

## EJERCICIOS

1. LOOK AT THE TRADITIONAL COLOMBIAN PRODUCTS IN THE PICTURES. IMAGINE THAT YOU ARE DESCRIBING THEM TO SOMEONE WHO DOESN'T KNOW WHAT THEY ARE. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOX TO HELP YOU.

backpack - hammock - shoes - pot - vase - hat - blouse -  
cotton - wool - clay - traditional - colourful



2. READ DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PRODUCTS IN EXERCISE. WHICH PRODUCTS ARE THEY? MATCH WITH THE INFORMATION FROM THE BOX BELOW

1. These colorful bags are made by the native people of La Guajira. They are made of cotton and produced in approximately 20 days.

2. This is a typical Colombian hat. It is a symbol of Colombia. This hat is made in Córdoba and Sucre. The Zenú people created the design of the hat. It is made from a tree called *Caña Flecha*.
3. These bags are a popular Colombian handicraft. They are made of wool and cotton. The bags are manufactured in Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta in La Guajira by the Arhuacos people. Indigenous drawings, representations of animals and other objects from their cultures are depicted on them.
4. These clay pots are made in La Chamba in Tolima. Each one takes more than one month to make.
5. Baskets, dishes and shoes are traditional handicrafts made of straw and *fique* - a natural product from the fique plant - by artisans from Boyacá. These days, Colombians and foreign tourists buy them.
6. In San Jacinto, Bolívar, we can find these colourful hammocks, which are made by hand, and take 2 to 3 weeks to create.
7. These bowls and vases are produced by the Waunana people in Chocó. They are made from Werregue palm fibres. Nowadays, they are mostly sold in markets.
8. These blouses, called 'molas', are part of the traditional clothes of the Kuna Indians who live in Antioquia. They are decorated with designs of shapes and figures.

Backpack - hat - blouses - vases - hammock - shoes - pots -  
Backpack

**3. LOOK AT THE VERBS IN THE BOX FOR MANUFACTURING A PRODUCT. THEN MATCH THEM TO THE EXPRESSIONS. FOR SOME EXPRESSIONS, YOU CAN MATCH MORE THAN ONE VERB.**

sell - pick - grow - pack - buy - knit - cut - send -  
produce - sew

- a. clothes in a market (2 verbs)
- b. thousands of items each year
- c. clothes by hand (2 items)
- d. fruit from trees
- f. the material into small pieces
- g. in boxes

h. to stores in trucks

#### 4. UNSCRAMBLE THE SENTENCES ABOUT MAKING AND SELLING BASKETS.

a. bamboo / into / thin / is / picked / and / pieces / cut

b. baskets / the / artisans / pieces / made / into / by / are

c. sold / baskets / shops / are / in / the

d. the / are / by / baskets / used / customers

#### 5. READ CAREFULLY AND SUMMARIZE THE TEXT USING A GRAPHIC DESIGNER

##### The life story of jeans

A pair of jeans passes through a long process before it arrives at a clothes store. Let's have a look.

1 Jeans are made of denim, which starts life as cotton. Cotton is mostly grown in warm countries. The cotton plant takes approximately 2 to 6 weeks to produce cotton fibre. When it is ready, the cotton is picked from the fields.

2 The cotton is processed to make thread. First, this thread is coloured blue (or sometimes black, white or other colours) using dye. It is then inserted into a machine and turned into denim.

3 After that, the denim is cut into pieces using patterns in order to create the shape of jeans. These pieces are sewn together on machines to get a perfect pair of jeans. Next, the extra sections are added: buttons, pockets, zips and labels are sewn on, and the jeans are finished!

4 Finally, the jeans are organised into different styles, colours and sizes, and are sent to the stores in trucks. They are often sold at high prices, because they are the world's most popular trousers.

#### 6. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

##### A. Interact at Rotary International

Have you heard of the Rotary International? It started in the USA in 1905, and now has millions of members all over the world. Its members are mostly business people who want to improve people's lives, both in their local communities and abroad.

Young people can also get involved in Rotary International's Interact programme. Interact is a club for young people aged 12-18. Each Interact club has different rules - some are only for boys, some only for girls, and some are mixed. Sometimes, the members only come from one school. In Interact, members can participate in projects where they help people locally and in other countries. This helps to create international understanding and goodwill, and you can also make friends for life. Members learn the importance of respecting people from different cultures, taking individual responsibility, and working hard.

There are now over 10,000 Interact clubs throughout the world, with nearly 200,000 members. If you're interested, find out if there is a local Rotary Club in your town.

**1. Read the text again and write true (T) or false (F).**

- a. Rotary International is for people who want to improve their own lives.
- b. Interact is for people of all ages.
- c. Interact clubs are only for boys.
- d. You can meet people from abroad in Interact.
- e. You can learn important life skills in Interact.

**7. READ THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN SARA AND ALEX AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.**

- a. What is the problem?
- b. What does Alex suggest?
- c. Can you think of any more suggestions for Sara?

**Sara** Hi Alex. I need to talk to you about the family who live next door.

**Alex** Why? What's up with them?

**Sara** I think they are living in poverty.

**Alex** Really? How do you know?

**Sara** Sometimes the younger children go outside without shoes. Also, they often come to our house and ask my parents if we have any food.

**Alex** That's awful.

**Sara** What should I do?

**Alex** Well, you can't solve the problem alone. Why don't you find out if there's an organisation that helps people who are living in poverty?

**Sara** That's a good idea.

**Alex** Also, this is just a small thing, but you could take food to them, if they're hungry.

**Sara** Another good idea. Thanks, Alex.

**8. PRACTICE THE DIALOGUE IN PAIRS. THEN, CREATE YOUR OWN DIALOGUE. CHANGE THE UNDERLINED PARTS OF THE SENTENCE TO TALK ABOUT DIFFERENT PEOPLE, A DIFFERENT PROBLEM, AND DIFFERENT SUGGESTIONS.**

**9. WRITE A LETTER OR EMAIL TO AN ORGANIZATION, WHICH HELPS PEOPLE THAT YOU TALKED ABOUT IN YOUR DIALOGUE. EXPLAIN THE PROBLEM, AND WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE THEM TO DO.**

## Writing a letter

? I'm writing to tell you about ...



? I'm worried about ...

? I would like you to ...

? Please tell me how I can help.

? Best wishes

## 10. SOLVE THE CRYPTOGRAM



### THANKSGIVING CODES

Decode the answers to these riddles by matching the numbers in the riddles to the letters.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
16	2	9	20	6	25	18	3	11	17	22	8	13


  

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
12	5	18	1	10	23	7	14	26	21	4	28	15

What kind of key won't open any doors?

\_\_\_\_\_|

16 7 14 10 22 6 24





What is the best thing to put in your pie?

\_\_\_\_\_|

24 5 14 10 7 6 6 7 3

What is the nicest vegetable around?

\_\_\_\_\_|

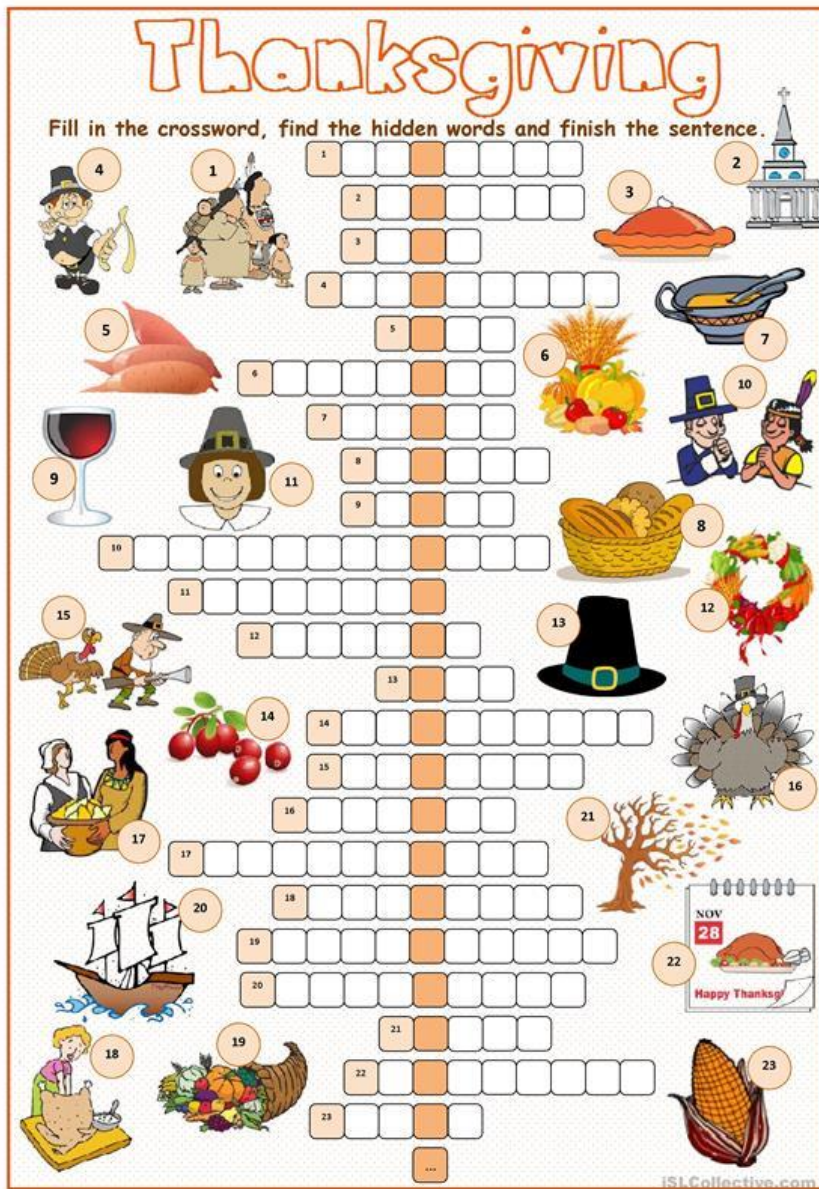
16 23 21 6 6 7 18 5 7 16 7 5





## 11. FIND THE WORDS IN THE CROSSWORD





## 12. DISCOVER THE WORS IN THE WORDSEARCH

# HAPPY THANKSGIVING!

APPLE PIE  
BEANS  
BREAD  
CORN  
CRANBERRY SAUCE  
GRAVY  
HAM  
MASHED POTATOES  
MILK  
PUMPKIN PIE  
ROLLS  
SQUASH  
STUFFING  
SWEET POTATOES  
TURKEY



Chicken Scratch NY

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

## 13. LISTEN TO THE DIALOGUE AND PREPARE IT FOR READING IN THE CLASSROOM

<https://www.esl-lab.com/intermediate/sleeping-problem-script/>

## 14. LISTEN TO THE DIALOGUE AND PREPARE IT FOR READING IN THE CLASSROOM

<https://www.esl-lab.com/intermediate/texting-driving-script/>