



## CONTENIDO SEXTO JUNIO 2022

Queridas familias,

### INGLÉS

En la asignatura de inglés estamos a punto de terminar el tema 9 donde hemos aprendido el Segundo Condicional y preguntas en Pasiva. Repasaremos esta unidad y haremos el examen la primera semana de junio. Para los niños que están en casa pueden repasar haciendo esta ficha y mandándomela a mi email.

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/no1409505ue>

Realizaremos un *Mock Exam* de los exámenes externos B1 y A2.

Desde casa podéis trabajar este con esta web (la podéis usar durante el verano para que no olviden lo aprendido):

B1

<https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams-and-tests/preliminary/preparation/>

A2

<https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams-and-tests/key/preparation/>

# Grammar and everyday language

## Grammar 1

### Second conditional

Unlikely / Impossible event: if + past simple				Outcome: would + infinitive	
	If	Subject	Past tense	Subject / Object	Outcome
Affirmative	I / you / he / she / we / you / they	had	a spaceship.	I / you / he / she / we / you / they	would explore the planets.
	if	were	an alien/aliens.		would come to visit Earth.
Negative	I / you / he / she / we / you / they	didn't have	a spaceship.	I / you / he / she / we / you / they	would stay at home.
	if	weren't	an alien/aliens.		would be a human/humans.


We use the **second conditional** to talk about outcomes of **unlikely or impossible events**.

→ If they **went** to the moon, they **would look** at Earth.

What would you do if you were invisible for one day?

What would you do if you had lots of money?

Where would you go if you could go on holiday tomorrow?



## Grammar 2

### Past simple passive questions and answers

Wh- questions			
What	was	recorded	on the Golden Records?
When	were	the spacecraft	sent into space?

Yes / No questions			
Was	the mission	launched	in the 1970s?
Were	the photos	chosen	by aliens?


#### Short answers

Affirmative	Negative
Yes. I / he / she / it / was.	No. I / he / she / it / wasn't.
Yes. you / we / you / they were.	No. you / we / you / they weren't.

We use **past simple passive questions** to ask about the person or thing affected by an action, not the person or thing that did the action.

→ Why was the Voyager mission **sent**?

→ Were the messages **answered**?



## Everyday language

Asking for and giving information on the phone

Hello, Mrs Victory. It's Jilly here. Can I speak to William, please?

No, I'm afraid he's not here. Can I take a message?

Yes, please. Could you tell him there's a show on at the Space Centre. Would he like to come?

OK, I'll tell him.

Thanks, Mrs Victory. Bye!

You're welcome. Bye, Jilly!

**REMEMBER!**  
You can also use **was** after **I / he / she**:  
If she **was** an alien...

## CIENCIAS NATURALES

Ya hemos terminado el tema de Electricidad y Magnetismo, y los niños han hecho los talleres de magnetosfera, circuitos y sus símbolos, electricidad estática, imanes permanentes...

Comenzamos con la **unidad 6 de Tecnología**. Aprenderemos como funciona un procesador de textos, las partes de un ordenador e investigaremos qué es mejor, buscar la información en un ordenador o en una biblioteca.

Para practicar las partes del ordenador jugaremos a este juego:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbhgxs/articles/z9myvcw>

Los niños que están en casa pueden ir haciendo:

Pag 105 ej. 1,2

Pag 107 ej. 2

Pag 109 ej. 2,3,6

Pag 111 ej. 2,4

Pag 113 ej.2,6

117 ej. 2,3,4

120 ej. 1,,2,3,4,5,6,8,9

El vocabulario de Tecnología es el siguiente:

special purpose machines = máquinas de uso específico

stylus = lápiz óptico

synthetic = sintético

tin = lata

track = pista (música)

toolbar = barra de herramientas

touch-sensitive pad = panel táctil

virus = virus

wear out = desgastar

word processing = procesamiento de textos

bullet point = boliche

code = código

computer = ordenador

diagnose = diagnóstico

digitalise = digitalizar

font = fuente

general purpose machines = máquinas de uso general

hover = planear (en el aire)

input = entrada de datos

Internet = Internet

jet engine = motor de reacción

joystick = palanca de mando

keyword = palabra clave

link = vínculo/hipervínculo (internet)

microprocessor = microprocesador

output = salida de datos

paste = pegar

process = procesar

router = router

search engine = buscador

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