

Nombre de alumno: ANA CRISTINA HERNANDEZ JIMENEZ

Nombre del profesor: ANA LAURA CULEBRO TORRES

Nombre del trabajo: ACTIVIDAD 1 TIME EXPRESSIONS

Materia: INGLES

Grado: 4to

Grupo: "A"

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 26 Septiembre 2020.

TEMA PRINCIPAL TIME EXPRESSIONS:

LAS TIME EXPRESSIONS PUEDEN SER PALABRAS O EXPRESSIONES QUE INDICAN TIEMPO, HAY EXPRESIONES QUE EXPRESAN PASADO, PRESENTE O FUTURO COMO EN LA SIGUIENTE IMAGEN:



NOSOTROS NOS ENFOCAREMOS EN LAS TIME EXPRESSIONS EN TIEMPO PRESENTE, ASI TAMBIEN SE CONSIDERAN TIME EXPRESSIONS LAS PREPOSICIONES IN, ON Y AT.

EN INGLÉS LAS PREPOSICIONES IN, ON Y AT PUEDEN USARSE TANTO PARA INDICAR UN LUGAR O PARA INDICAR TIEMPO COMO EN LA IMAGEN SIGUIENTE:

IN, ON Y AT PARA TIEMPO:

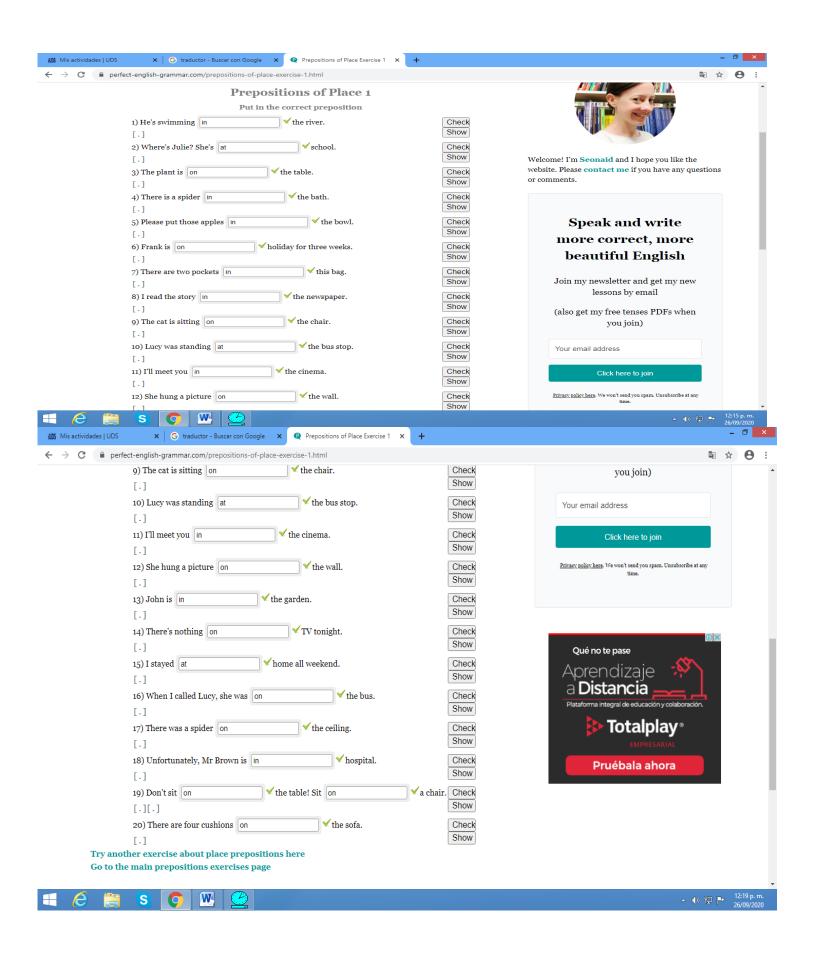




RESPONDE LOS SIGUIENTES EJERCICIOS DE PRÁCTICA:

- 1. VE AL LINK QUE TE COMPARTO, AHÍ PUEDES ENTRAR Y HACER LOS EJERCICIOS CON LAS PREPOSISCIONES IN, ON, AT, LUEGO PUEDES REVISAR SI TUS RESPUESTAS SON CORRECTAS EN EL BOTÓN "CHECK" Y PUDES VER LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA EN EL BOTÓN "SHOW".
- 2. https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/prepositions-of-place-exercise-1.html
- 3. UNA VEZ QUE HAYAS HECHO LOS EJERCICIOS TÓMALE UNA CAPTURA DE PANTALLA Y PEGALA AQUÍ. EJEMPLO:

]	Prepositions of Place 1	
	Put in the correct preposition	
1) He's swimming	the river.	Check
[.]		Show
2) Where's Julie? She's	school.	Check
[.]		Show
3) The plant is	the table.	Check
[.]		Show
4) There is a spider	the bath.	Check
[.]		Show
5) Please put those apples	the bowl.	Check
[-]		Show
6) Frank is	holiday for three weeks.	Check
[.]		Show
7) There are two pockets	this bag.	Check
[.]		Show
8) I read the story	the newspaper.	Check
[.]		Show
9) The cat is sitting	the chair.	Check
[.]		Show
10) Lucy was standing	the bus stop.	Check



- 4. REALIZA LA MISMA ACCION CON LOS EJERCICIOS SIGUIENTES: (TAMBIÉN ANEXO LINK) https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/prepositions-of-place-exercise-1.html
- 5. POR ÚLTIMO, RESPONDE EL EJERCICIO A EN DÓNDE ESCOGERÁS QUE OPCIÓN ES LA CORRECTA, CADA ORACIÓN TIENE DOS RESPUESTAS, SIGUE EL EJEMPLO:

Time expressions

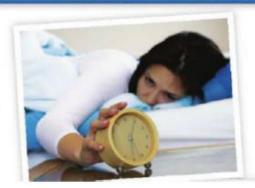
GRAMMAR FOCUS @

Time expressions ()

get up at 6:00 in the morning on weekdays. Expressing clock time 6:00 go to bed around ten in the evening on weeknights. I leave work early in the afternoon on weekends. six o'clock get home on Fridays. late at night until midnight on Saturdays. 6:00 A.M. = 6:00 in the morning I stay up exercise before noon on Saturdays. 6:00 P.M. = 6:00 in the evening wake up after noon on Sundays.



- A Circle the correct words.
- I get up at until six at / on weekdays.
- I have lunch at / early 11:30 in / on Mondays.
 I have a little snack in / around 10:00 in / at night.
- In / On/Fridays, I leave school early / before.
- 5. I stay up before / until 1:00 A.M. in / on weekends.
- I sleep until / around noon in / on Sundays.



2 Time expressions

- ► Use in with the morning/afternoon/evening. Us at with night: He goes to school in the afternoon and works at night. But: on Friday night.
- Use at with clock times: She gets up at 7:00.
- Use on with days: He gets up early on weekdays. She has class on Mondays.

RESPONDE LOS SIGUIENTES EJERCICIOS:

COMPLETA LA CONVERSACIÓN CON LAS PALABRAS QUE ESTÁN EN EL RECUADRO:

Complete the conversation with time expressions from the box. You can use some words more than once.

(at early in on until
A:	How's your new job?
	I love it, but the hours are difficult. I start wo until 7:30 A.M., and I work
A:	That's interesting! I work the same hours, but I wo early night. I start in 7:3 until the evening and finish on at at
B:	Wow! What time do you get up?
A:	Well. I get home until 4:30 and go to be early 5:30. And I sleep on 2:00. But I only wor on weekends, so it's OK. What about you
Ь.	early – around 6:00 A.M.

Complete the conversation with time expressions from the box. You can use some words more than once.

at early in on until

A: How's your new job?