

**PROPÓSITO:**

Explico y justifico brevemente mis planes y acciones

**MOTIVACIÓN:**

## DREAMS AND GOALS

Complete the first section of an application for employment using real or invented information.

### Forms – Fill in the Information



**Instructions:** Drag and drop the information below into the correct location on the form.

SarahJones@gmail.com    145 Lauzon Rd.    MacDonald

05/23/1985    02/16/2021    H.    *Mike Henry Macdonald*

Windsor    N9R 4T3    College Degree    Playing Hockey    ON

MikeMac@yahoo.com    Walmart Greeter    519-373-9401

Male    Mike    Good with Computers    Sarah Jones

Family Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Given Name: \_\_\_\_\_

MI: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Province: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Skills: \_\_\_\_\_

Hobbies: \_\_\_\_\_

Education Level: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Experience: \_\_\_\_\_

Reference Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Reference Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**Exercise:**

Write a checkmark for the Ideas that Charlotte Watson expressed in the article Put T for TRUE or F for FALSE.

- 1  1 Employers expect employees to be punctual on the job.
- 2  2 You shouldn't ask the employer questions during a job interview because it might indicate that you don't know anything about the company.
- 3  3 It's important for job candidates to express interest in the Company offering the job.
- 4  4 Employers should dress informally when they interview job candidates.
- 5  5 It's better not to explain why you are late for an interview.

**EXPLICACIÓN:**

Please list skills and /or training you have had that may contribute to your ability to perform the position you seek:

Look at how each word or phrase is used in the job application. Then write a definition or synonym for each one.

Employment: .....

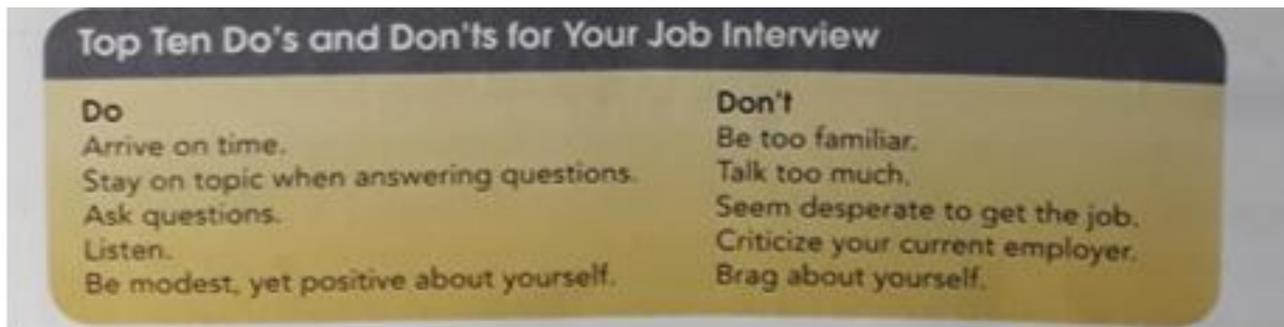
Contact information: .....

Position:.....

Start date:.....

Training:.....

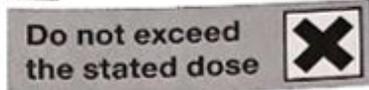
Employment history:.....



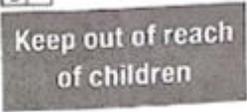
**EJERCICIOS:**

**READING**

Match the signs 1-9 with their meaning A-I.

1 E  

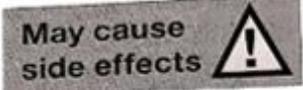
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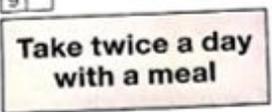
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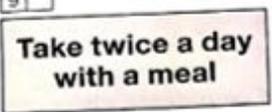
4   

5 

6 

7 

8  

9 

**GOING TO A PHARMACY**

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

allergic better every have help much often symptoms take well

- A Good afternoon. How can I <sup>1</sup> help ?  
 B I'm not feeling very <sup>2</sup> better .  
 A What are your <sup>3</sup> symptoms ?  
 B I have a bad cough.  
 A Do you <sup>4</sup> take a temperature?  
 B No, I don't.  
 A Are you <sup>5</sup> allergic to any drugs?  
 B No, I don't think so.  
 A Take this cough medicine. It'll make you feel <sup>6</sup> well .  
 B How much do I have to <sup>7</sup> take ?  
 A Ten ml <sup>8</sup> every six hours.  
 B Sorry? How <sup>9</sup> often ?  
 A Every six hours.  
 B OK, thanks. How <sup>10</sup> much is that?  
 A That's \$4.50, please.

- A You must keep this medicine where children can't find it.  
 B You must not give this medicine to small children.  
 C You mustn't drink this water.  
 D You must take this medicine at breakfast and dinner.  
 E You should be careful not to take too much of this medicine.  
 F You should be careful if you feel ill after taking this medicine.  
 G You mustn't smoke here.  
 H You should be careful or you might fall over.  
 I You have to turn your mobile off.

**EXPLICACIÓN:**

**What is a collocation?**

A collocation is two or more words that often go together. These combinations (for example collocations with "principal") just sound "right" to native English speakers, who use them all the time. On the other hand, other combinations of "principal" may be unnatural and just sound "wrong". Using collocations list of "principal" improves your English, especially your English speaking skills, and increases your vocabulary words in English.

**GET**

lost  
 fired  
 a job  
 a life  
 home  
 ready  
 started  
 married  
 divorced  
 permission  
 the picture  
 a promotion  
 the message

COLLOCATIONS WITH HAVE and GET for Qualifications:

have experience	get experience in
have experience with	get training in
have experience in	get a degree/ get certificate in
have training in	get certified in



COMBINACIONES VERBALES CON GET:

<u>TO GET violent</u>	<u>VIOLENTARSE</u>
<u>TO GET strong</u>	<u>FORTALECERSE</u>
<u>TO GET tired</u>	<u>CANSARSE</u>
<u>TO GET well</u>	<u>MEJORAR</u>
<u>TO GET thin</u>	<u>ADELGAZAR</u>
<u>TO GET help</u>	<u>CONSEGUIR AYUDA</u>
<u>TO GET ill</u>	<u>ENFERMARSE</u>
<u>TO GET dry</u>	<u>SECARSE</u>
<u>TO GET wet</u>	<u>MOJARSE</u>

COMBINACIONES VERBALES CON TO HAVE:

<u>TO HAVE a discussion</u>	<u>DISCUTIR</u>
<u>TO HAVE a desire</u>	<u>DESEAR</u>
<u>TO HAVE a drink</u>	<u>BEBER</u>
<u>TO HAVE a fight</u>	<u>PELEAR, COMBATIR</u>
<u>TO HAVE a sleep</u>	<u>DORMIR</u>
<u>TO HAVE a smash</u>	<u>CHOCAR</u>
<u>TO HAVE a meal</u>	<u>COMER</u>
<u>TO HAVE a smoke</u>	<u>FUMAR</u>
<u>TO HAVE a pain</u>	<u>DOLER</u>
<u>TO HAVE a talk</u>	<u>CONVERSAR</u>

EJERCICIOS:

1. Reescriba la frase y sustituya el verbo entre paréntesis con la estructura correcta.

You need to [decide].

I [will shower quickly] and then we can go.

Let's [jog] this morning.

You [promised] me!

The teacher [warned] the class.

She [washed up] before going to bed.

They [argued] about politics.

How long [have] you [exercised]?

Where should we [drink]?

My dad [hugged] me at the airport.

2. Consulte información en web gráficas sobre un verbo escogido para realizar una exposición en grupo aplicando las **COLLOCATIONS** relacionadas con el mismo.

EVALUACIÓN:

## EVALUACIÓN

Asistencia y participación en las clases virtuales. 30%

Desarrollo de las GUÍAS y realización de ejercicios de profundización. 30%

Presentación de los talleres y autoevaluación: 40 %

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA

GUIO, Augusto. Curso de Inglés Básico.

SASLOW Joan and ASCHER Allen. Summit 2. Third Edition. Pearson. 2017 (Instituto Colombo Americano - Ibagué)

<https://www.lewolang.com> > [gramatica-inglesa](#) > [colloc...](#)

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