



Colegio "Villa de las Flores" S.C.
"Ofreciendo una formación integral para toda la vida"
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RG-ING-02-03
VERSIÓN 6

PLAN DE CLASE/NOTA TÉCNICA (CLASS PLAN/ TECHNIQUE NOTE) **NIVEL: JUNIOR HIGH B2**

NOMBRE DEL PROFESOR/ TEACHER: ILSE STEPHANIE LÓPEZ GÓMEZ

ASIGNATURA/ ASIGNATURE: ENGLISH

TRIMESTRE/ TRIMESTER: 2ND

SEMANA/ WEEK: 21 DE NOVIEMBRE AL 25 DE NOVIEMBRE

TIEMPO/ TIME: 10 HRS

TEMA/ TOPIC: Wake up your senses!

APRENDIZAJE ESPERADO/ EXPECTED LEARNING:

CONTENIDOS TEMÁTICOS/ CONTENT: UNIT 3 All in a day's work
present tenses comparative forms: adjectives and adverbs

RECURSOS/ RESOURCES:

LIBRO

CUADERNO

PLUMAS

LAPIZ

EVALUACIÓN/ EVALUATION:

- **ACTITUDINAL/ ATTITUDINAL: PARTICIPACION EL CLASE**
- **CONCEPTUAL/ CONCEPTUAL: TRABAJOS EN CUADERNO Y LIBRO**

IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE ACCIONES DEL P.E.M.C./P.E.M.C. ACCION IMPLEMENTATION: Promover en los alumnos, hábitos y valores como la puntualidad, respeto, compromiso, imaginación y tolerancia (por mencionar algunos), a través de actividades culturales y biculturales para generar una visión más amplia de nuestro.



INGLÉS
JUNIOR HIGH B2
Tuesday , november 22nd

INICIO

Lets play a game , we have to say a verb and we have to remember which verb my partner said.

DESARROLLO

Preposition and verbs

Certain verbs require prepositions in order to connect to their sentences' objects. These combinations, known as prepositional verbs, allow the prepositions to act as necessary links between verbs and nouns or gerunds. The prepositions used in these combinations are sometimes called dependent prepositions.

Here are some of the prepositions most commonly used with verbs:

- For : The preposition for can be used with a number of verbs, often to emphasize purpose or reason. Ex. ask for "The student asked for a pencil."
- To : To is commonly used with verbs and usually refers to direction (literal or metaphorical) or connections between people or things. For example: travel to "I am traveling to England tomorrow." listen to "Grace is listening to music in her room."
- About : Many verbs take the preposition about when referring to things, events, or gerunds. For example: ask about "I asked about the company's job opening." care about "She doesn't seem to care about going to college."
- With: Verbs using the preposition with usually point to connections and relationships between people or things. For example: agree with "I don't agree with his opinions." argue with "The two argued with each other for several minutes."
- Of: The preposition of can be used with a variety of verbs. For example: dream of "I dream of visiting Europe." hear of "Have you heard of this new TV show?"
- In: The preposition in accompanies several verbs and tends to point to involvement or connections between people or things. For example: believe in "The majority of children believe in Santa Claus." engage in "Maurice likes to engage in political debates."
- At : At is commonly used with verbs to indicate places, skills, and reactions. For example: laugh at "The boy couldn't stop laughing at Isabella's joke." look at "Look at the whiteboard, please."
- On: The preposition on is used with a number of different verbs. For example: oncentrate on, focus on "He's trying to concentrate on his work." "I'm too tired to focus on this assignment."
- From: The preposition from is commonly used with verbs to identify a point of origin or a connection or disconnection between people or things. For example: benefit from "Aspiring musicians benefit from getting public exposure for their music." come from "Saya comes from Japan."

***We´re gonna check the meaning of "coding" the act of writing a script in a language that your computer can understand**



Pag. 42 ex . 2 , 3 and 4

USE OF ENGLISH 2

1 Work in pairs. What is 'coding'?

2 3.9 Listen to the start of a radio programme on coding and check your answer in Ex 1.

explore vocabulary

verbs + prepositions

Lots of verbs are followed by a particular preposition. They can be followed by a noun or a verb + -ing. agree with, apologise for, choose between, insist on, lead to, rely on, result in

3 3.10 Read the vocabulary box. Listen and complete each sentence with a verb and preposition.

- Every smartphone app, computer game and website code in order to function.
- So it's perhaps not surprising that coders are sometimes as the architects and builders of the digital age.
- The only way we'll be able to this demand for coding skills is to start educating young people now.
- It's also a huge opportunity for young people who could the gap in the market.

4 Read the article about code. Work in pairs and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the article.

- Coding is a subject only for those studying computer science.
- Entertainers are unlikely to meet coders with an

5 Read the exam tip. Then read the article again and choose the best answer. A, B, C or D.

Why we should all be learning to 'speak code'

'We all rely heavily '..... technology in our everyday lives, but how much do we really understand what we use? Most technology experts '..... in the need for a greater focus on coding in schools and universities. In the past coding was considered a subject only for students specialising '..... computer science, but the reality is that most of us will '..... from being able to code in our future jobs and lives. From vets to entertainers, those with basic coding skills will be more likely to succeed '..... their chosen fields. For example, it may be possible that in another ten years everyone will need to create their own website in order to sell their skills when '..... for jobs. And what if you have a great business idea for an app? Why depend '..... other programmers to bring your idea to life if you can learn to do it yourself? The real challenge now is to make coding a language that '..... to all of us, not just computer geeks.

1 A in B on C to D for
 2 A consider B regard C believe D accept
 3 A with B of C at D in
 4 A benefit B achieve C win D assist
 5 A in B to C on D by
 6 A emailing B applying C accepting D writing
 7 A by B in C on D for
 8 A attracts B draws C interests D appeals

CIERRE

Contestaremos las preguntas de speak up en nuestro cuaderno

Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Do you agree with the idea that we should all be learning to 'speak code'?
- How do you think your school could encourage more people to become interested in coding?
- If your school offered coding lessons, what would you like most to learn; how to create your own website, an app, a computer game, or animation?

EVALUACION

Ejercicio en cuaderno y libro

HOMEWORK

Escribe 3 verbos de cada preposición en tu cuaderno , pedir el contorno de dos manitas.