



GUIA N° 3 INGLÉS GRADO 8°

Objetivo: Describir experiencias pasadas expresando su opinión

1. Escribir 5 UNHEALTHY o no saludables hábitos que un familiar tenía en el pasado y escribirlos en oraciones for example:

My father smoked everyday/ mi padre fumaba todos los días

2. Escribir un mal hábito que todavía tiene y darle un consejo, esta parte puede ser en español.

3. Lectura de explicación del modal verb SHOULD/SHOULDN'T para dar consejos de forma sencilla y con ejemplos. Practique el uso de este tomando apuntes en su cuaderno de las reglas en sus diferentes formas y adecuada estructura

SHOULD

- **Should** /ʃʊd/: deber
- **Shouldn't** /'ʃʊdnt/: no deber
- **Should not** /ʃʊd not/: no deber

Usos

1. Dar consejos (**give advice**); ejemplo:

-I think you should go to the doctor. (Creo que debes ir al médico)

-You shouldn't drink alcohol. (No deberías beber alcohol)

2. Mostrar obligación o deber (**obligation or duty**) para decir qué es lo correcto

-You should wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle. (Usted debe usar un casco cuando conduzca una motocicleta)

-You shouldn't smoke in here. (No deberías fumar aquí)

3. Mostrar probabilidad o expectativa (**probability or expectation**)

-They should be here soon. (Deberían estar aquí pronto)

-I believe 200 dollars should be enough for the trip. (Creo que 200 dólares deberían ser suficientes para el viaje)

Estructura

a) Affirmative: después de **SHOULD** el verbo **NO** debe tener **TO**, sólo la forma base.

He should call an ambulance right now. (El debería llamar una ambulancia ahora mismo)



b) Negative: la forma sin es contracción es **SHOULD** y con contracción es **SHOULDN'T**; ambas formas son correctas.

-They shouldn't cheat on the Spanish exam. (Ellos no deben hacer trampa en el examen de español)

-That soccer player should not dive all the time; it's not fair play. (Ese jugador de futbol no debería fingir/echarse a la piscina todo el tiempo; no es juego limpio)

c) Interrogative: debemos usar **SHOULD** antes del **SUJETO**.

-Should I take a summer course at college? (¿Debo tomar un curso de verano en la universidad?)

-Yes, you should. (Sí)

-No, you shouldn't. (No)

Ejercicio

Escoge la oración correcta:

1. They _____ their parent a gift to celebrate their anniversary.

- should send
- send should

2. _____ call the doctor before the appointment?

- We should
- Should we

3. He _____ more attention to what the teacher says.

- should pays
- should pay

4. We _____ an inexperienced waiter for the restaurant.

- shouldn't hire
- not should hire

5. I think you _____ disrespect your parents; they love you very much.

- should
- shouldn't



6. If you don't feel OK, you _____ go to the doctor.

- should
- shouldn't

7. The way I see it, he _____ call his girlfriend so many times every day. She may think he is crazy.

- should
- shouldn't

8. A: Should I change my first name?

B: Sure, you _____ "Filomeno"

- should
- shouldn't

ACTIVITY

De la actividad llamada Health Problems: Dealing With Problems que aparece en la siguiente página debe:

1. Match the pictures (A, B, C...) with the situations (1, 2, 3...). Write the numbers on your left.

Relacionar las imágenes (A, B, C...) con las situaciones escritas con números a su izquierda

2. Circle the correct answer (a, b, c or d), to complete the phrases

Hacer un círculo en la respuesta correcta (a, b, c or d) para completar las frases.

















Quédate en casa



DOCENTE: YENNY PAOLA NARANJO SUÁREZ



HEALTH PROBLEMS: DEALING WITH PROBLEMS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----|
| A |  | 1. Read the situations and circle the <u>odd one out</u> : 1. To disinfect a bruise, you need a) antiseptic b) cotton c) sticking plaster d) alcohol | 1 |
| B |  | 2. Henry's got flu. He shouldn't a) stay in bed b) drink hot milk c) take antibiotics d) relax | 2 |
| C |  | 3. My grandfather can't hear well. He should a) visit a specialist b) play loud music c) use a hearing aid d) check his ears | 3 |
| D |  | 4. He needs glasses because of his a) squint b) short-sightedness c) myopia d) deafness | 4 |
| E |  | 5. Before buying some glasses, you have to visit the..... a) a specialist b) ENT specialist c) ophthalmologist d) optician | 5 |
| F |  | 6. Dad smokes a lot, so he may suffer from cancer. a) larynx b) throat c) lung d) skin | 6 |
| G |  | 7. Carol coughs a lot. She should take some cough a) pills b) syrup c) medicine d) suppository | 7 |
| H |  | 8. Tom's got a terrible headache. He'd better take a) an aspirin b) alcohol c) a break d) a painkiller | 8 |
| I |  | 2. Which is the <u>option that best suits the situation</u> : 9. Carol has got asthma. She always carries a) a hearing aid b) drops c) an inhaler d) a healer | 9 |
| J |  | 10. If you lay in the sun without protection, you'll get..... a) sunshone b) sunstroke c) sunstuck d) sunheated | 10 |
| K |  | 11. Jane fall off the bike and her ankle. a) sprained b) cut c) spread d) slipped | 11 |
| L |  | 12. Tony broke his leg. Now he needs to walk. a) a stretcher b) crutches c) a wheelchair d) a club | 12 |
| M |  | 13. My new shoes are killing me. I've got a) bruises b) breaks c) sprains d) blisters | 13 |
| N |  | 14. Tony broke her arm and now he needs a) a sling b) a swing c) a crutch d) a stick | 14 |
| O |  | 15. My brother has got measles. He shouldn't a) stay at home b) relax c) scratch himself d) put some cream on | 15 |
| P |  | 16. Some old people need to eat. a) fake teeth c) false tooth c) false teeth d) dental teeth | 16 |

EVALUAMOS: Escribir un texto de al menos 100 palabras donde se aconseje al familiar que se dijo tenía un mal hábito de salud, donde se explique por qué debe cambiar ese hábito y como, utilizando lo aprendido.