

UNIT 2: MY FIRST JOB

CONTENT: Pasado Perfecto Continuo – Vocabulario sobre Trabajos – Comprensión de Lectura –

Nombre: _____ / Curso: _____

Puntaje total: **35 puntos** / Puntaje del estudiante: _____ /

OBJETIVO:

- Utilizar correctamente el Pasado Perfecto Continuo en oraciones afirmativas, negativas e interrogativas.
- Reconocer y utilizar correctamente el vocabulario concerniente a Trabajo.
- Responder correctamente una serie de preguntas sobre un Texto entregado.

INSTRUCCIONES:

- Esta guía está dividida en 2 secciones:
 - “Sección 1” para entrega de contenidos y ejemplos.
 - “Sección 2” destinada para los ejercicios sobre aquellos contenidos.
- Esta Guía de Ejercicios deberá ser contestada **INDIVIDUALMENTE** y entregada por cada alumno al correo del profesor o profesora que corresponda:
 - Tercero Medio A – Profesora Constanza Torres: constanza.torres@liceobosquenativo.cl
 - Tercero Medio B – Profesor Felipe Díaz A.: felipe.diaz@liceobosquenativo.cl
 - Tercero Medio C – Profesora Constanza Torres: constanza.torres@liceobosquenativo.cl
 - Tercero Medio D – Profesor Felipe Díaz A.: constanza.torres@liceobosquenativo.cl
- La fecha de entrega de esta guía evaluada es el 18 DE MAYO del 2020.
- Si usted presenta dudas para resolver estos ejercicios o problemas para entregar las respuestas a tiempo, por favor enviar dichas consultas a los correos electrónicos antes mencionados. Recuerde que Usted es responsable del éxito de esta evaluación.

SECCIÓN 1

Contenido 1: Pasado Perfecto Continuo

El “Pasado Perfecto Continuo” es utilizado principalmente para relatar los eventos ocurridos ANTES DE OTRO EVENTO en Pasado Simple lo interrumpe.

Ejemplo	
En Inglés	Significa en español
I HAD BEEN WORKING in that company for 5 years	Yo HABÍA ESTADO TRABAJANDO en esa compañía por 5 años
Until	Hasta
a big fire destroyed it.	Que un gran incendio la destruyó.

Como puedes notar, el “Pasado Perfecto Continuo” relata un evento que **HABÍA ESTADO** ocurriendo con normalidad **HASTA** que fue interrumpido por otro evento en Pasado Simple.

Fórmulas

ORACIONES AFIRMATIVAS

Para crear oraciones **AFIRMATIVAS**, debemos usar el Sujeto; luego el verbo “HAD”; después el verbo “BEEN”; posteriormente el otro verbo seleccionado con terminación –ING y finalmente el Complemento.

Para los ejemplos, utilizaremos todos los casos posibles con el verbo APRENDER en inglés (**LEARN**).

Ejemplos:

Sujeto	HAD	BEEN	Verbo -ING	Complemento
I	Had	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
He	Had	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
She	Had	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
It	Had	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
You	Had	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
We	Had	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
They	Had	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.

- Como puedes notar, "HAD BEEN" se utiliza con todos los Pronombres Personales por igual tanto en Afirmación, Negación o Pregunta.

ORACIONES NEGATIVAS

Para crear oraciones **NEGATIVAS**, debemos usar el Sujeto; luego el verbo "HAD"; después la palabra **NOT**; más tarde el verbo "BEEN" el verbo seleccionado con terminación -ING y el Complemento.

Ejemplos:

Sujeto	HAD	NOT	BEEN	Verbo -ING	Complemento
I	Had	Not	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
He	Had	Not	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
She	Had	Not	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
It	Had	Not	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
You	Had	Not	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
We	Had	Not	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.
They	Had	Not	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo.

ORACIONES INTERROGATIVAS

Para crear oraciones **INTERROGATIVAS** (preguntas), debemos colocar el verbo "HAD" al inicio, luego el Sujeto, después el verbo "BEEN", más tarde el verbo que termina en -ING y finalmente el Complemento con el signo de interrogación.

Ejemplos:

HAD	Sujeto	BEEN	Verbo -ING	Complemento
Had	I	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo?
Had	He	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo?
Had	She	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo?
Had	It	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo?
Had	You	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo?
Had	We	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo?
Had	They	Been	Studying	in Liceo Bosque Nativo?

Contenido 2: Vocabulario sobre Trabajo

Cuando entras en el mundo laboral debes reconocer y saber utilizar diversos vocablos y frases que verás con mucha frecuencia. En esta sección verás los términos más comunes por empleadores y empleados.

	English Term	Traducción
1	Applicant	Solicitante

2	resume	Curriculum vitae
3	employee	Empleado
4	employer	Empleador
5	boss	Jefe
6	interview	Entrevista
7	wages	salario, sueldo
8	vacancy	puesto vacante
9	minimum wages	salario mínimo
10	overtime	horas extra
11	Shift	Turno
12	to resign	renunciar, dimitir
13	full-time job	trabajo de jornada completa
14	part-time job	trabajo de media jornada
15	day shift	turno de día
16	evening shift	turno de tarde
17	team work	trabajo en equipo
18	to apply for a job	solicitar un trabajo
19	to hire somebody	contratar a alguien
20	to earn	ganar (el sueldo)
21	to dismiss somebody	echar a alguien (del trabajo)
22	to fire somebody	echar a alguien (del trabajo)
23	to leave / quit a job	dejar un trabajo, renunciar

SECCIÓN 2: EJERCICIOS

Contenido 1: Pasado Perfecto Continuo

I. Circle the correct alternative to complete the statements. (8 points)

– Encierra en un círculo la alternativa correcta para completar las oraciones –

- We _____ in the school until Covid-19 arrived in Chile.
 - Had been studying
 - Had been working
 - Had been visiting
 - Had been eating
- They _____ football for two hours until it started to rain..
 - Had been using
 - Had been playing
 - Had been running
 - Had been standing
- I _____ to get some tickets for the show.
 - Had been trying
 - Had been creating
 - Had been receiving
 - Had been checking
- Bobby _____ the names of the list.
 - Had been trying
 - Had been creating
 - Had been receiving
 - Had been checking
- They _____ very well in the company.
 - Had not been playing
 - Had not been working
 - Had not been studying
 - Had not been receiving
- We _____ at home for 2 months.
 - Had been calling
 - Had been staying
 - Had been working
 - Had been receiving

7. She _____ in my bed until the TV turned on.
 A. Had been thinking
 B. Had been jumping
 C. Had been sleeping
 D. Had been dreaming
8. John and Sam _____ for a new job.
 A. Had not been going
 B. Had not been paying
 C. Had not been working
 D. Had not been applying

II. The sentences on the right follow those on the left. Link every sentence to the correct consequence by writing the number in the frames provided. (7 points)

– Las oraciones de la derecha son la continuación de aquellas de la izquierda. Une cada oración con la consecuencia correcta utilizando el número de aquella oración en el recuadro en blanco –

Sentence		Consequence	
1	I had been looking for the documents...		Until Quarantine was over.
2	He had been calling you...		Until he decided to see a doctor.
3	People had been staying home...		But she didn't find it.
4	They had been waiting for your answer...		Until you finally answered the phone.
5	He had been suffering a terrible pain...		Until my cat destroyed it.
6	Sara had been checking the emails...	1	Until I found them in the trash.
7	The plane had been flying in circles...		Until the pilot got the permission for landing.
8	I had been drinking coffee in this cup...		But you didn't have the answer.

Contenido 2: Vocabulario sobre Trabajo

III. Use the correct "Expression" or "Concept" to complete the sentences. (10 points)

– Usa la correcta "Expresión" o "Concepto" para completar las oraciones –

1. I need to work more hours in my job, so I am going to ask some _____.
 A. DAY SHIFT
 B. OVERTIME
 C. FULL-TIME JOB
 D. PART-TIME JOB
2. In Chile, workers receive their _____ at the end of the month.
 A. SHIFT
 B. WAGES
 C. RESUMES
 D. APPLICATIONS
3. If you don't like your job, you can _____ of it
 A. FIRE
 B. QUIT
 C. APPLY
 D. DISMISS
4. The person who hires a worker is called _____.
 A. JOB
 B. EMPLOYER
 C. EMPLOYEE
 D. APPLICANT
5. If you want a good job, you have to be prepared for a job _____.
 A. SHIFT
 B. VACANCY
 C. OVERTIME
 D. INTERVIEW
6. The boss will _____ if that person doesn't perform a nice job.
 A. FIRE SOMEONE
 B. HIRE SOMEONE
 C. LEAVE SOMEONE
 D. PROMOTE SOMEONE

7. If you work hard, you will _____ good money.
A. HIRE
B. EARN
C. APPLY
D. DISMISS
8. If you want to work here, you have to _____ for that job.
A. HIRE
B. EARN
C. APPLY
D. DISMISS
9. In this company, we are a family and we believe in _____.
A. DAY SHIFT
B. TEAM WORK
C. EVENING SHIFT
D. MINIMUM WAGES
10. If you like working under the sunlight, you have to take the _____.
A. DAY SHIFT
B. TEAM WORK
C. EVENING SHIFT
D. MINIMUM WAGES

Contenido 2: Vocabulario sobre Trabajo – Comprensión de Lectura –

IV. Read the following article and answer the questions. (10 points)

– Lee el siguiente texto y responde las preguntas –

DISNEY IMAGINEER

Estimated pay: \$30,000 - \$130,000 per year
(*\$25 million to \$1084 Chilean pesos approximately*)

Location: North America & Asia

Difficulty: You need to be an engineer for this.

Job Description: The official job description for a Disney Imagineer (imagination + engineer) includes the term "dreamers and doers," so you already know where this is headed. As an "*imagineer*" you are tasked with dreaming up your wildest ideas and make them a reality at Disney amusement parks in China, Japan and North America. If you like to dream big and make millions of people smile with your creations, this is the job for you.

1. You cannot find this job in...
A. CHINA
B. BRAZIL
C. JAPAN
D. UNITED STATES
2. For this job, you have to...
A. LOOK FOR NEW PARKS.
B. WORK AS AN ENGINEER.
C. CREATE NEW ATTRACTIONS.
D. MAKE PARKS SAFE FOR EVERYONE.
3. This job offers...
A. TO LIVE IN SOUTH AMERICA.
B. TO GET A VERY GOOD WAGE.
C. TO SPEND TIME IN AMUSEMENT PARKS.
D. TO DRESS UP JUST LIKE MICKEY MOUSE.

4. Which of the following **IS** true?
- A. THE SALARY IS PAID IN CHILEAN PESOS.
 - B. ONLY ASIAN PEOPLE CAN APPLY TO THIS JOB.
 - C. THE JOB DOESN'T INCLUDE THE PARKS IN EUROPE.
 - D. YOU CAN VISIT THE PARKS IN THE FIVE CONTINENTS.
5. Which of the following **IS NOT** true?
- A. YOU CAN TRAVEL TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.
 - B. YOU CAN CREATE AN AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION.
 - C. YOU HAVE TO GET MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FROM PEOPLE.
 - D. YOU HAVE TO GET A UNIVERSITY DIPLOMA FOR THIS JOB.
6. Why this job is called "Imagineer"?
- A. BECAUSE AMUSEMENT PARKS REQUIRE ENGINEERS.
 - B. BECAUSE IT IS A MIXTURE OF TWO DIFFERENT CONCEPTS.
 - C. BECAUSE YOU ONLY NEED TO HAVE A GOOD IMAGINATION.
 - D. BECAUSE "DISNEY" LOVES PEOPLE WITH HIGH LEVELS OF IMAGINATION.
7. Is this a "Dream Job" for you? Why? Why not?

8. Do you consider that "Disney" is an important company in the world? Why? Why not?
