

PROPÓSITO:

STUDENTS LEARN TO STRUCTURE AN INFORMATIVE TEXT ABOUT DAILY ROUTINES, WITH SIMPLE REAL SITUATIONS AROUND THEMSELVES, BASED IN A VIDEO AND THEIR OWN EXPERIENCES IN THEIR DAILY LIFE, BY APPLYING SEQUENTIAL FORMS, TO GIVE AN ORDER AND GET BETTER OR IMPROVE THEIR WRITINGS, IN ENGLISH.

MOTIVACIÓN:

This video is about how persons whose want to learn english, can do it, aesily. There are 14 advices. Click here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bgFt7elkS5c>

EXPLICACIÓN:

TEXT STRUCTURE: SEQUENCE.

Hello students of 9th grade, how are you? I hope you are very good! I´ve remembered a lot you!

I want to remember you, some grammar structures for to broach the topic of today, "TEXT STRUCTURE: SEQUENCE" But first, I would like to share you my video mami-cocina, mom in kitchen, which, I did it with so love for all my students. I hope you watch it with so much respect. Excuse if you observe me slightly nervous, but it´s the first time, I do a video. I´d never made one, neither in Spanish, nor in English, and you feel a little scared!. and excuse me for the nosy fly, too, it was immediately killed by my camerawoman, hahahah, what a shame!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1S6VnFcxt7c>

Teacher shows how to prepare a breakfast, daily ruotine, step by step, attending a sequence. She emphasizes about healthy and unhealthy foods, besides, she uses some expressions present, progresive, in future with ...going to, there is, there are, for countable and uncountable nouns and others..(La profesora muestra cómo preparar un desayuno, rutina diaria, paso a paso, atendiendo a una secuencia. Ella enfatiza sobre los alimentos saludables y no saludables, además, ella usa algunas

expresiones en presente, progresivo en futuro con ...going to y sustantivos contables y no contables con there is (hay, en singular) y there are (hay, en plural)

Les recuerdo: THERE IS es para sustantivos no contables como pan, jamón, leche, agua...y THERE ARE es para sustantivos contables como sanduchera, exprimidor, estufa, vacija, pocillo, ...

You can create your own video too, an oral or written text, based in your daily routines, following a textual plan; you choose an activity like to prepare any food, to do a daily routine of phisical exercises, to organize a party, to do your chores, an experiment, a cooking recipe, or simply, you can express your daily routine, like the following example, giving a sequence at the process, from the beginning to finishing. (tu puedes crear tu propio video, también, un texto oral o escrito, basado en tus rutinas diarias, siguiendo un plan textual; escoges una actividad como preparar cualquier alimento, hacer una rutina diaria de ejercicios físicos, organizar una fiesta, hacer tus quehaceres, un experimento, una receta de cocina, etc. dando una secuencia al proceso, de principio a fin.

Look at the example:

Hello! My name is Santiago. I am from Colombia and I live in Pereira. This is my daily routine. After breakfast, I do my homework and get ready for school. At 11:00 am, I finish homework and play video games. I get up very early because I have a lot to do in the morning. After lunch, I go to school on foot. First of all, I have breakfast at 6:30 am. I have lessons from 1:00 to 6:00 pm. I have lunch with my family at 11:45 am. When I return home, I have dinner in the evening, then I watch TV. Finally, I go to bed at 10:00 pm.

FOR THE SEQUENCE: You can use the ordinal numbers (first, second, third....finally) Or (first of all, then, so, so that, but, because, on the one hand... on the other hand) that they are connect words. And you can go from the simplest to the most complex idea.

Now, you will find the explain of the grammar structures of simple present tense, for the three forms: affirmative, negative and interrogative. This structures help you for express your daily routines.

Click here for videos:

[Cómo usar presente simple en inglés.](#)

[Routines.](#)

The following video is about the ways to express in present simple, and verbs compoused, for refer to daily routines., click here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rj2nhGWcNes&t=18s>

THIS IS THE SLIDE WITH AN EXAMPLE OF LINKERS, VIEWED TODAY IN CLASS

[9d4773fd68-secuencias-para-textos-ingles.pptx](#)

- HELLO GUYS! HOLA CHIC@S HERE ARE THE TEXTS VIEWED TODAY

TEXTOS CON CONECTORES DE SECUENCIA.

1. When you want to cook you need to follow a recipe you:

The first thing you need to do is search on internet or in a cooking book the recipe you want to prepare. In the second instance you need to check if you have all the ingredients. Immediately go to the supermarket to buy all the things you need. As soon as you get home you need to start measuring all your ingredients. Finally you have all what it takes to cook a delicious food.

2. Once upon a time, a little Fairy, who dressed how she felt like. She had blue dresses, pink dresses, yellow dresses, green dresses, purple dresses, orange dresses, red dresses... And the most beautiful,

white dress. She always dressed about her feelings; then one day, she had her white dress on, after the Great Fairy, gave her power to that dress, but she had to keep dressing about her feelings.

She got magic when she had the white one's on, meanwhile she never felt happier than that day. Then she kept waiting to that day, because she wanted to be extramly happy to dress white. Next to she only could dress yellow, her feelings never was like that day.

Finally she visited to the fairy, and she asked for a wish and she would do whatever she wants. The fairy said yes to her tender. The Little Fairy ask to be the most happy being on the world. Before considering, the fairy waved her wand immediatly, and said to the Fairy: "you must wear only white, and all your dresses are mine now". But the fairy get sad, and the entire world sadder. The Great Fairy said: "you have to be the most happy, you can not be sad anymore".

The Little Fairy had to work on that. Being happy is a hard job for her, because she only dressed the white one. And if she didn't keep her promise, we would be the saddest world. The Great Fairy weared the dresses of the Little Fairy, and no one could dressed it anymore.

EJERCICIOS:

1. WARM: Practice your previous knowledge, ordering the exercises:

Put the words in order to make questions. Then match them to answers 1-4.

a. your / friend's / What / name / is / best ? b. Math's / lessons / are / When / your ? c. books / your / are / Where ?

d. Sally / is / Who ?

1. She's my classmate. 2. On Mondays and Wednesdays at 9:00 am. 3. They are in my bag. 4. His name is Timmy.

2. Choose the correct verb, according to the subject..

I live with my parents and my brother and sister. At weekends, we all (0) __have____ have / has chores to do at home. My mother usually (1) __cooks____ cook / cooks the meals. Her meals are delicious. My father (2) __does____ do / does the washing up. My little brother (3) __sweeps____ sweep / sweeps the floor. My sister (4) __makes____ make / makes the beds and I (5) __set____ set / sets the table. In the afternoons my sister (6) __goes out____ go / goes out, my brother (7) __plays____ play / plays chess with a friend, my father (8) __whatches____ watch / watches TV, my mother (9) __visits____ visit / visits friends and I (10) __do____ do / does homework.

3. Complete the text with the correct form of the verb affirmative (+) or negative (-).

Focus on language I/You don't drive. He/She/It doesn't drive. We/They don't drive.

Mary (1) (+) __likes____ (like) to keep fit, so she (2) (-) __doesn't____ watch____ (watch) TV every night. She (3) (+) __does____ (do) exercise. On Mondays and Fridays, she (4) (+) __swims____ (swim). Her friends (5) (-) __don't____ swim____ (swim), so she goes alone. On Tuesday and Thursday mornings, Mary and her friends (6) (+) __jog____ jog in the park. They (7) (-) __don't____ go____ (go) when the weather is bad. Also Mary (8) (+) __cycles____ (cycle) a lot. She (9) (-) __doesn't____ drive____ (drive) her car very often. She's very active. Sometimes she (10) (+) __rollerskates____ (rollerskate) to the shop.

4. Look at the free-time activities and answer the questions about you. Circle the answer.

a. Do you listen to music? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. b. Do you play computer games? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. c. Do you go shopping with your friends? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. d. Do you go bowling? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. e. Do you watch TV? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. f. Do you go to the cinema with your family? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. g. Do you read books? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. h. Do you play the guitar? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

5. Read and answer the questions

.Hi there. I'm Santiago, I'm 16 and I love music - it's my hobby. My favourite type of music is rock - I listen to it every day and there are a few bands that I follow - I'm crazy about them. There are other types of music that I like, but rock is my favourite. I don't like vallenato - it's boring.

Hi. My name's Jan and I'm 15 years old. Music is very important in my life. All my family loves playing and listening to music. My dad and I play the guitar together, but we have very different music taste. I enjoy listening to metal - I find it really exciting. My father loves classical music - he says it's relaxing.

Hi, I'm Annie, I always sing when I listen to music that I like. My favourite types of music are salsa and merengue. It's amazing - when I listen to that type of music I feel happy! Music plays a big role in my life because my mum is a music teacher and our whole family is musical. I play the piano and my sister plays the flute.

My name's Lola and I'm 14 years old. For me, music is an important part of my life - I like listening to it in my bedroom. I remember good times when I listen to music. I love pop music, but I can't stand listening to metal. Metal is annoying.

a. Does Santiago only like rock music? b. Does he think vallenato music is boring? c. Does Jan play the same instrument as her dad? d. Does Jan's dad think classical music is exciting? e. Does Annie like more than one type of music? f. Does she play any instruments? g. Does Lola like listening to music in her bedroom? h. Does Lola think pop music is annoying? i. Find five adjectives ending in -ing in the text. j. What do they describe?

6. Escribir el texto sobre mi video "Mami cocina", usando los conectores que indiquen una secuencia y o los que se requieran, es decir, darle la secuencia necesaria a las expresiones que aparecen en dicho video.

[Video, "Mami cocina"](#)

EVALUACIÓN:

Create your own video, if you want, or an oral and written text, based in your daily routines, following a textual plan; you choose an activity like to prepare any food, to do a daily routine of physical exercises, to organize a party, to do your chores, an experiment, a cooking recipe, or simply, you can express your daily routine, like the following example, giving a sequence at the process, from the beginning to finishing. (Crea tu propio video, si quieren, o un texto oral y escrito, basado en tus rutinas diarias, siguiendo un plan textual; escoges una actividad como preparar cualquier alimento, hacer una rutina diaria de ejercicios físicos, organizar una fiesta, hacer tus quehaceres, un experimento, una receta de cocina, etc. dando una secuencia al proceso, de principio a fin.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA:

www.colombiaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue

"English Please 1" student's book. MinEducación Rducación para todos, nueva edición, Bogotá, D.C. Colombia. 2016, 180 páginas.

Links tomados de You Tobe.

Este que es mi propio video. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1S6VnFcxt7c>