



FORMATO PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO ESCOLAR

F-22

AREA: HUMANIDADES

ASIGNATURA: INGLES

CURSO: 11°

JORNADA: MAÑANA

ESTUDIANTE: _____

DOCENTE:

ELIZABETH MURCIA

Actividades a desarrollar por el estudiante o desarrolladas

Presentar a mano, en hojas cuadrículadas de examen la parte investigativa. Las guías deben resolverse con esfero azul para evitar fraude.

1. Elabora un cuadro comparativo explicando significado, uso, estructura afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa, ejemplos en contexto de los siguientes verbos modales: MUST, SHOULD, HAVE TO, COULD, CAN.
2. Explica en un texto de 10 líneas en inglés las semejanzas y diferencias que pueden haber entre tribus urbanas y regiones de Colombia.
3. Responde en inglés:
Which are the most important aspects you would like next Colombian president work in?
Is it important to belong to any group? Why?
What groups do you consider is it important to belong to?
Which groups do you belong to? Why?
Do you think Colombian regions or cultures from other countries have changed or influenced your behavior? Why? How?
4. Resuelve las guías y anéxalas al trabajo escrito.

CRITERIOS PROPUESTOS PARA REALIZAR EL TRABAJO Y SUPERACIÓN DE DIFICULTADES:

1. Tanto las guías como el trabajo escrito son indispensables para poder aplicar a la sustentación.
2. La sustentación del cuadro comparativo se realizará de forma oral

Cronograma

Fecha de entrega del docente	Fecha de entrega del estudiante	Devolución del trabajo revisado al estudiante	Fecha de sustentación. Omitir o agregar esta casilla
14-06-2018	Límite 06-07-2018	16-07-2018	Del 03-07-2018 al 10-07-2018

Valoración del proceso

Actividad	Valoración numérica	Observaciones
	3,0	

Docente

Coordinadora Académica

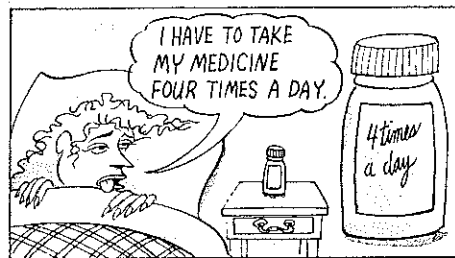
Estudiante

Padre de familia o acudiente

have to . . .

A I have to do something = it is necessary for me to do it *or* I am obliged to do it:

I/we/you/they have	to do . . .
he/she/it has	to work . . .
	to go . . .
	to wear . . .



- I'll be late for work tomorrow. I **have to go** to the dentist. (= it is necessary for me to go to the dentist)
- Sue starts work at 7:00, so she **has to get up** at 6:00.
- You **have to pass** a test before you can get a driver's license.

B The past (yesterday / last week, etc.) is **had to** . . .:

- I was late for work yesterday. I **had to go** to the dentist.
- There was no bus, so we **had to walk** home.

C In questions and negatives we use **do/does** (present) and **did** (past):

	Questions	Negative
present	do I/we/you/they } have to . . . ? does he/she/it }	I/we/you/they don't } have to . . . he/she/it doesn't }
past	did { I/we/you/they } have to . . . ? he/she/it }	I/we/you/they } didn't have to . . . he/she/it }

- What time **do you have to get up** tomorrow morning?
- **Does Sue have to work** on Saturdays?
- Why **did they have to leave** the party early?

I **don't have to** do (something) = it is *not* necessary to do it:

- I'm not working tomorrow, so I **don't have to get up** early.
- Mike **doesn't have to work** very hard. He has an easy job.
- We **didn't have to wait** very long. The bus came right on time.

D **must**

You can also use **must** to say it is necessary to do something:

- The windows are very dirty. I **must clean** them. (*or* I have to clean them.)
- It's a fantastic movie. You **must see** it. (*or* You have to see it.)

We use **have to** more often than **must**, especially in spoken English.

Exercises

26.1 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **has to** + one of these verbs:

hit read speak take travel wear

1. My eyesight isn't very good. I have to wear glasses.
2. At the end of the course, all the students a test.
3. Mary is studying literature. She a lot of books.
4. He doesn't understand much English, so I to him very slowly.
5. Sam is often away from home. He a lot in his job.
6. In tennis you the ball over the net.

26.2 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **had to** + one of these verbs:

answer buy change get go walk

1. There were no buses yesterday evening. We had to walk home.
2. I'm going to bed early tonight. I up early tomorrow.
3. It's late. I now. I'll see you tomorrow.
4. I went to the supermarket after work because I some food.
5. This bus doesn't go downtown. You at Maple Street.
6. We took an exam yesterday. We six questions out of ten.

26.3 Write questions. Some are present and some are past.



1. I have to get up early tomorrow.
2. They had to leave early.
3. We had to pay a lot of money.
4. I have to go home now.
5. He had to wait a long time.
6. Sue has to work this evening.



- What time do you have to get up..... ?
- Why ?
- How much you ?
- Why ?
- How long ?
- Why ?

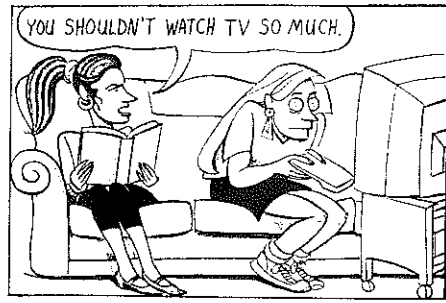
26.4 Write sentences with **don't / doesn't / didn't have to** . . .

1. Why are you going home now? You don't have to go home now.....
2. Why is she waiting? She doesn't
3. Why did you get up so early? You
4. Why do you want to decide now? We
5. Why does he work so hard? He

26.5 Write some things that *you* have to do or had to do.

1. (every day) I have to travel ten miles to work every day.....
2. (every day) every day.
3. (tomorrow)
4. (last week)
5. (when I was younger)

should



should + base form (should do / should write, etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it	should shouldn't	do go stop write
----------------------------	---------------------	---------------------------

A

- (Someone) **should** do something = It is a good thing to do or the right thing to do:
- Tom **should go** to bed earlier. He usually goes to bed very late, and he's always tired.
 - It's a good movie. You **should go** and see it.
 - When you play tennis, you **should** always **watch** the ball.
 - Which way **should** we **go**? Left or right.

B

- shouldn't** (or **should not**) = It's *not* a good thing to do or it's not the right thing to do:
- Tom **shouldn't go** to bed so late.
 - You work all the time. You **shouldn't work** so hard.

C

We often use **think** with **should**:

I think ... should ... :

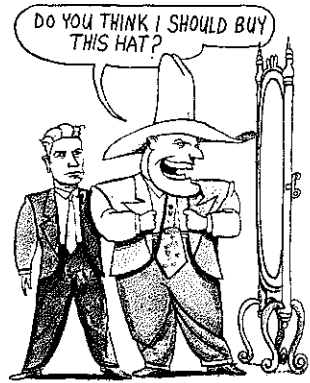
- I **think Ann should buy** some new clothes. (= I think it's a good idea)
- It's late. I **think we should go** home now.
- "Should I buy this coat?" "Yes, I **think you should.**"

I don't think ... should ... :

- I **don't think you should work** so hard. (= I don't think it's a good idea)
- I **don't think the police should carry** guns.

Do you think ... should ... ?:

- Do you **think I should buy** this jacket?
- What time **do you think we should go** home?



D

- ought**
ought to = should:
- I **ought to go** home now. (= I should go home now.)
 - It's a good movie. You **ought to see** it. (= You should see it.)

Remember that we say "**ought to do**" (with **to**), but "**should do**" (without **to**):

- Ann **ought to buy** some new clothes. (*not* "Ann ought buy")

Exercises

- 27.1 Complete the sentences. Use **should** + one of these verbs:
brush go read visit watch wear
- When you play tennis, you should watch the ball.
 - You look tired. You to bed.
 - You your teeth after every meal.
 - The city museum is very interesting. You it.
 - When you are driving, you a seat belt.
 - It's a good book. You it.

- 27.2 Make sentences with **shouldn't ... so ...**
- (you watch too much TV) You shouldn't watch TV so much.
 - (you work too hard) You so hard.
 - (he eats too much) He much.
 - (she watches TV too often) She
 - (you talk too much) You

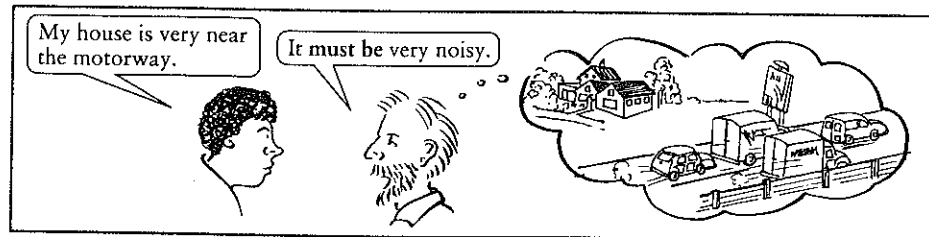
- 27.3 Ask a friend for advice. Make questions with **Do you think I should ... ?**
- (buy this jacket?) Do you think I should buy this jacket?
 - (buy a new camera?) Do you think ..?
 - (get a new job?) Do ..?
 - (take an English course?) ..?
 - (learn to drive?) ..?

- 27.4 Write sentences with **I think ... should ...**. Choose from:
take a vacation go to college sell it ~~go home now~~ go to the doctor
- It's late. I think we should go home now.
 - Your car is very old. I think you ..
 - They need a rest. I ..
 - He looks terrible.
 - She's very intelligent.

- Write sentences with **I don't think ... should ...**. Choose from:
stay there ~~phone them now~~ go to work today get married
- It's very late. I don't think you should phone them now.
 - They're too young. I don't think ..
 - That hotel is too expensive for us. I ..
 - You're still sick.

- 27.5 What do you think? Write sentences with **should**.
- I think everybody should learn another language.
 - I think should ..
 - I don't think ..
 - I think I should ..

A Study this example:



We use **must** to say that we feel sure something is true:

- You've been travelling all day. You **must** be tired. (Travelling is tiring and you've been travelling all day, so you **must** be tired.)
- 'Jim is a hard worker.' 'Jim? A hard worker? You **must** be joking. He's very lazy.'
- Carol **must** get very bored in her job. She does the same thing every day.

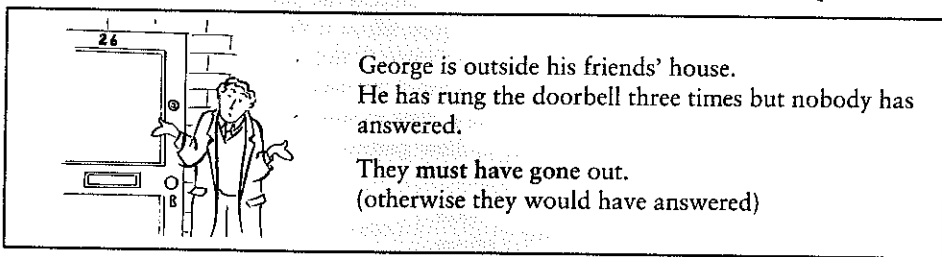
We use **can't** to say that we feel sure something is not possible:

- You've just had lunch. You **can't** be hungry already. (People are not normally hungry just after eating a meal. You've just eaten, so you **can't** be hungry.)
- Brian said he would definitely be here before 9.30. It's 10 o'clock now and he's never late. He **can't** be coming.
- They haven't lived here for very long. They **can't** know many people.

Study the structure:

I/you/he (etc.)	must	be (tired / hungry / at work etc.)
	can't	be (doing / coming / joking etc.)
		do / go / know / have etc.

B For the past we use **must have (done)** and **can't have (done)**. Study this example:



- The phone rang but I didn't hear it. I **must have been** asleep.
- I've lost one of my gloves. I **must have dropped** it somewhere.
- Jane walked past me without speaking. She **can't have seen** me.
- Tom walked straight into a wall. He **can't have been** looking where he was going.

Study the structure:

I/you/he (etc.)	must	have	been (asleep / at work etc.)
	can't		been (doing / working etc.)
			done / gone / known / had etc.

Couldn't have... is possible instead of **can't have...**:

- She **couldn't** have seen me.
- Tom **couldn't** have been looking where he was going.

28.1 Put in **must** or **can't**.

- 1 You've been travelling all day. You **must** be very tired.
- 2 That restaurant be very good. It's always full of people.
- 3 That restaurant be very good. It's always empty.
- 4 You're going on holiday next week. You be looking forward to it.
- 5 It rained every day during their holiday, so they have had a very nice time.
- 6 Congratulations on passing your exam. You be very pleased.
- 7 You got here very quickly. You have walked very fast.
- 8 Bill and Sue go away on holiday very often, so they be short of money.

28.2 Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

- 1 I've lost one of my gloves. I **must have dropped** it somewhere.
- 2 They haven't lived here for long. They **can't know** many people.
- 3 Ted isn't at work today. He **must** ill.
- 4 Ted wasn't at work last week. He **must** ill.
- 5 (*The doorbell rings*) I wonder who that is. It **can't** Mary. She's still at work at this time.
- 6 Carol knows a lot about films. She **must** to the cinema a lot.
- 7 Look. Jack is putting on his hat and coat. He **must** out.
- 8 I left my bike outside the house last night and this morning it isn't there any more. Somebody **must** it.
- 9 Ann was in a very difficult situation. It **can't** easy for her.
- 10 There is a man walking behind us. He has been walking behind us for the last 20 minutes. He **must** us.

28.3 Read the situations and use the words in brackets to write sentences with **must have** and **can't have**.

- 1 The phone rang but I didn't hear it. (I / asleep)
... I **must have been** asleep.
- 2 Jane walked past me without speaking. (she / see / me)
... She **can't have seen** me.
- 3 The jacket you bought is very good quality. (it / very expensive)
.....
- 4 I haven't seen the people next door for ages. (they / go away)
.....
- 5 I can't find my umbrella. (I / leave / it in the restaurant last night)
.....
- 6 Don passed the exam without studying for it. (the exam / very difficult)
.....
- 7 She knew everything about our plans. (she / listen / to our conversation)
.....
- 8 Fiona did the opposite of what I asked her to do. (she / understand / what I said)
.....
- 9 When I woke up this morning, the light was on. (I / forget / to turn it off)
.....
- 10 The lights were red but the car didn't stop. (the driver / see / the red light)
.....
- 11 I was woken up in the middle of the night by the noise next door. (the neighbours / have / a party)
.....

A You should do something = it is a good thing to do or the right thing to do. You can use should to give advice or to give an opinion:

- You look tired. You **should** go to bed.
- The government **should** do more to help homeless people.
- 'Should we invite Susan to the party?' 'Yes, I think we **should**.'

We often use should with I think / I don't think / Do you think...?:

- I **think** the government **should** do more to help homeless people.
- I **don't think** you **should** work so hard.
- 'Do you **think** I **should** apply for this job?' 'Yes, I **think** you **should**.'

'You shouldn't do something' = it isn't a good thing to do:

- You **shouldn't** believe everything you read in the newspapers.

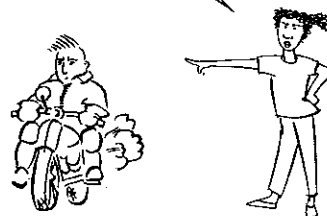
Should is not as strong as must:

- You **should** apologise. (= it would be a good thing to do)
- You **must** apologise. (= you have no alternative)

B We also use should when something is not right or what we expect. For example:

- I wonder where Liz is. She **should be** here by now. (= she isn't here yet, and this is not normal)
- The price on this packet is wrong. It **should be** £1.20, not £1.50.
- Those boys **shouldn't be** playing football at this time. They **should be** at school.

He should be wearing a helmet.



We use should to say that we expect something to happen:

- She's been studying hard for the exam, so she **should pass**. (= I expect her to pass)
- There are plenty of hotels in the town. It **shouldn't be** difficult to find somewhere to stay. (= I don't expect that it will be difficult)

C 'You should have done something' = you didn't do it but it would have been the right thing to do:

- It was a great party last night. You **should have come**. Why didn't you? (= you didn't come but it would have been good to come)
- I'm feeling sick. I **shouldn't have eaten** so much chocolate. (= I ate too much chocolate)
- I wonder why they're so late. They **should have been** here an hour ago.
- She **shouldn't have been** listening to our conversation. It was private.

Compare should (do) and should have (done):

- You look tired. You **should go** to bed now.
- You went to bed very late last night. You **should have gone** to bed earlier.

D Ought to...

You can use ought to instead of should in the sentences on this page. Note that we say 'ought to do...' (with to):

- Do you think I **ought to** apply for this job? (= Do you think I **should** apply...?)
- Jack **ought not to** go to bed so late. (= Jack **shouldn't** go...)
- It was a great party last night. You **ought to have come**.
- She's been studying hard for the exam, so she **ought to pass**.

33.1 For each situation write a sentence with should or shouldn't + one of the following:

- go away for a few days
- go to bed so late
- look for another job
- put some pictures on the walls
- take a photograph
- use her car so much

- 1 (Liz needs a change.) ...She **should go away for a few days**...
- 2 (My salary is very low.) You
- 3 (Jack always has difficulty getting up.) He
- 4 (What a beautiful view!) You
- 5 (Sue drives everywhere. She never walks.) She
- 6 (Bill's room isn't very interesting.)

33.2 Read the situations and write sentences with I think / I don't think...should...

- 1 Peter and Judy are planning to get married. You think it's a bad idea. (get married) ...I **don't think they should get married**...
- 2 You don't like smoking, especially in restaurants. (be banned) I think
- 3 I have a very bad cold but I plan to go out this evening. You don't think this is a good idea. You say to me: (go out)
- 4 You are fed up with the government. You think they have made too many mistakes. (resign)

33.3 Complete the sentences with should (have) + the verb in brackets.

- 1 Margaret ...**should pass**... the exam. She's been studying very hard. (pass)
- 2 You missed a great party last night. You ...**should have come**... (come)
- 3 We don't see you enough. You and see us more often. (come)
- 4 I'm in a difficult position. What do you think I? (do)
- 5 I'm sorry that I didn't take your advice. I what you said. (do)
- 6 I'm playing tennis with Jill tomorrow. She - she's much better than me. (win)
- 7 We lost the match but we We were the better team. (win)
- 8 'Is John here yet?' 'Not yet, but he here soon.' (be)
- 9 I posted the letter three days ago, so it by now. (arrive)

33.4 Read the situations and write sentences with should/shouldn't. Some of the sentences are past and some are present.

- 1 I'm feeling sick. I ate too much. ...I **shouldn't have eaten so much**...
- 2 That man on the motorbike isn't wearing a helmet. That's dangerous. He ...**should be wearing a helmet**...
- 3 When we got to the restaurant, there were no free tables. We hadn't reserved one. We
- 4 The notice says that the shop is open every day from 8.30. It is 9 o'clock now but the shop isn't open yet.
- 5 The speed limit is 30 miles an hour, but Catherine is doing 50. She
- 6 I went to Paris. A friend of mine lives in Paris but I didn't go to see him while I was there. When I saw him later, he said: You
- 7 I was driving behind another car. Suddenly, the driver in front stopped without warning and I drove into the back of his car. It wasn't my fault.
- 8 I walked into a wall. I wasn't looking where I was going.

A You can use **should** after a number of verbs, especially:
 suggest propose recommend insist demand

- They insisted that we **should have** dinner with them.
- I demanded that he **should apologise**.
- What do you suggest I **should do**?

In the same way, you can use **should** after **suggestion/proposal/recommendation** etc.:

- What do you think of Jane's **suggestion** that I **should buy** a car?
- and also after 'it's **important/vital/necessary/essential** that...':
- It's **essential** that you **should be** here on time.

B You can also leave out **should** in all the sentences in Section A:

- It's **essential** that you **be** here on time. (= that you **should be** here)
- I **demanded** that he **apologise**.
- What do you **suggest** I **do**?

This form (you **be** / he **apologise** etc.) is sometimes called the *subjunctive*.

You can also use normal present and past tenses:

- It's **essential** that you **are** here on time.
- I **demanded** that he **apologised**.

Be careful with **suggest**. You cannot use **to...** ('to do / to buy' etc.) after **suggest**:

- What do you **suggest** we **should do**?
 - or What do you **suggest** we **do**? (*but not* 'What do you suggest us to do?')
 - Jane **suggested** that I (should) **buy** a car.
 - or Jane **suggested** that I **bought** a car. (*but not* 'Jane suggested me to buy')
- For **suggest -ing**, see Unit 52.

C You can use **should** after a number of adjectives, especially:

strange odd funny typical natural interesting surprised surprising

- It's **strange** that he **should be** late. He's usually on time.
- I was **surprised** that she **should say** such a thing.

D If...should...

You can say 'If something **should** happen...'. For example:

- If Tom **should phone** while I'm out, tell him I'll phone him back later.

'If Tom **should phone**' is similar to 'If Tom **phones**'. With **should**, the speaker feels that the possibility is smaller. Another example:

- I've left the washing outside. If it **should rain**, can you bring it in?

You can also put **should** at the beginning of these sentences (**Should** something happen...):

- **Should** Tom phone, can you tell him I'll phone him back later?

E You can use **I should... / I shouldn't...** to give somebody advice. For example:

- 'Shall I leave now?' 'No, I **should wait** a bit longer.'

Here, 'I **should wait**' = 'I would wait if I were you, I advise you to wait'. Two more examples:

- It's very cold this morning. I **should wear** a coat when you go out.
- I **shouldn't stay up** too late. You'll be tired tomorrow.

34.1 Write a sentence (beginning in the way shown) that means the same as the first sentence.

- 'I think it would be a good idea to see a specialist,' the doctor said to me.
The doctor recommended that ... I **should see a specialist**...
- 'You really must stay a little longer,' she said to me.
She insisted that
- 'Why don't you visit the museum after lunch?' I said to them.
I suggested that
- 'You must pay the rent by Friday,' the landlord said to us.
The landlord demanded that
- 'Why don't you go away for a few days?' Jack said to me.
Jack suggested that

34.2 Are these sentences right or wrong?

- a Tom suggested that I should look for another job. ...**RIGHT**...
- b Tom suggested that I look for another job.
- c Tom suggested that I looked for another job.
- d Tom suggested me to look for another job.
- 2 a Where do you suggest I go for my holiday?
- b Where do you suggest me to go for my holiday?
- c Where do you suggest I should go for my holiday?

34.3 Complete the sentences using **should** + one of these verbs:

- ask be leave listen say worry
- It's strange that she ...**should be**... late. She's usually on time.
 - It's funny that you that. I was going to say the same thing.
 - It's only natural that parents about their children.
 - Isn't it typical of Ron that he without saying goodbye to anybody?
 - I was surprised that he me for advice. What advice could I give him?
 - It's very important that everybody very carefully.

34.4 Complete these sentences using **if...should...**

- (It's possible that you'll see Tom this evening.)
...**if you should see Tom this evening**..., can you ask him to phone me?
- (It's possible that Ann will arrive before I get home.)
If, can you look after her until I come?
- (Perhaps there will be some letters for me while I'm away.)
....., can you send them on to this address?
- (I don't suppose you'll need help but you might.)
....., let me know.

Write sentences 3 and 4 again, this time beginning with **should**.

- (3) , can you send them on to this address?
- (4)

34.5 (Section E) Complete the sentences using **I should** + one of these verbs:

- buy keep phone wait
- 'Shall I leave now?' 'No, ...I **should wait**... a bit longer.'
 - 'Shall I throw these things away?' 'No, them. You may need them.'
 - 'Shall I go and see Paul?' 'Yes, but him first.'
 - 'Do you think it's worth repairing this TV set?' 'No, a new one.'