.



### 3. Loss of moorland

Like the forests, Colombia's moors are disappearing. Mining and farmland have been invading the country's moors over the last few decades. This has serious consequences for the country's water resources - 70% of Colombia's water comes from the ecosystems of the moors. Fortunately, some of the moors now have national park status, which will help to protect them in the future.





1. What is the main problem caused by the mining in Colombia?

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2. Mention the causes of deforestation in Colombia.

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3. In your opinion, which one of the problems caused by deforestation is the worst? Why?

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4. How are moors now protected against environmental problems?

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5. What are the activities develop by humans that affect moors in Colombia?

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**Actividad 4:** Lee con atención la siguiente lectura sobre la elaboración de los Jean, luego responde las preguntas

A pair of jeans passes through a long process before it arrives at a clothes store. Let's have a look.

**1** Jeans are made of denim, which starts life as cotton. Cotton is mostly grown in warm countries. The cotton plant takes approximately 2 to 6 weeks to produce cotton fibre. When it is ready, the cotton is picked from the fields.

**2** The cotton is processed to make thread. First, this thread is coloured blue (or sometimes black, white or other colours) using dye. It is then inserted into a machine and turned into denim.

**3** After that, the denim is cut into pieces using patterns in order to create the shape of jeans. These pieces are sewn together on machines to get a perfect pair of jeans. Next, the extra sections are added: buttons, pockets, zips and labels are sewn on, and the jeans are finished!

**4** Finally, the jeans are organised into different styles, colours and sizes, and are sent to the stores in trucks. They are often sold at high prices, because they are the world's most popular trousers.

#### Glossary

- fibre: *fibra*
- thread: *hilo*
- dye: *tintura*
- pattern: *estampado*
- label: *etiqueta*

1. ¿Cuál es el mejor título para el párrafo anterior?

- How to sell a pair of jeans
- Steps to buy a pair of jeans
- The life story of jeans





### MUCHOS ÉXITOS

- Recuerda que este taller lo debes subir a mi CLASSROOM en la tarea creada para promoción anticipada entre el 8 y el 19 de marzo.
- Prepárate bien para la sustentación oral del taller que estaremos realizando por reunión virtual en google Meet.