



Worksheet nº2 – Unit 1	English	7° A-B
Miss Valeska Echeverría Alfaro	April 2021	

Student's name:

En caso de dudas o consultas enviar un e-mail a:

ingles.academiamalloco@gmail.com

Unit 1: "Feelings and opinions"

Feelings and opinions (Sentimientos y opiniones)

Objetivos: OA1; OA11; OA12; OA13

- Identificar vocabulario relacionado a *fashion trends*.
- Realizar preguntas *What are you wearing?*
- Reconocer la estructura gramatical del *Present Continuous*.
- Identificar información en escritos.
- Escribir un artículo.

Part 1

My fashionable friends. (p. 18)

Fashion trends

Before starting the activities...



What is your opinion about fashion trends?

What fashion trends do you know of?

Do you follow any trends?

Read the text in page 20 and 21 of your Students' Book and answer the questions with your opinions. Use present simple.

Lee el texto en la pag. 20 y 21 y responde las preguntas con tu opinión personal. Usa presente simple.

Si no tienes el libro, scan este código.



What is your opinion about the text?

Do you think having a defined style is important? Why/Why not?

What style in the text is the most similar to your style?

Do you think it's good or bad to label yourself and others within a particular style? Why/Why not?

How has fashion changed since your childhood?

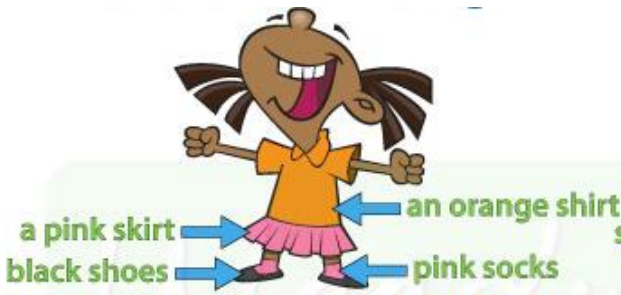
What are you wearing right now? --- Para preguntar ¿que estas vistiendo?

Subject + verb to be + wearing + clothing item.



What are you wearing?

I'm **wearing** an orange shirt, green pants, and brown shoes.



What is she wearing?

She's **wearing** an orange shirt, pink skirt and pink socks and black shoes.

Fashion trends vocabulary.

Long		Short	
Tight		Baggy	
Stylish		Old-fashioned	
Big		Small	
Formal		Casual	
Trendy		Unfashionable	
Comfy		Uncomfortable	

After reading the text:

Circle the correct option. (Encierra la opción correcta)

- a. You wear beanies and caps on your *feet / hands / head*.
- b. People who follow the *skater / sporty / hip-hop* style often wear colorful clothes.
- c. A *mall / swap meet / thrift* shop is a place where you can negotiate the price.
- d. The *comfy / skater / hipster* style is for young people who wear trendy clothes and glasses.
- e. Belts, bracelets and necklaces are types of *clothes / accessories / bargains*.
- f. In many cities, people can find a wider range of clothing styles at *street markets / shopping malls / thrift stores*.

2. Write the style that corresponds to these descriptions. (Escribe el estilo de moda correspondiente al lado de cada descripción)

- a. I don't like clothes that many of my friends wear, but I like fashion! I have a selection of tight jeans and glasses. _____
- b. I like to wear comfortable clothes. I'm not interested in fashion at all. _____
- c. I like colorful clothes and big, baggy jeans. I always wear a baseball cap. _____
- d. I like wearing a cap and loose jeans. My style is inexpensive. _____
- e. My clothes depend on the weather, but I am always wearing something that I can use to play sports. _____

Part 2

Present continuous.

El presente continuo se utiliza para describir algo que se está haciendo al momento de hablar.

Affirmative sentences:

I	am	cooking.
You	are	
He	is	
She	is	
It	is	
We	are	
They	are	

Time expressions

At the moment
Today
Now
Right now
As we speak
These days

Negative sentences:

I	am not	cooking.
You	are not (aren't)	
He	is not (isn't)	
She	is not (isn't)	
It	is not (isn't)	
We	are not (aren't)	
They	are not (aren't)	

Interrogative sentences:

(What)	am are is is is are are	I You He She It We They	cooking	?
--------	---	---	---------	---



I am playing football right now.



I'm not swimming at the moment.



Are you studying now?

Yes, I am.



No, I'm not.



What are you studying?

- I'm studying History.

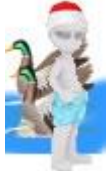

**Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in present continuous.
(Completa el texto con la forma correcta del verbo)**

I _____ (wear) green pants and shoes and a red beetle and a pink t-shirt with a big heart on it. I _____ (wear) sunglasses. I have long straight brown hair. I _____ (look) at my friend Julia. She _____ (wear) blue pants, a red belt, a light blue t-shirt and white sneakers. She's also _____ (wear) a light blue handkerchief on her head and she _____ (carry) a green handbag. Julia _____ (eat) an ice cream. My friend Jane _____ (wear) a red long-sleeve t-shirt, a long orange skirt and yellow boots. She _____ (carry) a light blue bag. She _____ (talk) on her phone to her boyfriend. Jane has got short wavy brown hair. I _____ (carry) some bags with presents I bought.



**Practice the structure of Present continuous. Write the missing sentences.
(Escribe las oraciones faltantes)**

	Put / he	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (aff) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (neg) <input type="checkbox"/> (?)	He is putting on a mask. He isn't putting on a tie. Is he putting on a shirt?
	Make / she	<input type="checkbox"/> (aff) <input type="checkbox"/> (neg) <input type="checkbox"/> (int)	_____ She isn't cooking chicken. _____
	Climg / we	<input type="checkbox"/> (aff) <input type="checkbox"/> (neg) <input type="checkbox"/> (int)	We are _____ _____ Are we climbing a mountain?

	Swim / they	(aff) (neg) (int)	They're swimming in the river. Are they _____?
	Study / he	(aff) (neg) (int)	He is studying Science. _____ Is he studying History?

Part 3

Review Present Simple and Present Continuous.

Complete these sentences with either present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Completa con el verbo en presente simple o presente continuo)

1. David never _____ (clean) his room.
2. Mariah _____ (make) dinner at the moment.
3. I _____ (talk) to my friend now.
4. _____ he _____ (play) basketball now?
5. Our dog _____ (sleep) every day at 3 pm.
6. Deborah always _____ (go) to school on foot.

Before reading... (Antes de leer)

Have you ever read a folktale? If so, which one(s)?

Have you ever heard of The Emperor's New Clothes?

The Emperor's New Clothes

Hans Christian Andersen (1805 – 1875)

Many years ago, there was an emperor who was so fond of clothes that he spent all his money on them.

Life was happy and energetic in the country, and many strangers came to it every day. One day, two impostors arrived, saying that they knew how to weave the most exquisite fabric imaginable. Not only were the colors and patterns beautiful, but the clothes had the property of becoming invisible to people who were stupid.

“Those must be valuable clothes”, thought the emperor. “By wearing them I should be able to distinguish wise men from fools. I want pants, a jacket, and a cape.” And he paid a large sum of money in advance to them, as they required.

So, they settled in palace and pretended to weave. They asked for the finest silks and the purest gold thread, all of which went into their own bags, while they worked at their empty looms.

“I want to know how those weavers are advancing with my pants, jacket and cape”, thought the emperor. But he thought it was better to send someone else first. “I will send my faithful old prime minister”, thought the emperor, “because he is a man of sense.”

So, the minister went into the room to visit the impostors. “Oh, no, I can't see anything at all!” thought the old man. But he did not say anything.

“Well, sir, what do you think?” asked one of the pretenders.

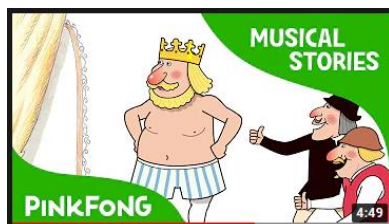
“Oh, it is the most elegant, the most beautiful!” lied the old man. “What a fine pattern, and what fine colors! I will certainly tell the emperor how pleased I am with it.”

“We are very glad,” said both the weavers. “Look, we even made a hat!”

Watch the video of the folktale.

The Emperor's New Clothes | Fairy Tales | Story Time for Children

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Grk-ulsdCQ>



**Write words you don't understand from the text and their meaning in Spanish.
(Escribe palabras que no entiendas en el texto y su significado en español)**

Words I don't know...

After reading...

What would you do if you were one of the servants of the Emperor and you saw there's no clothes?

**Create a new fashion product and fill in the chart. Create a drawing for it.
(Crea un nuevo product de moda y complete los cuadros)**

Product:

Name:

Slogan:

Who is the product for?

ingres.acaaemiamaloco@gmail.com

Drawing of your product

Part 4

An Article. (p. 25)

Un artículo es un escrito para una audiencia. El artículo se escribe para publicarse en periódicos o revistas o publicaciones en internet.

Este puede ser de distintos temas de interés del escritor o pueden estar relacionados con algunos temas de actualidad.

Lo que debe tener un artículo es lo siguiente:

- ★ Título
- ★ Nombre del escritor(a)
- ★ Introducción (de que va a hablar el artículo)
- ★ Cuerpo del artículo (profundizar en el tema)
- ★ Conclusión
- ★ Fotos e imágenes

P. 25



How to Bargain 7

Not everybody has the money to buy what they want. Fortunately, we can sometimes negotiate prices. Bargaining is not appropriate at regular stores or malls, but is an old tradition that is still popular at some markets or swap meets around the world. Bargaining takes a bit of practice, but it is good fun once you learn how to do it. Here are a few bargaining tips and rules!

1. When you ask "How much...?" the store owner will respond with the starting price. This is sometimes much more than he or she actually expects to receive.
2. Always offer lower than you are willing to pay—but not too low!
3. You can only raise your price. If you start at \$50, your next offer must be \$51 at least!
4. Smile each time you make an offer.
5. Walk away if the store owner does not accept your final offer (if it is a fair price).

Remember, if the store owner is smiling when you finally buy something, you did not bargain enough. Try harder next time!

R. Martinez
Source: Archivo editorial.



Identify the parts of the article: circle with red the title, with blue the body, with yellow the name of the author, and with purple the conclusion. (Identifica las partes del artículo: encierra con rojo el título, azul el cuerpo del artículo, amarillo el nombre del autor, y morado la conclusión)

Answer True or False. (Responde V o F)

- a. _____ To bargain means to spend money.
- b. _____ Bargaining is easy.
- c. _____ The starting price is what you offer the store owner.
- d. _____ If the store owner says no you need to offer more.
- e. _____ A successful bargain means that you are smiling but the store owner is not smiling.

**Select a topic of your interest related clothing or fashion and write an article.
(Elige algún tema de tu interés relacionado a moda y escribe un artículo)**

Title

Introduction

Pictures or drawing

Body

Conclusion

Pauta de evaluación – Guías de estudio #2 – 7mo Básico

Pt.	Desempeño	Indicador	Puntaje ideal	Puntaje obtenido
1	Exp. escrita Comp. lectora	Responde las preguntas con su opinión acerca de la unidad.	3	
		Lee el texto e identifica información general para responder las preguntas.	5	
		Lee las oraciones y encierra y escribe la palabra correcta, dependiendo de la descripción.	6	
2	Exp. escrita Comp. lectora	Completa el texto con la forma correcta del verbo siguiendo la estructura del contenido visto.	5	
		Escribe oraciones a partir de imágenes.	4	
3	Exp. escrita Comp. lectora Comp. oral	Completa oraciones con el verbo correcto.	3	
		Completa las oraciones y responde las preguntas de "Before reading".	2	
		Responde la pregunta acerca de su opinión de la trama del cuento.	2	
		Completa el cuadro que tiene para crear su producto.	4	
4	Comp. lectora Exp. escrita	Identifica información general en el texto para responder V o F.	2	
		Escribe un artículo siguiendo las instrucciones dadas.	8	
Gral.	Exp. escrita	Ortografía: Letra clara.	4	
		Total	48	
		Nota		

Observaciones:
