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PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO INGLES GRADO OCTAVO

Docente: NINA BEATRIZ ROCHA ESCOBAR	Área: Ingles
Sede: LA ROSITA	Fecha: 18-12-2020
Fecha entrega de actividades:	Hasta 18 de enero de 2021 al correo ninabeatrizrocha@gmail.com
Fecha de sustentación:	Días 25 y 26 de enero de 2021 al WhatsApp del docente al 3108654703
Porcentaje para calificación:	Actividad de Plan de mejoramiento 50% Sustentación del Plan de mejoramiento 50%
La presentación de actividades de plan de mejoramiento es obligatoria para presentar la sustentación	

EL PRESENTE PERFECTO (PRESENT PERFECT)

Conjugación del presente perfecto

presente perfecto

La estructura del present perfect en inglés es:

[SUJETO] + have/has + [PARTICIPIO DEL VERBO]

Conjugación Significado

I have played yo he jugado

you have played tú has jugado

he has played él ha jugado

we have played nosotros hemos jugado

you have played vosotros habéis jugado

they have played ellos han jugado

Como podéis observar el auxiliar "has" se utiliza en la tercera persona del singular y el auxiliar "have" en los demás casos.

CONSTRUCCIÓN DEL PARTICIPIO

Los verbos regulares forman el participio se añadiendo "-ed".

play→played

Aunque hay que tener en cuenta unas consideraciones:

Verbos irregulares

Para los verbos irregulares hay que memorizar su forma de pasado y de participio.

Verbo	Participio	Significado
to go	gone	ir
to make	made	hacer

Participio en verbos acabados en "-e"

Los verbos regulares acabado en "-e" forman su participio añadiendo simplemente una "-d".

Verbo	Participio	Significado
to use	used	usar
to excuse	excused	disculpar

La negación en el presente perfecto

La negación en el present perfect no tiene ninguna complicación. Su estructura es simplemente:

[SUJETO] + have/has + not + [VERBO EN PARTICIPIO]

He has not played well

Él no ha jugado bien

I have not eaten in 2 days

(Yo) no he comido en 2 días

La interrogación en el presente perfecto

Se construye la interrogación invirtiendo el orden de sujeto y verbo to have. Es decir:

Have/has + [SUJETO] + [VERBO EN PARTICIPIO]?

Conjugación	Significado
have I done?	¿he hecho?
have you done?	¿has hecho?

has he done? ¿ha hecho?

have we done? ¿hemos hecho?

have you done? ¿habéis hecho?

have they done? ¿han hecho?

Si la oración tuviera una partícula interrogativa la forma sería:

[PARTÍCULA INTERROGATIVA] + have + [SUJETO] + [VERBO EN PARTICIPIO]?

What have you done?

¿Qué has hecho?

Uso del presente perfecto

El present perfect es usado para:

Acciones que comenzaron en el pasado y que no han terminado aún en el presente

I have not slept in the past two days

No he dormido en los últimos 2 días

Acciones que comenzaron y acabaron en el pasado pero que su efecto continuo en el presente.

I am not hungry because I have eaten an apple

No tengo hambre porque he comido una manzana

El matiz del ejemplo anteriores, que, aunque hemos terminado de comer la manzana, esta acción tiene repercusión en el presente (no tenemos hambre en el presente por habernos comido la manzana)

I have bought a car

(Yo) he comprado un coche

El matiz de este segundo ejemplo es, que, aunque la acción de comprar terminó, el coche nos sigue perteneciendo en el presente (continua el efecto de la acción).

Acciones que comenzaron y acabaron en el pasado pero que el interlocutor ha situado la acción en un intervalo de tiempo no acabado. Esta situación de la acción en un intervalo temporal no finalizado obliga a construir la oración en presente perfecto:

Intervalo temporal no finalizado (Present Perfect):

I have been in USA this year

He estado este año en Estados Unidos

Intervalo temporal finalizado (Past Simple):

I was in USA last year

Estuve el año pasado en Estados Unidos

Partículas usadas en "Present Perfect"

Just (acabar de)

Just se usa en "Present Perfect" para decir que una acción acaba de ser terminada:

we have just eaten and we are not hungry

Nosotros acabamos de comer y no tenemos hambre

Already (ya)

Already significa "ya", pero sólo con oraciones afirmativas y en Present Perfect:

I have already ordered the books

ya he pedido los libros

Yet (ya o todavía)

Yet en "Present Perfect" significa "ya" en oraciones interrogativas y "todavía" en negativas:

Have you ordered her book yet?

¿Ya has pedido su libro?

No, I have not ordered her book yet

No, todavía no he pedido su libro

Ever (alguna vez)

Ever se usa en oraciones interrogativas con la estructura "Have you ever ...?" (¿has alguna vez ...?)

Have you ever seen a camel crying?

¿Has visto alguna vez un camello llorando?

ACTIVIDAD

- 1 Leer atentamente la información dada sobre el tiempo presente perfecto.
- 2 Repasar las estructuras de las oraciones en presente perfecto
- 3.Revise y responda adecuadamente las actividades de la hoja de trabajo 1
4. Repase el uso de las expresiones: Since y For para completar correctamente las oraciones de la hoja de Trabajo 2.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Choose the correct option.

- 1 I *have* / *has* already finished my homework.
- 2 My son *have* / *has* just started the university.
- 3 The Black family *have* / *has* gone to the seaside.
- 4 Dad *haven't* / *hasn't* watered the plants.
- 5 *Have* / *Has* Sam ever been to the USA?
- 6 Our English teachers *have* / *has* never ridden a horse.
- 7 Ann, Frank and Jim *have* / *has* bought a new house.
- 8 *Have* / *Has* you taken the dog for a walk?
- 9 The weather *have* / *has* been terrible since yesterday.
- 10 My little sister *have* / *has* just stopped crying.

Make present perfect questions.

- 1 your father / pay the bill? _____
- 2 Peter / lose his keys? _____
- 3 Susan / come back? _____
- 4 you / hear about Mary? _____
- 5 everybody / go home? _____
- 6 what / John / tell his teacher? _____
- 7 where / your neighbours / go? _____
- 8 why / you / get lots of presents? _____
- 9 what / your mother / cook for dinner? _____
- 10 where / Diana / put her bag? _____

Complete the sentences with the suitable verb from the box in present perfect. Then match them to the pictures.

have / iron / break / do(2x) / not read / clean / not correct / speak / not finish

- 1 I _____ the house.
- 2 Dad _____ the shopping.
- 3 Mrs Brown _____ the clothes.
- 4 Susan _____ to her colleague.
- 5 Pam and Joe _____ their breakfast.
- 6 My neighbour _____ the gardening.
- 7 Our Maths teacher _____ our tests yet.
- 8 The basketball match _____ yet.
- 9 My brother _____ a window.
- 10 Mr White _____ the newspaper yet.



Make present perfect sentences.

- 1 Ernie / break / his leg / four times
- 2 I / never / fly a kite
- 3 your brother / ever / eat / snails?
- 4 our friends / not play / volleyball / this month
- 5 he / borrow / your pen?
- 6 my father / never / read / romantic books
- 7 I / not see / Julia / this morning
- 8 Mrs Salwick / ever / write a book?
- 9 my family / lived / in this town / for 6 years
- 10 your grandma / ever / ride a bike?

Complete the sentences with *since* or *for*.

- 1 My grandparents have lived here ____ 1962.
- 2 My grandparents have lived here ____ 50 years.
- 3 We have stayed at our friends' house ____ a long time.
- 4 Kate has been away ____ two weeks.
- 5 We have been friends ____ we were children.
- 6 Joe and Tina have lived in England ____ 10 years.
- 7 My brother has worked hard ____ the beginning of February.
- 8 I haven't seen Eric ____ yesterday.
- 9 Our friends haven't visited us ____ Christmas.
- 10 My father has had this car ____ two years.

Are these sentences correct (✓) or not (×)? Correct the incorrect ones.

- 1 Clara hasn't just done her homework.
- 2 They have lived here since 2006.
- 3 I have just saw a great film on TV.
- 4 My English teacher has just missed the bus.
- 5 Have you ever gone to Italy?
- 6 Mum have already drunk her coffee.
- 7 They haven't phoned me since yesterday.
- 8 I have known him since 5 years.
- 9 My friend, Nicola has been to New York.
- 10 The plane hasn't arrived already.

Present Perfect with *since* and *for*

since or for?

1. _____ ten o'clock
2. _____ Christmas
3. _____ last summer
4. _____ ten minutes
5. _____ one month
6. _____ my birthday
7. _____ the last lesson
8. _____ a long time
9. _____ a week
10. _____ the beginning of the term
11. _____ ages
12. _____ we met the last time

Fill in *since* or *for*.

1. She has been in hospital _____ this morning.
2. Joe has lived in London _____ five years.
3. We have known each other _____ June 2010.
4. How long have you been here? - I have been here _____ half an hour.
5. I have had this teddy bear _____ I was a little child.
6. Jason has made music _____ more than 25 years.
7. My mother hasn't spoken to my sister _____ three days.
8. I have learned these words _____ three hours.

Fill in since or for and the right form of the present perfect.

1. Joe _____ (be) at this school _____ five years.
2. Where's Alison? I _____ (not see) her _____ this morning.
3. Mr Wayne _____ (know) his wife _____ they were both small children.
4. Ben _____ (not see) his uncle _____ several years.
5. I _____ (not be) very well _____ Monday.
6. My brother _____ (have) his new mountain bike _____ two weeks.
7. They _____ (live) here _____ they first came to Britain.
8. The poor animal is very hungry. It _____ (not have) anything to eat _____ days.

Complete these sentences with since or for and the right form of the verb.

1. Our family _____ (live) in the north of the USA _____ 1997.
2. My father _____ (work) as an engineer _____ then.
3. My parents _____ (divorce) _____ more than five years now.
4. My sister _____ (know) he boyfriend _____ six years.
5. I _____ (not see) my aunt _____ last summer.
6. My friend Tommy lives in the south. I _____ (not talk) to him _____ a long time.
7. My friend Margo _____ (write) me two letters _____ I met her at the summer camp.