ANEXOS

ANEXO Nº1 Prueba pre-test.

UNIVERSIDAD LA GRAN COLOMBIA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS DE LA EDUCACION PRUEBA PRE-TEST INGLES

NAME:	DATE:
SECTION I ANTONYMS	

This section is about linguistic competence, it focuses on identification and differenciation, you have to point out the oppositive meaning according to the word.

Select the word that has the oppositive meaning.

- 1. What's the opposite of more?
 - few
 - less
 - a lot
 - many
- 2. What's the opposite of alive?
 - asleep
 - dead
 - death
 - sick
- 3. What's the opposite of loud?
 - soft
 - quite
 - quiet
 - noisy
- 4. What's the opposite of happy?
 - glad
 - ugly
 - difficult
 - sad

5. What's the opposite of last?

- first
- beginning
- start
- end

6. What's the opposite of now?

- always
- never
- then
- soon

7. What's the opposite of to buy?

- to take
- to sell
- to bring
- to lend

8. What's the opposite of better?

- bad
- worse
- good
- worst

9. What's the opposite of dangerous?

- easy
- beautiful
- safe
- pleasant

10. What's the opposite of cool?

- warm
- hot
- cold
- cooler

SECTION II READING COMPRENHENSION

Sections II and III focus on textual competence. You have to analyze and identify the information showing in the text.

A.Read the following passage carefully and decide if the statements below are true or false.



Dating back to ancient times, humans have expressed emotions, stories, and sounds through the movement of their bodies. They use a variety of dance movements that allow for self-expression. Many dances string several movements together.

Dancers perform in a variety of productions, such as musicals, folk, ethnic, tap, and pop culture. They also perform in a variety of venues such as theaters, television, movies, music videos, opera, and commercials. For the most part, dancers perform in groups. Top dancers do perform solos as well.

)

15. _____

SECTION III READING COMPRENHENSION

A. Answer the questions below according to the information on the envelope.

Ellie English
793 Center Street
Placentia, CA 92871

Mrs. Sara Zone
2995 Woodcrest Avenue
Fullerton, CA 92831

15. what city is the letter going?
16. Who wrote this letter?
17. Who is sending this letter?
18. Who is the recipient of the letter?
19. What is the recipient's address?
20. Which city does zip code 92831 belong to?
21. Who will read this letter?
22. What is the zip code for Placentia?
23. What is the sender's address?
24. What is the zip code for Fullerton?

SECTION IV READING COMPREHENSION

This section focuses on pragmatic competence. You develop your logical interference and explain some information taken from a poem

A.Read the poem and try to discovered the writer's intention.

Gingerbread Surprise!

By Grashell Link

There once was a young fellow So friendly and sweet He'd smile and greet Everyone he would meet.

One day he decided He no longer wanted to roam. So he searched and he searched For a perfect new home.

Then he noticed a white Shiny-looking box. And thought this would keep him Safe from the fox.

He hopped on the ledge And wandered around. Then built the first house Of this gingerbread town.

Gingerbread snaps He used for the walls Rich, creamy frosting To cover them all.

Molasses he used as His glue and his nails. He even created A candy-cane rail. He stepped back to admire His sweet-sugary home And suddenly began To feel very alone.

He pondered on how The supplies had been there. Then suddenly he felt A cold chill in the air.

Into his new house He ran with a fright. And soon it had started To warm up quite nice

Then all of a sudden A silver carpet appeared And on it lay a beautiful Gingerbread dear.

The bow on her brow Had lovely pink sprinkles. And her bright, glittery eyes How they winked and they twinkled.

They smiled at each other It was love at first sight And the gingerbread man Took a gingerbread wife.

But so quickly the warmth Turned into great heat And the gingerbread house Collapsed in a heap. They noticed below them A carpet of red. If they didn't think fast They would both soon be dead.

So they pushed and they pushed
As hard as they could
Bang! the door popped open
And there SHE stood.

A little old woman Her mouth opened wide. Surprised as could be At the couple inside.

They sprang from the box To start a new life The gingerbread man And his gingerbread wife.

Till this day they wander And never stay still For the fear of being An old woman's meal

.

25. In t	he first stanza, what does the word roam mean?
:	to walk around from place to place to go very quickly to sleep
26. W	nich other word in the selection means the same as roam?
:	ran ponder wander
27. W	hat kind of text is this?
•	a fairy-tale a biography a poem
28.Hov	v do you know?
	stanza 6 the gingerbread man uses molasses as his glue and nails. Why would ses be good to use as glue?
29. ln s	stanza 10, what do they mean by a "silver carpet"?

30. Wh	at was the author's purpose for writing this selection? to inform to persuade to entertain	
31. Fir	nd a cause and effect in stanza 13.	-
		- - -
:	ere did the gingerbread man make his house? in the forest in an oven under a house	
33.Wha	at are some clues that helped you come to this conclusion	-
or less	the important happenings in the selection in sequential order. You mathan 8. If you think of more, write them on the back.	- ly think of more

a carpet made with silver threads a flying carpet a cookie tray

35	
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	
41	
SECTION V MATCH	
This section is about linguistic competend diferenciation, you have to find the correct word ac	
A. Match and write the correct letter on the line.	
42.He enjoys	a. swim
43. They yesterday.	b. swimming
44. If he, I will, too.	c. swam
45. Have you ever here?	d. swum
46. I like to	e. swims
47. Cat	f. Bow wow
48. Rooster	g.Meow
49. Sheep	h.Moo
50. Cow	i.Baa Baa

KEY WORDS

This words are going to be useful for you check the meaning.

word	Meaning
Bow	to bend (the head or body) forward, esp. as a way of
	showing someone respect or expressing thanks to people
	who have been watching you perform
Gingerbread	a type of cake, usually very dark brown and soft, which contains ginger
Molasses	thick dark syrup produced by boiling down juice from sugar cane; especially during sugar refining
Ponder	reflect deeply on a subject.
Snaps	the act of snapping the fingers; movement of a finger from the tip to the base of the thumb on the same hand.
Sprang	past simple of spring.
String	a lightweight cord.
Twinkled	gleam or glow intermittently.
Winked	reflex that closes and opens the eyes rapidly.

SCORE

0-10	Starter
10-20	Elementary
20-30	High elementary
30-40	A good elementary level
40-50	Excellent elementary level

ANEXO Nº 2 Prueba post-test

UNIVERSIDAD LA GRAN COLOMBIA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS DE LA EDUCACION PRUEBA POST- TEST INGLES

NAME:_____DATE:____

SECTION I PREPOSITIONS		
Section I and II are about linguistic competence, they focus on identification and differentiation; you have to read the sentence and write the missing and correct preposition.		
A. Write A, AN, SOME, ANY or a line (), if you don't need any of them.		
1. I need volunteer to sweep the sitting-room and the kitchen.		
2. Let's buy grapes for the party.		
3. May I have water, please?		
4. There aren't strawberries.		
5. It was easy exam. Everybody passed it.		
6. There is lady at the door who asks for you.		
7. We don't have coke.		
8. She hasn't got friends		
9. "Are there trees?"		
10."No, there aren't (trees). It's a desert place."		
11 elephants never forget.		

SECTION II PRESENT PROGRESIVE

A. Fill in the blank spaces with t Example: He is writing a letter n	he correct form of the verbs that are in brackets. ow.
12. I to the pet shop.	(to go)
13. The cat t	hrough the window. (to climb)
B. Read carefully and then, choos	se the correct option
 Which verb forms are corre we are makeing we are making we are writeing we are writing 	ct?
 15. Which short/contracted form I'm singing he's singing she's singing their're singing we're singing you're singing your singing 	ns are correct?
C. Rewrite the sentences in neg	ative form.
Example: He is playing on the c	omputer He is not playing on the computer.
16. He is taking out a book	
17. My mom is preparing lunch no	DW

D. Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

18. Which sentence is in the Present Progressive?

- He has read a book.
- He is going to read a book.
- He is reading a book.
- He read a book.
- He reads a book.

19. Which sentence is in the Present Progressive?

- I am reading a comic now.
- I reading a comic now.
- I'm reading a comic now.
- I'am reading a comic now.

E. Rewrite the sentences /contracted forms.

Example: he is writing - he's writing
20. I am dancing
21. it is raining -

SECTION III READING COMPREHENSION

Sections III and IV focus on textual competence. You have to analyze, identify and organize the information shown in the text.

A. You have to read and organize the questions.

A special Christmas present



David wants to buy a Christmas present for a very special person, his mother. David's father gives him \$5.00 a week pocket money and David puts \$2.00 a week into his bank account. After three months David takes \$20.00 out of his bank account and goes to the shopping mall. He looks and looks for a perfect gift.

Suddenly he sees a beautiful brooch in the shape of his favourite pet. He says to himself "Mother loves jewelry, and the brooch costs only \$17.00."

He buys the brooch and takes it home. He wraps the present in Christmas paper and places it under the tree. He is very excited and he is looking forward to Christmas morning to see the joy on his mother's face.

But when his mother opens the present she screams with fright because she sees a spider.

his?
23. Who David does from? get his money
24. the much money in have does David bank? How
25. What buy David does his mother?
26. What David do with the present when he does takes it home?
27. mother does David's Why scream?

28. brooch? Why David buy a spider does

29. Christmas Eve? does David put the present Where on

SECTION IV READING COMPREHENSION

An Interview at the Shopping Mall

Interviewer: Good evening, I hope you don't mind answering a few questions.

Alice: How long will it take?

Interviewer: Just a few questions.

Alice: I guess I can manage to answer a few guestions. Go ahead.

Interviewer: I'd like to ask your opinion about consumer electronics. As far as consumer

electronics is concerned, which is the most reliable brand? **Alice:** I'd say that Samsung is the most reliable brand

Interviewer: Which brand is the most expensive?

Alice: Well, Samsung is also the most expensive brand. I guess that's why it's the best.

Interviewer: Which brand do you think is the worst?

Alice: I think LG is the worst. I really can't remember using any of their products that I

liked.

Interviewer: And which brand is the most popular with young people?

Alice: That's a difficult one to answer for me. I think that Sony is probably the most popular

with young people.

Interviewer: One last question, Have you tried using any HP products?

Alice: No, I haven't. Are they good?

Interviewer: I enjoy using them. But I didn't stop you to tell you what I think. Thank you for

your time.

Alice: Not at all.

assage carefully and decide if the statements below are true					
30. Samsung is the most reliable brand ()					
nsive brand()					
32. She thinks the worst brand is LG ()					
33. HP brand is unfamiliar for her ()					
opular brand for the young people ()					
Section V is about linguistic competence, they focus on identification and differentiation, you have to read to match the verbs in the column A with the nouns in the column B.					
mber on the line.					
a. some tomatoes b. some money c. a ladder d. some medicine e. a joke f. a helicopter g. a suit h. an order i. a car j. a yacht k. a fence l. a text					

SECTION VI

This section focuses on pragmatic competence. You develop your logical interference and explain some information taken from twister tongue.



Betty Botter had some butter,
"But," she said, "this butter's bitter.
If I bake this bitter butter,
It would make my batter bitter.
But a bit of better butter,
That would make my batter better.
"So she bought a bit of butter Better than her bitter butter And she baked it in her batter;
And the batter was not bitter.
So 'twas better Betty Botter
Bought a bit of better butter.

A. Read the tongue twister and write true (T) or false (F)

	KEY V	VORDS	;
50. Betty bought a better butter.	`)	
49. Bitter butter is better than normal	butter ()	
48. Bitter butter made Betty's baked b	oitter ()	
47. Betty said "This butter is bitter"	()		

These words are going to be useful for you to check their meaning.

WORD	MEANING
BATTER	to beat persistently or hard; pound repeatedly
BITTER	producing one of the four basic taste sensations; not sour, sweet, or salt.
BIT	a removable drilling or boring tool for use in a brace, drill press, or the like.
BRAND	kind, grade, or make, as indicated by a stamp, trademark, or the like: <i>the best brand of coffee</i> .
BROOCH	a clasp or ornament having a pin at the back for passing through the clothing and a catch for securing the point of the pin
FENCE	a barrier enclosing or bordering a field, yard, etc., usually made of posts and wire or wood, used to prevent entrance, to confine, or to mark a boundary.
JEWERLY	articles of gold, silver, precious stones, etc., for personal adornment.
LADDER	a structure of wood, metal, or rope, commonly consisting of two sidepieces between which a series of bars or rungs are set at suitable distances, forming a means of climbing up or down
OBEY	to comply with or follow (a command, restriction, wish, instruction, etc.).
REALIABLE	that may be relied on; dependable in achievement, accuracy, honesty, etc
REPAY	to pay back or refund, as money
YACHT	a vessel used for private cruising, racing, or other noncommercial purposes.

0-10	Starter
10-20	Elementary
20-30	High elementary
30-40	A good elementary level
40-50	Excellent elementary level

ANEXO Nº 3 FIGURAS DE APROPIACION DE LA PLATAFORMA

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FIGURA Nº1	Plataforma MOODLE
FIGURA Nº2	Plataforma MOODLE
FIGURA №3	Pagina de Educación virtual UGC.
FIGURA Nº4	Accesando a la pagina de la UGC
	educación virtual
FIGURA Nº5	Actividades a realizar en la pagina.
FIGURA Nº6	Una de las semanas desarrolladas
	en el curso.
FIGURA №7	Actividad de lectura.
FIGURA Nº8	Forum
FIGURA Nº9	Test
FIGURA Nº10	Actividad de comprensión de lectura.
FIGURA №11	Preguntas de comprensión de
	lectura.
FIGURA Nº12	Chat
FIGURA №13	Lectura
FIGURA Nº14	Cuestionario
FIGURA Nº15	Test.

ANEXO Nº4 FOTOS DE VALIDACION DEL CURSO

FOTO Nº1	Grupo de estudiantes
FOTO Nº2	Prueba pre-test
FOTO Nº3	Presentando prueba pre-test
FOTO Nº4	Pagina UGC virtual
FOTO Nº5	Actividad de lectura
FOTO Nº6	Foro
FOTO Nº7	Chat
FOTO Nº8	Ejercicio fill in the blanks
FOTO Nº9	Lectura de star llama
FOTO Nº10	Desarrollando el cuestionario
FOTO Nº11	Prueba post-tes
FOTO Nº12	Presentando prueba post-test