TEACHER'S GUIDE







UNIT E Encounter of cultures

Social practice of the language: Read brief literary essays to contrast cultural aspects. Environment: Literary and recreational Communicative activity: Understanding oneself and others.	
Getting ready	7
On the road	8
Lesson 1: Revising essays	8
Lesson 2: Understanding general ideas and details	<u>g</u>
Lesson 3: Comparing cultural aspects	
Check your Progress	14
Final destination. Product: Comparative table	
between cultures.	18
Final check	19

UNIT 2 Environmental emergencies

20

Social practice of the language: Produce instructions to be prepared for a situation of risk derived from a natural phenomena. **Environment:** Academic and educational.

Communicative activity: Interpretation and follow-up of instructions.

Getting ready	.21
On the road	
Lesson 1: Revising and selecting instruction manuals	22
Lesson 2: Comprehending instruction manuals	
Check your progress	.27
Lesson 3: Writing instructions	
Lesson 4: Editing instruction manuals	
Final destination. Product: Posters with instructions	32
Final check	.33

UNIT 3 What's up?

34

Social practice of the language: Express support and solidarity with daily problems.

Environment: Family and community.

Communicative activity: Exchanges associated with specific purposes.

Getting ready	
On the road	
Lesson 1: Expressing reasons of interest in a problem	.36
Lesson 2: Prosodic resources and non-verbal language.	
Check your progress	.42
Lesson 3: Expressing according to the interlocutor.	.43
Final destination. Product: Public service	
announcement (PSA)	
Final check	47

UNIT 🖪

How does it work?	48
Social practice of the language: Paraphrase information to explain how a machine works. Environment: Academic and educational. Communicative activity: Search and selection of information.	
Getting ready	.49
On the road	
Lesson 1: Reviewing an infographic	
Lesson 2: Comprehending infographic	
Lesson 3: Writing information	
Check your progress	
Lesson 4: Editing texts	
Final destination. Product: Infographics	.60
Final check	61

UNIT 5

Let's go to the theatre!	62
--------------------------	----

Social practice of the language: Read plays. Environment: Literary and recreational. Communicative activity: Literary expression.

Getting ready	63
On the road	.64
Lesson 1: Revising plays	.64
Lesson 2: Understanding main ideas and details	.68
Check your progress	
Lesson 3: Participating in dramatized readings	72
Final destination. Product: A dramatized reading	
Final check	

UNIT 🖸

What's on the news? 76

Social practice of the language: Compare the same news in several newspapers. Environment: Family and community. Communicative activity: Exchanges associated with media. Getting ready 77 On the road 78 Lesson 1: Revising news articles 78

Lesson 2: Reading news	.80
Check your progress	
Lesson 3: Contrasting news articles	.84
Final destination. Product: Comparative table	.88
Final check	.89

Let's improvise monologues	90
----------------------------	----

Social practice of the language: Improvise a brief monologue on a topic of interest.

Environment: Literary and recreational.

Communicative activity: Recreational expression.

Getting ready	
On the road	.92
Lesson 1: Checking types of monologues	.92
Lesson 2: Planning a monologue	
Check yor progress	
Lesson 3: Performing a monologue	.98
Lesson 4: Promoting feedback	
Final destination. Product: Game: improvised	
monologues	102
Fina I check	

UNIT 8 Customer

Customer Service 104

Social practice of the language: Express complaints about a product.

Environment: Family and Community.

Communicative activity: Exchanges associated with social environment.

Getting ready	105
On the road	106
Lesson 1: Reviewing complaints	106
Lesson 2: Interpreting main ideas and details	109
Check your progress	112
Lesson 3: Making oral complaints	113
Final destination. Product: Complaints	116
Final check	

118

130

131

UNIT 9 Telling Anecdotes

Social practice of the language: Narrate personal experiences in a conversation. Environment: Family and community. Communicative activity: Exchanges associated with information about oneself and others. Getting ready 119 On the road 120 Lesson 1: Reviewing personal experiences 120 Lesson 2: Understanding main ideas and details 123 126 Check your progress. Lesson 3: Sharing personal experiences. 127 Final destination. Product: Autobiographic

INIT	10	

Round-table discussion	132
Social practice of the language: Discuss points of view to participate in a round-table session. Environment: Academic and educational. Communicative activity: Treatment of information.	
Getting ready	133
On the road	134
Lesson 1: Revising and selecting information	134
Lesson 2: Understanding main ideas	137
Check your progress	140
Lesson 3: Discussing points of view	
in a round table	141
Final destination. Product: A round-table	
discussion	
Final check	145

Communicative Activities	146
Language Bank	156
Social Practice Mind Maps	
Glossary	186
Bibliography	190

anecdote.

Final check

STRUCTURE OF THE TEACHER'S GUIDE

Alloted time	16 classes (50 minutes sech).	
Environment	Literary and recreational.	
Communicative activity	Understanding oneself and others.	
Social practice of the lang		
Product	Comparative table.	
Reading Booklet	Mexican and American culture.	
	Revise brief literary essays. Read and comprehend general meaning, main i Describe and compare cultural aspects.	deas and details of literary essays.
	 Procis students with itematic sampling and comparing and circular to following expectations: a circular to following expectations: Note to optigate dataset cannot be anyon to the optigate dataset of the optigate anyon the optigate dataset of the optigate anyon to the optigate dataset of the optigate anyon to the optigate dataset of the optigate anyon the optigate dataset of the optigate dataset of the optigate anyon the optigate dataset of the optigate dataset of the optigate anyon the optigate dataset of the optigate dataset of the optigate anyon the optigate dataset of t	Programs and information Programs and information Advances incorrect the descrite output appendix app
Suggested evaluation Suggested evaluation instru	- Questions and answers about the content of e	issays - Statements describing cultural aspects

Unit overview that details the allotted time, learning goals, materials, methodological guidance and evaluation instruments.



Step-by-step suggestions for the elaboration of the product.



Methodological suggestions for each activity in the Activity Book.



Step-by-step suggestions for the activities in the Reading Booklet and their answers.



The **transcripts** of all the audio material of the listening activities.

	tionnaire INIT 1		
Student's name:		Date:	
Did student		Yes	No
check brief literary essays?			
read and understand the general sense of literary essays?			
read and understand the main ideas and details of literary essay	157		
describe and compare cultural aspects?			
use prior knowledge to recognize the topic?			
answer questions about cultural aspects?			
suggest tilles for descriptions?			
arrange sentences in the correct order in a paragraph?			
link my own experiences with information that I have read?			
paraphrase information that I have read?			

Evaluation instruments A set of photocopiable instruments to assess students' progress during the unit.



Bibliography The list of books and websites that have been used as reference in the making of the Activity Book and the Teacher's Guide.

Encounter of cultures

Social practice of the language: Read brief literary essays to contrast cultural aspects.

000

692

Alloted time	16 classes (50 minutes each).	
Environment	Literary and recreational.	
Communicative activity	Understanding oneself and others.	
Social practice of the language	Read literary essays to contrast cultural aspects.	
Product	Comparative table.	
Reading Booklet	Mexican and American culture.	
Learning goals	 Revise brief literary essays. Read and comprehend general meaning, main id Describe and compare cultural aspects. 	deas and details of literary essays.
Methodological Guidance	 Provide students with different examples and model strategies to revise essays so students comprehend and achieve the following objectives: Value the choice of texts considering indexes and publication data. Analyze textual organization to determine patterns. Use previous knowledge to recognize topic, purpose and addressee. Clear reading purpose. Explicit the used strategies to others. Think of the steps and actions to follow when reading an essay aloud and direct students 'attention to the use of reading strategies, so students are in conditions to achieve the following objectives: Make and self-regulate connections between personal experiences and read information. Re-read information to solve comprehension problems. Infer implicit information, making questions about the text. 	 Paraphrase read information. Create images of the read material. Analyze resources to describe cultural aspects. Differentiate examples and explanations of main ideas. Comprehend resources used to compare cultural aspects. Promote questioning and text analysis. Explicit underlying beliefs and values in texts and the emotions they evoke in readers. Answer questions about cultural aspects. Support students when deciding what they need to practice and what they require to learn, so that they develop their abilities in an increasingly independent way in order to: Analyze characteristics of cultural aspects. Contrast own cultural aspects with those of the text. Propose titles to descriptions. Make statements to describe cultural aspects. Order statements in paragraphs. Interchange opinions and promote consensus.
Suggested evaluation	Collect evidence such as: Questions and answers about the content of e	ssays - Statements describing cultural aspects
Suggested evaluation instrument	Questionnaire.	

0

G



Page 6



This first unit aims to read brief literary essays to describe and contrast cultural aspects. Students will read and understand the general sense, main ideas and details of original and adapted essays, as well as, revise the use of verb Be and extend their knowledge of other verbs in the present simple tense.

Through the unit, students are going to work on a product where they will finally create a comparative table to contrast cultural aspects of two countries. Also, students are going to read the text *Mexican* and *American Culture* in the Reading Booklet.

Lead-in

Before students open their books, write the word Mexico on the board. Ask students *What can you say about Mexico? What identifies Mexicans?* Tell them to get in groups of four of five students and answer the questions. Finally, listen to their ideas and write some of them on the board.

G	ETTING READY
Unindum Read this	s definition of culture and discuss if you agree or disagree with it.
	Culture is the set of ideas, customs, and social
	behaviour of a particular people or society.
and prompts.	rt a conversation about the picture on page 6. Use the following questions
	, what does the picture show?
B: The picture sho A: How do culture	
B: We believe (the	
	rom other countries think about your culture, what do they usually think of?
B: They usually thi	ink (that)
3 Tick (✓) the aspendicular	cts that you think define a culture.
Language	Recreation
Science	Food
Money	Nature
Traditions	Clothes
4 🔐 In pairs, sug	ggest other cultural aspects that have not been mentioned before. Then, check
Arm In pairs, sug the answers in pa	airs and with your teacher.
-•	
same P	
er do	
:	
To read a complete of definition-of-culture	definition of culture, you can visit https://www.livescience.com/21478-what-is-culture- e.html

GETTING READY

1. Read this definition of culture and discuss if you agree or disagree with it.

You may invite students to focus on the definition provided and discuss about it. You may encourage them to exchange opinions, say if they agree with it or not, or if they can complement it with some of their own ideas. Check orally and on the board.

2. In pairs, start a conversation about the picture on page 6. Use the following questions and prompts.

Before students do this activity, explain to them that the prompts are part of a model of a dialogue. Working in pairs, students first take turns to read aloud the questions and prompts given in the exercise. Then both students practice the dialogue based on the information they can infer from the picture at the beginning of this unit. Walk around the classroom and help as necessary. Check the activity as a class.

LESSON 2: Understanding general	idean and details
LESSON 2. Understanding general	ideas and details
Read the text again and answer the following gu	estions
	630013.
PERSERSE STREET, STREE	
g. What is the purpose of the text?	
	b. Does the author feel more American than
	Indian or vice versa? How do you know?
· FEITHIN FEITHING (F)	
 Which advantages does the author 	
or the essay have living between two	
cultures?	d. Which setbacks does the author
	mention?
 Is the author positive living between two of 	
ining betriebin the e	alteros.
Comparison of the second se	wer the questions in activity 1. Use the
lolowing pinases to answer the questions. Onec	sk the answers with your teacher.
In my opinion, I think	As far as I am concerned.
aring opinion, and	Hald datelli concerned,
Example:	
 In my opinion, the purpose of the text is to compar 	re two cultures.
 I think the text is entertaining. 	
- As far as I am concerned, living in two countries is	a positive experience.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

LESSON 2. Understanding main ideas and details

1. Read the text again and answer the following questions.

You should invite students to read the questions first and underline key words (for example, *purpose* in question a). Have them read the essay again and underline the parts of the text that answer the questions (for example, *Living in two diverse cultures has its benefits and challenges* in line 1). Students then answer the questions and check the activity as a class.

Answers:

D and

- **a.** To show the pros and cons of living between the American and Indian cultures.
- **b.** More Indian. The author says he/she follows the customs and traditions of Sri Lanka and India.
- **c.** The author speaks three languages, eats several foods, celebrates different holidays, has friends from both cultures.
- **d.** Speaking two languages can be confusing, sometimes the author feels left out. Sometimes it is difficult for him to express thoughts in English because they can only be said in the other languages that the author speaks.
- e. Positive. The author tries to think of living between two cultures as an advantage.

2. Get in groups. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in activity 1. Use the following phrases to answer the questions. Check the answers with your teacher.

The objective of this activity is that students share their answers to the questions in the previous activity. To do this, they should look at the expressions in the box. Model the pronunciation and then invite them to have a dialogue, using the expressions and sharing their answers.

Page 10

3 Read the essay on page 8 again and reflect whole class and your teacher.	
Statement a. When people live between two cultures	s, they must face more
negative aspects than positive ones. Do you agree?	
Statement b. There are certain foreign customs that the you think that happens?	the author does not enjoy very much. Why do
In groups, check your answers to activity your ideas and underline it.	3. Find evidence in the text to support
9 Paraphrase the information in the text.	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In the text, the author	
3 👬 In pairs, take turns to ask and answer questi	
activities on page 9 as a model and follow the exa	imple below.
Example:	
A: What do you think about the author's life living bet two cultures?	Ween Learning to learn Underlining key ideas is
B: I figure out it's like	Underlining key ideas is
	an effective strategy for reading comprehension.

3. **Annual** Read the essay on page 8 again and reflect on these statements. Discuss with the whole class and your teacher.

Have students read the statements carefully and encourage them to discuss them, giving their own opinions. They should do this activity orally, taking turns to read the statements and answer. Model the activity saying *I think/In my opinion, there are certain customs the author doesn't enjoy, because...* Monitor and help when necessary.

4. In groups, check your answers to activity 3. Find evidence in the text to support your ideas and underline it.

Students now share the work done in the previous activity and check the answers. Make them read the essay again and underline the information in it that supports their ideas.

5. Paraphrase the information in the text.

Tell students that they have to use the space provided to paraphrase what they author expressed in the essay. Stress the importance of using their own words as they write. Check the activity as a class.

6. Take turns to ask and answer questions about the the text on page 8. Follow the example.

Read the instruction aloud and ask students to focus on the example. Before they do this activity, you may elicit the questions they will need to ask:

- **a.** What do you think the author's life living between two cultures is like?
- **b.** What do you think other advantages and disadvantages of living between two cultures are?
- c. What is your opinion about the essay?
- **d.** What emotions does the essay make you feel?
- **e.** If you had the opportunity, what would you ask the author?

Learning to learn

Explain to students that there are many strategies that they can use to comprehend a text. Among these, underlining key ideas is an effective strategy to understand both general meaning and details.

Page 11 LESSON 3: Comparing cultural aspects D A grad and listen to the text. Then, discuss this question with your class: Are the differences between China and The USA similar to the differences between your country and the USA? Explain. Cultural differences between two countries It is always interesting to study other cultures and it is extremely important to do just that if you are going to have interactions with them. China is one of those interesting cultures mainly because what we usually know about the country is through movies or the local Chinese reaturant. Sincere study of a culture is the only way to really appreciate the differences. CHINA So, being an American, these are some cultural differences that I see between China and the USA expected that you will value other people and treat them well. However, this is a characteristic that is falling in most American circles. First, China is formal and hierarchical, while the USA is much more informal. be OSA's mouthing information and the second These differences do not make either cult better or worse than the other one. It just shows their differences which have been created through centuries of history and development that makes both cultures unique and worthy of study and respect. Being sensitive to another person's need is very important in Chinese culture. It is Adapted from: 10 Major Cultural Differences Between China and the United State To make contrasts about cultural aspects in English, we use words and expressions like although, even though, on the other hand, however, while, in contrast or but + a sentence. Example: Although my family and I live in the U.S, we follow the customs and traditions of Sri Lanka and India.

LESSON 3. Comparing cultural aspects

1. (2) Read and listen to the text. Then, discuss this question with your class: Are the differences between China and The USA similar to the differences between your country and the USA? Explain.

Read the text as a class. Then, ask your students to get in small groups and discuss the question. To help them, you can read every description in the text, identify key words and help them identify the differences and relate them to their own culture.

Page 14

	CHECK YO		CDE	
	CHECK IV		CINE	
2054			25	<u> </u>
	In case of the second s	_		
		6		
	CHECK YOUR PRO	DGRESS _		
	I. Read and listen to this essay. What an	e the differences between	both countries? E	Discuss
	with the class.			
	Comparing Japanese an	d Chinasa Cul	turos	
	Japanese culture has been greatly influenced by t		cures	
	Chinese culture, but they are almost as different	The level of self-	100	/#)
	from each other as any two neighboring countrie can ever be.	^S discipline expected from a Japanese is	100	and the second se
	Some similarities	very high. Even in	-	
	To begin the comparison, both are typical Asian cultures. Many of the traditions in both old culture	conversation with each other, Japanese	people follow a very	
	are around family structure and social hierarchy.	polite approach.		
	Most people in both countries have adopted Western clothes as the usual dress, and traditional	While in Japan it wou disputes in public, pe		
	ones are used occasionally for celebrations and festivities. However, in spite of all the Western	other signs of social s of a typical developin	tress, China poses t	he picture
	influence, both countries still follow their own	level of politeness.	g country, whit a les	8 continion
	language and script, and even though Christmas an important event, both countries have their ow			
	festivals and celebrations.	frying and cooking. Ir	n contrast, the Japan	ese food is
	Thanks to the continuous exchanges between people, both societies share aspects in music, arts	far less spicy, and has to other local foods in		s compared
	sculpture and architecture. Lastly, the popularity martial arts is a common feature in both societies			
	On the other hand, there may be differences in	 characteristics of the] Compared to their Ch 		
	Japanese and Chinese martial arts techniques.	Japanese tend to be n	nore hard working.	
	Adapted from: Know Japanese and Chinese Cultural Similarities and Difference	es. Retrieved from https://travelandculture.expe	rtscolumn.com/comparing-japan	ese-chinese-cultures
	II. Which of both countries do you cons	idar mara similar ta yaur (country? Why? Dir	cuee with
	the class and check with your teacher.	suel more anniar to your t	boundry: why: Die	ouss with
	III. Evaluate your progress according to your	performance in Lessons 1	- 3.	
	Assessment	Notes and the second second		
	I can distinguish cultural	ccomplished Almost	Need more work	1
	aspects			
	I can contrast cultural aspects A	ccomplished Almost accomplished	Need more work	
	I can have a conversation describing	Accomplished Almost	Need more	1
	and contrasting cultural aspects.	accomprar		le l
	If most of your answ Lessons 1 - 3 again	vers are insufficient, checl with the help of your teac	ker.	5
	_			
14	UNIT 1 CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			ON THE ROAD
	0;			

Students check their progress evaluating their strengths and weaknesses. Read the instructions and give them enough time to answer this section. Monitor and provide assistance if needed. Check as a class.

Read and listen to this essay. What are the differences between both countries? Discuss with the class.

As students read and listen, and discuss the differences between both countries, as a class.

II. Me Which of both countries do you consider more similar to your country? Why? Discuss with the class and check with your teacher.

Now students discuss the similarities and differences between the two Asian cultures and their own culture.

III. Evaluate your progress according to your performance in Lessons 1 - 3.

Students should answer the Assessment chart. They read the sentences and tick the options that best represent them. In case the students have doubts, you may revise the specific contents studied up to now.

Page 15



8. 4 Listen to Peter and Ly-Sen talking about life in China and USA.

Tell students that now they are going to listen to a conversation between an American boy and a Chinese girl. Before they listen, write the words Friends, Money and Family on the board and prompt students to make predictions of the differences that these two countries have in each aspect. Then play the recording and let them listen and check their predictions. Finally, you can ask them some questions to check comprehension, like for example What is a friend in China? Do they save money in USA? *What do Chinese people think about the elders*?

TRANSCRIPT

- Peter: Ly-Sen, what differences do you find between life in the USA and in China?
- Ly-Sen: Chinese people have different meanings to define friends. Friend in China means lifelong friends who feel obligated to give each other whatever help that is required.
- **Peter:** In the US, we call people we meet friends. There are school friends, playing friends, work friends, etc.

- Ly-Sen: Yes, I see. Also, in China we like to save money. We are very conservative when planning to spend money. What about money in the US?
- **Peter:** Well ... the truth is that few families save money for emergency or education in the USA.
- Ly-Sen: Family life is different in China too. Most families live with their elders because they are treated with enormous respect.
- Peter: In the USA it is very different, older Americans rarely live with their children.
- Ly-Sen: I see our cultures are very different Peter! Peter: Yes they are!
- 9. Follow the model in activity 8 and write a short dialogue about the cultural differences between the USA, China and Mexico. Practice it with a partner and check with your teacher.

Students use the dialogue in activity 8 as a model and write a similar one about the differences between China, the USA, and Mexico in the aspects friends, money and family.

\equiv Towards the product

tabla baturaan aulturaa

. . .

Comparative table between cultures

ACRES

Subproduct 2: Discussing differences and similarities

- **a.** Ask students to choose a country from the ones mentioned throughout the unit and try to find as much information about it as possible. They can visit the link suggested or they can go to the school library to search for the information.
- **b.** Students try to find as much information as possible about their own country and put it together with the one from exercise a, organize the information into similarities and differences and write statements about them on a separate sheet of paper.
- **c.** Explain to students that this is the second step of the product so they need to include the list of statements in their portfolio. They will use this list again when they work on the final product on page 18.

Finally, invite students to self-evaluate their performance using the prompts. In case the students have doubts, you may revise the specific contents studied up to now.

Page 16



10. What do you know about family life in these three cultures? Discuss with your partner.

Draw students' attention to the pictures that illustrate three different cultures. Motivate them to share their ideas about family life and talk about the similarities and differences that they notice. They should say as many ideas as they can.

Answers

Answers will vary

11. Write a paragraph contrasting the cultural aspects that you discussed in activity 10. Check the exercise with your teacher and the whole class.

Now students use the ideas that they discussed in the previous activity to write a brief paragraph contrasting cultural aspects. Encourage them to look at the example and use similar structures. They may also go back to page 11 and use the expressions to make contrasts.

Answers

Answers will vary

		Observations
	Culture	Observations Family importance,
B :	Which of the	e cultures in exercise 10 do you think is more similar to your own culture?
	auldad	ass and check with your teacher. Then, write your answer in the space
_		

12. Complete the table with your observations.

Students now summarize the information about the countries in the table. You may ask them to include more ideas in the table.

Answers

Answers will vary.

13. Which of the cultures in exercise 10 do you think is more similar to your own culture? Discuss with your class and check with your teacher.

Students get in groups and discuss the question. Check orally and on the board.



Comparative table between cultures

- Work in groups. Share your list of questions and answers (Subproduct 1, page 13) and your list of statements about cultural aspects (Subproduct 2, page 15) in your portfolio.
 In the same groups, students check and take turns to read the information they have recorded in their portfolio
- **2.** Take turns to suggest contrasts between the country you chose and your own.

Students should contrast the cultural aspects of the country they have chosen with their own. Invite them to take turns to express their ideas. You may encourage the use of connectors to show contrast. Extra expressions they might use are in the following links that you can suggest to your students. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/ british-grammar/comparing-and-contrasting/ contrasts

https://multimedia-english.com/grammar/ how-to-express-contrast-40

Remind students that only part of the information can be used. Therefore, they should select from all the information they have, the most relevant and interesting one.

3. Complete this table on a piece of paper.

Students can copy the table on a piece of paper. Then they should complete the table with the information they have chosen before. Walk around the table and monitor the students.

Stick the paper on a piece of cardboard to make a poster. Add a headline at the top and pictures or illustrations.

Students need to place the table on a white cardboard, decide which ideas they are going to represent visually and write a headline to the table, as well. Let students make comments about what they have done so far. Then, invite them to check again the sentences they have written and add any other extra ideas, paying attention to spelling and punctuation. Also, invite students to check that both the text and visual information relate to each other. Give them enough time to finish their task.

5. Put all the posters together and display them in a visible place of the classroom. Express contrast of cultural aspects to the rest of the class. Use expressions from all the texts throughout the unit as model.

Students exhibit their work in a visible place in the classroom. Encourage them to take turns to present the information in front of the class. Remind them to use the expression in the Useful language window as they share their product. Finally, ask them to make a copy of the comparative table and include it in their portfolio.

Reflect on your product

Invite students to reflect on their work. Get them read the questions in the evaluation chart at the end of the page and tick the options that best represent their performance.

Evaluation Instrument

Questionnaire

Make a copy of the questionnaire on page 178 per student. Complete the questionnaire according to their performance in the unit and consider it as evidence of their progress.

F L A S H C A R D S

To review the vocabulary of the Unit, you can show them the Flashcards for Unit 1.

Page 19



In this final section, students tackle a task related to the social practice of the language.Read the instructions and give them enough time to answer this section. Monitor and provide assistance if needed. Check as a class.

50





www.edicionescastillo.com infocastillo@macmillaneducation.com Lada sin costo: 800 536 1777

