

INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA LA POPA
GUIA DE RECUPERACION INGLÉS TERCER PERIODO
GRADO SEPTIMO



GUIA DE ESTUDIO TERCER PERIODO
INGLÉS: READING & WRITING
TEACHER: DIEGO FERNANDO ALVAREZ
GRADO SEPTIMO

Plan de recuperación de inglés tercer periodo

Objetivo:

- Proporcionar a los estudiantes un mecanismo para que puedan recuperar o nivelar las asignaturas pendientes en cada uno de los periodos.

Para este fin, en el área de inglés, el estudiante deberá seguir el siguiente plan de recuperación:

1. Estudiar la presente guía, realizando las actividades de repaso que aquí se proponen. Valor: 30%
2. Presentar una sustentación oral de la guía en las fechas que la institución estipule. Valor: 20%
3. Presentar un examen escrito donde se evaluarán los contenidos de esta guía. Valor: 50%

De esta forma los criterios de recuperación quedan de la siguiente manera:

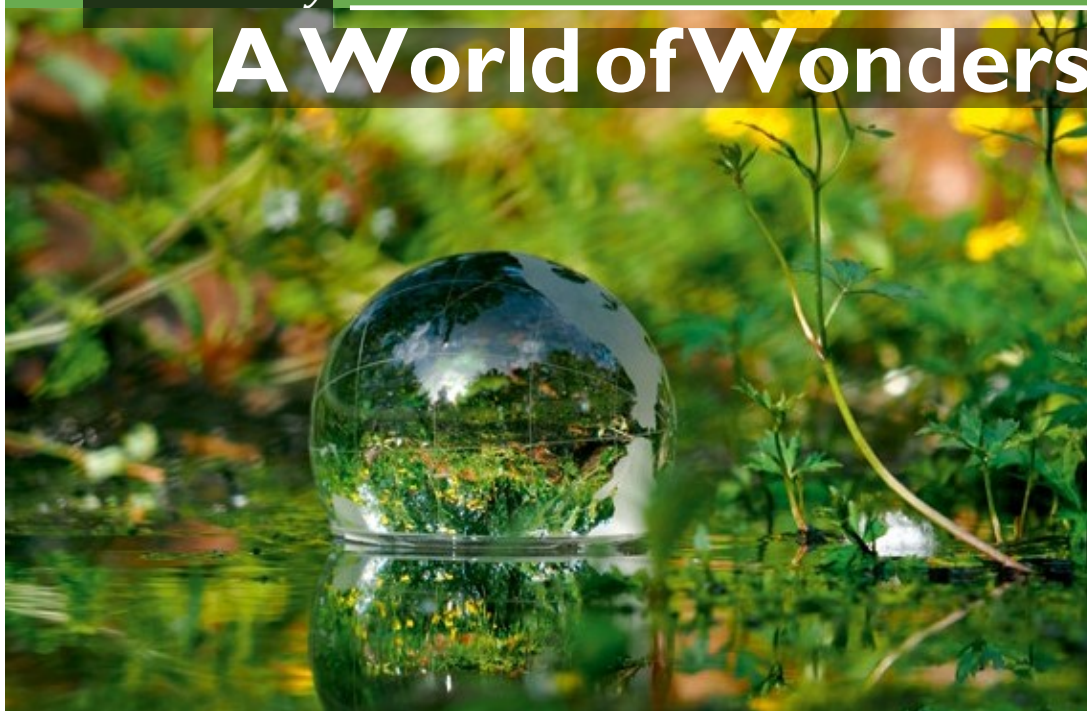
Criterio	Valor
Guía de estudio y cuaderno al día	30%
Sustentación oral	20%
Examen escrito	50%

Nota: Recordar que en ningún caso la nota de recuperación podrá ser mayor a 3.0.

Module 3

Sustainability

A World of Wonders



Unit>>1

Our Beautiful Natural World

Language Functions

- Ask for and give information
- Talk about situations, phenomena and events
- Make recommendations and suggestions

Text Types:

- descriptive paragraph
- information charts
- informative paragraph
- story (narrative text)
- letter

Unit>>2

Nature is Life

Language Functions

- Discuss natural resources and their uses
- Express advice
- Exchange information about everyday activities

Text Types:

- informative paragraph
- article
- pie chart
- questionnaire
- descriptive paragraph
- noticeboard
- poster

Unit>>3

Conservation is a Must

Language Functions

- Discuss environmental issues
- Express strong recommendations and suggestions.

Text Types:

- article
- recommendations
- leaflet
- instructions
- poem
- poster
- crossword puzzle
- blog



Explore Your Knowledge

Look at the pictures and answer ...

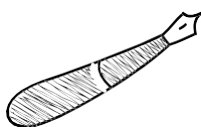
- Do you like being in the natural world? What do you do there?
- Do you go to natural places on holiday?
- Is there a natural park in your region? Which one?
- Do you take care of nature? What do you do?
- Do you conserve water in your house?



Task: Do's and Don'ts Booklet for Conserving the Environment

In this module you will work in groups to prepare a formal presentation.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
- Rules for visiting a National Park. (Lesson 1, exercise 8) - Description of a place in Colombia mentioning its natural resources and things to see. (Lesson 1, exercise 9) - Presentation about your favourite animal. (Lesson 2, exercise 3)	- Natural Resource Noticeboard (Lesson 2, exercise 7) - Campaign to raise awareness of environmental problems in your school. (Lesson 3, exercise 7)	- Water conservation poster (Lesson 2, exercise 8) - Celebration of a special day (Earth, Water or Energy) (Lesson 3, exercises 7 and 8)



Unit» I

Our Beautiful Natural World

» Objectives

- » I can give and ask for information.
- » I can describe situations, phenomena and events.
- » I can make recommendations and suggestions.

In Context » Colombia: A Country of Wonders

1. **Speak»** Discuss the questions (1-2) with a partner.

1. What three words would you use to describe Colombia to someone who has never been here?
2. What special places do you think visitors to Colombia should visit? Why?

My three words to describe Colombia are beautiful, colourful and spectacular!

2. **Read»** Read the Top Ten Places to Visit and answer the questions (1-4).

Top Ten Places to Visit in Colombia

1. **Caño Cristales River:** Also called the River of Colours. This spectacular natural wonder is located in Serranía de la Macarena; Department of Meta.
2. **Torrent of Jirijirimo:** This magical waterfall is on the banks of The Apaporis River; Department of Vaupés.
3. **Los Estoraques Unique Natural Area:** This area is famous for its large natural rock formations; Department of Norte de Santander.
4. **Amacayacu National Park:** This wonderful natural park is located along the Amazon River; Department of Amazonas.
5. **Salamanca Island Road Park:** Another beautiful national park along the Magdalena River. It's called Road Park, because of the road which passes through it and connects Santa Marta in the Department of Magdalena, with Barranquilla in the Department of Atlántico.
6. **Gorgona National Park:** A former prison island in the Pacific Ocean near the coast of the Department of Cauca.
7. **Tayrona National Park:** This protected area of great natural beauty is on the Atlantic coast; Department of Magdalena.



8. **Cabo de la Vela:** A unique paradise where the desert meets the Caribbean Sea; Department of La Guajira.
9. **The Tatacoa Desert:** This enormous arid region is full of fossils; Department of Huila.
10. **Pozos Azules:** An amazing collection of small lakes in the middle of a desert located near Villa de Leyva; Department of Boyacá.

1. Where should you go if you want to see unusual, big rocks?
2. Where should you go if you want to collect fossils?
3. Which national park do you have to cross to get from Barranquilla to Santa Marta?
4. Which national park was a home for criminals?

3. **Speak»** Work with a partner and talk about the natural wonders in exercise 2.

Have you ever been to Caño Cristales?

Yes, I have. I went last year. It was really beautiful.



Have you ever been to Cabo de la Vela?

No, I haven't. Have you?

37 4. **Listen»** Listen and complete the text (1-6) with the words in the Word Bank.

WordBank

lakes rivers mountain ranges rainforests jungles oceans



Colombia is a unique country in terms of natural wonders and has a wide variety of beautiful natural resources. Our country has two ¹...: the Atlantic and the Pacific; three ²...: the Western, the Central and the Eastern ranges; and several large bodies of water, for example, ³... and ⁴... In Colombia you can also find an incredible variety of ecosystems. In fact, Colombia is one of the top countries in the world in terms of ecosystem diversity. There are humid and dry ⁵... and many different types of forests. The two main ⁶... in Colombia are located in the Department of Chocó and the Department of Amazonas.

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5.  **Listen»** Listen and complete the missing information in the chart (a–e). Then complete the information (1–4) with the names of the species.

Colombia's Biodiversity

Biodiversity means variety of life. Colombia has one of the greatest variety of plants and animals in the world.

Plant or animal	Number of species	World ranking
Butterflies	3,500	a...
Birds	1,870	first
Amphibians (frogs)	700	b...
Land vertebrates	2,890	first
Mammals	467	c...
Reptiles	520	d...
Palm trees	270	e...
Orchids	4,270	first

- World ranking: first: number of species of *birds, land vertebrates* and *orchids*.
- World ranking: second: number of species of ... and ...
- World ranking: third: number of species of ... and ...
- World ranking: fourth: number of species of ...



Hummingbird



Butterfly



Palm tree



Frog



Orchid

6.  **Speak»** Work in groups and talk about the biodiversity in your department. What species can you find there?

I live in Caldas, which is in central-west Colombia. Caldas has an amazing variety of different animals, for example, I often see hummingbirds in my garden, and when I go for a walk there are Andean condors flying around. My father says he saw a spectacled bear and a tapir last year!

21st Century Skills
• Creative Thinking

What things can you do to protect your natural environment?

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7.  **Read»** Read the information and answer the questions (1–3) so they are true for you.

1. **Have you ever seen** a hummingbird? Did you know that Colombia has the largest number of hummingbirds in the world? Experts **have identified** 165 species.

☐ Yes, I have.



☐ No, I've never seen one.

2. **Have you ever seen** a fish eagle? Did you know that the fish eagle's wingspan is over 2 metres?

☐ Yes, I have.



☐ No, I've never seen one.

3. **Have you ever seen** a Colombian rain frog? Did you know that it's the smallest frog in the world? It's only about 13–18 mm big.

☐ Yes, I have.



☐ No, I've never seen one.

8.  **Read »** Read the rules for visiting a national park (1–7) and match them to the signs (a–g).

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.



Love Nature! Take Care of it!

1. Don't use artificial insect repellent. Only use natural substances – no aerosols.
2. Don't pick flowers or collect specimens.
3. Don't draw graffiti or carve your initials in trees.
4. Take your rubbish home with you.
5. Stay on the official paths – stay safe.
6. Don't leave non-biodegradable materials behind you when you go.
7. Don't light fires or smoke cigarettes.

Final activity task!

9.  **Write »** Describe a place you think tourists should visit. Include these points: location, natural resources and things to see, and rules to follow.

Have you ever been to Manizales? It's a wonderful city located in ...

Final activity task!

Expanding Knowledge » Our Diverse Natural World

1.  **Read »** Read the descriptions (1–5) and match them to the pictures (a–e).



1. This magnificent creature is known as the King of the Andes, and is the largest flying bird in the world. With its wings fully open it can measure up to 3.4 metres. It has great eyesight, which makes it the perfect hunter and it can fly, or glide, up to one hour without moving its wings.
2. The Amazon and Orinoco Rivers are this mammal's natural habitat. Adults have a very unusual colour and can weigh up to 185 kilos and measure up to 2.5 metres in length.
3. This furry mammal spends most of its life hanging upside down from trees in the forest. Its name comes from the fact that at first it seems very lazy and slow. There are two species of this mammal: two-toed and three-toed.
4. This animal gets its name from the distinctive white marks around its eyes. Its fur is usually black, but sometimes it can be a red-brown colour. It has a great sense of hearing.
5. This little animal is only found on the island of Gorgona, where it lives in the trees. Its distinctive colour is very rare for this species.

2.  **Write »** Work with a partner and complete the chart (1–7) with the words in the Word Bank. Do some research and also use the information in exercise 1.

Word Bank

forest	jungle	scales	fur
feathers	upside down	crawls	

Study Tip

Classifying is a good strategy to identify similarities and differences between things.

Animal	Habitat	Body covering	How it moves	What it eats	Endangered?
1. pink dolphin	water	skin	swims	other animals and plants	yes
2. anole lizard	1...	2...	3...	other animals	yes
3. Andean condor	mountain	4...	flies	other animals	yes
4. spectacled bear	jungle	fur	walks	plants	yes
5. sloth	5...	6...	hangs 7...	plants	yes

3. **Speak»** What is your favourite animal and why? Give a presentation to your class about it. Divide your presentation into the following sections:

- Habitat
- Body covering
- How it moves
- What it eats
- Endangered?
- Why you like it: what makes it special



My favourite animal is the pink dolphin. These incredible mammals inhabit rivers, and have adapted to their habitat, which is freshwater ...

21st Century Skills
Literacy Skills

What do you use to find out information and do research?

Final activity task!

4. **Read»** Read the story and decide if the statements (1–5) are facts or opinions.

A Sloth Who Lives in a House

I'm a sloth living in a human house. I've been in this house for about six months now and it's been extremely difficult for me. I **can't** remember how I got here. It's true that the humans in this house seem to enjoy my presence, but I miss my home, the forest, very much. When I'm there, I **can** hang from the trees for hours and hours. I **can** even change trees when I want to – not that I change trees often, but I have the option. Here there isn't anything to hang from. In the forest, I **can** always find leaves to eat; here they give me things I don't like very much. They **shouldn't** do that because it makes me ill. At home, I enjoy hanging out with my friends. We don't do much, but it's fun. Here, these little humans think I **can** play their games. They don't know it's difficult for me to move around like that. I **can't** continue living here any longer – I **must** go home! I **have thought** about how to escape. What **should** I do?

1. The people in the story bought the sloth.
2. The sloth's natural habitat is the forest.
3. Sloths hang from trees.
4. Sloths eat leaves.
5. The sloth in the story hates people.



Study Tip

To understand what you read, you have to distinguish between facts and opinions. A fact is a statement that is true and that we can verify. An opinion is what someone thinks or believes. We can't prove it.

5.  **Speak»** Many people keep wild animals as pets. In groups, discuss the story of the sloth in exercise 4 and what action you can take to avoid this kind of situation.

Sloths **can't** live in a house with humans, they're wild animals. They **should** live in the forest. We **should** protect them.



People **shouldn't** have wild animals as pets.

Yes, we **must** protect wild animals and save their natural habitat.

- 39 6.  **Listen»** Listen to a zoo guide talking to some visitors. Decide if the statements (1-6) are true or false.

Dos and Don'ts in the Zoo

1. It's OK to feed the animals.
2. People shouldn't touch or try to catch the animals.
3. People can sit on the exhibit barriers.
4. People should throw their rubbish in the rubbish bins.
5. People can play games or make noise.
6. You can't pick any flowers or plants.

7.  **Write»** Choose two of the situations (1-4) and write a list of five dos and don'ts for each of them. Use the ideas in the box to help you.

feeding animals littering	illegal mining wearing fur coats
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1. Protecting endangered species
2. Spending the day in the mountains
3. Visiting a national park
4. Choosing a pet



Preparing Your Task » Let's Protect Our Native Species!

1. Read » Read the letter and label it (1-8) with the words in the box.

conclusion closing date greeting body of letter sender's name and address
name and address of person receiving the letter name of sender

³ Mr Martínez,
Ministry for the Environment,
Bogotá

⁴ Dear Mr Martínez,

⁵ I am writing this letter to you because many of our native animals are endangered, especially the sloth, and we are responsible for this.

First of all, people are cutting down forest trees, so sloths are losing their homes. In addition, people are buying sloths as pets. This means sloths can't live in their natural habitat. If this continues, soon we will not have any sloths in our country. This is going to affect other species, our biodiversity and eventually, it will affect us personally.

⁶ Please, Mr Martínez, you must help the sloths and prevent their extinction.

⁷ Sincerely,

⁸ Mateo Gil

¹ Mateo Gil,
31 Santa Maria Road,
Bogotá
² 19 August 2016

2. Read » Read the letter in exercise 1 again and answer the questions (1-3).

1. Who has written the letter?
2. Who is going to read the letter?
3. What is the purpose of the letter?

3. Write »

Choose a topic you think is important, for example, protecting the rainforest. Write a letter to someone you think can help: ask them to take action.