

## PROPÓSITO:



### General Aim:

- To bridge the students' use of English as a foreign language and arise their environmental awareness.
- Students will learn about eco-tourism, landscapes, indigenous people, and environmental problems in Colombia. In the project, you will plan an eco-park

### Communicative purpose:

- Students will learn about eco-travel in Colombia and the importance of our landscapes.
- Students will understand about indigenous people and the environment around us, and how it is in danger.
- Students will study how our country is a valued destination for visitors.

### Grammar purpose:

- Adverbs of frequency: How often students take actions to take care of the environment.
- Present perfect: Students will use present perfect to talk or ask about the natural places that they have visited in the past.
- Past perfect: Students will use past perfect when they are talking about the past (The places they have been) and they will describe what had happened there.
- Vocabulary about environmental practices and Colombian landscapes.

## MOTIVACIÓN:

### Step 1

1. Watch the short animation called "The Turning Point", and then discuss with a partner about what you could evidence in the video, what is your point of view about it, do you like it?.....

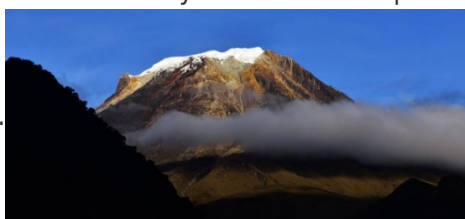
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7LDk4D3Q3U>

2. In the video you can find places like the city, the sea, the North Pole, the jungle, the forest, the Parámos, and others:
  - a. Which natural environments in Colombia do you know? write them \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Write at least the name of five (5) natural places in Colombia that you have heard?:

- For example:
- The Tatacoa Desert .



- c. Choose 3 natural places in Colombia that you would like to know and write 3 sentences describing why you want to know those places?:
- For example:
- I want to know about the Nevado of Tolima because is one of the most beautiful volcanoes in Colombia and you can breathe pure and fresh air.



- **Step 2**
- 1. Based on the video:
- and the Colombian natural places you have studied or visited write a short paragraph where you will tell us ¿how often you take action to take care of the environmental places that you have visited or have heard about or would like to visit.
- 2. Use adverbs of frequency for this task and use the verb tenses you know.
- For example: "When I go to a natural place, I **always** try to keep clean the place of garbage, I **never** litter because I know that could destroy the environment. I **usually** bring a bag to collect the garbage I find; I **hardly ever** use plastics to eat or drink something, I **often** bring my recipients to serve my food or drinks. **Sometimes** I try to suggest my friends to do the same, I think we all can take care of our natural places, but we have to start with little actions."

## EXPLICACIÓN:

## ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



%	Adverb of Frequency	Example
100%	<b>Always</b>	I always study after class
90%	<b>Usually</b>	I usually walk to work
80%	<b>Normally / Generally</b>	I normally get good marks
70%	<b>Often / Frequently</b>	I often read in bed at night
50%	<b>Sometimes</b>	I sometimes sing in the shower
30%	<b>Occasionally</b>	I occasionally go to bed late
10%	<b>Seldom</b>	I seldom put salt on my food
5%	<b>Hardly ever / Rarely</b>	I hardly ever get angry
0%	<b>Never</b>	Vegetarians never eat meat
<b>Subject + Adverb + Main Verb</b>		<b>Subject + BE + Adverb</b>
Daniel always passes his exams.		He is always happy.

## English Grammar

## Conditionals



CONDITION

+

RESULT

## ZERO conditional

If you stand in the rain, you get wet.  
If you heat ice, it melts.

PRESENT SIMPLE

+

PRESENT SIMPLE

**USES:** Facts which are generally true or scientific facts  
The condition always has the same result

## FIRST conditional

If it rains, we will cancel the trip.  
If you study, you will pass the exam.

PRESENT SIMPLE

+

WILL / WON'T + VERB

**USES:** A possible situation in the future  
Predicting a likely result in the future (if the condition happens)

## SECOND conditional

If I won the lottery, I would travel a lot.  
If they sold their house, they would be rich.

PAST SIMPLE

+

WOULD + VERB

**USES:** Hypothetical or unlikely situations  
Unreal or improbable situation now or in the future

## THIRD conditional

If you had studied, you would have passed the exam.  
If I hadn't been sick, I would have gone to your party.

PAST PERFECT

+

WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

**USES:** The person is imagining a different past  
Imaginary situation that did not happen



## PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

**Woodward**  
ENGLISH  
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**+ Affirmative**

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	have	lived
he / she / it	has	studied
		eaten

**- Negative**

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	haven't	lived
he / she / it	hasn't	studied
		eaten

**? Question**

AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	PAST PARTICIPLE
Have	I / you / we / they	lived
Has	he / she / it	studied
		eaten

www.grammar.cl    www.woodwardenglish.com    www.vocabulary.cl

## PAST PERFECT TENSE

**ESL.COM**

**Form**

<b>Affirmative</b>	S + had + past participle He had finished the test when the bell rang.
<b>Negative</b>	S + had + not + past participle He had not finished the test when the bell rang.
<b>Interrogative</b>	Had + S + past participle Had he finished the test when the bell rang?

Usage	Example	Time Expressions
Action finished before another past action.	John had gone out when his wife arrived in the office.	Already
Action happened before a specific time in the past.	Julia had never been to an opera before last night.	Yet
Action started in the past and continued up to a given time in the past.	We had owned that car for ten years before it broke down.	For
Cause and effect (combine with Past simple).	I got stuck in traffic because there had been an accident.	Since
Emphasize the result of an activity in the past.	I had been to London twice by the time I got a job in New York.	Just
		After
		Before
		Until
		...

**EJERCICIOS:**

Answer the activities from the book. ENGLISH PLEASE 9.

Page 124, exercises 1 and 2.

Page 125, exercises 3, 4, and 5.

Page 126, exercises 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Page 127, exercise 11, 12.

Page 131, exercise 13.

Page 135, exercises 12 and 13.

Page 136, exercises 1 and 2.

Page 140, exercises 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Page 142, exercise 11.

Page 143, exercises 12 y 13.

Page 144, exercises 1 and 2.

Page 145, exercise 5.

**INTERACTIVE GAMES**

Play the games and take a screenshot of your score.

- **-Adverbs of frequency:**  
<https://wordwall.net/es/resource/28451986/ff3096-ex3-adverbs-of-frequency>
- <https://wordwall.net/es/resource/4483243/adverbs-of-frequency>
- **-Present perfect:**  
<https://wordwall.net/es/resource/22916542/past-participles/hit-the-past-participles>
- <https://wordwall.net/es/resource/22920001/present-perfect-choose-the-correct-answer>
- **-Past perfect:** <https://wordwall.net/es/resource/7434483/past-perfect-maze>
- **Conditionals:** <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/conditional/...>  
<https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/conditional/...>
- <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/conditional/...>

- <https://agendaweb.org/verbs/conditional-mixed-exer...>

## EVALUACIÓN:

Look for information of environmental social leaders in Colombia. Then choose one Colombian environmental social leader and write about his or her history and what had he or she done to protect the natural environments of Colombia.

For example:



Francia Elena Márquez Mina (born 1 December 1981) is a Colombian human rights and environmental activist and lawyer, who is the 13th and current Vice President of Colombia. She was born in Yolombó, a village in the Cauca Department. She first became an activist at 13, when the construction of a dam threatened her community. Before she became the vice president of Colombia **she had participated** in the defence of the Ovejas river, a significant water source for her community. Also, in 2009 **Francia had helped** lead protests against attempts by the government to evict Afro-Colombians, especially artisanal miners, from ancestral land near the town of La Toma. Besides, **Márquez had organised** a 350-kilometre long march from Cauca to Bogotá in 2014. The March, which consisted of 80 Afro-Colombian women, saw an increase in attention to illegal mining in Cauca, as well as the social and environmental destruction the community and suffering **the illegal mining had caused**. For all these reasons, I consider Francia Márque the woman I want to be one day.

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA:



[ENGLISH\\_PLEASE\\_10\\_STUDENT\\_BOOK.pdf](#)