

## GUÍA DE ESTUDIO DE DIVERSIFICADO BACHILLERATO EN EDUCACIÓN

### **MATEMÁTICA** (NO UTILIZA CALCULADORA)

#### **CONTENIDOS**

- Operaciones con números racionales y representación gráfica (suma, resta, multiplicación y división)
- Operaciones combinadas con números enteros y números racionales (suma, resta, multiplicación, potenciación y radiación)
- Jerarquía de operación

#### **ALGEBRA**

- Reproducción de términos semejantes
- Multiplicación de un monomio con un monomio
- Multiplicación de un monomio con un binomio
- Valor Numérico
- Ecuaciones con una incógnita
- Casos de factorización  
(Factor común por agrupación de términos, trinomio cuadrado perfecto, diferencia de cuadrados perfectos)

#### **GEOMETRÍA**

Teorema sobre algunos ángulos internos y externos de triángulos.

### **FÍSICA FUNDAMENTAL (traer calculadora)**

Conceptos de:

Física

Materia

Masa

Gravedad

Velocidad inicial

Teorema de Pitágoras

Uso de entidades trigonométricas básicas

Caída libre

Tiro parabólico

**LICEO VALLE DEL SOL  
GENERAL ASSESSMENT TEST CONTENTS  
HIGH SCHOOL (4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>)**



- Verb to be in present and past
- Demonstrative Pronouns (This, That, These and those)
- Prepositions (On, in , at, to, between, across from, etc.)
- Modals (Can, could, should, may, might, ought to, must and have to)
- Quantifiers (A lot, a lot of, few, much and any)
- Possessives using apostrophe (e.g. My mother's name is July)
- Possessive Pronouns (My, your, his, her, their and our)
- Possessive Adjectives (Mine, yours, his, hers, theirs and ours)
- Question Words (What, how, who, where, when, whom, whose, how much, how many, how often and how long)
- Adverbs of time (Always, usually, often, sometimes and never)
- Simple Present Tense – Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms
- Simple Past Tense – Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms
- Present and Past progressive tenses
- Simple Future Tense using WILL – Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms
- Simple Future Tense using BE GOING TO – Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms
- Used To (To express past activities)
- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- Tag questions (Present and past)
- Agreeing and disagreeing using TOO, EITHER and NEITHER
- Present Perfect Tense – Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms
- Past Perfect Tense – Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms
- Passive Voice – Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms
- Reflexive Pronouns (Myself, himself, herself, yourself, ourselves and themselves)