SOCIAL PRACTICE: Talk about cultural habits of different countries.

NAME:

1 Read the information and answer the questions.

Chapter 7



The Languages of Mexico

Introduction

What language do Mexicans speak? Most people outside of Mexico think Mexicans speak Spanish, and that is true. However, many people in Mexico speak other languages. The speakers of those languages are indigenous people, or Native Americans

Indigenous Languages

There are many indigenous groups in Mexico, and many of those groups have distinct languages. In fact, there are more than 100 indigenous languages in Mexico. Only four indigenous languages are spoken by more than 5% of the indigenous population. The table below shows the most widely spoken Native American languages. It also shows the percentage of indigenous people who speak those languages.

| Native American Languages in Mexico | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Indigenous Language | Percentage of Indigenous Peopl Speaking the Language | | | |
| Nahuati | 25% | | | |
| Mayan | 14% | | | |
| Mixtec | 7% | | | |
| Zapotec | 7% | | | |
| Percentage of indigenous people who speak Spanish | 80% | | | |



Nahuatl is the most commonly spoken indigenous language in Mexico. It was originally the language of the Aztecs. Although many languages are spoken in Mexico, most of the population speaks Spanish as a native or second language.

> Regions in Mexico here Nahuatl is spoken

- 1 What is the number of the chapter?
 - Chapter 7
- 2 What is the chapter's title?

The Languages of Mexico

- 3 What are the chapter's subtitles?
 - Introduction, Indigenous Languages
- 4 What information does the table contain? Indigenous Language and Percentage of Indigenous People Speaking the Language
- **5** What is the illustration about? It shows the regions in Mexico where Nahuatl is spoken.
- 6 What is the main idea of this chapter? It talks about the most widely spoken Native American languages.

2 Write different ways to express comparisons between the U.S. and Mexico.

1 Students usually eat at home after

Mexico

Students usually eat at the school cafeteria.

U.S.

2 Mexicans wear more fancy clothes to family parties.



Americans wear less fancy clothes to family parties.

When they arrive at a party it's more common to shake hands or to kiss on their cheeks.



When they arrive at a party it's more common to just wave and say hello.

4 In this country the most famous chicken dish is mole con pollo.



In this country the most famous food is hamburger.

5 People leave a party late in the evening

People leave a party after dinner.



school.

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Exchange emotions and reactions caused by a television program.

NAME:

1 Read Lucy's text message and answer the questions.

To:John From:Lucy

(

Last night I watched our documentary about stray cats and dogs. I am really upset and angry because you didn't include the sound effects correctly! This is our final project for our computer class. Everything must be perfect!

You know how excited and nervous we all are about this project. Soon we are going to present it to the school principal and teachers to show them all the good things we can do for these animals. So it is really important that we have a good quality final version. Please watch it again, and don't try to finish so quickly. Remember that we have one week to have it ready, so try harder and do your best. OK?

- 1 What kind of TV program is it?
 A documentary
- 2 What is its purpose?
 To show all the good things we can do for stray cats and dogs.
- 3 Who is the intended audience?
 The school principal and teachers
- 4 What is wrong with the video?

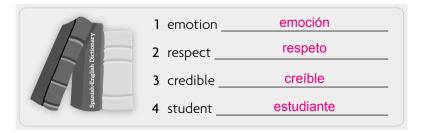
 John didn't include the sound effects

 correctly.

2 Read the text message again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Some negative emotions that Lucy has are: She is upset and angry.
- 2 A positive emotion Lucy has is: She is excited.
- 3 She tells John that they have one week to finish the project, so she wants him to take his time, try harder, and do his best.

3 Write the Spanish cognates for these words.





SOCIAL PRACTICE: Interpret and provide descriptions of unexpected situations in a conversation.

NAME:

1 Circle the best option to keep the conversations going.

- 1 A: What did you do on the weekend?
 - **B**: I went to see Julio Iglesias in concert.
 - A: Oh, no! / Wow! How was he?
- 2 A: I lost my keys again. I couldn't get inside the house.
 - **B**: Cool / Oh poor you! What did you do?
- 3 A: Mike, I have to tell you something. I'm afraid it's bad news.
 - B: Hmmm / Cool. How bad?
 - A: I bumped into your car.
- 4 A: I've found my keys. They were in my inside pocket.
 - **B**: Really! / That's good. How did you find them?
- 5 A: Remember José. I bumped into him on the Street yesterday.
 - **B**: Oh, no! / Really? How's he doing?
- 6 A: We listened to Mariana's talk for hours.
 - B: That's good! / (How boring!) How did you manage that?

2 Write the punctuation marks for direct speech.

1 Did I ever tell you about the time when I was at the supermarket and mistook my cart for somebody else's?

2 I was doing my shopping for a special dinner. I was in a hurry, when a nice looking guy asked me, "Excuse me, is this your cart?"

- 3 I said, "Yes. Why?"
- 4 He looked at me and asked again, "Are you sure?"
- 5 And I said, "Absolutely!" But then I looked at the things in the cart and realized they were not mine.
- 6 I apologized. He smiled and laughing said, "No problem!"



SOCIAL PRACTICE: Interpret and provide descriptions of unexpected situations in a conversation.

1 Unscramble using correct punctuation and capitalization.

1 sisters / is / this / my / car

This is my sisters' car.

2 classroom / allowed / no / the / in / is / food

Food is not allowed in the classroom.

3 cell / during / off / movie / must / turned / phones / be / the Cell phones must be turned off during the movie.

4 occasions / uniforms / special / worn / only / are / on Uniforms are worn only on special occasions.

5 is / brothers / friend / William / my William is my brothers' friend.

6 best / schools / Charlie and Ellies / one / the / of / students / is / son Charlie and Ellies' son is one of the best schools' students.

7 permitted / pets / at / aren't / school

Pets aren't permitted at school.

2 Match the begining and ending of the sentences.

- 1 Wearing a school uniform has a lot of advantages,
- 2 Students think that they should be allowed to have their cell phones in school,
- 3 Uniforms can save parents a lot of money,
- 4 The students' opinions are valid,
- 5 Most girls are against wearing a uniform,
- 6 Many parents believe that television harms their children,
- 7 Most students hate having homework.

- a yet many students feel that they are deprived of their individuality.
- b however boys do not have a preference.
- c but some really enjoy it.
- **d** however many believe they are a waste of money in the first place.
- but some believe it can be useful, and help in the learning process.
- f yet the school authorities have a point, too.
- **g** but school authorities believe they only serve to disrupt classes.





LEVEL 3

NAME:

1 Read the fragment of the poem My Loyal Sister and complete the sentences.

I'll always be with you sister of mine,
holding your tiny hand in mine.
In all kinds of weather,
we'll stick together.
The same in rain and sun,
we'll always be as one.

But when we were five, war came with its might.
Our parents gone, swooped up in the fight.
Two little girls hidden under the bed,
saved and raised by aunt and uncle Ned.

- The main idea implied in the first stanza is
 The oldest sister expresses her love to her little sister.
- 2 Underline the sentence in the first stanza that has the same meaning as *being always together*.
- 3 In the second stanza, the sentence "Our parents gone, swooped up in the fight," means ______ they were trapped/killed in the war.
- 4 In the verse, the sentence "war came with its might," means military troops invaded the country.

2 Read the fragment of the poem My Home and answer the questions.

I searched the whole world wide
I was looking for family to be at my side.
But I was tired and I'd realized
I no longer had much time to bide.

Where is your home if not with you who makes my family real.
Without you I'd be sick and blue with no chance to heal.

1 What was the author looking for? his family

2 How was he feeling?

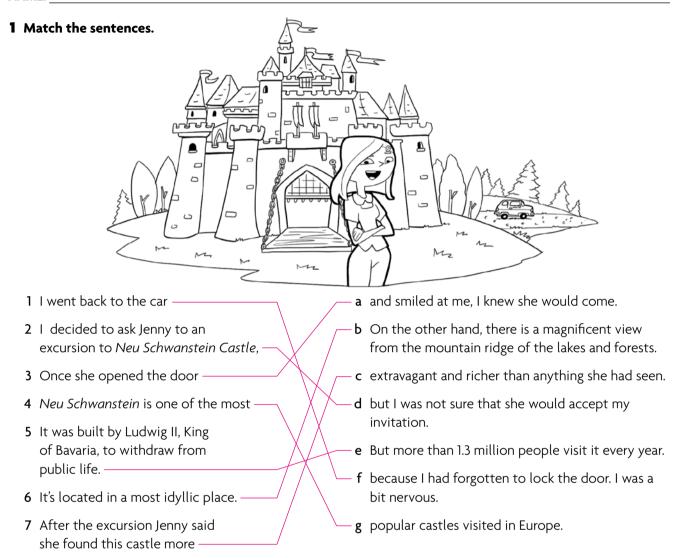
tired

- 3 What metaphor is used in the verse?
 I no longer had much time to bide.
- 4 Who is the author referring to in the second stanza? his girlfriend
- 5 What does the sentence "Without you I'd be sick and blue" mean? that he would feel alone and sad without his girlfriend



SOCIAL PRACTICE: Guess and formulate hypotheses about past events.

NAME:



2 How do these people feel? Use the words in the box to describe their feelings.

| contempt | revulsion | amazement | horror | rage | irritation | alarm | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | -1 | | | | .1 .1 |
| I It was midi | night. She wok | e up with | alarm | č | as she heard fo | ootsteps i | n the corridor |
| 2 Dad's eyes | filled with | rage | whe | n he saw l | how his car wa | as being d | estroyed. |
| 3 We can on | ly feel | revulsion | _ at the ur | nspeakabl | e acts of viole | nce show | n on TV. |
| 4 She looked | d at him with _ | contempt | es | pecially a | fter such an a | ct of cow | ardice. |
| 5 To my | amazemen | t she turne | d around a | and left m | ne behind with | nout a wo | rd. |
| 6 I couldn't d | contain my | irritation | at hi | is silly jok | es, and slappe | d him on | the face. |
| 7 Many wate | hed in | horror | as the to | unami flo | oded the villa | iges on th | e coast |



SOCIAL PRACTICE: Read fantasy or suspense literature to evaluate cultural differences.

1 Read the text and answer the questions below.

Martha was driving to Querétaro. It was late at night and she did not like driving alone.

After a couple hours, she stopped at a gas station. When she looked in the rear-view mirror she thought she saw a young girl sitting in the back seat wearing a white veil. She turned around, but there was no one there. Martha thought, "I must be tired!"

When she arrived to Querétaro, she took her luggage out and gave the keys to the valet. He ran after her and said, "Miss, you forgot this in the back seat," and gave her a white veil!



- 1 What kind of story is it? a horror story
- 2 Who are the characters? Martha and the valet
- 3 What is the main character's mood? she was tired

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

| itself herself | | myself | himself | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 Luis d | idn't want t | o drive to M | Nonterrey by | himself |
| 2 Jane is a baby, she can't eat by | | | | herself |
| 3 My ca | t cleans | | itself | with its tongue |
| 4 I don' | t mind goins | vies by | myself | |

3 Underline the correct option.

- 1 When we talk about *implicit information* we refer to:
 - a the suspense of the story.
 - **b** something suggested without being directly mentioned.
- 2 The main idea of a story is:
 - a the character's mood.
 - **b** the central idea that tells the topic of the story.
- 3 Concrete, clear, visible, and precise information is:
 - a explicit information.
 - **b** implicit information.



SOCIAL PRACTICE: Interpret and write instructions to perform a simple experiment.

1 Complete the conversation with words from the box.

| scientific method | hypothesis | observation | record | experiment | share |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------|------------|-------|
| | · · | | | • | |

2 Underline the correct option.

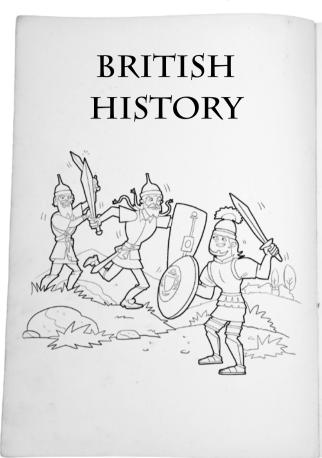
- 1 Before you complete the graphic organizer, look *slowly / carefully* at it.
- 2 Working in a lab and not being <u>careful</u> / <u>carefully</u> can be dangerous.
- 3 Please bring your notebook to mix up / write up the results of the experiment.
- 4 It is so hot that it will only take one fragment / minute for the ice cube to melt!
- 5 When you want things to be done fast, you have to work *quickly / slowly*.





NAME:

1 Read the text and circle the correct option.



When the Romans first 1) invaded | had invaded England in 54 BC, the Celts 2) already occupied | had already occupied the island. They 3) had settled | settled in plains and around rivers. When the Roman legions 4) returned | had returned and marched on English soil in 43 AD, some Celtic tribes 5) offered | had offered no resistance and agreed to pay tribute to Caesar, while others **6)** *fought | had fought fiercely for* their territory. Eventually, the Romans 7) defeated / had defeated the Celts and pushed them to the mountains in the territories known as Wales, Scotland, and Ireland.

2 Complete the sentences with when or while.

- 1 When the Germanic tribes arrived in England (5th century AD), the Roman rule was already declining.
- 2 <u>While</u> the Olmec civilization developed and flourished during the Pre-Classic or Formative period, the Mayan civilization began in modern Guatemala.
- 3 Cortés was impressed by the beauty and organization of the city <u>when</u> he arrived in Tenochtitlan.
- 4 When Neil Armstrong set foot on the moon, he was the first person ever to do that.
- 5 During the Second World War, women were mobilized and stepped into the workplace while men were fighting on the European and Japanese fronts.



SOCIAL PRACTICE: Write agreements or disagreements to participate in a debate on one of the fine arts.

| _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
|----|----|---|------|---|----|
| IN | M. | Λ | - IA | л | Б. |
| | | | | | |

1 Read the email and answer the questions below.

| To: | To: Mom@mymail | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|----|--|--|
| From: | Sandy@mymail | Subject: | Hey Mom! | Q+ | | |
| Hi Mom, How are you? I'm fine. My friends David and July went to the theater last week and they invited me,but I don't really like comedies. I am more interested in suspense and tragedies. That's why I am going to go to the theater with my friend Elizabeth to see <i>Lost in the Dark</i> ! The scenes are more interesting and the actors, Susy and Malcolm, are really good! It was written by a German soldier, and it takes place in the beautiful and mysterious city of London! I'm really excited to see it. I have to go now, but I will tell you all about the play next week. Talk to you soon! | | | | | | |
| Love, Sandy | | | | | | |

1 Who wrote Lost in the Dark?

A German soldier

2 What genres does Sandy prefer to see when she goes to the theater?

Suspense and tragedies

3 Where does Lost in the Dark take place?

In London.

4 Who are the main characters?

Susy and Malcolm

5 What genre does Sandy really not like?

Comedy



2 Read the following expressions and write A (Agreement) or D (Disagreement).

- 1 That's not always true.
- 2 You're right. A
- 3 I'm afraid I must disagree.
- 4 You have a point there. A

- 5 I don't think so. D
- 6 That's for sure. A
- 7 Absolutely not. D
- 8 I'm of the same mind. A

