

Instituto Técnico Gonzalo Suárez Rendón

Resolución de Aprobación de Estudios No. 0706 del 12 de Octubre de 2012
Código DANE 315001001893 - NIT 820.001.460 - 4

GUÍA DE TRABAJO NO PRESENCIAL No. 8

NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE:	CURSO:
GRADO: Octavo	CURSO(S): 8 (2-3-4-5)
ÁREA: Inglés	TIEMPO: 12 horas
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Apreciado estudiante, la presente guía tiene por objeto plantear una serie de actividades que usted debe desarrollar de manera autónoma y responsable en su casa haciendo uso de los recursos de los cuales disponga (internet, bibliografía, cuaderno, entre otros). Se le recuerda que las actividades no exigen desplazamiento fuera de su hogar y que los medios a través de los cuales puede hacer entrega del desarrollo de la guía son: en físico, al correo electrónico del docente o por medio de WhatsApp.

DESEMPEÑO: Describe present and past experiences and express opinions related to shopping practices and experiences by making use of the present perfect simple.

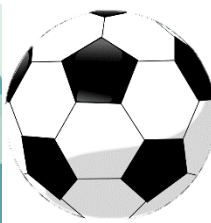
TEMA: CONTROLLING EXPENSES AND SHOPPING.

ACTIVIDADES DE EXPLORACIÓN

1. Look at the following pictures and then, answer the questions.



Fishing



Soccer ball



Snickers



Going to an amusement park



Sunglasses



Playing football with friends



Travelling



Perfume



XBOX control



Spending time with friends

- Which of these are items that you can buy? _____
- Which items do you have? _____
- Which items would you like to buy? _____
- Which pictures show experiences? _____
- Which experiences you want to try? _____
- Which experiences have not you tried? _____

2. Your parents have given you \$10,000. Which of the following objects would you buy? Write an X in front of the items you would buy to use that money. Then, write the items you bought (and didn't buy) with that money you received.





Candy (\$3,000)		Soda (\$2,000)	
Earrings (\$3'000)		A pencil (\$1,000)	
An ice cream (\$2,000)		A notebook (\$1,500)	
Lipstick (\$3,000)		Potato chips (\$1,500)	
Pizza (\$4,500)		Markers (\$5,000)	
Burger (\$5,000)		Perfume (\$4,000)	



Your list:

- ✚ I bought _____
- ✚ I didn't buy _____

3. What is the best gift someone gave to you? Make a drawing of that gift and in front of it, write why it is your favorite gift.

Drawing - the best gift you have received:

Why is this gift the best gift I have received?

This is the best gift I have received because



ACTIVIDADES DE ESTRUCTURACIÓN Y PRÁCTICA

In this guide, we are going to learn how to control expenses in order to buy **USEFUL** items for our everyday life or for special occasions (such as birthdays).

When we are learning to control our expenses, it is important to ask ourselves:

- ✚ Have I spent too much money on clothes?
- ✚ Have I eaten too much fast food?
- ✚ Have I bought more personal care products than I needed?
- ✚ Have I paid to play videogames?



Usually, clothing, fast food or snacks, personal care products (creams, shampoo, lipstick, etc.), and videogames are the items in which teenagers spend most of their money. However, when we want to control our expenses, we have to **keep priorities in mind**. There are a lot of things for entertainment (such as videogames or fast food) that we want to buy. Of course, we deserve to have fun and enjoy, but if we want these things, I need to save money for them. It is a manner of **giving money a purpose**, because if I spent money on the first thing I see, I am making a bad use to my money. **But when we plan what we do with our money, even buying videogames can be a good use to our money.** For example, if I know I need a notebook for school and my parents give me the money for that notebook, but I buy snacks with that money, I will not have money for the notebook. Without the notebook, I cannot take notes of my classes and I could lose an exam.

As you can see, controlling our expenses depends on taking the right decisions at the right time, so we need to ask ourselves: **What is my need right now? What decision is NOT going to cause bad consequences?** Do not forget to **PLAN** what you will spend your money on!!! ☺

Depending on the way we control our expenses, we can use the following vocabulary to express clearly our opinion in regards to the use we (and others) give to money.



WORD BANK!

When you make a good use of your expenses (you buy essential or useful items) ☺	When you DO NOT make a good use of your expenses (you buy unnecessary or useless items) ☹
Carefully	Carelessly
Cautiously	Foolishly
Correctly	Irresponsibly
Responsibly	Unnecessarily
Wisely	Unwisely

Also, it is important to know that when we want to talk about the decisions we have made in regards to money, our experiences up to this moment, our recent completed purchases or past events with present results, we use the PRESENT PERFECT TENSE:

We use the **PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE** to talk about past and present experiences. Let's remember the structure:

Positive form:

+I/you/we/you/they **have bought** useful items.

+He/she/it **has spent** money wisely.

Negative form:

-I/you/we/you/they **haven't bought** useful items.

-He/she/it **hasn't spent** money wisely.

Interrogative form:

* **Have** I/you/we/you/they **bought** someone? **Yes**, I/you/we/you/they **have**. ||
OR **No**, I/you/we/you/they **have not (haven't)**.

* **Has** he/she/it **spent** money wisely? **Yes**, he/she/it **has**. || OR **No**, he/she/it **has not (hasn't)**.

As we said before, we use the present perfect simple to talk about present activities that started in the past. Now, we are going to learn about how to use JUST, ALREADY, and YET in the present perfect simple:

✚ We use **just** in the positive form to talk about **very recent** events or actions.

*She has **just** bought travelling tickets to Cartagena.

*They have **just** spent money irresponsibly.

JUST: ACABAR DE || RECIÉN. "Just" has to be always written AFTER have/has.

✚ We use **already** in positive sentences to talk about actions and events that happened before now or earlier than expected.

*I have **already** eaten two pizzas.

*She has **already** started to control her expenses.

ALREADY: YA. "Already" has to be written AFTER have/has.

✚ We use **yet** in questions and negative sentences to talk about actions and events happening up to now.

*Have you finished that ice cream **yet**?

*I haven't made a decision **yet**.

YET: AÚN, TODAVÍA. "Yet" has to be written AT THE END of the sentence.

4. Read the following situations and underline the word that represents correctly the use that each person has given to their money. Follow the example.

Ex: I have bought a pair of sunglasses, but I live in a city with cold weather. I have used my money responsibly. ☺

unnecessarily. ☹

a. María has bought a perfume because she needed one for her new job as perfume seller. María has used her money correctly. ☺ unwisely. ☹

b. We have spent our money on a trip with our family. We needed to relax and the trip helped us a lot. We have used our money carefully. ☺ carelessly. ☹

c. I have spent my money on a pair of snickers, but I do not use them because I do not like them anymore. I have used my money cautiously. ☺ foolishly. ☹

irresponsibly. ☹

unnecessarily. ☹

-  **In my opinion,** she has made a good use of her money.
-  **From my point of view,** we have spent our savings correctly.
-  **It seems to me that** they have not controlled their expenses responsibly.
-  **I strongly believe that** I have made good shopping choices.
-  **I am sure that** he has not spent his money foolishly.
-  **I believe that** I have spent a lot of money unwisely.



Also, it is also important to learn how to justify our choices about controlling expenses and shopping. So, when we want to give reasons to justify things we have bought, we can use the following expressions:

- ✚ Because
- ✚ Since
- ✚ Because of
- ✚ Due to...
- ✚ As

Let's see some examples:

- ✚ I am sure that I have spent my money foolishly **because** I have bought things I did not need.
- ✚ In my opinion, they have spent wisely their money on that trip **since** they have bought only necessary things for the trip.
- ✚ I believe that they have spent their money wisely **because of** the difficult economic situation of the country.
- ✚ I believe that I have not used my money correctly **due to** my inability to give purpose to the money.
- ✚ In my opinion, controlling money is complicated **as** we have learned to buy the first thing we see without thinking about the consequences.

7. Read the following situations and decide if the person has given a good use or bad use to the money. Give your opinion and justify your point of view taking account the vocabulary and examples provided in the previous chart. Take into account the example:

Example: I have bought a new cellphone. My old cellphone was fine, but I wanted a recent model. Now, I do not have money to pay the services of the house. -Valeria.

Your opinion: From my point of view, Valeria has given a bad use to her money since the new cellphone was not a need and that money had more important and urgent purposes like paying the services.

a) I have played football with my friends today and I have bought a new soccer ball because we did not have one. We will use it all the time. -José.

Your opinion: _____

b) I have travelled all month. I had to pay the rent of my house with that money, so now I have to search another house and borrow money from a bank. -Alberto.

Your opinion: _____

I have spent most of my money on fast food. Now, I do not have money to pay my services and I have health problems for that food. -Tatiana.

Your opinion: _____

ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSFERENCIA Y VALORACIÓN

8. Have you used your money correctly? Write a X in the options that apply to you. Then, write the sentences in which you answer the question. Follow the example.

Have you used your money correctly?			
	Always	Sometimes	Never
Ex: Have you bought chocolates, sweets, snacks and fast food carelessly ?	X		
a. Have you spent the money your parents give you wisely ?			
b. Have you bought clothes and accessories unnecessarily ?			
c. Have you saved money cautiously ?			
d. Have you travelled to any place unnecessarily ?			
e. Have you bought markers or pencils responsibly ?			

Ex: I have not used my money correctly **because** I have always bought chocolates, snacks and fast food carelessly.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

9. Read the following blog. Then, decide if you agree or disagree with the statements. Remember to justify your opinion by using the vocabulary given for this purpose and to use the present perfect simple. Follow the example.

Do celebrities spend their money foolishly?



Celebrities earn a lot of money, but does it mean that rich and famous people should spend their money so carelessly? For example, the famous singer and fashion Victoria Beckham has spent over \$2 million on handbags! Justin Bieber is famous for spending his money irresponsibly: he has rented a house not to live in, but just to have parties there. Beyoncé has bought a plane for her husband Jay Z for \$47 million and Cristiano Ronaldo has spent \$15 million on sports cars. What a waste of money; he can only drive one at a time! I wish these could spend their money responsibly.



Ex: Celebrities have spent their money foolishly. **Your opinion:** I disagree since they have won that money and they can do what they want with it.

a. Victoria Beckham has spent \$2 million carefully. **Your opinion:** _____

b. Justin Bieber has rented that house unnecessarily. **Your opinion:** _____

c. Cristiano Ronaldo has spent his money on sports cars wisely. **Your opinion:** _____

10. Put the words in the correct order taking into account the structure of the present perfect simple with *just*, *yet*, and *already*. Be careful with the sentences (affirmative, negative or interrogative). Follow the example.

Ex: Negative: yet/bought/Christmas/has/gifts/She/not/the. **Sentence:** She has not bought the Christmas gifts yet.

a. **Interrogative:** yet/his/XBOX control/bought/Has/José? **Sentence:** _____

b. **Affirmative:** foolishly/I/spent/just/have/savings/my. **Sentence:** _____

c. **Negative:** money/controlled/We/yet/have/not /our. **Sentence:** _____

11. Make a list of your expenses for the last two weeks. Then, write if the shopping decisions you have made are good or bad. Remember to use the present perfect simple and the vocabulary to justify points of view, opinions, and the vocabulary related to money management (such as carelessly, carefully, etc.).

MY LIST OF EXPENSES THE LAST TWO WEEKS:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



The shopping decisions I have made are _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

❖ Based on your work during the development of this guide, fill in your self-evaluation from 1 to 5:

Organization	Punctuality	Comprehension	Use of resources	Honesty	<u>Total score</u>

GOOD LUCK! ☺

RECURSOS

1. Book: Way to go! (Eighth grade).

2. Ideas about controlling expenses: <https://www.thebalance.com/ways-to-be-better-with-money-960664>

2. Present perfect simple (just, already, yet): <https://elblogdeidiomas.es/las-reglas-para-usar-already-yet-just/> DICTIONARY.