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### Unit 4: "Green Issues"

Objetivos: OA1; OA9; OA15

- Expresar posibilidad
- Leer acerca del medio ambiente y la contaminación.
- Reconocer *Zero Conditional*

#### Part 1

### Modal verbs:

Un verbo modal es un tipo de verbo que se usa para indicar modalidad, es decir: probabilidad, habilidad, permiso, solicitud, capacidad, sugerencias, orden, obligación o consejo.

Para formar oraciones usamos la siguiente estructura:

**Sujeto + modal verb + verbo inf. + complement**

**a) Could:** se utiliza para expresar posibilidad, así como también para dar sugerencias.

#### Examples:

Extreme rain **could** cause the river to flood the city. (possibility)

Luvias extremas **podrían** causar que el río inunde la ciudad. (posibilidad)

You **could** go see a doctor on Monday. You're free that day. (suggestion)

**Podrías** ir a ver al doctor el lunes. Tienes libre ese día. (sugerencia)

**b) Should:** se utiliza para dar consejos.

**Examples:**

You **should** go to the doctor if you feel sick. (**Deberías** ir al doctor si te sientes enferma)

You **shouldn't** leave the door of the fridge open. (**No deberías** dejar la Puerta del refrigerador abierta)

**c) Can:** se utiliza para expresar habilidad o pedir permiso.

**Examples:**

You **can** save water by taking shorter showers. (**Puedes** ahorrar agua al tomar duchas más cortas)

David **can't** play soccer. He broke his knee. (David **no puede** jugar fútbol, se quebró la rodilla)

**Can** I go to the zoo on Sunday? (¿**Puedo** ir al zoológico el domingo?)











**d) Must:** se utiliza para expresar obligación o reglamento.

**Examples:**

I **must** pay attention to class. (**Debo** prestar atención a las clases)

You **must** wear a seatbelt. (**Debes** usar cinturón de seguridad)

## Reviewing vocabulary: The environment

<p><b>Pollution</b> Contaminación</p>		<p><b>Plastic</b> Plastico</p>	
<p><b>Air pollution</b> Contaminación del aire</p>		<p><b>Water pollution</b> Contaminación del agua</p>	
<p><b>Fertilizers</b> Fertilizadores</p>		<p><b>Smog</b> Smog/esmog</p>	
<p><b>Fossil fuels</b> Combustibles fosiles</p>		<p><b>Aerosol spray</b> Aerosol</p>	
<p><b>Carbon dioxide</b> Dioxido de carbono</p>		<p><b>Waste</b> Residuos/desechos</p>	

### Examples:

- To fight against **air pollution**, we **could** plant more trees.  
Para luchar contra la contaminación del aire, podríamos plantar más árboles.

- To fight against **water pollution**, we **could** stop using plastic bags.  
Para luchar contra la contaminación del agua, podríamos dejar de usar bolsas de plástico.

**Read and write True or False:**

Lea y escribe verdadero o falso

**Teens voluntiring**



A recent survey showed that today more teens are volunteering in comparison to earlier generations. Many teens are spending more time helping out while getting experience at the same time.

There are many different ways to volunteer and a variety of jobs to do. Teenagers can decide what they want to do, how they want to do it, and where they can help out the most. What is more, these teens work for free and do not expect any reward.

In the US, a survey of over 22,000 students discovered that 30% of teens now volunteer for over 80 hours a year. It reported that 22% of students visit sick kids in hospitals and 54% belong to an organization that requires volunteer work. Furthermore, 22% say they might continue to volunteer throughout their life. 32% of volunteers like the new experiences they have and 83% say they do not feel pressured into doing volunteer work.

Most teenagers think that volunteering is more enjoyable if you do it with friends. It is also better if you choose activities that interest you. If you love animals, you can work for an animal rescue foundation. If you like helping the elderly, you have to volunteer at a senior citizen home. You may care about the environment. If so, you might want to help pick up trash in your area. You can help in any number of ways.

Here is what teenagers said:

“I think everybody should volunteer. You make new friends and experience new situations. I met some of my best friends volunteering on weekends” Amanda (14).

“Volunteering is interesting. It gives me the opportunity to learn new things. All my friends volunteer, and we always go together. It is a big responsibility, and I love it” Raul (15).

“I love volunteering. The children I work with are good fun, and they make me laugh! That’s important! It gives me a good feeling.” James (15)

I like helping others. It helps me appreciate the good things in life and behave more responsibly. I certainly don’t have to do it; it’s my choice! You shouldn’t volunteer to do something you don’t like” Luisa (15)

**After reading, circle T or F. (Después de leer encierre V o F)**

- a. More teenagers volunteer now than in the past.                      TRUE              FALSE
- b. Teens can gain experience doing volunteer work.                      TRUE              FALSE
- c. Volunteering is more fun if you do it alone.                      TRUE              FALSE
- d. You can work for an animal rescue foundation if you like animals.                      TRUE              FALSE
- e. Volunteers like to help people.                      TRUE              FALSE

**Read what the teens said and mark with a ✓ it applies.** Lea lo que dijeron los jóvenes y marque con un ✓ si aplica a ellos.

	<b>James</b>	<b>Amanda</b>	<b>Raul</b>	<b>Luisa</b>
Thinks volunteers gain skills.				
Thinks volunteering has made them more responsible.				
Believes that more people should volunteer.				
Believes it is important for volunteer work to make you feel good.				

## Part 2

Watch this video and answer the questions.

What is WATER POLLUTION? |  
What Causes Water Pollution? |  
The Dr Binocs Show | Peekaboo Kidz  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MEb7nnMLcaA>



1. What is water pollution?
  - a) It's when harmful and toxic waste enter bodies of water.
  - b) It's when humans throw waste in the mountains.
  - c) It's when there is a lot of smog.
  
2. What natural events cause water pollution?
  - a) Pesticides, chemical fertilizers, factories.
  - b) Volcanic eruptions, animal waste, algae blooms.
  - c) Residue, fossil fuel combustion, bodies of water.
  
3. Polluted water only affects humans?
  - a) Yes, it does. It only affects humans.
  - b) No, it doesn't. It also affects animals.
  
4. What can we do to prevent water pollution?
  - a) Take longer showers.
  - b) Turn off the running tap.
  - c) Throw trash in the ocean.

**After watching the video, create sentences and write possible solutions to the problems mentioned in the video. Use the modal verb could.** (Después de ver el video, escriba oraciones de posibles soluciones a los problemas mencionados en el video. Use el verbo could)

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.

### Part 3

## Zero conditional

- El "zero conditional" se utiliza para hablar de cosas que son ciertas y que no cambian con el tiempo, como hechos científicos.
- Dentro de las oraciones tenemos una condición y un resultado. El tiempo verbal de ambas proposiciones es el "simple present".

Estructura de las oraciones:

**If + condition, + result.**

**If + present simple + , + present simple.**

Examples:

**If you freeze water, it turns into ice.**  
Si congelas agua, se transforma en hielo.



**If you leave ice under the sun, it melts.**  
Si dejas hielo bajo el sol, se derrite.

**If you are tired, you go to bed early.**  
Si estas cansado, te acuestas temprano.



**If it rains, the grass gets wet.**  
Si llueve, el pasto se moja.

**Read the words and circle the correct sentence using Zero conditional.** (Lea las palabras sueltas, y encierre la oración que esta usando el condicional cero correctamente. La primera esta como ejemplo.)

**1. (not / rain / the flowers / die)**

- a) If it doesn't rain, the flowers die.
- b) If it rains, the flowers will die.

**2. (my husband / cook / he / burn the food)**

- a) If my husband didn't cook, he would burn the food.
- b) If my husband cooks, he burns the food.

**3. (Julie / not wear a hat / she / get sunstroke)**

- a) If Julie doesn't wear a hat, she gets a sunstroke.
- b) If Julie wears a hat, she will get a sunstroke.

**4. (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)**

- a) If you mix water and electricity, you get a shock.
- b) If you will mix water and electricity, you will get a shock.

**5. (people / eat / too many sweets / they / get sick)**

- a) If people ate too many sweet, they got sick.
- b) If people eat too many sweets, they get sick.

**6. (you / smoke / you / get yellow teeth)**

- a) If you smoke, you get yellow teeth.
- b) If you smoke, you will get yellow teeth.

**7. (children / exercise / they / not get overweight)**

- a) If children won't exercise, they won't get overweight.
- b) If children exercise, they don't get overweight.



## Part 4

## The 3 R's



Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, to enjoy a better life | Educational Video for Kids.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OasbYWF4\\_S8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OasbYWF4_S8)



### Watch and answer

1. What are The Three R's?

- a) They are ways to help the planet.
- b) They are ways to buy new stuff.
- c) They are ways to study the planet.

2. What information is found on the video?

- a) Information about how to help endangered animals.
- b) Information about climate change.
- c) Information about ways to reduce, reuse and recycle waste

3. Is the information shown important? Why?

- a) Yes, it is. Because it is important to find ways to reduce the waste we produce.
- b) I don't know because I don't care about the planet.
- c) No, it isn't. Because the waste we produce is fine and it doesn't affect the planet.

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

Página	Indicador	Excelente Estudiante realiza las actividades de forma correcta. Logra objetivo de las actividades.	Puntaje obtenido
5	OA9 Lee el texto sobre el voluntariado en adolescentes y encierra V o F	5	
5	OA9 Lee e identifica las opiniones de cada niño.	4	
6	OA1 Ve el video sobre la contaminación del agua y encierra la respuesta correcta.	4	
6	OA15 Escribe oraciones a partir del video con posibles soluciones para la contaminación del agua (usa verbos modales)	3	
8	OA9 Lee y encierra la oración correcta que usa condicional cero.	7	
9	OA1 Ve el video sobre las 3 R's y comprende ideas generales de este para encerrar la respuesta correcta.	3	
<b>Puntaje total: 26 puntos total</b>			
<b>Puntaje obtenido:</b>			
<b>Nota:</b>			

**Observaciones:**

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