

ASIGNATURA	Ingles	NIVEL	2° medio
UNIDAD	Outstanding people	OA N°	8-9-10-12-14-15
OBJETIVO DE LA GUIA.	<p>-utilizar un lenguaje apropiado al momento de hablar de cantidades.</p> <p>-Identificar la información y expresar opiniones sobre el tema.</p> <p>-identificar ideas principales e información específica en el archivo.</p>	INDICADORES DE EVALUACION.	<p>-Demostrar conciencia cultural, demostrando respeto y reconocimiento del rol de los líderes y sus más importantes contribuciones.</p>

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA GUIA.	<p>Desarrolla esta guía utilizando tu libro de inglés en la página 96, 97 y 98 del libro del estudiante.</p> <p>Observa las capsulas de aprendizaje dentro de classroom <u>antes de desarrollar tu guía.</u></p>
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GUIA N°5 classroom	FECHA: 21/09 al 02/10	NOMBRE DE LA GUIA	Reading: people who transformed the world.
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<p><u>Datos sugerencias:</u> Observa las capsulas de aprendizaje adjuntas en la misma plataforma de la clase de inglés.</p> <p><u>Si no tienes los textos puedes descargar las páginas necesarias acá:</u></p> <p>Del texto del estudiante: https://curriculumnacional.mineduc.cl/614/articles-145463_recurso_pdf.pdf</p> <p>Si tienes dudas no dudes en comunicarte con tu profesor, y envía tus trabajos al correo:</p> <p>Daniela Zamudio: daniela.zamudio@colegiofernandodearagon.cl 2°A / 2°C / 2°E</p> <p>Juan Valencia: Juan.valencia@colegiofernandodearagon.cl 2°F / 2°G</p> <p>Jose Luis reyes: jose.reyes@colegiofernandodearagon.cl 2°B / 2°D</p>

ESTA GUÍA DEBE SER REPORTADA VÍA CLASSROOM! GUÍAS ENVIADAS AL CORREO NO PUEDEN SER CORREGIDAS. ES SU RESPONSABILIDAD ADJUNTAR EL ARCHIVO.



- I- Read the text from page 96 – 97 and answer the questions **A – B – C – D – E**

By Denise Chow

Powerful leaders have the ability to shape history, but only a few of them have the distinction of truly changing the world. Here are some people who did just that.

Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948)

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi led the fight for Indian nationalism against British rule in the 1920s. His celebrated use of nonviolent protest inspired similar movements in support of rights and freedoms around the globe. “Mahatma,” which means “venerable” in Sanskrit, was an honorific name given to him in 1914, in South Africa.



Gandhi was assassinated on Jan. 30, 1948, at the age of 78. His birthday, Oct. 2, is commemorated as a national holiday in India, and is celebrated worldwide as the International Day of Nonviolence.

Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968)

Martin Luther King, Jr. was an American activist and humanitarian who became the leader of the African-American Civil Rights Movement. Similar to Gandhi, he became known for advancing civil rights through nonviolent civil disobedience.



In 1963, King helped organize the March on Washington, where he famously delivered his iconic “I Have a Dream” speech.

King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. Before his death, in 1964, King received the Nobel Peace Prize. He was also awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal posthumously.

Mother Teresa (1910-1997)

Mother Teresa was an Albanian-born Roman Catholic nun. In 1950, she founded the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta, India, and cared for the destitute. At that time, few people were concerned about poor, sick, orphaned and dying people.



Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979. She died on Sept. 5, 1997 at the age of 87. In 2003, she was made a saint and was given the title Blessed Teresa of Calcutta.

Rosa Parks (1913–2005)

Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama and she was an American Civil rights pioneer. Her refusal to surrender her seat to a white passenger on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus spurred a city-wide boycott and other efforts to end segregation. The city of Montgomery had little choice and lifted the law requiring segregation on public buses. Rosa Parks received many accolades during her lifetime, including the NAACP's highest award.



Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)

Joan of Arc was a martyr, saint and military leader who, acting under divine guidance, led the French army to victory over the English during the Hundred Years' War.

Joan of Arc, nicknamed "The Maid of Orléans," was born in 1412 in Domrémy and she is a national heroine of France. At age 18, she led the French army to victory over the English at Orléans. A year later, she was captured and burned at the stake as a heretic by the English and their French collaborators. She was canonized as a Roman Catholic saint more than 500 years later, on May 16, 1920.



Your analysis:

A. How were Gandhi and Luther King similar?

B. How were Luther King and Rosa Parks similar?

C. What characteristics did Mother Teresa and Joan of Arc share?

D. Did Gandhi and Joan of Arc lead similar fights? Why? Why not?

E. How did most of these people end their lives?

II- **In your opinion**, who best represents the ideal of a “good leader”? why?

III- **Writing about inspirational leaders (page 98):**

Escoge un líder inspirador (de Chile u otro país) y crea un diagrama como el de la página nº 98 de tu libro de inglés.

Name:	
Reason of leadership:	
Contributions:	
Personal characteristics:	
Things you admire:	