



UAEM

Universidad Autónoma
del Estado de México



PLANTEL “NEZAHUALCÓYOTL” DE LA ESCUELA PREPARATORIA

MATERIAL DIDÁCTICO (SECME):

**“MANUAL PARA PRÁCTICAS DE LECTURA DE COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS,
GRAMÁTICA, VOCABULARIO Y EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA EN INGLÉS NIVEL A1
DENTRO DEL CENTRO DE AUTO-ACCESO (CAA)”**

UNIDAD DE APRENDIZAJE: INGLÉS A1

ELABORÓ:

**M. EN A.N.A.R.H. JACKELINE VALENTINE DÁVILA MONTIEL
L.L.I. FRANCISCO JAVIER GARCÍA ARIAS
L.E.I. MARÍA CAROLINA AVILES FONSECA**

ÍNDIC

I. PRESENTACIÓN

2015-2019

**II. PRÁCTICAS DE LECTURA DE COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS EN INGLÉS
(READING) NIVEL A1**

Págs. 6-32



III. EJERCICIOS DE GRAMÁTICA Y VOCABULARIO (GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY) EN INGLÉS NIVEL A1 Págs. 33-44

IV. PRÁCTICAS DE EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA (WRITING) EN INGLÉS NIVEL A1 Págs. 45-59

Módulo I: Información personal

Tema 1: Instrucciones y comandos para interactuar en el salón de clases

Tema 2: Presentación de información personal.

Módulo II: Vida diaria: Hábitos y rutinas

Tema 1: Relaciones familiares

Tema 2: Hábitos y rutinas

Tema 3: Frecuencia de hábitos y rutinas

Módulo III: Mi entorno: mi casa, mi escuela, mi ciudad

Tema 1: Habilidades

Tema 2: Descripción de lugares (lo que hay y lo que no hay)

Tema 3: Obligaciones y deberes

Tema 4: Direcciones e indicaciones de cómo llegar a un lugar

Módulo IV: Mi persona: cómo soy, cómo son quienes me rodean.

Tema 1: Descripción de personas en cuanto a apariencia física y de personalidad.

Tema 2: Descripción de lo que las personas hacen en el momento que se les observa.

Tema 3: Descripción de hábitos, rutinas y actividades en progreso, al momento de observarlas, en tiempo presente.

Bibliografía Págs. 59-61

PRESENTACIÓN

La Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México (UAEM) ofrece estudios a nivel bachillerato en el cual incluye la enseñanza del inglés como lengua extranjera,

Dirección de Estudios del Nivel Medio Superior (DENMS), es la responsable de la adecuación curricular del Bachillerato Universitario, dentro del marco para el Currículo de Bachillerato Único 2009 vigente (CBU), y la Dirección de Aprendizaje de Lenguas (DAL) funge como asesor disciplinario. Se señala lo anterior para contextualizar al lector sobre la organización de los participantes en la elaboración de los programas de inglés en el bachillerato de la UAEM.

En el nivel bachillerato los estudiantes cursan cuatro niveles de inglés denominados: A1, A2, B1 y B2. Es conveniente señalar que los programas de estudio para los cuatro cursos fueron diseñados por una comisión integrada por los presidentes de academia de cada uno de los planteles pertenecientes a la UAEM. El objetivo principal de este proyecto educativo es promover el proceso de enseñanza-aprendizaje, este programa permite a los estudiantes desarrollar habilidades para adquirir el idioma inglés como una lengua extrajera.

El presente trabajo se desarrolla para la asignatura de inglés A1 con ejercicios de lectura de comprensión de lectura (Reading), gramática (Grammar), vocabulario (Vocabulary) y expresión escrita (Writing) sugeridos a los estudiantes de bachillerato que acuden al Centro de Auto Acceso. En correspondencia con las características de la etapa introductory de formación, el alumno de inglés A1 específicamente será capaz de comunicarse de manera inicial para satisfacer las necesidades básicas de supervivencia en situaciones de la vida diaria, desarrollando habilidades para hablar de sí mismo, de su entorno y de algunos aspectos sociales.

La UAEM vislumbra como un elemento esencial para consolidar la formación académica de los alumnos tanto de nivel bachillerato como licenciatura, en los programas de inglés, el desarrollo de competencias comunicativas para la supervivencia, en carreras profesionales o bien de carácter técnico, quienes en el futuro se desempeñarán en distintos ámbitos laborales, académicos y científicos. En este sentido, cabe señalar además el hecho de que en la actualidad, la tecnología que ellos utilizan para comunicarse o simplemente para divertirse

requiere del manejo de la lengua inglesa para acceder a la información de dichos medios tecnológicos.

Hoy en día, es necesario señalar que los estudiantes deben promover su propio conocimiento acorde a las tendencias del modelo educativo en México, el cual nos indica la necesidad y las estrategias para lograr alumnos independientes que es lo que se pretende llevar a cabo en cada uno de los centros de Auto Acceso en el aprendizaje de idiomas.

La Dirección de Aprendizaje de Lenguas (DAL) puntuiza que los profesores quienes participen en este sistema deben tener el grado de Licenciado en Lengua Inglesa (LLI) ahora Licenciados en Lenguas (LLE), o Licenciado en Enseñanza del Inglés (LEI); este factor resalta la idea de que profesores con el perfil requerido son capaces de desarrollar el programa de la mejor forma y en este sentido proveer a los estudiantes del conocimiento apropiado para mejorar sus habilidades en la adquisición de una lengua extranjera. Por ello, es de vital importancia que el docente de inglés del nivel bachillerato conozca a detalle el Currículo, cuya estructura está soportada por la interacción de esferas de acción, dimensiones de formación y asignaturas del propio currículo; se trata de una articulación equilibrada entre los aspectos esenciales del ser humano: cuerpo, mente y emoción y los distintos campos del saber: científico-tecnológico, humanístico, social y para la vida, comunicativo y crítico intelectual. De este modo se espera que el docente articule sus estrategias didácticas desde las perspectivas de enseñanza reflexiva e investigación de acción. Las técnicas y recursos metodológicos a emplearse dentro y fuera del aula deberán responder a las demandas de una sociedad globalizada, en constante desarrollo tecnológico y científico que requiere de individuos más autónomos, más responsables de su aprendizaje, por lo cual los docentes de lenguas de la UAEM tienen el compromiso de desarrollar su práctica profesional mediante la enseñanza reflexiva, con el fin de expandir el conocimiento sobre el proceso enseñanza-aprendizaje del idioma inglés y optimizar las técnicas didácticas que favorezcan dicho proceso.

Perfil de los Estudiantes de Bachillerato

En la Reforma Integral de la Educación Media Superior (RIEMS), se puntualiza como proceso fundamental el perfil del egresado el cual se integra por once competencias genéricas y sus principales atributos. Los educandos de bachillerato desarrollan competencias en ámbitos personales, académicos y profesionales, por lo tanto es ineludible que el perfil del docente y el perfil del egresado sean congruentes y complementarios, sin embargo, no tienen que ser simétricos ni observar los mismos elementos. Con base en este argumento, los estudiantes proveen un sentido crítico además de creativo, con capacidad para analizar la problemática social y en búsqueda de soluciones con el fin de asumir responsabilidades en este contexto. Es preciso establecer que los alumnos en esta etapa escolar son adolescentes cuyas edades oscilan entre 15 y 16 años; hoy en día y debido al contacto que tienen con las nuevas tecnologías estos jóvenes cuentan con las herramientas necesarias para enfrentar dichos retos.

Centros de Auto Acceso

Se considera un centro de Auto Acceso (CAA) al lugar donde los alumnos acuden a consultar recursos electrónicos o impresos que le proveen alternativas de estudio de forma independiente en la adquisición de una lengua extranjera con el fin de implementar algunas ideas relacionadas con el aprendizaje autónomo, el cual implica cierto control en qué y cómo estudiar; dicho espacio es una mezcla de biblioteca, aula, laboratorio de computadoras y laboratorio de idiomas.

El objetivo primordial de los CAA es lograr que el alumno sea autónomo en su aprendizaje, que logre sus objetivos y metas, que desarrolle la habilidad de auto-evaluación y finalmente que reconozca el avance adquirido.

PRÁCTICAS DE LECTURA DE COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS (READING) EN INGLÉS NIVEL A1

1.1 Actividad 1

TEMA: Problemas con adolescentes.

NIVEL: Principiantes / Nivel básico

ESTRATEGIA PROPUESTA: Utilizar palabras interrogativas (*Using question words*)

OBJETIVO: Distingue las frases de uso general o cotidiano para interactuar con el idioma en su entorno, situaciones y áreas que le son familiares.

TIEMPO: 10 min.

MATERIAL: Copias de ejercicio del tema.

ORGANIZACIÓN DE ESTUDIANTES: individual, grupal, pares o tríos.

POSIBLES PROBLEMAS EN EL SALÓN DE CLASES: Los estudiantes no conocen las estrategias de lectura a utilizar.

TÍTULO DE LA LECTURA: *Boot camp!*

ASPECTOS A CONSOLIDAR: El alumno Identifica palabras interrogativas y vocabulario relacionado con problemas en la adolescencia.

PROCEDIMIENTO: tres etapas

- **PRE-LECTURA:** Preguntas relacionadas o previas a la lectura.
- **LECTURA:** Reconoce información que expresa actividades referentes a la lectura.
- **POST-LECTURA:** Completar cinco preguntas utilizando palabras interrogativas.

A. PRE-LECTURA

1. READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND ANSWER THEM.

1. What do you know about Boot camp?

-
2. Is it for holidays?

3. How many activites can teenagers do?

B. LECTURA



Boot camp!

Sixteen-year-old Melissa arrives at “boot camp” but she doesn’t want to be here. Boot camp is not for

holidays.

Teenagers come to stay here when they have got problems. And Melissa has got serious problems. She doesn’t do any work at school. She just wants to go out with her friends all night, and drink and take drugs. She is very difficult at home. She argues with her mom all the time and shouts at her. Her mother can’t help her but she hopes that boot camp can.

Boot camp is a difficult place to be. There are lots of rules. This boot camp is in the middle of the Arizona desert. It’s a ranch, and there are lots of animals. The young people have to get up early every morning. They have to help on the ranch for two hours. They have a good breakfast. At least the food here is nice. After breakfast, they usually do their schoolwork until lunch time. After lunch they have to do more work on the ranch. In the evenings they do their homework and write letters home. It’s boring and hard work at boot camp.

Melissa hates everything, and is rude and difficult. But every afternoon, after the ranch work, they learn to ride a horse. At first, Melissa is scared, but later she begins to enjoy it. After two months, Melissa feels happier. She loves her horse, and her schoolwork is much better.

She thinks about her mum a lot, and feels sorry for being so horrible to her. She wants to go home and go back to school. For Melissa and hundreds of teenagers like her, boot camp works.

*Tomado de Falla Tim, A. Davis Paul 2008:37
Tomada de google farms 2015*

2. READ THE SENTENCES AND WRITE THEM CORRECTLY.

A) Boot camp is an especial school.

B) Teenagers are very smart at school.

C) In this place there are no rules.

D) Teenagers can wake up late.

E) Teenagers love to do all kind of activities in this place.

3. MATCH THE SENTENCES.

A) Teenagers come to stay here

_____ Melissa's mother hopes that
the Boot camp can.

B) Melissa's mother can't help her

_____ for two hours.

C) Boot camp has a lot of

_____ have problems.

- D) Teenagers have to help on the ranch _____ Melissa feels happier.
- E) After two months _____ difficult rules.

C) POST LECTURA

6. COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS.

1. What _____ ?

2. Where _____ ?

3. How _____ ?

4. When _____ ?

5. Why _____ ?

1.2 Actividad 1

TEMA: Gente famosa.

NIVEL: Principiantes / Nivel básico

ESTRATEGIA PROPUESTA: Lectura minuciosa. (*Scanning*)

OBJETIVO: Distingue las frases de uso general o cotidiano para interactuar con el idioma en su entorno, situaciones y áreas que le son familiares.

TIEMPO: 10 min.

MATERIAL: Copias de ejercicio del tema.

ORGANIZACIÓN DE ESTUDIANTES: individual, grupal, pares o tríos.

POSIBLES PROBLEMAS EN EL SALÓN DE CLASES: Los estudiantes no conocen las estrategias de lectura a utilizar.

TÍTULO DE LA LECTURA: *Famous American Families.*

ASPECTOS A CONSOLIDAR: El alumno Identifica oficios y profesiones, vocabulario relacionado con actores e intérpretes de música.

PROCEDIMIENTO: tres etapas

- **PRE-LECTURA:** Preguntas relacionadas o previas a la lectura.
- **LECTURA:** Reconoce información que expresa actividades referentes a la lectura.
- **POST-LECTURA:** Escribe su rutina diaria.

A) PRE-LECTURA.

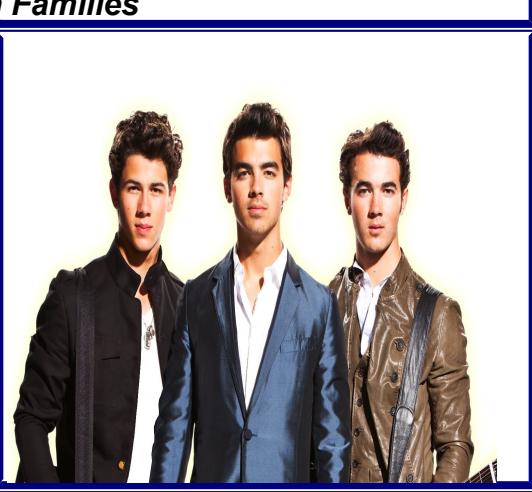
1. LOOK AT THE PHOTOS OF THESE FAMOUS PEOPLE AND THE TITLE OF THE TEXT. UNDERLINE THE ANSWER.

1. **What do you think they do?**
 - a) They fly by plane.
 - b) They write for a newspaper.

- c) They sing and act..

B). LECTURA

2. READ THE ARTICLE.

Famous American Families	
<p>The Jonas Brothers</p> <p>Kevin, Joe, and Nick are the Jonas brothers from Wyckoff, New Jersey in the U.S. (their brother Frankie isn't in the band). The Jonas Brothers' music is popular all over the world. Their songs are number one in Japan, Australia, and the U.S. This is a photo of the boys in Hong Kong.</p>	
<p>Miley Cyrus</p> <p>Miley Cyrus is an actress and a singer. She's Hannah Montana in the Disney TV show. Miley's real name is Destiny Hope Cyrus. This is a photo of Miley when she was younger. Miley's dad is a famous singer and actor.</p>	
<p>Will Smith</p> <p>Will Smith is a famous Hollywood actor and a pop star. He's the star in Hancock, Independence Day, and Men in Black. Will's wife Jada Pinkett is an actress, too. This is a photo of Will's son Jaden in the movie The Pursuit of Happiness with his dad.</p>	

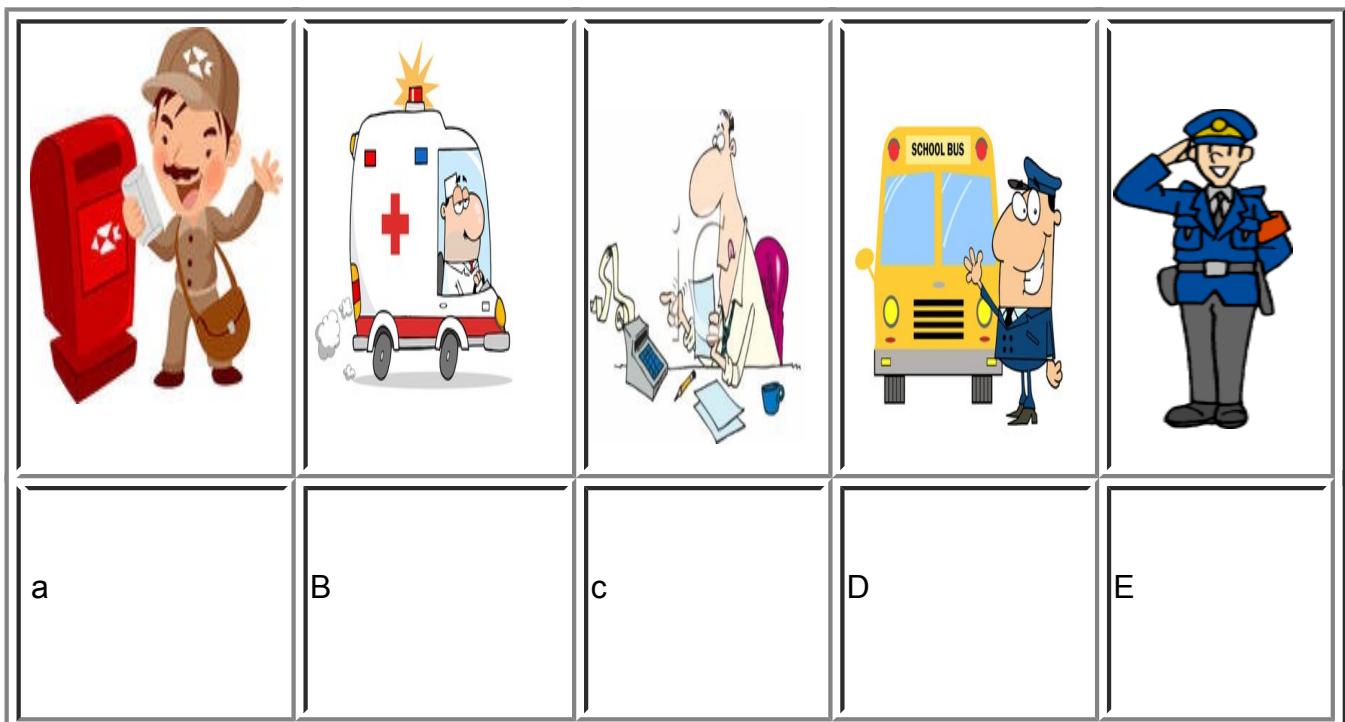


*Tomado de Bowen Philippa, Delaney Denis 2011:W19
Tomada de google famous people 2015*

3. THERE ARE FIVE SENTENCES, NUMBER THEM IN ORDER ACCORDING TO THE TEXT MAKING A LOGICAL PARAGRAPH.

()	He's the star in Men in Black.
()	She is an actress and a singer.
()	Jada Pinkett is an actress
()	They are from New Jersey
()	Also his dad is singer and actor

4. LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND WRITE THE OCCUPATIONS.



Tomadas de google clipart 2015

5. CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER.

1. This person cooks in a restaurant...
a) a modal b) a pilot c) a lawyer d) a chef
2. This person writes for a newspaper...
a) an actor b) a nurse c) a doctor d) a journalist
3. This person flies planes...
a) a waiter b) a pilot c) a teacher d) an architect
4. This person wears beautiful clothes...
a) a modal b) a nurse c) a vet d) a plumber

C) POST LECTURA

6. WRITE YOUR DAILY ROUTINE.

I always get up at _____

In the afternoon, I _____

Finally _____

1.3 Actividad 1

TEMA: Vida cotidiana en la granja.

NIVEL: Principiantes / Nivel básico

ESTRATEGIA PROPUESTA: Búsqueda de idea principal. (*Understanding the main idea*)

OBJETIVO: Distingue la información esencial de pasajes cortos relacionados con la vida rutinaria.

TIEMPO: 10 min.

MATERIAL: Copias de ejercicio del tema.

ORGANIZACIÓN DE ESTUDIANTES: individual, grupal, pares o tríos.

POSIBLES PROBLEMAS EN EL SALÓN DE CLASES: Los estudiantes no conocen las estrategias de lectura a utilizar.

TÍTULO DE LA LECTURA: *Different lives.*

ASPECTOS A CONSOLIDAR: Identifica el presente simple en oraciones con la tercera persona del singular. Utiliza adverbios de frecuencia.

PROCEDIMIENTO: tres etapas

- **PRE-LECTURA:** Serie de preguntas relacionadas con las familias que viven en granjas.
- **LECTURA:** Emplea adverbios de frecuencias.
- **POST-LECTURA:** Ordenar las oraciones llevando una secuencia lógica de acuerdo al texto.

A) PRE-LECTURA.

1. READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND CROSS YES OR NO.

1. Do you know people that live in the country?

YES

NO

2. Do you live in another country?

YES

NO

3. Do you know an Amish family?

YES

NO

B) LECTURA

2. READ THE ARTICLE.

DIFFERENT LIVES

Joshua

Lives on a farm in Pennsylvania, USA. Joshua's family is Amish. The Amish people live in a very different way from other people in the United States. For example, they always wear



very simple traditional clothes. They never watch TV because they do not have electricity and they hardly ever play musical instruments. Five days a week, Joshua goes to a school for Amish children. He sometimes goes into the city with his parents to do the shopping. When they go to the city, they use a horse and buggy, because the Amish people do not have cars.



Judy

Lives in a farm in Australia, 600 kilometers from the nearest town. Judy never goes to school programmes on television. "There are so many things to do on the farm," says Judy. I sometimes watch TV in the evenings. I like soaps, for example."

Judy sometimes talks to her teacher on the radio, but she hardly ever sees him. He comes to her house only once a year to help her with her school work.

*Tomado de Puchita Herbert, Stranks Jeff 2004:54
Tomada de google teenagers 2015*

3. READ THE SENTENCES AND WRITE THEM CORRECTLY.

A) The Amish people lives in a very different way.

B) They wear always very simple traditional clothes.

-

C) The Amish people does not have car.

D) There is so many things to do on the farm.

E) Judy sometimes talk to her teacher on the radio.

F) She sees hardly ever him.

C) POST LECTURA

4. THERE ARE FIVE SENTECES, NUMBER THEM IN ORDER ACCORDING TO THE TEXT MAKING A LOGICAL PARAGRAPH.

- () They use a horse and buggy..
- () Judy sometimes talks to her teacher on the radio.
- () Judy lives in a farm in Australia.
- () Joshua lives on a farm in Pennsylvania.
- () They always wear very simple traditional clothes.

1.4 ACTIVIDAD 1

TEMA: Horóscopos.

NIVEL: Principiantes / Nivel básico

ESTRATEGIA PROPUESTA: Conectores. (*Connecting words*)

OBJETIVO: Identifica en textos muy breves información relacionada con su contexto cotidiano.

TIEMPO: 10 min.

ORGANIZACIÓN DE ESTUDIANTES: Individual, grupal, pares o tríos.

POSIBLES PROBLEMAS EN EL SALÓN DE CLASES: Los estudiantes no conocen las estrategias de lectura a utilizar.

TÍTULO DE LA LECTURA: *Mystic Mavis says:*

ASPECTOS A CONSOLIDAR: Identifica el presente simple. Distingue verbos en oraciones en presente simple. Adjetivos y números.

PROCEDIMIENTO: tres etapas

- **PRE-LECTURA:** Preguntas relacionadas o previas a la lectura, subrayar posibles respuestas en el artículo.

- **LECTURA:** Interpreta ideas claves en el texto, llega a conclusiones a partir de ellas.
- **POST-LECTURA:** Escribir una pequeña composición sobre la posibilidad de desarrollarte como un astrólogo o una adivinadora del futuro. Incluye actividades, indumentaria, rutinas, etc.

A) PRE-LECTURA.

1. READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND ANSWER THEM.

a. Do you know a fortune teller?

b. Do you like to be a fortune teller?

c. How often do you visit to a fortune teller?

B) LECTURA (69)

2. READ THE TEXT.

Mystic Mavis says:



1 _____

First of all, people born on a leap year have one birthday every four years. But because of this, they have special talents and abilities.

2

They are very friendly and optimistic. They always see the positive side of life. They are fun, and many of them can sing or dance very well. They have a lot of friends and they are always loyal to their friends.

3

People born on February 29 like their jobs and they want to be rich. But they don't usually give gifts because they aren't very generous!

4

These Pisceans usually have a healthy lifestyle. They eat lots of fruit and vegetables and they are good at sports.

Tomado de Rogers Mickey, Taylore-KnowlesmJoanne, Taylore-Knowles Steve

2010:69

Tomada de Google Harry Potter 2015

3. CHOOSE THE FOLLOWING HEADINGS IN THE CORRECT PLACES IN THE TEXT.

HEALTH

GOOD QUALITIES

MONEY

BAD LUCK!

WORK AND

4. READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS AND PUT THEM INTO THE CORRECT ORDER ACCORDING TO THE READING.

() They eat lots of fruit.

() They are very friendly and optimistic.

() They only have one birthday every four year.

() They want to be rich.

() They are fun.

5. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. Who is unlucky?

2. Who can sing or dance very well?

3. Who wants to be rich?

4. Who has a healthy lifestyle?

6. NOW FIND 8 ADJECTIVES IN THE ARTICLE.

a)._____ b)._____ c)._____ d)._____

e)._____ f)._____ g)._____ h)._____

C) POST LECTURA

7. WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A FORTUNE TELLER? WRITE YOUR IDEAS USING THE VOCABULARY SEEN IN THIS ACTIVITY.

1.5 ACTIVIDAD 1

TEMA: Partes de la casa y muebles.

NIVEL: Principiantes / Nivel básico

ESTRATEGIA PROPUESTA: Identificar partes del discurso (*Recognizing parts of speech*)

OBJETIVO: Extrae ideas principales y datos específicos acerca de la ubicación de bienes y servicios.

TIEMPO: 10 min.

ORGANIZACIÓN DE ESTUDIANTES: Individual, grupal, pares o tríos.

POSIBLES PROBLEMAS EN EL SALÓN DE CLASES: Los estudiantes no conocen las estrategias de lectura a utilizar.

TÍTULO DE LA LECTURA: *Welcome to my home!*

ASPECTOS A CONSOLIDAR: El alumno identifica diferentes aspectos o comodidades que obtiene en su casa.

PROCEDIMIENTO: tres etapas

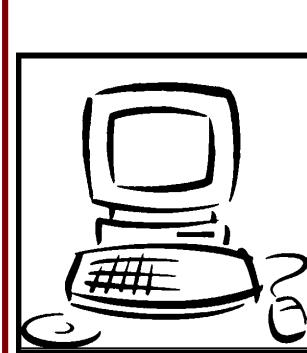
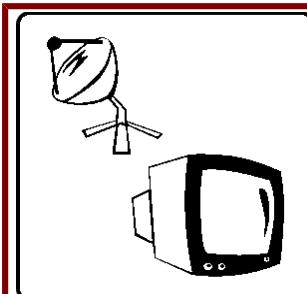
- **PRE-LECTURA:** Relacionar vocabulario con fotografías relacionadas a servicios que se tienen en casa.

- **LECTURA:** Emplea conocimiento previo para solicitar sus necesidades acerca de bienes y servicios.
- **POST-LECTURA:** Elegir de las tres opciones que se brindan, los servicios adecuados que cubran las necesidades de cada lector.

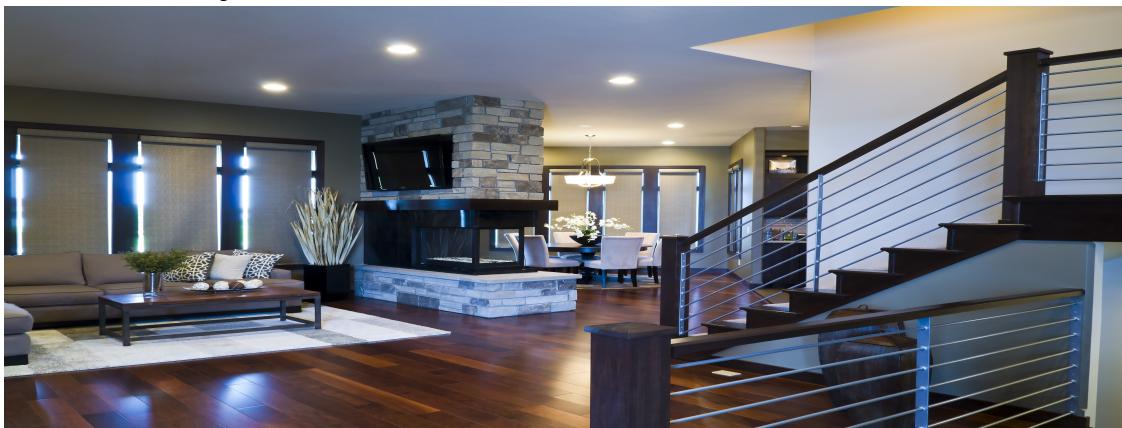
A) PRE-LECTURA

1. MATCH THE HOUSE FACILITIES TO THE PICTURES.

GYM
SWIMMING
POOL
GARAGE
INTERNET
ACCESS
CABLE
TELEVISION



Welcome to my home!



Hi! Welcome to my home! My name is Javier. I live in Guadalajara in Mexico. I can speak Spanish and English, but we only speak Spanish at home because my parents can't speak English. I live with my mum, dad, and my sister, Martha.

We live in a big flat on the third floor. I like it very much because it's very clean and comfortable. The walls are painted bright colours and I like that too. It has got air conditioning in each room.

There are three bedrooms in the flat. In my room, there are two beds because sometimes my cousin, Hector, comes to stay. I haven't got a wardrobe but my sister has – she's got a lot of clothes!

There's a desk in my room too. That's where I like doing my homework. I like listening to music in my room too.

My favourite room in the house is the living room. I like watching TV and DVDs in there. Sometimes I play video games in there with friends or with my cousin.

Sometimes Mum cooks in the kitchen and we sometimes eat on the balcony. I enjoy sitting outside with my family and friends. It's very relaxing. Sometimes

we have parties out there and that's always a lot of fun!

B) LECTURA

2. LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND QUICKLY READ THE TEXTS.

*Tomado de Stephenson Helen 2012:76
Tomada de google houses 2015*

3. ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE?

- A) I live in England. _____
- B) My parents can speak English. _____
- C) I live in a big house. _____
- D) My cousin Hector lives with us. _____
- E) My favourite room in the house is the living room. _____

4. COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF IS *THERE* / ARE *THERE*.

- a) _____ a kitchen?
- b) _____ three bedrooms?
- c) _____ a balcony?
- d) _____ air conditioning in the rooms?
- e) _____ some bathrooms?

C) POST LECTURA

5. DESCRIBE LA CASA DE TUS SUEÑOS, INCLUYE VOCABULARIO VISTO EN ESTE EJERCICIO.

1.6 ACTIVIDAD 1

TEMA: Literatura.

NIVEL: Principiantes / Nivel básico

ESTRATEGIA PROPUESTA: Lectura rápida. (*Skimming*)

OBJETIVO: Reconoce información específica y predecible en escritos sencillos y cotidianos.

TIEMPO: 10 min.

ORGANIZACIÓN DE ESTUDIANTES: Individual, grupal, pares o tríos.

POSIBLES PROBLEMAS EN EL SALÓN DE CLASES: Los estudiantes no conocen las estrategias de lectura a utilizar.

TÍTULO DE LA LECTURA: *A FAMOUS WRITER*

ASPECTOS A CONSOLIDAR: El alumno identifica características de una biografía.

PROCEDIMIENTO: tres etapas

- **PRE-LECTURA:** Adquisición de vocabulario.
- **LECTURA:** Reconoce el orden cronológico en la lectura para obtener información sobre personalidades
- **POST-LECTURA:** Elegir tres personajes famosos y escribe algunos datos sobre ellos dentro del diagrama.

A) PRE-LECTURA.

1. READ THE BANK WORDS AND THEN ORGANIZE THEM INTO THE TABLE.

architect writer art sculpture playwright

biography literature novel artist painter

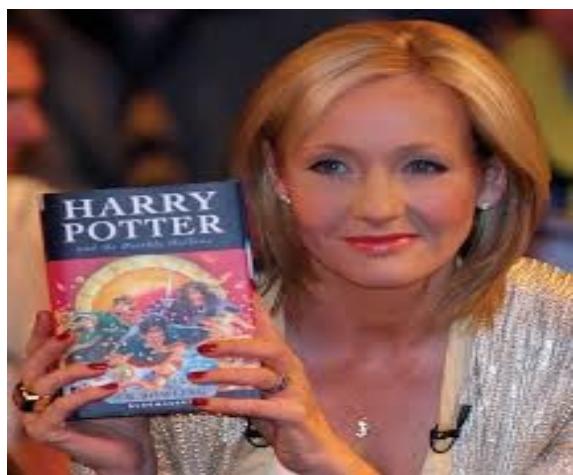
painting play architecture poem novelist

biographer sculptor poet writing

	PEOPLE	NOUNS
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		
H		
I		

B) LECTURA 26

2. READ THE ARTICLE.



A FAMOUS WRITER

J. K. Rowling is a very famous writer. Millions of children, teenagers, men and women read her books. Where is she from? Where does she live? How does she write her books?

J. K. Rowling is from Britain, and she lives with her husband, son and daughter in Scotland.

Writing is her hobby and her work. She always writes with a pen first, and then with her computer. She sometimes watches TV: she really likes cartoons. Harry Potter is always the hero in her books. Of course she

likes him a lot!

Harry Potter is ten years old and he is very unhappy. His mother and father are dead and he lives with his aunt and uncle. Harry doesn't like them or their son Dudley at all. One day, Harry Hogwarts, a school for wizards! At Hogwarts, Harry is famous and popular. He learns magic and plays a game called "Quidditch". Harry's very happy there.

*Tomado de Rogers Mickey, Taylore-KnowlesmJoanne, Taylore-Knowles Steve
2010:26*

Tomada de Google Harry Potter 2015

4. ORDER THE EVENTS ACCORDING TO THE READING.

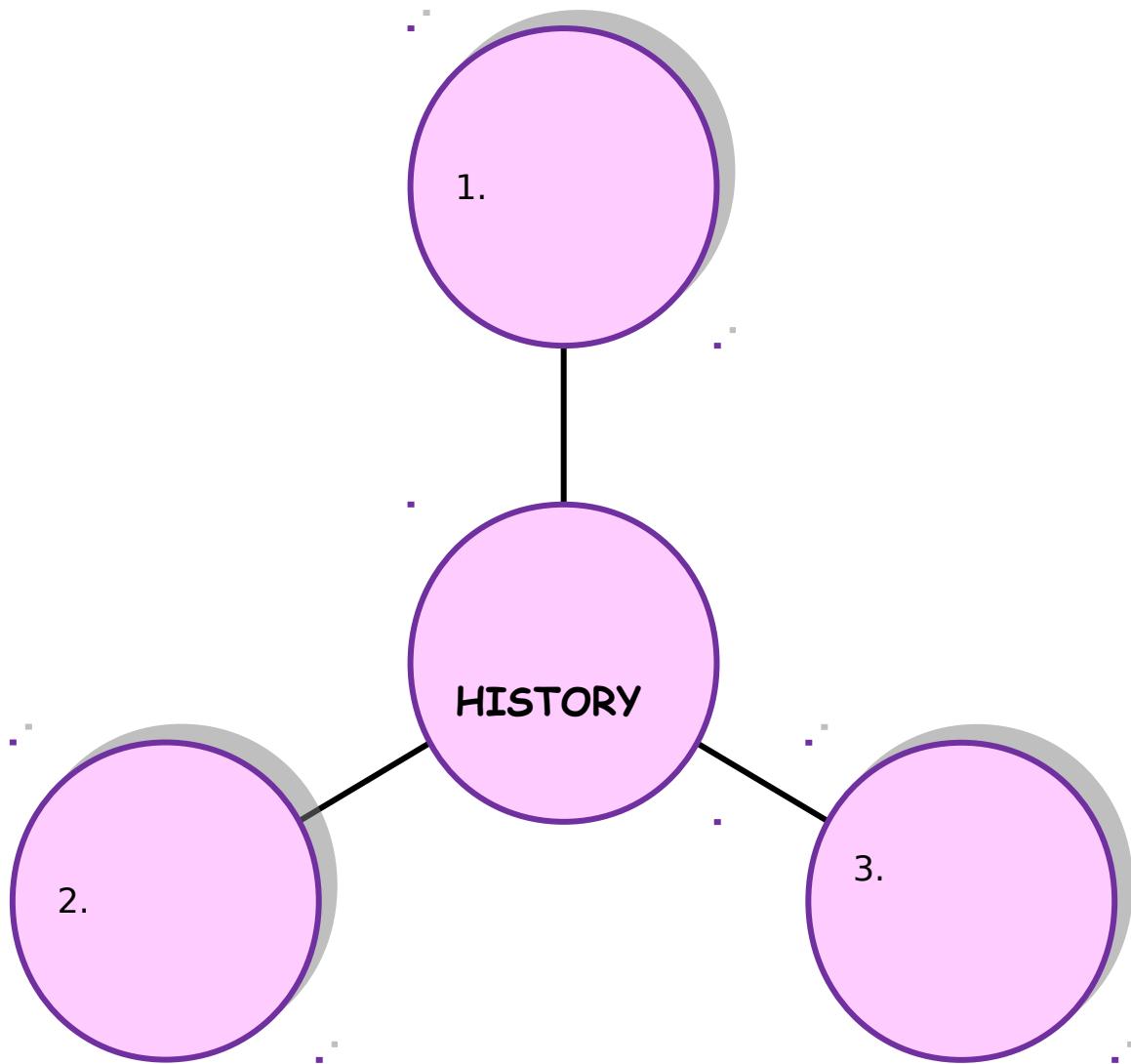
- () Harry Potter is always the hero.
- () She is from Britain.
- () At Hogwarts, Harry is famous and popular.
- () She lives with her husband.
- () Harry is ten years old.
- () He learns magic..

5. TICK (✓) THE CORRECT SENTENCES. CROSS (X) THE WRONG SENTENCES.

- A) She always writes with a pencil first _____
- B) She really likes cartoons. _____
- C) Harry doesn't play a game called "Quidditch". _____
- D) Harry is very unhappy. _____

C) POST LECTURA

6. NOW WRITE THREE EXAMPLES ABOUT FAMOUS PEOPLE. WHAT DO THEY DO? E.G. J. K. **ROWLING IS FROM BRITAIN.**



EJERCICIOS DE GRAMÁTICA Y VOCABULARIO (GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY) EN INGLÉS NIVEL A1

Asignatura: Inglés A1

Módulo I: Información personal

Tema 2: Presentación de información personal

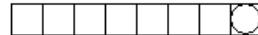
Habilidad: Grammar and vocabulary

Nationalities and occupations

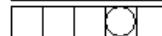
I. INSTRUCTIONS: Unscramble each of the clue words. Take the letters that appear in boxes and unscramble them for the final message.

RICMAENA	<input type="checkbox"/>									
SHPILO	<input type="checkbox"/>									
RIHTUSK	<input type="checkbox"/>									
SIBIRHT	<input type="checkbox"/>									
CEENIHS	<input type="checkbox"/>									
HZCEC	<input type="checkbox"/>									
FECRHN	<input type="checkbox"/>									
LAITAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>									
NAMAJIAC	<input type="checkbox"/>									
NAGEMR	<input type="checkbox"/>									
HIRSI	<input type="checkbox"/>									
JENPAASE	<input type="checkbox"/>									
ASNIPHS	<input type="checkbox"/>									
TALSAIRUAN	<input type="checkbox"/>									
SSWEHID	<input type="checkbox"/>									
ARUISSN	<input type="checkbox"/>									
RAOCT	<input type="checkbox"/>									
TISTARA	<input type="checkbox"/>									
ROSOCT	<input type="checkbox"/>									
ENCICLETIRA	<input type="checkbox"/>									
NIENEREG	<input type="checkbox"/>									
CYOFART RRWOEK	<input type="checkbox"/>									
MEFRAR	<input type="checkbox"/>									
SEIRASRERDH	<input type="checkbox"/>									
SILUTJONAR	<input type="checkbox"/>									
LEYRAW	<input type="checkbox"/>									
NICHEMCA	<input type="checkbox"/>									

CAMIUSIN



NERUS



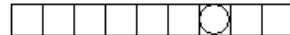
STTEIPOERICN



CEISTNITS



TESREACYR



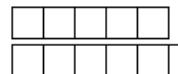
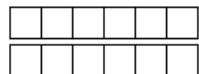
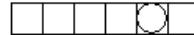
TARECHE



ETV



WIRTAE



II. INSTRUCTIONS: Access to the Internet, look for some information about four (4) famous people and write on the following lines.

Asignatura: Inglés A1

Módulo II: Vida diaria: hábitos y rutinas

Tema 1: Relaciones familiares

Habilidad: Grammar and vocabulary

MY FAMILY

I. INSTRUCTIONS: Find the words in the word search. Use as many colors as you can!

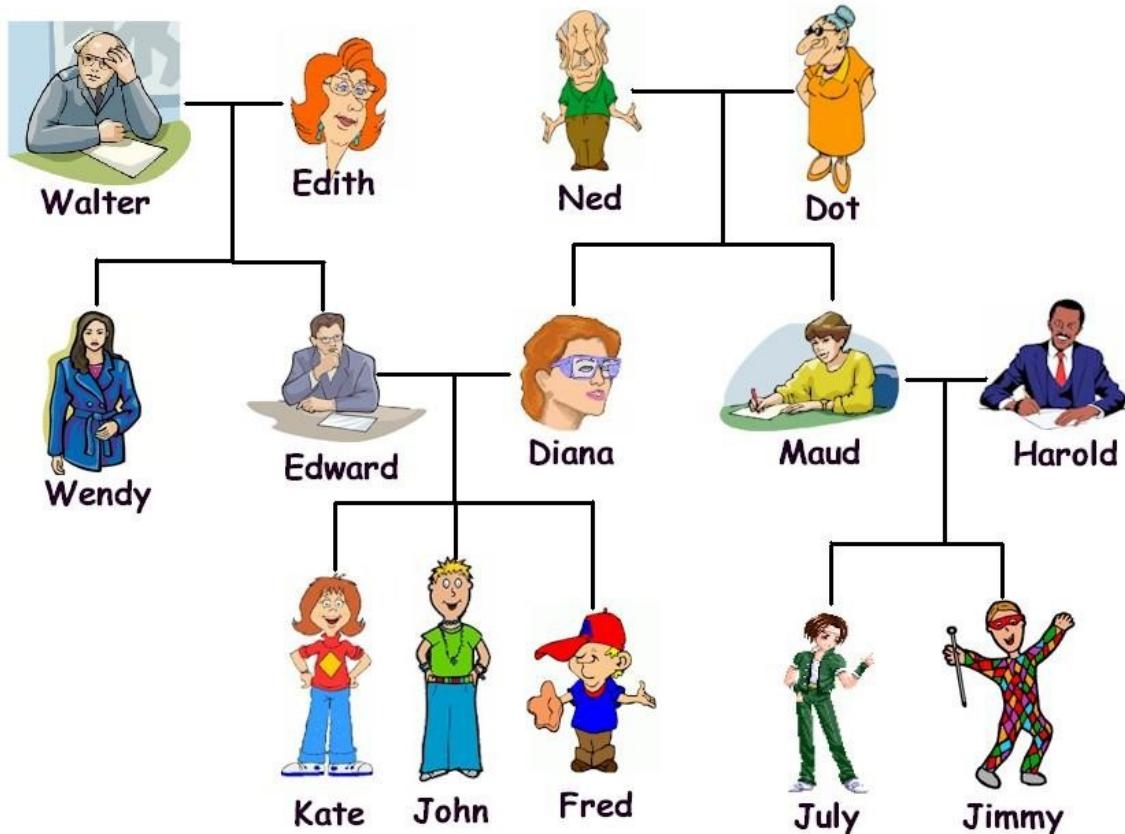
RETHGUADDNARGWH
LEARWURNOSEEZEC
WRHIEENNDTUHHHR
HUFTTHLCHGCTUPR
WEBSACTGLRFOSEU
STIRIFUOTEAMBNL
CSCJOADFMGUDADV
CWWADTMNCBNNGG
REHTAFHOAETADM
UEVIJZUETRNRCHT
GRANDSONRGGMZ
BLXFIFTYUWWOGUP
FYENIQZXLKPXKCH
SNIVKPSBVHBDVAW
XNIECEBAGUQTTNQ

AUNT
BROTHER
COUSIN
DAUGHTER
FATHER
GRANDDAUGHTER
GRANDFATHER
GRANDMOTHER
GRANDSON

HUSBAND
MOTHER
NEPHEW
NIECE
SISTER
SON
UNCLE
WIFE

II. Look at John's family tree and complete the sentences. Use the words from the word search.

John's family tree



1. Jimmy is Wendy's _____
2. Dot is Maud's _____
3. Diana is July's _____
4. Harold is Fred's _____
5. Kate and John are Ned's _____
6. Harold is July's _____
7. Walter is Edith's _____
8. Fred is Edward's _____
9. Fred is Dot's _____
10. Kate is Maud's _____

Asignatura: Inglés A1

Módulo III: Mi entorno: mi casa, mi escuela, mi ciudad

Tema 2: Descripción de lugares (lo que hay y lo que no hay)

Habilidad: Grammar and vocabulary

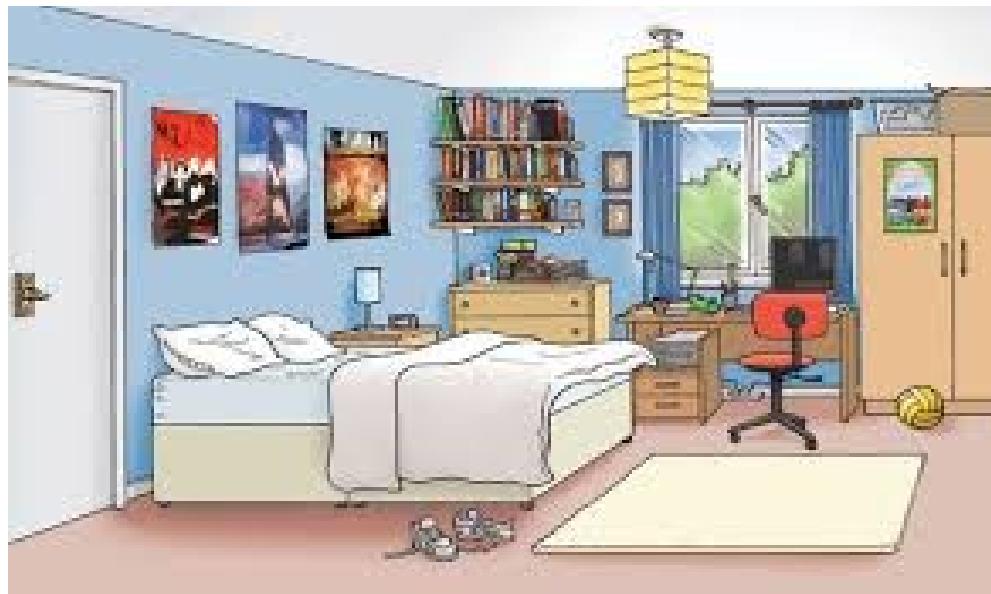
- I. INSTRUCTIONS: Find eight (8) words related to the parts of the house and write them in the lines below.

House Rooms

MOORGNIINNIDMQSJ
OONCSANRYAOOJDM
VBOTJFRIROMOICH
VXURVXBDRHRRPJG
IDGWGTZDEBIHVQU
YDQUXNELSNZTCCS
XPDHMBIATSOADFW
WWFNGZDVABZBAPM
PSFSZQMZIZPYQZT
IHYOHVNGRLBFQMS
ZBHMMKAFSZJXEGF
SIKKITCHENGMRND
UAATEMJXOXKWLBU
LVYFBRUAGNWNNMD
YAFOZYKEZZLWVWXG

1 _____	5 _____
2 _____	6 _____
3 _____	7 _____
4 _____	8 _____

- II. INSTRUCTIONS: Look at the following picture. Below there is a description of it. Discover the secret message!



My bedroom

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
				21																					

13	9	21	E	E	8	21	6	15	17	2	21	23	3	21	11	13	E	13	25	13	9	21	E		
23	25	25	8	,	13	9	21	8	21	6	15	17	7	9	21	15	13	25	18	23	8	17	5	21	E
8	15	3	21	11	13	13	25	13	9	21	23	21	15	4	,	13	9	21	8	21	E	E			
6	15	17	7	9	17	6	8	6	3	18	8	25	3	13	25	18	13	9	21	E					
23	21	15	4	,	13	9	21	8	21	6	15	17	5	17	8	23	8	25	2	21	E				
3	21	11	13	13	25	13	9	21	5	6	3	23	25	5	,	13	9	21	2	25	25	4	15		
17	8	21	E	E	25	3	13	9	21	15	9	21	19	1	21	15									

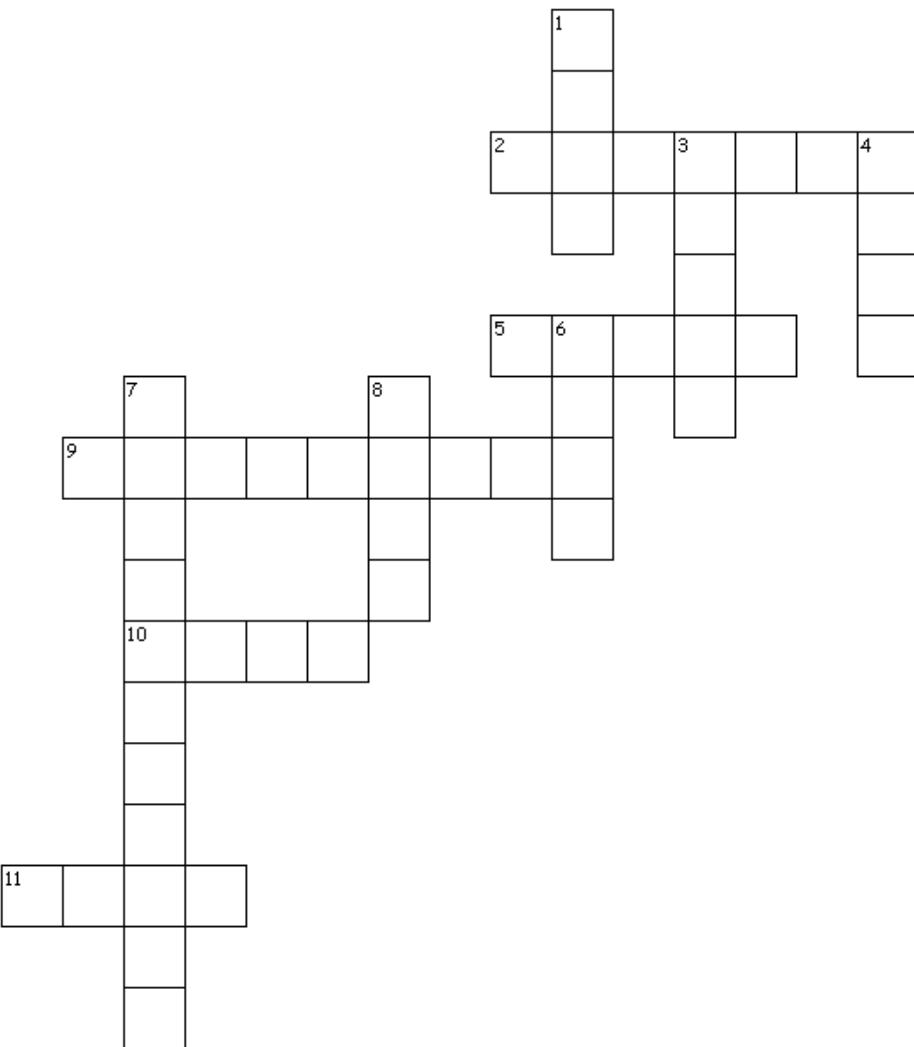
Módulo IV: Mi persona: cómo soy, cómo son los que me rodean

Tema 1: Descripción de personas en cuanto a apariencia física y de personalidad.

Habilidad: Grammar and vocabulary

I. INSTRUCTIONS: Do the cross word puzzle.

Physical appearance



Across

2. you wear these if you can't see very well.
5. The hair on a man's face under his mouth.
9. The hair on a man's face above his mouth.

10. Usually, women have got _____ hair.

11. Hair which is yellow or light-coloured
Down

1. The opposite of small or short.
3. Most men wear _____ hair

- 4. Thin in a good way.
- 6. you use them to see things.

- 7. Attractive: nice to look at.
- 8. Hair which is Brown or black.

II. INSTRUCTIONS: Use the words from the cross word to describe the following people.







ANSWER SHEET

MÓDULO I: Información personal

Nationalities and occupations

EXERCISE I

American	Spanish	Journalist
Polish	Australian	Lawyer
Turkish	Swedish	Mechanic
British	Russian	Musician
Chinese	Actor	Nurse
Czech	Artist	Receptionist
French	Doctors	Scientist
Italian	Electrician	Secretary
Jamaican	Engineer	Teacher
German	Factory worker	Vet
Irish	Farmer	waiter
Japanese	Hairdresser	

LIONEL MESSI IS AN ARGENTINIAN SOCCER PLAYER

EXERCISE II

Student's answer should contain: person's name, occupation and nationality

MODULO II: Vida diaria: hábitos y rutinas

EXERCISE I

Student's have to find all the words in the word search.

EXERCISE II

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. Nephew | 6. Father |
| 2. Mother | 7. Husband |
| 3. Aunt | 8. Son |
| 4. Uncle | 9. Grandson |
| 5. Grandchildren | 10. Niece |

MODULO III: Mi entorno: mi escuela, mi casa, mi ciudad

EXERCISE I:

Answers may be written in any order:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Dinning room | 5. Study |
| 2. Living room | 6. Bedroom |
| 3. Kitchen | 7. Bathroom |
| 4. Garden | 8. Stairs |

EXERCISE II:

THERE IS A

MODULO IV: Mi persona: cómo soy, cómo son los que me rodean

EXERCISE I:

ACROSS

- | | |
|----|-----------|
| 2 | GLASSES |
| 5 | BEARD |
| 9 | MOUSTACHE |
| 10 | LONG |
| 11 | FAIR |

DOWN

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1 | TALL |
| 3 | SHORT |
| 4 | SLIM |
| 6 | EYES |
| 7 | GOODLOOKING |
| 8 | DARK |

EXERCISE II:

Student's answers may vary

PRÁCTICAS DE EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA (WRITING) EN INGLÉS NIVEL A1

Module I

Topic: Present Simple

Skill: Writing

DESCRIPTION	<i>Students write an email to describe their daily routines.</i>
GRAMMAR	<i>Present Simple</i>
FUNCTION	<i>Describe your daily routine</i>
VOCABULARY	<i>Name, free time activities, pets, family members, hobbies, routines, time expressions, frequency adverbs.</i>

TASK: WRITING

MODULE I

PART 1

You have just received an email from a pen friend who wants to know about a typical day in your life. Write an email describing your daily routine.

Write your email in about 35-45 words.



Module I

Topic: Present Simple

Skill: Writing

TASK: WRITING

MODULE I

Imagine you are a new student at your school. Write a message for the school magazine to introduce yourself.

Follow the guide below.

1. Give your name and age.
2. Say what class you are in.
3. Say where you are from.
4. Talk about your family and your home.
5. Talk about one of your hobbies.
6. Mention a favourite (team, singer, actor, etc.)
7. Talk about another hobby or interest.

Hi!

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Module II

Topic: Present Simple

Skill: Writing

DESCRIPTION	Students write a blog entry to provide personal information
GRAMMAR	Present Simple
FUNCTION	Giving personal information
VOCABULARY	name, age, nationality, school, subjects, free time activities, pets, family members, occupations, hobbies, routines, time expressions, frequency adverbs,

TASK: WRITING

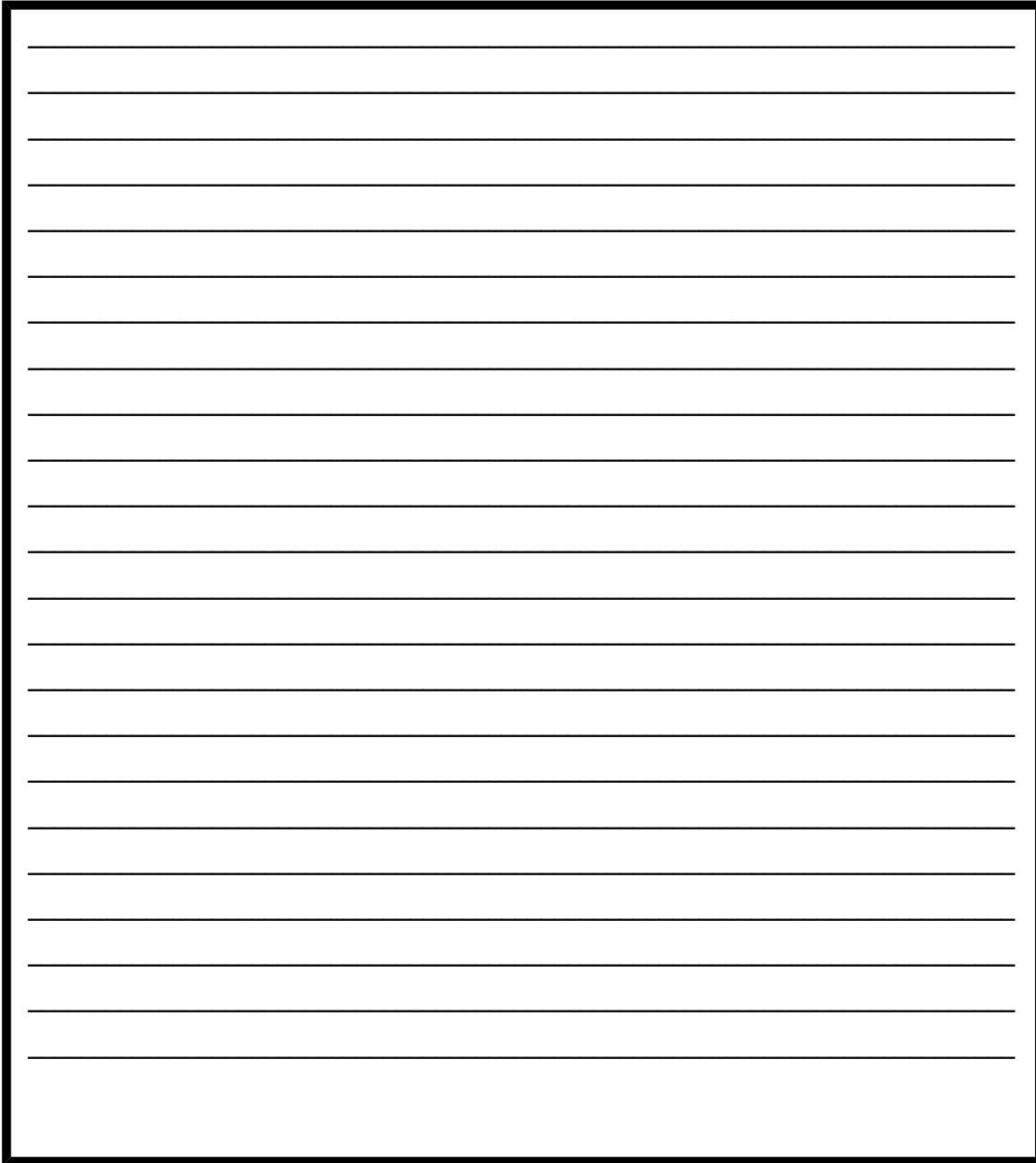
MODULE II

PART 2

Write a blog entry including the following information:

- What's your name?
- How old are you?
- Where are you from?
- Which subjects are you studying this semester? (Chemistry, History, Biology, Maths, foreign language, P.E., I.T., etc.)
- What sports do you like? (soccer, football, basketball, volleyball, swimming, running, etc.)
- How often do you practice them? (always, usually, once a week, every weekend, everyday, hardly ever, never, etc)
- What do you like doing in your free time? (reading, sleeping, watching TV, going to the movies, writing poems, surfing the net, listening to music, etc.)
- Do you have any pets? (dog, cat, fish, parrot, turtle, etc.)
- Who do you live with? (parents, brothers, sisters, friends, uncle, cousin, aunt, etc.)
- What do your parents do? (doctor, business man, teacher, house wife, nurse, lawyer, architect, engineer, vet, merchant, factory worker, farmer etc.)
- Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- How old are they?
- What do they do?

Write your blog entry in about 100 words



This section is a large, empty rectangular area with a thick black border, designed for students to write their responses or notes. It contains no text or other markings.

Module II

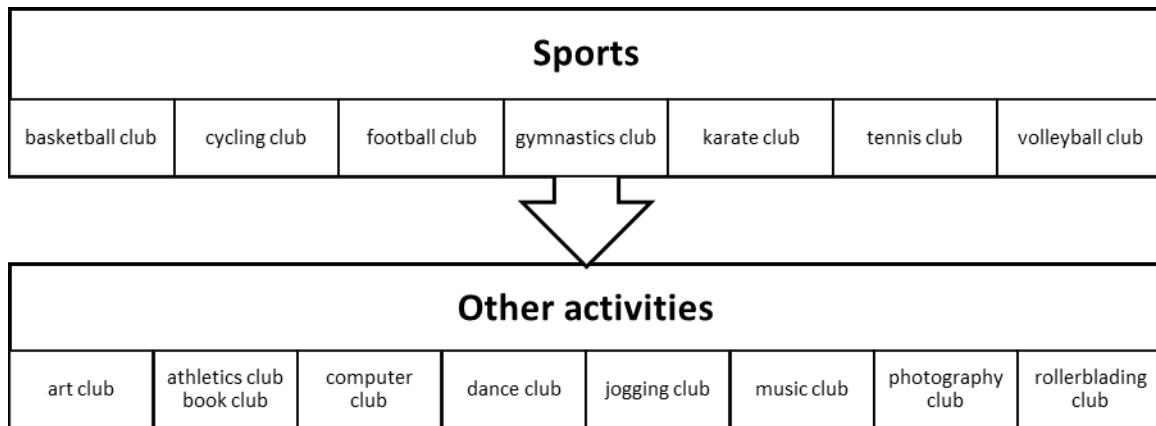
Topic: Present Simple

Skill: Writing

TASK: WRITING

MODULE II

Write an announcement for one of the clubs in the box. Follow the writing plan below. Write 50-70.



1. Give the name of the club.
2. Ask a question.
3. Say when and where it meets.
4. Say what you do at the club.
5. Say what you do at the club.
6. Use an imperative – tell them to come to the club.
7. Tell them to visit your website.

1	_____ Club
2	_____
3	_____
4	_____
5	_____
6	_____
7	_____

Module III

Topic: Present Simple

Module III

Topic: Present Simple

Skill: Writing

DESCRIPTION	Students describe the different chores and duties people have to do at home
GRAMMAR	Present Simple

FUNCTION	Describing duties and obligations
VOCABULARY	Chores, duties

TASK: WRITING

MODULE III

PART1

A friend of yours wants to know about the different chores a man and a woman do at home. Describe what each one has to do.

Write your description in 35-45 words.



The form consists of a large rectangular box with a black border. Inside the box are 15 horizontal lines spaced evenly apart, intended for the student to write their response.

Topic: Present Simple

Skill: Writing

TASK: WRITING

MODULE III

Read the information below about Greenfield School. Write a letter (80-110 words) to a new student. Follow the plan below, using a new paragraph for each point.

- Welcome the new student and introduce yourself.
 - Write about the morning.
 - Write about lunch.
 - Write about the afternoon.

Greenfield High School

Arrive at school at 7.10

Lessons start at: 7.15

Number of lessons in the morning: 6

Break is from 10.45 to 11.05

Lunch is at 1.15

In the afternoon, lessons start at 2.10

Module IV

Topic: Present Simple and Present Continuous

Skill: Writing

DESCRIPTION	Students write a letter describing their holidays in the present
GRAMMAR	Present Simple, Present Continuous, can, adverbs of location
FUNCTION	Describing holidays
VOCABULARY	Accommodation, objects in a room, adjectives to describe physical appearance and personality; leisure activities, the weather, clothes, public places, future time expressions

TASK: WRITING

MODULE IV

PART 2

Write a letter to a relative describing your holidays including the following information:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where are you? • Are you having a good time? • Where are you staying? • Describe the room you are staying in and the location of the objects in it? • What's the place you are staying in like? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are you doing? • What are they doing? • What's the weather like? • What are you wearing? • What activities can you do? • How do you get to your favorite places in the zone from where you are staying in? |
|---|--|

--

Module IV

Topic: Present Simple and Present Continuous

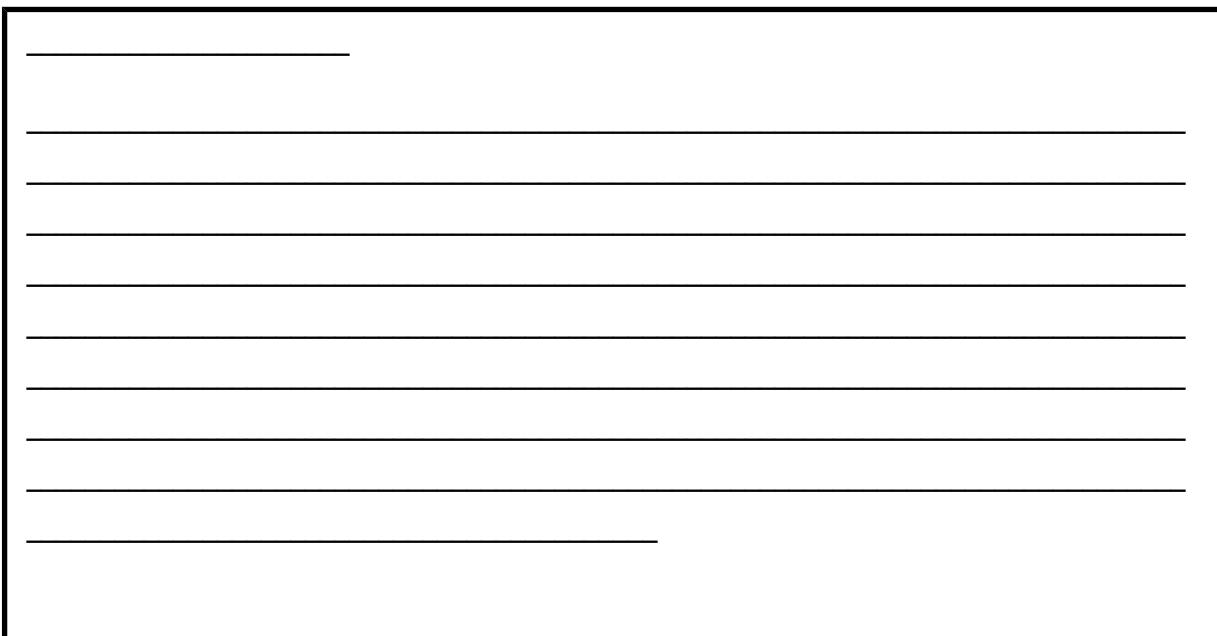
Skill: Writing

TASK: WRITING

MODULE IV

Write an invitation to a party. Follow steps 1-6 below. Write 40-60 words.

1. Greet your friend with Dear... or Hi.... .
2. Say what type of party you are having.
3. Say the time and day / date.
4. Say the place.
5. Make a request with Can you...?
6. End the invitation.



Rúbrica de Expresión Escrita (Writing)

VALORACIÓN / INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO / NIVELES DE DESEMPEÑO	DESTACADO (4)	COMPETENTE (3)	BÁSICO (2)	INSATISFACTORIO (1)	0 (No hay evidencia del desarrollo de la tarea)
--	------------------	-------------------	---------------	------------------------	---

Organización	Tema bien desarrollado. Inicio, desarrollo y conclusión claros. Párrafos bien delimitados. La organización sustenta el objetivo del escritor.	Tema claro y bien desarrollado. Plan estructurado con principio, desarrollo y final.	El tema es claro, sin embargo el desarrollo es incompleto y las ideas son confusas. Demuestra poca comprensión del propósito del texto a escribir.	Falta de un punto de vista claro, se enfoca en la estructura solamente. No cumple con el formato.	El alumno no se presentó o no desarrolló ninguna de las tareas..
Cohesión y Coherencia	Incluye una idea bien estructurada con hechos relevantes, detalles y explicaciones.	Mantiene el mismo punto de vista y se enfoca en la estructura del texto.	Mantiene un punto de vista inconsistente y solo se enfoca en la estructura del texto.	Falta la idea central, pero contiene pocos hechos, detalles y explicaciones a lo largo del texto.	El alumno no se presentó o no desarrolló ninguna de las tareas..
Ortografía y puntuación	Errores mínimos de ortografía y muy buen uso de signos de puntuación.	Muy pocos errores de ortografía con buen uso de los signos de puntuación.	Algunos errores de ortografía con uso casi nulo de signos de puntuación.	Gran cantidad de errores gramaticales y uso nulo de signos de puntuación.	El alumno no se presentó o no desarrolló ninguna de las tareas..
Gramática y vocabulario	Uso efectivo de gran variedad de estructuras gramaticales y vocabulario. Contiene pocos o incluso ningunos errores en gramática y vocabulario, los errores no interfieren en la comprensión del texto.	Incluye una variedad de estructuras gramaticales. Contiene algunos errores en gramática y vocabulario estos errores no interfieren en la comprensión del texto.	Poca variedad de estructuras gramaticales. Contiene muchos errores en gramática y vocabulario que interfieren en la comprensión del texto.	No variedad de estructuras gramaticales. Contiene graves errores en gramática y vocabulario que interfieren en la comprensión total del texto.	El alumno no se presentó o no desarrolló ninguna de las tareas..
Cumplimiento del objetivo	Tema desarrollado en su totalidad. Demuestra total entendimiento de propósito del texto a escribir.	Tema bien desarrollado. Inicio, desarrollo y conclusión bien definido. Demuestra entendimiento general del propósito del texto a escribir.	No se cumple con el objetivo del texto a escribir,	No hay desarrollo del tema y solo escribe sobre una parte del texto. Demuestra no haber entendido que escribir.	El alumno no se presentó o no desarrolló ninguna de las tareas..

Rúbrica adaptada de: https://www.lttc.ntu.edu.tw/Cambridge/MS/Handbook/KET/KET_Handbook.pdf

Material adaptado para propósitos académicos (Jackeline Valentine Dávila Montiel, Francisco Javier García Arias, María Carolina Avilés Fonseca, 2015)

RUBRIC FOR WRITING

GRADES	2 (Exceeds Expectations)	1.5 (Meets Expectations)	1 (Almost Meets Expectations)	0.5 (Does not Meet Expectations)	0
--------	--------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------	---

Organization	Topic well developed. Clear beginning, middle and end. Including paragraphing when appropriate Organization sustains the writer's purpose.	Topic clear and developed. Clear plan with beginning, middle, and end (beginning and/or ending may be clumsy).	Topic is clear even though development is incomplete. Plan apparent although ideas are loosely organized.	Lacks a clear point of view, focus, and/or organizational structure.	Student didn't write anything.
Cohesion and Coherence	Includes a clearly presented central idea with relevant facts, details, and/or explanations.	Maintains a mostly consistent point of view, focus and organizational structure, including paragraphing when appropriate	Maintains an inconsistent point of view, focus, and/or organizational structure.	Lacks a central idea but may contain marginally related facts, details, and/or explanations.	Student didn't write anything.
Spelling and Punctuation	Minimal spelling mistakes and very good use of punctuation marks.	Very few spelling mistakes with a good use of punctuation marks.	A few spelling mistakes with almost no use of punctuation marks.	Many spelling mistakes with no use of punctuation marks.	Student didn't write anything.
Grammar and Vocabulary	Effective use of varied language and sentence patterns. Contains few, if any errors in the conventions of the English language, these errors do not interfere with the reader's understanding of the writing.	Includes a variety of sentence types. Contains some errors in the conventions of the English language, these errors do not interfere with the reader's understanding of the writing.	Minimal variety of vocabulary and sentence patterns. Contains several errors in the conventions of the English language, these errors may interfere with the reader's understanding of the writing.	Includes no sentence variety. Contains serious errors in the conventions of the English language, these errors seriously interfere with the reader's understanding.	Student didn't write anything.
Task completion	Topic fully elaborated with rich details. Clearly addresses all parts of the writing task. Demonstrates a clear understanding of purpose	Topic well developed. Clear beginning, middle and end. Demonstrates a general understanding of purpose	Addresses only parts of the writing task. Demonstrates little understanding of purpose.	Little or no topic development. Addresses only one part of the writing task Demonstrates no understanding of purpose.	Student didn't write anything.

Rúbrica adaptada de: https://www.ltcc.ntu.edu.tw/Cambridge/MS/Handbook/KET/KET_Handbook.pdf

Material adaptado para propósitos académicos (Jackeline Valentine Dávila Montiel, Francisco Javier García Arias, María Carolina Avilés Fonseca, 2015)

REFERENCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

BANGLE, BARBARA. (s/f) **Habilidades en el Centro de Autoacceso.** UAEM. Toluca. México.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE EDUCATION (2001). **The Common European Framework in its political and educational context.** Consulta el 14 de diciembre de 2012, en http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/linguistic/CADRE_EN.asp

CURRICULUM DE BACHILLERATO UNICO (CBU 2009) Nivel Medio Superior.
CARVALHO, DOROTHEA, (1993) **Self-Access Appropriate material.** Britain. The British Council.

CLANFIELD, LINDSAY & PICKERING KATE, (2010) **Global Elementary coursebook.** Thailand. Macmillan Publishers.

CRAVEN, MILES, (2003 a) **Introducing. Reading Keys.** Thailand. Macmillan.

CRAVEN, MILES, (2003 b) **Developing. Reading Keys.** Thailand. Macmillan.

DAVIES, PAUL. PEARSE, ERIC, (1990) **Success in English Teaching.** Hong Kong. Oxford handbooks for Language Teachers.

FALLA, TIM & DAVIES, PAUL, (2008) **Solutions Student's Book.** China. Oxford University Press.

GRELLET FRANCOISE, (1996) **Developing Reading Skills.** Thailand. Hong Kong. Cambridge University Press.

HARTMAN, PAMELA, (2007) **Quest 2. Reading and Writing.** New York, NY10020. McGraw-Hill 103

HEAD, KATIE & TAYLOR, PAULINE, (1997) **The Teachers Development Series Reading In Teacher Development.** Great Britain. Macmillan Publishers.

LARSEN-FREEMAN DIANE. (1986) **Techniques and Principles in Language Teaching.** Hong Kong. Oxford American English.

NUNAN, DAVID, (1999) **Second Language Teaching and Learning.** Canada. Heinle & Heinle Publishers.

NUTALL, CHRISTINE, (1991) **Teaching Reading Skills in a foreign language.** Great Britain. Cambridge University Press.

PROGRAMA DE LA ASIGNATURA DE INGLÉS A1 DE LA UAEM (2012) SEP-ANUIES-CONACYT. **Reforma Integral de la Educación Media Superior.** Consulta el 11 de diciembre de 2012 en:
<http://www.uaemex.mx/piei/InglesCurricular/redoci/Programa%20A1-2005.pdf>

SHEERIN, SUSAN, (1989) **Resource Books for Teachers Self-Acces.** Hong Kong. Oxford University Press.

STEPHENSON HELEN, (2012) **English Explorer.** Canada. Cengage Learning.

ROGERS MICKEY, TAYLORE-KNOWLES JOANNE, TAYLORE-KNOWLES STEVE (2010) **Open Mind 1 Student's book.** México. Macmillan.

PUCHITA HERBERT, STRANKS JEFF, (2004) **English In Mind Student´s Book Starter.** Italy. Cambridge University Press.

BOWEN PHILIPPA, DELANEY DENIS, (2011) **Got It Plus Starter Student Book and Workbook.** China. Oxford.

FALLA TIM, A. DAVIS PAUL, (2008) **Solutions Elementary Ss.** China. Oxford