



Guía de estudio N°7 – Unidad 4

Asignatura: Inglés

Docente: Valeska Echeverría Alfaro

Fecha: Octubre 2020

Curso: 8° A

NOMBRE ALUMNO(A):

En caso de dudas o consultas enviar un e-mail a: ingles.academiamalloco@gmail.com

Unit 4: “Future matters”

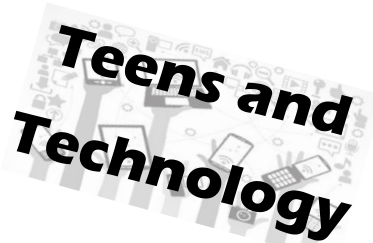
Future matters (Asuntos futuros)

Objetivos: OA1; OA9; OA10; OA14

- Dar opiniones usando expresiones en inglés
- Hacer predicciones usando el verbo *Will* y *Going to*
- Reconocer estructura de un ensayo.
- Escribir un ensayo acerca de tecnología.

Part 1 (p. 94 Student’s book)

Giving opinions



Cuando hablamos de diferentes temas que nos competen, hay expresiones que pueden ser útiles para dar nuestra opinión. Algunas son:

- **In my opinion...** (En mi opinión...)
- **I think that...** (Pienso que...)
- **I believe that...** (Creo que...)
- **I suppose that...** (Supongo que...)

Expresar opinión personal.

- **I agree...** (Estoy de acuerdo...)
- **That’s right.** (Así es.)
- **Certainly.** (Ciertamente.)

Expresar estar de acuerdo.

- **I think the opposite.** (Pienso lo contrario.)
- **I disagree.** (No estoy de acuerdo.)
- **That's not correct.** (Eso no es correcto.)
- **Absolutely not.** (Absolutamente no.)

Expresar estar en desacuerdo.

- **I'm not sure...** (No estoy segura/o...)
- **I doubt that...** (Dudo que sea así...)
- **I don't think so...** (No creo eso...)
- **I'm sorry but...** (Lo siento, pero...)

Expresar duda.

Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the box. (Complete el dialogo con las frases del cuadro)

How's it going - I think the opposite - I really enjoyed it - was really good - I think that's - I don't recommend it - Do you think so - in my opinion

Jack: Oh! Hi Gemma. _____?

Gemma: Oh. Hi Jack. It's good. Have you just seen Tornado Express?

Jack: Mm ... no. I saw Friends Forever with my sister.

Gemma: Oh! And what's your opinion?

Jack: It was awful! _____. It was boring. But Molly liked it. She loves that kind of thing. What about Tornado Express? Was it good?

Gemma: Yeah, it _____ and really exciting. The special effects were so good!

Jack: Sounds cool.

Gemma: Yeah, _____!

Jack: I just saw that film, Double Revenge. Have you heard of it?

Gemma: Oh, yeah. I watched that as well. But, _____, the acting was really bad.

Jack: Really? _____? Well, _____.

The main actor was good in that film Maximum Risk.

Gemma: Oh, I haven't seen that one. OK, maybe she's not that bad.

Jack: Well, maybe we should check it out together some time.

Gemma: Yeah, _____ a great idea.

Jack: All right, great.

Gemma: See you later.







Jack: OK, yeah. See you.

Read the statements and put a ✓ if you agree, disagree or you are not sure.
(Lee las oraciones y pon un tick si estás de acuerdo, si no estás de acuerdo o si no estás seguro con lo que dice.)

Statement	I agree	I'm not sure	I disagree
Multinational corporations are to blame for most problems in the world today.			
Smoking should be banned in all places, including private homes.			
Arriving late to meet friends is rude.			
Teachers give too much homework.			
The Internet is a good way to find a boyfriend or girlfriend.			

Making mistakes in English is OK as long as people understand you.			
Real human communication is getting worse because of the Internet.			
Quality of life will greatly improve in the future.			
All parents should be required to attend parenting classes before having a child.			
Social media comments should be protected by free speech.			

Vocabulary: Technology

	Cellphone Celular		Texting Chatear
	Play games Jugar juegos		Listen to music Escuchar música
	Take pictures Tomar fotos		Watch TV shows Ver programas de TV

Answer these questions about yourself.

a. What do you use your cell phone for?

b. How much time do you spend on your phone daily?

c. What other devices do you use to stay connected?

d. What advantages do you think there are when it comes to technology?

e. What disadvantages do you think there are when it comes to the evolution of technology?

Match the sentences with their meaning. (Una los conceptos con sus significados)

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| a. E-kids | _____ Sending messages on the Internet. |
| b. Multitasking | _____ Connected to the Internet. |
| c. Online | _____ To do many things at the same time. |
| d. Computer | _____ Young people who use technology. |
| e. Texting | _____ A device with a screen and a keyboard. |
| f. E-mail | _____ To send a message by cell phone. |

Part 2

Teen Voices: Friendships and Social Media

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fBWQTb5WLg4>



Watch the video and listen to what these teens have to say about social media and answer the questions. (Mira el video y escucha lo que estos adolescentes dicen acerca de las redes sociales y responde las preguntas)

1. What do these teens like about social media?

2. Do these teenagers spend time with their friends in real life or they just speak on the phone?

3. Do they feel pressured to be on social media?

4. Do they feel like they're missing out on things when they see pictures of their friends posted on line?

5. Do teens care about followers on social media?

6. What do you think about what was said in the video? Do you agree or disagree?

Read the text about how teens in the US use their phones and answer the questions.

Lee el texto de como los adolescentes en EUA usan sus teléfonos y responde las preguntas.

NO. 01 January 2015

E-Teens

digital edition

Young People and Technology


How do you listen to music? Where do you watch movies? Many kids today use electronic devices for many of their daily activities; doing homework, playing games, and chatting with friends.

Some years ago, most young people used computers to surf the Internet. Some of them talked to their friends using cell phones, and almost everybody watched TV on television sets. Today, a lot of kids make phone calls on their computers. Others watch TV on their

smartphones. For modern kids, it is important that one piece of technology can do many things.

In 2016, 79% of 12-to-17-year-olds in the US had a cell phone. So, why are cell phones so important to young people? Because some cell phones, called smart phones, can do many different things.

Source: Archivo editorial



A recent report was based upon a survey asking 2,000 young people about their cell phones. The report showed that around half of them use their phones for non-talking activities. These activities included listening to music, playing games, and watching TV.

What will kids use their cell phones for in the future? Some people think that more and more kids will use their cell phones to make videos. Video



cameras might become obsolete. The way we listen to music is also going to change. Most young people listen to music on streaming apps. Not many young people use CD players anymore.

A recent article reported what teenagers think about music technology in the future. Twenty-five percent believed that there will not be any CDs in five years' time. Kids are very social. They use electronic devices to communicate or to play with their friends. Research results show that kids spend an average of 7-8 hours a day online. Much of this time is spent texting with friends or playing games over the Internet.

In this technological world, kids are getting better at multitasking. For example, many young people listen to music while they do their homework. In fact, a lot of people think it is good for children to use the computer. They believe that computer games can help children think, study, and learn better.



Portable electronic devices will become cheaper, more accessible and with more functions. This means that kids in the future will be able to do their homework, read books, and send e-mails while traveling to school.

Read the sentences and say whether they are true or false. Correct the false ones. (Lea las oraciones y encierre Verdadero o Falso. Corrija las falsas)

a. Modern kids use a lot of technology. True False

b. In the past, more young people had cell phones than now. True False

c. Young people spend 36 minutes a day texting on their cell phones. True False

d. Young people spend the least amount of time playing games on their phones. True False

After reading the text and express your own opinion to the following statements. (Después de leer el texto, exprese su opinión sobre las siguientes declaraciones)

a. I think that the only way to meet people is through parties. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

b. Is it a good idea to improve your English-speaking skills using apps where you meet people from other countries? Why or why not?

c. Is it okay for kids to spend so much time on cellphones and parents don't supervise the content they watch?

Part 3

Making predictions

Para hacer predicciones acerca del futuro usamos los verbos: "Will" y "Going to".

Examples:

Video cameras **will** become obsolete.
Cámaras de video **se volverán** obsoletas.



The way we listen to music **is going to** change.
La forma como escuchamos música **va a** cambiar.

There **won't** be any CDs in ten years' time.
No **habrán** CDs dentro de 10 años.



Portable electronic devices **will** become cheaper.
Electrónicos portátiles **serán** más baratos.

Estructura de las oraciones:

Will: Para predicciones basadas en opinión. A menudo se usa con las expresiones: I think..., I expect..., I don't think..., etc.

❖ Oraciones afirmativas:

Sujeto + will + verbo + complemento.

Examples: I think the weather **will be** nice later.
(Creo que el clima **va a estar** agradable mas tarde)

He **will become** a good doctor.
(Él **se va a convertir** en un buen doctor)

❖ Oraciones negativas:

Sujeto + won't + verbo + complemento.

Examples: I **won't play** this Sunday. I don't feel good.
(**No jugaré** este domingo. No me siento bien)

The sun **won't rise** before 6 am tomorrow.
(El sol **no saldrá** antes de las 6 am mañana)

(be) going to: para hacer predicciones basadas en evidencia concreta.

❖ **Oraciones afirmativas:**

Sujeto + be + going to + verb + complemento.

Examples: Pollution **is going to end** wildlife because it bad for animals.
(La contaminación **acabará** con la vida silvestre porque es mala para los animales)

She's a great actor. She's **going to be** famous in the future.
(Ella es una gran actriz. **Será** famosa en el futuro)

Remember!!

El verbo "be" tiene tres conjugaciones que dependen del sujeto de la oración:

Am	Is	Are
I	He	You
	She	We
	It	They

Match the halves of the sentences to make predictions. (Una las mitades de las oraciones para crear una predicción)

A

1. There won't be televisions in the future...
2. I will buy a tablet...
3. I'm sure you'll like that cell phone...
4. Your computer is old.

B

- _____ I'll text you the address later.
- _____ if I have enough money.
- _____ I'm sure he won't like this new cell phone.
- _____ because everyone will watch movies on their phones.

5. It's great you're coming to the party. _____ it has lots of applications

6. Mike's a technophobe. _____ When are you going to buy a new one?

Complete with will or be going to. (Complete con *will* o *be going to*)

1. I'm sure life for most people in the future _____ be better than it is today.

2. Their flight got delayed so they _____ arrive late in Hong Kong.

3. Suzie said she was feeling sick this afternoon so I don't think she _____ be at the party tonight.

4. If we do find life on other planets, I think it _____ be quite different from life as we know it.

5. Your shoes laces are undone. You _____ fall over and break your foot!

6. Look at the time! We _____ be late.

7. Airports are always busy during holiday season, so you _____ need a lot of time before flying.

8. I _____ fail this exam, I know it. I haven't done any revision.

Circle the correct word. (Encierra la palabra correcta)

Teresa: I want to go to the space for holidays.

Iván: Me too. I read an article about space in a space fans magazine.

Teresa: Tell me about it.

Iván: It says that in the future, traveling to space *will / won't* be as expensive as it is now.

Teresa: Oh, *I agree / disagree*. I think it *will / won't* be more accessible but not necessarily less expensive.

Iván: You might be right. But I think that scientists *will / won't* create spaceships with cheaper materials. In 30 years, I think I *will / won't* be able to travel to Mars.

Teresa: If you go, take me with you!

Complete the statements with predictions about the future. (Completa las oraciones con predicciones acerca del futuro)

a. Cell phones will _____

b. Climate change will _____

c. Diseases won't _____

d. Space vacations won't _____

Part 4:



An essay

Un ensayo es un escrito extenso que presenta y apoya una tesis o proposición. Cuando escribes un ensayo, estás defendiendo la validez de un punto de vista, análisis, interpretación o conjunto de hechos o procedimientos en particular.

Escribes un ensayo:

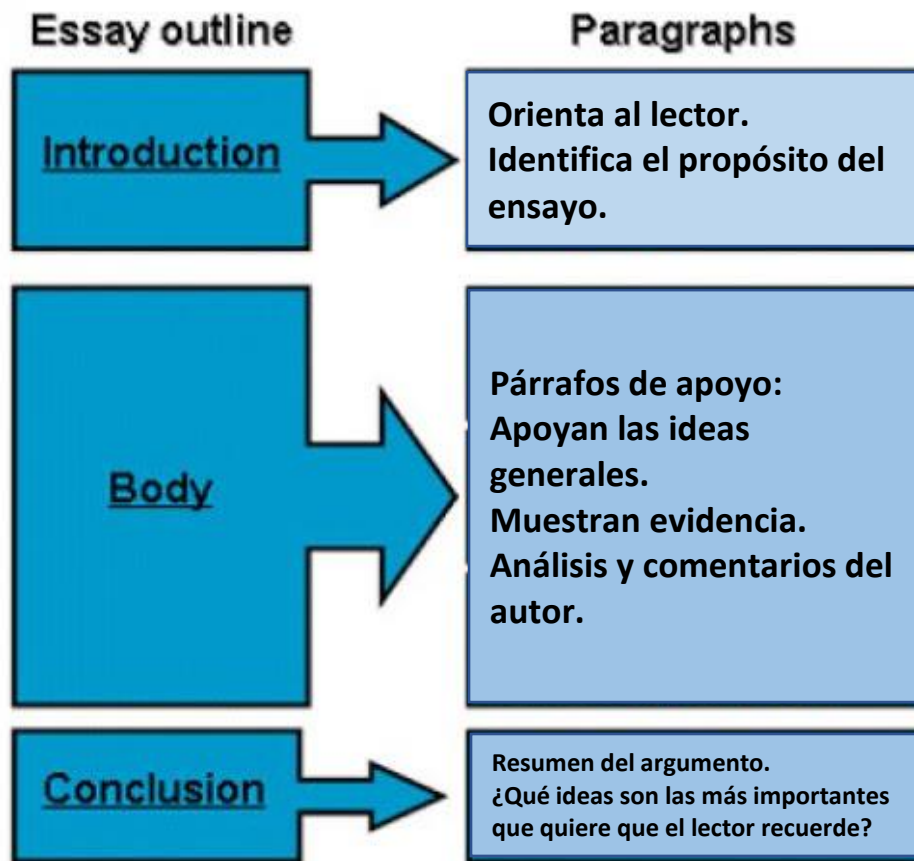
1. Para presentar un punto de vista que es válido, y
2. para persuadir al lector.



Un ensayo tiene todo lo necesario para que el punto del autor sea entendido claramente. Y no contiene información que no es necesaria.



Las partes de un ensayo son las siguientes:



Essay example:

Technology: Good or Bad?

Young people today are using more and more technology. We even meet people online or on the phone. Technology has many positive advantages, but I believe there are also some disadvantages.

In my opinion, technology is a good way to get both information and entertainment. It is much faster to do research for projects, and many games and videos are available. We can also learn about what is happening around the world and understand different cultures.

On the other hand, technology makes it hard to develop genuine relationships. I think that people spend too long on their phones and computers, and find it difficult to communicate with each other face to face. People can do so many things on their computers that soon they will never have to leave their homes.

I am sure that technology will continue to develop and will play an important role in the lives of young people around the world. However, we must be careful that it doesn't take over our lives completely.

Introduction

Supporting paragraph 1

Supporting paragraph 2

Conclusion

After reading the essay complete the chart. (Después de leer el ensayo, complete el cuadro)

Topic	Positive opinions	Negative opinions	Predictions for the future

Think about the topic of technology and answer the questions. (Piense en el tema de la tecnología y responda las preguntas)

1. Do you think the Internet is the best invention to date?

2. Is technology making us lazy? Can you think of a technological device that has not been invented yet?

3. Do you think modern technology reduces or increases stress? Why?

Choose a topic from the box and write an essay about it. (Elija un tema del cuadro y escriba un ensayo acerca de eso)

Young people spend a lot of time online –
Use of technological devices in the classroom –
Internet is the best invention

Introduction

Supporting paragraph 1

Supporting paragraph 2

Conclusion
