

Guía N°6 Septiembre, Inglés Cuarto Medio

Nombre del alumno/a: _____ Curso: _____

Asignatura: Inglés Nivel: Cuarto medio

Unidad: Communicating ideas through science and technology

Contenido:

Léxico referido a los medios en el mundo globalizado.

Objetivo de Aprendizaje:

OA3 Utilizar su conocimiento del inglés en la comprensión y producción de textos orales y escritos claros, con el fin de construir una postura personal crítica en contextos relacionados con sus intereses e inquietudes.

Recursos a considerar:

www.wordreference.com

www.linguee.es

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA GUIA.

Desarrolla la guía leyendo las instrucciones cuidadosamente. 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

Contacto docentes de la asignatura

Profesor Juan Valencia Ramírez:

Juan.valencia@colegiofernandodearagon.cl

Profesor José Luis Reyes :

Jose.reyes@colegiofernandodearagon.cl

Profesora Daniela Zamudio :

Daniela.zamudio@colegiofernandodearagon.cl

I. The impact of Technology @ Work

1. Answer the following questions.

a. What is the role of technology in the work field?	Answer:
b. What impact does technology have at work nowadays?	Answer:
c. What impact do you think it will have in the future?	Answer:

Now you will watch a short video about the impact of technology on the work field.

Take notes about the main ideas.

<https://www.curriculumnacional.cl/link/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQQbPhfsASI4>

2. According to the video, answer the following questions.

a. How is technology affecting the work field?	
b. What will happen in the future?	

2.1 Now you will watch the video again in order to confirm your answers and to fill in the following chart.

Key concepts	
New roles	
New jobs (now)	
Future predictions	
AI in 15 years +	
Skills needed for future jobs	
High-risk Jobs	
Digital technology jobs	

3. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

WE'RE LOSING STRENGTH AND FINE MOTOR SKILLS BECAUSE WE SPEND SO MUCH TIME ON TECHNOLOGY, SURGEON WARNS

Sophie Borland, Daily Mail
November 1, 2018 5:00am

Student surgeons now spend so much time on computers and tablets they have lost the ability to stitch, a top professor has warned.

Roger Kneebone, professor of surgical education at Imperial College London, in the UK, said young people now had very little craft experience, which was a problem for the medical profession and surgeons in particular. "An obvious example is of a surgeon needing some skill in sewing or stitching," he said. "It is important and an increasingly urgent issue. A lot of things are reduced to swiping on a two-dimensional flat screen such."

Surgeons need the hand strength and skills we get practising basic craft skills, such as sewing, stitching, using scissors or playing with toys. He calls for more creativity in the school curriculum, because, he said, "We have students who have very high exam grades but lack tactile* general knowledge." Imperial College has magicians come in to teach students how to move their hands in a way that is needed to trick an audience, which Prof Kneebone believes are skills useful for the operating theatre*. Magicians often use hand movements to trick us. Do you think that's happening here? In February, another senior doctor warned that children were losing their ability to hold pencils due to the use of technology.



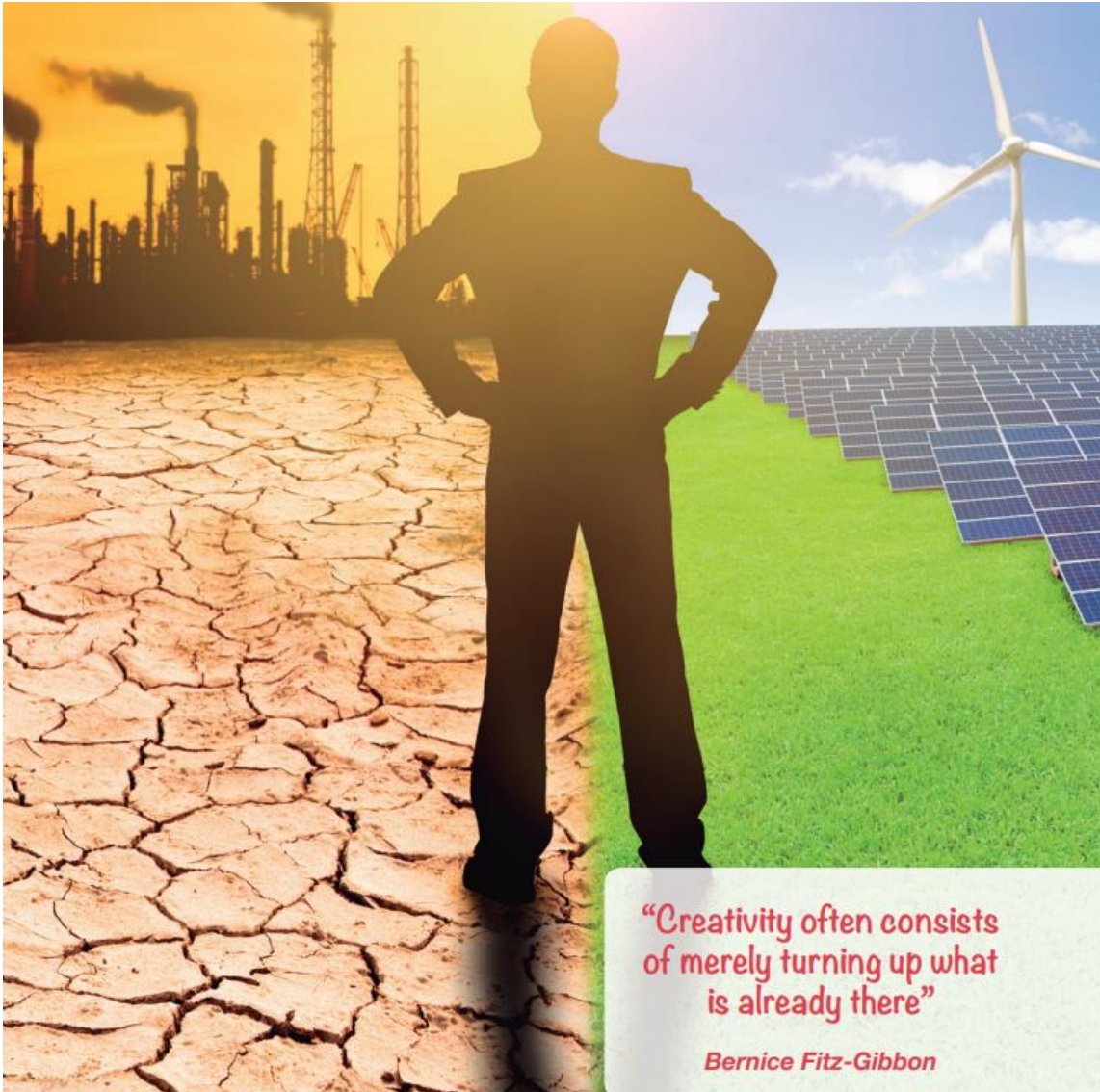
Dr Sally Payne, of the Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust, which runs hospitals in the UK, said: "Children are not coming to school with the hand strength and skilfulness they had 10 years ago." She said spending an increasing amount of time with iPads left less time for muscle-building play. Cutting with scissors, pasting and painting, pushing and pulling toys and building with blocks all build fine muscle control necessary to grip and hold a pencil.

Fuente: <https://www.curriculumnacional.cl/link/https://www.heraldsun.com.au/kids-news/news/were-losing-strength-andfine-motor-skills-because-we-spend-so-much-time-on-technology-surgeon-warns/newsstory/98877a070c876f94e7eed>

Answer the following questions:

a. What sorts of activities should a future doctor practice? Why?	
b. Why are magicians named in the text? Explain.	
c. Science fiction: Imagine a future in which people lost their hand skills completely because of technology. List what the negative consequences could be.	

II. Discoveries and Creations



1. Look at the picture on page 140 and discuss these questions. Then, exchange opinions with the whole class.

a. What discovery is exemplified with the picture?	
b. Does this discovery have an impact on you and/or the world?	
c. Did the discovery push the world to find a solution? How?	
d. What creations are shown to solve the problem related to the situation in the picture?	

2. Look at the pictures and decide if they are discoveries or creations. Explain the difference in your own words.



a. Answer:

b. Answer:

3. Look at these pictures and answer the questions below.



<p>a. Which global challenges is society facing nowadays?</p>	
<p>b. How is technology helping to solve those global challenges?</p>	
<p>c. Has technology helped to solve any global issues before? Which ones? Give examples.</p>	
<p>d. In your opinion, what has been the greatest technological invention? Why? How has it contributed to the world?</p>	

III. The passive voice

Hasta ahora hemos hablado de la voz activa donde enfocamos la acción del verbo en el sujeto. Pero cuando queremos dar más importancia a la acción y no a quien la ha realizado, utilizamos la voz pasiva.

Active and Passive Voice in Present

	Subject	Verb	Object 1	Object 2
Active:	Rita	writes	letters	to me.
Passive:	Letters	are written	to me	by Rita.

The active voice is the normal way we speak everyday, the passive voice is used when we want to emphasize the subject that receives the action. Let's check some other examples:

Active : **The gardener** waters **the flowers** every evening.
Passive: **The flowers are watered by the gardener** every evening.

Active : **Helen** doesn't drink **anything** in parties.
Passive: **Nothing is drunk by Helen** in parties.

NOTE: remember that if you want to introduce the doer you have to introduce with the preposition **BY**

Active : Who sells umbrellas?
Passive: Who **are umbrellas sold by**?

Active : **My mother** doesn't paint **the walls**.
Passive: **The walls aren't painted by my mother**.

Passive Voice Simple Past

	Subject	Verb	Object 1	Object 2
Active:	Rita	wrote	a letter	to me.
Passive:	A letter	was written	to me	by Rita.

Let's check some examples:

Active: People drank **champagne** last New Year's Eve.
Passive: **Champagne was drunk** last New Year's Eve.

Active: They renovated **the restaurant** in 2004.
Passive: **The restaurant was renovated** in 2004.

Active: The teachers informed **the students** that the class had been cancelled.
Passive: **The students were informed** that the class had been cancelled.

NOTE: remember that when the subject or doer is not important or it's not specific you can omit it

Activity

a. Write sentences in passive voice using the words. Some are questions. (1-7 the verb is in present)

1. (the office / clean / every day) The office is cleaned every day.
2. (these rooms / clean / every day?) Are these rooms cleaned every day?
3. (glass / make / from sand) Glass _____.
4. (stamps / sell / in a post office) _____.
5. (this room / not / use / very often) _____.
6. (we / allow / to park here?) _____.
7. (how / this word / pronounce?) _____.

Sentences 8- 15 (the verb is in past)

8. (the office / clean / yesterday) The office was cleaned yesterday.
9. (the house / paint / last month) _____.
10. (my phone / steal / a few days ago) _____.
11. (three people / injure / in the accident) _____.
12. (when / this bridge / build?) _____.
13. (I / not / wake up / by the noise) _____.
14. (how / these windows / break?) _____.
15. (you / invite / to Juan's party last week?) _____.

b. Find the mistakes in these sentences.

1. This house built 100 years ago. _____.
2. Football plays in most countries of the world. _____.
3. Why did the letter send to the wrong address? _____.
4. A garage is a place where cars repair. _____.
5. Where are you born? _____.
6. How many languages are speaking in Switzerland? _____.
7. Somebody broke into our house, but nothing stolen. _____.
8. When was invented the bicycle? _____.

c. Complete the sentences using the following verbs (present or past)

clean- damage find give invite make make show steal take

1. The room is cleaned every day.
2. I saw an accident yesterday. Two people _____ to the hospital.
3. Paper _____ from wood.
4. There was a fire at the hotel last week. Two of the rooms _____.
5. 'Where did you get this picture?' 'It _____ to me by a friend of mine.'
6. Many American programmes _____ on British television.
7. 'Did Jim and Sue go to the wedding?' 'No, they _____, but they didn't go.'
8. 'How old is this film?' 'It _____ in 1965.'
9. My car _____ last week, but the next day it _____ by the police.