

English handout

Ith grade N° 3

Name:	Grade: I⁰M
Date:	Nº list:
Objetivo:	
OA 12 Seleccionar y usar estrategias para apoyar la comprensión de	
los textos leídos: -Prelectura: leer con un propósito, hacer	
predicciones, usar conocimientos previosLectura: hacer lectura	
rápida y lectura focalizada, hacer inferencias, releer, identificar	
elementos organizacionales del texto (título, subtítulo, diagramas)	
Poslectura: confirmar predicciones, usar organizadores gráficos,	
releer, recontar, resumir, preguntar para confirmar información	
OA16: Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje en sus textos	
escritos por medio de diversas funciones.	

a. Read the text carefully. (Lee el texto cuidadosamente)

The bus driver

Dana Miller is a bus driver. She drives a bus in the city of Philadelphia. She works the night shift. That means she starts work at 10:00 at night and gets off at 6:00 in the morning. In the world of bus driving, this is sometimes called third shift. Dana has been driving a bus for 15 years. She started when she was 23 years old. She loves her job most of the time. She gets to see the beautiful city from her seat. She gets to meet all kinds of people. There is the guitar player. He lugs his heavy guitar on the bus every Friday night. He plays at a nightspot downtown. People call him Get Low. That is because he likes to play the guitar on his knees. If the bus is not too crowded, Get Low plays in the back of the bus. The bus is seldom crowded at night. He likes to warm up on the bus before shows. There is the woman who works at the pretzel factory. Each day the "Pretzel Lady" brings Dana a bag of fresh, soft pretzels. They fill the bus with a wonderful smell! Sometimes Dana's job is hard. It is hard when Dana sees people down on their luck. One time, a young woman left her sleeping baby on the bus. There was a note on the baby's blanket asking for help. Dana had to call the police. Another time, a teenaged boy stole money from Dana on the bus. He had a fake gun. Dana thought it was real. She was very scared. Occasionally, driving the bus can be scary. But most of the time, driving the bus is great. Dana does not want to work anywhere else. "How was your night?" Dana's husband likes to ask when she gets home. "Good music, good food, and a great view of the city," she says.

II. Read the text and circle the correct answer. (Lee el texto y has un circulo en la alternative correcta)

1)	Where does Dana dr A. around Philadelphi C. to pick up guitar pla	a	bus?	B. to the police station D. to pick up school children
2)) What shift does Dana work?			
	A. third shift			B. evening shift
	C. afternoon shift			D. second shift
3)	How old is Dana?			
	A. 15		B. 23	
	C. 38	D. 39		
4) How long is Dana's shift?				
A. 6 ho	urs	B. 8 ho	urs	

5) What is one reason Dana loves her jolA. She finds sleeping babies.C. She gets to sleep during the day.	9? B. She gets to call the police. D. She gets to meet all kinds of people.			
6) Why is the guitar player called Get LoA. He has a low voice.C. He likes to play on his knees.	w? B. He likes to play sitting down. D. It is the name of his favorite song.			
7) What does lug mean? A. to throw C. to carry on one's head move around	B. to push easily D. to carry something that is hard to			
8) The main reason Get Low rides the bu A. he likes to see the city C. he likes to play guitar there	Is is because B. he enjoys talking to Dana D. he needs to get to a show			
9) How often does Get Low play guitar of I. when the bus is not crowded II. when he doesn't have a show III. every Friday night A. I only C. II and III	n the bus? B. I and II D. I, II, and III			
10) Who gives Dana pretzels? A. the guitar player C. the teenager	B. the young mom D. the woman who works at the factory			
11) Why might the young woman have left her baby on the bus? A. She forgot it there.B. It was sleeping.C. She meant to come right back.D. She felt she could not take care of it.				
12) Who steals money? A. Get LowC. a teenagerD. Da	B. the baby's mother na			
13) Why does Dana seem to think people I. They are down on their luck. II. They are bad by nature. III. They know Dana is vulnerable. A. I only C. II and III	e do bad things? B. I and II D. I, II, and III			
14) As used at the end of the story, which A. seldom C. frequently	h is the best synonym for occasionally? B. one time. D. usually			
15) What great view of the city does Dan A. the view from a tall building C. the view from the sidewalk	a have? B. the view from a mountain top D. the view from her bus seat			

C. 10 hours D. 12 hours

 Future will

 "Will" es un auxiliar que usamos para indicar un futuro seguro, a diferencia de "going to" que solo es usado para expresar una intensión de futuro.

 En simples palabras usamos will para algo que si o si vamos a realizar. Por ejemplo:

 Yo leeré este articulo por 5 minutos

 I will read this article for 5 minutos

 A continuación mostramos algunos ejemplos en su forma afirmativa:

 I will study this night

 Estudiaré esta noche

 Ejemplos en su forma negativa (como auxiliar podemos usar will not o won't):

 I will not kiss you this night

 No te besaré esta noche

 Ejemplos en su forma interrogativa (El auxiliar will se antepone a la interrogación):

 Will you sing this night?

 ¿Cantarás esta noche?

III Put the verbs into the correct form (future simple). Use will. .(Usa el verbo en parenthesis para crear oraciones en futuro simple.

"Jim asked a fortune teller about his future. Here is what she told him" (Jim le pregunto a una vidente sobre su futuro, esto es lo que le dijo;

- 1. You (earn) <u>will earn</u> a lot of money.
- 2. You (travel) ______ around the world.
- 3. You (meet)_____ lots of interesting people.
- 4. Everybody (adore)_____ you.
- 5. You (not / have)_____ any problems.
- 6. Manypeople (serve)_____you.
- 7. They (anticipate) ______ yourwishes.
- 8. There (not / be)______ anything left to wish for.
- 9. Everything (be)_____ perfect.
- 10. But all these things (happen / only)______ if you marry me.