



MISIÓN

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE ASUNCIÓN

Colegio Experimental Paraguay – Brasil

Somos una institución educativa dedicada a la formación integral del alumnado, aplicando enfoques curriculares actualizados y promoviendo la idoneidad, coherencia, respeto y compromiso, brindando a la vez espacio calificado para la práctica pedagógica a los estudiantes de la Facultad de Filosofía.

ACTIVIDADES DE PROCESO, MES DE MARZO

2º Etapa del Plan de Contingencia

ASIGNATURA : Inglés Técnico
GRADO / CURSO : Segundo
SECCIÓN : Técnico
PROFESOR : Lic. Fátima Cecilia Ortiz Horvath

UNIDAD TEMÁTICA:

The world wide web

CAPACIDADES:

1. Recognize the world wide web characteristics.
2. Identify the usage of the gerund as a noun

INDICADORES

1. Reconoce las componentes y funciones de las redes
2. Determina la función de gerundios y participios

ACTIVIDAD Nº 2:

1. Leer el texto de la unidad 2 y realizar los ejercicios referentes a el.
2. Leer atentamente la explicación de la gramática relacionada al uso de participios y gerundios.
3. Realizar los ejercicios propuestos

MODALIDAD: Individual (a distancia)

FECHA DE ENTREGA: 02/04/2020

MODO DE ENTREGA:

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Plataforma virtual: EDMODO

Código de grupo: ht63yq

Otros (especificar):



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Unit 2. The World Wide Web

Criteria to be evaluated

3. Recognize the world wide web characteristics.
4. Identify the usage of the gerund as a noun

A web browser program provides a graphical user interface for the Internet allowing users to view linked documents called **webpages**. When a user clicks on a webpage link, or a hyperlink, the browser fetches and displays the linked webpage. Linked webpages may be stored on different servers in different parts of the world.

A set of hyperlinked webpages stored on the same web server is known as a **website**. Websites are available for an enormous range of topics, including news, sports, entertainment, education, and sale of good.

Each webpage has a unique web address sometimes known as a **uniform resource locator (URL)**. Web addresses often start with **http://www.** and each part of the web address is separated by a dot (.) or a slash (/). Http stands for **hypertext transfer protocol**, which is the standard way of communicating on the World Wide Web. A typical browser program has the following components:

Components	Function
Title bar	Displays the title of the current webpage
Menu bar	Provides access to drop-down menus of program features
Toolbar	Provides button icons for using the most common browser features
Status bar	Gives information about the current status of the program
Address bar	Displays the current webpage address.

A typical browser toolbar has a variety of buttons including the following:

Button Icon	Function
Back	Displays the previous visited webpage
Forward	Displays the next visited webpage
Refresh	Refreshes the current webpage display
Home	Goes to the first page set on the browser
Search	Goes to a web search engine



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Exercise 1: Decide which of the sites to visit in order to find information on the following topics

() the latest scientific developments	a.) www.admarket.com
() caring for your eat	b.) www.bubble.com/webstars/
() calculating your tax	c.) www.buildacard.com
() new cars	d.) www.carlounge.com
() advertising on the web	e.) www.encenter.com/ski
() books on sport	f.) www.petcat.co.uk
() sending a virtual greeting card	g.) www.moneyworld.co.uk
() economic data on Bulgaria	h.) www.newscientist.com
() your horoscope	i.) www.thebookplace.com
() ski conditions in Europe	j.) www.worldbank.org

Grammar #2: Gerunds

Gerunds

Gerunds are words that end with -ing.
Gerunds are not verbs but are used as nouns.



This is Simon.

He enjoys **reading** books.

Note: **Reading** is used here as the **name of an activity** that he enjoys.

He may not be reading a book right now. So we are not talking about what his is doing (verb). We are talking about an activity that he enjoys.

Gerunds are usually used after prepositions (**of / at / after / before / in / for** etc) and after certain verbs such as **love / like / hate / enjoy / suggest / mind / miss / stop / start / begin** etc. Gerunds could be the **subject**, **object** or **complement** in a sentence.



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Verbs Followed by an Infinitive			
agree	decide	leave	remember
aim	deserve	like	say
appear	detest	long	shoot
arrange	dislike	love	start
ask	expect	mean	stop
attempt	fail	neglect	strive
be able	forget	offer	swear
beg	get	ought	threaten
begin	happen	plan	try
care	have	prefer	use
choose	hesitate	prepare	wait
condescend	hope	proceed	want
consent	hurry	promise	wish
continue	intend	propose	
dare	leap	refuse	
Verbs Followed by an Object and an Infinitive			
advise	dare	lead	prepare
allow	direct	leave	promise
ask	encourage	let	remind
beg	expect	like	require
bring	forbid	love	send
build	force	motivate	teach
buy	have	order	tell
challenge	hire	pay	urge
choose	instruct	permit	want
command	invite	persuade	warn
Verbs Followed by a Gerund			
admit	detest	imagine	Resent
advise	dislike	mind	resist
appreciate	enjoy	miss	resume
avoid	escape	permit	risk
can't help	excuse	postpone	spend (time)
complete	finish	practice	suggest
consider	forbid	quit	tolerate
delay	get through	recall	waste (time)
deny	have	report	
Verbs Followed by a Preposition and a Gerund			
admit to	concentrate on	feel like	talk about
approve of	confess to	forget about	think about
argue about	depend on	insist on	worry about
believe in	disapprove of	object to	from
care about	discourage from	plan on	refrain from
complain about	dream about	prevent (someone)	succeed in



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Exercise II. Complete each gap in these sentences with the – ing form of the verbs given

Back up	Become	Enter	Find	Keep up	
Link	Receive	Select	Send	Use	Learn

- _____ with the latest news on your favorite team is easy on the web.
- One of the most useful features of the Internet is _____ and _____ email.
- The grandfather, father, son method is one way of _____ your documents.
- Fibre-optic cable can be used for _____ computers in a network.
- Search engines are ways of _____ information on the Web.
- _____ a keyboard is the most common way of _____ data on a computer.
- _____ audio and video attachments is possible with email.
- _____ a programmer means _____ a number of programming language.
- The White Pages are for _____ email addresses.
- _____ an option in a menu is easy with a mouse.

Exercise III. Answer these questions.

How do you...?

- find a website? _____
- select an option on a menú? _____
- move rapidly through a document? _____
- return to your starting page on the Web? _____
- store favorite sites? _____
- end a search on the Web? _____
- move the cursor round the screen? _____