Past simple and Past continuous

Simple Past vs. Past Continuous

Simple Past

We use the **simple past** to talk about:

Completed actions, **habits** and **facts** in the past.



- I **went** to the cinema **yesterday.**
- I **always visited** my grandparents in my summer holidays **when I was little.**
- I **lived** near Liverpool for a couple of years.

Past Continuous

The **past continuous** is used to express:

Interrupted actions, **specific time** as an **interruption** and **parallel** actions.



- I **was watching** TV **when** the phone rang.
- **Last night at 7pm,** I **was having** dinner.

While she **was doing** her homework her brother **was playing** football.

- A Short action interrupted another longer action in the past





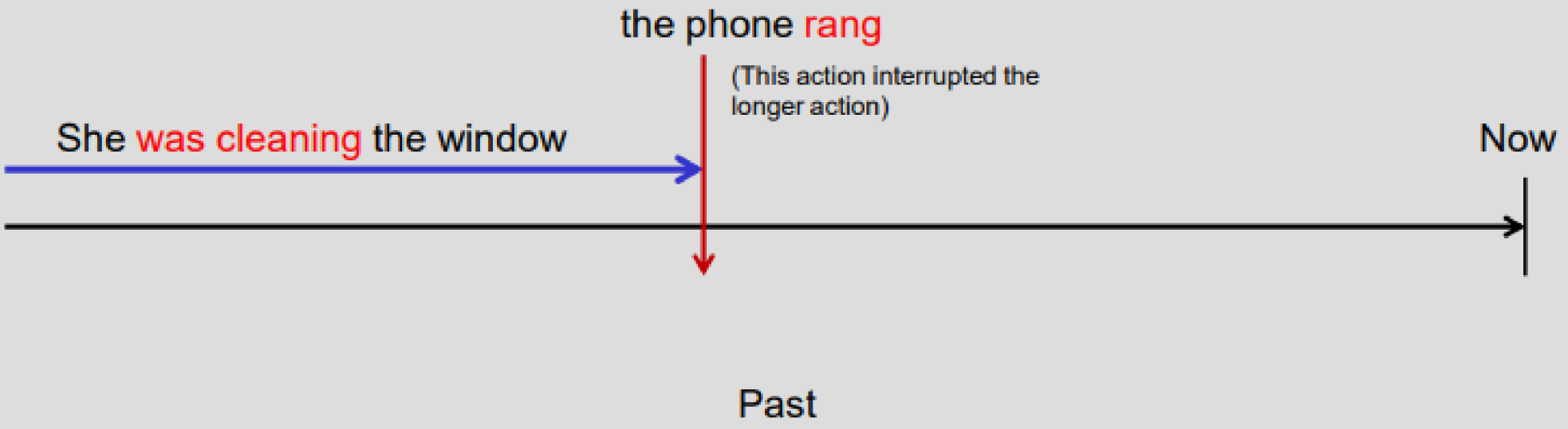
she/clean a window telephone rang

She was cleaning a window when the telephone rang.

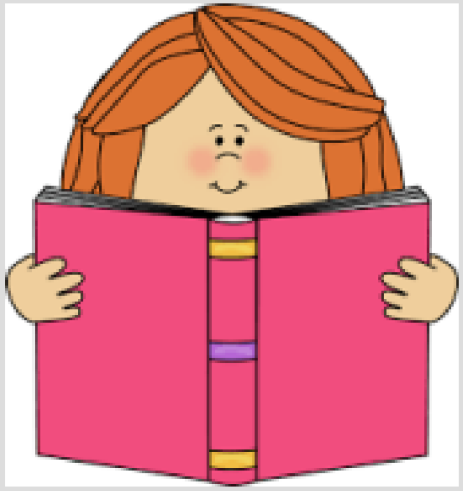
She was cleaning a window when the phone rang

Longer action
(past continuous tense)

Short action
(past simple tense)



A short action happened during another longer action in the past.





Kate / read a book

the dog / come

While Kate was reading a book, the dog came.

WHEN or WHILE

We use when or while to connect two actions in the sentences

When

When I arrived to the party, all my friends were dancing

When ⟶ before an action in past simple (short action)

While

He dropped a plated while he was washing the dishes

While ⟶ before and action in past continuous (longer action).

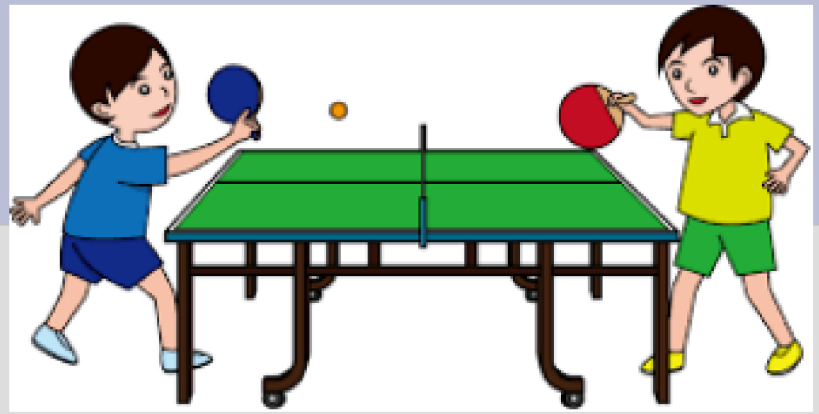




Kate / cycle to work feel / hungry

Kate was cycling to work when she felt hungry.





The boys /play table tennis the school bell/ring

The school bell rang while my class was playing table tennis

Observe and answer



The Secret Life of Pets - Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

Enjoy this Past Simple vs Past Continuous exercise while watching these scenes from ''PETS''.

iSL iSL Collective / Nov 14, 2022

Let’s find out



Thief



Pyramid



Revolving door



Bosnia pyramid

Mysterious Stories

Bosnia´s Mysterious Pyramid

Farmers in Bosnia were working on the top of a hill when they found a perfect pyramid shaped stone. Scientists came to analyze the strange phenomenon and discovered that the whole hill was a big pyramid. Now, scientists from many parts of the world are trying to solve the mystery.



What conjunctions you notice in the reading.

When, While.

- Write down the statements in past simple and past continuous.
- _____ __

Simple past.	Past continuous .
They found a perfect pyramid shaped stone. Scientists came to analyze the strange phenomenon . They discovered that the whole hill was a big pyramid.	Farmers were working on the top of a hill.

Unlucky Thief

Yesterday, a robbery at Central Bank was reported to the police. A man was trying to rob the bank, but he wasn´t very lucky! While he was trying to escape, he got caught in the revolving door. The police arrived and took him to jail.



Discuss:

- Which story was interesting to you? Why?
- Answer these questions about the stories:

- A. What were the farmers doing in story one?
- B. What did the scientists say about the mystery?
- C. Why was the robber unlucky?
- D. Where did the robbery happen?

What conjunctions you notice in the reading.

While

- Write down the statements in past simple and past continuous.

past simple	Past continuous
The police arrived and took him to jail. He got caught in the revolving door.	A man was trying to rob the bank He was trying to escape.

1. Write down the past of the following verbs.

- Work:
- Find:
- Report:
- Try:
- Catch:
- End:
- Go:
- Hear:
- Dress:



1. Write down the past of the following verbs.

- Work: Worked
- Find: Found
- Report: Reported
- Try: Tried
- Catch: caught
- End: ended
- Go: went
- Hear: heard
- Dress: dressed



Match exercise: use " When or While."

- A. I was washing the dishes
- B. I was cooking dinner
- C. She was walking
- D. She was playing tennis
- E.I was playing baseball
- F. I was doing my homework.

1. the computer stopped working
2. her racquet broke
3. I cut my finger
4. I dropped a plate.
5. She fell down.
6. I broke my leg

Match exercise: use " When or While."

WHILE I was washing the dishes I dropped a plate

I was cooking dinner WHEN I cut my finger

She was walking WHEN She fell down.

She was playing tennis WHEN her racquet broke

I was playing baseball WHEN I broke my leg

I was doing my homework WHEN the computer stopped working

Past simple and Past continuous

What did you do in the plant or company last week?

1. Analyze
2. Research
3. Develop
4. Report
5. Watch
6. Observe
7. Study
8. Organize
9. Select
10. Manage
11. Detect
12. Propose
13. Provide
14. Calculate
15. Clean

Write some sentences using when and while to connect them





Conversation Activity

1.	Complete the dialogue, writing the verbs in Simple past tense.
2.	Change the places or the activities made.
3.	Practice pronunciation and fluency; imagine you are having a conversation

Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the Simple Past tense:



Jacey: Sally, tell me about your vacations!

Where _____ you _____ ***(go)***?

Sally: I _____ ***(go)*** to Mexico.

Jacey: Wow! What places _____ you _____ ***(visit)***?

Sally: Well, I _____ ***(be)*** in Mexico City, Playa del Carmen and Tulum.

Jacey: Oh, they _____ ***(tell)*** me that the Mexican Caribbean is incredibly beautiful.

Sally: Yes, it is. And Mexico City is an outstanding spot, too. We _____ ***(do)*** a tour to the Pyramids of "Teotihuacan" and we also _____ ***(see)*** Frida Kahlo´s house.

Jacey: That sounds interesting! But... what about the beach, _____ ***(be)*** it good?

Sally: It _____ ***(be)*** great! The sea was blue and quiet, no waves at all. We _____ ***(have)*** the chance to do some paddle surf which I _____ ***(find)*** really good for the muscles.

Jacey: _____ you _____ ***(eat)*** tacos or _____ ***(drink)*** tequila?

Sally: Yes, I _____ ***(eat)*** tacos and nachos almost every day! I _____ ***(cannot)*** drink Tequila! Just too strong a drink for me! Haha

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FLASHCARDS

Analyze
Research
Develop
Report
Watch
Observe
Study
Organize
Select
Manage
Detect
Propose
Provide
Calculate
Clean





Analyze the production results



COLOMBIA POTENCIA DE LA VIDA

SENA

TYT TEST PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES

PART # 1 QUESTIONS

VOCABULARY

WORK INDIVIDUALLY

PARTE 2

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (6-10) y las palabras de la columna derecha (A-H).

¿Cuál palabra (A-H) concuerda con la descripción de cada frase de la izquierda (6-10)?
En las preguntas 6-10, marque la letra correcta A-H en su hoja de respuestas

Ejemplo:
0. Many people learn to ride it when they are kids.

Respuesta: 0 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)

6. You need one of these to travel on a plane or bus.	A. Ticket B. Plane
7. The police want to see this when they stop you.	C. Motorbike
8. This transportation is for one or two persons maximum.	D. Timetable E. Driving License
9. It carries a lot of people at the same time.	F. Helicopter
10. If you pay attention to it, you won't miss your train.	G. Bike H. Highway

Clothes and accesories

Ejemplo:

0. When you wear this, people can't see your hair very well.

Respuesta: **0.** (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)

1. A woman carries her things in one of these.

2. Many girls wear this when they don't want to wear trousers.

3. With this, your neck won't be cold.

4. When people can't see well, they need them.

5. These are for your feet.

A. glasses

B. handbags

C. pajamas

D. scarf

E. skirt

F. socks

G. watch

H. hat

Entertainment

Ejemplo:

0. People can watch the news on this.

Respuesta: **0.** (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)

1. You use this to watch videos or movies.

2. You can read exciting stories that have many drawings on their pages.

3. People go to the cinema to see one of these.

4. People use it to find an address.

5. People need this to go inside some places.

A. CD

B. comics

C. DVD

D. films

E. map

F. messages

G. ticket

H. **TV**

Part # 2

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The announcements are images that advertise, warm, prohibit, or notice something

Announcements



Drink before June 2012

A) ~~On milk~~

B) On bread

C) On ice cream

Bebe antes de Junio de 2012

a) En la leche
b) En el pan
c) En el helado

0) beber antes de junio de 2012 a) ~~en la leche~~, b) en el pan, c) en el helado

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas **1 – 5,** marque **A, B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

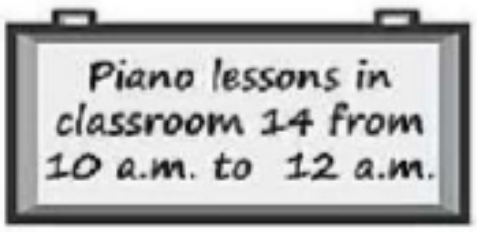
Ejemplo:

0.



A. on milk
B. on bread
C. on ice cream

1.



A. in a school
B. in a playground
C. in a bathroom

2.



A. on a boat
B. in a house
C. in the street

3.



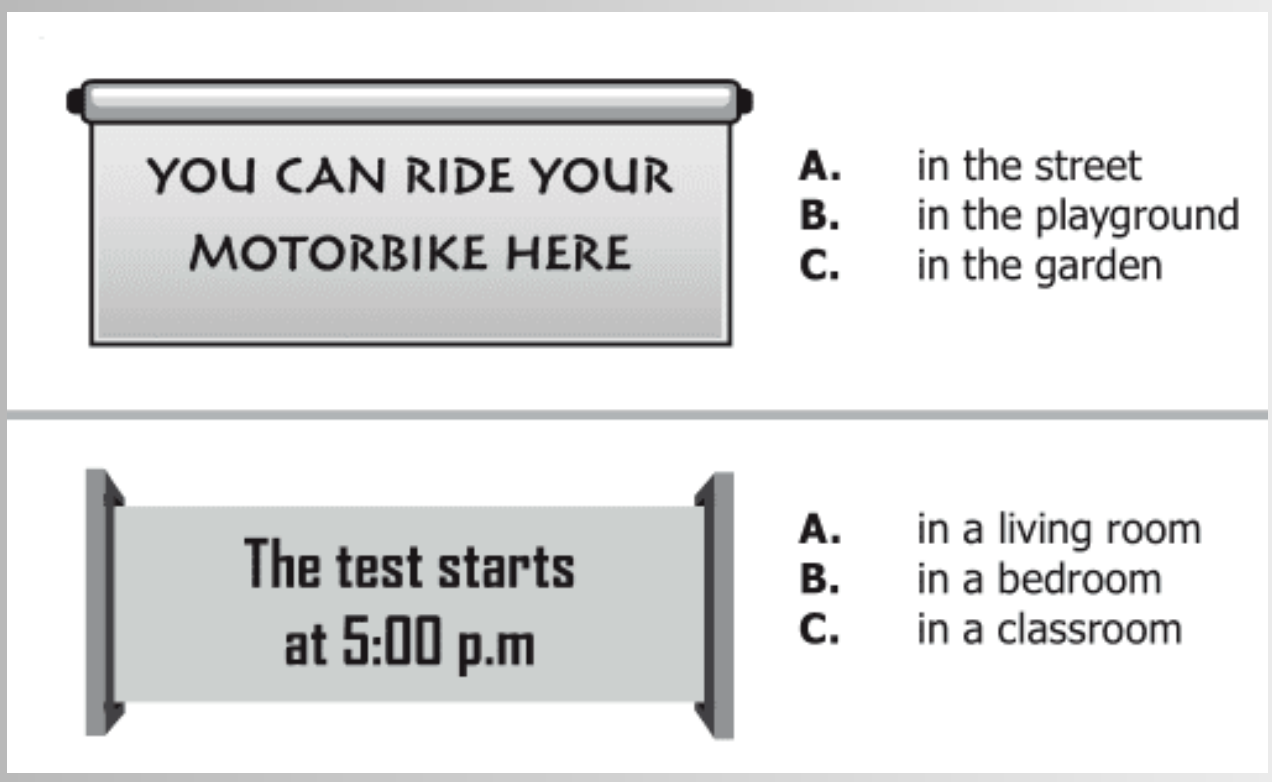
A. on a train
B. in a park
C. in a shop

WORK IN GROUPS

1. Each group will do a tour by Sena buildings
2. Find out at least 10 announcements (avisos). 30 minutes



3. Do a PowerPoint or Canva presentation in which you do activities like the one proposed on Part # 2 at TYT Test explained before. 45 minutes



4. These will be presented to the class.

Recomendaciones:

1. No tomar la foto entera del lugar, sólo el aviso.
2. Las opciones de respuesta puede estar enlazada a: Lugares, Comidas, Medios de transporte, etc. (En Inglés)
3. Los avisos pueden ser de restricción, prohibición, propaganda y prevención.

Groups



#1: Adriana, Jenier, Laura, Deiby, Kevin, Nataly

#2: Alejandro, Juan Diego, Sebastian, Edilberto, Luis, Santiago

#3: Brayan, Juan José, Yesenia, Erika, Mabel

#4: Cristian, Kellin, Daniela, Freyder, Mayerly

COLOMBIA POTENCIA DE LA VIDA

SENA

Welcome

ABOUT ME



MY NAME IS TATIANA SEGURA

I'M 35 YEARS OLD

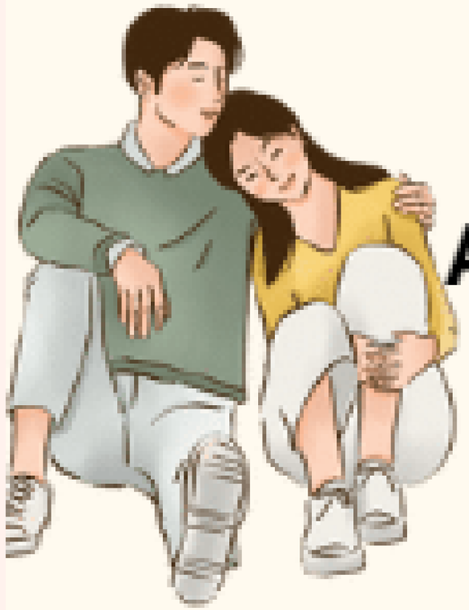
I HAVE A MASTER'S IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE AT ICESI UNIVERSITY

I HAVE BEEN WORKING AS A TEACHER FOR 12 YEARS

I ENJOY LISTENING TO MUSIC AND WATCH SERIES AND MOVIES

Getting to know each other

1. On a PowerPoint slide, you will paste a recent photo of yourself.
2. Write the personal information that you want to share
3. You will show this to your classmates.



Activity time: 20 minutes

Observe, think and discuss



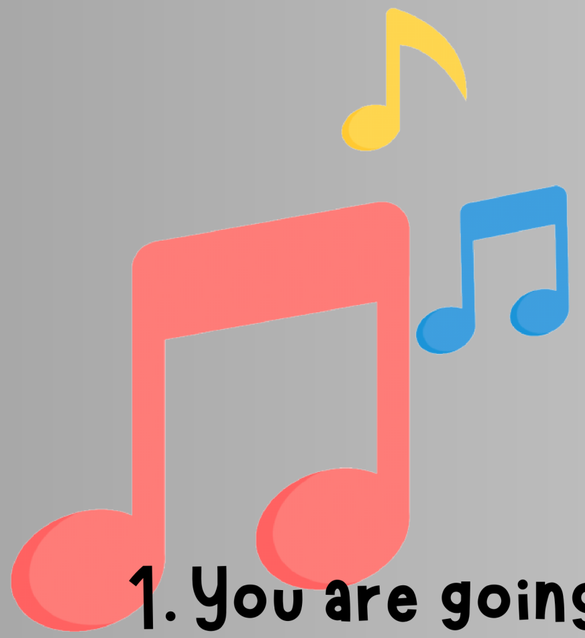
Practical Activities



¡Let's play Hangman!

You have to say one letter to find out the word.

Clue: Start by Vowels



Listening activity

1. You are going to listen to some songs in English

Write as many words that you heard

Example: Beautiful, love, remember

You can´t write names or nouns (She, They, I)





A Dog's Dinner - Basic Verbs Practice

I made a video quiz to practice ten basic verbs through multiple choice questions. All the verbs are in the present continuous tense.

iSL iSL Collective / Jan 8, 2017

1. Let's observe the video.

2. Choose the correct verb using the Present continuous tense.

QUESTION WORDS IN ENGLISH

Who



- Ask about person
  - Who is that woman?

Where

- Asking in or at what place or position
  - Where do you live?
  - Where are my boots?

When

- Asking about time, occasion, moment
  - When can I see you?
  - When did you last see him?

Why

- Asking for a reason, explanation
  - Why were you late?
  - Why was he late?



What

- Asking for a specific thing, object
  - What's the matter?
  - What time is it?



How

- Asking for a way, manner, form
  - How does it work?
  - How do you go to school?



Which

- Asking about choice
  - Which is better exercise – swimming or tennis?
  - Which of the applicants has got the job?



How many

- Asking about quantity
- Used with countable nouns
  - How many people were there?



How often

- Asking about frequency
  - How often do you go swimming?





Work in groups

1. Organize in groups of 2-3 classmates.
2. Do two (2) questions using the WH Questions: What, Where, Who, Why, When, How many, How much, Which, Whose, How often.

Example: What time do you wake up?

How often do you go to the cinema?

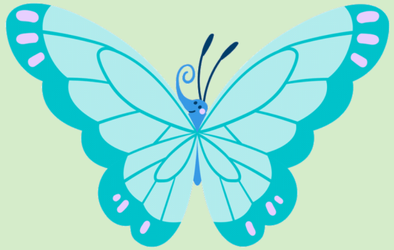


Time: 20 minutes

Game
Battle Questions

1. Let's divide the class into two groups.
2. Each group will organize the questions made before from easy to difficult.
3. You will have a turn to ask questions, the group will have 10 seconds to answer correctly.





READING ACTIVITY

Adi's mom asks Adi not to open the window. Bugs might fly in the house if the window is open. It is very hot inside the house. Adi opens the window just a little. There is a butterfly flying toward the window.





1. Draw a simple picture to show what might happen next.



2. Write a list of vocabulary that you remember from the story

Example: Mom, Bugs.

3. Answer the following questions with simple sentences:

Who? What? Where? When? How? Why?

4. Write a basic outline of the structure of your story. (10 minutes)

What happens first?

What happens next?

What happens after that?

What happens at the end?

Etc.

Peer Feedback

You will be assigned a partner.

Read his or her work (everything) and answer these questions:

What is your favorite part of what your partner wrote?

What is one thing you would like to know about what happens next?



Story elements



Now, write your story using all of the information you have generated.

Imagine that you will show this story in a book, so you can draw images if you want.





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TYT ENGLISH TEST

Answer the following questions, you can't use translator or cellphone.

* Indica que la pregunta es obligatoria

1. Correo *

2. Nombre *

PARTE 1

CONOCIMIENTO LÉXICO - RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON E L EJEMPLO.

Relacione cada descripción de la columna (1 - 5) con una de las opciones de la columna (A - G). Hay una palabra que no debes usar.

3. SHOPPING * 2 puntos

Ejemplo

A) special offering of goods at reduced prices.

Marca solo un óvalo por fila.

	A. Currency	B. Credit card	C. Buy	D. Wallet	E. Sale	F. Withdrawal	G. Mortgage
Get possession of something by paying money.							
Money people get from an ATM.							
The coins and bills used by a country to buy something.							
A plastic card given by banks to obtain goods and services on credit.							
People ask for a steep amount of money when buying a new home.							

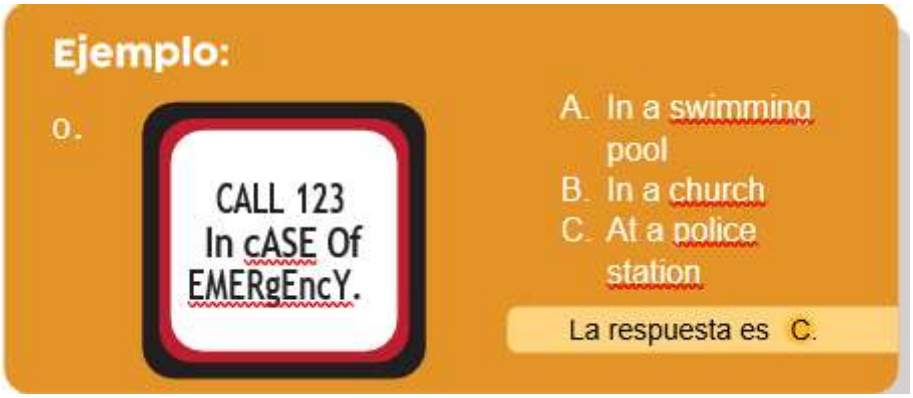
PARTE 2

INTERPRETACIÓN DE AVISOS - RESPONDA
LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO.

¿Dónde puedes ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 6 a 10, marque A, B, o C en su hoja de respuesta

Ejemplo



4. 6. * 1 punto



Selecciona todos los que correspondan.

- [ ] A. In a cinema
- [ ] B. In a hospital
- [ ] C. At a bus terminal

5. 7. *



Selecciona todos los que correspondan.

- [ ] A. In a theater
- [ ] B. At the school
- [ ] C. In a bakery

6. 8. * 1 punto



Selecciona todos los que correspondan.

- [ ] A. In a farm
- [ ] B. In a supermarket
- [ ] C. In a dental office

7. 9. *



Selecciona todos los que correspondan.

- [ ] A. In a dental office
- [ ] B. In a farm
- [ ] C. At the school

8. 10. * 1 punto

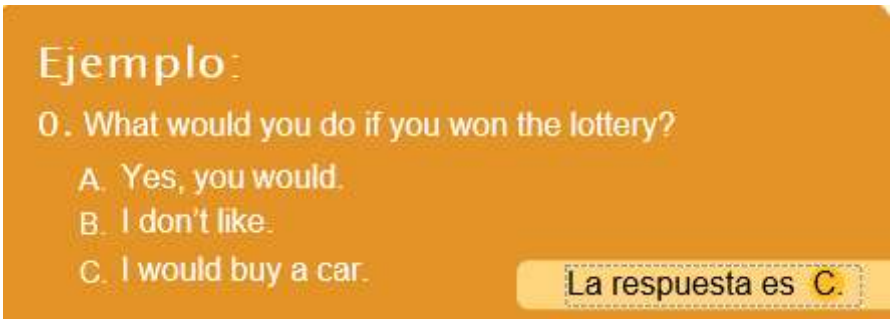


Selecciona todos los que correspondan.

- [ ] A. On a beach
- [ ] B. At the school
- [ ] C. On a airplane

PARTE 3

CONVERSACIONES CORTAS - RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A 15 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO.
Complete las conversaciones.



9. 11. Martín, do you have a minute? I need a favor. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- ◯ A. I would be happy.
- ◯ B. He lives in Bogotá.
- ◯ C. I'm a bit busy, but sure.

10. 12. Nora, can you get in for 5 a.m.? * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. 6:00 a.m. works best.
- B. I would go to the future.
- C. It 's five o'clock.

11. 13. Hello! It's so good to finally meet you in person! * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. You too! It's great to put a face to a name.
- B. We work very hard.
- C. I need 1 dozen eggs.

12. 14. Actually, I've got an idea. What are you doing later? * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. He lives in Santa Rosa.
- B. I'm cooking pasta now.
- C. I don't have any plans for later.

13. 15. How's your first day back at school going? * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. She is at home.
- B. Could be better. Just had French. It was awful!
- C. I'm sorry for being late.

PARTE 4.

TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS - RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 16 A 25 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO.

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

PRESERVATION OF AFRO-DESCENDANT CULTURE FESTIVAL IN RISARALDA



To protect the Afro-descendant culture (0) _____ RISARALDA, The Day of the Afro-Latina and Afro-Caribbean (16) _____, and Diaspora is held in Risaralda. People (17) _____ that this festival was (18)_____to mark the anniversary of a historic event. Significant racial and gender discrimination (19) _____ Afro-Colombian women has occurred (20)_____the years. Even after people have (21)_____excruciating agony (22) _____ these circumstances, this has persisted. With the excitement, color, and flavor that black women bring to the table, the communities, and several organizations want

to celebrate this day. A (23)_____members of the Risaralda's black communities, several foundations, Mary Hinestroza, Miss Afro Risaralda 2021, and the Departmental Advisory Council for Women all contributed to (24) _____ the event possible (DACW). Today, we bring to light the struggle for the rights of the many ethnic communities in Risaralda, as (25)_____as the crucial role these groups have played in establishing Risaralda as a multiethnic and multicultural department.

14. 16. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. Women
- B. Womans
- C. Womens

15. 17. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. agreed
- B. agrees
- C. agreeing

16. 18. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. creating
- B. created
- C. creates

17. 19. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. against
- B. to
- C. in favor of

18. 20. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. through
- B. during
- C. along

19. 21. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. feeling
- B. feeled
- C. felt

20. 22. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. as a result of
- B. because
- C. for

21. 23. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. little
- B. few
- C. very

22. 24. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. made
- B. make
- C. making

23. 25. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. much
- B. long
- C. well

PARTE 5.

COMPRENSIÓN LITERAL - RESPONDE LAS PREGUNTAS 26 A 35 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO.

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.



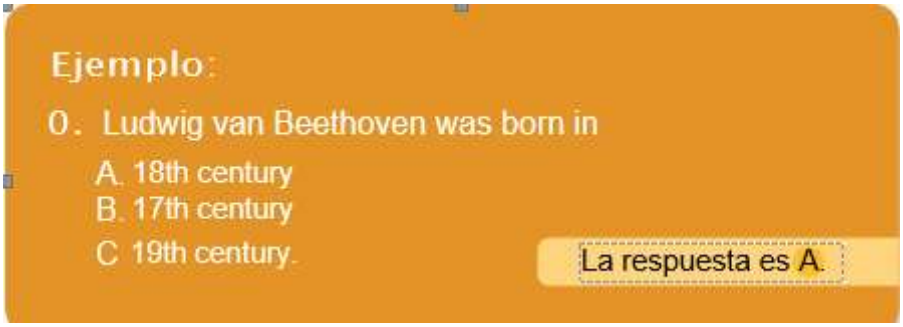
Ludwig van Beethoven, born in 1770 in Germany, began playing the piano when he was four years old and was really proficient. When he was twelve years old, he wrote his first piece of music.

He studied in Vienna, Austria, the birthplace of the greatest musicians and composers of all times. He demonstrated his musical ability as a pianist and composer, as well as his creative side by making musical works. He developed his own distinct sound and tunes.

Beethoven's tough nature was his dark side. He might be arrogant and self-centered; he once stated, "There are and will be hundreds of princes. Beethoven is the only one." People had to be cautious during his concerts because if he observed someone talking, he would stop ___

the show and walk out. Also, he didn't care about his looks; his hair was constantly wild, and his clothing was filthy, he smelled terrible, and he rarely took showers. His friends had to walk into his room at night to change his clothes; he was unawareof the difference.

Despite his flaws, his talent as a musician outweighed his weaknesses. He composed two masterpieces, the Fur Elise and the Moon Sonata, for the two women he adored.



24. 26. Ludwig van Beethoven started playing piano at * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. an adult age.
- B. an early age.
- C. an old age.

25. 27. When Ludwig van Beethoven composed his first music piece, he was a * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. toddler.
- B. adult.
- C. preteen

26. 28. How did Ludwig van Beethoven show the world how talented he was? * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. By playing on the streets.
- B. By showing them his music work.
- C. By learning different music in Vienna.

27. 29. According to the text, how has Vienna been known by the world? * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. As home for knowledge.
- B. As home for classical music and composers.
- C. As home for modern music.

28. 30. Based on the text, his music had its own * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. taste unlike the rest.
- B. pitch and bass different from others.
- C. differentiation from the rest.

29. 31. A synonym for the word 'self-centered' in the text can be replaced by * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. Selfish.
- B. Selfless.
- C. Self-confident.

30. 32. They couldn't be buzzing around while performing because Ludwig van Beethoven would * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. ask for silence.
- B. embarrass everyone around.
- C. halt the music and leave.

31. 33. One of the negative personality traits Ludwig van Beethoven had was, except, * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. He was pompous.
- B. He wasn't very neat.
- C. He was respectful to others.

32. 34. Based on the text, Beethoven's garment was * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. dirty and stinky.
- B. tidy and wrinkled
- C. clean and smelly

33. 35. By getting inspired by the two women he loved the most, he could * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. be a better husband.
- B. become immediately famous around the world.
- C. compose two well-known music pieces.

PARTE 6.

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS DESDE EL NIVEL INFERENCIAL

RESPONDE LA PREGUNTA 36 A 45 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO.

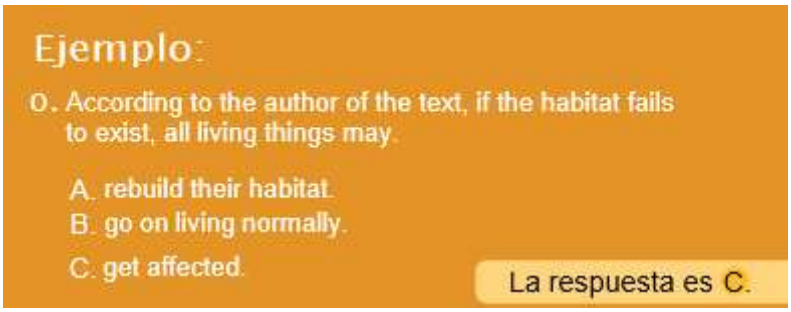
Lea la descripción y elija la opción correcta.



Everything that happens affects everything else. There is a beneficial relationship between all living things. Ecosystems provide a good example of how relationships can be beneficial. These communities of living organisms are benefiting from their shared habitat.

They are getting all the essentials they need. In an ecosystem, everything has a specific function to play so that everything works as a whole. If something isn't working, it can disrupt the balance of the ecosystem and cause problems. We are all part of an intricate web of ecosystems, and our planet is one of many small ecosystems. Each of these ecosystems has a unique set of organisms and physical features, and together, they form a complex and delicate web. We need to protect and care for this ecosystem, as it is essential to our own survival.

The Earth's changing environment has had a powerful impact on human life. Climate change is a serious global problem that is being exacerbated by increasing levels of CO2 in the atmosphere. This change will have negative effects on ecosystems by creating other conditions that affect them. We don't take great care of our environment and contribute to most environmental problems. We create pollution. We build roads, kill animals, cut down trees, pollute the soil, air, and water, and use resources without even thinking about the consequences. Forests are needed to purify the air. Trees are known for their ability to absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen. This process helps to keep the environment healthy and improves the air quality. They also manage the water cycle by releasing water vapor.



34. 36. Based on the text, the primary cause that has affected ecosystem is * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. ecosystems' failure as a natural process.
- B. how people live nowadays.
- C. an adverse reaction to changes.

35. 37. Since all living things coexist harmoniously, they * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. share nutrients from living and non-living materials.
- B. do not have anything in common; they can live and form their own ecosystem.
- C. share the same habitat but nothing else.

36. 38. If any of the roles the ecosystems play fails, a consequence could be nutrients would not be provided efficiently, contributing to * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. animals being healthier.
- B. environment collapse.
- C. ecosystems not changing.

37. 39. It can be inferred that humans are part of a larger ecosystem called Planet Earth because * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. they do not pose a threat to the environment.
- B. our planet was polluted before, so humans do not have anything to do with the change.
- C. every single action we perform may affect the stability of the smaller ecosystems to a larger degree.

38. 40. Based off the text, humans are a threat to ecosystems since they * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. can cause air pollution and contamination.
- B. can explore different Earth-like planets.
- C. can create smaller ecosystems so as to replace destroyed ones.

39. 41. Humans can extend the balance between ecosystems by * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. increasing the amount of waste one produces during their lifespan.
- B. reducing CO2 gas emissions and greenhouse gases to the atmosphere.
- C. creating the proper conditions to create a pseudo ecosystem.

40. 42. You can infer from the text that climate has a direct relationship with * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. artificial environments creation and development.
- B. all living things growth and expansion.
- C. ecosystem destruction and collapse.

41. 43. All living things dwelling in an area, and how they affect each other highly take part in * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. environmental breakdown and decadence.
- B. universe expansion and making.
- C. Pseudo-living things formation and development.

42. 44. What is the writer trying to do in this article? * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. Convince people it is essential to create artificial ecosystems.
- B. Tell how everything is inextricably intertwined and affected.
- C. Encourage readers to change the way they live and dwell with other species.

43. 45. A reader can find out from this text, except * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. forests provide the proper conditions for a small group of living things to live in.
- B. forests contribute to creating and giving shelter to different species and living beings.
- C. forests are the only suitable environment for all living things dwelling on planet Earth.

PARTE 7.

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS DESDE LO GRAMATICAL Y LEXICAL

RESPONDE LA PREGUNTA 46 A 55 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO.

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.



Jeanne Marceau, an exchange teacher from Montreal, (0) _____ us the struggles she lived with when (46) to get a house in Pereira. Jeanne was seeking a place to live in the city. When she saw a top-floor apartment in La Circunvalar, she knew it was the one. She wasn't (47) _____ in the apartment itself, but she enjoyed the surrounding area. One of her favorite features was the apartment roof in front of the large glass windows. She imagined herself turning it (48)_____a garden. She purchased the apartment and contacted Richard, a garden designer. However, as soon as Richard checked the roof, he (49)_____there was an issue. The walkway was too tiny for even one person to walk. Because of the plant's weight, the base could not support it, and when things get wet, they grow significantly in size and become heavy.

(50)_____his failure, Richard persisted. He sought help from an engineer. The engineer proposed that the roof's damage resistance (51)_____improved. To do this, the crew would need to cover the roof with a large number of metal (52) _____ and foundations. These might then be covered with wood to make the garden more beautiful and stable. This reno was dubbed impossible! In spite of the fact that she didn't particularly love it, Jeanne paid for the apartment only for the roof garden.

The view from the roof was (53)_____. Jeanne intended to enjoy the sights of Pereira from her new garden, but if she looked closely, she could see what her neighbor was (54) _____ . People prefer privacy in their homes! - she said. They don't want anyone looking through their windows! Nonetheless, Richard proposed planting pots and bushes along the apartment roof's border, as well as tall plants within. This way it was difficult to look into the lives of others. The solution was liked by city planners and architects, thus implemented. Jeanne isn't troubled by the (55)_____of view. She tells us that her garden is cozy and that she can't hear the city traffic or her neighbors anymore.



44. 46. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. trying
- B. getting
- C. having

45. 47. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. interest
- B. interesting
- C. interested

46. 48. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. around
- B. into
- C. up

47. 49. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. learned
- B. became
- C. thought

48. 50. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. For
- B. Because
- C. Despite

49. 51. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. are
- B. be
- C. is

50. 52. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. slabs
- B. covers
- C. sheets

51. 53. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. outstanding
- B. unimpressive
- C. stunning

52. 54. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. creating
- B. until
- C. up to

53. 55. * 1 punto

Marca solo un óvalo.

- A. great
- B. lack
- C. presence

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