

Prof. Gaby Rivero

TAREAS: 30%

Para ser tomadas en cuenta las tareas deben de ser presentadas con las siguientes características:

- Debe de IMPRIMIRSE en hojas blancas, con margen de 1.5 cm. (pueden ser recicladas)
- Si no te alcanza el frente de la hoja, puedes continuar en el reverso.
- Si la tarea es de dos o más hojas, éstas deberán estar ENGRAPADAS
- NO pongas portada adicional a la tarea.
- Tarea sin nombre no será recibida y tiene un CERO automático.
- Debes escribir con tinta negra o azul y sólo títulos o subtítulos pueden ir en color diferente, NO se permite lápiz.
- En el caso de tareas que requieran investigación, al final debes indicar tu fuente bibliográfica en formato APA. No se admite citas únicas de familiares, conocidos o propios, debe de contener al menos 2 citas bibliográficas de fuentes confiables (no wikipedia, rincón del vago, yahoo repuestas, sopitas.com, profesor en línea). El requerimiento mínimo para citar las fuentes de sus tareas será el siguiente:
- Fuente bibliográfica:

Título Libro, Autor, Año, Número Pág.

Fuente Web:

Autor, titulo, año de última modificación, institución, fecha de recuperación, URL.

Tarea #1 <mark>Valor</mark> : 5 %	<ul> <li>INSTRUCTIONS:</li> <li>Read the passage, answer the multiple choice questions (with a highlighter)</li> <li>MAKE your own 5 questions from the reading using "WH" words; include the correct answer.</li> <li>Write a Summary of the story.</li> </ul>	Date Due Nov. 25 <sup>th</sup> 201
	<ul> <li>Investigate and write down the Biography of The Brothers Grimm.</li> </ul>	9
	THE FOX AND THE HORSE	
	by The Brothers Grimm	
	A peasant once had a faithful horse, but it had grown old and could no longer do its work. Its master grudged it food, and said: "I can't use you any more, but I still feel kindly towards you, and if you show yourself strong enough to bring me a lion I will keep you to the end of your days. But away with you now, out of my stable," and he drove it out into the open country.	
	The poor horse was very sad, and went into the forest to get a little shelter from the wind and the weather. There he met a fox, who said: "Why do you hang your head, and wander about in this solitary1 fashion?"	
	"Alas!" answered the horse, "avarice2 and honesty cannot live together. My master has forgotten all the service I have done for him for these many years, and because I can no longer plough he will no longer feed me, and he has driven me away."	
	"Without any consideration?" asked the fox.	
	[5]"Only the poor consolation of telling me that if I was strong enough to bring him a lion he would keep me, but he knows well enough that the task is beyond me."	
	The fox said: "But I will help you. Just you lie down here, and stretch your legs out as if you were dead." The horse did as we was told, and the fox went to the lion's den, not far off, and said: "There is a dead horse out there. Come along with me, and you will have a rare meal." The lion went with him, and when they got up to the horse, the fox said: "You can't eat it in comfort here. I'll tell you what. I will tie it to you, and you can drag it away to your den, and enjoy it as your leisure."	
	The plan pleased the lion, and he stood quite still, close to the horse, so that the fox should fasten them together. But the fox tied the lion's legs together with the horse's tail, and twisted and knotted it so that it would be quite impossible for it to come undone.	
	When he had finished his work he patted the horse on the shoulder, and said: "Pull, old grey! Pull!"	
	Then the horse sprang up, and dragged with lion away behind him. The lion in his rage roared, so that all the birds in the forest were terrified, and flew away. But the horse let him roar, and never stopped till he stood before his master's door.	
	[10]When the master saw him he was delighted, and said to him: "You shall stay with me, and have a good time as long as you live."	
	And he fed him well till he died.	

### 1. In order for his plan to work, what did the fox need most?

- A. The horse had to be a good actor.
- B. The lion had to trust the fox.
- C. The horse had to be patient with the fox.
- D. The lion had to be hungry.

### 2. What does the fox tell the lion that causes the answer to Question #1?

- A. The lion should eat his meal in comfort.
- B. Horse meat is delicious.
- C. The horse is dead.
- D. The lion should lie down and wait for the fox to return.

### 3. Which aspect of the horse's character best helps to solve the conflict in the folktale?

- A. trust
- B. sorrow
- C. strength
- D. persistence

### 4. Which statement best expresses a central idea in the folktale?

- A. Loyal friends can be trusted.
- B. Honest people are good friends.
- C. Individuals who show kindness are often treated the same way.
- D. Individuals can accomplish more with the help of others.

### 5. Why does the horse decide to follow the fox's plan without knowing what it is?

- A. because the horse has lost his self-confidence
- B. because the fox has helped him before
- C. because the fox knows where the lion's den is
- D. because the horse is lonely

Tarea #2 <mark>Valor</mark> :5%	<ul> <li>DIRECTIONS: 1. Translate the following letter to Spanish</li> <li>2. Write down a letter in reply (In English , of course) Watch your spelling!</li> <li>3. Explain the differences between letters from 20 years ago to the ones we make today.</li> <li>4. Write down arguments in favor (3 sentences) and arguments against (3 sentences) son you can prepare a debate in class.</li> </ul>		
	Dear John, I hope you're well and looking forward to your stay at my place. I'm just writing to tell you a few things that you'll need to know. The first thing you'll need to do is pick up the keys from one of my neighbours. Just pop round to number 10 any time after 5pm and ask for Sarah. She'll be expecting you, and she'll tell you which key is which. If the weather gets a bit warmer, you might want to turn the heating off. Just open the cover on the boiler in the kitchen and look for the "on/off" switch. You can also open the windows using one of the keys, but please shut them if you go out. The only other thing to tell you is that there'll be a festival in the town centre during the second week of your visit. It would definitely be worth checking out. And don't forget to go to that restaurant I told you about - it's called 'The Grill' and it's just across the street. Enjoy your stay, and look after the flat! See you soon Simon		
Tarea #3 <mark>Valor</mark> : 5 %	<ul> <li>DIRECTIONS: 1. Read the passage and MAKE 8 questions using "WH" words and WRITE the correct answer.</li> <li>2. Write a paragraph using the answers from your questions so you can play a true or false game in class.</li> <li>3. UNDERLINE with red ink all the nouns, with blue the verbs and with green the adjectives.</li> </ul>	<u>Jan</u> <u>20<sup>th</sup></u> <u>202</u> <u>0</u>	

	Antarctica is a continent. It is Earth's Antarctica covers Earth's South Pole	fifth largest continent. Antarctica is covered in ice.		
		rth. The temperature in the winter is cold enough to free. n the middle of Antarctica is much colder than the	ze	
	never changes. During summer, Ant	r and winter. Earth is tilted in space and the direction of t arctica is on the side of Earth tilted toward the sun. It is s on the side of Earth tilted away from the sun. Then, the		
	melt and builds up over many years	n or snow a lot there. When it snows, the snow does not to make large, thick sheets of ice, called ice sheets. In the form of glaciers, ice shelves and icebergs.		
	Antarctica has no trees or bushes. T and algae.	he only plants that can live in a place that cold are moss		
		ve there for a long time. Scientists take turns going there a in the summers. The oceans around Antarctica are hor is also home to seals and penguins.		
	NASA uses satellites to study Antarctica. NASA wants to know how Antarctica is changing. Scientists want to know what the changes in Earth's climate are doing to Antarctica's ice sheets. They also want to know what changes in Antarctica's ice might do to Earth's climate. One tool that NASA uses is ICESat. That stands for the Ice, Cloud and land Elevation Satellite. Using ICESat, NASA can measure changes in the size of Antarctica's ice sheets. ICESat also helps NASA understand how changing polar ice may affect the rest of the planet. Melting ice sheets in Antarctica may change sea levels all over the world.			
		scientists create detailed maps of Antarctica. The maps s to Antarctica. They also give people a clearer view of the theorem of the second se		
	Antarctica is a good place to find meteorites, or rocks that fall from space to Earth. Scientists find more meteorites in Antarctica than any other place in the world. Meteorites are easier to see on the white ice. Also, meteorites that fall to Antarctica are protected by the ice for a long time.			
	NASA sends teams to Antarctica to learn more about the planet Mars. Antarctica and Mars have a lot in common. Both places are cold. Both places are dry like a desert. NASA tested robots in Antarctica that later landed on Mars.			
	the winter, astronauts in space are n	dy astronaut nutrition. Like people that are in Antarctica in ot in the sunlight. The sun helps the human body make t visit Antarctica to learn how to help astronauts in space		
Tarea	DIRECTIONS: ON A WHITE SH	EET OF PAPER conjugate in ENGLISH the verb	TO <u>Feb</u>	
#4		Repeat the activity using the verb TO SKATE		
<mark>Valor</mark> : 5 %	negative form.			
	1. COMIENZA	He begins his work at 9 am.	<u>0</u>	
	2. COMENZÓ			
	3. ESTÁ COMENZANDO			
	4. ESTABA COMENZANDO			
	5. HA COMENZADO			

6. HA ESTADO COMENZANDO			
7. COMENZARÍA			
8. HABRÍA COMENZADO			
9. PUEDE QUE EL COMIENCE			
10. ESTARÍA COMENZANDO			
11. COMENZARÁ			
12. VA A COMENZAR			
13. IBA A COMENZAR			
14. DEBERÍA COMENZAR			
15. HABÍA COMENZADO			
		_	
1. NO PATINA			
2. NO PATINÓ		-	
3. NO ESTÁ PATINANDO		$\parallel$	
4. NO ESTABA PATINANDO		4	
5. NO HA PATINADO			
6. NO HA ESTADO PATINANDO			
7. NO PATINARÍA			
8. NO HABRÍA PATINADO			
9. PUEDE QUE EL NO PATINE		7	
10. NO ESTARÍA PATINANDO		1	
11. NO PATINARÁ			
12. NO VA A PATINAR		$\dashv$	
13. NO IBA A PATINAR		$\neg$	
14. NO DEBERÍA PATINAR		$\dashv$	
	1		

15.	NO I	HABÍA	PATIN	ADO

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Read the passage and MAKE 8 questions using "WH" words and WRITE the correct answer.

#52. HIGHLIGHT with yellow the sentences in present, with green theValorValorValor

**3.** Circle 25 prepositions.

Tarea #5

:5%

# LET'S TAKE A WHITE HOUSE TOUR

<u>Feb</u> 17<sup>th</sup>

202

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### A BIT OF HISTORY BEFORE WE BEGIN...

[1]President John Adams and his wife, Abigail, moved into the White House on November 1, 1800. That makes the year 2000 the 200th anniversary of the White House.

Back when the Adamses moved in, the building was called the President's House.

It was the largest house in America. Abigail Adams said it was twice as big as her church back home in Massachusetts. It was also cold and drafty,1 and some of the rooms and stairs were not finished. But the Adams family believed that the house would stand for a long time, and it has. In 200 years, 40 presidents have lived and worked in the White House at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C. It has become a famous symbol of American leadership.

## START THE TOUR!

Today, some rooms of the White House are open to the public. More than one million people visit each year. Other rooms are private, set aside for the personal use of the president's family and their guests. The wallpaper, furniture, and art have changed over the years. First families try to make the White House a comfortable home for as long as they live there.

Although the inside of the White House has changed, the outside has stayed the same. Offices have been built in wings on both sides, but the main part of the White House looks much as it did when President Adams arrived 200 years ago on a chilly November day.

To take a tour, you'll need tickets. You can pick them up at the White House Visitor Center. The tours take place in the morning. After waiting in line, you'll enter the East Wing and walk down the East Colonnade. A colonnade (a long hallway with windows or columns) extends from both sides of the main building.

On the ground floor, you can look into some rooms as you walk by. The Red Room has walls and furniture covered in apple-red fabric. The Green Room contains furniture that was made in America 200 years ago! Many people think that the Blue Room, with gold wallpaper and a blue and gold rug, is the most beautiful room in the White House. The Green Room, Blue Room, and Red Room are often used for receptions.

Upstairs, the grand East Room is often used for large gatherings. The grand piano can be used to entertain guests. The East Room can also be set for large dinners and even rock concerts! Presidents often hold their press conferences4 there.

	When the morning tours are over, the ropes are removed and the rugs are put back into place. THE PRIVATE WHITE HOUSE The White House belongs to all the citizens of the United States, but it's also the home of the president's family. Only guests of the first family get to see the private rooms on the second floor. If you were an overnight guest, your bedroom would be on the second or third floor. You might watch a movie in the family movie theater, or bowl a game in the underground bowling alley! THE WHITE HOUSE OUTDOORS The public tour doesn't include the big "backyard" of the White House. But if you were a White House guest, you could visit the Children's Garden, play tennis, swim in the pool, go for a jog on the jogging path, and admire the flowers and trees. VISITING THE PRESIDENT AT WORK The president's offices are located in the West Wing. You'll need a special appointment to visit. The president's office is called the Oval Office because of its shape. Each president can decorate the office any way they like, but one thing never changes: the Oval Office is very impressive. Imagine how many world leaders have met with U.S. presidents here.	
Tarea #6 <mark>Valor</mark> : 5 %	<ul> <li>Perhaps, someday, you'll be the person sitting behind the desk!</li> <li><u>Directions:</u> 1. Make 10 questions you would use in an interview to someone you meet for the first time. Find someone (relative or friend) to interview and write their answers.</li> <li>2. With the information provided in the interview, write the Biography of the person you interviewed. Be ready to present in front of your classmates!</li> </ul>	<u>Mar</u> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 202 0

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### CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN

ASPECTOS POR EVALUAR DE CADA TAREA: RUBRICA			
Contenido y respuestas correctas totales:	7 puntos		
Limpieza y orden:	1 punto		
Cumplimiento de las instrucciones:	2 puntos		
Total	10 puntos		
PORCENTAJE DE EVALUACION DEL TRIMESTRE			
Tareas	30%		
Trabajo en clase.	40%		
Examen dividido en 3 parciales	10% primer parcial oral.		
	10% segundo parcial oral.		
	10% tercer parcial proyecto .		
Total	100%		

### **EVALUACIONES**

Fecha de aplicación del 1er. Parcial	
10%	
24 DE ENERO	
Fecha de aplicación del 2do. Parcial	
10%	
21 DE FEBRERO	
Semana de entrega del proyecto de 3er. Parcial	
10%	
6 – 12 DE MARZO	