

ENGLISH

Juan David Rukdo

eleventh

Bogeto D.C.

2021

Good morning!

My name is Joan David Pulido

I am from Colombia

My nationality is Colombian

I am fifteen years old.

I am a eleventh grade

I live with my mom, dad, Grandmother and my sister

I speak Spanish

My favorite subject is Cellphone

My favorite animal is cat

My favorite color is black

Our Father

Our father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come.
Thy will be done,
on earth as it is in Heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass against us.
And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.

Amen

Hail Mary

Hail Mary,
full of grace,
The Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou among women,
and blessed is the fruit
of thy womb, Jesus.

Hail Mary,
Mother of God,
Pray for us sinners now,
and at the hour of our death.

Amen.

THEMES

- 1) Modal verbs
- 2) regrets. (perfect modal verbs).
- 3) conditional
- 4) concessive verbs

FIRST

TERM

Date 11th February 2021 (Thursday)

Dictation

- 1 House
- 2 Booth
- 3 Chair
- 4 pencil
- 5 eleven
- 6 table ✓
- 7 English ✓
- 8 bed ✓
- 9 love ✓
- 10 water ✓
- 11 supermarket ✓
- 12 teacher ✓
- 13 beech tree ✓
- 14 student ✓
- 15 rice ✓
- 16 understand ✓
- 17 sugar ✓
- 18 happily family
- 19 clock ✓
- 20 flower ✓

The Rio Grande

Although not the longest river in America, the Rio Grande is one of the most important. But, unlike the other significant rivers it is not used for shipping. In fact, oceangoing ships cannot navigate the waters. So what makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico.

Rio Grande Geography

is either the fourth or fifth longest river system in North America, if all depends on how it is measured. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. And these course shifts can cause it to be longer or shorter. At its last official measure, the Rio Grande clocked in at 1896 miles. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico.

Downward is the best way of describing it too only the river extends south, but it also starts in the mountains and gets lower and lower in elevation as it extends to the Gulf.

Its name is Spanish for the "big river", but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico.

The Rio Grande today

The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Parts of the river are almost dry. This is because people use more water from the river than the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans.

1) According to the passage, why is the Rio Grande so important?

It is a source of drinking water for most of the United States.

2) In paragraph 5, the author most likely writes that "downward" is the best of describing it too" to

highlight the fact that the Rio Grande flows south and from high elevations.

3) Based on its use in paragraph 6, the word furrow most nearly means

a) angry X c) furrowed

4) According to the passage, the Rio Grande

flows between the United States and Mexico.

Modal verbs

Semantic	% Technical E	% General E
Must obligation/necessity	10.3	7.1
Had to obl in the past	0.0	9.3
Not have to no obligation	0.0	0.7
May/might permission	0.0	5.7
May/might possibility	50.0	34.8
Should obligation/necessity	21.8	3.5
Would prediction/probability	7.7	27.0
Would intention	0.0	11.3
Need to necessity	10.3	2.8
Ought obligation	0.0	2.8

The modal verbs are:

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| 1 can | 7 might |
| 2 may | 8 should |
| 3 must | 9 would |
| 4 shall | 10 have to |
| 5 will | 11 ought to |
| 6 could | |

Example: You must clean your bedroom

Use

1 we use modals to show if we believe something is certain possible or impossible

- My keys must be in the car

- It might rain tomorrow

That can't be Peter's coat. It's too small

2 we also use them to do things like talk about ability, ask permission, and make request and offers:

- I can't swim

- Could I have some tea please

- May ask a question

- would you like some help

3 Probability Possibility

We use may, might and could to say that something is possible, but not certain:

- They may come over

- They might be at home

Ap's

video

- I can help you?
- You should wear an apron
- First we must mix everything in order to obtain the dough
- Now we must roll the dough with the rolling pin
- Can I do it, please?
- Can I slice the onion?
- No, you shouldn't
- Because your eyes may start to burn and tears may run down your face
- But you can eat the bacon
- You must be careful with the knife
- And you shouldn't cut it so fast
- Now we must put it in the oven
- I wish I could do it, too
- It must be terrific
- I will teach you soon
- But you can ride your bike without training wheels

- You should be content with that for now
- Can I pick them, grandma?
- No, you mustn't pick the flowers
- Can I drink water from this fountain?
- No, you shouldn't drink water from that fountain
- You might get sick
- You can make a wish
- It might just come true
- Will you buy me a chocolate ice cream please?
- I would like a vanilla ice cream
- May I help you?
- I would like three single cones of ice cream
- May I have a double cone grandma?
- You shouldn't eat so much
- You can get a sore throat
- What flavor would you like?

- I would like vanilla chocolate and strawberry flavor, please
- You must throw it into the garbage can
- You mustn't climb up the slide
- You may hurt yourself
- You may hurt other kids
- You must wait your turn
- That's not here
- Yes, you must
- Could we stay a little bit longer, please?
- Oh that might be your mom
- She must be curious to know what we're doing.

15/02/2021

A: Hello, may help you?

B: Hi, yes, please what do you suggest for a tooth?

A: You should try this lotion

B: Ok. And could I have a box pain medicine?

A: Here you are. Can I help you with?

B: Yes, can you suggest something for a toothache?

A: Yes, I can. You should see a dentist.