

Guía de autoaprendizaje DE INGLÉS | 11^o



2020

AUTORIDADES

S. E. Maruja Gorday de Villalobos

Ministra de Educación

S. E. Zonia Gallardo de Smith

Viceministra Académica

S. E. José Pío Castillero

Viceministro Administrativo

S. E. Ricardo Sánchez

Viceministro de Infraestructura

Equipo Directivo del Ministerio de Educación

Ricardo Alonzo Vaz Wilky – Secretario General

Guillermo Alegría - Director General de Educación

Victoria Tello – Subdirectora General de Educación Académica

Anayka De La Espada – Subdirectora General Administrativa

Isis Núñez-Directora Nacional de Educación Media Académica

Carmen Reyes – Directora Nacional de Currículo y Tecnología Educativa

GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE
Inglés –Undécimo grado

Nombre del estudiante

Centro Educativo:

Medidas de prevención por el COVID - 19



LAVA LOS ALIMENTOS
ANTES DE CONSUMIRLOS



DESINFECTA LAS
SUPERFICIES



NO TE TOQUES LA CARA



CUBRE TU NARIZ Y
BOCA



MANTEN LA DISTANCIA Y
EVITA LOS SALUDOS



2 mts.



LAVA TUS MANOS CON
JABÓN FRECUENTEMENTE



QUÉDATE
EN CASA

Equipo Coordinador

Raquel Rodríguez
Asesora del Despacho Superior

César Castillo
Subdirector Nacional de Currículo y Tecnología Educativa

Karla Fischbach de Becerra
Especialista Técnico

Rufino Rodríguez Tuli
Apoyo Técnico Curricular

Wilmer Salinas
Seguimiento y Apoyo Tecnológico

Aracelis Agudo
Coordinadora de Diagramación

Equipo de producción y revisión	Equipo de Diagramación e Ilustración
<p>Clara M. Clark Coordinador Académico</p> <p>Elidenis del C. Carreño A. Coordinador Académico</p>	<p>Diana Tobar (UP) Diseño de Portada Ilustraciones - Freepik.com</p> <p>Clara M. Clark Coordinador Académico</p> <p>Elidenis del C. Carreño A. Coordinador Académico</p>

MENSAJE PARA LOS ESTUDIANTES

Apreciado estudiante:

Pensando en ti, para que puedas lograr tus sueños, queremos que sigas aprendiendo. Ahora que estás en casa, aprovecha y comparte con tu familia, escribe historias con tus personajes favoritos, lee todo lo que puedas, imagina un mundo mejor, cuida a los animales, siembra un árbol; en fin, aprovecha el tiempo y trata de ser muy feliz.

¡Te extrañamos! pronto nos veremos, recuerda que es importante que sigas aprendiendo. Para lograrlo, debes desarrollar cada una de las asignaciones y actividades, que han sido elaboradas, especialmente para ti. Trata de hacerlo de forma independiente, si tienes quien te ayude, ¡fabuloso! Pero recuerda, tienes una oportunidad valiosa para que, a través de los libros, puedas conocer el mundo, aprender la magia de los números, viajar con la lectura, analizar la importancia del agua, los beneficios de los árboles, el funcionamiento de nuestro cuerpo y los cuidados que debemos darle.

Eres de gran valor para tu familia y nuestro país, por eso debes cuidar tu salud y seguir las recomendaciones para la prevención de enfermedades.

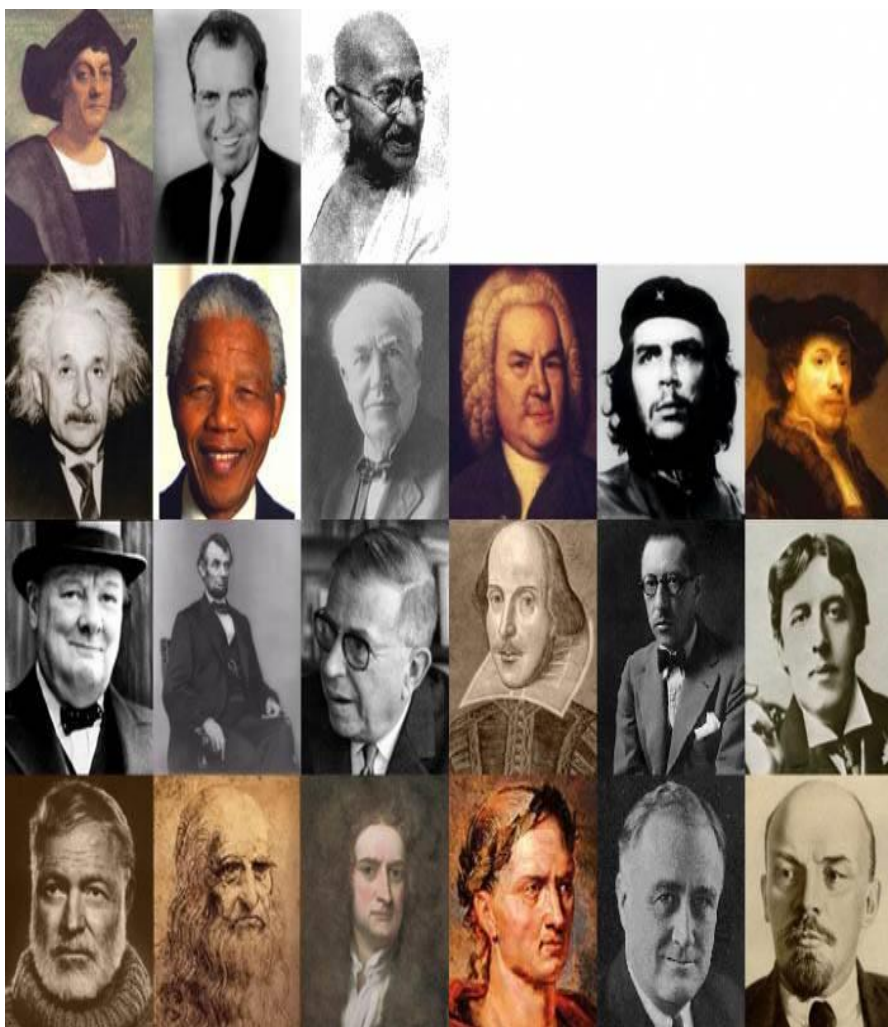
Pronto volveremos a la escuela y queremos que nos digas cuanto aprendiste, el tema más interesante que desarrollaste, la lectura que más te gustó, lo divertido que fue para ti, aprender en casa. ¡Nos veremos pronto, todo va a salir bien!

Maruja Gorday de Villalobos

Ministra de Educación

Table of Content

Week 1	Personality traits and professional background of famous People
Week 2	Personality traits and professional background of famous Panamanian People
Week 3	Personality traits and professional background of famous People - Celebrities
Week 4	Family and Society
Week 5	The latest communication technology devices
Week 6	The latest communication technology platforms and apps: their influence in human life/Covid-19
Week 7	The importance of healthy habits for self-caring in Covid-19 quarantine – Personal Hygiene and Nutrition
Week 8	The importance of healthy habits for self-caring in Covid-19 quarantine – Exercise and Sports
Week 9	Our nature-Flora and Fauna
Week 10	Pollution
Week 11	Ways to solve environmental problems
Week 12	Cultural diversity in Panama. -Ethnic Groups -Nationalities
Week 13	Cultural diversity in Panama. -English as a Foreign Language. -Other languages
Week 14	Holidays around the world
Week 15	Holidays in Panama
	Websites



<https://www.purposegames.com/images/games/background/0/127.jpg>

Topic 1

Personality traits and professional background of famous People

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- review ideas and opinions related to personality traits and professional background of famous people.
- learn new vocabulary.
- use the past tense of be in sentences
- use the expressions **used to** and **would**
- improve reading and comprehension

WEEK 1
PERSONAL
GROWING AND
SUCCESS

11 GRADERS

DID
YOU
KNOW?

Walt Disney, the creator of Mickey Mouse, was afraid of mice.





Can you name some jobs and occupations?

Write 10 jobs and occupations you know in English.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

Write your dream job or occupation.

TOPIC EXPLANATION

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

Let's see some examples of jobs and occupations

JOBS AND OCCUPATIONS	
Waiter	Photographer
Dentist	Pilot
Nurse	Catholic nun
Electrician	Painter
Doctor	Mechanic
Businessman	Lifeguard
Doorman	Housekeeper
Secretary	Farmer
Politician	Flight attendant
Repairman	Fireman
Scientist	Engineer
Reporter	Architect
Construction worker	Journalist
Professor/Teacher	Housewife
Police officer	Salesman

Match the following famous people with their occupations.

1. Mother Teresa was ... _____ a doctor.
2. Abraham Lincoln was ... _____ a scientist.
3. Albert Einstein was ... _____ a painter.
4. Alexander Flemming was ... _____ 1 a catholic nun.
5. Vincent Van Gogh was ... _____ a politician.

Rewrite the sentences using the information above.

For example

1. **Mother Teresa was a catholic nun.** _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

VOCABULARY Look up the definition of the following personality traits in the dictionary.

- ✓ Reliable
- ✓ Outgoing
- ✓ Honest
- ✓ Hardworking
- ✓ Easygoing
- ✓ Outstanding
- ✓ Creative
- ✓ Patient
- ✓ Generous
- ✓ Smart

What personality traits do you think these people should have.

1. A teacher _____
2. A nun _____
3. A scientist _____
4. A painter _____
5. A Politician _____

How about you? What are your personality traits?

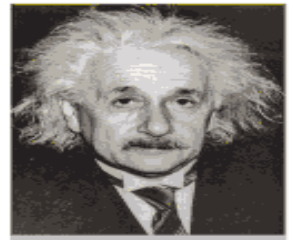
I am _____

READING COMPREHENSION

READ CAREFULLY

Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was born on March 14, 1879 in Germany. He is known throughout the world as one of the greatest scientists. He was a genius.



Albert Einstein

When he was born his head was bigger than the rest of his body. His mother was very frightened because her son's head was so strangely big. As he grew up it became less noticeable. Another strange thing about Einstein was that he only started to speak when he was three years old and was very quiet even then until he was nine years old. Einstein was indeed a very strange child compared to most other children.

At age twelve Einstein learned complex mathematics on his own. He was very bored with the simple work at school. He always wanted to learn more and more. So, besides learning at school, he loved studying on his own. He read a lot of books that were not in the school course. A lot of people began to think Einstein was very stupid because he did not do so well in his school subjects. What they did not know was that he was too intelligent for the school work they gave him.

He loved studying physics and maths the best and loved to play the violin in his free time. He became world famous when he came up with the scientific formula $E=mc^2$.

Some of Einstein's ideas were used by other scientists to make bombs. However, Einstein himself was a peaceful man. He talked very much about how the world is better without bombs and war. He will be known forever as one of the greatest minds of the world.

Einstein died on April 18th 1955.

Einstein made this famous scientific formula and this is his signature!



A. Einstein

$$E=mc^2$$

ACTIVITY 1

READING COMPREHENSION

After reading several times, answer the following questions.

1. When was Albert Einstein born?

2. How is he known throughout the world?

3. Mention two strange things about this scientist.

4. When did he learn complex Mathematics on his own?

5. Why did a lot of people think he was stupid?

6. What subjects did he love studying?

7. What musical instrument did he use to play?

8. How did he become famous?

9. How will he be known forever?

10. When did he die?

ACTIVITY 2

FIND THE OPPOSITES. COMPLETE THE CHART

A- simple

born

intelligent

bigger

strange

B- smaller

stupid

common

die

complex

A-Words	B- Opposites

STRUCTURE 1

VERB TO BE/PAST TENSE

Personal + Be Pronouns (was) (were)	Before nouns	Before adjectives	Before the verb BORN
I was You were He was She was It was We were You were They were	I was a child. You were a teenager. Picasso was a painter. Marie Curie was a scientist. It was a telescope. We were classmates. You were doctors. They were pilots.	I was smart. You were intelligent. He was creative. She was hardworking. It was big. We were reliable. You were patient. They were honest.	I was born in David. You were born in... He was born in... She was born in... It was born in... We were born in... You were born in... They were born in...

ACTIVITY 3

WAS/WERE

Complete the sentences with was or were.

1. Franklin Delano Roosevelt _____ (be) the 32nd President of the United States from 1933 until his death in 1945.
2. Albert Einstein _____ (be) a German-born theoretical physicist who developed the general theory of relativity.
3. The Beatles _____ (be) an English rock band. They _____ (be), and still are, one of the most successful and influential bands in the history of modern music.
4. Mother Teresa _____ (be) a Roman Catholic . For over forty years, she took care of needs of those without money, those who were sick, those without parents, and those dying in Calcutta (Kolkata).
5. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi _____ (be) one of the most important people involved in the movement for the independence of India.

1. humble: modest, not arrogant
2. brave: courageous
3. loyal: faithful
4. selfish: self-interested
5. generous: willing to give and share unstintingly
6. self-confident: showing poise and assurance in your own worth
7. respectful: exhibiting an attitude of admiration or esteem
8. considerate: showing concern for the rights and feelings of others
9. creative: having the ability or power to invent or make something
10. honest: marked by truth
11. adventurous: willing to undertake new and daring enterprises
12. hardworking: characterized by hard work and perseverance
13. responsible: competent
14. helpful: providing assistance or serving a useful function
15. ambitious: having a strong desire for success or achievement
16. curious: eager to investigate and learn or learn more
17. strict: rigidly accurate; allowing no deviation from a standard
18. talented: endowed with talent or talents
19. tolerant: showing or characterized by broad-mindedness
20. wise: having intelligence and discernment

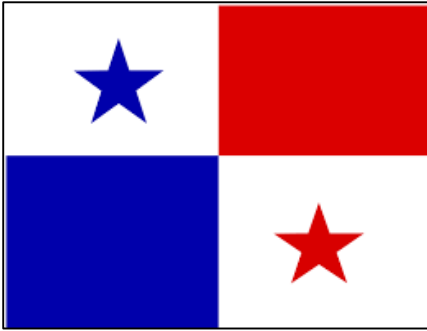
I LEARNED...**CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED**

- I learned to associate personality traits with occupations.
- I learned to use the past tense of be.
- I learned to apply used to and would in sentences.

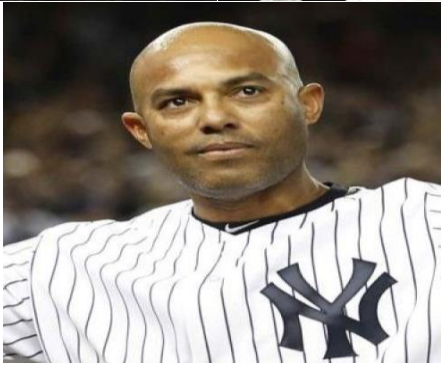
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**CHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA KNOWLEDGE**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w48Oi7P465c>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VFk5x2WupBY>



FAMOUS PANAMANIAN PEOPLE



TOPIC 2

Personality traits and professional background of famous Panamanian People

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- review ideas and opinions related to personality traits and professional background of famous Panamanian people.
- learn new vocabulary.
- use the simple past tense in affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences.
- improve reading and writing skills.

WEEK 2

PERSONAL
GROWING AND
SUCCESS

DID
YOU
KNOW?

Roberto Durán was nicknamed "Manos de Piedra" ("Hands of Stone") during his career due to his devastating punching power.



Can you name some famous Panamanians?

Write 5 famous Panamanian people

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Who do you admire the most?

TOPIC EXPLANATION READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

Let's see some names of famous people from Panama.

FAMOUS PANAMANIAN	
<i>Roman Torres – soccer player</i>	<i>Danilo Perez- musician</i>
<i>Adan Rios – doctor- scientist</i>	<i>Olga Sinclair – Painter</i>
<i>Mariano Rivera- baseball player</i>	<i>Justine Pasek – ex Miss Universe</i>
<i>Juan Carlos Varela- former president</i>	<i>Sech – rapper- singer</i>
<i>Laurentino Cortizo- President</i>	<i>Ruben Blades- singer</i>

- 1. Adan Ríos **studied** Medicine in Panama.
- 2. Justine Pasek **got** the Miss Universe crown after Oxana Fedorova was dethroned.
- 3. Mariano Rivera **played** 19 seasons for the New York Yankees.
- 4. Laurentino Cortizo **became** the President of Panama last year.
- 5. Danilo Perez **started** his musical studies at the age of three with his father.

VOCABULARY

Look up the definition of the following words.

- ✓ Leather glove
- ✓ Trade
- ✓ Shift
- ✓ Shortstop
- ✓ Poorly
- ✓ Scout
- ✓ Pitch
- ✓ Drop out
- ✓ Injury
- ✓ smooth

READING COMPREHENSION

READ CAREFULLY

MARIANO RIVERA

Beginnings

Mariano Rivera was born on November 29, 1969. Rivera has one older sister, Delia, and two younger brothers, Alvaro and Giraldo. The family lived in Puerto Caimito. As a young man, Rivera played soccer and baseball with his friends on the beach. Soccer was his favorite sport, and Pelé his favorite athlete. For baseball games, they substituted cardboard milk cartons for gloves and tree branches for bats, and they fashioned balls by taping wads of shredded fishing nets. Rivera used this makeshift equipment until his father bought him his first leather glove when he was 12 years old.

Rivera attended Victoriano Chacón Elementary School and Pedro Pablo Sanchez for his secondary education, but he dropped out in ninth grade. At age 16, he began to learn the fishing trade by working on a commercial boat captained by his father. Rivera, who worked six-day weeks, year round, called the job "extremely hard" and was more interested in becoming a mechanic.

Rivera continued to play sports during his teenage years but eventually quit soccer around age 17 after a series of ankle and knee injuries. Consequently, he shifted his attention to baseball, though he considered it a hobby rather than a potential profession. At age 18, Rivera joined the Panamá Oeste Vaqueros, a local amateur baseball team, as a utility player. Scout Herb Raybourn watched him play shortstop in a 1988 baseball tournament but did not project him to be a major leaguer. A year later, Panamá Oeste's pitcher performed so poorly in a playoff game that Rivera was asked to replace him, and despite no experience at the position, he pitched well. Teammates Claudino Hernández and Emilio Gáez consequently contacted Chico Heron, a scout for the New York Yankees. Two weeks after his pitching debut, Rivera was invited to a Yankees tryout camp run by Heron in Panama City. Raybourn, who had returned to Panama to scout as the Yankees' director of Latin American operations, received a tip about Rivera. Raybourn was surprised to hear he had switched positions but decided to watch him throw. Although Rivera had no formal pitching training, weighed just 155 pounds (70 kg), and threw only 85–87 miles per hour (137–140 kilometers per hour), Raybourn was impressed by his athleticism and smooth, effortless pitching motion. Viewing Rivera as a raw talent, Raybourn signed the amateur free agent to a contract with the Yankees organization on February 17, 1990; the contract included a signing bonus of US\$2,500 (\$4,892 today), according to Major League Baseball (MLB) records.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_League_Baseball

ACTIVITY 1

READING COMPREHENSION

After reading several times, answer the following questions.

1. When was Mariano Rivera born?

2. Where did Rivera play soccer and baseball when he was young?

3. What equipment did he use for baseball games?

4. What schools did he attend?

5. When did he join the Panama Oeste Vaqueros?

6. Why did he replace the pitcher?

7. Who was Chico Heron?

8. Why was Raybourn impressed about Mariano Rivera?

9. When did Raybourn sign the contract with the Yankees organization?

10. What else did the contract include?

ACTIVITY 2

COMPLETE THE CHART

Write the facts in the corresponding time period.

1969	Mariano Rivera was born.
At age 12	
At age 16	
At age 18	
1988	
1990	

STRUCTURE 1	SIMPLE PAST TENSE	
Affirmative statements	Negative statements	Questions
<p><i>The simple past is a verb tense that is used to talk about things that happened or existed before now.</i></p> <p>I went to Coronado last month.</p> <p>Marcos bought a new house.</p> <p>The students had a test yesterday.</p> <p>They practiced the choreography in the gym.</p>	<p>Did + not - didn't</p> <p>Did not + base form</p> <p>I did not go to Coronado last month.</p> <p>Marcos did not buy a new house.</p> <p>The students did not have a test yesterday.</p> <p>They did not practice the choreography in the gym.</p>	<p>Yes/No questions Did Subject Verb- base form</p> <p>Did you go to Coronado last month?</p> <p>Did Marcos buy a new house?</p> <p>Did the students have a test yesterday?</p> <p>Did they practice the choreography in the gym?</p> <p>Information Questions Wh-word Did Subject Verb</p> <p>Where did you go?</p> <p>What did Marcos buy?</p> <p>When did the students have a test?</p> <p>Where did they practice the choreography?</p>

ACTIVITY 3 PAST TENSE

Complete the conversation with the past tense.

Luis: Hello Juana. What are you doing?

Juana: Hi. I am reading about Belisario Porras.

Luis: What _____ you _____ (find) about him?

Juana: He _____ (serve) three terms as the President of Panama.

Luis: Really? Three terms? When _____ he _____ (born)?

Juana: He _____ (born) on August 28, 1942 in Las Tablas.

Luis: _____ he _____ (go) to the university?

Juana: Yes, he _____. He _____ (study) Law at the National University.

Luis: What else _____ you _____ (learn)?

Juana: I _____ (learn) that he _____ (be) elected as the first presidential designate by the National Assembly.

ACTIVITY 4

RESEARCH ABOUT ONE FAMOUS PERSON FROM PANAMA AND WRITE A BRIEF PARAGRAPH ABOUT HIM OR HER USING THE SIMPLE PAST.

ACTIVITY 5

LOOK AT THE VERBS. WRITE 3 AFFIRMATIVE AND 3 NEGATIVE SENTENCES USING THE VERBS BELOW.

Common regular verbs

Infinitive	Past Tense	Negative
to ask	asked	did not ask
to work	worked	did not work
to call	called	did not call
to use	used	did not use

Common irregular verbs

Infinitive	Past Tense	Negative
to be	was were	was not were not
to have	had	did not have
to do	did	did not do
to say	said	did not say
to get	got	did not get
to make	made	did not make
to go	went	did not go
to take	took	did not take
to see	saw	did not see
to come	came	did not come



AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS	NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.



FIND THE PAST TENSE OF THE VERBS

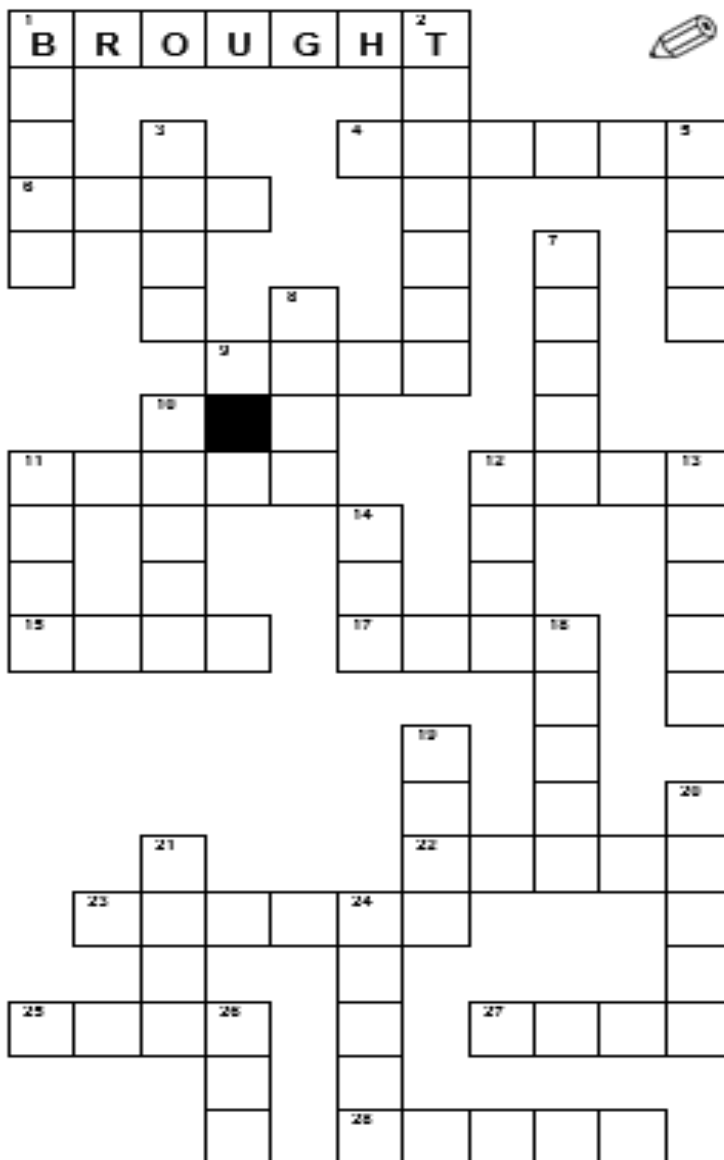
NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRAMMAR CROSSWORD

PAST SIMPLE (IRREGULAR VERBS)

- Change the verbs to Past Simple and fill in the missing words.



ACROSS WORDS

- bring
- forget
- know
- send
- stand
- read
- make
- draw
- spend
- catch
- fly
- are
- drive

DOWN WORDS

- break
- think
- go
- take
- choose
- hold
- find
- swim
- ride
- drink
- do
- write
- lose
- steal
- come
- hear
- is

I LEARNED...

CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED

I learned to ask and answer questions about famous people.

I learned to use the past tense in sentences and conversations.

I learned to write short paragraphs.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

CHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA KNOWLEDGE

<https://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/simplepast.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=60w8xgeao1s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-WYJCIELoc>



WEEK 3
PERSONAL
GROWING AND
SUCCESS

TOPIC 3

Personality traits and professional background of famous People - Celebrities

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- review ideas and opinions related to personality traits and professional background of famous celebrities.
- learn new vocabulary.
- use the present perfect in affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences.
- improve reading and writing skills.

DID YOU KNOW?

Brad Pitt once dressed as a giant chicken to advertise, 'el Pollo Loco'.





List some celebrities and their occupations.

Write 5 famous celebrities you like.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

TOPIC EXPLANATION

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

A **celebrity** is a person who is widely recognized in a given society and commands a degree of public and media attention. The word is derived from the Latin *celebrity*, from the adjective *célebre* ("famous," "celebrated"). Being a celebrity is often one of the highest degrees of notability.

VOCABULARY

Look up the definition of the following words in the dictionary.

- ✓ Raise
- ✓ Perform
- ✓ Role
- ✓ Rank
- ✓ Stage
- ✓ Entertainer
- ✓ Icon
- ✓ Solo
- ✓ Award
- ✓ nickname



Beyoncé

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beyoncé>

Beyoncé Giselle Knowles-Carter is an American singer, songwriter, record producer, dancer, and actress. Born and raised in Houston, Texas, Beyoncé performed in various singing and dancing competitions as a child. She rose to fame in the late 1990s as the lead singer of Destiny's Child, one of the best-selling girl groups of all time.

During Destiny's Child's hiatus, Beyoncé made her theatrical film debut with a role in the US box-office number-one *Austin Powers in Goldmember* (2002) and recorded her first solo album, *Dangerously in Love* (2003), which debuted at the top of the US Billboard 200 chart.

Beyoncé is one of the world's best-selling music artists, having sold over 100 million records worldwide. She is the most nominated woman in the Grammy Award's history, with a total of 24 wins. She is also the most awarded artist at the MTV Video Music Awards, with 24 wins, including the Michael Jackson Video Vanguard Award. In 2014, she became the highest-paid black musician in history and was listed among Time's 100 most influential people in the world for a second year in a row. Forbes ranked her as the most powerful female in entertainment on their 2015 and 2017 lists. She occupied the sixth place for Time's Person of the Year in 2016, and in 2020, was named one of the 100 women who defined the last century by the same publication.

Beyoncé has stated that she is personally inspired by Michelle Obama (the 44th First Lady of the United States), saying "she proves you can do it all," and has described Oprah Winfrey as "the definition of inspiration and a strong woman." She has also discussed how Jay-Z is a continuing inspiration to her, both with what she describes as his lyrical genius and in the obstacles he has overcome in his life.

Beyoncé has received praise for her stage presence and voice during live performances. According to Barbara Ellen of *The Guardian* Beyoncé is the most in-charge female artist she has seen onstage. The ex-President of Def Jam L.A. Reid has described Beyoncé as the greatest entertainer alive. Beyoncé has worked with numerous directors for her music videos throughout her career, including Melina Matsoukas, Jonas Åkerlund, and Jake Nava. Beyoncé's success has led to her becoming a cultural icon and earning her the nickname "Queen Bey".

ACTIVITY 1

READING COMPREHENSION

After reading, write True or False. Then correct the false statements.

_____ Beyoncé is an American singer, songwriter, record producer, dancer, and actress.

_____ She was born in Los Angeles, California.

_____ She rose to fame in the late 1980s as the lead singer of Destiny's Child, one of the best-selling girl groups of all time.

_____ Beyoncé made her theatrical film debut with a role in the US box-office number-one Austin Powers in Goldmember.

_____ She has sold over 10 million records worldwide.

_____ Beyoncé has worked with numerous directors for her music videos throughout her career.

_____ Beyoncé's success has led to her becoming a cultural icon and earning her the nickname "Queen Bey".

ACTIVITY 2

READING COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions about Beyoncé.

1. When did Beyoncé record her first solo album?

2. How many Grammy awards has she won?

3. How has Reid described Beyoncé?

STRUCTURE 1	PRESENT PERFECT	
Affirmative statements	Negative statements	Questions
<p>The present perfect is used to show that an action has taken place once or many times before now.</p> <p>You have seen that movie many times.</p> <p>Beyoncé has won many awards.</p> <p>The present perfect is formed using has/have + past participle...</p> <p>I/You/We/They + have</p> <p>He/She/It + has</p>	<p>Negatives are made with <i>not</i></p> <p>You have not seen that movie many times</p> <p>Beyoncé has not won any awards.</p>	<p>Questions are indicated by inverting the subject and <i>has/have</i></p> <p>Have you seen that movie many times?</p> <p>Has Beyoncé won any awards?</p>

ACTIVITY 3	PRESENT PERFECT
------------	-----------------

Fill in the blanks. Use the present perfect.

- The government _____ (**invest**) more money in education.
- English _____ (**become**) one of the most popular courses at the university.
- Doctors _____ (**cure**) many deadly diseases.
- James _____ (**not/ finish**) his homework yet.
- They _____ (**not/arrive**).
- I _____ (**have**) four quizzes and five tests so far this semester.
- _____ she _____ (**talk**) to several specialists about her problem?
- _____ you _____ (**visit**) your parents recently?
- We _____ (**see**) that movie three times on Netflix.

STRUCTURE 2	SINCE/FOR YET/ALREADY	
FOR	SINCE	ALREADY/YET
<p>For is used for a period of time.</p> <p>I have studied English for many years,</p> <p>We have been in quarantine for several months,</p>	<p>Since is used for a point in time.</p> <p>I have studied English since I was in elementary school.</p> <p>We have been in quarantine since March.</p>	<p>Already is used for affirmative statements.</p> <p>I have already drunk three coffees this morning.</p> <p>She has already done her job.</p> <p>Yet is used for questions and negative statements.</p> <p>Has he arrived yet?</p> <p>They haven't eaten yet.</p>

ACTIVITY 4 FOR OR SINCE.

Fill in the blanks. Use for or since.

1. We haven't met _____ Christmas.
2. Natasha hasn't been in the opera _____ over a year
3. I haven't bought a new book _____ April.
4. They haven't seen our cousin _____ ages.
5. My daughter hasn't written to me _____ my birthday.
6. My parents have lived here _____ many years.

For or since?



The Millers have been married _____ fifty years.



He has been working _____ twelve hours.



He has been sleeping _____ the beginning of the class.



She hasn't stopped eating _____ she arrived home.



They have been playing chess _____ 8:00 AM.



This dog has not eaten _____ last week.

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/795659459156149141/>

ACTIVITY 5

ALREADY OR YET.

Fill in the blanks. Use already or yet.

1. I haven't finished my homework _____.
2. They have _____ gone swimming.
3. Have you been to Los Santos _____?

I LEARNED...

CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED

I learned to ask and answer questions about celebrities.

I learned to use the present perfect tense in sentences.

I learned to use since and for.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**CHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA KNOWLEDGE**

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference/present-perfect>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ppFv1hlMHjI>

<https://www.englishlearner.com/intermediate/already-or-yet-1.shtml>

https://www.grammar-quizzes.com/preps_for-since.html



WEEK 4
FAMILY AND
SOCIETY

Topic 4

Family and Society

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- identify family ties and the importance of the family in society.
- learn new vocabulary about family.
- practice using reported speech to make sentences and requests.
- improve reading and writing skills.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

More than one million children each year have parents who separate or divorce.





Who are your family members?

Write six family relationships you remember. For example, Parents

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

ACTIVITY 1

FAMILY QUIZ

Answer the questions with the corresponding relationship.

1. What do you call the father of your father?

2. What do you call the daughter of your sister?

3. What do you call the wife of your brother?

4. What do you call the son of your parents?

5. What do you call the woman you are divorced from?

6. What do you call the sister of your father?

7. What do you call the husband of your mother's sister?

8. What do you call the mother of your grandfather?

9. What do you call the son of your brother?

10. What do you call the daughter of your aunt?

11. What do you call the mother of your wife?

12. What do you call the son of your husband's first marriage?

13. What do you call it when a married couple legally breaks up?

14. What do you call a man whose wife has died?

15. What do you call a woman whose husband has died?

16. What do you call the family of your husband?

17. What do you call the brother of your wife?

18. What do you call the father of your husband?

19. What do you call your brothers and sisters?

20. What do you call your father and mother?

Word bank: stepson, parents, sister-in-law, niece, grandfather, siblings, mother-in-law, get divorced, widower, brother, brother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, widow, in-law, ex-wife, great-grandmother, cousin, nephew

TOPIC EXPLANATION

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

Family is important to individuals because it provides benefits to their physical, emotional, and mental health that are not found anywhere else. Family ties give people a sense of belonging and help keep everyone balanced in life.



VOCABULARY

Look up the definition of the following words in the dictionary.

- ✓ Extended family
- ✓ Blended family
- ✓ Nuclear family
- ✓ Foster family
- ✓ Split family
- ✓ Divorced
- ✓ Single parents
- ✓ Bonds
- ✓ Step family

Answer these questions about yourself.

1. What type family do you belong to?

2. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

3. What is the best age to have children?

Types of Families



A family is a group of people that have a common ancestor. They usually live together in the same house. Although it is a fact that not all families are the same, they can be categorized into different types.

A nuclear family consists of parents and their children living together. In many countries in Europe and North America this is the most common form of family. There are three types of nuclear families. In the first type the father works and the mother cares for the children. In the second type, the mother works and the father stays at home with the children. In the third type of family, both parents work. This last type of family is the most common in the USA and Canada.

In an extended family, different family members such as grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins live together. In many areas of the world, such as Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and Southern Europe, this type of family is common.

Recently in some countries, couples are choosing to have only one child. These types of families are called single child families. Some people believe that children raised in these kinds of families are spoiled, selfish and lonely. But research doesn't support this.

Some families have no children at all. The couples that make up these families sometimes make the choice not to have children because they want to have more free time. Some couples choose not to have children for financial reasons.

Families with only one parent are called single parent families. There are several causes of these types of families. The first reason is divorce. Another reason is that the one of the parent dies, leaving the surviving parent widowed. Additionally, some parents never get married in the first place.

When the husband or wife in a marriage brings children with them from a past marriage, this is called a blended or reconstituted family. This type of family has become more common due to the increase in divorces. For some children this kind of family can be good because there are two parents, instead of just one. But there can also be some difficulties as the two new families try to become one.

As the basis of all societies, families of all types are very important. This is true now and will be true in the future as well.

<https://blogsaverroes.juntadeandalucia.es/roadtoenglishb1/files/2015/10/READING-COMPREHENSION-types-of-family.pdf>

After reading, choose the right type of family for each description by circling the corresponding letter.

1. Two years ago Marco and Tatiana got married. Before they got married Marco had three sons and Tatiana had a daughter. Now they all live together.

- A. Childless family
- B. Extended family
- C. Single parent family
- D. Blended family
- E. Only child family

2. Juan's wife died several years ago of cancer. He now raises his two sons Pedro and Pablo by himself.

- A. Childless family
- B. Extended family
- C. Single parent family
- D. Blended family
- E. Only child family

3. Jose and Maria live with their 3 children. They also live with their parents, an uncle and an aunt.

- A. Childless family
- B. Extended family
- C. Single parent family
- D. Blended family
- E. Only child family

4. Husband and wife Pedro and Claudia have been married for two years. They are both very successful businesspeople and don't have any children.

- A. Childless family
- B. Extended family
- C. Single parent family
- D. Blended family
- E. Only child family

5. Juan Gabriel and his wife Aurora have been married for six years. They have one daughter named Ana Gabriela.

- A. Childless family
- B. Extended family
- C. Single parent family
- D. Blended family
- E. Only child family

6. Nelson and Isabel, who have been married for over 15 years, have two children named Clara and Leonidas.

- A. Childless family
- B. Extended family
- C. Single parent family
- D. Blended family
- E. Only child family

Key answers: 1. Blended family 2. Single parent family 3. Extended family 4. Childless family 5. Only child family 6. Nuclear family

ACTIVITY 3

WRITING

Write a paragraph about the relationship between family and society.

STRUCTURE 1

REPORTED SPEECH

Original request	Reported request	Verbs
Bring the homework next week.	She said to bring the homework next week. She told me to bring the homework next week.	Tell – told Say – said Ask – asked (for questions)
Don't use the computer.	She said not to use the computer. She told me not to use the computer.	Structure Imperatives S + said + to + V + C S + told + me + to + V + C
Can you open the door?	She asked me to open the door.	Questions S + asked + me + to + V + C

ACTIVITY 4

REPORTED SPEECH

Write the request using reported speech. Use said, told or asked.

1. Come here _____
2. Don't speak louder. _____
3. Can you clean the house? _____
4. Turn on the lights. _____
5. Don't eat junk food. _____

STRUCTURE 2		REPORTED SPEECH
Original statement	Reported statement	Verbs
I have two children. I am tired. I can swim. I am studying. I do the dishes. I don't work.	She said she had two children. She told me she was tired. She said she could swim. She told me she was studying. She said she did the dishes. She told me she didn't work.	Tell – told Say – said Structure She/He said (that) + statement in past tense She/He told + me (that) + statement in past tense

ACTIVITY 5 WRITING

Rewrite the statement using reported speech.

Use the pronoun **“She”** for women and **“He”** for men. Use **said** or **told me**.

- Ana: “I play tennis.” _____
- Juan: “I can drive a car.” _____
- Zuleika: “I know to ride a bike.” _____
- Mom: “I don’t speak English.” _____
- Dad: “I can’t run.” _____

ACTIVITY 6 FAMILY TREE

Make a poster of your family tree. Use a cardboard and paste pictures. Write a brief paragraph about your family.



Family ties: a group of persons sharing common ancestry, as parents, children, uncles, aunts, and cousins.

Ancestor: a person from whom someone is descended.

Marriage: the institution under which a man and woman live as husband and wife under law.

Nuclear family: a family group that includes only father, mother, and children.

Blended family: a family composed of a couple and their children from previous marriages.

Extended family: a group that is related by blood or marriage, made up of a married couple, their children, and various close relatives.

Childless family: a family group without children.

Couple: two persons considered as joined together, as a married or engaged pair.

Bonds: something that binds or holds together.

Choice: the right, power, or opportunity to choose.

I LEARNED...

CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED

I learned to identify family ties.

I learned to change requests and statements into reported speech.

I learned to differentiate the types of family.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

CHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA KNOWLEDGE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZGdt9apUpqg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uqNzV213Wc8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3r7h-jk4b1A>

Quiz key answers: 1. Grandfather, 2. Niece, 3. Sister-in-law, 4. Brother, 5. Ex-wife, 6. Aunt, 7. Uncle, 8. Great-grandmother, 9. Nephew, 10. Cousin, 11. Mother-in-law, 12. Stepson, 13. Divorce, 14. Widower, 15. Widow, 16. In-laws, 17. Bother-in-law, 18. Father-in-law, 19. Siblings, 20. Parents



WEEK 5
SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY

Topic 5

The latest communication technology devices

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- Recognize different technological devices and their use.
- learn new vocabulary about technology.
- use the simple present to describe gadgets.
- Identify the correct relative pronoun.
- improve reading and writing skills.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

The first iPhone demo was almost a disaster.





What communication devices have you used? What do you use them for?

Write three communication devices and their use.

Device	Use
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

ACTIVITY 1 **How often do you do these activities?**

A. Check the box ✓

	always	sometimes	seldom	never
I watch cartoons on television.				
I use my smartphone to play games.				
I check my e-mail.				
I use my laptop to do homework.				
I send faxes to my friends.				

B. Write the activity with the frequency word you checked.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

TOPIC EXPLANATION

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

Technology has been integrated into every corner of society, making our lives easier by enabling us to communicate, make transactions and gain access to information all at the swipe of a screen.



VOCABULARY

Look up the definition of the following words in the dictionary.

- ✓ Advertise
- ✓ Pocket money
- ✓ Join
- ✓ Chat room
- ✓ Password
- ✓ Hi-tech
- ✓ Invention
- ✓ User name
- ✓ MP4
- ✓ Shop

Choose three words from the vocabulary and write three sentences using the words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Technology and You

Circle the letter

- 1. A new invention is advertised on TV.**
 - a. You want to buy it now.
 - b. You wait until a friend recommends it.
 - c. You're not interested.
- 2. How much of your pocket money is spent on computer and electronic games?**
 - a. more than 50%
 - b. less than 50%
 - c. 0%
- 3. You were given a new computer game for your last birthday.**
 - a. You understood the game immediately.
 - b. You read the instructions carefully before you played the game.
 - c. You didn't play the game because you don't like computer games.
- 4. You are invited to join a chat room.**
 - a. You think of a cool user name and password.
 - b. You find out more about the chat room.
 - c. You don't join.
- 5. Which hi-tech items do you want to buy?**
 - a. a computer, an MP4, a mobile phone and everything else in the shops
 - b. a computer and a mobile phone
 - c. a mobile phone – that's all you need

KEY: Add up your points:

a= 5 points; b= 3 points; c= 1 point

20-25 Points: Hi-tech: You love hi-tech items and computers. You are always ready to try something new.

10-19 Points: Medium-tech: You enjoy new technology but you don't use it all the time. You won't buy a hi-tech item just because it's the latest thing.

5-9 Points: No-tech: You think technology is boring. You rarely use the computer because you don't enjoy it.

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/verb-tenses/technology-and-you>

ACTIVITY 2

READING COMPREHENSION

Complete the sentences using words or phrases from the reading.



1. A no-tech person doesn't like _____.
2. A medium-tech person doesn't _____.
3. A hi-tech person will always try _____.
4. Computers are important to _____.

ACTIVITY 3

READING COMPREHENSION

Which group do you think each of the following people is in? High-tech, medium-tech or no-tech.

1. Jay saves his pocket money and his birthday money to buy the latest computer games.

2. Martin was given a new iPod for his birthday. He doesn't use it because he doesn't understand the instructions. _____
3. An MP4 player and a digital camera are included on Mark's mobile phone, but it hasn't got GPS. Mark wants a new phone. _____
4. Scott believes computers make people lazy. He doesn't use the computer for anything.

5. Tina enjoys using the Internet but she thinks computer games and chat rooms are boring. _____

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/verb-tenses/technology-and-you>

STRUCTURE 1		SIMPLE PRESENT	
Affirmative statements	Negative statements	Questions	
<p>The simple present is used to show repetition, habit or generalization.</p> <p>I call my friends every week.</p> <p>You often check your banking accounts online.</p> <p>She/He uses computers.</p> <p>It has many features.</p> <p>We cut and paste information.</p> <p>They browse websites.</p>	<p>Do not = don't Does not = doesn't</p> <p>I don't call my friends every week.</p> <p>You don't often check your banking accounts online.</p> <p>She/He doesn't use computers.</p> <p>It doesn't have many features.</p> <p>We don't cut and paste information.</p> <p>They don't browse websites.</p>	<p>Do I/you/we/they</p> <p>Does he/she/it</p> <p>Do you call your friends every week?</p> <p>Do you often check your banking accounts online?</p> <p>Does he/she use computers?</p> <p>Does it have many features?</p> <p>Do you cut and paste information?</p> <p>Do they browse websites?</p>	

ACTIVITY 4 SIMPLE PRESENT

Complete the conversation with the simple present.

Marta: Hello Luz. What _____ (be) that?

Luz: This _____ (be) my new smartphone. It _____ (have) a lot of features.

Marta: Why _____ you always _____ (change) your cell phone?

Luz: Because my old cell phone _____ (not/ have) enough memory.

Marta: OK.

STRUCTURE 2		Relative clauses	
who	which	that	
<p>Who is used for people.</p> <p>A programmer is a person who creates computer programs.</p> <p>A hacker is someone who steals information from other people's computers.</p>	<p>Which is used for things.</p> <p>A smartphone is a device which has many features.</p> <p>I have a laptop which is very light.</p>	<p>That is used for both, people and things.</p> <p>A programmer is a person that creates computer programs.</p> <p>A smartphone is a device that has many features.</p>	

ACTIVITY 5

WHO/WHICH

Fill in the blanks. Use who or which

1. A GPS is a navigation system _____ synchronizes locations.
2. A geek is someone _____ is very interested in technology.
3. Tablets are devices _____ are used by many teenagers.
4. A notebook is a computer _____ can be carried around.
5. A systems engineer is a person _____ specializes in the implementation of production systems.

ACTIVITY 6

WRITING

Write a paragraph about how technology is changing our lives.



Gadget: a small mechanical apparatus or electronic device.

GPS: global positioning system.

Smartphone: a mobile telephone with computer features that may enable it to interact with computerized systems, send e-mails, and access the web.

Pager: a pocket-sized electronic device that notifies the person carrying it of telephone calls.

Drone: a craft operated by remote control.

Smartwatch: a gadget that allows you to access your phone, track your health and fitness and perform a variety of functions by tapping your wrist.

Fax: called facsimile, a device for transmitting documents, drawings, photographs, or the like by telephone lines for exact reproduction elsewhere.

Swipe: to slide quickly through an electronic device that reads data.

I LEARNED...

CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED

I learned to recognize different technological devices and their use.

I learned to use the simple present tense to describe gadgets.

I learned to use the correct relative pronoun.

SUPPLEMENTARY
MATERIALCHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA
KNOWLEDGE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o7T3TgudGyE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m28BKjBDafU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yByCXhyEjt0>



WEEK 6
**SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

Topic 6

The latest communication technology platforms and apps: their influence in human life/Covid-19

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- recognize different platforms and apps.
- learn new vocabulary about technology.
- use the future tense to make predictions.
- improve reading and writing skills.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

Your online reputation and privacy worst enemies are WhatsApp, Snapchat, Instagram, Google, Facebook, and Twitter.





How many apps can you name?



Write five different apps and their functions.

App

Use

Which app do you usually use? What for?

How many social media accounts do you have? Which ones?

ACTIVITY 1

True or False

A. Check the box if the statement is True or False for you.

About you...	True	False
1. I check Facebook, instagram or twitter on my phone in the morning when I wake up.		
2 I take a picture of my meal and post it instantly on social media		
3 I ask my friends to check my photos on social media.		
4 I know the number of my friends and followers on social media		
5 I spend a long time on social media looking at what my friends have been up to in their lives.		

Answer the following questions

1. What social media platforms are popular in Panama?

2. Are you obsessed with social media?

3. Is it a good idea that you can communicate with your friends 24-hours a day? Why?

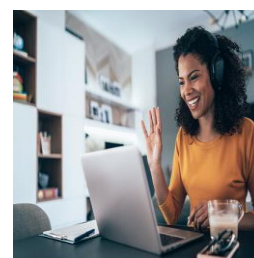
4. What do you think of the influencers on social media?

5. Should parents have access to their children's social media accounts? Why/why not?

6. What is the future of social media? Do you think there will be a big change in the next few years?

**TOPIC
EXPLANATION****READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE**

The spread of COVID-19 has led to the closure of educational institutions all over the world. Such closure accelerated the development of the online learning environments within those institutions so that learning would not be disrupted. The coronavirus pandemic has tested the readiness of centers to deal with a crisis that requires online and remote measures.

**VOCABULARY**

Look up the definition of the following words in the dictionary.

- ✓ Synchronous
- ✓ Lecture
- ✓ Platform
- ✓ App
- ✓ Feature
- ✓ Set up
- ✓ Ads
- ✓ Workflow

Virtual Classrooms

Virtual classrooms are becoming one of the most significant and inevitable elements of today's learning platform due to the pandemic of Covid-19. That is why today's education has moved way far from the teacher lectures to interacting learning sessions.

Synchronous learning with interactive sessions, recording a class lecture for future reference, and whiteboard for visually explaining concepts all have changed the phase of today's learning. Here we can have a look at two of the most discussed and widely chosen virtual classroom tools and apps that have changed the perspective of today's learning.

Virtual Classroom

This awesome app is providing a platform for mobile learning and teaching despite the location and time.

Collaboration in a Virtual Classroom surface is no more a query with its pioneering teaching and learning tools.

The app covers everything from conducting and attending live classes to viewing recordings of past classes.

The interaction and communication are taken to a new level with the Raise Hand feature to ask questions.

Some key features and options of the app cover:

- >>Interact using live audio and video
- >>Use multiple whiteboards and tools
- >>View and share files anytime
- >>Transfer audio, video, and writing controls to attendees

Google Classroom

Anyone with a personal Google account can make use of this awesome application free of cost to have virtual classroom experience.

With this application, creating classes, communicating, distributing assignments and staying organized is a lot easy than ever before.

This allows simple and paperless assignment workflow allowing teachers to create and review easily from a single place.

Students can see all of the class materials and assignments in a single place which makes organization easy.

Here are key options, features and benefits of Google Classroom:

- >>Easy to set up
- >>Enhances communication
- >>Affordable and secure option
- >>Start class discussions and send announcements instantly
- >>Contains no ads

<https://www.edsys.in/virtual-classroom-technology-and-apps/>

ACTIVITY 3

READING COMPREHENSION

A. Before reading, answer the following questions.

1. Are you receiving classes online?

2. What platform or app does your teacher use?

3. What problems or difficulties have you had with these classes?

B. After reading, write five characteristics of each application.

Virtual Classroom App	Google Classroom App

STRUCTURE 1

FUTURE TENSE

Future tense	Be going to	Will
<p>The future tense expresses actions that have not yet occurred or that will occur at a later time.</p> <p>In the future, I think I will use snapchat.</p> <p>I am definitely going to use whatsapp to text my family and friends.</p>	<p>Subject + be + going to + verb BE: am / is / are 1. When we have already decided or we INTEND to do something in the future. (Prior Plan) After this quarantine, I am going to buy a new cell phone. 2. When there are definite signs that something is going to happen. (Evidence) I think Tik Tok is going to be the most popular app. It has lots of downloads.</p>	<p>WILL: Subject + will + verb</p> <p>1. For things that we decide to do now. (Rapid Decisions) I think I'll buy an Iphone 11. (I just decided this right now) 2. When we think or believe something about the future. (Prediction) My classes will not start until September. 3. To make an offer, a promise or a threat. I'll give you a discount if you buy two Iphones. I promise I will send you a facebook invitation.</p>

ACTIVITY 4

FUTURE TENSE

Fill in the blanks with will or going to.

1. I _____ check my Whatsapp messages. (prior plan)
2. Maybe we _____ watch a movie on Netflix.
3. I have to research about Covid-19, I _____ look for information on the Internet.
4. I am bored. I _____ probably listen to music on Spotify.
5. I can't find the address. Perhaps, I _____ find it using Google maps.
6. My dad _____ go to Los Santos next week. He thinks he _____ download Waze to avoid the police.
7. My mother _____ create a new Gmail account because she receives lots of spams.
8. I _____ read the news. I guess I _____ use TVN app.
9. I am hungry. I _____ call Appetito24.
- 10.10. My sister _____ travel to Europe next year. She _____ probably buy the tickets online.

ACTIVITY 5

Be going to / Will

Write two sentences with will and 2 sentences with be going to.

1. _____ (will)
2. _____ (will)
3. _____ (be going to)
4. _____ (be going to)



FIND THE PLATFORMS AND APPS

CIRCLE THE PLATFORMS AND APPS

Platforms and apps

T F O S O R C I M J J P N T E
M O O Z X E W M A L H E G V L
M A R G A T S N I U X L Q O F
C B P P A S T A H W V G L U N
X V U K F A D E V D A O A T X
D Q R E T T I W T U H O P H L
I G U M O O D L E K Z G K A R
O B S N A P C H A T K O D N E
R Y V Y T V F L Q B O Y E G G
D P B H O V A G M B Y Z X O N
N F I V K U R C E H I G A U E
A I Q J T W T C G Z T G Z T S
H Q G R K P A U O R P G Z S S
P K I G W F K P B Y S K Y J E
N V X I L F T E N E Q X G C M

WHATSAPP
INSTAGRAM
TWITTER
ANDROID
SNAPCHAT
MICROSOFT
ZOOM
GOOGLE
HANGOUTS
MOODLE
VIRTUAL
FACEBOOK
MESSENGER
YOUTUBE
NETFLIX

GLOSSARY

PLATFORMS AND APPS

Platform: hardware architecture and a software framework that allow application software to run—for example, the operating system and programming languages. Examples: Ms-Windows, Firefox, Android

Application or **app:** computer software designed to help a user perform specific tasks. Examples: Apps: gmail, instagram, facebook

Download-to transfer a file from the internet onto a computer or cell phone.

Upload-to transfer a file from a computer or cell phone onto the internet.

Post-to publish or share

Follower-a person who follows another in regard to his ideas or beliefs.

Task-activity

Social network-a website or app to communicate with other people

User-a person who uses a computer or app.

Zoom: a platform for video and audio conferencing, chat, and webinars.

I LEARNED...

CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED

I learned to recognize different platforms and apps.

I learned to use will and be going to for making predictions about the future.

I learned new technological vocabulary.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

CHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA KNOWLEDGE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VX95vEL-OdU>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IB_Vcer4LtM



WEEK 7
**SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

Topic 7

The importance of healthy habits for self-caring in Covid-19 quarantine – Personal Hygiene and Nutrition

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- review ideas and opinions related to healthy habits focusing on personal hygiene and food.
- learn new vocabulary about healthy and unhealthy food.
- use gerunds and infinitives in sentences.
- practice writing a well-structured recipe about a favorite food including the ingredients and procedure.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

Four out of five children recognize the McDonald's logo by the time they are 3 years old, which is before some of them know their own names.





What do you usually eat for breakfast, lunch and dinner?

Fill in the blanks.

Breakfast _____
Lunch _____
Dinner _____



ACTIVITY 1

True or False

Check the box if the statement is True or False for you.

About you...	True	False
1. I like to eat fruits and vegetables.		
2. I often drink Coke.		
3. I prefer to eat healthy food.		
4. I love French fries.		
5. I rarely get colds.		
6. I often have allergies.		

ACTIVITY 2

Healthy or Unhealthy?

Classify the following food. Complete the chart. Add 2 more to each column.

French fries
Salmon

strawberry
fried onion rings

natural juice
pizza

coke
tomatoes

hamburger
nuggets

Healthy	Unhealthy

TOPIC EXPLANATION

Personal Hygiene and Nutrition

Personal Hygiene during Coronavirus pandemic.

Steps

1. Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds.
2. Put distance between yourself and others.
3. Avoid close contact with sick people and stay home if you are sick.
4. Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue or inside of your elbow.
5. Wear a facemask
6. Clean and disinfect surfaces.

Which ones do you practice daily?

What number do you have to call if you feel covid-19 symptoms?

VOCABULARY

Look up the definition of the following words in the dictionary.

- ✓ Pandemic
- ✓ Intake
- ✓ Overconsumption
- ✓ Foremost
- ✓ Avoid
- ✓ Spread
- ✓ leftovers

Maintaining a healthy diet during the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 (also commonly called coronavirus) pandemic is causing a lot of changes in the daily lives of people around the world. However, there are things that can be done to maintain a healthy lifestyle in these difficult times. First and foremost, everyone is encouraged to follow World Health Organization (WHO) and governmental advice to protect against COVID-19 infection and transmission. Physical distancing and good hygiene are the best protection for yourself and others against COVID-19.

Good nutrition is very important before during and after an infection. Infections take a toll on the body especially when these cause fever, the body needs extra energy and nutrients. Therefore, maintaining a healthy diet is very important during the COVID-19 pandemic. While no foods or dietary supplements can prevent COVID-19 infection, maintaining a healthy diet is an important part of supporting a strong immune system.

To maintain healthy diets, FAO encourages everyone to:

- Eat a variety of foods within each food group and across all the food groups to ensure adequate intake of important nutrients.
- Eat plenty of fruits and vegetables. Fresh fruits and vegetables provide lots of vitamins and minerals as well as fiber that we need for healthy diet.
- Consume a diet rich in whole grains, nuts, and healthy fats such as in olive, sesame, peanut or other oils rich in unsaturated fatty acids.
- Watch your intake of fats, sugar, and salt. Many people in times of high stress, use food as a comfort, which can lead to overconsumption. Try to avoid eating too much of these ingredients not only as comfort foods but across everything you eat.
- Continue to practice good food hygiene. Because of COVID-19 pandemic, you might be more concerned about food safety; however, COVID-19 is a respiratory virus and is not a food-borne disease. There is no evidence that the disease can be spread through contact with the food purchased. However, it's always good to remember how we can support food safety by practicing the five keys to food safety: (1) keep clean; (2) separate raw and cooked; (3) cook thoroughly; (4) keep food at safe temperatures; and (5) use safe water and raw materials.
- Drink water regularly. Staying well hydrated, mainly through drinking ample amounts of plain water (6-8 glasses a day for most adults) also helps our immune system.

FAO suggests not buying more than your family needs to reduce the risk of unnecessary food waste. FAO also recommends applying the nine simple steps to reduce household-level food waste. 1) Ask for smaller portions, 2) love your leftovers, 3) shop smart, 4) buy "ugly" fruits and vegetables, 5) check your fridge, 6) practice first in, first out (FIFO), 7) understand dates on your food, 8) turn waste into compost, 9) sharing is caring: give to help.

Because many people are at home with their children, this time together can be used to start children on the road to lifelong habits that support a healthy diet.

And don't forget, in addition to a healthy diet, other lifestyle factors are critical part of maintaining wellbeing and a healthy immune system. A healthy lifestyle includes additional strategies such as: not smoking; exercising regularly; getting adequate sleep; and, minimizing and coping with stress.

<http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/ca8380en/>

ACTIVITY 3

READING COMPREHENSION

After reading, answer the questions.

1. What does WHO stand for?

WHO stands for _____

2. What does FAO stand for?

FAO stands for _____

3. When is good nutrition important? Why?

4. Give two recommendations that FAO encourages everyone to do.

5. How can we support food safety?

6. How can you reduce unnecessary food waste?

7. What additional strategies does a healthy lifestyle include?

ACTIVITY 4

WRITING

Write a recipe about your favorite healthy food. You have to include the ingredients and procedure.

STRUCTURE 1

INFINITIVES AND GERUNDS

Infinitives	Gerunds	Rules
<p>An infinitive is the verb form that has “to” at the beginning. For example, “to do,” “to sleep,” “to love” and “to create.”</p> <p>TO + Verb</p> <p>Some verbs followed by infinitives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">decidedeserveexpectneedofferplanpromisewaitwant	<p>Gerunds are formed by adding “-ing” to the verb: “sleeping,” “drawing,” “swimming.”</p> <p>Verb + ING</p> <p>Some verbs followed by gerunds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">admitadviseavoidconsiderinvolvementionrecommendrisksuggest	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Gerunds can be used as a subject of a sentence. Eating junk food is bad for you.Both gerunds and infinitives can be used as objects of a sentence. I love eating vegetables. I love to eat vegetables.Infinitives should be used after many adjectives. It's necessary to put distance between yourself and others.Only gerunds are used after prepositions (with one exception). My mom is scared of getting Coronavirus.

ACTIVITY 5

PRACTICE

Fill in the blanks with the infinitive or gerund.

- _____ (make) friends has become more difficult since schools closed.
- The President decided not _____ (participate) in the press conference.
- It is wonderful _____ (have) close friends.
- _____ (become) a healthy person is a dream of many sick people today.
- I expect _____ (know) the total number of Covid-19 cases.
- I have an interest in _____ (learn) about how to be a good citizen.
- I cannot wait _____ (see) my family.
- Not _____ (get) infected with Covid-19 involves _____ (follow) a lot of sanitary measures.
- The authorities mentioned _____ (see) too many people in the streets.
- She avoided _____ (eat) junk food.
- I considered _____ (stay) home, but I had to go to the supermarket.
- She needs _____ (learn) how to cook healthy food.
- I suggest _____ (drink) lots of water.
- I forgive you for not _____ (tell) the truth.
- She is thinking about _____ (try) a new recipe.

ACTIVITY 6

INFINITIVES/GERUNDS

Write your own sentences using the following verbs.

5. _____ (want)
6. _____ (need)
7. _____ (avoid)
8. _____ (consider)

ACTIVITY 7

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Underline the gerunds and circle the infinitives you find in this article.

Personal hygiene

Good personal hygiene habits include:

- ✓ washing the body often. If possible, everybody should have a shower or a bath every day.
- ✓ cleaning the teeth at least once a day. Brushing the teeth after each meal is the best way of making sure that gum disease and tooth decay are avoided. It is very important to clean teeth after breakfast and immediately before going to bed
- ✓ washing the hair with soap or shampoo at least once a week
- ✓ washing hands with soap after going to the toilet
- ✓ washing hands with soap before preparing and/or eating food. During normal daily activities, such as working and playing, disease causing germs may get onto the hands and under the nails. If the germs are not washed off before preparing food or eating, they may get onto the food
- ✓ changing into clean clothes. Dirty clothes should be washed with laundry soap before wearing them again
- ✓ hanging clothes in the sun to dry. The sun's rays will kill some disease-causing germs and parasites
- ✓ turning away from other people and covering the nose and mouth with a tissue or the inside elbow when coughing or sneezing. If this is not done, droplets of liquid containing germs from the nose and mouth will be spread in the air and other people can breathe them in, or the droplets can get onto food.

Be sure to practice these habits to keep you healthy.

<https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/publications/publishing.nsf/Content/ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l~ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l-ch3~ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l-ch3.7>

Healthy: having or enjoying good health.

Disease: illness, sickness.

Tissue: any of several kinds of soft paper used for various purposes.

Support: to maintain (a person, family) with the necessities of existence.

Hydrated: to combine chemically with water.

Droplet: a little drop.

Avoid: to keep away from; to prevent from happening.

Virus: a very small living thing causing infection, which reproduces only within the cells of living hosts.

Cough: to expel air from the lungs suddenly with a harsh noise:

Sneeze: to produce air or breath suddenly, forcibly, and loudly through the nose and mouth by involuntary action.

I LEARNED...**CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED**

I learned to recognize healthy and unhealthy food.

I learned to use infinitives and gerunds in sentences.

I learned new Science vocabulary.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**CHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA KNOWLEDGE**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQlhMohkV74>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6TDSr9U0FWc>



WEEK 8
**SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

Topic 8

The importance of healthy habits for self-caring in Covid-19 quarantine – Exercise and Sports

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- list the advantages of exercising.
- learn new vocabulary about Sports and Exercise.
- use phrasal verbs in sentences.
- develop reading and writing skills.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

Baseballs were originally made from the foreskins of horses.





Why do people exercise?

Write 3 reasons why people exercise.

ACTIVITY 1

True or False

Check the box  if the statement is True or False for you.

About you...	True	False
1. I exercise every day.		
2. I love to play soccer.		
3. I practice Zumba.		
4. I prefer baseball more than soccer.		
5. I think Yoga is good for our body.		
6. I am in good shape.		

ACTIVITY 2

SPORTS

Answer the questions.

1. What is your favorite sport? _____
2. How do you feel when you exercise?

3. What are the advantages of exercising?

Sports and Exercise

Basketball
Tennis
Bowling
Baseball
Badminton
Football
Golf
Soccer
Table tennis
Volleyball
Aerobics
Yoga
Kickboxing
Running
Swimming
Cycling
Weightlifting

Which ones do you practice?

Are you a member of any team? If yes, which one?

How can you exercise at home during Covid-19 time?

VOCABULARY

Look up the definition of the following words in the dictionary.

- ✓ Snooker
- ✓ Leisure
- ✓ Disability
- ✓ Undertaken
- ✓ Referee
- ✓ Encourage
- ✓ Enjoyment
- ✓ Umpire

ESL Sport Reading Comprehension Passage

There are many different kinds of sports that are undertaken by a wide variety of different people. Some people do sport for their career and other people purely do sport for enjoyment and recreation. Some sports, like cricket, require the use of a lot of equipment, while others need very little in order to successfully play a game in that sport. Some people use public playing fields to play sport for free, while other sports such as squash, tennis, badminton and table tennis are usually paid for on an hourly basis in the comfort of a local leisure center.

Most sports are played with a round object often known as a ball. Some sports use more than one ball and snooker is one of the unique sports that make use of a number of balls while being played. The game itself is often controlled by an impartial individual known as an umpire in cricket and a referee in sports like football and rugby. Most sports have a duration of not more than a few hours, however some athletic tournaments can last for up to a week and a game of cricket can be five days in duration before a winner is announced.

Some people prefer to watch sport. This can either be done by going to a stadium, a local leisure center, park or on the television. It is often cheaper to watch sport from the comfort of a person's home than to visit the stadium or a special event. Some sports, such as football and cricket, are really popular in the United Kingdom but not in the USA. In the USA people often play basketball and baseball. However, most countries put aside time to compete in world sporting events such as the football world cup or the Olympics, which occur every four years.

Nowadays, people who suffer from any kind of disability are also encouraged to participate in sport and most sport equipment is adapted to suit the needs of a disabled person. This means sport is something that can be enjoyed no matter the physical ability of the person. The para-olympics takes place a week after the main event and it is equally popular. Participation in sporting activity is encouraged by doctors and at schools given the beneficial impact it has on the health of the individual that participates, and it is for this reason and the competitive nature of individuals that sport remains a very popular activity worldwide.

<https://www.excellentesl4u.com/esl-sport-reading.html>

ACTIVITY 3

READING COMPREHENSION

Circle the correct answer.

1) Which sport requires the use of a lot of equipment?

- A) Football
- B) Athletics
- C) Cricket
- D) Rugby

2) What sport is popular in the United Kingdom?

- A) Baseball
- B) Cricket
- C) Basketball
- D) Athletics

3) What sport is popular in the United States?

- A) Cricket
- B) Baseball
- C) Football
- D) Squash

4) What sport can last longer than a day in duration?

- A) Football
- B) Baseball
- C) Rugby
- D) Cricket

5) How often is the Olympics held?

- A) Every year
- B) Every two years
- C) Every four years
- D) Every day

ACTIVITY 4

WRITING

Write a paragraph about the importance of exercising with clear arguments.

STRUCTURE 1

PHRASAL VERBS

Definition	Phrasal Verbs	Phrasal Verbs
A phrasal verb is a verb that is made up of two or three words and usually has a non-literal meaning. The first word is a verb, and the second word is a particle (either an adverb or a preposition such as in, up, or on).	Here are some phrasal verbs and their definitions which are used for sport: to warm up: to do movements/stretching to get your muscles/body ready for exercise to cool down: to do movements/stretching after your main exercise to get it back to normal to join in: to take part in a sporting event or match to give up: to surrender/quit To drop out: to leave a competition or race	to knock someone out: to beat someone in competition so they are no longer in it /to hit someone in a boxing match so that they become unconscious to bulk up: to gain weight and muscle to work out: to do exercise routines/sessions to pass out: to lose consciousness To try out for: to demonstrate your abilities

ACTIVITY 5

PRACTICE

Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verb. Circle the correct answer.

1. The football player (passed out / gave up) due to dehydration.
2. The boxer threw a single punch and immediately (dropped out / knocked out) his opponent.
3. I like to (work out / give up) in the early morning, because that's when I have the most energy.
4. Let's (warm up / drop out) with a short run.
5. My daughter is going to (give up / try out for) the school's most competitive soccer team.
6. He didn't finish the marathon – he (gave up / cool down) around the 20th mile.
7. Soccer is very physical, injuries are frequent so it's not uncommon for athletes to (drop out / join in) of competitions.
8. Competitors frequently (cool down / bulk up) before matches.
9. There is a new soccer team, anybody can (join in / warm up).
10. After exercising, I need to (cool down / warm up).



FIND THE PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal Verbs

K Q P U A A R K U P U M R A W
L E A M P T Z S G W B C V T A
K P O Q R U W K U I J Q F W U
T H S H I O K O N F V W B R M
R J J K P S T L R O E E M W B
Y P S U D S B Q U K C K U P Z
O E J O B A D I R B O K E P Q
U J D R O P O U T N O U O J S
T D O B X H I U P M L G T U S
F K C I Y A G T J X D E O T T
O K T U N S A U G Z O W W M I
R D L Z G I I B Q Z W P V X I
P F K N Q H N U L L N H G G O
U Y E R P S Z V P H N K N C G
I V H H G G P U U T L K V P M

WARM UP
COOL DOWN
JOIN IN
GIVE UP
DROP OUT
KNOCK OUT
BULK UP
WORK OUT
PASS OUT
TRY OUT FOR

Player: one who takes part in some game or sport.

Team: a group of people forming a side in a game or contest.

Winner: one that wins; victor.

Fit: in good physical condition; in good health.

Weight lifting: the lifting of barbells as a conditioning exercise or in a competitive event.

Wrestle: to fight or struggle (with) by holding, throwing, or forcing an attacker to the ground.

Catcher: the baseball player stationed behind home plate to catch pitches not hit by the batter.

Field: a piece of ground devoted to sports or contests; playing field.

Climbing: going up or ascending.

Shortstop: the position of the player covering the area of the infield between second and third base.

I LEARNED...

CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED

I learned to compare different kinds of exercises.

I learned to use phrasal verbs related to sports in sentences.

I learned new Sport vocabulary.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

CHECK THIS MATERIAL FOR EXTRA KNOWLEDGE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mHwf5wMG2pU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2laesTOrVQA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tJC2ULALBrg>

OUR NATURE: FLORA AND FAUNA

WEEK 9



Home to animal and flower species of a wide variety, Panama Flora and Fauna is known for its diversity. Panama is a land of thick rain forests and great wildlife. Among these varieties, Holy Ghost Orchid is the national flower.

Flora and Fauna in Panama attracts people from all over the world. The mammals living in Panama are anteater, coati, armadillo, bat, peccary, deer, opossum, tapir, raccoon, and many varieties of monkeys. The reptiles mainly include the alligators, which are found in plenty along the coasts. The birds and fishes found in Panama migrate from different places. The harpy eagle, largest of the geotropically raptors, the solitary and the crested eagles are the important birds of Panama.

OBJECTIVES

SWABT:

- integrate and develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills to express ideas and opinions related to Panamanian Flora and Fauna.
- interpret and produce language related to environmental issues and solutions by interacting with peers and writing essays in order to exchange opinions and promote environmental awareness.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Isthmus of Panama forms a land bridge between North and South America, giving rise to a magnificent variety of bird, mammal, reptile, fish, and plant life.



What do you know about eagles?

EAGLE



1. Watch the video



(Or use this link: http://youtu.be/_zUMWqsbZuY)

2. Circle the correct word

I can hear it **anew** **again** , the shrill distant **eagle** **hawk** 's cry

Pulling **Tugging** at my soul

When I **look up** **look down** , there he is

Fluttering **Hovering** gracefully in the **sky** **air** above

3. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences

Direct speech is a report of the exact words used by a speaker or writer. The words spoken appear within inverted commas “.....” and should be exactly word to word as spoken or written. When we report what someone said in our own words, it is called **Indirect speech**. We do not use inverted commas, do not write the exact words as spoken or written by someone.

TIME AND PLACE IN REPORTED SPEECH

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH	DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
Now	Then	“The children are playing outside now .”	He said that the children were playing outside then .
Today	That day	“I’ve got a piano lesson today .”	She said that she had got a piano lesson that day .
Here	There	“Put the box here .”	He told us to put the box there .
This	That	“I shall be very busy this week.”	She said she would be very busy that week.
Tomorrow	The following day/ the next day/ the day after	“I will leave for New York tomorrow .”	She said that she would leave for New York the next day .
Next week	The following week/ the next week/ the week after	“I have an appointment next week.”	She said that she had an appointment the following week.
Yesterday	The previous day/ The day before	“Our English teacher quizzed us yesterday .”	They said their English teacher had quizzed them the day before.
Last week	The previous week/ The week before	“We had an awful earthquake last week .”	They told us they had had an awful earthquake the previous week.
Ago	Previously/ Before	“The letter came a few days ago .”	He said the letter had come a few days before .
Tonight	That night	“I’m going for a beer with Karl tonight .”	He said that he was going for a beer with Karl that night .

Change the direct speech into reported speech. Use 'she said' at the beginning of each answer. It's the same day, so you don't need to change the time expressions.

1. "They often go to visit our forest area in October".

She said: _____

2. "I had never been there before".

She said: _____

3. "We love to visit our flora and fauna in the summer".

She said: _____

4. "The birds and fishes found in Panama migrate from different places".

She said: _____

5. "Flora and Fauna in Panama attracts people from all over the world".

She said: _____

VOCABULARY

Discover our Flora and Fauna

Search these words in the dictionary and write the meaning.

✓ **Wildlife:** _____

✓ **Nature:** _____

✓ **Ecosphere:** _____

✓ **Flora:** _____

✓ **fauna:** _____

✓ **Biosphere:** _____

✓ **Environment:** _____

✓ **Plant:** _____

✓ **Ecosystem:** _____



Golden Frog

The rarest of Panama's compelling collection of amphibians is the threatened golden frog. Though almost never encountered in the wild nowadays, a number of these gilded creatures reside at El Valle Amphibian Conservation Center at El Nispero, a zoo in El Valle. Much more easy to see, especially in the Bocas del Toro archipelago, are the various brilliantly colored poison dart frogs. Catch a glimpse of the minuscule strawberry poison dart frogs in the gardens of Beverly's Hill and Up in the Hill on Isla Bastimentos; to spot the dazzling turquoise poison dart frog, take a tour of Green Acres Chocolate Farm on Isla San Cristóbal.

<https://www.lonelyplanet.com/articles/finding-the-flora-and-fauna-of-panama>.

Write a short paragraph about some characteristics of the Golden Frog

-

Golden Frog



Adverbs

Adverbs usually give more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs.

Different Types of Adverbs

NOTE
An adjective can often be changed to an adverb adding 'ly'
honest → honestly
brave → bravely
happy → happily



ADVERBS THAT TELL US **HOW** (MANNER)

EXAMPLE SENTENCE

The boy brushed his teeth **well** this morning.

MORE EXAMPLE ADVERBS

carefully	quickly	quietly	safely
angrily	gently	happily	tenderly
gladly	loudly	sadly	poorly



ADVERBS THAT TELL US **WHEN** (TIME)

EXAMPLE SENTENCE

The girl was so tired she went to bed **early**.

MORE EXAMPLE ADVERBS

before	now	often	today
after	lately	recently	tomorrow
again	soon	then	yesterday



ADVERBS THAT TELL US **WHERE** (PLACE)

EXAMPLE SENTENCE

Mum told Peter to play **inside** because it was raining.

MORE EXAMPLE ADVERBS

above	there	outside	wherever
below	up	around	downstairs
here	down	everywhere	upstairs



ADVERBS THAT TELL US **HOW OFTEN** (FREQUENCY)

EXAMPLE SENTENCE

Themba **always** gets up at six o'clock in the morning.

MORE EXAMPLE ADVERBS

daily	yearly	rarely	often
weekly	always	occasionally	once
monthly	hourly	constantly	usually



ADVERBS THAT TELL US **HOW MUCH** (AFFIRMATION OR NEGATION)

EXAMPLE SENTENCE

Never play with medicines without adult supervision.

MORE EXAMPLE ADVERBS

yes	not	rather	entirely
no	little	totally	completely
almost	much	very	undoubtedly

ACTIVITY 3

USING THE STRUCTURE

Rewrite the following sentences after adding the given adverb in an appropriate place.

1. I have understood her. (never) _____
2. My girlfriend forgot my birthday. (completely) _____
3. He got dressed. (quickly) _____
4. He got dressed. (in a hurry) _____
5. She realized her mistake. (at once) _____

-

Read the text.



Ariana Grande is a singer from the United States of America. She is 25 years old and her birthday is on 26th June.

She is very beautiful. She is thin and medium height. Her hair is long, straight and brown. She has got big brown eyes.

Ariana is intelligent and friendly.

She loves skirts, dresses and trainers!

This year she has got a new album called *Sweetener*.

Ariana has got lots of songs, lots of fans and lots of dogs... She has got eight dogs! They are all very funny.

Look at **Ophelia**, one of her dogs...

It is big and it has got long curly brown **fur**! So cute!



Word check:

¹ fur = pelo

A. Choose the correct word.

- Ariana is from **Portugal** **USA** **UK**.
- She is **thirty-five** **twenty-five** **fifteen** years old.
- She is **beautiful** **handsome** **ugly**.
- She has got **18** **8** **5** dogs.
- The dog has got **black** **brown** **yellow** fur.

ACTIVITY 5

Read and answer

B. Match the questions with the answers.

1. When is Ariana's birthday?	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. It's brown.
2. Is she tall?	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. No, it hasn't.
3. What colour is her hair?	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. It's on 26 th June.
4. What are her favourite clothes and footwear?	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. No, she isn't.
5. Has Ophelia got short curly fur?	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. She loves skirts, dresses and trainers.

worksheets.com

C. Complete the sentences with **ONE** word.



1. Ariana's surname is
2. She has got long straight brown
3. Ariana's eyes are big and
4. She is friendly and
5. *Sweteener* is the name of her new

I LEARNED

CHECK (✓) THE THINGS YOU LEARNED

I learned to observe and describes the structural features of some native Panamanian plants and animals.

I learned to make the different between Adverbs vs Adjectives.

I learned to write sentences using Direct and Indirect Speech.

GLOSSARY

FLORA AND FAUNA

Capacity building – the process of developing the knowledge and skills within individuals and institutions to enable them to effectively carry out conservation.

Captive-bred – born and raised in a zoo or a research or breeding center, not in the wild.

CITES – The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. An international agreement between governments that aims to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.

Community ranger – someone from a local community who has been hired to patrol an area of habitat with a remit to monitor wildlife and protect it from illegal or harmful activities

Community forest – generally refers to forest which is either legally owned by a community or the community has traditional use of the forest.

Pollution

WEEK 10



DID
YOU
KNOW?

Pollution is one of the biggest global killers, affecting over 100 million people

Definition: Is the contamination of air, water or soil by substances that are harmful to living organisms; can occur naturally, for example through volcanic eruptions, or as the result of human activities, such as the spilling of oil or disposal of industrial waste.

OBJECTIVE

SWBAT:

- interpret and produce language related to environmental issues and solutions by interacting with peers and writing essays in order to exchange opinions and promote environmental awareness.

Around 40% of the lakes in America are too polluted for aquatic life, swimming or fishing and kills over 1 million seabirds and 100 million mammals annually.



Ways to prevent pollution

TOPIC
EXPLANATION/
ACTIVITY 1

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

Complete the table below with the information from the text:

There are lots of environmental problems nowadays, mainly because of pollution. It is the contamination of air, water and land by waste, chemicals, smoke and other harmful substances.

The emission of smokes from factories and cars, are big causes of air pollution which produce acid rain, smog and a hole in the ozone layer.

Water is also suffering from pollution because of the millions of tons of litter being thrown into the seas every year.

Pollution is also caused by the fertilizers and pesticides used by farmers for the soil.

It is up to us to stop damaging the environment. We all should act green and fight the pollution by using the 3 R's !

Types of pollution

Causes

VOCABULARY/ ACTIVITY 2

Read and discover the meaning



**Air
pollution**



**Water
pollution**



**Soil
pollution**



**Noise
pollution**



Landfills



Wildlife



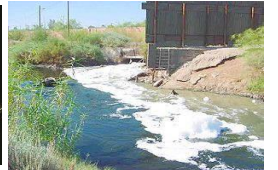
Pesticide



**Plastic
pollution**



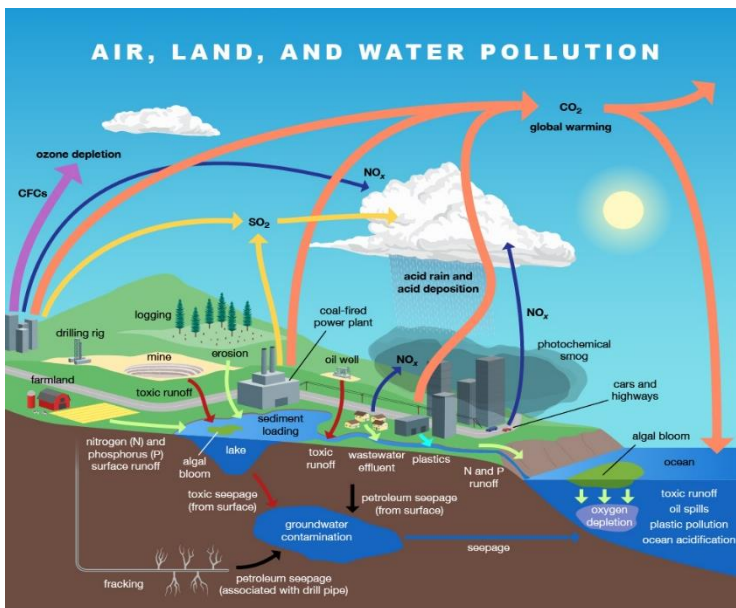
**Light
pollution**



**Thermal
pollution**

READING COMPREHENSION

READ CAREFULLY



Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment that cause adverse change. Pollution can take form of chemical substances or energy, such as noise, heat or light. Pollutants, the components of pollution, can be either foreign substances/ energies or naturally occurring contaminants. Pollution control is a term used in environmental management. It means the control of emissions and effluents into the air, water or soil. Without pollution control,

the waste products from overconsumption, heating, agriculture, mining, manufacturing, transportation and other human activities whether they accumulate or disperse, will degrade the environment. To protect the environment from adverse effects of pollution, many nations worldwide have enacted legislation to regulate various types of pollution.

ACTIVITY 3

READING COMPREHENSION

After reading several times, answer the following questions.

1. What is the title of the reading?

2. What forms pollution can take?

_____ and _____

3. Mention some of the chemical or energy forms in our environment?

_____, _____, _____

4. Mention five environmental pollution in the world?

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____

5. How can we prevent the pollution?

Things you can do

Environmental Protection Right or wrong thing to do

Read carefully and circle (O) the right thing to do and cross a line (/) to the wrong thing to do.



Right thing to do

Purification, Cleanness,
Sterility, Purity, Recycle

Wrong thing to do

Contamination, Deforestation,
Extinction, Radiation



Contamination, Deforestation,
Extinction, Radiation

Purification, Cleanness,
Sterility, Purity, Recycle



Purification, Cleanness,
Sterility, Purity, Recycle

Purification, Cleanness,
Sterility, Purity, Recycle



Contamination, Deforestation,
Extinction, Radiation

Contamination, Deforestation,
Extinction, Radiation

ACTIVITY 4

Health Matter

Draw a line to the right letter to match the right meaning.

A	Public Health	Evidence of the effectiveness of air purifiers in reducing the health effect.
B	Cut your exposure to air pollution	High level of air pollution can cause an increased risk of heart attack, wheezing, coughing and breathing problems.
C	Effects	Ambient air pollution has been associated with multitude of health problems.

ACTIVITY 5

Provide Solution for Pollution

Directions: Write about causes of pollution. List three causes of air pollution. Then think and write about things we need to change in order for pollution to stop.

1. Pollutant _____

Solution: _____

2. Pollutant: _____

Solution: _____

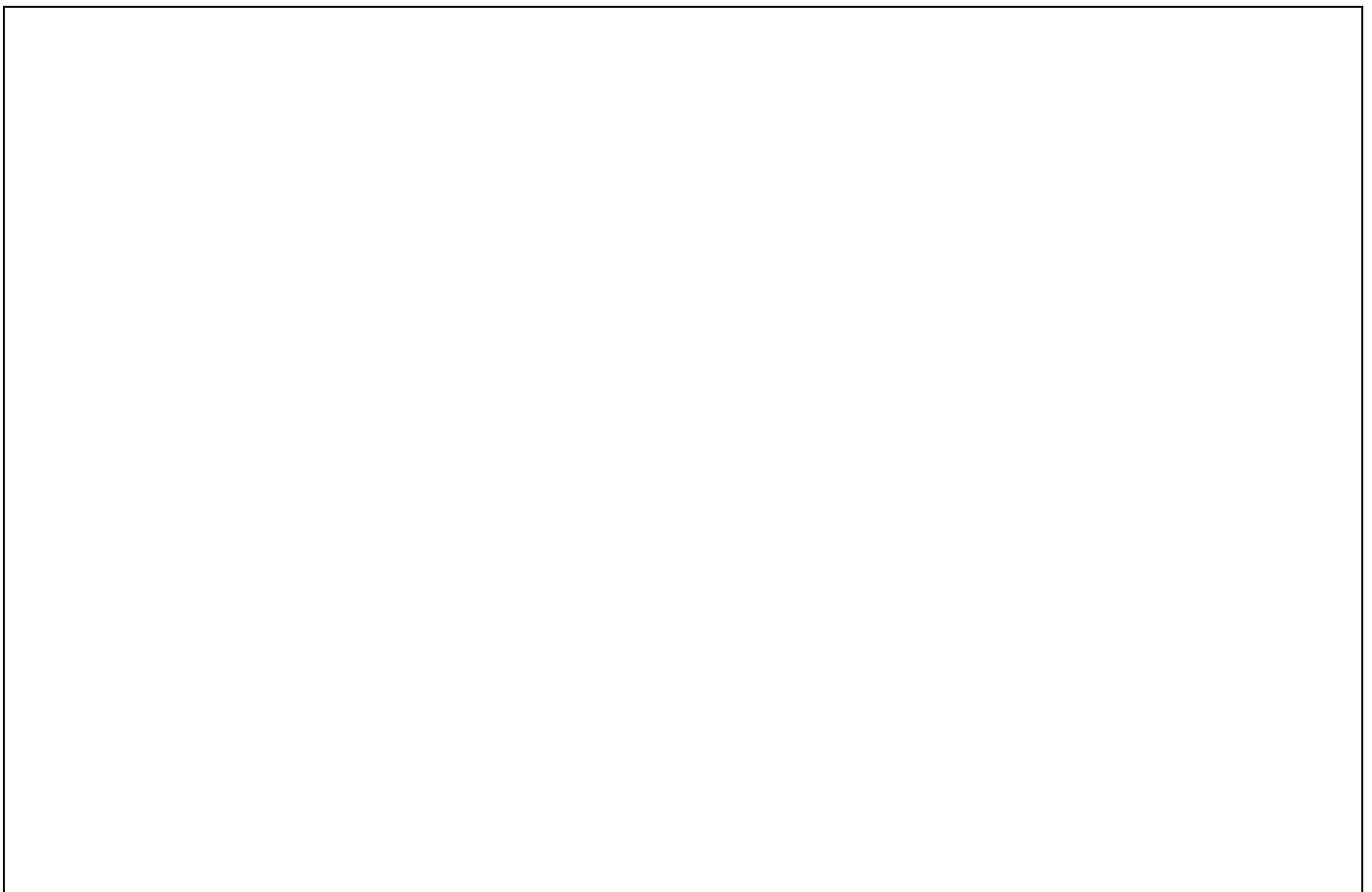
3. Pollutant: _____

Solution: _____

ACTIVITY 6

Use your imagination

Use your imagination and draw a picture where you can see your perfect World.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a picture of a perfect world.

Now I can

write solutions to environmental and health problem with appropriate use of sentence structure.



create ways in daily basis, to help to conserve the environment.

**GLOSSARY
POLLUTION**

Hygroscopicity - The quality of absorbing or attracting moisture from the air.

Integrated Science Assessments (ISA) - Reports that represent concise evaluations and syntheses of the most policy-relevant science for reviewing the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). All Integrated Science Assessments are vetted through a rigorous peer review process, including review by the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee as well as the public. See EPA's Integrated Scientific Assessments website for more information.

Inversion - An atmospheric condition where a layer of cooler air is trapped near the ground by a layer of warmer air above. When the air cannot rise, pollution at the surface also is trapped and can accumulate, leading to higher concentrations of ozone and particle pollution.

National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) - The Clean Air Act requires EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The EPA has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six criteria pollutants: sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulates (PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), and lead (Pb). Periodically, the standards are reviewed and may be revised.

Ozone - Ground level ozone is not emitted directly into the air, but is created by chemical reactions between oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). This happens when pollutants emitted by cars, power plants, industrial boilers, refineries, chemical plants, and other sources chemically react in the presence of sunlight. Ozone at ground level is a harmful air pollutant, because of its effects on people and the environment, and it is the main ingredient in "smog."

Particle pollution (also known as particulate matter or PM) - General term for a mixture of solids and liquid droplets suspended in the air.

Primary fine particles - Fine particles that are emitted directly from a source, such as construction sites, unpaved roads, smokestacks, or fires.

Secondary fine particles - Fine particles that form in complicated reactions in the atmosphere of chemicals, such as sulfur dioxides and nitrogen oxides, that are emitted from power plants, industries, and automobiles.

WAYS TO SOLVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS



How the environment is changing?

Environmental solutions by definition are designed to solve an environmental problem. The problem is one that you, as a professional or an entrepreneur, have been asked to address or that you simply see a better way to make progress on the issue. Under all circumstances the solution will need either approval or acceptance to be implemented.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/engineering/environmental-solution>

OBJECTIVE

SWBAT:

- integrate and develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills to express ideas and opinions related to science.
- interpret and produce language related to environmental issues and solutions by interacting with peers and writing essays in order to exchange opinions and promote environmental awareness

WEEK 11

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

There are 4 keys sustainability goals: Satisfy human food needs and contribute to biofuel needs. Enhance environmental quality. Sustain the economic viability of agriculture. Enhance the quality of life for farmers, farm workers and society as a whole.



How the environment is changing?

SHOULD BE WORRY ABOUT THIS?



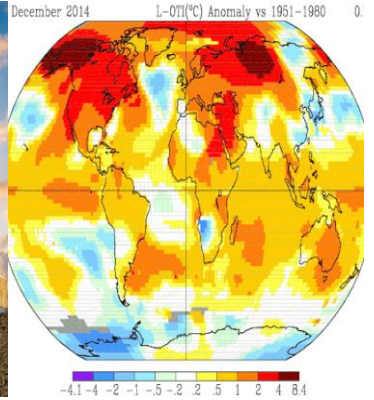
Hunting



Farming



Developing the land



Due to high temperatures

TOPIC EXPLANATION

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

Oliver and Polly save the environment

We live on a wonderful planet, It is full of life and many different animals and plants live on it. What is around us people, is our environment. We can save the environment; it's not very difficult. We must stop using cars, because they pollute the air. We mustn't burn the forests, we mustn't let water run, and we mustn't leave the lights on. How do I help? I turn the lights and the electrical machines off when I don't need them. I walk or ride my bicycle for short distances. I have showers and not bubble baths. I don't light fires in the forest. I need my home, Earth!! Do you?

Planet Earth is a fantastic place to live on. We share our planet the animals that live on it the plants that grow on it. We, the people, are the most clever beings on Earth but sometimes we don't act as that. We kill the animals, pollute the air and the water. We must stop because our planet will die. We must protect the environment. What can we do? I don't throw garbage on the streets or on the beach; I always find a bin to throw my rubbish. I recycle paper, glass and aluminum. I teach my parents to be careful with the energy. What can you do?

ACTIVITY 1

READING COMPREHENSION

Provide Solution for Pollution

Read and Choose True or False

1. Both Oliver and Polly say we aren't alone on this planet. _____
2. Oliver thinks It's not hard to save the environment. _____
3. Polly says that humans aren't always clever. _____
4. Oliver always uses his bicycle. _____
5. Polly doesn't always look for a bin. _____
6. Oliver doesn't wash. _____
7. Polly's parents aren't careful with energy. _____
8. Oliver lights a fire when he goes camping. _____
9. Both Oliver and Polly do some things to save the Earth. _____

VOCABULARY

Discover the words related to environment



Replace



Disposable



**Reusable
items**



Conserve



**Friendly
practices**



Waste



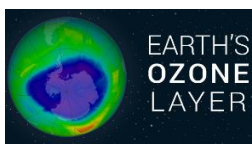
**Natural
Resources**



**Endangered
species**



Renewable



Ozone layer



**Sustainable
development**



**Energy
conservation**

READING COMPREHENSION

READ CAREFULLY



The natural environment encompasses all living and non-living things occurring naturally, meaning in this case not artificial. The term is more often applied to the Earth or some parts of the Earth. This environment encompasses the interaction of the living species, climate, weather and natural resources that effect human survival and economic activity. The concept of natural environment can be distinguished as components. Complete ecological units that function as natural system without massive civilized human intervention, including all vegetation, microorganisms, soil, rocks, atmosphere,

and natural phenomena that occur within their boundaries and their nature. Universal natural resources and physical phenomena that lack clear-cut boundaries, such as air, water and climate, as well as energy, radiation, electric charge and magnetism, not originating from civilized human actions.

ACTIVITY 2

READING COMPREHENSION

Answer this three question based on the reading above

1. What encompasses the natural environment?

2. What can work without massive civilized human intervention?

3. It is a type of resource that lack clear-cut boundaries such air, water and climate

Mixed Conditional

Mixed Conditional Third/ Second Conditional

Structure

IF + Past Perfect, Present Conditional

(would/wouldn't + Verb (bare form)).

Usage

Present result of a past condition

Examples

- If I **had listened** to your advice, I **wouldn't be** in the mess.
- If he **had checked** the map, he **wouldn't be** lost.
- If I **had gone** to university, I **would be** a doctor now.

ACTIVITY 3

Conditionals if



Match the parts of the sentences to make one correct.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. If people don't protect animals, | _____ It is deforestation. |
| 2. If people don't eat or drink water, | _____ the sea level rises. |
| 3. When people cut down trees, | _____ you save up energy. |
| 4. When icebergs melt, | _____ eventually they die. |
| 5. If you use air conditioning wisely, | _____ They become extinct. |

ACTIVITY 4

Think about your planet and what would you like to do?

Write a small paragraph about planet earth and how would you contribute to make a better place to live.

I LEARNED

Check your achievements

Now I can

be an influence on protecting the environment.

be a good steward of the resources the environment has provided.

make the right decisions, when it comes to protect the environment.

Cultural diversity in Panama

Ethnic Groups and Nationalities

Week 12



**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

Definition: Panama culture is a blend of African, American Indian, North American, and Spanish influences, which are expressed in its traditional arts and crafts, music, religion, sports, and cosine. Panamanian music is popular throughout Latin America, and the country is known as well for its many festivals.

Because the isthmus holds a central position as a transit zone Panama has long enjoyed a measure of ethnic diversity

Some of the types of the bamboo plant can grow one meter in a single day.

Plants give off oxygen and consume carbon dioxide in a process known as photosynthesis.

Some plants can eat small insects for their food. These plants are known as carnivores' plants.

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT

- integrate and develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills to express ideas and opinions related to cultural and society issues.




Panamanian Cultural diversity

Mention some of the Ethnic Groups and Nationalities in Panama

Ethnic Groups

STRUCTURE

Tag questions

Tag Questions 

1. A **positive statement** is followed by a **negative tag**, and a **negative statement** is followed by a **positive tag**.
2. The verb in the statement should be the **same tense** as the verb in the tag.
3. The statement and the tag are always separated by a **comma**.

Make up Tags

Affirmative Statements	Tag questions(remember to put the: ?)
I am your teacher	
They live near here	
He speaks good English	
She called me	
She is at home now	
Tom won't be late	

VOCABULARY

Discover the words related to the cultural diversity in Panama

Use your dictionary as a tool to search some new words

Ethnicity: _____

Cultural affairs: _____

Greek: _____

Chinese: _____

Indian: _____

Italian: _____

Japanese: _____

READING COMPREHENSION

READ CAREFULLY

Panama is a huge melting pot of races, but in a very tiny space! Going way back in history, Panama was home to multiple indigenous groups, many of which still live here today. Many scholars believe that the major civilizations of Mesoamerica (Mayans, Aztecs and others) and South America (Incas), used the Isthmus of Panama as trading grounds or at least as a point of transit. The Spanish came and settled down in the first part of the 1500's, growing the population and added a new race and culture to the mix. They also brought slaves from Africa. Panama in fact was a place of transit as all the goods from the Western part of Central America would cross the isthmus before making their way to Europe. America first transcontinental railroad in the mid 1800's, the French's failure to build the Panama Canal in the later part of the 1800's, and then the USA's success to build the Panama Canal by 1914 means tens of thousands of labor was brought from literally all over the world. Once the canal was built in the beginning of the 1900's, immigration boomed as people from all over the world made Panama their new home.

ACTIVITY 1

READING COMPREHENSION

Are you proud of been Panamanian? Write a paragraph about the things that make you feel proud of been Panamanian.

Structure

Use the passive voice



Functions of the passive voice

The passive voice is used to show interest in the person or object that experiences an action rather than the person or object that performs the action. In other words, the most important thing or person becomes the subject of the sentence.

Examples:

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Negative Interrogative
The house was built in 1899.	The house wasn't built in 1899.	Was the house built in 1899?	Wasn't the house built in 1899?
These houses were built in 1899.	These houses weren't built in 1899.	Were these houses built in 1899?	Weren't these houses built in 1899?

ACTIVITY 2

My culture and traditions

My Culture and Traditions!

Tell me more about your culture and traditions in your family

Language my family and I speak

My favorite tradition

My favorite food

Clothes worn in my culture

Holidays celebrate in my culture

Other interesting facts

I Learned

Check your achievements

Now I can

be proud of my culture and traditions.

talk to others more about my culture and traditions.

talk about my heritage with others.

Cultural diversity in Panama- English as a Foreign Language –Other Languages



Week 13



People living in Panama reside in Panama City, regarding the population of the 233 nations of the world, Panama ranked 132 with the smallest population in all Central America.

Definition: Adapting to a new culture is not easy, especially if you have lived in only one country your entire life. But if you are serious about learning a foreign language, opening up to the foreign culture is a necessity to be able to genuinely learn and understand the twists of the language.

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT:

- **show respect toward cultural diversity and gender through the use of the English language.**

TOPIC EXPLANATION

Nationalities present in Panama



Flag guessing

Can you recognize the flag of the country?









VOCABULARY

Diversity in Panama (Other languages)

Use your English dictionary to search the following words.

- ✓ Foreign:
- ✓ Mandarin:
- ✓ Portuguese:
- ✓ Germany:
- ✓ Korean:
- ✓ Arabic:

ACTIVITY 1

Read Carefully

The Importance of English in Panama

English language has become essential in Panama due to its economic development. The construction of The Panama Canal brought many English speaking people to Panama increasing job opportunities, but at the same time this increased job requirements. Many people in Panama have started to learn English to get better jobs such as translators, tours guides, teachers and many other jobs that requires a good level of English Panama has biligual schools and English programs that help people who want to success. Since English is the most spoken language in the world. Many Panamanian decide to study it a second language, because in that way they can learn a lot about different cultures and lifestyles. Additionally, the tourism industry is one of the biggest in the world and in Panama is one of the most important activities, so people need to learn to communicate in English properly in order to develop a good relationship with tourists and foreigners.

English makes it easier to travel and learn new cultures

English is official language of 53 countries. With a good level of English, you can travel around the World and understand other cultures. Even if you are in a country where English is not the official language, you are going to find many people who understand English, so you are not going to get lost. Also, you are going to find announcements, emergency information and street signs in English. Anytime you want to hang out in a foreign country where English is not the first language, you can make friends easily just by knowing English.

<https://www.monografias.com/docs/Importance-Of-English-In-Panama-F3YBH2AZBY>

ACTIVITY 2

Reading Comprehension

Why do you believe English as becomes essential in Panama?

Why do you think many Panamanian decided to speak English?

Why do you think is so important to speak English?

Activity 3

Cultural Aspects

Write five cultural aspects about Panama

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

I Learned

Check your achievements

Now I can

- identify different nationalities in Panama.
- share with others about cultural aspects from Panama.
- describe some important aspects of my culture.



Holiday Around
the World

Week 14

Holidays

Religious: Manifesting faithful devotion to an acknowledge ultimate reality or deity.

Popular: Like or enjoyed by many people accepted, followed, used or done by many people

Traditional: Small groups of people that have not been affected by technology or the modern world. These groups are most commonly found remote areas that have little contact with the outside world.

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT:

- *integrate and develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills to express ideas and opinions related to cultural and society issues.*
- *show respect toward cultural diversity and gender through the use of English language.*

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

**There are many
different holiday
customs and
traditions?
People all over
the world
celebrate in
many different
ways**

Simple past tense

Definition of the simple past tense

The simple past tense, sometimes called the preterit, is used to talk about a **completed action** in a time **before now**. The simple past is the basic form of past tense in English. The time of the action can be in the recent past or the distant past and action duration is not important.

Simple Past Tense Regular Verbs	
Spelling Rules	Examples
Ending in e add d	live – lived stare – stared
Ending in vowel + y add ed	stay – stayed play – played
Ending in consonant + y change y to i and add ed	try – tried carry – carried
One syllable, single vowel and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	nod – nodd ed rip – ripp ed
Two-syllable, stress on second syllable and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	commit – committ ed prefer – prefer red

Example: **Examples**

- John Cabot **sailed** to America in 1498.
- My father **died** last year.
- He **lived** in Fiji in 1976.
- We **crossed** the Channel yesterday.

Use your English dictionary and search the meaning of the following words:

1. Christmas: _____
2. Thanksgiving: _____
3. Halloween: _____
4. St Patrick's Day: _____
5. Valentine's Day: _____
6. New Year: _____

ACTIVITY 2**Planning my Holidays Break**

Choose and describe a holiday your family has celebrated. Uses the boxes below to draw pictures of what happened at the beginning, middle and end of your holiday celebration and write two sentences below using the past tense

Beginning

Middle

End

ACTIVITY 3

Get acquainted with your holidays

Write about specific things you do in these special holidays











I learned

Check your achievements

Now I can

write about holidays in my country.

share with others my holiday's traditions.

get acquainted with different holidays around the world.

HOLIDAYS IN PANAMA

Tradition, religion and CULTURE.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

Week 15



Panamanians are people and culture who take their holidays and festivals seriously. Streets shut down, businesses close, and people come out in colors and costumes. If you plan to visit during a larger festival or holiday, expect crowds and try to reserve hotels well in advance. Have your camera ready too, as there will undoubtedly be some good photo opportunities.

Many of Panama's national holidays are based on religious holidays coming from the Catholic faith or are commemorated on historical dates of importance. On most of these official holidays (días feriados), banks, public offices, and many businesses are closed.

OBJECTIVES

SWBAT:

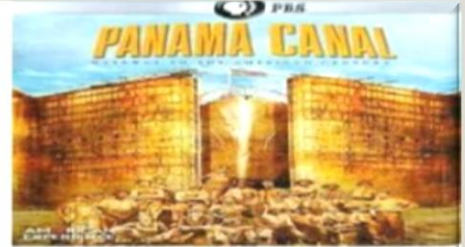
- **integrate and develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills to express ideas and opinions related to cultural and society issues.**
- **To show respect toward cultural diversity and gender through the use of the English language.**

<https://www.centralamerica.com/panama/culture/>



READING COMPREHENSION

THE PANAMA CANAL



100 hundred years of excellence



READING COMPREHENSION TASK

Activity 1. Read about the Panama Canal and complete the missing lines with the words taken from the word bank.

ports	narrowest	leadership	constructing	expertise	locks	Panamanians
strategic	linking	achievements	European	geographical	history	shortcut

The Panama Canal is one of the greatest works of engineering and modern _____ of mankind. It is located in the Republic of Panama that is the southernmost country of Central America.

In 2014, the Panama Canal will have 100 years of existence and success. Trade through Panama has been strictly connected to its _____ position and from the earliest expeditions of discovery, it became clear that a canal across one of Central America's _____ points would greatly shorten travel and transport time between Atlantic and Pacific _____.

Even in 1513, Vasco Nunez de Balboa went across the isthmus and became the first _____ to sight the Pacific Ocean.

Review: What is the Passive Voice?

When the passive voice is used in a sentence, the subject is acted upon by the verb, whereas with the active voice, the subject performs the action indicated by the verb.

The passive voice places greater importance on the person or thing that is experiencing an action, rather than the person or thing that is performing the action.

Although it's considered a grammatical error in many cases, the passive voice does have a place, especially in more creative writing. Ultimately, you should also prioritize clarity and efficiency when deciding between the active or passive voice.

Examples:

ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Children like chocolates.	Chocolates are liked by children.
Children are painting pictures.	Pictures are being painted by children.
Someone has stolen my pen.	My pen has been stolen (by someone).
Will the postman deliver the letters?	Has the postman been seen (by the watchman)?
Did the watchman catch the thief?	Was the thief caught (by the watchman)?

VOCABULARY

Look up the definition of the following words .

Vocabulary

- ✓ **Christmas:**
- ✓ **Thanksgiving:**
- ✓ **Halloween:**
- ✓ **St Patrick's:
Day**
- ✓ **Valentine's:
Day**
- ✓ **New Year**



The Titanic was built in 1912 by Harland and Wolff. It was designed in a new way and it was thought to be unsinkable. Because of this, it wasn't given enough lifeboats for the passengers and crew. The hull was damaged by a collision with a huge iceberg and it sank very fast on April 14th, 1912. A total of 1,513 people were drowned that day. Because of this disaster, a lot of magazines were printed in many languages, new international safety laws were passed and Ice Patrol was established. In 1985 the ship was located on the sea bed and the Titanic was explored. Several successful films have been made about the Titanic since then, and the most recent was released in 1997 performed by Leonardo Di Caprio.

ACTIVITY 1

READING COMPREHENSION

A- Read the text and underline the verbs written in Passive Voice. Then write the verbs in the chart below

Verbs in Passive Voice

B . Read the text again and answer the following questions:

1. What's the text about?

2. When the Titanic build?

3. The ship was thought to be unsinkable.

What were the consequence of it?

4. How was the bull damage?

5. What happened with the ship after the collision?

STRUCTURE

CONNECTORS

Grammar rules

- Conjunctions must go between two elements (nouns, clauses, etc.) they link
- Commas are optional EXCEPT for **and** and **but**:
 - **and**: if there are more than 2 elements being described, a comma must follow each element being connected. The **and** must come between the second to last and last element it links. For only 2 elements, no comma is necessary
 - **but**: a comma must always precede **but**
- When to use **nor** vs. **or**:
 - **or**: links nouns, adjectives, adverb phrases, or positive verb phrases.
 - **nor**: links a negative verb phrases.
 - **Nor** is also often used with “neither.” See the last example sentence below as well as the correlative conjunctions section for more details.

ACTIVITY 3

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH A SUITABLE CONTRAST CONNECTOR (WHEREAS, BUT, ALTHOUGH, HOWEVER, DESPITE, IN SPITE OF, ON THE OTHER HAND)

1. _____ Andrew was warned of the risks, he decided to travel alone to South America.
2. Maria did not get a promotion _____ her qualifications.
3. Zambia is a land-locked country, _____ Kenya has a coastline.
4. On the one hand, you could rent a flat instead of buying one. _____ you are always at the mercy of landlords.
5. This restaurant has a good reputation, _____ that one does not.
6. The city has a 50 mph limit. _____, people are often caught speeding.
7. You won't be forgiven _____ your apology.
8. We couldn't find a house to buy _____ we looked at quite a few.
9. He always looks so lonely and sad _____ his popularity.
10. He is quiet and shy, _____ his sister is lively and talkative

ACTIVITY 4

RESEARCH ABOUT PANAMANIAN TRADITION ON HOLIDAYS AND WRITE A BRIEF PARAGRAPH ABOUT IT USING CONNECTORS.

I LEARNED

Check your achievements

I learned about Panamanian's Traditions on holidays

I learned how to write sentences using the Passive Voice

I learned the use of Connectors on sentences.

SELF-LEARNING DIDACTIC GUIDE

ANSWER KEY

LEVEL: 11th

WEEK 1

Match the following famous people with their occupations

3, 4, 5, 1, 2

Rewrite the sentences using the information above.

2. Mother Teresa was catholic nun.
3. Abraham Lincoln was a politician.
4. Albert Einstein was a scientist.
5. Alexander Flemming was a doctor.
6. Vincent Van Gogh a painter.

What personality traits do you think these people should have.

1. patient
2. generous
3. smart
4. creative
5. reliable

Activity1: Reading comprehension

After reading several times, answer the following questions.

1. Albert Einstein was born on March 14, 1879.
2. He is known as one of the greatest scientists.
3. When he was born his head was bigger than the rest of his body. / He started to speak when he was 3 years old.
4. At age 12, he learned complex Mathematics.
5. A lot of people began to think Einstein was very stupid because he did not do so well in his school subjects.
6. He loved studying Physics and Math.
7. He loved to play the violin.
8. He became famous when he came up with the scientific formula $E=mc^2$
9. He will be known as one of the greatest mind of the world.
10. He died on April 15, 1955.

Activity 2: Find the opposites. Complete the chart.

Simple/complex

born/die

intelligent/stupid

bigger/smaller

strange/common

Activity 3: Was or Were

Complete the sentences with was or were.

1. Was
2. Was
3. Were/were
4. Was
5. Was

Activity 4: Used to/would

Used to/would

1. Used to/would
2. Used to/would
3. Used to/would
4. Used to/would

WEEK 2

Activity 1: Reading Comprehension

After reading several times, answer the following questions.

1. Mariano Rivera was born on November 29, 1969.
2. As a young man, Rivera played soccer and baseball with his friends on the beach.
3. For baseball games, they substituted cardboard milk cartons for gloves and tree branches for bats, and they fashioned balls by taping wads of shredded fishing nets.
4. Rivera attended Victoriano Chacón Elementary School and Pedro Pablo Sanchez for his secondary education.
5. At age 18, Rivera joined the Panamá Oeste Vaqueros, a local amateur baseball team, as a utility player.
6. He replaced the pitcher because the pitcher performed so poorly in a playoff.
7. Chico Heron was a scout for the New York Yankees.
8. Raybourn was impressed by his athleticism and smooth, effortless pitching motion.
9. Raybourn signed the amateur free agent to a contract with the Yankees organization on February 17, 1990.
10. The contract included a signing bonus of US\$2,500.

Activity 2: Complete the chart

Write the facts in the corresponding time period.

1969 - Mariano Rivera was born.

At age 12 - Rivera used makeshift equipment until his father bought him his first leather glove.

At age 16 - he began to learn the fishing trade by working on a commercial boat captained by his father.

At age 18 - Rivera joined the Panamá Oeste Vaqueros

1988 - Scout Herb Raybourn watched him play shortstop.

1990 - Raybourn signed the amateur free agent to a contract with the Yankees organization.

Activity 3: Past tense

Complete the conversation with the past tense.

Luis: Hello Juana. What are you doing?

Juana: Hi. I am reading about Belisario Porras.

Luis: What did you find (find) about him?

Juana: He served (serve) three terms as the President of Panama.

Luis: Really? Three terms? When was he born (born)?

Juana: He was born (born) on August 28, 1942 in Las Tablas.

Luis: Did he go (go) to the university?

Juana: Yes, he did. He studied (study) Law at the National University.

Luis: What else did you learn (learn)?

Juana: I **learned** (learn) that he **was** (be) elected as the first presidential designate by the National Assembly.

WEEK 3

Activity 1: Reading Comprehension

After reading, write **True** or **False**. Then correct the false statements.

True Beyoncé is an American singer, songwriter, record producer, dancer, and actress.

False She was born in Los Angeles, California. **She was born in Houston.**

False She rose to fame in the late 1980s as the lead singer of Destiny's Child, one of the best-selling girl groups of all time. **She rose to fame in the late 1990.**

True Beyoncé made her theatrical film debut with a role in the US box-office number-one Austin Powers in Goldmember.

False She has sold over 10 million records worldwide. **She has sold over 100 million records worldwide.**

True Beyoncé has worked with numerous directors for her music videos throughout her career.

True Beyoncé's success has led to her becoming a cultural icon and earning her the nickname "Queen Bey".

Activity 2: Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions about Beyoncé.

4. Beyoncé recorded her first solo album in 2003.
5. She has won 24 Grammy Awards.
6. Reid has described Beyoncé as the greatest entertainer alive.

Activity 3: Present Perfect

Fill in the blanks. Use the present perfect.

1. has invested
2. has become
3. have cured
4. has not finished
5. have not arrived
6. have had
7. Has/talked
8. Have/visited
9. have seen

Activity 4: For or Since

Fill in the blanks. Use for or since.

1. since
2. for
3. since
4. for
5. since
6. for

Activity 5: Already or Yet

Fill in the blanks. Use already or yet.

4. yet
5. already
6. yet

Pinterest picture

for for

since
since

since
since

WEEK 4

Activity 4: Reported Speech

Write the request using reported speech. Use **said**, **told** or **asked**.

1. She said to come here. / She told me to come here.
2. She said not to speak louder. / She told me not to speak louder.
3. She asked me to clean the house.
4. She said to turn on the lights. / She told turn on the lights.
5. She said not to eat junk food, / She told me not to eat junk food.

Activity 5: Reported Speech

Rewrite the statement using reported speech.

Use the pronoun "**She**" for women and "**He**" for men. Use **said** or **told me**.

1. She said she played tennis. / She told me she played tennis.
2. He said he could drive a car. / She told me she could drive a car.
3. She said she knew to ride a bike. / She told me she knew to ride a bike.
4. She said she didn't speak English. / She told me she didn't speak English.
5. He said he couldn't run. / He told me he couldn't run.

WEEK 5

Activity 2: Reading Comprehension

Complete the sentences using words or phrases from the reading.

1. A no-tech person doesn't like **technology**.
2. A medium-tech person doesn't **use technology all the time**.
3. A hi-tech person will always try **something new**.
4. Computers are important to **a hi-tech person**.

Activity 3: Reading Comprehension

Which group do you think each of the following people is in? **High-tech**, **medium-tech** or **no-tech**.

6. High-tech
7. No-tech
8. High-tech
9. No-tech
10. Medium-tech

Activity 4: Simple Present

Complete the conversation with the simple present.

Marta: Hello Luz. What **is** (be) that?

Luz: This **is** (be) my new smartphone. It **has** (have) a lot of features.

Marta: Why **do** you always **change** (change) your cell phone?

Luz: Because my old cell phone **does not have** (not/ have) enough memory.

Marta: OK.

Activity 5: Who / Which

Fill in the blanks. Use **who** or **which**

6. **which**
2. **who**
3. **which**
4. **which**
5. **who**

WEEK 6

Activity 3: Reading Comprehension

B. After reading, write five characteristics of each application.

Virtual Classroom Features

It provides a platform for mobile learning and teaching

Users Interact using live audio and video

Users can use multiple whiteboards and tools

Users view and share files anytime

Users transfer audio, video, and writing controls to attendees

Google Classroom

Easy to set up

Enhances communication

Affordable and secure option

Start class discussions and send announcements instantly

Contains no ads

Activity 4: Future Tense

Fill in the blanks with will or going to.

1. am going
2. Will
3. Am going
4. Will
5. Will
6. Is going to / will
7. Is going to
8. Am going to / will
9. Will
10. Is going to travel / will

WEEK 7

Activity 2: Healthy or Unhealthy

Classify the following food. Complete the chart.

Healthy: strawberry/natural juice/tomatoes/salmon

Unhealthy: French fries, fried onion rings, Coke, nuggets, hamburger, pizza

Activity 3: Reading Comprehension

After reading, answer the questions.

8. WHO stands for World Health Organization
9. FAO stands for The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
10. Good nutrition is important before during and after an infection. Maintaining a healthy diet is an important part of supporting a strong immune system.
11. Some recommendations are:
 - ✓ Eat plenty of fruits and vegetables.
 - ✓ Watch your intake of fats, sugar, and salt.
 - ✓ Continue to practice good food hygiene.
12. We can support food safety by practicing the five keys to food safety: (1) keep clean; (2) separate raw and cooked; (3) cook thoroughly; (4) keep food at safe temperatures; and (5) use safe water and raw materials.
13. We have to apply the nine simple steps to reduce household-level food waste: 1) Ask for smaller portions, 2) love your leftovers, 3) shop smart, 4) buy "ugly" fruits and vegetables, 5) check your fridge, 6) practice first in, first out (FIFO), 7) understand dates on your food, 8) turn waste into compost, 9) sharing is caring: give to help.

14. A healthy lifestyle includes additional strategies such as: not smoking; exercising regularly; getting adequate sleep; and, minimizing and coping with stress.

Activity 5: Practice

Fill in the blanks with the infinitive or gerund.

16. Making
17. to participate
18. to have
19. Becoming
20. to know
21. learning
22. to see
23. Not getting
24. seeing
25. eating
26. staying home
27. to learn
28. drinking
29. telling
30. trying

WEEK 8

Activity 3: Reading Comprehension

Circle the correct answer.

1. **C** 2. **B** 3. **B** 4. **D** 5. **C**

Activity 5: Practice

1. Passed out
2. Knocked out
3. Work out
4. Warm up
5. Try out for
6. Gave up
7. Drop out
8. Bulk up
9. Join in
10. Cool down

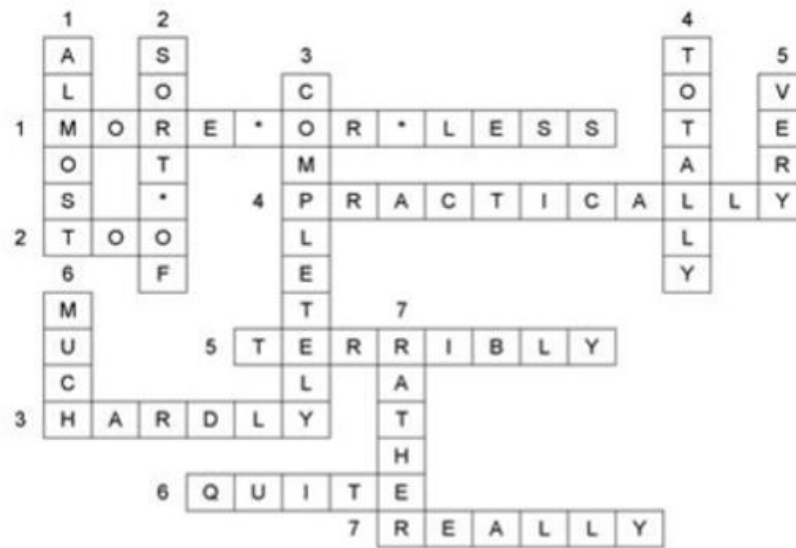
WEEK 9:

ACTIVITY 3

1. I have **never** understood her.
2. My girlfriend **completely** forgot my birthday. / My girlfriend forgot my birthday **completely**.
3. He got dressed **quickly**. / He **quickly** got dressed.
4. He got dressed **in a hurry**.

5. She **at once** realized her mistake

Answer:



ACTIVITY 3.1

ACTIVITY 4

A- Choose the correct word:

1. Ariana is from United States.
2. She is twenty-five.
3. She is beautiful.
4. She has got lots of dogs.
5. The dog has got brown fur.

Activity: 5

B- Match the questions with the answers:

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. E
5. b

C- **Complete the sentences:**

1. Arian
2. Hair
3. Brown
4. Intelligent
5. Album

WEEK: 10

Activity 5:

A-Public Health: Ambient air pollution has been associated with multitude of health problems.

B- Cut your exposure to air pollution: Evidence of the effectiveness of air purifiers in reducing the health effect.

C- Effects: High level of air pollution can cause an increased risk of heart attack, wheezing, coughing and breathing problems.

WEEK:11

Read and Choose True or False

1.T
2.T
3.T
4.T
5.F
6.T
7.T
8.T
9.T

Activity 4

1. If people don't protect animals, they become extinct.
2. If people don't eat or drink water, eventually they die.
3. When people cut down trees, it is deforestation.
4. When icebergs melt, the sea level rises.
5. If you use air conditioning wisely, you save up energy.

WEEK 15

Activity 1

Reading Comprehension #1

1. Ports
2. Geographical
3. Shortcut
4. Linking
5. European

Activity 3

1. Although
2. despite/ in spite of
3. whereas
- 4 On the other hand
- 5 whereas
- 6 However
- 7 despite/ in spite of
- 8 although
9. despite/in spite of
10. whereas

Websites

<https://www.purposegames.com/images/games/background/0/127.jpg>

<https://www.pinterest.de/pin/415879346837883312/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w48Oi7P465c>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VFk5x2WupBY>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_League_Baseball

https://www.allthingsgrammar.com/uploads/2/3/2/9/23290220/capture_5_orig.png

<https://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/simplepast.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=60w8xgeao1s>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-_WYJCIELoc

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beyonc%C3%A9>

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/795659459156149141/>

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference/present-perfect>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ppFv1hlMHjI>

<https://www.englishlearner.com/intermediate/already-or-yet-1.shtml>

https://www.grammar-quizzes.com/preps_for-since.html

<https://blogsaverroes.juntadeandalucia.es/roadtoenglishb1/files/2015/10/READING-COMPREHENSION-types-of-family.pdf>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZGdt9apUpqg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uqNzV213Wc8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3r7h-jk4b1A>

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/verb-tenses/technology-and-you>

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/verb-tenses/technology-and-you>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o7T3TgudGyE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m28BKjBDafU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yByCXhyEjt0>

<https://www.edsys.in/virtual-classroom-technology-and-apps/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VX95vEL-OdU>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IB_Vcer4LtM

<http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/ca8380en/>
<https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/publications/publishing.nsf/Content/ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l~ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l-ch3~ohp-enhealth-manual-atsi-cnt-l-ch3.7>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQlhmohkV74>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6TDSr9U0FWc>
<https://www.excellentesl4u.com/esl-sport-reading.html>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mHwf5wMG2pU>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2laesTOrVQA>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tJC2ULALBrg>
<https://pixabay.com/es/>
<https://es.islcollective.com/>
<https://tools.atozteacherstuff.com/word-search-maker/wordsearch.php>
<http://www.tasteandflavors.com/7-simple-ways-to-greatly-reduce-your-waste/reusable-items/>
<https://www.gosanangelo.com/story/news/local/watching-our-water/2018/05/17/conservate-water-making-right-landscaping-decisions/614270002/>
<https://blog.thebookingfactory.com/travel-trend-small-hotels-should-watch-eco-friendly-travellers-dfaa59734458>
<https://www.teachoo.com/11225/3239/Types-of-Natural-Resources/category/Concepts/>
<https://www.teachoo.com/11225/3239/Types-of-Natural-Resources/category/Concepts/>
<http://www3.gobiernodecanarias.org/medusa/edublog/iesdautelossilos/2016/02/23/end-angered-animals/>
<https://www.brinknews.com/why-are-top-companies-pushing-for-100-percent-renewable-energy/>
<https://earthhow.com/ozone-layer/>
<https://sustainability-academy.org/un-sustainable-development-goals-rather-than-corporate-opportunity-are-sdgs-used-for-greenwashing/>
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/captainkimo/6660834033>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_environment
<https://www.featurepics.com/online/Environmental-Icons-2034293.aspx>
https://ar.pinterest.com/pin/621707923539514690/?nic_v1=1aUv%2Fq3DvktlvGMC0r1HDYilLr8PcVKyNZIX3DjnpeW0wfKa47GEyyRgZ9rkPYdFpD
<https://en.islcollective.com/fill/english-esl-worksheets/vocabulary/environment/environment-crossword-puzzle/40545>
[https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/847732329835621272/?amp_client_id=CLIENT_ID\(\)&mweb_unauth_id={{default.session}}&simplified=true&nic_v1=1aTm3soJvdyxuXBJVx%2Ba7U%2FB%2BfRc8A7PkFY6GPvFddsMtylHif9p2MBVUfD4hJPw](https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/847732329835621272/?amp_client_id=CLIENT_ID()&mweb_unauth_id={{default.session}}&simplified=true&nic_v1=1aTm3soJvdyxuXBJVx%2Ba7U%2FB%2BfRc8A7PkFY6GPvFddsMtylHif9p2MBVUfD4hJPw)

<https://www.onlinemathlearning.com/simple-past-tense.html>

<https://www.eslcafe.com/resources/grammar-lessons/using-passive-voice/using-passive-voice-1>

https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1CHBF_esPA822PA823&ei=oi

https://www.google.com/search?q=Christmas&rlz=1C1CHBF_esPA82

<https://www.google.com/search?q=thanksgiving&tbm=isch&ved=2ah>

<https://www.google.com/search?q=valentines+day&tbm=isch&ved=>

<https://www.google.com/search?q=holidays+around+the+world&tb>

<https://www.google.com/search?q=reading+comprehension+about+Christmas&>

<https://www.google.com/search?q=+reading+comprehensionSt+Patric%27s+Day>

<https://www.google.com/search?q=reading+comprehension+New+year&tbm>

https://www.google.com/search?q=reading+comprehension+Thanksgiving+&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjTqIHh6M_qAhVDFIkKHUVLDboQ2-cCegQIABAA&oq=reading+co

https://www.google.com/search?q=reading+comprehension+halloween&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjkorab68_qAhVLzlkKHSjWDswQ2-cCegQIABAA&oq=reading+compre

https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1CHBF_esPA822PA823&source=univ&tbm=isch&q=did+you+know+about+holiday+around+the+world&hl=es&sa=X&ved=2ahU

<https://www.education.com/worksheet/article/planning-for-words-holidays/>