INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA MIGUEL DE CERVANTES SAAVEDRA

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Area: Inglés CICLO: 5

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Buena Noche Estudiantes de Ciclo 5 de la Institución Educativa Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Favor resolver la guía y enviarla de regreso a SINAPSIS antes del 26 de MARZO. Gracias

Unit » 2

Have You Been A Model Citizen?

>> Objectives

- I can talk about past and present experiences.
- I can express facts and opinions.
- I can complain and apologize.

In Context » What Is A Model Citizen?

- Speak » Work with a partner. Look at the magazine article in exercise 2.
 Discuss what you know about the two celebrities in the photos.
- Read >> Read the article and complete it with phrases a-f in the box.
 - a. has felt d. has done b. has said e. has helped c. has been f. has visited

Study Tip

Think about the meaning of model. Define it.

Predict why the celebrities could be models.

Two Great Model Citizens From Colombia By: Julian caballero



Shakira isn't only a great pop singer. She's a model citizen who has helped people since she founded Bare Feet (in Spanish, Pies Descalzos) in 1997. Bare Feet is a non-governmental organization that 1 _______ to promote education for poor children in Colombia. Bare Feet has supported seven schools in Barranquilla. More than 10,000 children have gone to these schools. Shakira 2 _____ a Goodwill Ambassador for UNICEF since 2003. Shakira 4 _____ prestigious universities such as Oxford and Harvard to talk to students about her campaign, Education For All. She has been a model

citizen in Colombia and in the rest of the world.



J Balvin, the famous Paisa, urban music singer and Grammy Award winner, is also a model citizen. He ⁴ _____ a lot of charity work. He has collected money and given donations through his social networks to help Fundación La Familia, an institution that helps children with cancer. He has also helped displaced children in South America. Like Shakira, he became a Goodwill Ambassador for UNICEF in 2010. Since then, he has supported a campaign to defend women against domestic violence. He ⁵ _____ very patriotic about Colombia

all his life. He believes in a superior being, and 6_____ that he thinks God is Colombian!

3. Read * Read the article again. Match the words (1-5) with the correct definition, a or b. Do not use a dictionary.

- 1. promote
- 2. poor
- 3. campaign
- 4. charity work
- 5. displaced
- a. make better
- a. without a job
- a. a cause to support
- a. artistic work
- a. without a home
- b. help make something happen
- b. with no money
- b. a serious problem
- b. work helping other people
- b. with a lot of money

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the Speak » questions about Shakira and J Balvin. Check the article if you don't remember the information.

Example:

Student A asks Student B

b. Which universities has

c. How long has J Balvin

d. Which campaigns has

J Balvin supported?

worked with UNICEF?

Shakira visited?

a. How many schools has Bare Feet supported since 1997?

How many schools has Bare Feet supported since 1997?

Wait a minute. I don't remember . . . Bare Feet has supported.

Student B asks Student A

- a. How many children has Bare Feet supported?
- b. How long has Shakira been a Goodwill ambassador?
- c. What has J Balvin done through his social networks?
- d. What has J Balvin said about God?

Study Tip

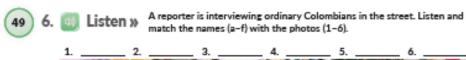
When you find a new word in a text, try to infer its meaning from the context.

> 21st Century Skills Information literacy

Making inferences will help you identify implied information

- Read » Decide who is saying statements a-e. Write S for Shakira or JB for J Balvin.
 - a. "We have to help poor children in Colombia to go to school,"
 - b. 'Men should stop physical abuse against women.'
 - "Displaced children from Guatemala and El Salvador need our love."
 - "We need to build more schools in Barranquilla for more children."
 - e. 'Children with cancer are also our children. Let's help them.'





c. Lupe

visit someone teach someone take care of someone someone someone someone volunteer for social work someone

a. Diana

Notice how some sounds are blended together. Listen and repeat.

d. Andrés

e. Amanda

Study Tip

f. Carlos

Check the meaning of the vocabulary before you listen.

a. Have you ever won a race?

b. Have you ever made a donation?

b. Martha

c. Have you ever given an interview?

8. Speak » Have you done something to make you a model citizen? Answer questions 1–8. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Have you ever	You	Your partner
1. defended a friend from bullies?		
2. visited a sick friend or relative?		
3. volunteered for a social cause?		
4. helped someone who has fallen down?		
5. explained a difficult maths problem to a classmate?		
6. forgiven a person who has offended you?		
7. invited someone to have dinner with you?		
8. bought a present for a person with your own money?		

9. Speak » Prepare a short presentation to tell the class how you have been a model Colombian citizen. Choose one question from the box. Give details.

- a. Have you ever given a donation to someone or to an organization?
- b. Have you ever helped an old person?
- c. Have you ever done something for your school or community?
- d. Have you ever helped a close friend?

Examples:

- I think I am a model Colombian citizen because I have given donations. Last Christmas
 I donated some clothes to a Charity Fair.
- I think I am a model Colombian citizen because I have helped many people. For example,
 I have helped my grandmother feed the animals on her farm in Boyaca ...

Expanding Knowledge » Let's Stop Verbal Abuse!

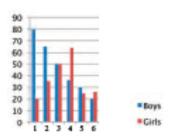
- Speak » As a class, discuss the meaning of the types of verbal abuse.
 - a. threaten someone
- d. laugh at someone
- b. call someone names e. shout at someone
- c. insult someone
- f. post negative comments about someone
- Read the introduction to an article. Complete it with the correct form of Read » the verbs in brackets.

Stop Verbal Abuse By: Cecilia Rodriguez

According to a statistical report by DANE*, in recent years verbal abuse has 1_ _ (increase) in many Colombian schools. More students have 2-__(be) disrespectful to their parents, teachers and classmates. Over the past decade, many students have 3-___ __(become) aggressive, __(find) it difficult to use polite language. They often use offensive language to establish status and power. Verbal abuse includes name-calling, insults and threats. These types of verbal abuse have 5-____(destroy) students' social relationships. Table 1 shows the results of

a survey conducted by DANE with 5,000 students around the country. The students were asked if they have 6 _____ (use) verbal abuse in their school lives.

So how can students avoid verbal abuse? How can we stop them being offensive to their classmates? How can they become model citizens and use more positive, less abusive language? How can parents educate their children at home to reduce offensive language?



The graph shows the percentage (%) of students who admit using these types of verbal abuse.

*Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadistica

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Questionnaire

Have you ever:

- called a classmate names?
- insulted a friend?
- laughed at someone's appearance?
- 4. shouted at someone?
- 5. threatened someone?
- 6. posted negative comments about someone on social media?

Work with a partner. Look at the results in the graph. Ask and answer questions and suggest solutions to reduce verbal abuse in schools.

Example:

How many boys have called a classmate names?

According to the survey, 80% of boys have called their classmates names. In my opinion, students should think about the negative effect of this.



4. Mrite »

Answer the DANE survey for yourself. Then write notes about how you can change your behaviour in future.

I have insulted my friends and used bad words. In future I will try to control my temper and speak with respect.

Survey on verbal abuse (DANE)			
Have you ever:	YES	NO	
called a classmate names?			
insulted a friend?			
laughed at someone's appearance?			
shouted at someone?			
threatened someone?			
posted negative comments about someone on social media?			

- Read >> Match the situations (a-f) with the photos (1-6).
 - a. Your friend has told you that he has taken some money from his sister.
 - b. You have noticed that a new girl at school doesn't have any friends.
 - c. Your best friend has been very unhappy for two weeks.
 - d. Someone has written offensive comments on your Facebook page.
 - e. Someone is bullying your little brother because he always gets top grades.
 - f. You have heard that an older student has threatened your classmate.



6. Speak » Work with a partner. Use one expression from box A and one from box B to resolve the situations in exercise 5.

A Polite requests

Could you tell me why you ...?

Can you stop -ing ...?

Can you leave him/her alone, please?

B Saying what should happen You should ... / You shouldn't ... You have to ... / You need to ... You mustn't ...

Could you tell me why you took your sister's money?

You have to return the money right now.

7. Speak » Work with a partner.

Student A: announce the achievements using the photos and the prompts (1–6). Add some details. Student B: make positive comments using the expressions in the box. Then change roles.

Example:



2.

I / graduate / from high school I / write / my first book of poems





I / get /a job at a café

I / win / a race





I / finish / my swimming classes I / play piano in the school concert

8. 💽 Speak»

Tell the class about something you have achieved recently. Add one detail. You can use pictures from your photo album if you like.

I have won a medal for table tennis. It was in the Cundinamarca tennis tournament last week.

Student A: Great news!

I have graduated from high school! My parents took me to a restaurant to celebrate last night. It was really fun!



Student B: That's great! You should be very proud!

> Useful Expressions

That's great! You should be very proud! That's fantastic/ wonderful! You deserve it. You've worked really hard. Well done! Good for you! You must be really happy/ excited.

Preparing Your Task » Neighbours From Heaven And Hell

Read » Do you have good neighbours or bad neighbours? Match the expressions (1-7) with the photos (a-g).

- 1. have a noisy dog
- 2. threaten someone
- 3. shout at each other
- 4. throw rubbish
- 5. have noisy parties
- 6. ring the doorbell
- 7. play loud music













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2. D Listen

Listen to part of a radio programme with callers complaining about bad neighbours. Write the number of the caller (1, 2 or 3) next to each complaint.

	Complaint	Caller
2.	The neighbour plays loud music.	
b.	The neighbour threatened her physically.	
c.	The parents shout at each other.	1
d.	The neighbour has noisy parties.	
c.	The neighbour threw rubbish in her garden.	
f.	The neighbour's dog barks all day.	
5	The neighbours' children ring the doorbell and run away.	
h.	The neighbour's friends sang outside his door.	
L	The neighbours' baby screams all day.	

3. Speak >> Work with a partner. Say what you think about the neighbours' actions.

Example:

I'm afraid that listening to loud music isn't right because You are absolutely right, because threatening people is

Speak >> Work with a partner. Role-play two of the situations.

Student A: Knock on the door and complain about the situation. Student B: Open the door and listen to your neighbour's complaint. Apologize using the expressions in the box.

Excuse me. It's late, and your dog has been very noisy all evening. She hasn't stopped barking.

I'm really sorry. I didn't mean to disturb you. Bella has been ill. I'm taking her to the vet tomorrow.

Useful Expressions

I'm (really) sorry, I didn't mean to disturb you. Please accept my apologies. Sorry for disturbing you. It won't happen again. I will take care of it now.











people fighting

Read »

Take a survey. Answer questions 1-8 for yourself. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

	Are you a neighbour from heaven or a neighbour from hell?					
Ha	ve you ever	Never	Once or twice	Many times		
1.	played loud music and disturbed your neighbours?					
2.	done something helpful for your neighbours?					
3.	left rubbish near your neighbours' door?					
4.	said 'good morning' or 'good afternoon' to your neighbours?					
5.	used bad language with your neighbours?					
6.	been told how to be a good neighbour?					
7.	helped to keep the neighbourhood clean and neat?					
8.	broken a neighbour's window?					

Speak » Decide who is the best neighbour in your neighbourhood / town. Prepare a profile of that person, then tell the class.

Example:

Name	Carlos's Uncle William
What is his/her personality?	Kind, friendly, helpful
What activities has he/she done for the community?	



Being a good neighbour is sometimes difficult because you Group Work » need to be tolerant. In groups, discuss the ideas (a-c). Say if you agree or disagree.

- a. 'You are a citizen, and a citizen carries responsibilities."
 - -Paul Collier
- b. You can be a good neighbour only if you have good neighbours." -Howard Koch
- c. 'A good neighbour is a priceless treasure." -Chinese proverb







8. Write »

Write a letter to your teacher telling her/him why you are a 'neighbour from heaven'. Include anything you need to improve to become a model neighbour. Use the ideas in the box and the outline to help you.

Mompox, Antioquia 25 May Dear (teacher's name). I personally think that I am a neighbour from heaven because I help to take care of my town. As a neighbour, I've never / I've always ... In future, I will try to ... Best wishes. (your name)

Useful ideas

listen to loud music ... say bad things about ... fight with ... disturb ... make a noise late at night argue with ...

say 'hello' and 'goodbye' to... put the rubbish ... respect ... help with ... visit_ speak kindly to...

Continue your campaign on how to be a good Colombian citizen. 9. Group Work » Interview people at your school to find what positive things they have done in their community.

- a. Interview them using questions from the unit.
- b. Summarize the results. Say how many people have done each positive thing.

Five people have defended a friend from bullies.

module 3 // Check Your Progress

Check Your Progress

Read the table giving the results of a survey on verbal abuse at a school in Argentina. One hundred students answered the survey. Write four sentences reporting the results. Use the prompts.

	Verbal abuse results	Boys	Girls
1.	Insult a friend using bad words	40	9
2.	Call their classmates names	86	10
3.	Laugh at someone's appearance	50	50
4.	Shout at classmates	46	47
5.	Post negative comments on Facebook	10	0

Example: boys / have / insult / a friend using bad words Forty boys have insulted a friend using bad words.

- a. boys/have/call/their classmates names
- b. girls / have / shout / at their classmates
- c. boys/have/laugh/at someone's appearance
- d. girls / have / post / negative comments on Facebook





Write »

Write three sentences saying why you think you are a model citizen. Use the clues in brackets.

volunteer/ Red Cross: I think I am a model citizen because I have volunteered for the Red Cross.

- a. give / a donation to a hospital
- b. defend / my friends from bullies
- c. not offend / my classmates







Listen to three situations. Match them to the photos (a-c) in the order you hear them from 1 to 3. Then decide if each situation is an apology, a complaint or both.



 a. Complaint / Apology / Both____



b. Complaint / Apology / Both___



c. Complaint / Apology / Both ___





Ejercicios: Present Perfect

Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo que se encuentra entre paréntesis.

Sample Have you been (be) to Asia?
Q1 of 8 She (not/study) for the exam.
Q2 of 8 Adam and Natalie (live) together for 3 years.
Q3 of 8 Where he (go)? Where he (go)?

Q4 of 8 We	(not/leave) ye	t.			
Q5 of 8	1				
l	(want) a new car	for a lo	ng time.		
Q6 of 8					
	the bus (a	rrive) y	et?		
	the bus		(arrive)	yet?	
Q7 of 8					
	(bring) their	childre	n with the	m.	
	(billig/ tilell	ermare.			
Q8 of 8	:				
	you ever			_	

Ouch! I have burnt my fingers.

Ejercicio 1 El anciano Mr Stein está escribiendo sus memorias. Completa sus notas con el participio del verbo entre paréntesis.

1.	I have	(do) many things in my life.
2.	I've	(travel) to many countries and I've
		_ (see) many beautiful places.
3.	I've	(meet) lots of interesting people all over the world.
4.	I have	(visit) cities in all 5 continents.
5.	I've	(sail) round the world and I've
	(climb) some	of the highest mountains.
6.	I have even4_	(participate) in a north pole expedition.
7.	I have	(eat) fried ants in Africa.
8.	I have	(have) some difficult moments but I have
		_ (forget) all of them.

Ejercicio 2 Completa las oraciones con el *present perfect* de los verbos del recuadro.

not buy	not do	not eat	forget	go	invite
me	eet no	t phone	not see	take	

			ter. I'll text ⁵ h		
			people to her		
We		a lot of		during our holic	days.
			4. A: Whe	re's Mike?	
			B: I dor	n't know, I	
M ?	7	1	him toda	ay.	
77 '	1	1	5. Mum, Al	ex	his
SHAP U	3	1	bed!!		
	1111		6. It's Meg	an's birthday to	morrow bu
1 1 11	111.	t I		her	present.
1 50	THE STATE OF THE S	EÇ	7. A: Whe		
2	1	THE STATE OF THE S	B: She		to be
0	TLDE			ve	
Old -				ut I	
			your nar		
I'm standing	71 T			since yesterday	,

take	3 /	W	ork /		find	1	see	1	5	peak/	k	now /		begin	1
						do		F. C	arn						
	eat	1	hav	e l		write /	711	give	/	live	1	buy	1	be	
1.			ara wh				ment	ary so	hool.	We			e	ach	
2.	We_	_			m	any nev	v wor	ds sin	ce we	started	this	course.			
3.	That'	s a wo	onderf	ul m	ovie. I					it t	three	times.			
4.	Mr. and Mrs. Tonner						married for 10 years.								
5.	You a	re lat	e! The	clas	s			alr	eady	340 N-0-0N-0E-0	and select	**********			
6.	Robe	rt is n	ny neig	ghbo	r. He_					next do	or to	me for fi	ve y	ears.	
7.	Mary				11 (A) (A) (A)										
8.	We_					sever	al lett	ers to	herp	arents	since	she left			
	home	e. in tl	hat res	staur	ant se	veral tir	nes.								
	_	eache													