 Liceo José Victorino Lastarria

Rancagua

“*Formando Técnicos para el mañana”*

Unidad Técnico-Pedagógica

Departamento de Inglés

**English worksheet: Reading Comprehension**

**2nd Grade PIE**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: 2nd\_\_\_\_\_\_

Clase del 4 al 8 de Mayo

OA: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos orales adaptados y auténticos simples, literarios y no literarios, en diversos formatos audiovisuales

OA 13,14,15,16: Escribir una variedad de textos para expresar, describir o narrar, utilizando pasado simple.

Instrucciones: Desarrollar cada ejercicio y enviar guía a su correspondiente profesor de asignatura.

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**“WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE”**

William Shakespeare—**born April 1564; baptized April 26, 1564; died April 23, 1616 (O.S.), May 3, 1616 (N.S.)—**has a reputation as the greatest of all writers in English. His ability to capture and convey the most profound aspects of human nature is regarded by many as unequalled and the English Renaissance has often been called "the age of Shakespeare". He was among the few playwrights who have excelled in both **tragedy and comedy** and several of **his plays contain songs** that are among the finest lyric poems in English. **He also wrote 154 sonnets**, two narrative poems, and a handful of shorter poems. Shakespeare wrote his works between 1588 and 1613, although the exact dates and chronology of the plays attributed to him are often uncertain. Shakespeare's influence on the **English-speaking world shows in the widespread use of quotations** from Shakespearean plays, the titles of works based on Shakespearean phrases, and the many adaptations of his plays. Other signs of his continuing influence include his appearance in the top ten of the "100 Greatest Britons" poll sponsored by the BBC, the frequent productions based on his work, such as the BBC Television Shakespeare, and the success of the fictional account of **his life in the 1998 film Shakespeare in Love**. Some of his famous plays are **"Romeo and Juliet", "Macbeth", "Hamlet", "Othello", "Antony and Cleopatra", "The Comedy of Errors", "A Midsummer Night's Dream", among others.**

1. **Read the text and select the correct alternative** *(Lee el texto y selecciona la alternativa correcta)*

**1. Shakespeare was a great writer of…**

A. Action

B. Tragedy

C. Comedy

D. B and C

**2. How many sonnets did he write?**

A. 5

B. 20

C. 100

D. 154

**3. His books are full of quotations.**

A. Just some of them

B. True

C. False

D. We don’t know

**4. The film “Shakespeare in Love” is based on his life.**

A. True

B. Just some parts of his life

C. False

D. We don’t know

**5. “Many of his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contain songs”**

A. Movies

B. Books

C. Plays

D. Sonnets

**6. He died in…**

A. 1616

B. 1588

C. 1564

D. 1613

**7. One of his famous plays is not…**

A. Romeo and Juliet

B. Othello

C. 100 Greatest Britons

D. Macbeth

1. **Complete the conversation with the most accurate answer** *(Completa la conversación con la respuesta más adecuada)*
2. Where do you come from?  
   **I)** New York

**II)** School

**III)** Spaghetti

1. How long are you going to stay in Chile?

**I)** For another three weeks

**II)** For the last three weeks

**III)** It took three weeks

1. See you tomorrow!  
   **I)** That’s all right

**II)** I can’t see

**III)** Don’t be late

1. I don’t like this T.V program

**I)** I’ll turn it on

**II)** Change the channel then

**III)** Put another station

1. I’m sorry, we don’t have your size

**I)** I hope so

**II)** That’s a shame

**III)** I’ll take it!

1. Why didn’t you come to the pool yesterday?

**I)** I didn’t see them there

**II)** It was a great time

**III)** I was doing something else

1. I have to go home now

**I)** Have you been here before?

**II)** It’s still quite early

**III)** How much it is?

1. Whose phone is that?

**I)** It’s not there

**II)** Wasn’t it?

**III)** I think its Carlos

1. There were no more tickets for the movie

**I)** That’s a pity

**II)** Let’s go

**III)** I hope so

1. Shall we play the new computer game?

**I)** It’s fine

**II)** Let’s do it

**III)** It’s too old