

Guía Septiembre, Inglés Segundo Medio

Nombre del alumno@: _____ Curso: _____

Asignatura: Inglés Nivel : Segundo medio

Unidad: "Technology and its effects"

Contenido:

Objetivo de Aprendizaje: OA1: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos orales adaptados y auténticos simples, literarios y no literarios, en diversos formatos audiovisuales

OA08: Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje en conversaciones, discusiones y exposiciones

OA09: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos adaptados y auténticos simples,

OA14: Escribir una variedad de textos utilizando los pasos del proceso de escritura

Recursos a considerar:

www.wordreference.com

www.linguee.es

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA GUIA.

Desarrolla la guía utilizando el texto del estudiante y el cuaderno de actividades, si no los tienes, pincha los vínculos para descargar las páginas necesarias.

Si tienes dudas y consultas favor contactar a tu profesor de asignatura asignado en sus correos indicados más abajo.

Observaciones:

- Mantenga TODA actividad desarrollada en una carpeta física o digital como su respaldo. En el caso de reportar mediante classroom sus actividades se archivan automáticamente en Google drive.
- Utilice los recursos multimedia disponibles, sitios web, correo de consultas, etc. para desarrollar las actividades con éxito

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Lesson 1: Vocabulary about technology

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

Write the correct words in the boxes below the pictures.

laptop / Wi-Fi / computer / touchscreen / game / text message / email
 / mouse / mobile keyboard / website / screen



1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.

2. Check your vocabulary: matching

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a-j next to the numbers 1-10.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1..... An electronic machine. You use it for going on the internet, storing information and playing games. | a. laptop |
| 2..... An electronic letter. | b. game |
| 3..... You can play this on the computer for fun. | c. keyboard |
| 4..... You use this to write on a computer. It has letters or characters on. | d. mobile |
| 5..... A computer that you can travel with. | e. email |
| 6..... Your personal telephone. | f. screen |
| 7..... You use this to move and click on a computer. | g. computer |
| 8..... The part of your computer where you see the pictures or words. | h. website |
| 9..... Google, YouTube and Wikipedia are types of ... | i. Wi-Fi |
| 10..... Internet connection without wires or cables. | j. mouse |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Which of the things in these vocabulary exercises do you use most?


8 tips to stay safe online

1 Be nice to people online. 


2 Take care with what you share. 

3 Keep personal information private. 

4 Check your privacy settings. 

5 Know how to report posts. 

6 Keep your passwords safe. 

7 Never meet anyone in person you've only met online. 

8 If you see anything online that you don't like or you find upsetting, tell someone you trust. 

Preparation

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–j next to the numbers 1–10.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1..... be careful | a. to share |
| 2..... to show to other people | b. private |
| 3..... for just one person or a small, limited group | c. take care |
| 4..... the part of a social network site that allows you to control who sees your information | d. password |
| 5..... to tell someone about | e. privacy settings |
| 6..... a secret word or combination of letters and numbers | f. upsetting |
| 7..... on the internet | g. to report |
| 8..... making you feel angry, worried or unhappy | h. to know how |
| 9..... to believe that someone is good and honest | i. online |
| 10..... to have the information to be able to | j. to trust |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

1. Check your understanding: grouping
Write the tips in the correct group.

be polite and kind to people. / tell your friends your passwords. / think before you share photos. / talk to an adult if you have a bad experience online / meet anyone in real life that you met online / share bad photos of your Friends / write mean or horrible messages / check your privacy settings regularly

<i>When you are online you should....</i>	<i>When you are online you shouldn't...</i>

Reading skills practice: Are you a good digital citizen? – exercises

Activity :Circle the correct definition.

<i>1. a digital citizen</i>	a. a person who lives in a modern world b. a person who is active online
<i>2. polite</i>	a. respectful and kind b. disrespectful and rude
<i>3. safe</i>	a. in danger b. protected from danger
<i>4. to worry</i>	a. to think about problems or fears b. to feel nervous about meeting new people
<i>5. sensible</i>	a. acting in a practical way b. reacting quickly to changes
<i>6. privacy settings</i>	a. special places where you can be private b. controls to make your information private
<i>7. laws</i>	a. rules that each country has b. information about how to behave
<i>8. illegal</i>	a. respecting official rules b. breaking official rules

Are you a good digital citizen?

Try the quiz and check your result at the end.



1 Do you believe all the information you see on the internet?

- A No! I always check that information is true.
- B I don't really think about the information being true or not.
- C I believe everything I see online.

2 Are you interested in modern technology?

- A Yes, I love learning and reading about all kinds of modern technology.
- B I'm interested in some modern technology but not everything.
- C I'm not at all interested in modern technology.

3 Are you nice to people online?

- A Yes, I always think carefully about what I am saying and doing online.
- B I think I am polite most of the time but I don't always think before I write.
- C I don't think much about what I say and do online.

4 Do you know how to stay safe online?

- A Yes, I am very careful about things like my privacy settings and passwords.
- B I think I am safe but I am not sure about things like privacy settings.
- C I don't think there are any dangers online so this doesn't worry me.

5 Do you think carefully before you share a photo?

- A Yes, I always ask myself 'Would I be happy to see this photo?' If the answer is 'yes', I share it.
- B I know that's probably important but I don't always stop to think.
- C I just share photos without thinking. I don't really worry about what people think.

6 Are you confident that you always follow your country's laws online?

- A Yes, I never download illegal files or copy other people's work.
- B I don't know much about the law, but I know not to copy other people's work.
- C Hmm ... I don't think laws are important when you go online.

Activity: Which advice is true about being a good digital citizen? Tick (✓) six correct answers.

1. You believe most of what you see on the internet.	
2. You are interested in modern technology.	
3. You don't worry about privacy settings	
4. You think about each photo before you share it	
5. You are polite to people online.	
6. You share photos online every day.	
7. You check information you read online.	
8. You know there are dangers online.	
9. You don't care about your country's online rules.	
10. You follow your country's online rules.	

Lesson: Modal verbs

¿Qué son los **modal verbs** del inglés y cómo usarlos?

Los modal verbs son verbos auxiliares. Esto quiere decir que no se conjugan con las personas gramaticales. Un modal verb puede expresar habilidad, necesidad, dar sugerencias, expresar una obligación o bien hablar sobre alguna posibilidad.

Los modal verbs pueden ser usados en afirmaciones, negaciones o preguntas

Por ejemplo: *You must respect old people*
Cynthia can speak two languages.
You should practice sports daily.
I can't go to the party. I have to finish my duties.
Could you make me some coffee, please?

Modal verb	Meaning	Negative form	Example
Can	"poder (habilidad)	Can not / can't	I can speak english = Puedo hablar inglés. He can't run because he broke his leg Can you help me? = ¿Me puedes ayudar?
*Could	Podrías (requerimiento)	Could not / couldn't	You could use my chair = Podrías usar mi silla She could not go to the market with us = Ella no pudo ir al mercado nosotras Could you open the door, please? = ¿Podrías abrirme la puerta, por favor?
Should	Debería (sugerencias)	Should not / shouldn't	You should take your medicine = Debes tomar tu medicina We should not be in this meeting = Nosotros no deberíamos estar en esta reunión Should I rest more? = ¿Debería descansar más?
Must	Deber (mandato)	Must not / mustn't	He must be back by tomorrow = Él debe estar aquí para mañana You must not litter = Está prohibido tirar basura en la calle. Must I go to the dentist today? = ¿Sí tengo que ir al dentista hoy?
Might	Quizás (posibilidad)	Might not	My sister might come home for my birthday = Mi hermana tal vez

			<p>pueda venir a casa para mi cumpleaños</p> <p>You might not arrive on time = Puede ser que no llegues a tiempo.</p> <p>Might I buy you a drink? = ¿Te puedo invitar un trago?</p>
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Activity: Read the sentences and then complete using the most suitable modal verb

1. She CAN swim very well
2. We smoke on closed places
3. You come on Saturdays to the school
4. you ride a motorcycle?
5. Children go to kinder garden
6. They eat at a library
7. You visit a dentist if your tooth hurts.
8. The sky is cloudy today. It rain today.
9. We take the PSU test to get to university.
10. You vote in Chile if you are 18 years old or older
11. you open the door, please?

II. Complete using the correct modal verbs MUST – COULD – CAN -SHOULD

Marcos: _ Hello Francisca, you speak English?

Francisca: _ Mmm, when I lived in New York I speak in a fluency way, but now I lost my practice.

Marcos: _ Maybe you practice with me, in that way both practice, that's my piece of advice.

Francisca: I think is a good idea, but we be constant if we want to improve.

Marcos: Absolutely.

iii. Choose the right modal verb to complete the following sentences.

15. She apologize because the mistake she did, it is necessary to reverse the situation.
a) mustn't b) has to c) can d) can't e) should
16. You eat healthy food, all the nutritionists will advise that.
a) should b) have to c) could d) must e) don't have
17. Peter cook almost everything, he is a good chef.
a) could b) should c) can't d) can e) have to
18. Students attend school on weekends.
a) don't has to b) mustn't c) couldn't d) don't have to e) have to

Lesson: Past Simple v/s Past perfect

*Se sugiere el uso de **tabla de verbos** en Inglés como material de apoyo

- **Past simple:** Utilizado para referirnos a actividades que ya terminaron y no tienen incidencia en el presente.
- En negaciones y preguntas utiliza el auxiliar DID + verbo en infinitivo. El auxiliar conjuga al verbo en pasado.

Ejemplos:

- a) I went to the beach last summer
- b) Yesterday I watched a good movie on Netflix
- c) I didn't eat pizza because my brother ate it all.
- d) Did you study for the test?

- **Past perfect:** Utilizado para describir acciones que ocurrieron antes de la acción mencionada en pasado.
- Su verbo auxiliar es HAD + verbo en pasado participio. Su traducción es "Había"

Ejemplos

- a) He didn't go to the concert because he had broken his leg playing soccer.
- b) Stephen was really angry because someone had stolen his smartphone
- c) I was at home yesterday because mom had told me that I had to cook dinner.

Activity: Choose the past perfect, or the past simple:

1. We had already eaten when John _____ (**come**) home.
2. Last year Juan _____ (**pass**) all his exams.
3. When I _____ (**get**) to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport.
4. I went to the library, then I _____ (**buy**) some milk and went home.
5. I opened my handbag to find that I _____ (**forgot**) my credit card.
6. When we _____ (**arrive**) at the station, the train had already left.
7. We got home to find that someone _____ (**break**) into the house.
8. I opened the fridge to find someone _____ (**eat**) all my chocolate.
9. I had known my husband for three years when we _____ (**get**) married.
10. Julie was very pleased to see that John _____ (**clean**) the kitchen.