PROPÓSITO:

Identi?co palabras clave dentro del texto que me Permiten comprender su sentido general.

MOTIVACIÓN:



EXPLICACIÓN:

Have to se usa para hablar de una obligación que viene desde fuera. No es algo que queremos hacer, ni algo que sentimos que debemos hacer, sino algo que que tenemos que hacer. Trae consecuencias si no lo hacemos. En mi libro sobre los verbos modales, a eso lo llamo "obligación externa".

You have to get a visa to go to the US.
She has to lose weight or she'll have health problems.
He has to pay his rent tomorrow.

Las estructuras son parecidas al presente simple, con un verbo en infinitivo después del **have to.** El verbo **have** no tiene más conjugaciones que éstas:

I have to brush my teeth.
You have to brush your teeth.
He has to brush his teeth.
She has to brush her teeth.
We have to brush our teeth.
They have to brush their teeth.

EXPLICACIÓN:

EJERCICIOS:

1. **A psychologist is speaking about responsibility. Read the first part of the talk. Then, listen and complete the notes.**

So, today I want to talk about responsibility. Being responsible takes dedication and it sometimes means doing things you don't want to do. Or *not* doing things you want to do. OK, there are three types of responsibility.



Responsibility

- Being responsible for yourself
  1. You are responsible for your own _____
  2. You have to take _____
  3. You have to _____ yourself.
- Being responsible for doing the right things
  1. You have to _____ and _____
  2. At home you have to _____
  3. You can also _____
- Being responsible in society
  1. You have to _____
  2. You have to say _____

2. **A news reporter interviewed some children about their lives and duties. Listen and complete the interviews with a–h.**

EJERCICIOS:

a. I have to go to class
b. I have to take care of them
c. I have to plant rice and water seeds
d. I have to cook and clean the house
e. I have to work ten hours a day
f. I have to work as a rubbish collector
g. I have to stay at school for eight hours a day
h. I have to give the money

1. 
Adhira

Adhira
My name is Adhira. I live in Andhra Pradesh, in India. I had to leave school to go to work because my family has economic problems. I work in the fields. 1.___. 2.___. I would like to go back to school some day like my brother. He goes to school every day and he is learning many things. I'm sorry I can't do that.

2. 
Masashi

Masashi
My name is Masashi and I live in Seto, Japan. I have to study hard. Education in Japan is very strict. 3. ___. I have two hours of homework every night, plus 4. ___ on Saturday. Exams are difficult, so I sometimes get very tired.

3. 
Alala

Alala
My name is Alala. I live in a small town in Ghana, Africa. I'm 13 years old, and I don't go to school. I don't know how to read and write. 5.___. My parents have ten children. Because I'm the oldest, 6.___. Soon, I will marry and have many children.

4. 
Juan

Juan
My name is Juan. I'm 14 years old. I live in Bogotá, Colombia. I go to school every day, but 7. ___ in the afternoons. 8. ___ to my parents because they are poor. I really want to finish high school soon to get a better job. I don't like this job.

3. **Read the six articles from the European Convention on Human Rights (child-friendly version). Match the articles (1–6) with the headings (a–f).**

a. Article 27, Adequate standard of living
b. Article 4, Freedom from slavery and forced labour
c. *Article 2, Freedom from discrimination*
d. Article 18, Parents' joint responsibilities
e. Article 12, Respect for the child's opinion
f. Article 28, Right to education

1. *Article 2, Freedom from discrimination*
You should not be discriminated against for any reason, including your race, colour, sex, language, religion, opinion, origin, or any other characteristic or those of your parents.

2. _____
No one should treat you as a slave, and you should not make anyone your slave. No one can make you work by force.

3. _____
Both your parents share responsibility for your care, and should always consider what is best for you. Governments should provide services to help parents, especially if both parents work.

4. _____
When adults are making decisions that affect you, you have the right to speak and give your opinion freely.

5. _____
You should live in good conditions that help you develop physically, mentally, spiritually, morally and socially. The government should help families who cannot afford to provide this.

6. _____
You have a right to education. Discipline in schools should respect your human dignity. Primary education should be free. Rich countries should help poorer countries to achieve this.

EVALUACIÓN:

EVALUACIÓN

Asistencia del estudiante a las clases, participación y solución de las actividades propuestas.

Presentación oportuna de las GUÍAS en las fechas acordadas.

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