|  | **INSTITUCIÓN *EDUCATIVA HORACIO MUÑOZ SUESCUN******TÉCNICO COMERCIAL*****Resolución de Aprobación 16314 del 27 de Noviembre de 2002****DANE: 105001011606 NIT: 811.019.157-3** **“Educamos comercialmente para servir”** | **GDA: 08****V: 01**17**/11/2023** |
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| **GUIA DE APRENDIZAJE**  |

| **Espacio para llenar por el estudiante.** |
| --- |
| NOMBRES Y APELLIDOS DEL ESTUDIANTE |
| GRADO: UNDÉCIMO GRUPO:1,2,3 |
| NOMBRES Y APELLIDOS DEL DOCENTE:BLANCA INÉS RAMÍREZ MONSALVE  |
| ÁREA Y/O ASIGNATURA:INGLÉS |

ÁREA **Y/O ASIGNATURA:INGLÉS**

**GRADO:UNDÉCIMO**

**PERIODO:**TALLER DE PROMOCIÓN AUTOMÁTICA**.VALE 40%**

**DOCENTE:BLANCA INÉS RAMÍREZ MONSALVE**

**FECHAS DE ENTREGA:**ENERO 22 DE 2024

| **COMPETENCIAS** |  **LINGUISTICA,** PRAGMÁTICA **Y SOCIOLINGUISTICA.** |
| --- | --- |
| **DBA O** ESTÁNDAR | **1.Identifico el propósito de textos orales y escritos de mediana longitud relacionados con temas de interés general y de su entorno y los comparte con otros.****4. Redacta textos argumentativos con una estructura clara y sencilla sobre temas académicos.** |
| **DESEMPEÑO O APRENDIZAJES ESPERADOS** | **2.2 Opino sobre los estilos de vida de la gente de otras culturas, apoyándome en textos escritos y orales previamente estudiados.** |
| **CONOCIMIENTOS O ÁMBITOS CONCEPTUALES** | **A.Reading strategies.Cultures around the world.****B. People and places.****C.Reading strategy: disasters, hurricanes,volcanic activities,earthquakes.****D. Reading strategy: Mass media and internet.** |

**METODOLOGÍA**: Las guías se encuentran en classroom, además de las orientaciones pertinentes. La comunicación será a través del correo electrónico.

**ACTIVIDADES A DESARROLLAR**: Actividad de exploración. Guía de conceptualización. Preguntas y ejercicios de aplicación. Evaluación global del tema a través de evaluación que vale el 60%

**RECURSOS**: Material guías, ejercicios. Las guías se pueden imprimir y las respuestas las pueden escribir en hojas de block..

**PRODUCTO FINAL**: Guía resuelta (cada estudiante debe responder a cada una de las preguntas que aparecen en la guía con el objetivo de que vaya interiorizando y conceptualizando).

1. **FASE DE EXPLORACIÓN LAS SIGUIENTES PREGUNTAS SE RESPONDEN TENIENDO EN CUENTA TUS SABERES PREVIOS, NO SE TRATA DE CONSULTAR EN INTERNET, SE DEBE ANALIZAR CADA PREGUNTA Y RESPONDER DE ACUERDO A LO QUE SABES**

a. Tus ideas, teorías personales y pensamientos ¿pueden ser considerados “científicos, sociales, religiosos, mitológicos”?

b. De acuerdo a tus saberes, ¿qué es lo que hace que un hecho sea científico, social, religioso, y/o mitológico”?

c. Así como las personas de ciencia se han planteado infinidad de preguntas sobre los diversos fenómenos de la vida, vale la pena que te plantees al menos 2 interrogantes sobre algún tema que te interese o inquiete. (escribir las preguntas)

1. **FASE DE CONCEPTUALIZACIÓN (EL DOCENTE ELABORA EL CONTENIDO DE LA GUIA)**
2. **FASE DE APLICACIÓN Y EVALUACIÓN**
3. **GLOSARIO.**
4. **REFLEXIÓN PEDAGÓGICA DEL DOCENTE.**
5. **BIBLIOGRAFÍA.**

 **GUIA CUARTO PERIODO-SEGUNDO SEMESTRE**

**1.FASE DE EXPLORACIÓN**

1. **Answer the following questions**

1. **What foreign cultures do you know?**
2. **Have you ever traveled to another country?**
3. **What celebrations of the world do you know?**
4. **What do you do on holidays?**
5. **What is your favorite culture?**

**B. READ AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS USING**

**TRUE AND FALSE ABOUT THE READING**

**DANCES AROUND THE WORLD**

**The macarena is a dance song from Spain, but you don’t need to be Spanish to dance the macarena.**

**The world record for the largest Macarena dance is for 2,226 teachers and students from the south-west of England.**

**Colombian dancer Alberto ‘ Beto' Perez is the creator of Zumba, a dance** **fitness programme. It now keeps people fit and happy all over the world. It doesn’t feel like exercise as It’s good fun.**

**Bollywood dance is famous around the world because of the popularity of Indian Bollywood films. It is a mixture of belly dancing and Indian folk. In Bollywood dance, you don’t just dance, you also sing. There is one non Indian Bollywood dancer, of course , Shakira.**

**The Haka is a Maori dance from New Zealand that is famous around the world. The dance is a traditional Maori war dance, which the All Blacks Rugby team perform before the match.**

**Most people don’t do the dance, they watch.**

**Exercise: write true or false at the end of the sentence.**

1. **The Macarena doesn’t come from Spain.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
2. **Zumba is a type of dance that helps people to keep fit.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. **In Bollywood dance , you don’t just dance.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
4. **Shakira doesn’t do Bollywood dance.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
5. **The Haka is a dance that a lot of people do all over the world.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2.FASE DE CONCEPTUALIZACIÓN**

**HABITS IN FOUR DIFFERENT COUNTRIES**

**In Nepal , food and mealtimes change from region to region. However, most meals consist of some kind of rice, lentils and a vegetable dish Tarkari. On special occasions, they usually eat chicken or goat, and fried rice. In Nepal you can use your right hand to eat. You shouldn’t use the left hand.**

**In Japan, traditionally people sit on the floor to eat and use chopsticks. However, you can sit at the table and use a knife, fork and spoon too. A traditional Japanese food is sushi. It has rice and uncooked fish. Another typical food is ichiju-sansai. This is a soup with rice, vegetables and cooked meat and fish.**

**In Ethiopia, a popular breakfast includes bread and eggs with green and red peppers, tomatoes and onions. People in Ethiopia usually eat with their hands. You can use a piece of their traditional round bread called injera to pick up the food.**

**In Central America, people use corn to prepare tortillas, tacos and tamales and they love to eat rice and beans too. In Guatemala , you can eat certain foods on specific days. You can eat paches on Thursday and tomales on Saturdays.**

**C. Read the texts again.Are the sentences true or false?**

1. **All over Nepal, people eat the same food.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
2. **In Nepal you can only eat with one of your hands.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. **In Japan there are options to where you eat and what you eat with.\_\_\_\_\_\_**
4. **In Japan they eat a lot of potatoes.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
5. **People in Ethiopia eat eggs and vegetables for breakfast.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
6. **You can eat with yours hands in Ethiopia.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
7. **People in Central America make a lot of dishes from corn. \_\_\_\_\_\_**
8. **You can’t eat on Thursdays in Guatemala .\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
9. **People eat tamales on Sundays in Guatemala.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
10. **In Guatemala You can eat paches on Thursdays.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**D. Complete the sentence using can or can’t so they are true for Colombia.**

1. **You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat fish with your hands.**
2. **You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive late.**
3. **You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk with your mouth full.**
4. **You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ put your elbows on the table.**
5. **You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave some food on your plate.**

**E. Read the text and complete it with the following words**

**-mountain -river -rainforest -lake -plain -sea -volcano**

**Colombia is a beautiful, colourful country. It has many interesting places to visit. There are high**

**(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as El Picacho in Santander. There are sunny, hot (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Meta and (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , such as the Amazon and the Orinoco. There is a (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_near Cali called Calima. I also love the colours of the (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the Caribbean coast near La Guajira and Cartagena. I enjoy the fresh air and the green of the (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chocó and Amazon. Colombia has beautiful landscapes.**

**F. Give the meaning of these words of natural disasters**

1. **earthquake**
2. **hurricane**
3. **flood**
4. **landscape**
5. plain
6. **landslide**
7. **avalanche**
8. **volcano**

**Do you know what to do in these natural disasters?**

**Which ones do you think are the most frightening? Give your opinion.**

**G. Read the blog post from a reporter near a possible volcanic eruption.**

**I am sitting near Mount Vesuvius, a famous active volcano in Italy. When Vesuvius erupted in AD 79, it destroyed the Roman city, Pompeii. Mount Vesuvius last erupted in 1944 , but experts and locals are worried that it could happen again soon.**

**I am speaking to Dr. Rosalia Dell’ Aquila, an expert in volcanoes, and Donna Esmeralda, who can remember the last time that Mount Vesuvius erupted.**

**Donna Esmeralda explained to me why she is so worried. She said “we are seeing many things we saw last time. My** neighbor**’s cows aren’t giving milk and her bees aren’t coming back. My dog isn’t happy. She isn’t sleeping at night. The same thing happened in 1944”.**

**Dr. Dell’Aquila says ‘Now we are good at knowing when a volcano can erupt. Donna Esmeralda’s comments are very interesting. Scientific tests are also telling us about a possible eruption. We’re testing things like CO2 and it is high. But the magma inside the volcano isn’t rising and we aren’t seeing any deformation of the land.”**

**Choose the correct option**

**1.Vesuvius last erupted**

1. **in AD 79.**
2. **in 1944**
3. **right now**

**2. Donna Esmeralda is**

1. **a scientist**
2. **a farmer**
3. **a local**

**3. Donna Esmeralda owns**

1. **cows**
2. **bees**
3. **a dog**

**4. Dr. Rosalia has noticed**

1. **high CO2 levels**
2. **magma rising**
3. **the land deforming**

**5. Donna** neighbor**’s cows**

1. **aren’t eating**
2. **aren’t walking**
3. **aren’t giving milk**

**H. SCANNING VOCABULARY**

**Read the text and complete the blank with the correct option of the new vocabulary.**

**POMPEII**

**Roman built the city of Pompeii on the slope of a mountain called Vesuvius, in Italy. It was a dormant volcano and no one thought it could erupt.**

**The soil was good, so the Romans grew crops, and built houses and farms that had a beautiful view to the sea. But Vesuvius was not peaceful volcano that everyone imagined**

**Inside, solid rock was blocking its central vent. On august 24th, 79 AD, while everyone was living placidly, the volcano suddenly erupted, stopping instantly all the life in Pompeii and blasting hot ash into the sky. While hot rock was raining down, everyone in Pompeii was running towards the sea. They were trying to escape. There wasn’t anything else but poisonous gas and hot ash covering the city. It was also causing fires and darkening the light from the sun. This is one of the most unforgettable disasters in all of history.**

**1.slope**

1. **tree**
2. **inclination**
3. **top**

**2. dormant**

1. **magnificent**
2. **dominant**
3. **inactive**

**3.crops**

1. **agricultural product**
2. **animals**
3. **buildings**

**4. blocking**

1. **heating**
2. **obstructing**
3. **protecting**

**5. vent**

1. **window**
2. **opening**
3. **rock**

**6. blasting**

1. **burning**
2. **exploding**
3. **pressing**

**7. poisonous**

1. **toxic**
2. **dense**
3. **invisible**

**8. ash**

1. **rock**
2. **smoke**
3. **grayish powder**

**9. Pompeii was built by**

1. **Greeks**
2. **English**
3. **Romans**

**10. The Vesuvius is in**

1. **Indonesia**
2. **France**
3. **Italy**

**3.EVALUACIÓN**

**Across the Curriculum-Geography**

**VOLCANOES**

**There are more (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_500 active volcanoes in the world, but what exactly is a volcano? well, under the Earth’s crust there (2), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a deep layer of molten rock called magma.As this magnaboils, like water in a pot, (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sometimes pushes up through a weak spot in the crust and boiling lava flows out. This lava becomes hard and eventually forms a volcanic mountain. Sometimes volcanoes erupt, sending hot ash, gases and rocks flying into (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air. When these fall back down, (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_often fall back into a circle and form a large hole in the middle called a crater. An erupting volcano (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes great problems. When Mount St Helens in**

**Washington,USA , erupted(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1980, for example, it caused large earthquakes, massive avalanches, mudslides(8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ huge explosions. 57 people were killed.**

I. PROJECT

Make a project creating your own volcano. Put the instructions in the correct order and make your own volcano.

You will need a large tray, some old newspaper, some sand or clay, a glass jar, 3 tablespoons of baking soda, red food coloring, half a glass of water, a glass of vinegar.

Instructions:

* Add the vinegar and stand back.
* The chemical reaction makes the red liquid bubble up and flow down the sides of your volcano, just like a real one.
* Put the baking soda in the jar and add the food coloring and water.
* Put the newspaper on the tray. Put the jar in the centre and build sand clay around it to make a volcano shape.

J**. Write a story talking about a natural disaster you have seen or heard about.**

K. GLOSSARY

Give the translation of he following words

1. crust
2. molten
3. ash
4. boiling
5. mudslides
6. layer
7. mixture
8. landscape
9. lentils
10. crust
11. spot
12. mudslides

TEACHER REFLECTION

“If you want something well done, do it yourself.”

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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