



Worksheet number 1

6th Grade Mr. Hellman

Contents and Objectives of This Worksheet



NOMBRE: FECHA: 01/03/2021 al 05/03/2021

OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE: Reforzar los últimos contenidos vistos durante el año anterior, con el fin de reactivar los conocimientos mediante la observación y lectura de material.

OA: 01-05

HABILIDADES:

Listening

Hello and welcome to our class.

Durante esta clase reforzaremos lo visto durante el final del 2° semestre de 2020, con el fin de que puedas refrescar contenidos y vincularlos a la nueva unidad "Food and health". Se espera que para las próximas clases puedas hablar de hábitos saludables de forma sencilla.



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The weather

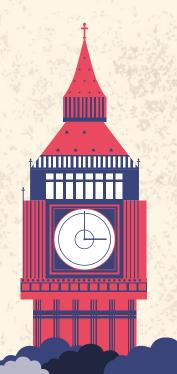
Review

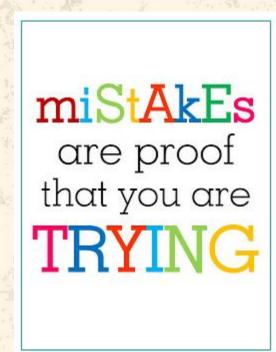
04.

Predictions

Activity









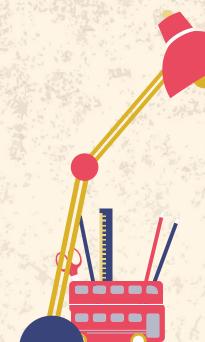
Ol Should and Shouldn't











Modal verb Should

Cuando queremos hablar acerca del cambio climático, o la naturaleza en si, no podemos pasar por alto el verbo modal Should – pronunciado "shud" – Ya que siempre nos será útil para dar consejos, y por ende evitar conductas indebidas de personas en relación a su entorno.





We use should or shouldn't to give positive or negative advice.

Positive

You should eat ...
She should eat ...

S/



Should I eat ...?
Should she eat ...?

Negative: should + not = shouldn't

You shouldn't eat ... She shouldn't eat ...

Short answers

Yes, you should.
No, she shouldn't.

You should exercise every day. = It's a good idea to exercise every day.
You shouldn't eat fast food. = It's not a good idea to eat fast food.
Should I watch TV all the time? = Is it a good idea to watch TV all the time?



O2 The weather









windy, cloudy, eold, humid,

icy, foggy, hot

drizzling, hailing, raining

summer, winter, autumn, umbrella, tornadoes, temperature, thermometer, sun, hurricane

Talking about the weather



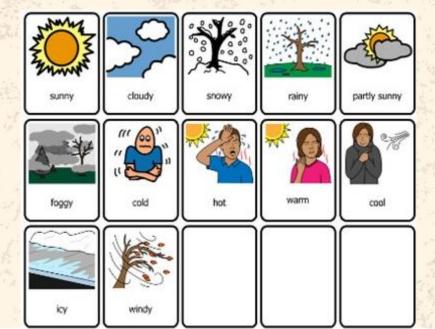




Observe la siguiente imagen referente a tipos de clima

Cuando nos enfrentamos a la pregunta "How is the weather today?" (jau is de ueder tudei) - ¿Cómo está hoy el clima?- lo que más nos complica es decir "el día está" y optamos por contestar con una sola palabra (sunny, rainy, cloudy, etc.). Sin embargo la respuesta es mucho más sencilla de lo que creemos, pues podemos comenzar con:

Presente	pasado	futuro
The day is	The day was	The day will be
It is	It was	It will be







O4 Predictions









Exit Ticket

1. How will the day be tomorrow?







Thanks!

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