



CORRECT THE MISTAKES

- 1.- He read a magazine for get fit and he decided go jogging (2 mistakes).
- 2.- Then he put on a shorts , a running vest and trainers (1 mistake)
- 3.- because the owner she was talking with a friend (2 mistakes).
- 4.- This story is about a men that he saw in the mirror (3 mistakes)
- 5.- After he put on a new shorts and his running vest (2 mistakes)
- 6.- After, the men was limping when got back home (3 mistakes).
- 7.- In the morning he wants to get fit, so he puts on a shorts and a running vest.
When he finished, he went jogging (3 mistakes)
- 8.- He hurt oneself. (1 mistake)
- 9.- The story tell about a man that he want get fit (4 mistakes)
- 10.- After to stand up, he was very angry because he had hurted oneself (3 mistakes)

SENTENCES CORRECTED	
1.	He read a magazine to get fit and he decided to go jogging (2 mistakes).
2.	Then he put on his a shorts , a running vest and trainers
3. because the owner she was talking with to a friend (2 mistakes).
4.	This story is about a man that he saw himself in the mirror (3 mistakes)
5.	Afterwards , he put on a his new shorts and his running vest (2 mistakes)
6.	Afterwads, then , the man was limping when he got back home (3 mistakes).
7.	In the morning he wanted to get fit, so he puts on a his shorts and a running vest. When he finished, he went jogging (3 mistakes)
8.	He hurt himself (1 mistake)
9.	The story tells about a man that he wanted/s to get fit (4 mistakes)
10.	After standing up , he was very angry because he had hurted himself

RULE(s) Write the language rule you have based on to correct the mistakes	
1.	1.- To get fit (finalidad, con infinitive) 2.- “for get” es erróneo : después de preposición ----Verbo en -ing
2.	Error: a/an van siempre con singular ; si queremos decir “unos” empleamos some
3.	1- “The owner” es sujeto, no puede haber otro
4.	1.- Man (singular) Men (plural) 2.- ONESELF , es la forma sin conjugar, la que aparece en el diccionario. Al conjugar el verbo se pone la forma que corresponde (myself, yourself, himself, herself , itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
5.	“After” , salvo cuando es adverbio, necesita un complemento. Por ejemplo, “After that”
6.	Ya explicado en los puntos anteriores.
7.	Cambio de tiempo verbal injustificado.
8.	(Ver 4.2)
9.	1.- -s/es en tercera persona singular en presente simple. 2.- “That he wanted”; aquí that es pronombre relativo haciendo función de sujeto; por tanto no necesita otro. Want + infinitivo. He wants to get fit
10.	- Después de Preposición -----Ving . - Hurt – hurt –hurt (verbo irregular)