



BICENTENARIO DE
BOLIVIA



ESTADO PLURINACIONAL DE
BOLIVIA

MINISTERIO
DE EDUCACIÓN

LANGUAGE

TEXTO DE APRENDIZAJE
LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS

6 to

AÑO DE ESCOLARIDAD

EDUCACIÓN PRIMARIA COMUNITARIA VOCACIONAL
SUBSISTEMA DE EDUCACIÓN REGULAR



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Texto de aprendizaje
6to año de escolaridad. Educación Primaria Comunitaria Vocacional
Subsistema de Educación Regular

Texto oficial 2024

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TEXTO DE APRENDIZAJE

LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS

6 to

AÑO DE ESCOLARIDAD

Índice

Presentación	5
First trimester	7
What are those...? Visiting museums.....	7
Possessive adjectives (<i>Adjetivos posesivos</i>).....	9
I am going to... (future time) (<i>Yo voy a... {tiempo futuro}</i>).....	12
Second trimester	14
Question words (<i>Palabras que se usan para preguntar</i>)	14
Occupations and professions (<i>Ocupaciones o profesiones</i>).....	16
Regular verbs in past time (sentences).....	19
Thirt trimester	22
Verb “to be”, past tense	22
My diary, frequency adverbs	23
Bibliografía	28

Presentación

Con el inicio de una nueva gestión educativa, reiteramos nuestro compromiso con el Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia de brindar una educación de excelencia para todas y todos los bolivianos a través de los diferentes niveles y ámbitos del Sistema Educativo Plurinacional (SEP). Creemos firmemente que la educación es la herramienta más eficaz para construir una sociedad más justa, equitativa y próspera.

En este contexto, el Ministerio de Educación ofrece a estudiantes, maestras y maestros, una nueva edición revisada y actualizada de los TEXTOS DE APRENDIZAJE para los niveles de Educación Inicial en Familia Comunitaria, Educación Primaria Comunitaria Vocacional y Educación Secundaria Comunitaria Productiva. Estos textos presentan contenidos y actividades organizados secuencialmente, de acuerdo con los Planes y Programas establecidos para cada nivel educativo. Las actividades propuestas emergen de las experiencias concretas de docentes que han desarrollado su labor pedagógica en el aula.

Por otro lado, el contenido de estos textos debe considerarse como un elemento dinamizador del aprendizaje, que siempre puede ampliarse, profundizarse y contextualizarse desde la experiencia y la realidad de cada contexto cultural, social y educativo. De la misma manera, tanto el contenido como las actividades propuestas deben entenderse como medios canalizadores del diálogo y la reflexión de los aprendizajes con el fin de desarrollar y fortalecer la conciencia crítica para saber por qué y para qué aprendemos. Así también, ambos elementos abordan problemáticas sociales actuales que propician el fortalecimiento de valores que forjan una personalidad estable, con autoestima y empatía, tan importantes en estos tiempos.

En particular, el texto de aprendizaje de “Lengua Extranjera Inglés” de Educación Primaria Comunitaria Vocacional que promueve una formación integral en las y los estudiantes, a partir de actividades que desarrollan capacidades comunicativas, intra-interculturales y plurilingües, para que comprendan otras culturas y se desenvuelvan en una sociedad cada vez más globalizada.

En este sentido, el Ministerio de Educación proporciona este material para que docentes y estudiantes los utilicen en sus diversas experiencias educativas. Recordemos que el principio del conocimiento surge de nuestra voluntad de aprender y explorar nuevos aprendizajes para reflexionar sobre ellos en beneficio de nuestra vida cotidiana.

Edgar Pary Chambi
Ministro de Educación

First trimester

What are those...? Visiting museums

Activity 1. Look at this picture:

Welcome to the Tiwanaku museum.



The demonstratives **these** and **those** in sentences:



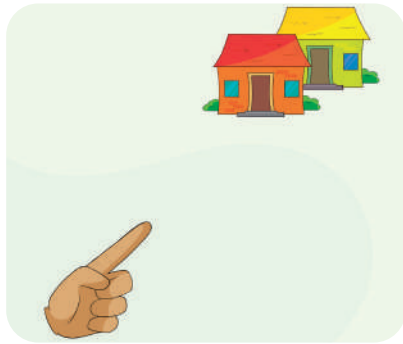
DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

THIS = SINGULAR NEAR (cerca)

THAT = SINGULAR FAR (lejos)

THESE = PLURAL NEAR (cerca)

THOSE = PLURAL FAR (lejos)



SENTENCES IN PLURAL

NEAR

These houses are small.

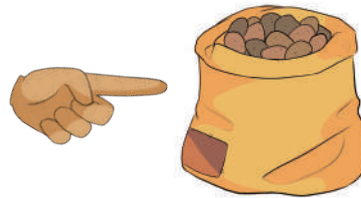
FAR

Those houses are small.

Those houses are small.

Activity 2. Complete the sentences:

1. _____ potatoes are from the highlands.



2. _____ sheeps eat grass.



3. _____ books are my sister's.



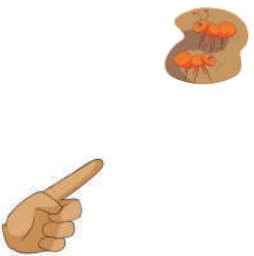
Activity 3. Circle T (TRUE) of F (FALSE).

This toy is new.

T
F

These shoes belong to my brother Deymar.

T
F



T
F

Those ants work together.



T
F

Those dogs are cute.

Possessive adjectives (Adjetivos posesivos)

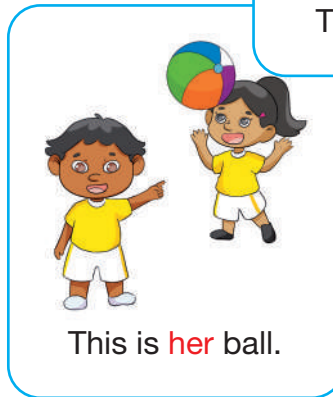
Activity 4. Read the conversation:



The possessive adjectives

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES		
	ADJECTIVE	NOUN (sustantivo)
This is	my	ball
	your	
	his	
	her	
	its	
	our	
	your	
	their	

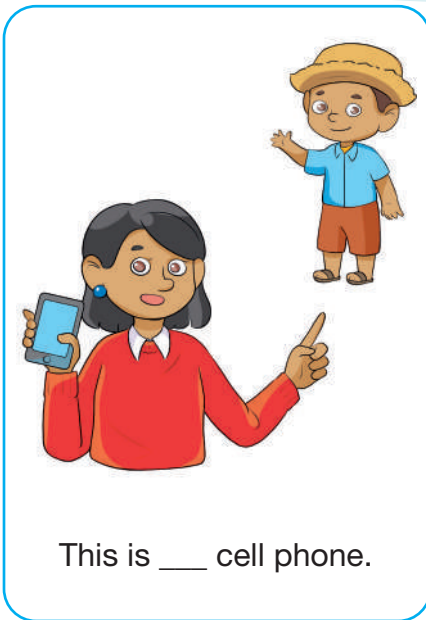
SUBJECT PRONOUNS		POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	=	my
You	=	your
He	=	his
She	=	her
It	=	its
We	=	our
You	=	your
They	=	their



TRANSLATION	
my	= mi/mis
your	= tu/tus
his	= su/sus de él
her	= su/sus de ella
its	= su/sus de ese animal/ objeto
our	= nuestro/nuestra/nuestras/nuestros
your	= de ustedes
their	= su/sus de ellos o de ellas

Activity 5. Complete the sentences with the possessive adjectives:





This is ___ cell phone.



These are ___ backpacks.



This are ___ clothes.

Activity 6. Practice. What have you learned?

1. ___ new car is beautiful.
2. ___ dress is red.
3. Those are ___ books.
4. ___ sister is funny. ___ name is Jazmin.
5. I have an old dog. ___ is big and white.
6. ___ cable car is purple.



I am going to... (future time)
(Yo voy a... {tiempo futuro})

Activity 7. Read the conversation:



Activity 8. Use of the future with “be going to”:

BE GOING TO			
Subject	Be	(Not) Going To	Base form of the verb
I	am	(not) going to	dance
You (one person)	are		
He	is		
She	is		
It	is		
We	are		
You (several people)	are		
They	are		

I am **going to** do my homework.

The baby is **going to** sleep.

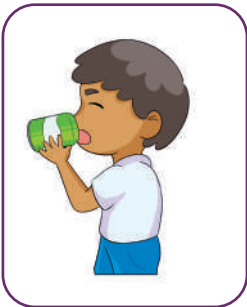
He is **going to** eat.

Activity 9. Complete the following sentences:



1. I am not **going to** _____.
2. You are **going to** _____.
3. He is _____ help.
4. She is **going to** _____.
5. We are _____ walk.
6. You are _____ cook.
7. They are **going to** _____.

Activity 10. Practice. What have you learned? Make sentences with the following verbs:

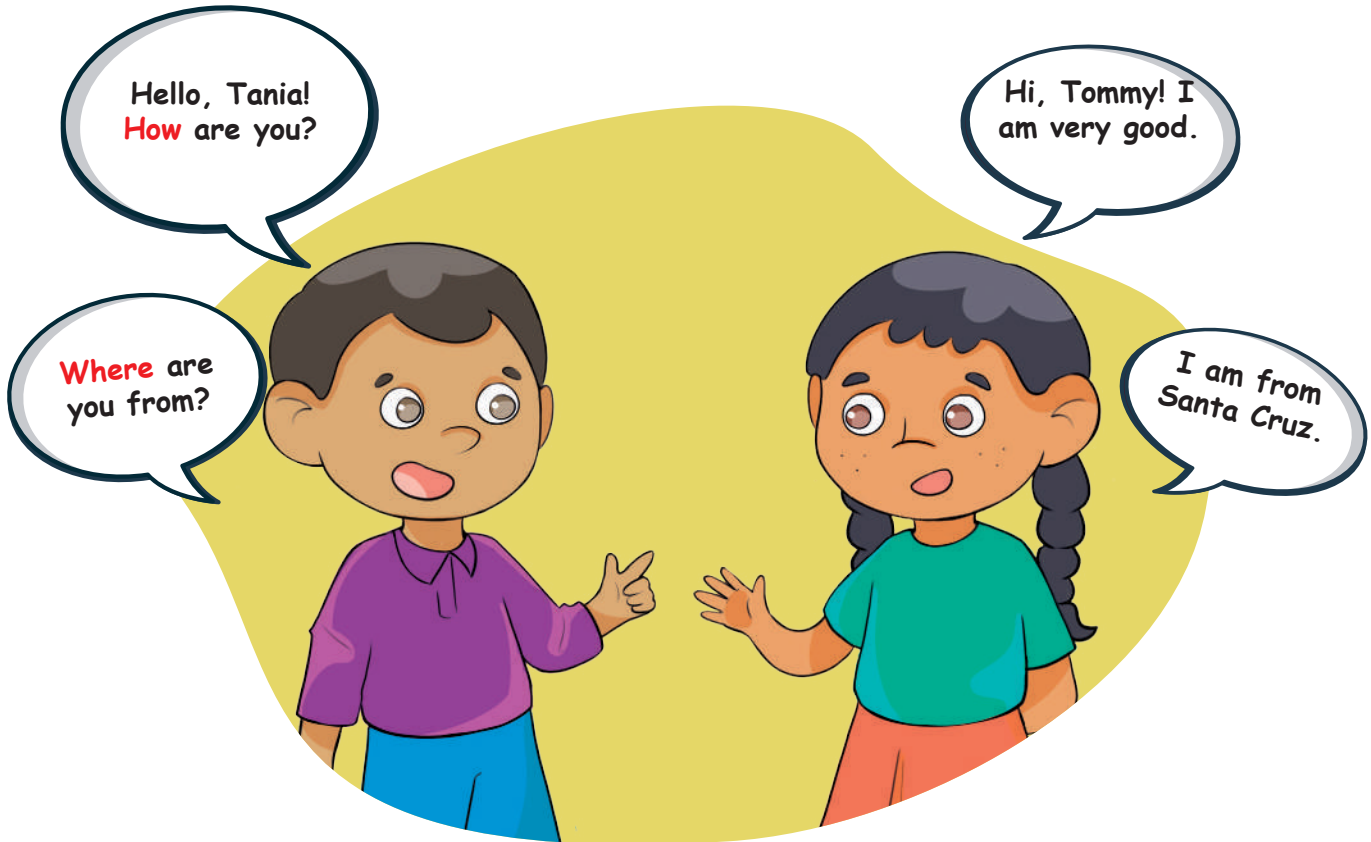


1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Second trimester

Question words (Palabras que se usan para preguntar)

Activity 11. Let's read the following conversation:



Activity 12. Let's learn to ask questions:

(Aprendamos a formular preguntas:)

QUESTION WORDS	QUESTION WORDS PRONUNCIATION
What	/'hwɒt/
Where	/hwɛr/
Who	/'hu:/
Why	/'hwaɪ/
When	/'hwɛn/
How	/haʊ/
How many	/ haʊ 'meni/

QUESTION WORDS	TRANSLATION
What	¿Qué?
Where	¿Dónde?
Who	¿Quién?
Why	¿Por qué?
When	¿Cuándo?
How	¿Cómo?
How many	¿Cuántos?

CONVERSATION

Kevin: Good morning, teacher.

Delna: Good morning, sit down. Please answer the following questions.

Delna: **How** are you?

Kevin: I am fine. And you?

Delna: I am ok, thank you.

Delna: **What** is your name and last name?

Kevin: My name is Kevin Ibañez Abapey.

Delna: **Where** do you live?

Kevin: I live on Plan 3.000, number 5.

Delna: **Who** are your parents?

Kevin: Delia and Victor.

Delna: **How many** brothers do you have?

Kevin: No, I do not have any brothers.

Delna: **When** is your birthday?

Kevin: My birthday is on October 16th.



Activity 13. Match the questions with the right question word option:

(Une cada pregunta con la opción correcta de las palabras para preguntar:)

1. ____ are you?
2. ____ are you from?
3. ____ is your pencil?
4. ____ is he?
5. ____ are you sad?
6. ____ many sisters do you have?
7. ____ is your phone number?
8. ____ is the park?

QUESTION WORD OPTIONS

- a) What
- b) Where
- c) Who
- d) Why
- e) When
- f) How
- g) How many



Activity 14. Match with a line the image that correspond to one of the questions:

(Une con una línea la imagen que corresponde a una de las preguntas:)



• Where is your house?



• Who are they?



• When is your birthday?

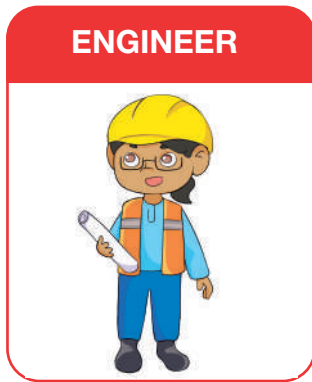
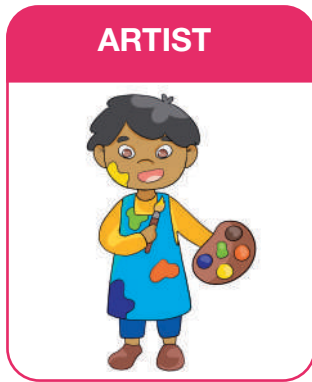
Occupations and professions (Ocupaciones o profesiones)

Activity 15. What occupations and professions do you know?

All occupations and professions are important in our country, Bolivia.



Learning the occupations and professions




Activity 16. Circle T (TRUE) of F (FALSE).




She is a farmer.

T
F




She is a lawyer.

T
F




He is a mechanic.

T
F



He is a butcher.

T
F



She is a nanny.


T
F



She is a dancer.

T
F

Activity 17. Answer the questions:



What do you do?
R. _____



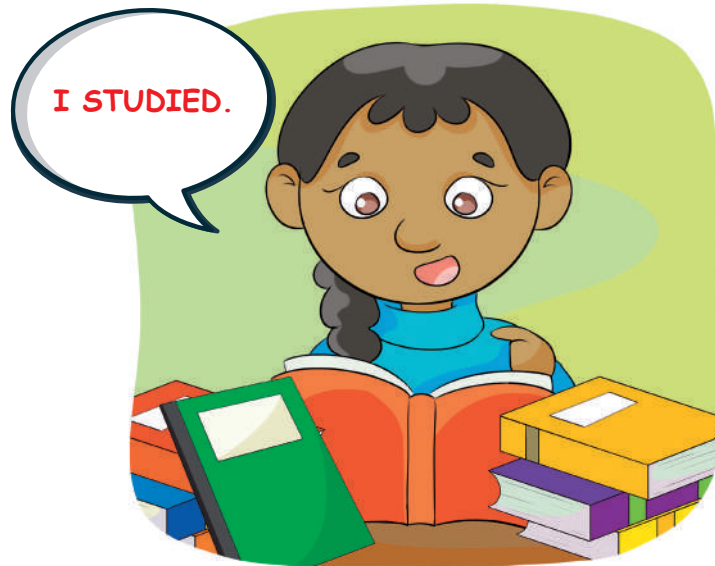
What does he do?
R. _____



What do you do?
R. _____

Regular verbs in past time (sentences)

Activity 18. Practice the conversation:



Regular verbs in past time

BASE FORM	PAST FORM
arrive	arrived
work	worked
study	studied
stop	stopped

REGULAR VERBS IN PAST TIME			
VERB + D	VERB + ED	VERB + IED	VERB + PED
danced	cooked	cried	stopped
imagined	painted	married	
liked	called	studied	

Activity 19. Write the simple past for regular verbs:

(Escribe el pasado simple de los siguientes verbos irregulares:)

like dance talk marry multiply walk
close try compare fix invite identify



.....**D**

.....**ED**

.....**IED**

Activity 20. Write the verbs in brackets in simple past:

(Escribe los verbos que están entre llaves en pasado simple:)



My brother _____ (travel) to Cochabamba two months ago.



My family _____ (live) in Pando in 2021.



Sara _____ (study) a lot
yesterday.



My uncle _____ (walk) hours to
visit me one week ago.



Mayra and Fernando _____
(watch) a funny movie.



They drew and _____ (paint)
different animals.

Third trimester

Verb "to be", past tense

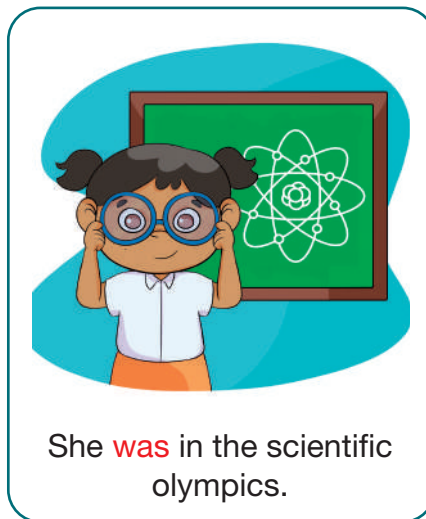
Activity 21. Read the following conversation:



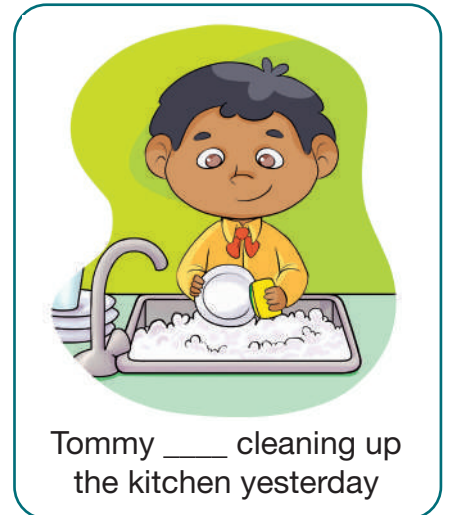
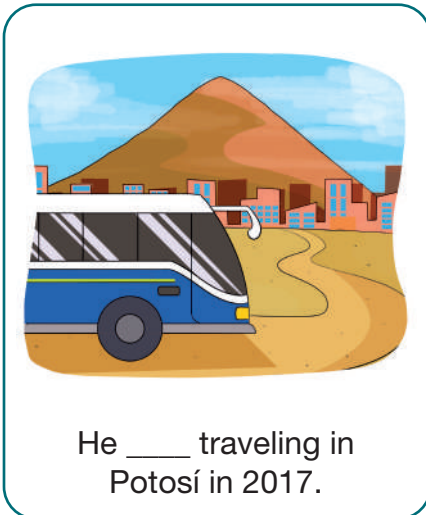
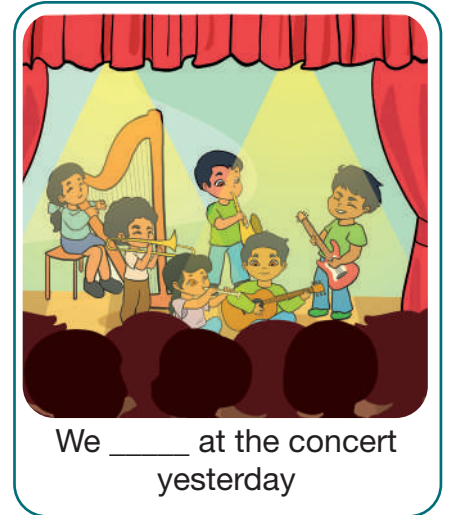
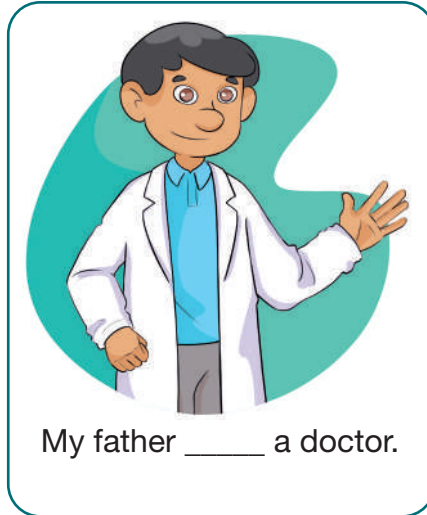
Activity 22. Use the verb TO BE in the past tense:

(Utiliza el verbo TO BE en tiempo pasado:)

USE OF PAST VERB "TO BE"				
SINGULAR/ PLURAL	SUBJECT	WAS / WERE	(NOT)	COMPLEMENT
Singular	I	was	(not)	in Pando yesterday.
	You	were		
	He	was		
	She	was		
	It	was		
Plural	We	were		
	You			
	They			



Activity 23. Complete the following sentences with WAS or WERE:



My diary, frequency adverbs

Activity 24. Read the following conversation:



Activity 25. We look in the story for WAS or WERE and circle  them:

THE GHOSTLY VILLAGE

The night was rainy; a big storm was falling on the sea. The waves were enormous and the fog was thick. The ships rocked one side to the other as marionettes.

Suddenly, an awful creaking was heard in the darkness. A big cloud of smoke was seen in the distance and an intense odour could be noticed in the air. Everybody was wondering what had happened.

A ship had ran aground near the shore and had split part of the petrol it carried. A big black stain spreaded on the water, as a big black cloak which had the sea gone into mourning. The smell of petrol was each time stronger and mixed with the freshness of the breeze each sunset near the beach. Charles and Anne used to go watching the stars. When they felt that freedom that only those who have not betrayed their ideals feel. They were the children of a fisher and lived in a humble white house very near from the cliff.

The fishers had recently had problems to fish, fishing was not very good. Now, it would be worse, there would not be anything in many time. Fishers will not be seen carrying fish to the harbour. They could not be said goodbye as it was usual. Now they will have to go far, to be able to live.

The village became a village without people. A ghostly village. Just a few women and children remained there. Men and young people went to look for a job and came back once in a while to see their families. At nightfall, a few lights, brought the village back to existence.

But from the cliff the view was not the same, it seemed that even the breeze had changed of place. The air smell of petrol and the sea's calm had turned to a terrible anguished seeing how all the sea life was being destroyed. Dead fishes floated and all was devastating. The few people who remained, started to rebuild and clean all that had been damaged.

Some years passed until the village returned to normal. Some of who had left returned and the boats returned to the harbour. Hope was born again with the fear that the story would repeat. THE END

Fuente: Guiainfantil.com (16 de septiembre 2021)

Frequency adverbs

PLACE OF ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY			
SUBJECT	ADVERB	VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	always	eat	vegetables
You	usually		
He	generally		
She	often		
It	sometimes		
We	occasionally		
You	seldom		
You	rarely		
They	never		

PERCENTAGE	ADVERBS	TRANSLATION
100%	always	siempre
90%	usually	usualmente
80%	generally	generalmente
70%	often	a menudo
50%	sometimes	a veces
30%	occasionally	ocasionalmente
15%	seldom	rara vez
5%	rarely	casi nunca
0%	never	nunca



She always eat vegetables.



They rarely eat vegetables.

Activity 26. Complete the sentences:

- Susana _____ (50%) cooks meat.
- I _____ (100%) brush my teeth.
- He _____ (90%) plays the guitar.
- My teacher _____ (70%) brings gifts for us.
- My mother _____ (0%) cooks fish.



Activity 27. Write the following sentences on the corresponding image:

(Escribe las siguientes oraciones según la imagen correspondiente:)



.....
.....

I always do my homework.

She usually speaks with Marco.

A sentence generally has a verb.

He often takes the bus for the school.

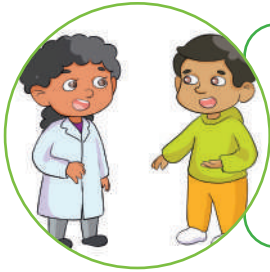
My parents sometimes visit to my grandparents.

I occasionally eat pizza.

My brother seldom watches TV at night.

My teacher rarely misses classes.

I never eat strawberries because I am allergic.



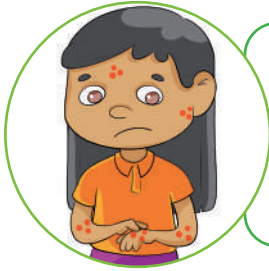
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Por una EDUCACIÓN de CALIDAD
rumbo al BICENTENARIO



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