

SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION DISTRITAL COLEGIO INSTITUTO TÉCNICO INDUSTRIAL PILOTO I. E. D. "Formación Humana y Técnica Industrial Sostenible"



PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO AÑO 2023

ASIGNATURA		Inglés		GRADO	11°
DOCENTE	Johanna Rodríguez			CURSOS	1101, 1102 & 1103
SEDE	Α	JORNADA	TARDE	FECHA	6, 7 y 8 de mayo

DESEMPEÑOS

- **Pensar:** Aprende sobre el impacto humano en la historia a nivel mundial en los aspectos políticos, económicos y ambientales para hacer una lectura a conciencia como sujeto crítico, reflexivo de esta generación.
- **Hacer:** Expresa de manera oral y escrita su posición acerca de los problemas sociales más relevantes de la historia y de la actualidad a nivel nacional e internacional.
- **Ser-convivir:** Asume su rol en la comunidad como agente de cambio, conocedor de su historia y generador de acciones desde su entorno inmediato.

DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA ACTIVIDAD/TALLER

- **1. Repaso** de verbos regulares (100) e irregulares (100)
- 2. Repaso por medio de videos del presente y pasado simple, ver Anexo 1. Para esto deben ver las explicaciones las veces que sean necesarias para comprender, tomar apuntes en el cuaderno y hacer los ejercicios:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fohhCy7JFhs

Las Terceras Personas en inglés / Alejo Lopera

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rgpqML9NPp8

Cómo usar el DO y DOES en inglés / Alejo Lopera

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wLuNOWXw96c

El Pasado Simple y su auxiliar did - Afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa | Clases inglés

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fLHrVG3lpbM

Las 5 reglas para la terminación ED que debes aprender - Verbos Regulares | Clases inglés

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-PixWSLGXo8&list=RDCMUCTplas1aEhuhBLFYpxr299g&index=2.

Cuándo usar y diferenciar WAS - WERE - DID - Pasado to be VS Pasado Simple - Explicación Detallada

CRITERIOS PARA LA PRESENTACIÓN DE LA ACTIVIDAD/TALLER

- 1. Hacer el repaso en su TOTALIDAD, tomar apuntes, hacer los ejercicios es requisito para presentar la sustentación. Se sustenta de manera oral y escrita.
- 2. Buena caligrafía, puntuación, orden.
- 3. Puntualidad y asistencia en la entrega y sustentación de las actividades.

CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN

- 1. Taller 30%
- 2. Sustentación oral 35%
- 3. Evaluación escrita: 35%

FECHA DE SUSTENTACIÓN

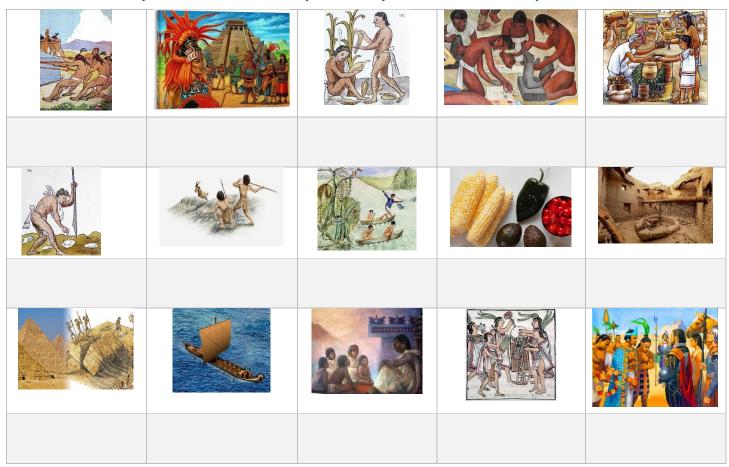
En horario de clases establecido por la institución del 6,7 y 8 de mayo.

OBSERVACIONES

Good luck and try hard!!!

Workshop 11° JT The Aztecs vocabulary

1. Listen carefully and write the vocabulary of the daily activities carried out by the Aztecs.



The Aztecs Civilization

The Aztecs lived in what is now central and southern Mexico. They ruled a large empire from the 14th to the 16th century. Tenochtitlan was the most important city in the empire. They built it in 1325 on an island where Mexico City stands today. Their Emperor was the head of the empire. He controlled it with his powerful army.

The Aztects people were farmers craftsmen, and merchants. They grew vegetables and fruit, hunted for animals, and went fishing. They ate corn, avocados, tomatoes, meat, fish, and chili peppers. Most Aztecs made their houses from mud and bricks. They also built pyramids. They used boats to transport goods. They usually traveled on foot. All children went to school. They learned history myths, and religion. They respected their teachers. The Aztecs played music, danced, and wrote poetry children played a game similar to basketball and soccer. The Spanish conquered the Aztecs in 1521. Diseases like smallpox killed most of them.

They believed in 13 'heavens' and 9 'underworlds' - The Aztecs thought that human blood was needed to calm the gods and to allow life itself to continue. According to them, if the gods were not fed with human or animal sacrifices the world would end. Religious fanaticism led the Aztec Empire to sacrifice a huge number of people every year. They usually sacrificed prisoners of war; however, they used volunteers, criminals, and their own children. They usually were buried under their own home - along with their possessions and everything they needed for the journey: food, drink, clothes, valuables, tools, weapons, and a gift for the Lord or Lady of the Underworld who would receive them.

2. Answer the following reading comprehension guestions based on the following text.

- 1. Where did the Aztecs live?
- 2. What was the most important city in the Aztec empire, and where is it located today?
- 3. How did the Aztecs govern their empire, and what role did the emperor play in it?

- 4. What were the main occupations of the Aztec people, and what types of food did they consume?
- 5. How did the Aztecs construct their houses?
- 6. What mode of transportation did the Aztecs primarily use for traveling?
- 7. Describe the Aztec educational system and what subjects children learned in school.
- 8. What were some cultural activities enjoyed by the Aztecs, and what was the significance of these activities in their society?
- 9. When were the Aztecs conquered, and by whom?
- 10. What role did human sacrifices play in Aztec religious beliefs?
- 11. Describe the religious beliefs that the Aztecs had at that time and compare them to current beliefs in the 21st century?
- 12. Why did the Aztecs believe that human sacrifices were necessary?
- 13. What do you think was the reason or reasons that justified sacrifice in the Aztec culture?
- 14. Who were the typical victims of Aztec sacrifices?
- 15. What was the Aztec practice regarding burial, and what items were buried with them.
- 3. Reading comprehension: Joy and Pain. Use the verbs found in the text, conjugate them in the present and past and form affirmative, negative sentences and wh-questions in the present and past to practice before reading. Follow the example that the teacher made as a model.

Spanish	English infinitive (present simple)	English past simple	Examples:
(1) Contar / decir	tell	told	Affirmative: He tell <mark>s</mark> me a secret/ He <mark>told</mark> a lie. Negative: He <mark>doesn't</mark> tell me a secret/ He <mark>didn't</mark> tell me lie. WH Question: What <mark>does</mark> he tell you? / What <mark>did</mark> he tell you?
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			

Reading comprehension: JOY AND PAIN

In 2010, when Angie Ferguson (1) told her boyfriend that she (2) was pregnant, he (3) vowed to stand by her. He (4) wanted to stay together and (5) have a family, he (6) said. But his enthusiasm for fatherhood quickly (6) faded after (7) learned Angie was expecting a girl. "He brought me flowers at ultrasound", Angie now is 18 (eighteen) years old. "But when he found out I was having a girl, he lost interest. He wanted a son. He just (8) tossed the flowers at me and told me he'd meet me outside." Like Angie, most of the 820,000 teenagers who (9) get pregnant each year in the US (10) face motherhood frightened and alone.

"There are many young mothers (11) working hard, struggling, and trying to (12) do right by their children," says Bill Albert, spokesperson for the National campaign to Prevent Teen pregnancy. "But the deck is dramatically stacked against them. Most 16-year-olds are simply not ready for the challenges of being a parent, emotionally and financially."

Angie, who is from Quincy, Massachusetts, wasn't ready. When she learned she was pregnant, her mind raced with questions she didn't have the answer to. "I was devastated," said Angie. "I was (13) thinking, what am I going to do? How am I going to (14) support the baby? How am I going to (15) finish my education?" At first, Angie and her boyfriend (16) tried to make their relationship work. She (17) moved in with him for a month. But after she (18) discovered he was unfaithful, she (19) packed her bags and (20) returned home to (21) live with her mother.

When her daughter Natali was born in 2011, Angie's boyfriend didn't (22) bother to show up at the hospital. Then twenty months old, Natali has only (23) seen her father handful of times- mostly in court, where Angi (24) has to go to force him to (25) pay child support. Absentee fathers are hardly uncommon. In fact, nearly 80% of fathers of children bom to teen mothers don't (26) marry the mothers. Teens moms like Angie are often (27) forced to (28) take the role of both mother and father.

Angie (29) misses the freedom she once had to (30) ride horse, (31) play basketball, and (32) go to parties with friends. Even though Angie has family to (33) help her, she is reluctant to (34) ask herself. "It is not my mom's responsibility to (35) take care of my child," Angie says. "It is mine."

4) What was Angie's boyfriend's initial reaction when she told him she was pregnant?

- a) He was excited and supportive.
- b) He was indifferent and unsure.
- c) He vowed to stand by her and have a family.
- d) He immediately left her.

5) Why did Angie decide to move back in with her mother?

- a) She wanted to finish her education.
- b) Her boyfriend was unfaithful.
- c) She missed her family.
- d) She couldn't afford to live on her own.

6) How often has Angie's daughter Natali seen her father?

- a) Frequently, he's very involved in her life.
- b) Occasionally, they spend time together outside of court.
- c) Rarely, mostly during court proceedings.
- d) Never, he hasn't shown any interest in seeing her.

7) According to Bill Albert, what challenges do most 16-year-olds face when becoming parents?

- a) They struggle financially but are emotionally prepared.
- b) They are emotionally and financially ready for parenthood.
- c) They are often emotionally and financially unprepared.
- d) They are well-equipped to handle the responsibilities of parenthood.

8) Why is Angie hesitant to ask her family for help in raising her child?

- a) She doesn't trust them.
- b) She wants to prove she can do it on her own.
- c) She feels it's her responsibility, not theirs.
- d) She is embarrassed about her situation.

9) Based on the text, choose true or false and justify your answer.

Information	TRUE	FALSE	WHY? Quote from the text to justify all your answers.!
 Angie was full of self-doubt when she got pregnant. 			
Her boyfriend didn't want to help her financially			
 Angie's life doesn't change at all after becoming a teenage mother. 			

1)	Angie dedicates herself entirely	her daughter.	
a.	To b. at	c) with	d) about
2)	Angie Accused her boyfriend		
a.	From b. in	c) for	d) of
3)	From b. in Her boyfriend eventually agreed _	send her some	e money.
a.	About b. for	c) to	d) on
4)	Angie knew she couldn't rely		,
a.	On b. from	c) in	d) to
11) W	RITING		
-		write eynressing you	ur feelings, concerns, fears, ambitions, etc.
mage	ne you are Angle and Rept a diary,	write expressing you	ur feetings, concerns, feurs, umbitions, etc.
_Dear o	liary		

10) Choose the right preposition to complete the sentences.