

ASOCIACIÓN
ROSARINA DE
ANESTESIA,
ANALGESIA Y
REANIMACION



UNIDAD 3:

“CAMPOS SEMÁNTICOS, TEMA-REMA,
SECUENCIAS MARCADAS Y NO MARCADAS,
FRONTALIZACIÓN, ORACIONES
HENDIDAS, ORACIONES SEUDO-HENDIDAS
Y ORACIONES EXISTENCIALES”

Prof. Carina Jovović



I) USAR LA INFORMACIÓN DE LA SIGUIENTE TABLA PARA COMPLETAR LAS ORACIONES

WORD	Affect with wonder	Unexpected	Difficult to believe	Cause confusion	Shocking leaving speechless
Surprise	+	+			
Astonish	+		+		
Amaze	+			+	
Astound	+				+

1. His parents were _____ to learn that their young son had robbed a bank.
2. The tropical islanders were _____ to see snow for the first time in Europe.
3. They were clearly _____ at our sudden arrival.
4. I was _____ at the three-year-old boy's ability to swim.

II) UBICAR LOS SIGUIENTES TÉRMINOS CONFORME A SU SIGNIFICADO

PALACE – VILLA – MANSION – LODGE – HUT – BUNGALOW

1. A house, small, of one story: _____
2. A house on its own grounds or garden, on the outskirts of a town: _____
3. A house or cabin of the plainest or crudest kind: _____
4. A house, large and and stately: _____
5. A house, the official residence of a sovereign or an important figure: _____
6. A house in the country, for the hunting or shooting season: _____



*CURSO DE LECTO-COMPRESIÓN
DE TEXTOS MÉDICOS EN INGLÉS*

Prof. Carina Jovović

**III) BUSCAR LOS SIGUIENTES TÉRMINOS EN EL DICCIONARIO, ESCRIBIR LAS DEFINICIONES Y COMPLETAR LA TABLA
MARCANDO LOS DIFERENTES CAMPOS SEMÁNTICOS**

WORD							
Accuse							
Impeach							
Indict							
Blame							
Criticize							

Accuse: _____

Impeach: _____

Indict: _____

Blame: _____

Criticize: _____



IV) IDENTIFICAR LOS ELEMENTOS FRONTALIZADOS EN LAS ORACIONES Y CLASIFICAR LA FRONTALIZACIÓN

1. Never have I seen such a beautiful tree.

2. Yesterday, he went to London.

3. She might agree under pressure: willingly she never would.

4. Most of these problems a computer could take in its stride.

5. Only under exceptional circumstances can you open this door.

6. To this list may be added ten further items of importance.

7. Traitor he has become and traitor we shall call him.



V) LEER LA INFORMACIÓN DEL CUADRO Y COMPLETAR LAS RESPUESTAS.

CADA RESPUESTA DEBE CONTENER UNA ORACIÓN HENDIDA O SEUDO-HENDIDA

Nick turned up late for work on Monday because he got stuck in a traffic jam on the ring road. Luckily Nick has a mobile phone so he was able to phone his boss and warn her that he would be late. She was furious but managed to reschedule an important meeting for the afternoon.

1. Nick was late because he overslept, wasn't he?

No, it _____ that he was late.

2. How on earth did Nick let the boss know he'd be late?

Well, what _____ call her from his mobile phone.

3. Wasn't Nick late on Wednesday?

No, _____ that he was late.

4. Nick's boss had to start the meeting without him, didn't she?

No, what she _____ the afternoon.

5. Didn't Nick get stuck in a traffic jam in the town centre?

No, not in the town centre; it _____ got stuck.

6. I heard the boss was a little annoyed with Nick for being late.

No, she wasn't "a little annoyed". What _____!



VI) ESCRIBIR UNA NUEVA ORACIÓN CON LA MAYOR SIMILITUD POSIBLE DE SIGNIFICADO CON RESPECTO A LA ORACIÓN ORIGINAL, PERO USANDO LAS PALABRAS PROPORCIONADAS EN NEGRITA

1. We just need 5 minutes to fix it. **ALL**

2. I'm not questioning his dedication. **ISN'T**

3. These men are totally ruthless. **WHAT**

4. We inherited everything except the house. **ONLY THING**

5. You know the sales assistant told me exactly the same thing. **THAT'S**

6. We're taking the au-pair with us. **WHAT... DOING**



VII) CONVERTIR LAS ORACIONES SUMINISTRADAS EN ORACIONES EXISTENCIALES

1. Was anyone in the vicinity?

2. No one was waiting.

3. Plenty of people are getting promotion.

4. Two bulldozers have been knocking the place flat.

5. A girl is putting the kettle on.

6. Something is causing my friend distress.

7. A whole box was stolen.

8. No children will be left hungry.
