

Asignatura: Lenguaje y comunicación Solucionario	
Docente: Evelyn Maturana C.	Curso: Laboral 3 E
Objetivo de Aprendizaje: Reforzar la regla ortográfica de palabras agudas, graves y esdrújulas	
Contenido: Ortografía acentual.	
Habilidad: Aplicar acentos y tildes a la comunicación cotidiana, tanto escrita como oral.	
Semana N°: 14 (Martes 30 de junio al viernes 03 de julio)	



Hola!! Quiero que hoy pongas mucha atención, ya que reforzaremos lo que ya vimos sobre ortografía acentual, específicamente:

**Palabras agudas, palabras graves,
Palabras esdrújulas y sobreesdrújulas**

¿Recuerdas las guías anteriores?

En ellas viste lo que eran, la separación de sílabas, la sílaba tónica, las palabras agudas, graves, esdrújulas y sobreesdrújulas conceptos muy importantes para poder aplicar los conocimientos que realizaremos a continuación.

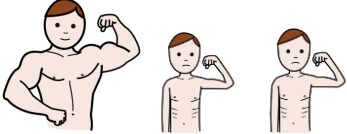

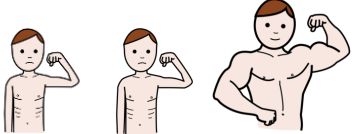

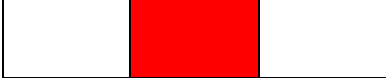







1) Observa el siguiente video que te explica lúdicamente que son las palabras agudas, graves, esdrújulas y sobreesdrújulas. Pega el URL en YouTube

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w4RuoAVEqw8>

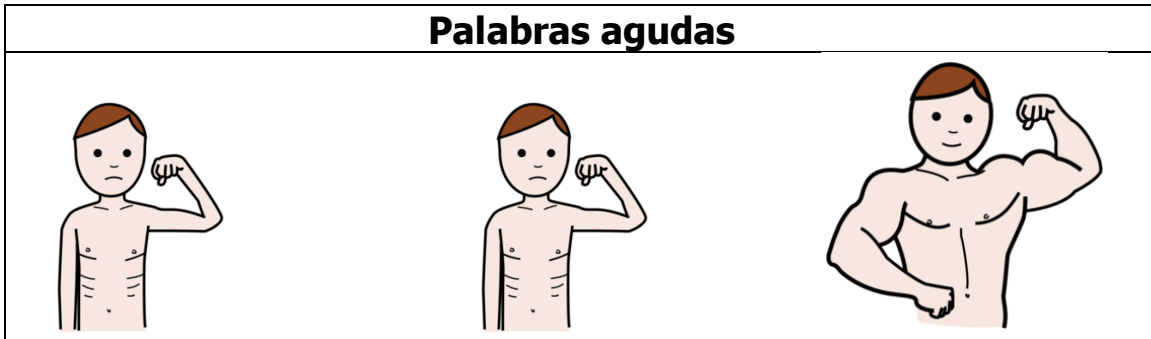




Según el lugar que ocupa la sílaba tónica, las palabras pueden ser:

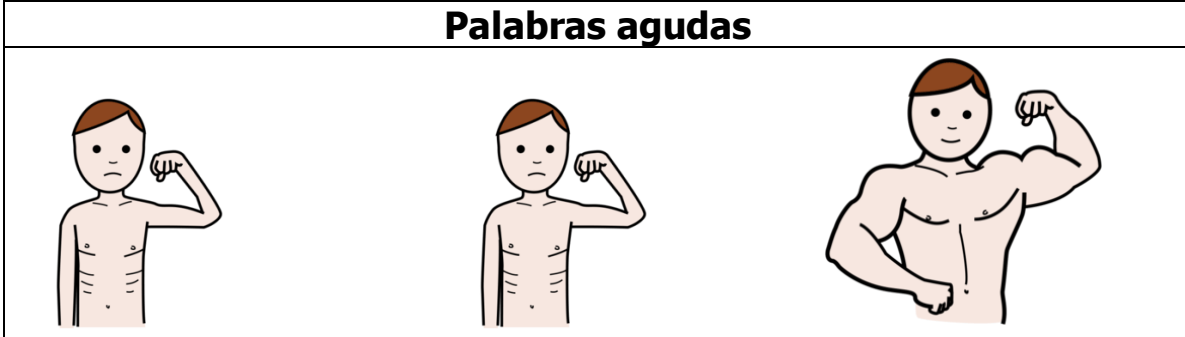
Esdrújulas	Graves	Agudas
La sílaba tónica está en antepenúltima posición	Las sílaba tónica está en penúltima posición	La sílaba tónica está en última posición
		
		
Siempre lleva tilde	Puede llevar tilde o no	Puede llevar tilde o no
Siempre llevan tilde	Llevan tilde si NO acaba en "n", "s", o "vocal".	Llevan tilde cuando: Termina en "N", "S" O "VOCAL".
 MÉ -DI-CO	 ÁR -BOL	 RA- TÓN
 á -gui-la	 man- za -na	 te-ne- dor


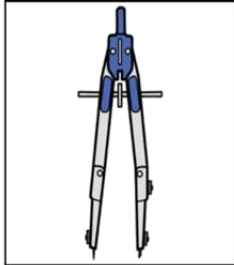

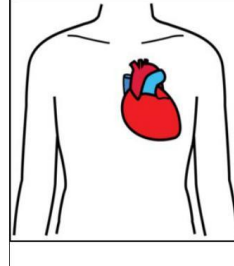
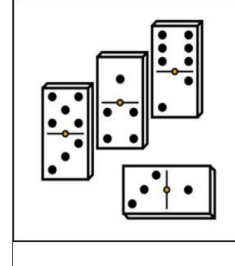

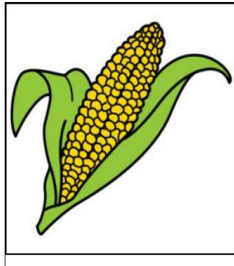
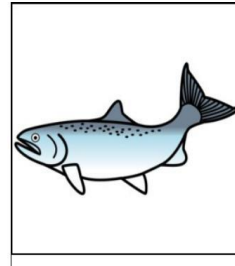
2) Observa los siguientes cuadros, en ellos encontraras 3 hombres en cada fila hay uno que es musculoso, ese representa donde está la sílaba tónica o sea donde se carga a voz.



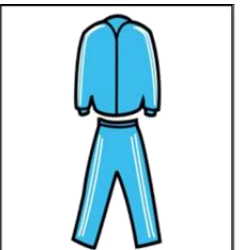
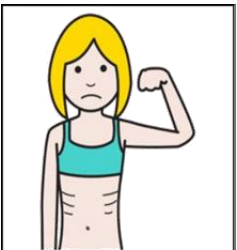
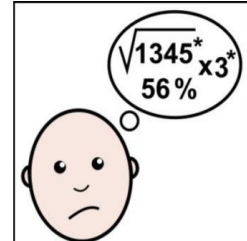
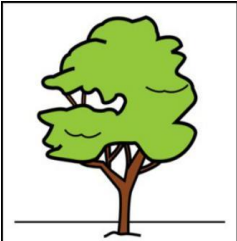
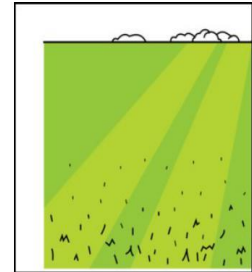
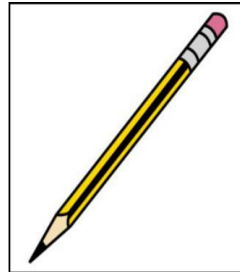
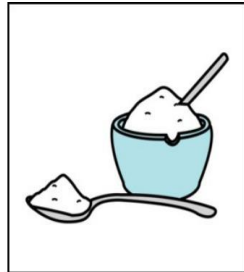
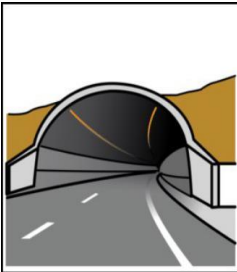
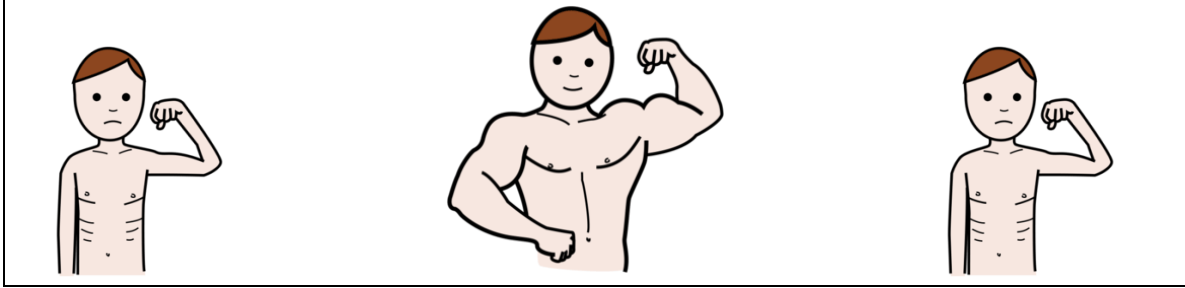
3) Recorta y clasifica los siguientes dibujos según su acentuación

Palabras agudas

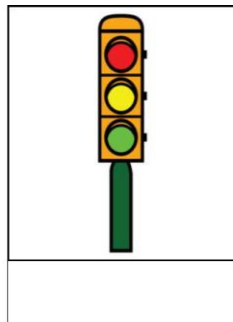
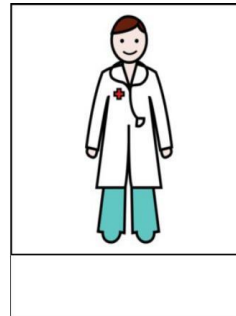
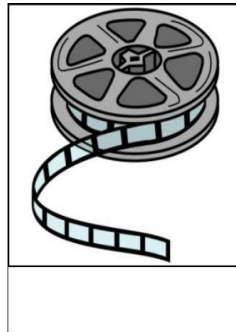
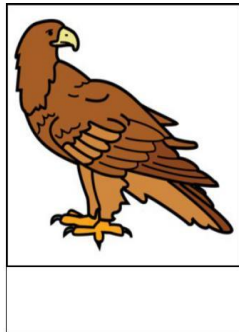
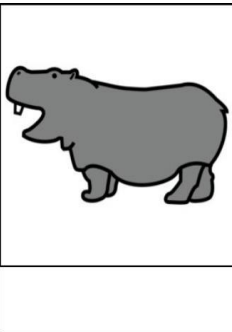
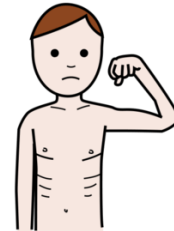


Palabras graves

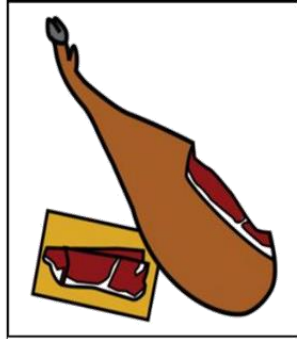


Palabras esdrújulas

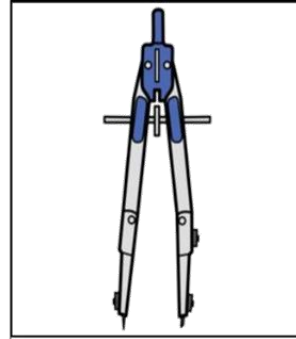




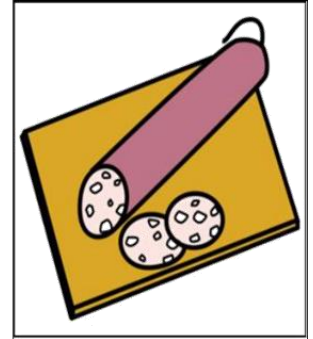
balón



jamón



compás



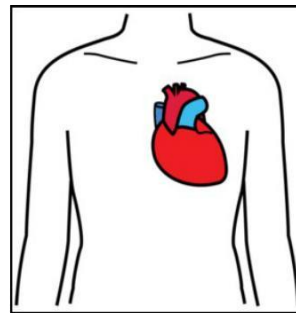
salchichón



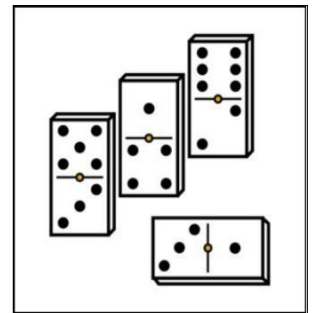
Café



canción



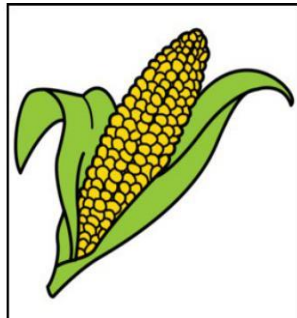
corazón



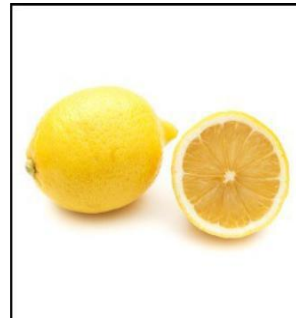
dominó



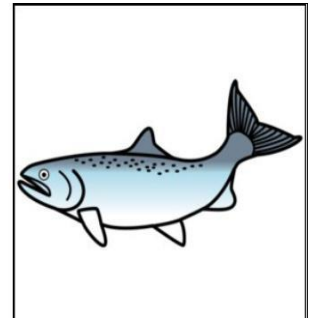
mamá



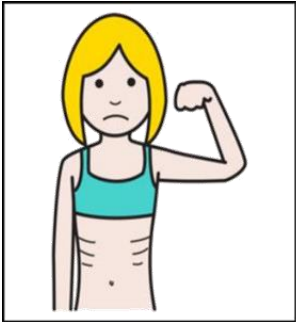
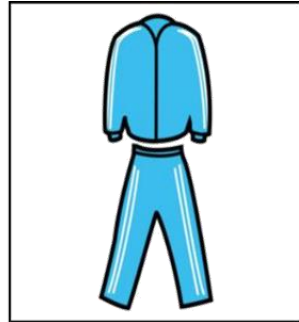
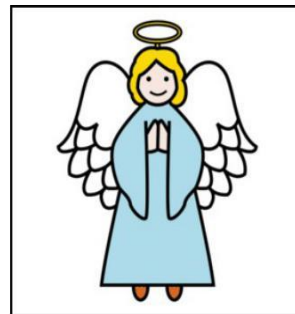
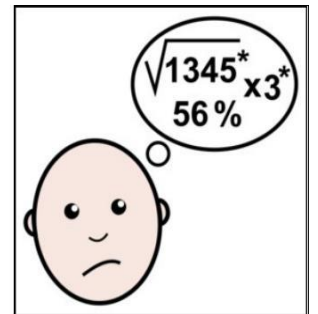
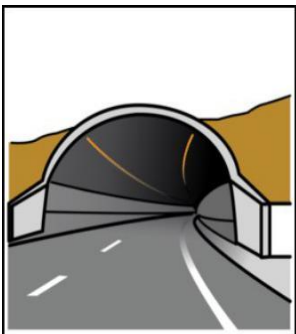
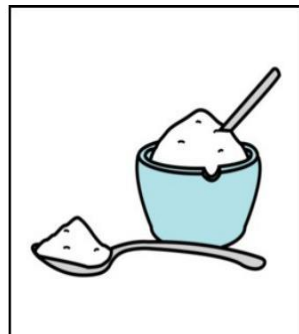
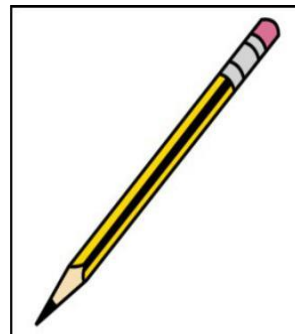
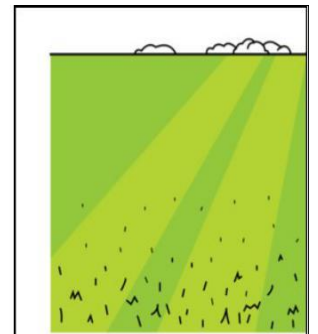
maíz

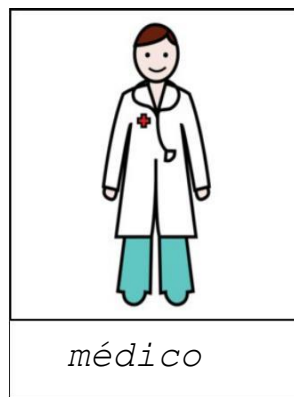
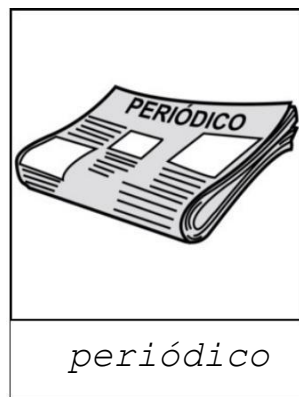
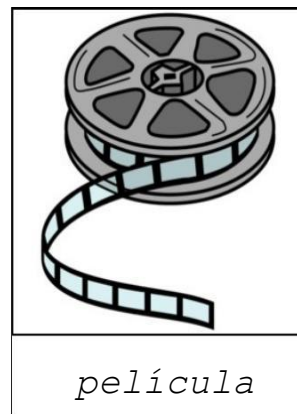
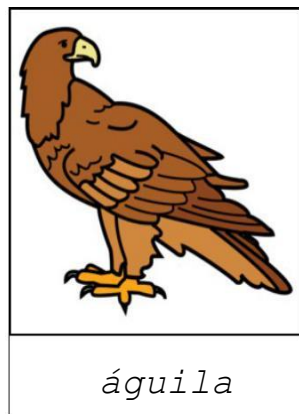
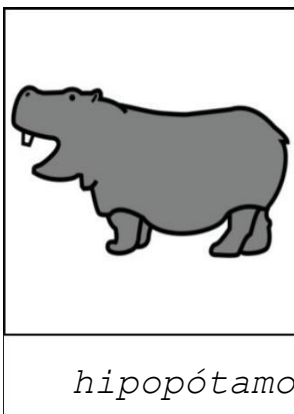
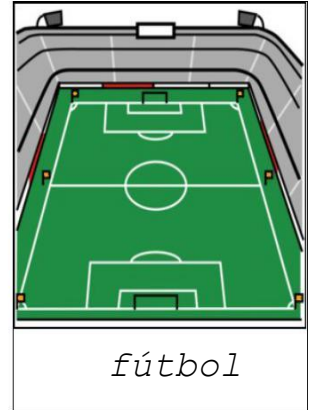
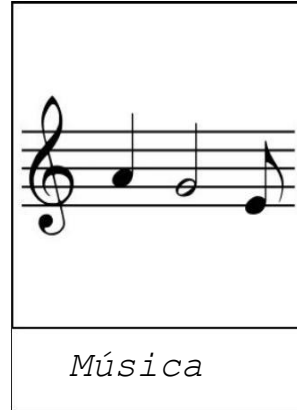
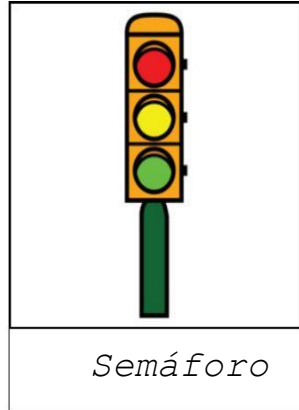


limón



salmón

*débil**chándal**móvil**lámpara**árbol**cárcel**ángel**difícil**Túnel**azúcar**lápiz**césped*



Buen trabajo!!