



# Inglés IV

Trabajos Colegiados Estatales Virtuales

**Fernando Barrera Zetina**

**Oscar Federico Nah Cáceres**

**Daniel Villalobos Gallegos**

**Rubén Alejandro Cahuich Cahuich**



## Presentación

La diferencia la marca uno mismo. El compromiso y la dedicación son dos cualidades que te permitirán desarrollar tu talento. Nada se logra sin dedicación. Y pocas cosas se alcanzan sin compromiso.

Por esas razones, estos libros de trabajo te permitirán avanzar y lograr consolidar tus conocimientos.

Dedícate tiempo de forma inteligente. Invierte en tus habilidades. Haz tus horarios, organiza tus metas y ten un compromiso verdadero con tu educación. Recuerda, lo que construyes hoy es tu futuro.

Te deseo mucho éxito.

Arq. Nery Celia Rojo Aguilar

Directora General



**CEGy  
TEC**

# Bienvenidos

## Aspectos preliminares

Estimado alumno (a), el presente cuadernillo de trabajo tiene como finalidad evidenciar las competencias y conocimientos adquiridos en la asignatura, por lo que deberás tener en cuenta los siguientes aspectos:

- a. Orden y limpieza
- b. Entrega en el tiempo establecido

Para el desarrollo de las actividades, este documento se ha diseñado de manera amigable con el fin de que puedas resolverlo fácilmente; a lo largo del documento observarás los siguientes símbolos:



En este espacio, se te proporcionará una breve explicación del tema.



Este símbolo indicará las actividades que debes realizar y cómo debes realizarlas.



En este espacio deberás anotar tus repuestas o responder los ejercicios indicados.



Este símbolo indica el instrumento de evaluación que contiene los criterios de evaluación con los cuales se te evaluará el aprendizaje adquirido.

¡Éxito!



**Libro digital de Trabajo  
Semestre Febrero – Julio 2021**

# **Inglés**

## **IV**

### **Primer Parcial**

**Plantel:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nombre del Alumno:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Carrera:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Semestre:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Grupo:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Inglés IV

## Central content:

Choose what spare time activities, students are able to do in a week. Design a survey in order to develop accurate vocabulary, read and exchange experiences and analyze similarities about their answers.:

## Específico content:

Use of adverbs which describe how actions are performed within a spoken or written speech. Compare the characteristics of two objects, people, or situations using correlative words.

## Expected learning:

-Communicate with others using accurate expressions and adverbs of manner to describe how some actions are being performed in a particular context or situation.

- Make descriptions of objects using correlative words/correlative conjunctions to point out similarities and differences. ( both/an, not only/but also, Either/or, Neither/nor, whether/or, as/as, so/that, so/as, rather/than, such/that)

## Expected product:

Exercise 1.1. “Adverbials of manner”.

Exercise 1.2. Completing 5 sentences with adverbs of manner.

Exercise 1.3. Exercise multiple choice of correlative conjunctions.

Exercise 1.4. 5 personal sentences using correlative conjunctions.

Evaluation instrument: Check list (2)

Percentage: 50/50 %



## EXPLANATION OF THE TOPIC: ADVERBS OF MANNER (adverbios de modo)

Los **adverbs of manner** son palabras invariables que modifican a verbos, adjetivos y a otros adverbios. Indican de qué manera ocurre o se desarrolla una acción.

Hay 4 reglas principales para formar adverbios:

1. Como regla general si a un adjetivo le agregamos LY, ya se convierte en adverbio, ejemplo.

Beautiful – beautifully

Hermoso – hermosamente

Example: She plays the flute beautifully (ella toca la flauta hermosamente)



2. Si el adjetivo termina en CONSONANTE + Y, cambia la Y por “i” y agrega “ly”  
Ejemplo:

Easy – easily

Fácil - fácilmente

Example: They made the puzzle easily (ellos hicieron el rompecabezas fácilmente)



3. Si el adjetivo termina en LE, quita la E y agrega Y.  
Ejemplo:

Possible – possibly

Posible - posiblemente

Example: We are going to finish the puzzle today, possibly (Vamos a terminar el rompecabezas hoy, posiblemente).

4. Si el adjetivo termina en -IC, sólo se agrega "ALLY".

Ejemplo:

Basic – basically

Básico – básicamente

Example: The plots of his books are basically all the same (las tramas de sus libros son básicamente las mismas).



5. Excepciones:

El adjetivo GOOD adopta la forma de WELL para que funcione como adverbio.

Good – well

Example: I speak english well (yo hablo inglés bien)

Los siguientes adjetivos no cambian cuando se usan como adverbios:

Hard (duro/mucho) – I study hard (yo estudio mucho)



Late (tarde) – He comes late (Él llega tarde)



Fast (rápido) – He can run fast (él puede correr rápido)



Para fortalecer este conocimiento, pueden checar los siguientes videos en Youtube:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VmTFEz0yfnU>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1\\_26rTy7fak](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_26rTy7fak)



## EXERCISES SOLVING:



**Exercise 1.1. Fill in the gaps with the adjectives in parenthesis in its adverbial form.**

1. We lost the football match 4–2 yesterday. I don't think we played \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Bad)
2. ... but the other side played really \_\_\_\_\_. (Good)
3. You drive quite \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous). I won't be surprised if you have an accident one day!
4. 'You're late!' said Olga \_\_\_\_\_ (angry). 'Where have you been?'
5. The teacher spoke so \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) that the class couldn't understand her.
6. This is a very important question. Please think \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) before you answer.
7. My friend Angela will \_\_\_\_\_ (possible) reply my message soon.
8. Michael Works \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) 7 days at week.
9. When I broke my leg, my friend Pam \_\_\_\_\_ (kind) offered to do the shopping for me.
10. Paulo Coelho is one of my favourite novelists. I think he writes \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful).

**Exercise 1.2. Complete the sentences with a logical adverb of manner and translate to spanish.**

1. I always listen to people .....
2. When my parents command me to do something, I do it .....
3. When I am alone in my room, I listen to music.....
4. I speak to others .....
5. I do my teacher's tasks.....
6. I play soccer.....
7. I sleep \_\_\_\_\_ at night
8. I usually walk \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school
9. I listen to the teacher's lessons \_\_\_\_\_
10. I do my homework \_\_\_\_\_





## EXPLANATION OF THE TOPIC “CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS (conjunciones correlativas)”

**Correlative conjunctions** They come in pairs, and you have to use both of them in different places in a sentence to make them work. They get their name from the fact that they work together (co-) and relate one sentence element to another.

En forma simple son un par de palabras que relacionan 2 partes de una oración.

De una muy amplia variedad de conjunciones correlativas, las que se verán son:  
( both/and, not only/but also, Either/or, Neither/nor, whether/or, as/as, so/that, rather/than, such/that)

**BOTH...AND (ambos, tanto una como la otra)**

**Example:** Both my cousin and my best friend like ice cream (ambos mi primo y mi mejor amigo les gusta el helado).

**NOT ONLY ... BUT ALSO (No sólo ... pero también)**

**Example:** He is not only handsome but also intelligent (él no sólo es guapo, pero también inteligente)

**EITHER...OR (o uno o lo otro)**

**Example:** You either cook or clean the house (Tú o cocinas o limpias la casa)

**NEITHER .. NOR (ni uno, ni otro)**

**Example:** He has neither talent nor the desire to learn (él no tiene talento ni el deseo de aprender)

**WHETHER...OR (ya sea que uno, u otro)**

**Example:** Whether you stay or go is your decision (ya sea que te quedes o te vayas es tu decisión)

**AS...AS (tanto uno, como el otro)**

**Example:** Your sister is as smart as you (tú hermana es tan lista como tu)

**SO...THAT (tanto ... que)**

**Example:** He felt so angry that he threw all the stuff away (El se sintió tan molesto que arrojó todas las cosas lejos).

**RATHER...THAN (preferir algo que otra cosa)**

**Example:** I would rather go out than stay at home today (preferiría salir que quedarme en casa hoy)

I prefer to walk rather than wait for the bus (prefiero caminar en vez de esperar el autobús)

**SUCH...THAT (tal/tan...que)**

**Example:** The boy asked **such** a foolish question **that** everybody laughed at him (el niño preguntó una pregunta **tan** tonta **que** todos se rieron de él).

Para fortalecer tu comprensión del tema “correlative conjunctions” puedes mirar el video en esta liga:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZnWGp-Z5vY>



## EXERCISES SOLVING:



**Exercise 1.3. Choose the correlative conjunction that best fits in the sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Alex \_\_\_\_\_ Carlos applied for the job.  
a) Whether...or b) both...and c) rather...than
2. I can't decide \_\_\_\_\_ I should take French next year \_\_\_\_\_ take Spanish.  
a) Whether...or b) either...or c) both...and
3. \_\_\_\_\_ my brother \_\_\_\_\_ my sister can go to the game.  
a) Neither...nor b) either...or c) such...that
4. The father was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ with his son's exam results.  
a) Whether...or b) not only...but also c) either...or
5. "Would you marry a man who has \_\_\_\_\_ fame \_\_\_\_\_ money?" Mary asked her best friend.  
a) Either...or b) whether... or c) neither...nor
6. Mother said. "You \_\_\_\_\_ help me prepare dinner \_\_\_\_\_ do your homework".  
a) Not only... but also b) either...or c) neither ... nor
7. \_\_\_\_\_ my mother \_\_\_\_\_ my aunt are twin sisters.  
a) Both...and b) whether...or c) such...that
8. The Pug is \_\_\_\_\_ cute \_\_\_\_\_ the Bulldog.  
a) Either...or b) rather...than c) as...as
9. I would \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car \_\_\_\_\_ ride a motorcycle.  
a) Either...or b) rather...than c) both...and
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The man spoke with \_\_\_\_\_ passion \_\_\_\_\_ all listeners were moved to tears.  
a) Such...that b) both...and c) neither...nor



**Exercise 1.4. Make 10 sentences using the correlative conjunctions specified above.**

**\* Example: BOTH...AND**

**I am both an English teacher and a student because I take english courses on line**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS:**

Hay 4 ejercicios que tienes que resolver, sigue correctamente las instrucciones y asegúrate de entregarlos en la fecha acordada.



**EVALUATION:**

Los estudiantes serán evaluados en su totalidad con los 4 ejercicios

**SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL STUDIES COLLEGE  
OF CAMPECHE STATE  
ENGLISH IV**



**CHECK LIST TO EVALUATE EXERCISES WITH ADVERBS OF  
MANNER AND CORRELATIVE WORDS**

<b>STUDENT'S NAME:</b>				
<b>SCHOOL:</b> Alfredo V. Bonfil		<b>Expected products:</b>		
<b>GRADE:</b>		2 Grammar exercises with adverbs of manner (50%) and 2 exercises with correlative words (50%)		
<b>SPECIALITY AND GROUP:</b>		<b>SCHOOL YEAR:</b> 2020-2021	<b>type/modality:</b> heteroevaluation / summative	
<b>FIRST PARTIAL</b>				
<b>Expected learning:</b> Communicate with others using accurate expressions and adverbs of manner to describe how some actions are being performed in a particular context or situation. Make descriptions of objects using correlative words to point out similarities and differences.				
<b>GENERIC:</b> 4. The student listens, interprets, and communicates messages relevant to different contexts by using appropriate means, codes and tools				
<b>ATTRIBUTES:</b> 4.2. He/uses different communicative strategies according to the audience, and context and his/her objectives. He/she expresses ideas and concepts by using linguistic, mathematic and graphic means.				
<b>ASPECTS TO EVALUATE</b>		<b>Accomplished</b>		<b>OBSERVATIONS</b>
		<b>Yes</b>	<b>NO</b>	
<b>1.1. Exercise with adverbs of manner.</b> - The students form adverbs using the adjectives in parenthesis according to the rule that corresponds to them. (25%)				
<b>1.2. Exercise with adverbs of manner.</b> - The students make a correct use of a logical adverb to complete the sentences. (25%)				
<b>1.3. Exercise with correlative words.</b> - The students underline correctly the adverb that best completes each sentence. (25%)				
<b>1.4. Exercise with correlative words.</b> - Students form 10 sentences using correlative conjunctions. (25%)				
<b>Grade:</b>		<b>100%</b>		
<b>Total score</b>				
<b>TEACHER'S NAME AND SIGNATURE</b>				

Estimado alumno(a), ahora TÚ ERES:

## EL ORGULLO DE SER CECyTEC



**¡TODOS SOMOS CECyTEC!  
¡NUNCA LO OLVIDES!**