

Student's name: Janessa Andrea Pérez S.

Date 06 / 10 / 2022

Teacher's name: Lorena Acevedo Marques

SAC Time From 9:00 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.

School: UASLP- FCI Code: A332234

Visit Number Individual 2 Group 3

Material: present perfect simple (id 202)

"Page doi"

Area:

Pc  Karaoke  Audio  Video  Reading  Conver

Level:  1  2  3  4  5

Parcial:  1  2  3

Practice learning objective:

1. where have you been (be) lately?
2. Amanda has already finished (finish) her homework
3. Bernie has never travelled (travel) abroad
4. have you always taken (take) the bus to work?
5. I haven't found (find; neg) love yet
6. I 've listened (listen) to all of Beethoven's symphonies!
7. Karla hasn't burnt (burn neg) my CD yet
8. Stanley has written (write) a complaint letter to the manager
9. Has he ever swum (swim) in the Green River?
10. they have watched (watch) "cars" four times
11. what have you done (do) to the headphones?
12. I haven't touch (touch neg) the lemon pie. I promise!
13. Mr Black has taught (teach) science for long time
14. she's never played (play) guitar
15. who has Julie told (tell) the surprise party?

**Lorena Acevedo Márquez**  
**TEACHER**

## Speaking : Expressing Opinion, agreeing & disagreeing



**Hannah:** In my opinion, the good school is the one that makes a balance between discipline and fun.

**Amy:** I completely agree with you, Hannah. Too much focus on discipline can make a school like a prison, and excessive focus on fun makes it a park rather than a school. So balance is better.

**Paul:** I'm sorry to say this, but I totally disagree with you. What is the point of fun in a school? To my mind the good school is the one where you don't have to study such useless subjects as foreign languages.

**Amy:** I don't agree with you, Paul. I think foreign languages are very important nowadays.

**Hannah:** You are right Amy. There is no good school that doesn't teach foreign languages today.

I. Read the conversation and underline the expressions that are used to give opinion, agree or disagree.

II. Fill in the chart with the expressions you found in exercise I

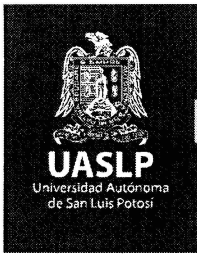
Expressing opinion	Agreeing	Disagreeing
.....	.....	.....
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III. Add other expressions that express the ideas above, but that are not used in the conversation

IV. In pairs, make a conversation following the chart below.

Student A	Student B
Private schools are better than public ones (Express opinion).	Agree
Disagree	French is easier than English (Express opinion)

2. Write a dialogue between two people. One person expresses an opinion and the other person agrees or disagrees. Use the expressions you have learned.



AREA VIDEO

1. Ubica el estante con las carpetas del color DE TU NIVEL

En la carpeta de "Various Genres/ Various Genres II/Topic Based" Elige una película, busca la actividad para la película, trabaja en la 1st Sesión anota las preguntas # 1-3 y contéstalas mientras disfrutas los primero 5 min. de la película.

Question #1: How old was he when he and his mother  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

married  
is broken

Question #2: where did Carl take Be instead of a circus or a  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

puppet show

Question #3: \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

AREA LECTURA

1. Ve a la sección de "Grammar" (R.GR), anota el nombre y número de catalogación de un libro etiquetado con el color de tu nivel.

Skylines 4 "R. GR 131"

2. Ve a la sección de "Dictionaries" (R.D). Busca el libro "The Oxford Picture Dictionary RD49 (color negro) y busca también el libro "Intermediate workbook The Oxford Picture Dictionary RD49 (color rojo)". Anota en qué unidad y páginas puedes practicar vocabulario relacionado a los temas que estas revisando en clase (revisa el índice de los libros).

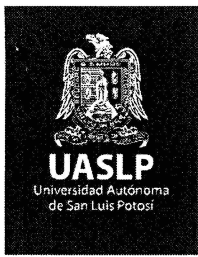
Red: Picture dictionary "R D49" page 136-137 and 138-139 "Jobs and Occupations, A-H", H-W "Unit 11" negro: Unit 11, the oxford picture dictionary/ page 135-139

3. Ve a la sección de "Reading" (R.RD) revisa las novelas etiquetadas del color de tu nivel selecciona dos y escribe sus números de catalogación.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. En la sección de "Writing" selecciona un libro y anota su nombre y número de catalogación.

\_\_\_\_\_



## TALLER: "RECORRIDO EN EL SAC"

Objetivo: Explorar y conocer el SAC y sus materiales.



### AREA AUDIO

1. Ve al estante A.PI "Pronunciaton and Intonation" y anota el **nombre y número de catalogación** de un libro etiquetado con el color de tu nivel para practicar pronunciación. book in the shadow of the mountain

2. Ve al estante A.LP "Listening for pleasure" y selecciona un audio novela (para tu nivel) **UTILIZA EL ACRILICO COMO SEPARADOR** y **busca el audio en la computadora, escucha por 1 minuto**. Anota el **nombre de la novela y su número de catalogación**. Deja el material y el acrílico en su lugar nuevamente. A.LP: 715 20 "In the shadow of the mountain"

Ve al estante A.LS "Listening" y anota el **nombre de un libro** (de tu nivel) y su **número de catalogación** para desarrollar la habilidad auditiva. \_\_\_\_\_

### AREA PC

1. Ve al ícono de "DUI page", en "Practice Links" busca tu nivel y **explora uno de los links con actividades**. Al terminar, cierra el programa.

2. Da click en el ícono "DUI PROGRAMAS" Busca y abre (dando UN solo clic) el programa "American Shine". Trabaja **2 actividades** (libres).

Busca y abre (dando un solo clic) el programa **Rosseta Stone** (mundo), **selecciona Nivel 1 y explora la unidad 1**, lecciones 01 y 02. Del lado izquierdo verás las "habilidades" A) escucha y lee, B) escucha, C) Lee, D) Escucha y escribe. **Selecciona la letra de la habilidad que quieras practicar.**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR CROSSWORD

## PRESENT PERFECT



● Change the verbs to Present Perfect and fill in the missing words.

1	S	W	U	M	2	3	4								
5	e	a	t	e	n										
		a													
		u			7										
8		g													
		h													
		t			9		10								
11	S	A	T	12											
			13												
15	d	o	n	e	14	B	E	G	U	N					
				16											
17	u	n	d	e	r	s	t	a	n	d	18				
					e										
					a										
20					21	m	a	d	e						
22															

**ACROSS WORDS**

- 1. swim - swum
- 2. draw - drawn
- x 5. eat - eaten
- 7. spend - spent
- 8. teach - taught
- 11. sit - sat
- 12. hear - heard
- 14. begin - begun
- 15. do - done
- 17. understand - understood
- 21. make - made
- 22. bitten - bitten

**DOWN WORDS**

- 1. see - seen
- 3. ride - ridden
- 4. write - written
- 6. think - thought
- 7. steal - stolen
- 9. drive - driven
- 10. fly - flown
- 11. stand - stood
- 13. hold - held
- 16. find - found
- 18. read - read
- 19. drink - drunk
- 20. pay - paid
- 21. meet - met

**B1 IF-Clauses – Type 1****IF010****IF-CLAUSES – Type 1: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given.**

1. If we hurry , we 'll get there in time. (**HURRY, GET**)
2. I won't go to the doctor unless the pain increase . (**NOT GO, INCREASE**)
3. If you smoke in public places you will get into trouble. (**SMOKE, GET**)
4. We will go for a picnic tomorrow if the weather stays nice. (**GO, STAY**)
5. Everyone will believe you if you tell them the truth. (**BELIEVE, TELL**)
6. If he doesn't wake up, he won't get to work on time. (**NOT WAKE, NOT GET**)
7. If she loses her keys, she will be angry. (**LOSE, BE**)
8. If the baby is a boy, I 'll call him Jonathon. (**BE, CALL**)
9. You will cause an accident if you drive so carelessly. (**CAUSE, DRIVE**)
10. She will regret it if she doesn't tell me the truth. (**REGRET, NOT TELL**)
11. If you don't leave the house now, you 'll be late for the meeting. (**NOT LEAVE, BE**)
12. Margaret won't come to the party unless you invite her. (**NOT COME, INVITE**)
13. I 'll help you with the dishes if you are tired. (**HELP, BE**)
14. We won't get any tickets for the performance unless we buy them in advance. (**NOT GET, BUY**)
15. If you don't stop shouting, I won't listen to you. (**NOT STOP, NOT LISTEN**)
16. If the dog barks again, I will notify the police. (**BARK, NOTIFY**)
17. If you eat too much, you won't lose weight (**EAT, NOT LOSE**)
18. If it still rains tomorrow, I won't go to work. (**RAIN, NOT GO**)
19. Unless she calls the ambulance immediately, her father will die . (**CALL, DIE**)
20. If you try harder, you will succeed in your exams. (**TRY, SUCCEED**)

# GRAMMAR


# Word Search

**Present Perfect**

Below are 18 present tense verbs.  
Find their **PRESENT PERFECT** forms.

**18 words ... 12 minutes!**

-be	find	learn	
broken	break	forget	forgotten
bought	buy	fly	flown
chosen	choose	give	given
come	come	have	had
cut	cut	make	made
done	do	see	seen
driven	drive	take	taken
eaten	eat	write	written



Have you ever been late for class? / Have you ever ...?

C. Read the situations and then write conditional sentences.

Example: Perhaps Ann will do lots of exercise; she will be fit and healthy.  
If Ann does lots of exercise, she will be fit and healthy.

- 1. Perhaps I'll pass my driving test; then I'll buy a car. If I pass my driving test, then I'll buy a car.
- 2. Perhaps we won't get much rain in the summer; then there won't be enough water. If we don't get much rain in the summer, then there won't be enough water.
- 3. Perhaps she'll drop the vase; then it'll break. If she drops the vase, then it'll break.
- 4. Perhaps the baby will touch that pan; then she'll burn her fingers. If the baby touches that pan, then she'll burn her fingers.
- 5. Perhaps Sue will study hard; then she'll pass her exams. If Sue studies hard, then she'll pass her exams.
- 6. Perhaps I'll have time tomorrow; then I'll phone you. If I have time tomorrow, then I'll phone you.
- 7. Perhaps you'll be late; then I won't wait for you. If you are late, then I won't wait for you.
- 8. Perhaps the weather will be nice; then we'll eat dinner in the garden. If the weather is nice, then we'll eat dinner in the garden.
- 9. Perhaps Pete will help us; then the job will only take half an hour. If Pete helps us, then the job will only take half an hour.
- 10. Perhaps I'll earn a lot of money; then I'll buy a yacht. If I earn a lot of money, then I'll buy a yacht.
- 11. Perhaps he'll take this medicine; then he'll soon feel better. If he takes this medicine, then he'll soon feel better.
- 12. Perhaps I'll earn some money; then I'll put it in the bank. If I earn some money, then I'll put it in the bank.
- 13. Perhaps her hands will shake; then she'll spill her coffee. If her hands shake, then she'll spill her coffee.
- 14. Perhaps my father will come home early; I'll ask him for some help. If my father comes home early, I'll ask him for some help.

D. Complete the sentences. Use "If" or "Unless".

- 1. Unless you drive more carefully, you will have an accident.
- 2. Unless you prune these trees, they won't grow well.
- 3. He'll get lost unless someone shows him the way.
- 4. If you practice your Russian, you can improve it quickly.
- 5. If you don't hurry, you'll be late for school again.
- 6. If there is oxygen, a fire does not burn.
- 7. If you go to bed late, you'll feel tired in the morning.
- 8. My parents will be angry unless I pass my exams.
- 9. You can't travel abroad if you don't have a passport.
- 10. You can't watch TV unless you finish your homework.
- 11. Unless they lower the price, I won't buy that computer.

- 12. If we don't control pollution soon, it will be too late.
- 13. We'll go for a picnic unless it rains tomorrow.
- 14. He'll go to hospital if his back aches again.

E. Rewrite the sentences using "unless" or "if....not"

Example: I'll forget your number if I don't write it in my adres book.  
I'll forget your number unless I write it in my adres book

- 1. We can't chop the onions if we don't have a knife. We can't chop the onions unless we have a knife.
- 2. Unless she apologizes to me, I'll never speak to her again. If she apologize to me, I'll speak to her again.
- 3. Unless you disturb a snake, it won't bite you. If you disturb a snake, it'll bite you.
- 4. You won't find your way if you don't look at the map. You'll find your way if you look at the map.
- 5. If you don't change your mind, I won't help you. Unless you change your mind, I'll help you.
- 6. Unless we have more rain soon, the plants will all die. If we have more rain soon, the plants won't all die.
- 7. You can't be a sailor unless you can swim. You can be a sailor if you can swim.
- 8. I won't eat hamburgers if they don't have ketchup on them. I won't eat hamburgers unless they ketchup on them.
- 9. Unless you tidy your room, I won't take you to the cinema. If you tidy your room, I'll take you to the cinema.
- 10. If you don't wear your sunglasses, the sun will damage your eyes. Unless you wear your sunglasses, the sun won't damage your eyes.
- 11. I can't finish my work unless you help me. I can finish my work if you help me.

F. Complete the sentences using your own ideas.

- 1. If I see Jane at the party, I'll say hello first.
- 2. Unless you follow these instructions, you'll build the chair.
- 3. I'll go to bed early if I stop playing video games at night.
- 4. We'll miss you if you are going to travel the world.
- 5. If Galatasaray defeats Fenerbahçe, I'll lose all my money.
- 6. If Hakan Şükür scores ten more goals, his life will change.
- 7. Unless he keeps his promise, I'll know that he doesn't lie.
- 8. Unless Nikail does his homework, he'll receive a certificate.
- 9. If she saves enough money, I'll go to an NCT concert.
- 10. Unless your mother gives permission, you'll go to the concert with us.



**FIRST CONDITIONAL (TYPE 1)**

<b>IF CLAUSE</b> IF + Present Simple	<b>MAIN CLAUSE</b> will/won't
---	----------------------------------

If the weather is fine, we'll play tennis.  
If I have enough money, I'll buy the car.  
If it rains, we'll stay at home.

**YES/NO QUESTIONS**

<b>IF CLAUSE</b> IF + PRESENT S.	<b>MAIN CLAUSE</b> WILL/WON'T
-------------------------------------	----------------------------------

If the weather is fine, will you play tennis?  
If I have enough money, will you buy a car?  
If it rains, will you stay at home?

↳ We use first conditional to talk about a possible condition and its possible result.

**IF Clause(CONDITION) Main Clause (RESULT)**

If you **don't study** harder, you **will fail** your exams.  
(=Perhaps you won't study harder, then you'll fail your exams.)  
If he **has** enough money, he **'ll buy** a new house.  
(=Perhaps he will have enough money, then he will buy a new house.)

↳ We do not normally use **will** in the **if clause**. We do not say "If I will see him tomorrow, ... We use a present tense, often the present simple.

If I **see** him tomorrow, I'll **tell** him the news  
(NOT If I will see him tomorrow,.....)

If you go to Egypt, you **can** see the Pyramids.  
If you are busy, we **can** talk later.  
You **may** use my telephone if yours doesn't work

↳ We can use "**unless**" instead of "**if ... not**" in conditional sentences. The verb is always in the **positive** after **unless**.

**Unless** you study harder, you'll fail your exams.  
(= If you don't study harder, you'll fail your exams.)

Janet will miss the bus **unless** she leaves now.  
(= Janet will miss the bus if she doesn't leave now.)

**SHORT ANSWERS**

Yes, I will. / No I won't  
Yes, we will. / No we won't

**A. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in parantheses: present simple or "will" for the future.**

- If she **fails** (fail) her exam again, she **will be** (be) really upset.
- If it **rains** (rain) this winter, we **'ll go** (go) skating.
- I **'ll explain** (explain) it again if you **don't understand** (not understand).
- If I **have** (have) enough time tomorrow, I **'ll come** (come) and visit you.
- If Karen **invites** (invite) me, I **'ll go probably** (probably) to her party.
- If you **come** (come) with us, you **'ll have** (have) a good time.
- The cat **will scratch** (scratch) you if you **pull** (pull) her tail.
- If Jack **sees** (see) Mrs Jones, he **'ll give** (give) her your message.
- The teacher **will get** (get) angry with me if I **make** (make) that mistake again.
- Pollution **will increase** (increase) if we **use** (use) more oil and coal.
- If we **don't leave** (not leave) now, we **'ll miss** (miss) the start of the play.
- If she **becomes** (become) Prime Minister, she **'ll raise** (raise) the taxes.
- If I **hear** (hear) any news, I **'ll phone** (phone) you.
- If the child **goes** (go) near the dog, it **'ll bite** (bite) him.
- She **won't pass** (not pass) the exams if she **reviews** (review) it.
- If you **don't want** (not want) this magazine, I **'ll throw** (throw) it away.
- I **will** you **write** (write) to me if I **give** (give) you my adress?
- If John **saves** (save) some money, he **'ll go** (go) on holiday.
- If they **win** (win) the championship, they **will play** (play) in the European Cup.
- If you **lie** (lie) in the sun, you **'ll get** (get) sunburned.
- If you **want** (want) to become a doctor, you **'ll have to** (have to) study hard.
- If you **go** (go) out without a coat, you **'ll catch** (catch) a cold.
- He **'ll buy** (buy) that motorbike if it **v(not cost)** too much. 1000000
- I **'ll give** (give) her you love if I **see** (see) her.
- If you **don't stop** (not stop) that noise, I **'ll call** (call) the police.

**B. Match the conditions with their results**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. If you come to work late.             | 5. you should go to Antalya.    |
| 2. If the sun shines tomorrow.           | 6. you'll lose your job.        |
| 3. If we miss the bus.                   | 7. everyone will pass the exam. |
| 4. If you jog regularly.                 | 8. we'll go to the beach.       |
| 5. If you enjoy swimming and sunbathing. | 9. I'll make the tea.           |
| 6. If the questions are easy enough.     | 10. I can't sleep.              |
| 7. If you don't have a driving licence.  | 11. we'll take a taxi home.     |
| 8. If she doesn't cook dinner.           | 12. you might lose weight.      |
| 9. If you put on the kettle.             | 13. I can lend you some.        |
| 10. If I drink coffee late at night.     | 14. you can't rent a car.       |
| 11. If you need money.                   | 15. he might help you.          |
| 12. If you ask Robert.                   | 16. we'll order a pizza.        |

KEY

A - Write *Zero or First Conditional* sentences and fill in the correct gaps with **IF** or **WHEN**.

- <sup>1</sup> **WHEN** she **GETS UP** (get up) in the morning, she **STARTS** (start) texting her friends.
- <sup>2</sup> **IF** people live to be 100 in the UK, they **RECEIVE** (receive) a letter from the queen.
- <sup>3</sup> **IF** the girl **DOESN'T GET** (not get) better, I **LL HAVE TO** (have to) call the doctor.
- <sup>4</sup> You **LL HAVE TO** (have to) buy a car **IF** you **MAKE** (make) the decision to give private classes.
- <sup>5</sup> **IF I DON'T TELL** (not tell) Josh the truth, he **WON'T KNOW** (not know) he's dating a shoplifter.
- <sup>6</sup> **IF/WHEN** you **STAY** (stay) indoors all the time, you **DON'T BECOME** (not become) healthier.
- <sup>7</sup> Ice **MELTS** (melt) easily **IF** you **LEAVE** (leave) it near the cooker.
- <sup>8</sup> **CAN YOU** (you- can -give) this letter to Susan **IF** you **MEET** (meet) her before lunch time, please?
- <sup>9</sup> **WHEN /IF** it rains, I **PUT ON** (put on) a raincoat and I **TAKE** (take) an umbrella with me.
- <sup>10</sup> **WHEN/IF** you **DON'T WATER** (not water) the garden every day, the flowers **DON'T BLOOM** (not bloom).

B - Use **IF** or **IN CASE** to complete these sentences:

- 1 You should always have home insurance **IN CASE** anything bad happens.
- 2 **IF** you start helping me tidy up the house, I may help you with your review.
- 3 I avoid using unnecessary features in my mobile phone **IN CASE** the battery gets discharged.
- 4 You should spend time with your kids **IF** you really love them.
- 5 You don't have to keep the present **IF** you don't like it.
- 6 We must always read the instructions before we start **IF** we don't want to have problems.
- 7 I always take an umbrella **IN CASE** it rains.
- 8 I'll open the umbrella **IF** it rains.
- 9 She'll buy some chicken this morning **IN CASE** her sister stays to lunch.
- 10 **IF** Josh comes, I'll buy a bottle of wine.

C - The sentences below are about the future. Fill in the gaps with these words/expressions as soon as, when, before, after, until, unless, as in the model:

- <sup>1</sup> The fridge is empty! You must do the shopping **BEFORE** you start cooking dinner.
- <sup>2</sup> Your children won't learn to be independent **UNLESS** you let them go out on their own.
- <sup>3</sup> She'll call us to give us her address **AFTER** she finds a flat to rent.
- <sup>4</sup> You should put on your winter coat **BEFORE** you go out. It's freezing outside!
- <sup>5</sup> **WHEN** we make a decision, we'll let them know about our wedding date.
- <sup>6</sup> Their friends will visit them **WHEN** they come to Oxford.
- <sup>7</sup> He'll go out to visit his friends **AS SOON AS/WHEN** he finishes reading his new book.
- <sup>8</sup> They won't finish the meeting **UNTIL** Roger says he decided not to leave the company.
- <sup>9</sup> He'll see you **AFTER** 6:00 p.m. He'll arrive here at about 5:55.
- <sup>10</sup> I'll stay here **UNTIL** he arrives. I have nothing else to do.
- <sup>11</sup> I won't be able to pay you **UNLESS** I get a new job soon.
- <sup>12</sup> Don't forget to wash your hands **BEFORE** you eat your lunch!