

Fecha		Grado	Noveno
Estudiante		Asignatura	Inglés
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GUIA 1

**Instrucciones:** A continuación encontrará la explicación del presente perfecto y una serie de ejercicios que se deberán desarrollar en hojas cuadrículadas con letra legible.

ENTREGAR A LA DOCENTE EL:

PRESENT PERFECT

**THE USE OF THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

- ▶ It's used to talk about actions that have a present result.
- ▶ The present perfect tense is also used to talk about actions that started in the past and continue up to the present.
- ▶ We often use this tense to talk about experiences in life or to announce a recent happening.
- ▶ When we use this tense we are interested in the action itself, not in the time when it happened. We can't use past time expressions with this tense.



## PRESENT PERFECT

I	have		
You	have		
He	has	eaten.	
She	has		
It	has		
We	have		
They	have		

I	have		
You	have		
He	has	not	eaten.
She	has		
It	has		
We	have		
They	have		

have not = haven't  
has not = hasn't



Have	I		
Have	you		
Has	he	eaten?	
Has	she		
Has	it		
Have	we		
Have	they		

I	have.	I	have	
you	have.	you	have	
he	has.	he	has	not.
she	has.	she	has	
it	has.	it	has	
we	have.	we	have	
they	have.	they	have	

Resuelve los siguientes ejercicios

**Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect - positive or negative.**

My mum isn't at home now. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket.

So far this month I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) three films.

I'm hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) my lunch yet.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Helen yet today. Is she at school?

Our football team \_\_\_\_\_ (win) all its matches so far this year.

I don't know your boy-friend. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him yet.

**Put the words in the right order.**

a) I/homework/yet/finished/ haven't/my  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) I/homework/my/done/have/already  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) I/homework/my/finished/have/just  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) He/home/gone/has/already  
\_\_\_\_\_

e) Mark/come back/France/just/has/from  
\_\_\_\_\_

f) They/bought/new/a/just/have/house  
\_\_\_\_\_

g) We/had/lunch/haven't/yet  
\_\_\_\_\_

h) The train/the station/already/left/has  
\_\_\_\_\_

i) left/the train/yet/has/?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct verb from the box and complete the sentences using the present perfect form.

answer break buy clean empty  
leave lose finish walk

- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish.  
 Claire \_\_\_\_\_ all the questions.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ ten kilometres.  
 They \_\_\_\_\_ their car keys.  
 John \_\_\_\_\_ a new jacket.  
 Diana \_\_\_\_\_ her arm.  
 Bill and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.  
 The train \_\_\_\_\_ the station.  
 Karen \_\_\_\_\_ her violin practice.



Complete the sentences using verbs in brackets. Later, match them to the pictures.

- 1.-The girl ..... just ..... a portrait. (paint)
- 2.-Sonia .....interesting stories to the children. (read)
- 3.-Katherine ..... about her boyfriend. (dream)
- 4.-The postman ..... two letters for my mom. (bring)
- 5.-Tony ..... nothing today. (do)
- 6.-They ..... for the first time. (meet)
- 7.-The chef ..... a new dish for the customers. (try)
- 8.-The family ..... on holidays to the sea. (go)
- 9.-Florita ..... her bed early. (make)
- 10.-My neighbour ..... his weekend at the sea. (spend)
- 11.-The teacher ..... the kids some pictures. (show)
- 12.-My sister ..... a few songs at the disco. (dance)
- 13.-The old man ..... TV for three hours. (watch)
- 14.-Gina.....already ..... her dog for a walk. (take)
- 15.-My aunt ..... a lot of exercise at the gym. (do)
- 16.-The angry girl ..... (cry)
- 17.-Mrs Harrison ..... Maths for five years. (teach)
- 18.-The three kids ..... in the park happily. (play)
- 19.-Thomas ..... a fish this morning. (catch)



How well have you done?





Dear Maysa,  
 I have had a very busy day. I've tidied my bedroom. It was untidy! I've finished my homework. I had English and Science homework. English is my favourite subject at school. I've helped my mum. My mum wanted to make lunch for my aunt and uncle. We ate chicken and rice. It was very nice. I've talked to my friend on the telephone, too. We will play volleyball together tomorrow. I haven't visited my grandparents. I'm going to see them tomorrow morning. I haven't watched television. I'm going to watch a film this evening.

See you soon,  
 Maysa

Have you tidied your bedroom?



Yes, I have.

- 1 Have you tidied your bedroom?
- 2 Have you watched a film?
- 3 Have you helped your mum?
- 4 Have you visited your grandparents?

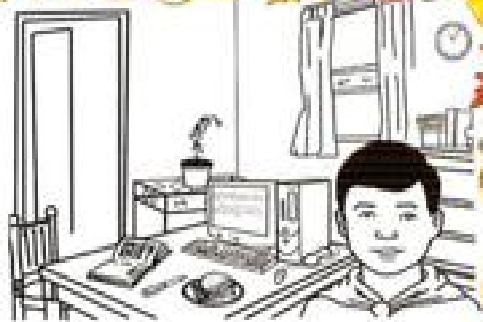
Yes, I have.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

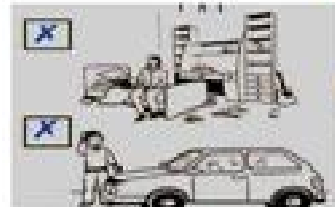
2) Look, read, put tick (  ) or cross (  ).

- 1) I've tidied my bedroom. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I've finished my homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I've watered the plants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I've closed my bedroom window. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) I've finished the email to my cousin. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) I've prepared a sandwich. \_\_\_\_\_



3) Look and write using haven't + p.p. or hasn't + p.p.

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_.



4) Read and match.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1) My hands are dirty.      | a. I haven't been to the market.           |
| 2) There aren't any apples. | b. I haven't eaten my lunch yet.           |
| 3) The television is on.    | c. I haven't combed my hair yet.           |
| 4) I'm hungry.              | d. I haven't washed them yet.              |
| 5) My hair is untidy.       | e. The detective film hasn't finished yet. |

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## GUIA 2

**Instrucciones:** Teniendo en cuenta el siguiente texto realice una historieta en inglés, donde se evidencie la idea principal del mismo. La historieta debe ser creativa y fácil de comprender.

**ENTREGAR A LA DOCENTE EL:**

### CLIMATE CHANGE AND GLOBAL WARMING

#### Climate change

Wikipedia defines climate as follows:

Climate encompasses the statistics of temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, wind, rainfall, atmospheric particle count and other meteorological elements in a given region over a long period of time. Climate can be contrasted to weather, which is the present condition of these same elements and their variations over shorter time periods.

Climate may be inherently variable as evidenced by the irregularity of the seasons from one year to another. This variability is normal and may remain partially understood. It is related to changes in ocean currents, volcanic eruptions, solar radiation and other components of the climate system. In addition, our climate also has its extremes (such as floods, droughts, hail, tornadoes and hurricanes), which can be devastating. However, in recent decades, a number of indicators and studies show more and more evidence of climate warming across the globe. A disturbing phenomenon that challenges human habits and activities which are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions.

#### The greenhouse effect

The greenhouse effect is the process by which absorption and emission of infrared radiation by gases in the atmosphere warm a planet's lower atmosphere and surface. It was proposed by Joseph Fourier in 1824 and was first investigated quantitatively by Svante Arrhenius in 1896.

Naturally occurring greenhouse gases have a mean warming effect of about 33 °C (59 °F). But Human activity since the Industrial Revolution has increased the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, leading to increased radiative forcing from CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, tropospheric ozone, CFCs (chlorofluorocarbon) and nitrous oxide. The concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> and methane have increased by 36% and 148% respectively since 1750. These levels are much higher than at any time during the last 650,000 years, the period for which reliable data has been extracted from ice cores. Over the last three decades of the 20th century, GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita and population growth were the main drivers of increases in greenhouse gas emissions.

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are continuing to rise due to the burning of fossil fuels and land-use change.

#### Consequences of global warming

There are two major effects of global warming: the increase of temperature on the earth by about 3° to 5° C (5.4° to 9° Fahrenheit) by the year 2100 and Rise of sea levels by at least 25 meters (82 feet) by the year 2100. Other consequences are listed below:

- ✓ Sea levels are rising due to thermal expansion of the ocean, in addition to melting of land ice.
- ✓ Amounts and patterns of precipitation are changing.
- ✓ The total annual power of hurricanes has already increased markedly since 1975 because their average intensity and average duration have increased.
- ✓ Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns increase the frequency, duration, and intensity of other extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts, heat waves, and tornadoes.
- ✓ Higher or lower agricultural yields, further glacial retreat, reduced summer stream flows, species extinctions.
- ✓ Diseases like malaria are returning into areas where they have been extinguished earlier.

**Taken from:** Global Warming ESL Exercises Greta Climate. [https://www.myenglishpages.com/site\\_php\\_files/reading-climate-change.php](https://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/reading-climate-change.php) 2/5