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#### **GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE No. 6\_**

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# **INTRODUCCIÓN**

Queridos estudiantes conociendo su entrega y compromiso una vez más vamos a cumplir con nuestros deberes Vamos a hacer un repaso del pasado simple DID

¿Qué voy a aprender?

Voy hacer la traducción de un texto y práctico comprensión lectora resuelvo y aprendo, mejoro mi vocabulario

Hago la traducción en mi cuaderno



### The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or UK, is in Western Europe. It comprises the island of Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and the northern one-sixth of the island of Ireland (Northern Ireland), together with many smaller islands.

The mainland areas lie between latitudes 49°N and 59°N (the Shetland Islands reach to nearly 61°N), and longitudes 8°W to 2°E. The Royal Greenwich Observatory, near London, is the defining point of the Prime Meridian. The United Kingdom has a total area of approximately 245,000 km².

The UK lies between the North Atlantic and the North Sea, and comes within 35 km (22 mi) of the northwest coast of France, from which it is separated by the English Channel.

It shares a 499 km international land boundary with the Republic of Ireland. The Channel Tunnel bored beneath the English Channel, now links the UK with France.

The physical geography of the UK varies greatly. England consists of mostly lowland terrain, with upland or mountainous terrain only found north-west of the Tees-Exe line. The upland areas include the Lake District, the Pennines, North York Moors, Exmoor and Dartmoor. The lowland areas are typically traversed by ranges of low hills, frequently composed of chalk, and flat plains.

Scotland is the most mountainous country in the UK and its physical geography is distinguished by the Highland Boundary Fault which traverses the Scottish mainland from Helensburgh to Stonehaven. The faultline separates the two distinctively different regions of the Highlands to the north and west, and the Lowlands to the south and east.

The Highlands are predominantly mountainous, containing the majority of Scotland's

mountainous landscape, while the Lowlands contain flatter land, especially across the Central Lowlands, with upland and mountainous terrain located at the Southern Uplands.

Wales is mostly mountainous, though south Wales is less mountainous than north and mid Wales.

Northern Ireland consists of mostly hilly landscape and its geography includes the Mourne Mountains as well as Lough Neagh, at 388 square kilometres (150 sq mi), the largest body of water in the UK.

The overall geomorphology of the UK was shaped by a combination of forces including tectonics and climate change, in particular glaciation in northern and western areas.

The tallest mountain in the UK (and British Isles) is Ben Nevis, in the Grampian Mountains, Scotland. The longest river is the River Severn which flows from Wales into England. The largest lake by surface area is Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland, though Scotland's Loch Ness has the largest volume.

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## Practico lo que aprendí

#### Para recordar de se trata el texto

Questions about the text	
1. One sixth of the island of Ireland belongs to the UK.	
<sup>C</sup> True.	
<sup>C</sup> False.	
<sup>C</sup> We don't know.	
2. The distance from the UK to the coast of France is	
<sup>C</sup> 499 km.	
<sup>C</sup> 35 km.	
<sup>C</sup> 150 km.	
3. The UK is linked to France through the Channel Tunnel.	
° True.	
° False.	
© We don't know.	
4. The most mountainous country is	
<sup>©</sup> Wales.	

Scotland.
C England.
5. The largest lake in the UK is in Wales.
° True.
° False.
We don't know.
6. The tallest mountain in the UK is in Scotland.
C True.
C False.
© We don't know

Como sé que aprendí

Recuerdo la explicación de mi profesora y resuelvo, si tengo dudas le preguntare

## Simple Present - Simple Past Regular and Irregular Verbs

En este ejercicio podrás practicar el uso correcto de los tiempos verbales en inglés. Lee atentamente las oraciones y completa los recuadros con las formas correctas de los verbos que se encuentran entre paréntesis.

## Versión para imprimir

I work in a big office with twenty other people. We (spend) all the day			
together. I (like) most of them except for Neil.			
Every day he (spend) one hour talking about his holidays. Last year, he			
(go) to Germany.			
He (spend) a month there, and he (visit) many places. He			
(rent) a car and he (drive) across the country. Now he			
(want) to go to some other country.			
At 12.30 I usually (go) out for lunch with Helen, the secretary. She			
(work) from 8am to 8pm. Last week, she (stay) until 9pm to			
finish her work. Today, she (have) a lot of things to do at home but she			
(want) to stay late again.			

Que aprendí
Repaso practico y aprendo Vamos a jugar adivinando que nos están preguntando resuelvo en inglés y traduzco
Why was Cinderella taken off the basketball team?
What is the difference between a jeweller and a jailer?
What do you call a deer with no eyes?
What goes dot-dash-squeak-dash-dot-squeak-squeak?
Why do bees always have sticky hair?
What is at the end of everything?
What starts with "t", ends with "t" and is full of "t"?
What starts with "e", ends with "e" but only has one letter?
What starts with "p", ends with "e" and has 10,000 letters?
If you drop a white hat into the Red Sea, what does it become?
Why are pianos difficult to open?

#### Para reflexionar

