

**Lesson Plan**

Date: <b>06 AL 17 DE JULIO-2020</b>		
Teacher´s name: <b>CARLOS PINEDA</b>		
<b>English Class</b>		
Course: <b>1001-1002</b>		
Guide: <b>06</b>		
Time: <b>02 weeks</b>		
<b>Third term</b>		
Topic: <b>Modal verbs of possibility and probability : May and Might</b>		
<b>Objectives</b>		
1. By the end of the lesson learners will be able to talk about possible and probable events that take or will take place in the present or future in English.		
2. Learners will recognize differences between modal verbs May and Might, their rules to make sentences and how to use them to talk about the present or future in English.		
3. Learners will do different activities to learn and practice the English language using the modal verbs of possibility and probability.		
<b>Materials:</b> It´s not necessary in this lesson.		
<b>Introduction</b>	The student practices reading and writing comprehension using some modal verbs forms and then will do some writing activities proposed by the teacher.	<b>Two (02) weeks</b> to do and send the activities
<b>Stage 1 Knowledge Activation</b>	Activity 1 Learn rules and essential information on the formation of the Modal verbs of possibility and probability	
<b>Stage 2 Reading Comprehension About the topic</b>	Activity 2 Look for differences between May and Might, uses and vocabulary in the dictionary	
<b>Stage 3 Production</b>	Activity 3 (The students have to practice with different activities proposed by the teacher to understand the correct use of May and Might in different contexts.) There is information and examples provided to you.	
<b>Extra activities</b>	Review tutorials and more information about the topic and look up the meaning of the unknown words in the dictionary.	
<b>Lesson self-evaluation</b>	How do you feel? What kind of difficulties did you find to develop the activities?	
<b>General comments</b>	Given by the teacher and the student	

**May and Might**

**1. To express (future) possibility**

There is a chance that something is true or that there is a possibility of something happening.

Note: *Might* is used more frequently than *May* in spoken English.

- It **might** rain later (= it is possible that it will rain)
- I **might** go to the movies tonight. (Though I'm not sure)
- I wouldn't talk to Tim right now. He **may** still be angry after his team lost.
- He's very good, in fact, I think he **may** win the competition.
- She **might** be late because of the public transport strike.

## 2. To give permission

- You **may** leave the table once you have finished your meal.
- You **may** take only one brochure.
- If you have finished the exam, you **may** leave the room.

**May not** can be used to NOT give permission or to prohibit someone from doing something.

- You **may not** park your car in front of the gate.
- You **may not** take more than one brochure.

## 3. To ask for permission

Note: *Can* is used more frequently than *May* in spoken English though *May* sounds more polite.

- **May** I sit next to you?
- **May** I borrow your pen?
- **May** I use your bathroom please?

Note: *Might* could also be used to request permission but it sounds very old and is not common.

## 4. May: to talk about typical occurrences

**May** is used in academic (or scientific) language to refer to things that typically happen in certain situations.

- Drivers **may** feel tired if they do not take a break every 2 hours.
- Adults **may** find it difficult to sleep if they use technology before going to bed.
- These tablets **may** produce serious side effects if not taken in the correct dosage.

### 5. Speculate about past actions (May + have + past participle)

- She is late. I think she **may have** missed her plane.
- It **may have** already been broken before you bought it.
- What was that noise? It **may have** been a dog outside our window.

## 6. To express wishes

- May you both live a long and happy life together.
- May the New Year bring you love and happiness.
- May all your wishes come true. May the Force be with you. :)

# MODAL VERBS

## MAY

- **Possibility** (higher possibility)  
She may be at home.
- **Permission** (ask permission)  
May I sit here?
- **Permission** (give permission)  
Yes, you may go now.
- **Request**  
May I have the bill, please?
- **Wish** (only may)  
May you both be very happy.

## MIGHT

- **Possibility**  
He might like playing basketball.
- **Permission** (more formal)  
Might I ask you a question?
- **Suggestion** (politely)  
You might try my cheese cake.
- **Request** (more formal)  
Might I borrow your book?
- **Conditional**  
If you worked hard, you might finish it.

www.materialsenglish.com

## Modal Verbs

# May - Might

Uses of **May** and **Might**:

- Possibility**  
- It **might** rain later so take an umbrella.
- Give permission**  
- You **may** have another cookie if you like.
- Ask for permission**  
- **May** I borrow your pen please?
- Express wishes**  
- **May** the New Year bring you happiness.
- Speculate about past actions**  
- She is late. She **may have** missed her plane.

### May or Might?

**May** and **Might** can normally be interchanged without a significant difference in meaning. However, **Might** often implies a smaller chance of something happening (when expressing possibility).

- It may rain. (70% chance)
- It might rain. (40% chance)

When expressing wishes or giving permission, only **May** is used.

www.grammar.cl   www.woodwardenglish.com   www.vocabulary.cl

**Activity 01**

I. According to the previous information do next exercises using May or Might. (TRADUZCA SIEMPRE)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Level: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Main Focus: May and Might

Direction: Look at the pictures and use may or might with verbs by yourself.

 You may use a ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 You might use a ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 You may use a ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 People may use a ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 People might use a ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 You may use a ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 You might keep an ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 People might use a ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 People may use this ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

 You may use this ..... to \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 02**

II. Fill in the blank with may or might. (TRANSLATE)

Example: You \_\_\_\_ have told me. I came all this way for nothing.

Answer: You might have told me. I came all this way for nothing. (Podrías habermelo dicho. Vine hasta acá para nada)

1. I thought he \_\_\_\_ be able to help me, but he was useless.
2. You \_\_\_\_ lock up the store once you have completed the closing out duties.
3. I asked him if I \_\_\_\_ leave the work early today.
4. Employees \_\_\_\_ use their discount on regular priced items only.
5. Customers \_\_\_\_ use the staff washroom.

**Activity 03**

III. Read and match the sentences with the pictures. Write the number in the circles. (TRANSLATE)

# MAY - MIGHT

## FRIENDSHIP

Let's learn about the MODAL MAY vs MIGHT. First of all look at the sentences, read them all and then match the sentences with the pictures.

1. You may be a vegetarian
2. You may think you are the King or the Queen
3. You may be shy
4. You may be a cowboy or a cowgirl
5. You may GO by sled or you might have a car
6. Who ever you are you are still my FRIEND
7. You may be fit or hip
8. You could be black
9. You may Love music
10. You may be bald
11. You may be fat
12. You might wear glasses or u might not
13. You may be a boy or a girl
14. You may be bad or could be good
15. You may be weird or may be cool
16. You may hate pet
17. You may be happy
18. You may talk a lot
19. You may be funny dancers

**Activity 04**

IV. Choose the best option according to the question. (TRANSLATE)

1. Which sentence is correct?

- We may going to a concert next week.
- We may go to a concert next week
- We may to go to a concert next week.

2. What is the correct negative sentence?

- We might haven't time to see James.
- We don't might have time to see James.
- We might not have time to see James.

3. Which word goes in the space?

Tom might \_\_\_\_\_ in his office at the moment.

- to be
- be
- being

4. Which sentence is NOT possible?

- We may have a party next weekend.
- He may go to his friend's house last night.
- She might be in her bedroom at the moment.

5. Which question is correct?

- When the package might arrive?
- When will the package might arrive?
- When might the package arrive?

**Indicaciones generales:**

**En cuanto al proceso académico de mi asignatura les comento:**

1. Se recibieron por parte de ustedes los trabajos de las cinco guías o talleres asignados durante el primer semestre y se entregaron las notas del Primer Período a la coordinación académica y cada director de grupo envió el boletín correspondiente mediante correo electrónico a los padres de familia; para la entrega de boletines del Segundo Período se les dirá oportunamente cómo serán las entregas de dichas notas.
2. A algunos padres de familia o estudiantes les he pedido me re envíen de forma legible las **fotos** de las actividades que desarrollaron ya que o están **borrosas**, han empleado lápiz para la elaboración de los mismos y **no se entienden** o sencillamente están en **completo desorden**, por lo tanto los invito a que antes de enviarme las fotos de estos talleres o antes de adjuntar el archivo **verifiquen que están lo suficientemente legibles a los ojos de cualquiera** y que están en **orden y completo lo que van a enviar**.
3. **LEAN y SIGAN LAS ORIENTACIONES DE CADA PUNTO DE LAS GUÍAS** porque no están leyendo las informaciones teóricas que les he venido compartiendo, sigo notando que varios **no se están tomando el trabajo de leer** y me envían trabajos con respuestas incoherentes **o copiadas de otros compañeros lo cual constituye una falta dentro del manual de convivencia del Colegio que aplica así sea a distancia, se llama fraude y se anulan los trabajos de quienes se copian y tiene una nota deficiente**, hay casos en los que **las repuestas no tienen nada que ver con las actividades propuestas**, hay reglas que deben tener en cuenta a la hora de realizar oraciones o ejercicios, **les envió siempre ejemplos** que tampoco revisan; por esto a varios les he tenido que **devolver sus trabajos, les aclaro por correo lo que está mal** y les solicito me envíen de nuevo los talleres corregidos, si ustedes NO contestan bien deben repetir los talleres y eso les quita tiempo a ustedes y a mi teniendo que aclarar por correo estas cosas. Lo que más **me interesa** en el tema académico NO es llenar cosas, hacer cosas sin sentido sino **que ustedes aprendan realmente** los temas que se proponen para cada grado, no les dejo muchos talleres pero si me interesa que los hagan a conciencia y bien hechos, si los tengo que devolver lo debo hacer.
4. Cualquier duda estoy dispuesto a aclararles, escribanme al correo que con gusto les responderé quizás no inmediatamente pero si les respondo, tengan en cuenta que tengo más de 200 estudiantes y que no es como en la clase que se da una explicación general y se les resuelve las dudas bien sea a todo el curso o individualmente en tiempo real, en estos momentos las dudas las tengo que resolver uno a uno por medio de un correo y eso toma tiempo. Reitero, espero que lo asignado lo hagan responsablemente y les estoy dejando tiempo suficiente para que me envíen las actividades. Les agradezco compartir con sus compañeros estas informaciones y mi correo para los que aún no lo tengan [carlospifo@yahoo.com](mailto:carlospifo@yahoo.com) porque NO de todos he recibido los talleres.

**Bendiciones a ustedes y a sus familias y que Dios nos permita a todos volvernos a re encontrar renovados y con mejor disposición frente a la vida ya que éstas son enseñanzas que nos indican que el planeta necesita mejores seres humanos.**

**COLEGIO ANTONIO VAN UDEN J.T**  
**GUIA N° 07 DE TRABAJO EN CASA 2020**  
**Lesson Plan**

Date: <b>21 AL 31 DE JULIO-2020</b>		
Teacher´s name: <b>CARLOS PINEDA</b>		
<b>English Class</b>		
Course: <b>1001-1002</b>		
Guide: <b>07</b>		
Time: <b>02 weeks</b>		
<b>Third term</b>		
Topic: <b>Spelling Bee Practice</b>		
<b>Objectives</b>		
1. By the end of the lesson learners will be able to spell different words in English.		
2. Learners will recognize different words and their category: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc,...		
3. Learners will make hand crafts, posters, games, etc...		
<b>Materials:</b> If it´s necessary depending on their creativity		
<b>Introduction</b>	The student practices orally the English language in spelling of words according to the list sent and some activities he/she has to make to practice this.	<b>Two (02) weeks</b> to make and send the activities
<b>Stage 1 Knowledge Activation</b>	Activity 1 Learn Spelling Bee list vocabulary	
<b>Stage 2 Reading Comprehension About the topic</b>	Activity 2 Look for vocabulary in the dictionary	
<b>Stage 3 Production</b>	Activity 3 (The students have to create an homophone words card, a <b>p</b> ictionary, a puzzle, a concentrate and a words category card with the spelling list of words given)There is an example.	
<b>Extra activities</b>	Review the spelling Bee vocabulary looking up the meaning of the unknown words in the dictionary	
<b>Lesson self-evaluation</b>	How do you feel? What kind of difficulties did you find to develop the activities?	
<b>General comments</b>	Given by the teacher and the student	

**Activity 01**

- I. Learn the next **English spelling bee words list**, practice as you did it during the first term in classroom classes, **Spelling. ( DELETREANDO)**

➤ Remember:

1. Decimos la palabra y hacemos el deletreo de la misma y al final del deletreo volvemos a repetir la palabra.

Ex: **selfish** s-e-l f-i -s-h (es-i-el-ef-ai- s-eich) **selfish**

2. Si la palabra empieza con Mayúscula decimos CAPITAL o CAPITAL LETTER y de una hacemos el deletreo. (NO OLVIDAR SIEMPRE LAS INDICACIONES DEL PTO 01)

Ex: **Germany** CAPITAL (CAPITAL LETTER ) G-e-r-m-a-n-y ( CAPITAL - CAPITAL LETTER- ) dyi-i-aer-em-ei-en-uai) **Germany**

3. Si la palabra tiene un guión decir **hyphen** y continuar el deletreo (NO OLVIDAR SIEMPRE LAS INDICACIONES DEL PTO 01)

Ex: **fast-acting** f-a-s-t - a-c-t-i-n-g (ef-ei-es-ti- **hyphen** ei-ci-ti-ai-en-dyi) **fast-acting**

- Si la palabra tiene un espacio o más decir **space** y continuar el deletreo (NO OLVIDAR SIEMPRE LAS INDICACIONES DEL PTO 01)  
Ex: **take care of** t-a-k-e c-a-r-e o-f (ti-ei-kei-i **space** ci-ei-aer-i **space** ou-ef) **take care of**
- Si la palabra tiene un **Apóstrofe** decir **Apostrophe** y continuar el deletreo (NO OLVIDAR SIEMPRE LAS INDICACIONES DEL PTO 01)  
Ex: **shouldn't** s-h-o-u-l-d-n 't (es-eich-ou-iu-el-di-en **Apostrophe** - ti) **shouldn't**
- Revisar los apuntes que escribieron en clases sobre la pronunciación correcta de las vocales, diferencias entre b y v, consonantes, etc.
- Para saber la correcta pronunciación de las palabras NO OLVIDAR escuchar la palabra por medio del traductor y en el ícono o imagen del alta voz darle click (éste se puede graduar para la velocidad de la pronunciación de la palabra).

## ■ SPELLING BEE 2020

### CATEGORÍA BACHILLERATO A

#### Lista de palabras y expresiones en inglés

9º, 10º y 11º



6-7 Letters	8-9 Letters	10 letters	11 letters	12 letters	13-14 letters
1 jumper	51 switch on	101 turn right	151 adolescence	201 call me back	251 doctor's coat
2 laundry	52 holidays	102 ahead only	152 don't fight	202 embarrassing	252 cyberbullying
3 engaged	53 cheer up	103 easy-going	153 as a result	203 unemployment	253 communication
4 so do I	54 overcome	104 friendship	154 Philippines	204 volunteering	254 long time ago
5 exactly	55 wireless	105 run out of	155 travel card	205 questionable	255 entertainment
6 rubber	56 username	106 Cinderella	156 get dressed	206 I'm blushing	256 self-portrait
7 go out	57 headline	107 hairstyles	157 have dinner	207 wooden table	257 autobiography
8 however	58 password	108 technology	158 take a look	208 just kidding	258 safe and sound
9 answer	59 slow down	109 departures	159 brotherhood	209 accomplished	259 catch the bus
10 network	60 Japanese	110 along with	160 let's dance	210 relationship	260 mountain bike
11 offline	61 confusing	111 government	161 overbooking	211 grandparents	261 one-way ticket
12 online	62 software	112 these days	162 marshmallow	212 disabilities	262 deliciousness
13 website	63 addictive	113 newsletter	163 shuttle bus	213 take a break	263 at one o'clock
14 something	64 hometown	114 eventually	164 thermometer	214 bumpy flight	264 make mistakes
15 useful	65 suddenly	115 front-page	165 refrigerate	215 take an exam	265 part time job
16 explore	66 shopping	116 next month	166 air hostess	216 announcement	266 emergency exit
17 litter	67 messages	117 cyberspace	167 in addition	217 At this time	267 at this point
18 because	68 building	118 last night	168 for example	218 medical care	268 finger-licking
19 foreign	69 I'm sorry	119 discipline	169 necessities	219 study abroad	269 non-renewable
20 commute	70 business	120 thick rain	170 uncountable	220 screenwriter	270 mouthwatering
21 recycle	71 beginner	121 difficulty	171 crunchiness	221 it's my turn	271 roll the dice
22 upload	72 news feed	122 vegetarian	172 at midnight	222 consequences	272 interpersonal
23 try out	73 entrance	123 permission	173 fishing hat	223 make the bed	273 self-education
24 thirsty	74 bus lane	124 fly a kite	174 arrangement	224 electrifying	274 companionship
25 believe	75 signpost	125 understand	175 chewing gum	225 sweet dreams	275 controversies
26 hungry	76 bus stop	126 on the way	176 achievement	226 headquarters	276 romantic film

27 channel	77 happiness	127 challenges	177 anniversary	227 biographical	277 establishment
28 profile	78 gigantic	128 confidence	178 disapproval	228 recreational	278 cooking gloves
29 gender	79 fountain	129 go bowling	179 look around	229 choreography	279 keep a secret
30 eastern	80 community	130 believable	180 Netherlands	230 overachiever	280 environmental

**La forma en la que se deben pronunciar los símbolos al deletrear:**

Guión: Hyphen or dash / Espacio: Space / Apostrofe: Apostrophe / Mayúscula: Capital letter

6-7 Letters	8-9 Letters	10 letters	11 letters	12 letters	13-14 letters
31 get off	81 feelings	131 soundtrack	181 come across	231 accidentally	281 see you later
32 heater	82 together	132 retirement	182 bring along	232 superhighway	282 ask a question
33 dislike	83 how much	133 management	183 demonstrate	233 pediatrician	283 sophisticated
34 hardest	84 speak up	134 everything	184 windsurfing	234 accelerating	284 a bar of soap
35 between	85 creative	135 punishment	185 melancholic	235 adaptability	285 unsuccessfully
36 perhaps	86 Singapore	136 skateboard	186 appointment	236 anthropology	286 long wavy hair
37 average	87 blue-eyed	137 literature	187 go shopping	237 Christianity	287 cinema review
38 texture	88 pass away	138 fellowship	188 go clubbing	238 good-looking	288 at the moment
39 me too	89 violence	139 background	189 you're next	239 appendicitis	289 acknowledgment
40 narrow	90 junk food	140 wilderness	190 environment	240 circumstance	290 self-confident
41 hobbies	91 break up	141 engagement	191 agriculture	241 difficulties	291 wedding dress
42 screen	92 work out	142 accomplish	192 accessories	242 philanthropy	292 uncomfortable
43 caught	93 calm down	143 bronchitis	193 disobedient	243 uncontrolled	293 self-employed
44 jealous	94 shouldn't	144 atmosphere	194 cut back on	244 astonishment	294 businesswoman
45 worried	95 duty free	145 sweetheart	195 compared to	245 troublemaker	295 boarding pass
46 imagine	96 available	146 snorkeling	196 trustworthy	246 mistreatment	296 unforgettable
47 harbour	97 nickname	147 Disneyland	197 sympathetic	247 self-assured	297 responsibility
48 scenery	98 grown-up	148 plagiarism	198 development	248 disciplinary	298 leather jacket
49 garage	99 annoying	149 assistance	199 highly-paid	249 unattractive	299 disappointment
50 lorries	100 kindness	150 in summary	200 go upstairs	250 exaggeration	300 security guard

**La forma en la que se deben pronunciar los símbolos al deletrear:**

Guión: Hyphen or dash / Espacio: Space / Apostrofe: Apostrophe / Mayúscula: Capital letter

**Activity 02**

- II. Translate the **SPELLIG BEE LIST OF WORDS**, we **ALWAYS** need to know what we are saying and the meaning of that in spanish. We also can write in front of each word the "pronunciation" of the Word in English language., as we can hear it from google translator tool, the icon or symbol of the sound or earphone and also in your cell phones, this will be very useful and help us to remind the words pronunciation.

**Activity 03**

- III. From the last **SPELLIG BEE LIST OF WORDS** and after you have practiced and take into account the observations given previously you have to: **Actividad 01** crear una tarjeta de palabras homófonas con 10 palabras del listado de Spelling de 6 y 7 letras teniendo en cuenta el ejemplo dado por el docente para su realización, **en total deben salir 20 palabras**; algo similar con las palabras que más dificultad le costaron aprenderse; después deben: **Actividad 02** crear un **pictionary (synonyms and antonyms)** con 20 (veinte) palabras del listado del spelling de 8 y 9 letras teniendo en cuenta el ejemplo dado por el docente para su realización, debe ser algo similar con las palabras que más dificultad le costaron aprenderse; después deben: **Actividad 03** crear un **crucigrama de 20 (veinte) palabras del listado de Spelling de 10 y 11 letras** teniendo en cuenta el ejemplo dado

por el docente para su realización, debe ser algo similar con **las palabras que más dificultad le costaron aprenderse**; después deben: **Actividad 04** crear un **concéntrase de (veinte) palabras del listado de Spelling de 12 letras** teniendo en cuenta el ejemplo dado por el docente para su realización, debe ser algo similar con **las palabras que más dificultad le costaron aprenderse**; después deben: **Actividad 05** crear **una tarjeta de clasificación de palabras por categorías** teniendo en cuenta **las palabras del listado de Spelling de 13 y 14 letras con las palabras que más le guste del listado, deben ser en total 20 palabras**. Estas actividades deben enviármelas al correo con sus datos completos, curso y nombre de la actividad en Inglés.

**Nota:** Actividades copiadas serán invalidadas de acuerdo con el manual de convivencia y tendrán un reporte a coordinación académica.

Examples:

1. Homophone Words Card

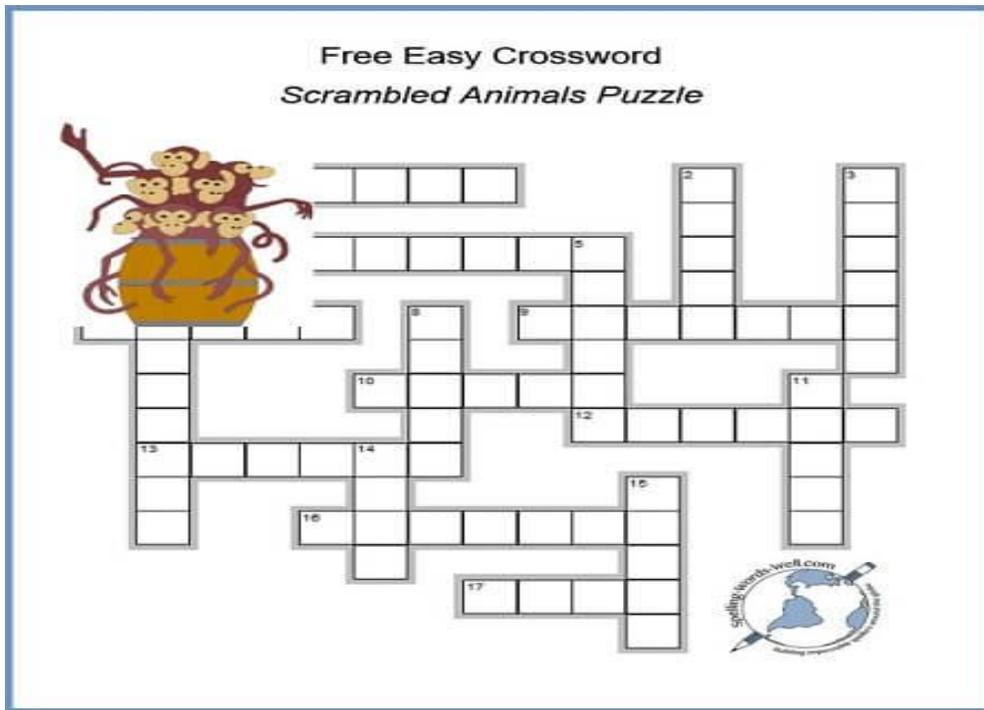
I	eye	flower	flour
see	sea	eight	ate
one	won	blue	blew
two	too	here	hear
there	their	meat	meet

2. Pictionary (Synonyms and Antonyms)

**NEW WORD:**  
 \_\_\_\_\_

DEFINITION	PICTURE	
SYNONYMS	ANTONYMS	CONTEXT <small>Write in which context you use the word</small>
SENTENCE		

### 3. Puzzle



#### Across

1. troapr
4. slawru
6. laweh
9. frigfea
10. shero
12. braibt
13. lerutt
16. holdipn
17. cukd

#### Down

1. adapn
2. abezr
3. nekyom
5. drep si
7. methars
8. osoge
11. grite
14. onli
15. eknas

### 4. Words category card

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### SORTING WORDS INTO CATEGORIES

Directions: Write the words below into the categories they belong to.

table	car	mall	shelf
palace	chair	bus	school
boat	house	desk	truck

Vehicles	Furniture	Buildings

### 5. Concentrate