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|  | **INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA**  **HECTOR ABAD GOMEZ** | |  |
| **Proceso: GESTION ACADEMICA** | Código |
| **Nombre del Documento:** PLAN DE APOYO 11- 3p | | Versión 01 | Página 1 de 1 |

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| ASIGNATURA/AREA | INGLÈS | | GRADO | 11 |
| PERIODO | TRES | | AÑO | 2018 |
| NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE |  | | | |
| LOGROS/ COMPETENCIAS   * Identifica el propósito de textos orales y escritos de mediana longitudrelacionadoscontemasdeinterésgeneralydesuentornoacadémicoylacomparteconotros * Explica tanto en forma oral como escrita las causas y los efectos, así como el problema y la solución de una situación * Identifica el propósito de textos orales y escritos de mediana longitud relacionados con temas de interés general y de su entorno académico y la comparte con otros * Redacta textos argumentativos con una estructura clara y sencilla sobre temas académicos. * Expresa de manera oral y escrita su posición acerca de un tema conocido teniendo en cuenta a quién está dirigido el texto. * Expresa de manera oral su punto de vista acerca de un tema controversial previamente estudiado. * Mantiene discusiones formales acerca de temas académicos que ha preparado previamente. * Narra de manera oral o escrita experiencias personales o historias conocidas | | | | |
| ACTIVIDADES:   1. Entregar el taller en hojas con este formato **firmado por el acudiente** y por el alumno. (TALLER NO FIRMADO POR ACUDIENTE NO SE RECIBIRÁ) 2. Recuerda que la solución del taller es en inglés. La sustentación será evaluación escrita tipo icfes y oral.   **The value of social media.**  The value of social media for digital natives who never knew life before social media, the world seems like it has always been the same but for digital migrants, the present looks nothing like the past. If you were born in the late 1990s onwards, just try to imagine what your life would be like without Facebook, Twitter or Instagram. Does it look appealing to you? Probably not. Your social interaction depends so much on social media and keeping up with friends requires you to be online most, if not all, of the time. This is why your parents and friends probably keep urging you to get away from your computer or put your smart phone down and spend more time with them. The use of social media has boomed in recent years and statistics show that nowadays, there are almost two billion social network users in the world, most of them teenagers and young adults. This obsession with social media is well reflected in statistics. According to Statista, a website specializing in statistics, 51% of worldwide Facebook users who make new friends at least once a week are between 18 and 33 years of age. However, when it comes to younger users between 13 and 17 years of age, 72% of them make at least one new friend per week. This percentage gains more significance when we learn from Facebook that its monthly active users worldwide as of the second quarter of 2015 reached some 1.5 billion. This number barely reached 750 million monthly active users in the second quarter of 2011. In the same period of 2009, this number was roughly 250 million. As you see, these numbers speak for themselves but the more information we learn about the use of Lesson Share social media, the more interesting it gets.  In the UK, for instance, the use of social networks is dominated by the 90% of young people between 16 and 24 years old who are on social media and the 75% of those between the ages of 25 and 44 who use Facebook. Add to this the fact that, in 2014, Facebook and YouTube were the top social media sites accessed by 8–15-year-olds in Great Britain. What do young users spend their time doing on social media? There are a number of things but the top activities are finding out what friends are doing, sending them messages and knowing what they are watching or listening to. This is for 16–24-year-olds, followed in second place by 25–34-year-olds, who come first in keeping in touch with relatives. In the midst of this entire buzz about social media, alarming voices warning of the dangers of such a situation can be heard. Some people argue that young people’s overuse of social media represents an addiction that threatens their real-life communication skills. Moreover, this addiction can distract them from their studies and affect their concentration, especially given the many cases of use of social media during class that have been reported. Meanwhile, overuse of social networks by adults can harm their relationships. Other disadvantages include wasting time, identity theft, cyber bullying and crimes against children. Now, where do you stand in all this? Are you a social media addict? Do you think social networking is worth all the importance people give to it?   1. In a chart, make a classification of the words by grammatical category: articles, noun, and pronouns (personal, object, possessive, reflexive, adjectives possessive) verb, adjectives, adverbs, interjections, conjunctions. (connectors, prepositions) 2. Create 10 questions with answer. 3. Write the main ideal (what/ who, when, where, why, how, for what). 4. Write your opinion about the text and explain why. (7 lines) 5. What is the intention of the author? 6. What advice or suggestion can you give to the teenagers? (5 line) 7. What did you learn (5 lines)?   **Realizar las actividades que no hiciste, sean orales o trabajos escritos del periodo (textos argumentativos)**  Entregar el taller en hojas con este formato **firmado por el acudiente** y por el alumno. (TALLER NO FIRMADO POR ACUDIENTE NO SE RECIBIRÁ) | | | | |
| RECURSOS: Internet, cuaderno, diccionario | | | | |
| OBSERVACIONES: Las actividades del taller fueron realizadas durante el periodo.  El taller vale el 50% y la sustentación el otro 50% | | | | |
| FECHA DE ENTREGA : | | FECHA DE SUSTENTACION: | | |
| NOMBRE DEL EDUCADOR: Yarley Murillo | | FIRMA DEL EDUCADOR | | |
| FIRMA DEL ESTUDIANTE | | FIRMA DEL ACUDIENTE | | |