



Dossier

Inglés

7° básico

Objetivos:

- ✓ Comprender información explícita mediante lecturas breves.
- ✓ Reconocer y aplicar aspectos gramaticales de nivel (pasado simple)
- ✓ Reconocer y utilizar vocabulario de nivel (descripción de lugares palabras compuestas)

Habilidades: describir lugares a través de la escritura simple
Identificar y localizar información
Ubicar palabras compuestas,

Hoja de explicación contenido

Continuando con el pasado simple hoy veremos como usar las expresiones “**there was o there were**” para describir lugares. Observa el siguiente recuadro y trata de comprender su forma gramatical.

There	was	an orange on the table.
There	were	three oranges in the bowl.

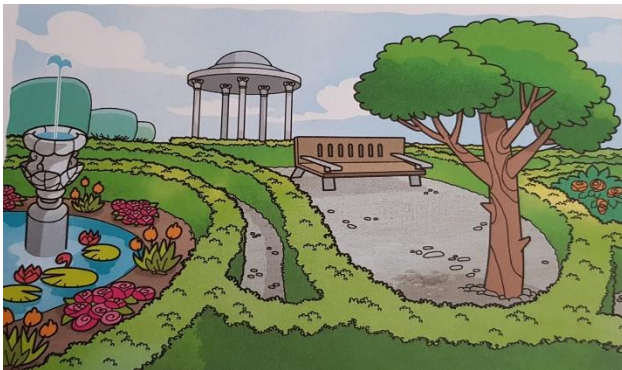
En el primer ejemplo vemos su uso en singular, su equivalente en español sería “**había una naranja en la mesa**”. Mientras que en el segundo dice “**había tres naranjas en la mesa**”.

Podemos también armar su forma negativa agregando solamente “**not**” o escribiendo su contracción

Ejemplo : there **was not** a tree / there **wasn't** a tree : no había un árbol

There **were not** students / there **weren't** students = no había estudiantes

Podemos usar esta estructura para describir lugares, que serán las actividades que desarrollarás en este dossier de trabajo, antes de comenzar observa este ejemplo.



There was a bank, there weren't children,
there was a big tree, there are clouds

Recuerda usar la contracción

Was not = wasn't

Were not = weren't

Activity 1

1. - Complete with **there was** or **there were**

1.a supermarket near my house.
2.two puppies in the basket.
3.many bottles of milk in the fridge.
4.only one pen on the table.
5.a lot of noise in the street.
6.eight children in the park.
7.a small shop between the bank and the church.
8.some crayons on the desk.
9.an old woman in the street.
10.a huge crocodile in the river.

2. *This is a very famous place in London called Piccadilly Circus. The photo was taken in 1896. Look at the photo and write **There was/ There wasn't/There were/ There weren't**.*



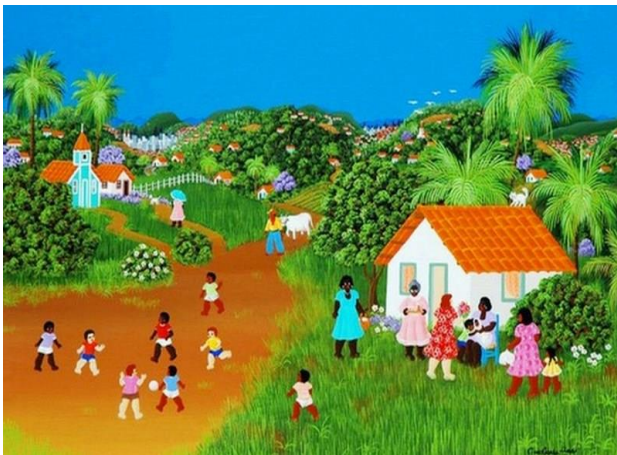
1.any skyscrapers.
2.hundreds of tourists
3.a double-decker bus
4.many horse-drawn carriages.
5.any traffic lights.
6.any zebra crossings.
7.some old buildings.
8.a lot of cars.
9.any telephone boxes.
10.some chimneys on the roofs of the buildings.

Activity 2

1. Describe the following pictures using *there was* or *there were*, *there wasn't*, *there weren't*.







READING COMPREHENSION

Lee el texto y contesta las siguientes preguntas

MARTIN' S VACATION



Martin had a terrible day yesterday. It was the day of his vacation to Spain but it was a nightmare. He left the house at 10 o'clock in the morning and caught a taxi to the airport.

Martin went to the check-in with his luggage. When the man who worked for the airline asked for his passport, Martin became very upset. Where was his passport? Martin realized he didn't have his passport with him. What a disaster!

He jumped back into the taxi and told the driver to take him home. The driver drove quickly and Martin arrived back at his house in twenty minutes.

He ran into the house and went into his bedroom. He found his passport on the bedside table and left the house again. But the taxi wasn't there! Where was the taxi!

Martin jumped up and down angrily. "I don't believe it. The taxi left!" he shouted. He ran down the street and looked for another taxi.

After a few minutes, Martin found another taxi and told the driver to take him to the airport as quickly as possible. The traffic on the roads was very bad and, unfortunately, Martin's taxi arrived at the airport late. His plane left for Spain at 11.30 and Martin missed it. He was very sad and went to speak to the airline. They promised to get him a seat on an evening flight and Martin went home on another taxi to wait.

1. Where was Martin going on vacation?

2. What time did he leave the house?

3. How did he get to the airport?

4. When did he realize that he didn't have his passport?

5. How long did it take to go back to his house in the taxi?

6. Where was the passport?

7. What did Martin discover when he went back outside?

8. How did Martin get to the airport the second time?

9. Why did he arrive late at the airport?

10. Why did Martin go home?

Vocabulary

En inglés existen las palabras compuestas estas nos ayudan a comprender y describir. Las siguientes palabras necesitan otra para armar frase de descripción a estas les llamamos "**collocation words**". En esta actividad deberás completar la frase y luego escribirla en la imagen.

1. Complete con: *spectacular / short / sand / ancient / steep / snowy / endangered / lakeside*

1. _____ dunes

5. _____ slopes

2. _____ species

6. _____ view

3. _____ ruins

7. _____ volcano

4. _____ flight

8. _____ resort













