



# INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA MANUEL URIBE ÁNGEL

Resolución 16727 de Diciembre 20 de Diciembre de 2010  
Modificada mediante Resolución N° 201850018639 de febrero 23 del 2018  
CODIGO DANE 105001005380 NIT 900412664-3 NUCLEO EDUCATIVO 915

*¡La Excelencia comienza con la convivencia!*

PLAN DE APOYO Y PROFUNDIZACIÓN PERIODO: 3 2019.

NOMBRE DEL DOCENTE: \_\_\_\_\_

FECHA: \_\_\_\_\_ AREA: Inglés GRADO: 7°

## INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO:

- Realización de propuestas a los compañeros sobre qué hacer, dónde, cuándo o cómo.
- Identificación en textos sencillos de elementos culturales como costumbres y celebraciones.
- Comprensión de la idea general en una descripción y en una narración.
- Identificación de la acción, de los personajes y el entorno en textos narrativos.
- Descripción con oraciones simples de la rutina diaria y de la de otras personas.

## DESCRIPCION DE LAS ACTIVIDADES PEDAGOGICAS A DESARROLLAR:

1. Lee el siguiente texto completa las oraciones y elabora 10 preguntas en inglés.

### Vocabulary

To celebrate  
celebration  
candles and torches  
noisemaker  
to blow out the candles  
to gather around  
birthday cake  
Fortune Telling Cake  
candy  
cookie  
cupcake  
sweets  
frosting  
delicacies  
paper plate  
party  
party favors  
party hat

to throw a party  
birthday card  
feast  
balloon  
birth date  
jubilee  
entertain  
gift  
gift wrap  
goodie bags  
guests  
invite  
invitation  
wish  
tape dispenser  
wrapping paper

## Birthday Celebrations from Around the World:

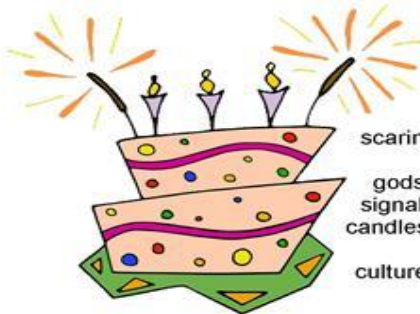
### How Birthdays Came About

Thousands of years ago birthdays were considered a time when the bad spirits as opposed to the good spirits were able to harm you as this day changed a person's life. It was believed that the only way to keep the bad spirits at bay was to have your friends and family around you so that their good wishes and present giving would keep them at bay.

Also noisemakers are thought to be used at parties as a way of scaring away the evil spirits.

The custom of lighting candles originated with people believing that the gods lived in the sky and by lighting candles and torches they were sending a signal or prayer to the gods so they could be answered. When you blow out the candles and make a wish this is another way of sending a signal and a message.

This is how the way we celebrate our birthday came about. But different cultures celebrate in different ways.



### Birthday Celebrations from Europe

In some parts of Europe they have a birthday tree planted when the new child is born. This was done as they believed that if the tree grew to be healthy and strong, the child would also.

The tradition of birthday parties began in Europe centuries ago. It was feared that evil spirits searched out people on their birthdays. To protect the birthday person from harm, friends and family would gather around them and bring good thoughts and wishes. Giving gifts brought even more good cheer to ward off the evil spirits.

At first, only kings and royalty were recognized as important enough to have a birthday celebration.

### Birthday Celebrations from England

In England there are cakes known as Fortune Telling Cakes which are made for the birthday. Certain symbolic objects are mixed into the birthday cake as it is being prepared.

If your piece of cake has a coin in it, then you will be rich.

Also, when its your birthday your friends give you the "bumps", they lift you in the air by your hands and feet and raise you up and down to the floor, one for each year then one for luck, two for luck and three for the old man's coconut!

Sending birthday cards is a custom that began in England about 100 years ago. Today, millions of cards are sent around the world each year to wish family and friends a happy birthday.

Being given the key to the house is still considered an important sign of coming of age in England. This takes place when someone turns the age of twenty-one. The young man who was given the key to the house is said to be given permission to come and go as he pleases and to stay out as late as he liked.

### Birthday Celebrations from Africa

In Africa people celebrate with joy the birth of a new baby.

The Pygmies would sing a birth-song to the child. In Kenya the mother takes the baby strapped to her back into the thorn enclosure where the cattle is kept. There, her husband and the village elders wait to give the child his or her name.

In West Africa after the baby is eight days old the mother takes the baby for its first walk in the big, wide world, and friends and family are invited to meet the new baby.

In various African nations they hold initiation ceremonies for groups of children instead of birthdays. When children reach a certain designated age, they learn the laws, beliefs, customs, songs and dances of their tribes.

Some African tribes consider that children from nine to twelve are ready to be initiated into the grown up world. They may have to carry out several tests.



### Birthday Celebrations from Korea

In Korea, on the 100th day after a child's birth, a small feast is usually held to celebrate the child having survived this period. If the child has been unwell or is sick at this time, the family passes the day without acknowledgement nor party for to do so is considered bad luck for the infant.



생일 축하합니다



At this time the **Samshin Halmoni** is honored with offerings of rice and soup for having cared for the infant and mother, for helping them to live through a difficult period. The family, relatives, and friends then celebrate with rice cakes, wine, and other delicacies such as red and black bean cakes sweetened with sugar or honey.

To prevent disaster and to bring the child luck and happiness, red bean cakes are placed at the four compass points within the house. They also believed if the steamed rice cakes are shared with 100 people the child will have a long life. Therefore, rice cakes are usually sent to as many people as possible to help share the happiness of the occasion. Those receiving rice cakes do not return the serving vessels empty, but with skeins of thread expressing the hope of longevity, and of rice and money symbolizing future wealth.

One of the most important birthdays in Korea is a child's first birthday. The children are dressed in special clothes and are taken in front of a large gathering of friends and family members. The celebration includes a big feast and the guests leave money for the new one-year old child. The child's future is told by the items the birthday child picks up.

### Birthday Celebrations from Saudi Arabia

In Saudi Arabia, people do not observe birthdays due to spiritual beliefs. Religious holidays and weddings, however, are occasions for great celebration.

#### Complete the sentences with the appropriate words from the text

1. ... are thought to be used at parties as a way of scaring away the evil spirits.
2. In some parts of ... they have a birthday tree planted when the new child is born
3. In England there are cakes known as ... which are made for the birthday.
4. In ... the mother takes the baby strapped to her back into the thorn enclosure where the cattle is kept.
5. In Korea, on the ... day after a child's birth, a small feast is usually held to celebrate the child having survived this period.
6. In ..., the child's future is told by the items the birthday child picks up.
7. In ..., people do not observe birthdays due to spiritual beliefs.

In ..., being given the key to the house is still considered an important sign of coming of age.

**2. Completa las siguientes oraciones con el verbo adecuado.**

DAILY ROUTINES-SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE. a. get up b. have lunch c. wash d. have lessons e. get on f. play baseball g. go to the cinema h. ride a bicycle i. brush teeth j. play basketball k. get dressed l. listen to music m. walk to school n. take a shower o. get shaved p. feed the dog q. go shopping r. cook the dinner s. fight t. work on the computer u. do housework

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORMS OF THE VERBS FROM THE LIST ABOVE

1. Mr. and Mrs Maddox usually \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend. They buy everything they need.
2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ the school bus at 8:15 every morning.
3. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ for the school before breakfast. He wears trousers and a jumper.
4. Jane and Marilyn \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday. Jane usually sweeps the floor and dusts the furniture.
5. Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ in the school canteen every day. He usually eats a hamburger.
6. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ for 30 minutes in his bathroom every afternoon.
7. Greg \_\_\_\_\_ every morning between 8:00 and 9:00. He loves cycling.
8. Mark and Edward sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ each other at school and their teacher gets angry with them.
9. Mr.Potter \_\_\_\_\_ before he goes to work every morning. He likes his pet very much.
10. I always \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning because I sleep early.
11. Adam \_\_\_\_\_ every day because he doesn't have a bike.
12. Mr.Hardy \_\_\_\_\_ in his office all day. He is good at using the internet.
13. Henry goes to school on weekdays. He \_\_\_\_\_ from 9:00 in the morning to 15:00 in the afternoon.
14. Mr.Turner \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth three times a day.
15. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ carefully because he doesn't want to cut his face.
16. Brian and Fanny \_\_\_\_\_ together after they come home from work in the evening.
17. Claire \_\_\_\_\_ her face with white soap.
18. On Saturdays Tina and Clark \_\_\_\_\_ and watch a film together.
19. Larry and Angela \_\_\_\_\_ and dance in their free time.
20. Michael \_\_\_\_\_ in the school team. He has a nice blue cap.
21. Fred and Joe \_\_\_\_\_ in different teams.

**3. Escribe 10 oraciones con verbos irregulares en presente y pasado.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- **Porcentaje evaluación: 20% TRABAJO ESCRITO y 80% SUSTENTACIÓN**
- **ELEMENTOS A EVALUAR: Celebraciones, rutina diaria y verbos irregulares.**

**FECHAS: septiembre**

**FIRMA DEL DOCENTE:**