INFORME DE ACTIVIDADES/EVIDENCIAS

FICHA NO. 3268052-TECNICO EN MANTENIMIENTO DE MOTOCICLETAS Y MOTOCARROS

COMPETENCIA: COMPETENCIA: INTERACTUAR EN LENGUA INGLESA DE FORMA ORAL Y ESCRITA DENTRO DE CONTEXTOS SOCIALES Y LABORALES SEGÚN LOS CRITERIOS ESTABLECIDOS POR EL MARCO COMUN EUROPEO DE REFERENCIA PARA LAS LENGUAS.

FEB18











FEB19

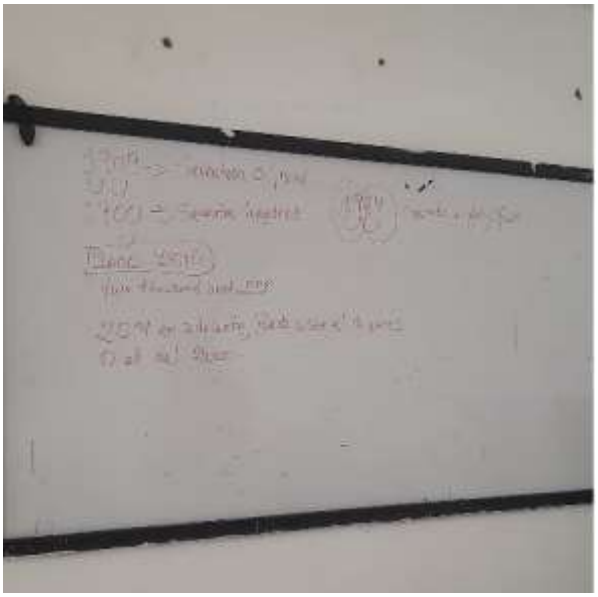


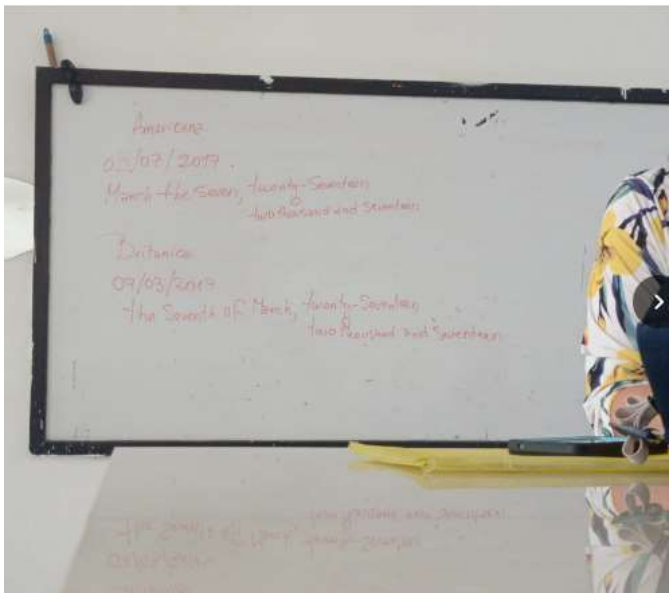












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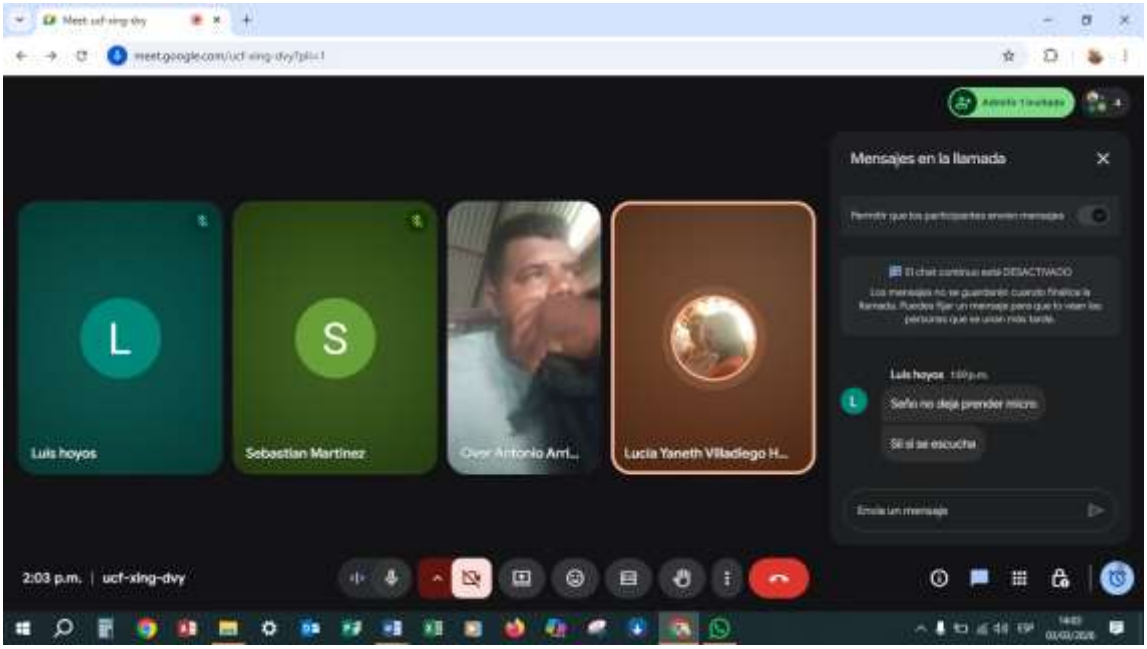


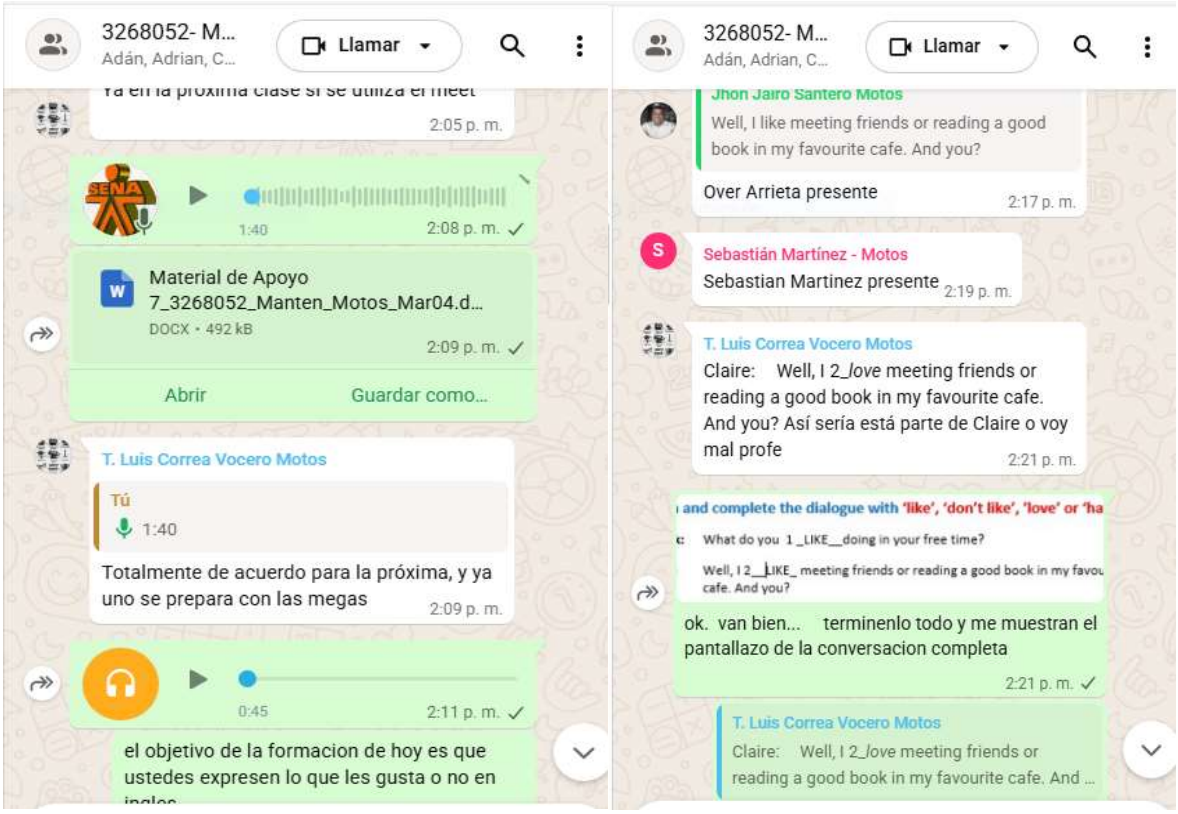


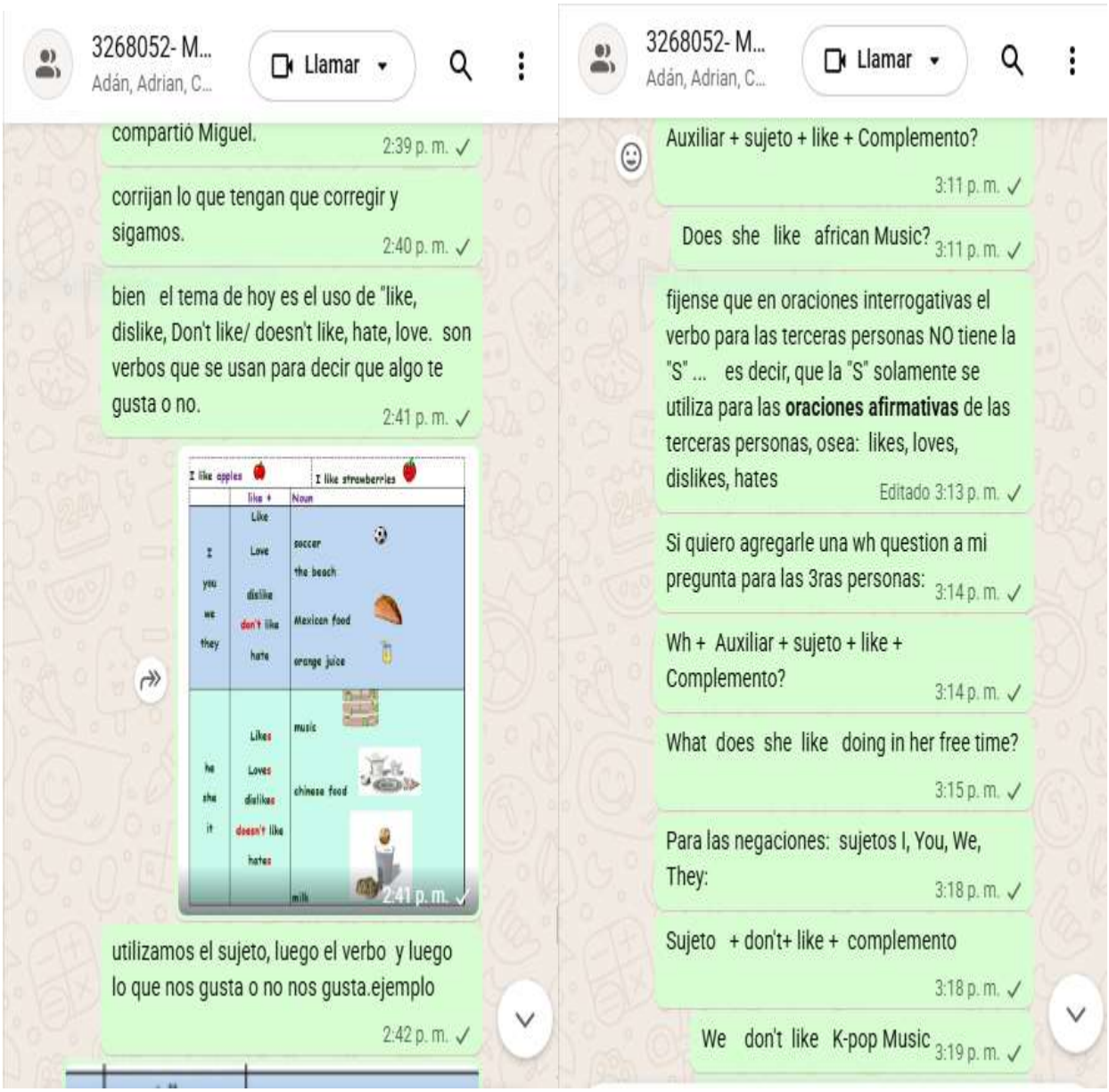


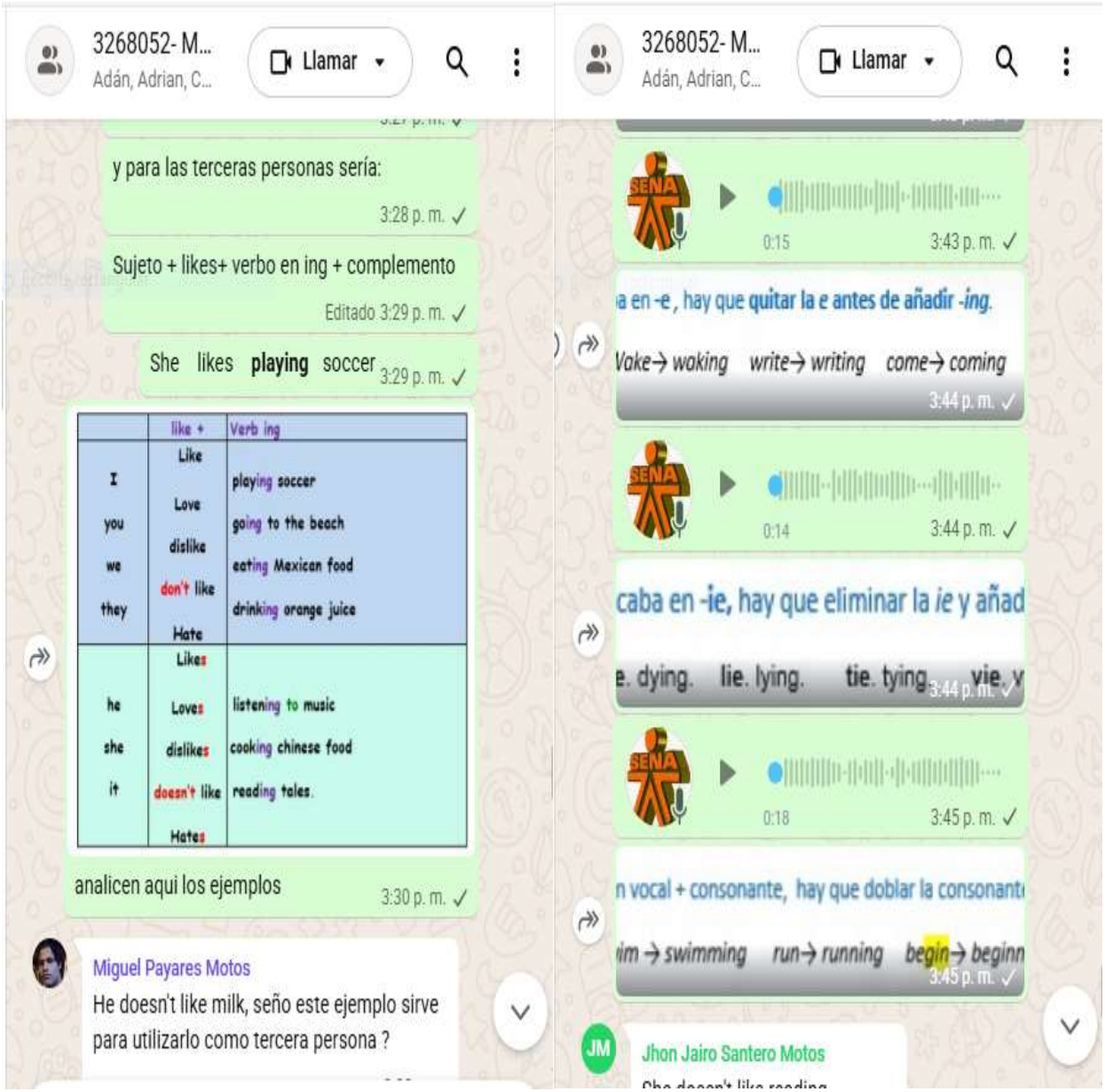


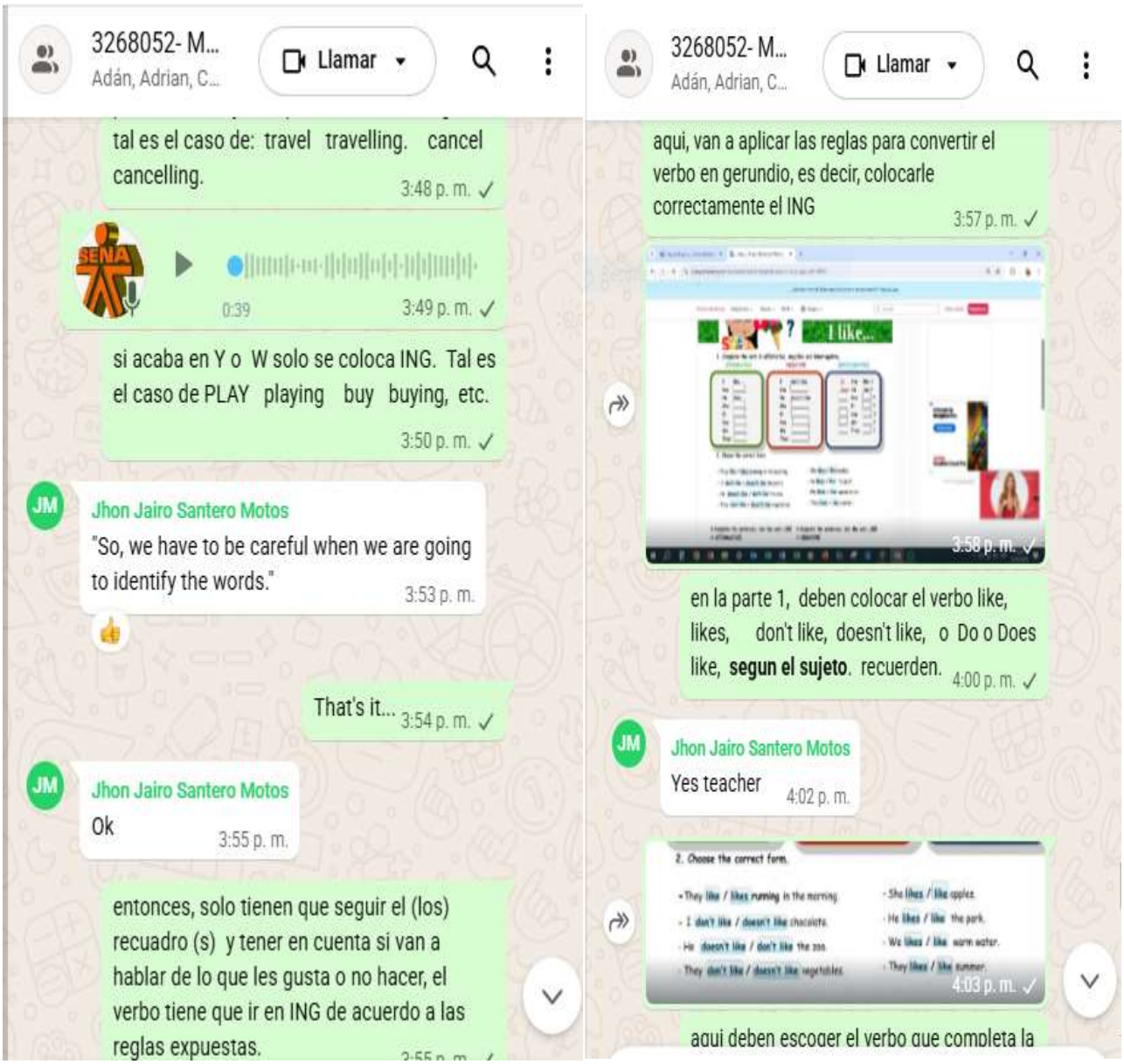
MAR03- LA FORMACION SE IMPARTE A TRAVES DE MEDIOS TECNOLOGICOS






3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
compartió Miguel. 2:39 p. m.
corrijan lo que tengan que corregir y sigamos. 2:40 p. m.
bien el tema de hoy es el uso de "like, dislike, Don't like/ doesn't like, hate, love. son verbos que se usan para decir que algo te gusta o no. 2:41 p. m.
I like apples
I like strawberries
like +
Noun
I
you
we
they
Like
Love
dislike
don't like
hate
soccer
the beach
Mexican food
orange juice
he
she
it
Likes
Loves
dislikes
doesn't like
hates
music
chinese food
milk
2:41 p. m.
utilizamos el sujeto, luego el verbo y luego lo que nos gusta o no nos gusta.ejemplo 2:42 p. m.
3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
Auxiliar + sujeto + like + Complemento? 3:11 p. m.
Does she like african Music? 3:11 p. m.
fijense que en oraciones interrogativas el verbo para las terceras personas NO tiene la "S" ... es decir, que la "S" solamente se utiliza para las oraciones afirmativas de las terceras personas, osea: likes, loves, dislikes, hates Editado 3:13 p. m.
Si quiero agregarle una wh question a mi pregunta para las 3ras personas: 3:14 p. m.
Wh + Auxiliar + sujeto + like + Complemento? 3:14 p. m.
What does she like doing in her free time? 3:15 p. m.
Para las negaciones: sujetos I, You, We, They: 3:18 p. m.
Sujeto + don't+ like + complemento 3:18 p. m.
We don't like K-pop Music 3:19 p. m.


3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
y para las terceras personas sería:
3:28 p. m.
Sujeto + likes+ verbo en ing + complemento
Editado 3:29 p. m.
She likes playing soccer 3:29 p. m.
like + Verb ing
I you we they
Like Love dislike don't like Hate
playing soccer
going to the beach
eating Mexican food
drinking orange juice
he she it
Likes Loves dislikes doesn't like Hates
listening to music
cooking chinese food
reading tales.
analicen aqui los ejemplos 3:30 p. m.
Miguel Payares Motos
He doesn't like milk, seño este ejemplo sirve para utilizarlo como tercera persona ?
0:15 3:43 p. m.
a en -e , hay que quitar la e antes de añadir -ing.
Vake→ waking write→ writing come→ coming
3:44 p. m.
0:14 3:44 p. m.
caba en -ie, hay que eliminar la ie y añad
e. dying. lie. lying. tie. tying vie. y
3:44 p. m.
0:18 3:45 p. m.
n vocal + consonante, hay que doblar la consonant
im → swimming run→ running begin→ beginn
3:45 p. m.
JM
Jhon Jairo Santero Motos

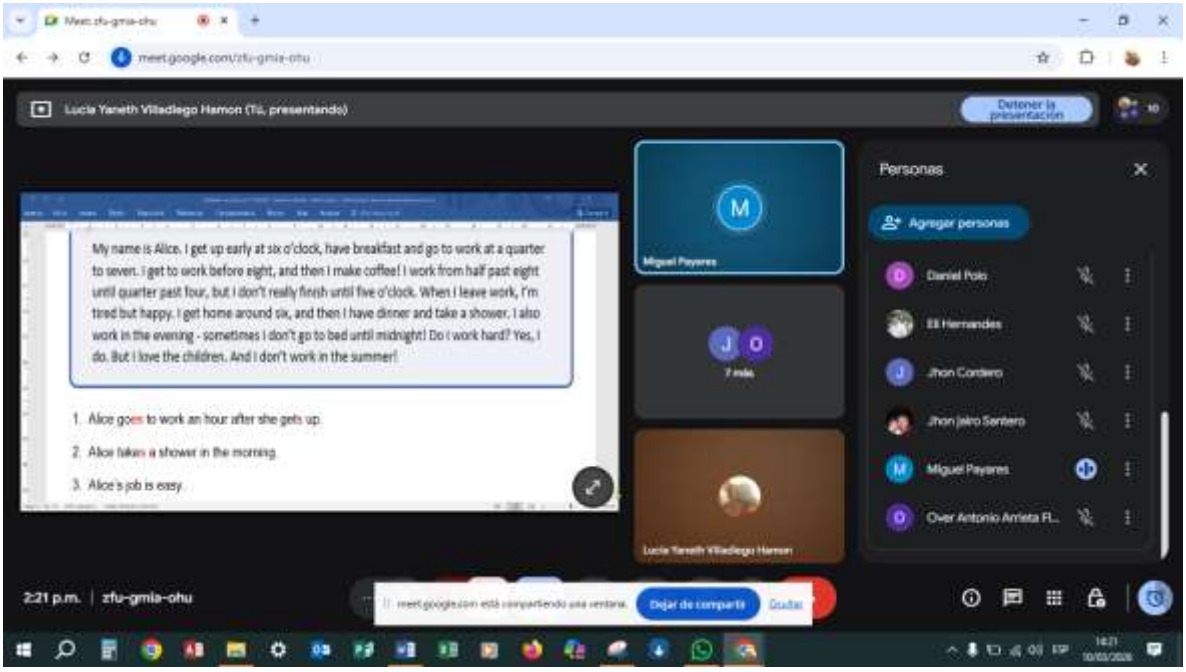

3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
tal es el caso de: travel travelling. cancel cancelling.
3:48 p. m.
0:39
3:49 p. m.
si acaba en Y o W solo se coloca ING. Tal es el caso de PLAY playing buy buying, etc.
3:50 p. m.
JM
Jhon Jairo Santero Motos
"So, we have to be careful when we are going to identify the words."
3:53 p. m.
That's it...
3:54 p. m.
JM
Jhon Jairo Santero Motos
Ok
3:55 p. m.
entonces, solo tienen que seguir el (los) recuadro (s) y tener en cuenta si van a hablar de lo que les gusta o no hacer, el verbo tiene que ir en ING de acuerdo a las reglas expuestas.
3:55 p. m.
3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
aqui, van a aplicar las reglas para convertir el verbo en gerundio, es decir, colocarle correctamente el ING
3:57 p. m.
I like...
3:58 p. m.
en la parte 1, deben colocar el verbo like, likes, don't like, doesn't like, o Do o Does like, **segun el sujeto**. recuerden.
4:00 p. m.
JM
Jhon Jairo Santero Motos
Yes teacher
4:02 p. m.
2. Choose the correct form.
4:03 p. m.
aqui deben escoger el verbo que completa la

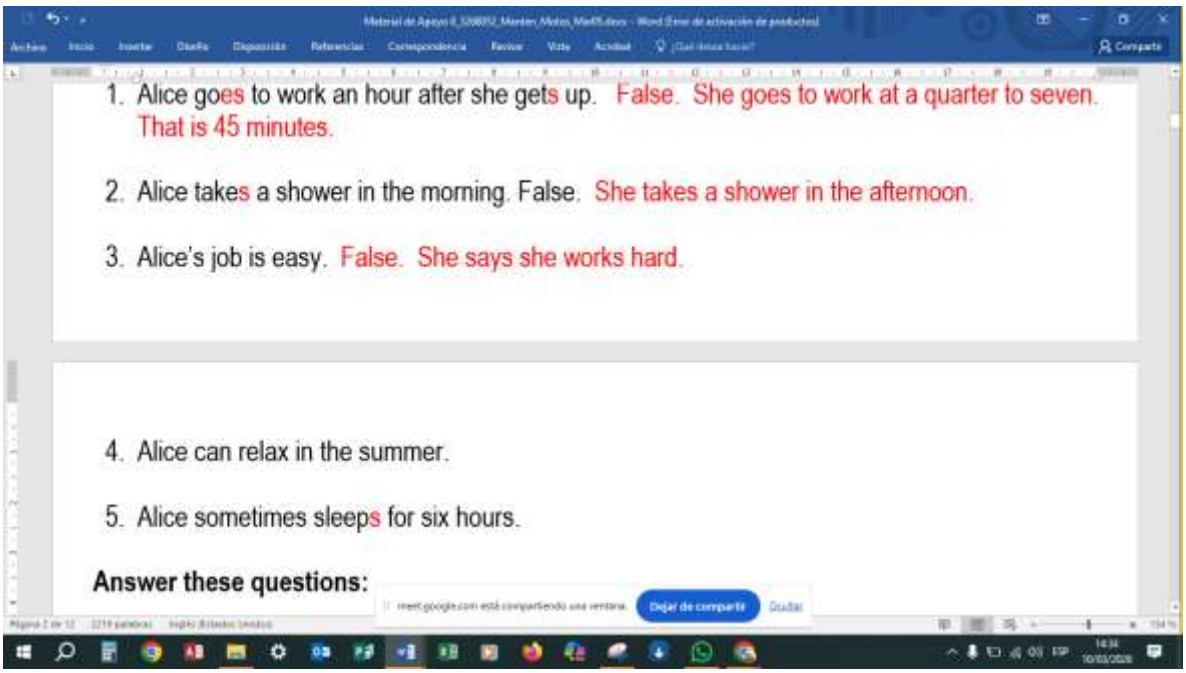

3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
las palabras o frases
4:24 p. m.
ACTIVITY 2. ESP VOCABULARY: motocycle parts. A. Busque el significado de las siguientes palabras/frases:
a. Engine
b. Foot shifter
c. Frame
d. Front brakes
e. Front fork
f. Fuel tank
g. Hand clutch
h. Ignition switch
i. Instrument display
j. Rear brakes
k. Seat
l. Starter pedal
m. Suspension
n. Transmission
o. Wheels and tires
4:24 p. m.
Ya con el significado, van a ubicar las partes de la moto de acuerdo a los numeros que aparecen en la imagen
4:25 p. m.
4:25 p. m.

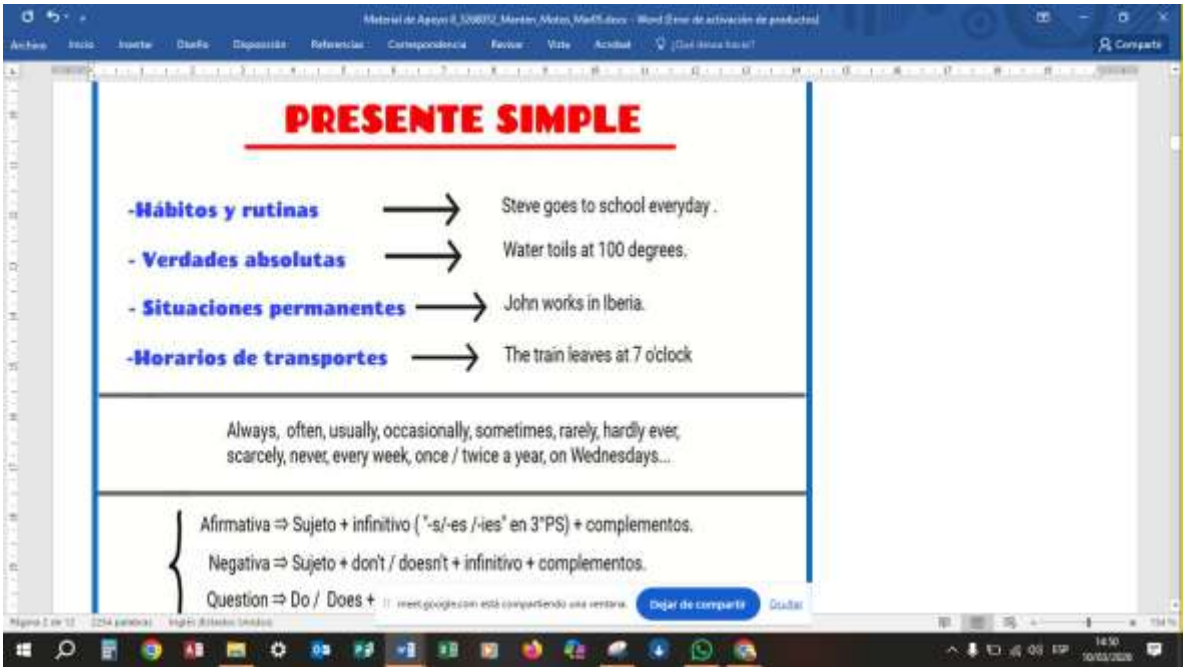
MAR04- NO SE IMPARTIÓ FORMACION YA QUE FUI CONVOCADA A REUNION: INDUCCION SIGA. 2:30 p.m. ES DE CARÁCTER OBLIGATORIO.

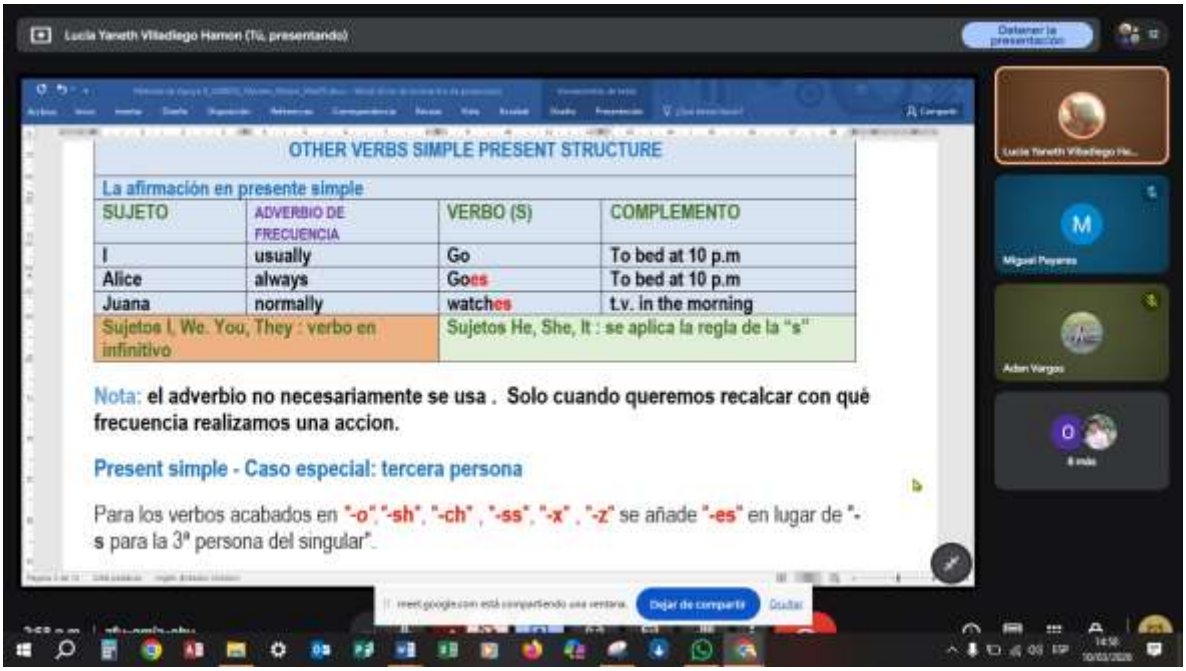


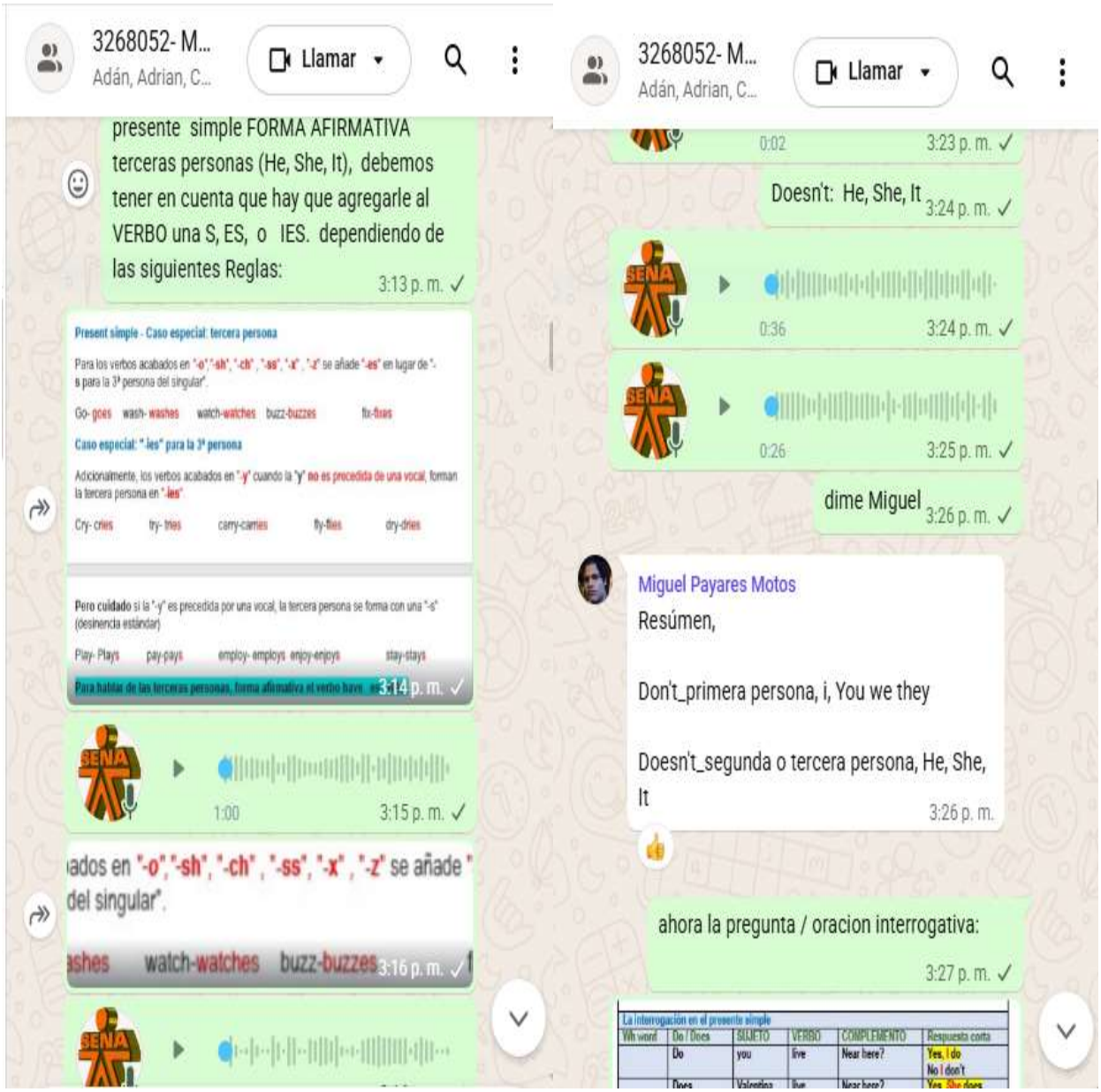
MAR10

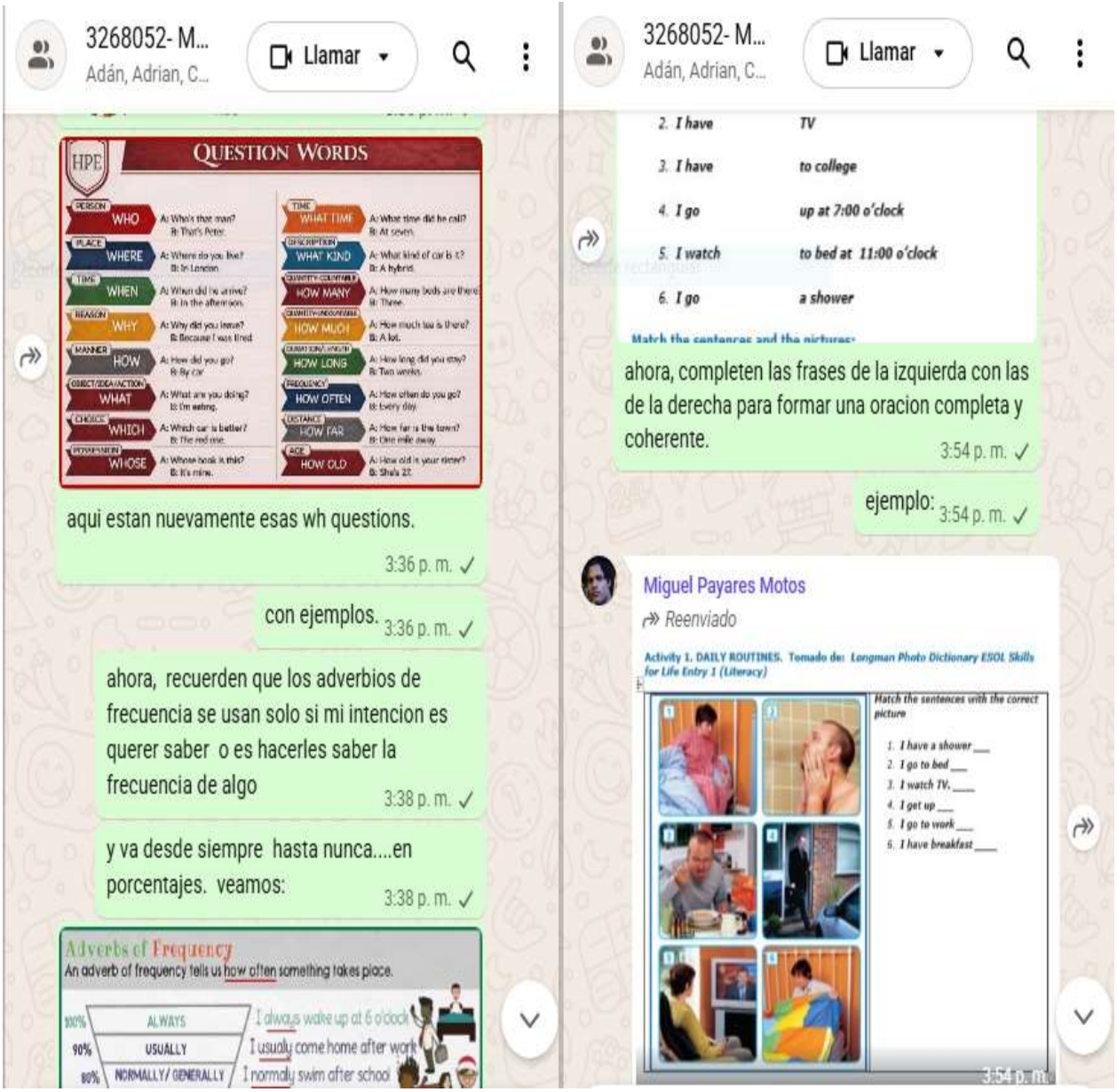

Lucia Yaneth Villadiego Hamon (Tú, presentando)
Detener la presentación
My name is Alice. I get up early at six o'clock, have breakfast and go to work at a quarter to seven. I get to work before eight, and then I make coffee! I work from half past eight until quarter past four, but I don't really finish until five o'clock. When I leave work, I'm tired but happy. I get home around six, and then I have dinner and take a shower. I also work in the evening - sometimes I don't go to bed until midnight! Do I work hard? Yes, I do. But I love the children. And I don't work in the summer!
1. Alice goes to work an hour after she gets up.
2. Alice takes a shower in the morning.
3. Alice's job is easy.
Personas
Agregar personas
Daniel Polo
Eli Hernandez
Jhon Cordero
Jhon jairo Santero
Miguel Payares
Over Antonio Arrieta Fl...
Miguel Payares
7 más
Lucia Yaneth Villadiego Hamon
2:21 p.m. | zfu-gmia-ohu
Dejar de compartir

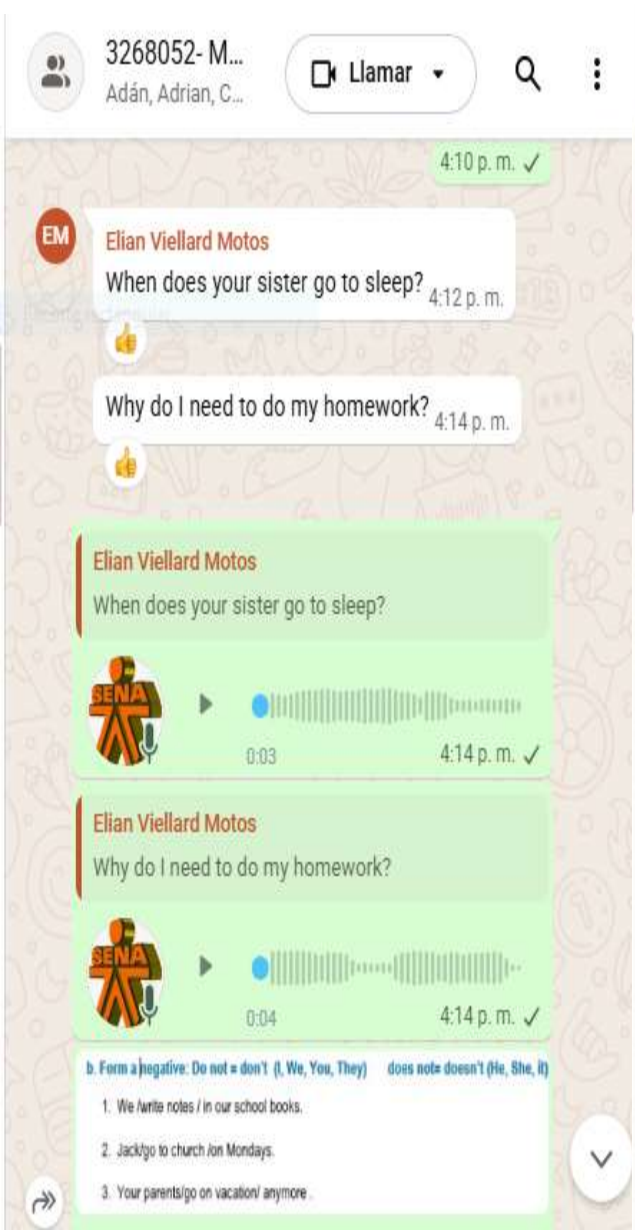

1. Alice goes to work an hour after she gets up. False. She goes to work at a quarter to seven. That is 45 minutes.
2. Alice takes a shower in the morning. False. She takes a shower in the afternoon.
3. Alice's job is easy. False. She says she works hard.
4. Alice can relax in the summer.
5. Alice sometimes sleeps for six hours.
Answer these questions:
Dejar de compartir

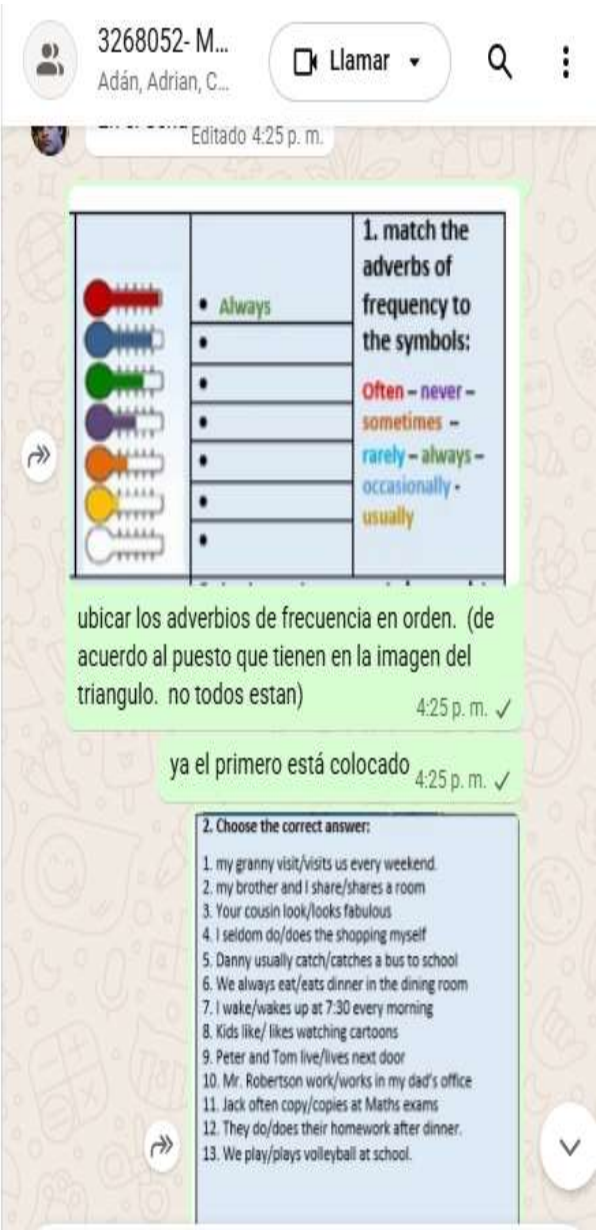

PRESENTE SIMPLE
-Hábitos y rutinas → Steve goes to school everyday .
- Verdades absolutas → Water toils at 100 degrees.
- Situaciones permanentes → John works in Iberia.
-Horarios de transportes → The train leaves at 7 o'clock
Always, often, usually, occasionally, sometimes, rarely, hardly ever, scarcely, never, every week, once / twice a year, on Wednesdays...
Afirmativa ⇒ Sujeto + infinitivo ("-s/-es /-ies" en 3°PS) + complementos.
Negativa ⇒ Sujeto + don't / doesn't + infinitivo + complementos.
Question ⇒ Do / Does +

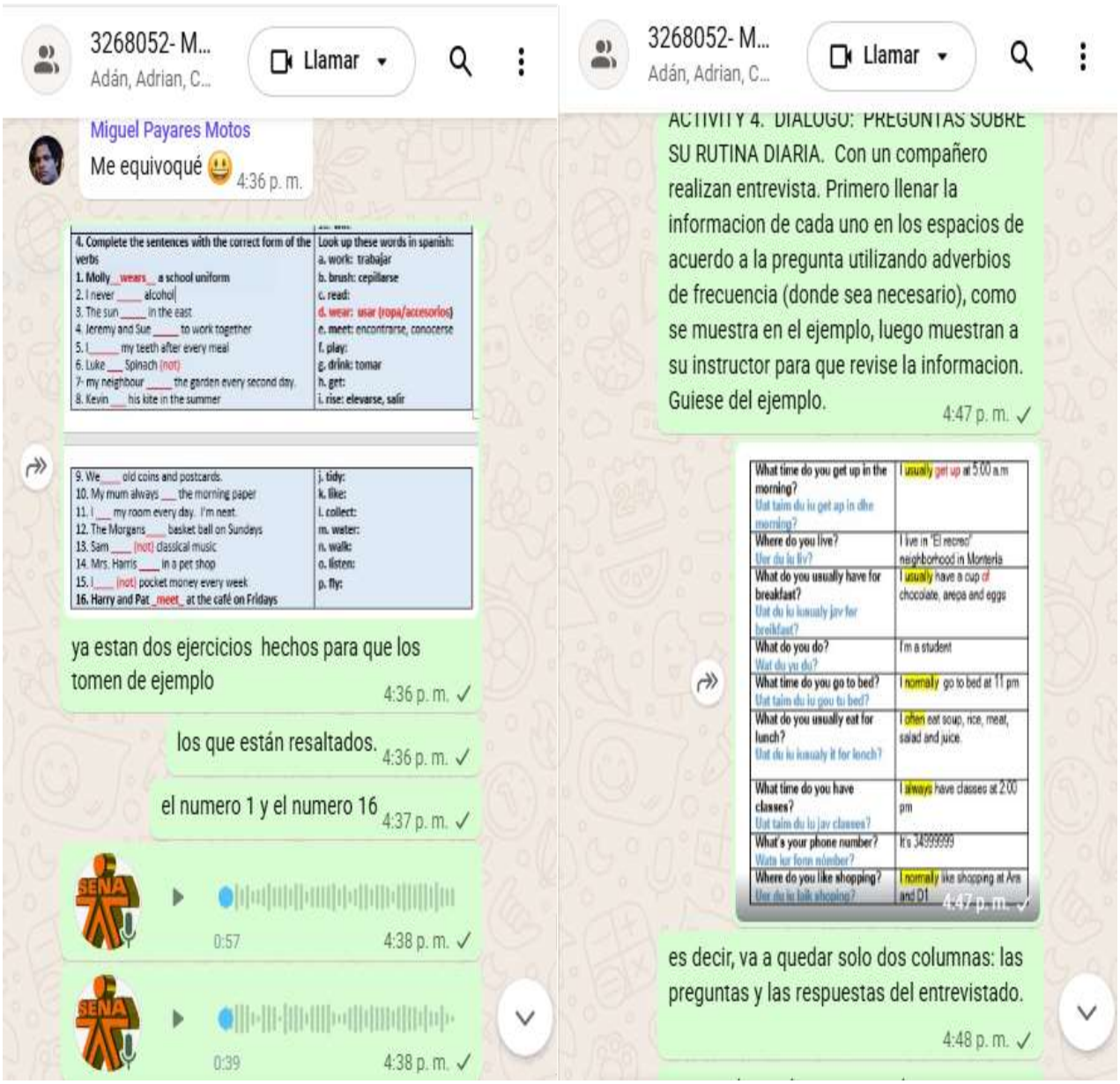

OTHER VERBS SIMPLE PRESENT STRUCTURE
La afirmación en presente simple
SUJETO | ADVERBIO DE FRECUENCIA | VERBO (S) | COMPLEMENTO
I | usually | Go | To bed at 10 p.m
Alice | always | Goes | To bed at 10 p.m
Juana | normally | watches | t.v. in the morning
Sujetos I, We. You, They : verbo en infinitivo
Sujetos He, She, It : se aplica la regla de la "s"
Nota: el adverbio no necesariamente se usa . Solo cuando queremos recalcar con qué frecuencia realizamos una accion.
Present simple - Caso especial: tercera persona
Para los verbos acabados en "-o", "-sh", "-ch" , "-ss", "-x" , "-z" se añade "-es" en lugar de "-s para la 3ª persona del singular".


3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
presente simple FORMA AFIRMATIVA terceras personas (He, She, It), debemos tener en cuenta que hay que agregarle al VERBO una S, ES, o IES. dependiendo de las siguientes Reglas:
3:13 p. m.
Present simple - Caso especial: tercera persona
Para los verbos acabados en "-o","-sh", "-ch" , "-ss", "-x" , "-z" se añade "-es" en lugar de "-s para la 3ª persona del singular".
Go- goes wash- washes watch-watches buzz-buzzes fix-fixes
Caso especial: "-ies" para la 3ª persona
Adicionalmente, los verbos acabados en "-y" cuando la "y" no es precedida de una vocal, forman la tercera persona en "-ies"
Cry- cries try- tries carry-carries fly-flies dry-dries
Pero cuidado si la "-y" es precedida por una vocal, la tercera persona se forma con una "-s" (desinencia estándar)
Play- Plays pay-pays employ- employs enjoy-enjoys stay-stays
Para hablar de las terceras personas, forma afirmativa el verbo have
3:14 p. m.
1:00
3:15 p. m.
ados en "-o", "-sh", "-ch" , "-ss", "-x" , "-z" se añade "
del singular".
ashes watch-watches buzz-buzzes
3:16 p. m.
0:02
3:23 p. m.
Doesn't: He, She, It
3:24 p. m.
0:36
3:24 p. m.
0:26
3:25 p. m.
dime Miguel
3:26 p. m.
Miguel Payares Motos
Resúmen,
Don't_primera persona, i, You we they
Doesn't_segunda o tercera persona, He, She, It
3:26 p. m.
ahora la pregunta / oracion interrogativa:
3:27 p. m.
La interrogación en el presente simple
Wh word
Do / Does
SUJETO
VERBO
COMPLEMENTO
Respuesta corta
Do
you
live
Near here?
Yes, I do
No I don't

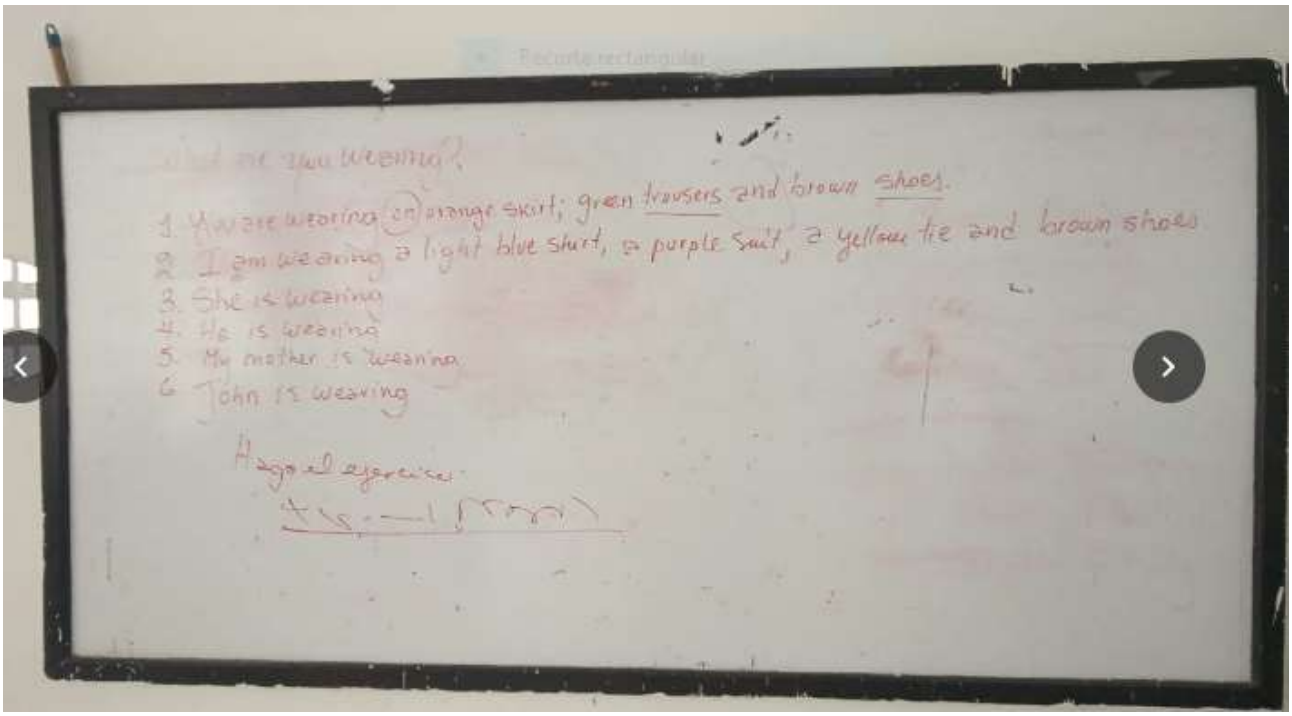

3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
QUESTION WORDS
WHO
WHERE
WHEN
WHY
HOW
WHAT
WHICH
WHOSE
WHAT TIME
WHAT KIND
HOW MANY
HOW MUCH
HOW LONG
HOW OFTEN
HOW FAR
HOW OLD
aqui estan nuevamente esas wh questions.
3:36 p. m.
con ejemplos.
3:36 p. m.
ahora, recuerden que los adverbios de frecuencia se usan solo si mi intencion es querer saber o es hacerles saber la frecuencia de algo
3:38 p. m.
y va desde siempre hasta nunca....en porcentajes. veamos:
3:38 p. m.
Adverbs of Frequency
An adverb of frequency tells us how often something takes place.
100% ALWAYS I always wake up at 6 o'clock
90% USUALLY I usually come home after work
80% NORMALLY/ GENERALLY I normally swim after school
2. I have TV
3. I have to college
4. I go up at 7:00 o'clock
5. I watch to bed at 11:00 o'clock
6. I go a shower
ahora, completen las frases de la izquierda con las de la derecha para formar una oracion completa y coherente.
3:54 p. m.
ejemplo:
3:54 p. m.
Miguel Payares Motos
Reenviado
Activity 1. DAILY ROUTINES. Tomado de: Longman Photo Dictionary ESOL Skills for Life Entry 1 (Literacy)
Match the sentences with the correct picture
1. I have a shower ___
2. I go to bed ___
3. I watch TV. ___
4. I get up ___
5. I go to work ___
6. I have breakfast ___
3:54 p. m.


3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
4:10 p. m. ✓
Elian Viellard Motos
When does your sister go to sleep? 4:12 p. m.
Why do I need to do my homework? 4:14 p. m.
Elian Viellard Motos
When does your sister go to sleep?
0:03 4:14 p. m. ✓
Elian Viellard Motos
Why do I need to do my homework?
0:04 4:14 p. m. ✓
b. Form a negative: Do not = don't (I, We, You, They) does not= doesn't (He, She, it)
1. We /write notes / in our school books.
2. Jack/go to church /on Mondays.
3. Your parents/go on vacation/ anymore .


3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
Editado 4:25 p. m.
1. match the adverbs of frequency to the symbols:
Always
Often – never – sometimes – rarely – always – occasionally - usually
ubicar los adverbios de frecuencia en orden. (de acuerdo al puesto que tienen en la imagen del triangulo. no todos estan) 4:25 p. m. ✓
ya el primero está colocado 4:25 p. m. ✓
2. Choose the correct answer:
1. my granny visit/visits us every weekend.
2. my brother and I share/shares a room
3. Your cousin look/looks fabulous
4. I seldom do/does the shopping myself
5. Danny usually catch/catches a bus to school
6. We always eat/eats dinner in the dining room
7. I wake/wakes up at 7:30 every morning
8. Kids like/ likes watching cartoons
9. Peter and Tom live/lives next door
10. Mr. Robertson work/works in my dad's office
11. Jack often copy/copies at Maths exams
12. They do/does their homework after dinner.
13. We play/plays volleyball at school.


3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
Miguel Payares Motos
Me equivoqué 4:36 p. m.
4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs
1. Molly _wears_ a school uniform
2. I never ____ alcohol
3. The sun ____ in the east
4. Jeremy and Sue ____ to work together
5. I____ my teeth after every meal
6. Luke ___ Spinach (not)
7- my neighbour ____ the garden every second day.
8. Kevin ___ his kite in the summer
Look up these words in spanish:
a. work: trabajar
b. brush: cepillarse
c. read:
d. wear: usar (ropa/accesorios)
e. meet: encontrarse, conocerse
f. play:
g. drink: tomar
h. get:
i. rise: elevarse, salir
9. We___ old coins and postcards.
10. My mum always ___ the morning paper
11. I ___ my room every day. I'm neat.
12. The Morgans ____ basket ball on Sundays
13. Sam ____ (not) classical music
14. Mrs. Harris ____ in a pet shop
15. I____ (not) pocket money every week
16. Harry and Pat _meet_ at the café on Fridays
j. tidy:
k. like:
l. collect:
m. water:
n. walk:
o. listen:
p. fly:
ya estan dos ejercicios hechos para que los tomen de ejemplo 4:36 p. m.
los que están resaltados. 4:36 p. m.
el numero 1 y el numero 16 4:37 p. m.
0:57 4:38 p. m.
0:39 4:38 p. m.
3268052- M...
Adán, Adrian, C...
Llamar
ACTIVITY 4. DIALOGO: PREGUNTAS SOBRE SU RUTINA DIARIA. Con un compañero realizan entrevista. Primero llenar la informacion de cada uno en los espacios de acuerdo a la pregunta utilizando adverbios de frecuencia (donde sea necesario), como se muestra en el ejemplo, luego muestran a su instructor para que revise la informacion. Guiese del ejemplo. 4:47 p. m.
What time do you get up in the morning? I usually get up at 5:00 a.m
Where do you live? I live in "El recreo" neighborhood in Montería
What do you usually have for breakfast? I usually have a cup of chocolate, arepa and eggs
What do you do? I'm a student
What time do you go to bed? I normaly go to bed at 11 pm
What do you usually eat for lunch? I often eat soup, rice, meat, salad and juice.
What time do you have classes? I always have classes at 2:00 pm
What's your phone number? It's 3499999
Where do you like shopping? I normaly like shopping at Ara and D1
4:47 p. m.
es decir, va a quedar solo dos columnas: las preguntas y las respuestas del entrevistado. 4:48 p. m.

MAR11


1. You are wearing an orange skirt; green trousers and brown shoes.
2. I am wearing a light blue shirt, a purple suit, a yellow tie and brown shoes
3. She is wearing
4. He is wearing
5. My mother is wearing
6. John is wearing






3:55
44 %
Material de a...
Cambios guardados
YOUR clothes, so you can answer:
• I am wearing... and then the clothes.
WHAT ARE YOU WEARING?
ADJECTIVES + CLOTHES
What am I wearing?
What are you wearing?
What is she wearing?
What is he wearing?
What is your mother wearing?
What is John wearing?
Redacte las respuestas a las preguntas anteriores: ejemplo:
1. You're wearing an orange shirt, green trousers an
brown shoes.





