

English Pedagogical Module 3

Are we taking care of our planet?

Curricular Threads: Communication and Cultural Awareness, Oral Communication, Reading, Writing, Language Through the Arts

Ninth Grade EGB



Our world, our home

This is our world, our home, and the only one we have. It's everybody's responsibility to take care of it. To protect the environment, people have to know everything about it, so it's essential to recycle. Remember to use cloth bags instead of plastic bags. People also need information about natural disasters

to face them. Communities need an emergency plan because it can save lives, and it is also interesting to plan one. If people join to organize these kind of projects, everybody can learn something new. Prevention is the best way to protect people.



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- What can you do to protect our environment?
- What do you know about recycling?

Communication and Cultural Awareness

What superstitions do people have in your community?

Culture

In some cultures, natural disasters and weather are related to a belief or a superstition, which can mean something positive or negative in a community's life. Many years ago, our ancestors strongly believed that a natural disaster was a sign of punishment because people had done something bad.

Incas and Natural Disasters

1. Read this article about the Inca Empire.

Many years ago, during the Inca Empire, the emperor thought that natural disasters - like earthquakes and floods - were messages from the earth, angry messages because of all the destruction they caused. The Emperor wasn't calm, he was extremely scared. People had a plan to face these disasters. The emperor and the priest offered ceremonies. In those ceremonies, they killed little children and animals as a gift to relieve the earth's anger to avoid natural disasters. They didn't use to choose young women. Children and animals were considered "pure." People strongly believed that this ceremony helped them with their **crops**, and Mother Earth blessed them during the year. This is one of the main reasons why Mother Earth was one of the deities for Incas and the Andean region in general. Every season they had religious ceremonies with sacrifices.

2. Choose if the sentences are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- a. Natural disasters were peaceful messages.
- b. People didn't have a plan for earthquakes.
- c. They assassinated women in ceremonies.
- d. Sacrifices were like presents for the Earth.
- e. They had ceremonies every year.

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3. Answer the questions with your own words:

- a. Why was the Inca Emperor afraid of natural disasters?

- b. What were the two main natural disasters Incas had **to face**?

- c. What did priests sacrifice in religious ceremonies?

- d. How did people think sacrifices would help them?

- e. What do you think about these ceremonies?



Vocabulary

crops. cultivated plant

to face. deal with something

Oral Communication

What do you know about earthquakes in Japan?

Breaking News in Japan

1. Listen to a radio broadcast about an earthquake in Japan.
2. Complete the chart. What's happening in each place?

City	Refuge



Audio
Listen to the dialogue.

3. Listen to the conversation again and complete the dialogue.
 - a. The rescue team _____ that there are about a thousand injured people.
 - b. This _____ the largest earthquake in Japan.
 - c. Rescue teams from all over the world _____.
 - d. The school's principal _____ some parents to inform about their children.
 - e. The whole school community _____ already _____ a plan in these cases, and everything _____ all right.



4. Answer these questions. Ask your partner.

a. What's the worst part of an earthquake?

b. What advice can you give people who face an earthquake?



Vocabulary

supplies. food and other goods

refuge. shelter

Reading



Science

What different types of natural disasters are there?

Value: Natural environment conservation

Take care of the environment. During summer, make sure you don't throw garbage in green areas, especially glass bottles. They can cause a forest fire and are very dangerous. If you go camping, take your garbage with you when you leave. It's good for the planet.

Grammar Tip

Superlatives

General Rules:

- One syllable: add "-est"
The longest.
- Two or more syllables: add "most"
The most dangerous.
- Adjectives ending in "-y": change to *i* and add "-est"
The happiest.

Types of Natural Disasters

1. Read this article about natural disasters.

A natural disaster is an event, it's a natural process of the Earth. The most common are:

Floods: This natural disaster is the most common on the coasts of the USA. The heaviest rains cause this, and as a result the cities or villages get full of water.

Earthquakes: These have caused the a lot of damage in many countries. It happens when the ground shakes. Japan has the highest rate of earthquakes.

Hurricanes: It is the strongest storm with a violent wind. They are very common in Florida, USA and the Caribbean.

Wildfires: A **huge** fire which destroys a great area of **land**, especially in forests and green areas. In summer, it is the most dangerous disaster for wildlife and people.

Drought: It is a long period of time when it doesn't rain at all. This causes people to lose their crops, and it causes hunger.

2. Match the picture and the sentences.



- a. The longest drought was in the Atacama desert in Chile.
- b. The worst earthquake was in Japan in 2011.
- c. The biggest flood was in the USA in 2005.
- d. The most dangerous hurricane was in Mexico.
- e. The most recent wildfire was in Portugal.

3. Complete the questions with one word. The first letter is there. Use superlative adjectives.

- a. What was the most d_____ earthquake in America?
- b. When was the l_____ drought in your city?
- c. Where was the w_____ hurricane in America?

4. Ask your partner the questions in the previous activity.

Vocabulary

huge. extremely big

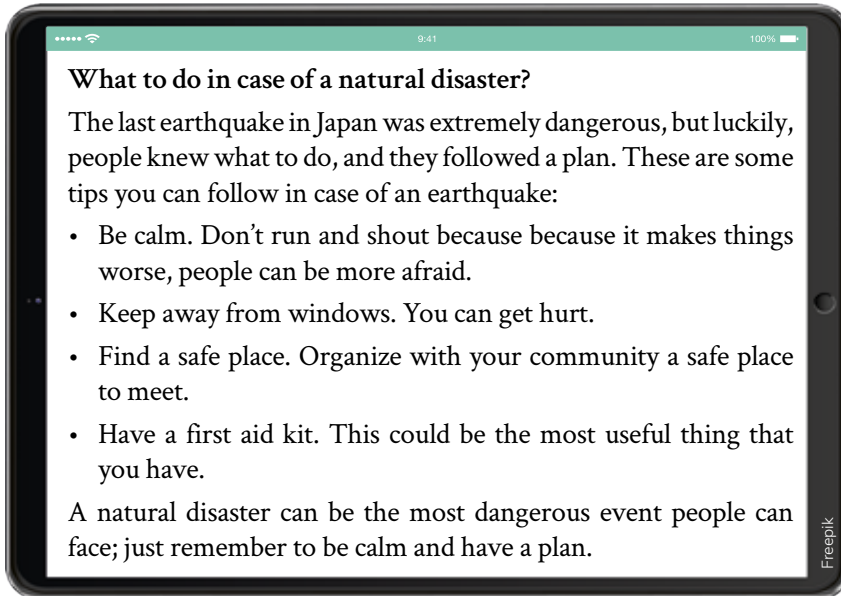
land. geographic area

Writing

What can you do to prepare for a natural disaster?

Tips and Recommendations

1. Let's write a recommendation with some tips in case of a natural disaster. You can write recommendations in blogs.
2. Read this blog entry.



3. Answer these questions:

a. What are some natural disasters that people have to face in Ecuador?

b. Do people have an emergency plan in case of them?

4. Write recommendations for a blog. What to do before and during a natural disaster?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Grammar Tip

You can use imperative forms to give advice. **Imperatives** are commands or orders. Use imperatives to:

- Give orders
Be quiet.
Sit down.
Come here.
- Give advice
Have a plan.
Call your parents.
Be careful.
- Give instructions
Open your book.
Close the window.
Don't do that.

Imperatives are easy. For negative, add *don't*.



Language Through the Arts

Who usually helps in a natural disaster?



Grammar Tip

Comparatives:

When you compare two things.

General Rules:

- One syllable: add “-er” *longer*
- Two or more syllables: add “more” *more dangerous*
- Adjectives ending in “-y”: change to “-i” and add “-er” *happier*

Value: Human mobility

There are a lot of people in the world willing to help others without regard for their nationality. Be respectful with everybody, someday they can give a hand.

Vocabulary

non-profit, work for free

Topos de Tlatelolco, the Real Heroes

1. Read this biography about Topos de Tlatelolco.

The rescue team *Topos de Tlatelolco* is a Mexican group of people who help people in case of natural disasters in Mexico or any part of the world. They work for free, so they are a **non-profit** organization created in Mexico. The organization started when the most terrible earthquake happened in the capital of Mexico on September 19, 1985. Nowadays, there are about two hundred volunteers - including rescue dogs- and every year it's a bigger group.

They say it's easier to help in an emergency with a big group than with a small one. Each year, they train volunteers to be part of this team. They are all professional and willing to help. Some volunteers say they feel satisfied when they collaborate in a rescue mission. They look for people under destroyed buildings, give survivors emotional support, and provide food.

This non-profit organization can travel from one place to another faster than before because they have some help from the Mexican government.

2. Complete the sentences about the reading. Choose one word from the box.

non-profit rescue program volunteers

- Topos de Tlatelolco is a _____ team.
- This is a Mexican _____ organization.
- _____ and dogs are part of the team.
- This rescue group has a training _____ for new volunteers.

3. Answer these questions with your own words.

- How did this organization start?

- How many people are in this group?

- What do they do to help people in an emergency?

- Do you know about other rescue teams?

Oral Communication



Civics

What is your plan in the event of an emergency?

Let's Organize a Plan

1. After listening to the audio, check the things Japanese children learn in school about natural disasters.

- Read on the internet
- Evacuation drills
- Learn about natural disasters
- Learn first aid techniques
- Organize an emergency plan



Audio

Listen to the dialogue.

2. Choose if the sentences are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- a. Children in Japan were injured.
- b. Schools in Japan have an emergency plan.
- c. Children rarely do **evacuation drills**.



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3. Match the pictures and the sentences in the previous activity. Write the letters next to the pictures.

a. Some people got injured in the accident.



b. My mom bought a first aid kit for my brother and me.



c. We need an emergency plan at school.



d. We need to be ready for an evacuation drill.



Vocabulary

evacuation drill. practice in case of an emergency

Freepik

Communication and Cultural Awareness

What is the weather like in your city?

Culture

How to dress for Quito, Ecuador? Since the weather is so unpredictable, what do you think people who visit Quito for the first time should know regarding clothing?

This unpredictability is because of changes in the atmosphere. Some of them are because of deforestation.

How is the Weather?

1. Read this article about the weather in Quito.

Until the 2000s, Quito and Ecuador in general used to have predictable weather in light of the fact that the two constant seasons, summer (also known as dry season) and winter (also known as wet season), never happened at the same time. However, in the last few years, people in Quito don't know what to wear, due to the fact that you never know whether it is going to be chilly or sunny. Regardless of where you are and what the weather looks like, take into account that Quito is still a **conservative** city; therefore, it is socially acceptable to dress fairly formal and carry a light coat with you. People also say it is a good idea to carry a small umbrella just in case.

2. According to the reading, answer the questions below in complete sentences using your own words.

a. How was the weather in Quito and Ecuador in general back in the 2000s?

b. How has been the weather lately?

3. Pair up and ask you partner the question below. Make sure to write down their ideas.

What do you wear during the week? What do you think people should always carry due to the unpredictable weather? Why has this climate change happened?

Value: Responsibility

Before blaming others for the climate change, accept your moral responsibility for it, and do something about it!

Vocabulary

conservative. resistant to be changed or modified



Oral Communication

How conservative are people in your city? What do you think about it?

Grandma Was Right

1. Listen to Felicia and Kimberly talk and decide whether the following statements are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- a. Kimberly is a teenager.
- b. Felicia knows the weather has changed.
- c. Kimberly humbly accepts her grandma's suggestions.
- d. It was sunny all the time

2. Listen again and answer the following questions in complete sentences.

a. Complete the sentence below with information from the audio.

Kimberly is wearing...	Felicia suggests that Kimberly take...

b. How can you describe Kimberly's personality at the beginning of the conversation? Do you agree with her behavior?

c. Do you think it is easy or difficult to apologize? What does it take to make an apology? Be honest. What steps do you think are involved?



Audio
Listen to the dialogue.



Value: Responsibility

It takes a strong person to say sorry; however, it goes two ways, for it takes a stronger person to forgive. Take responsibility for your actions.



Vocabulary

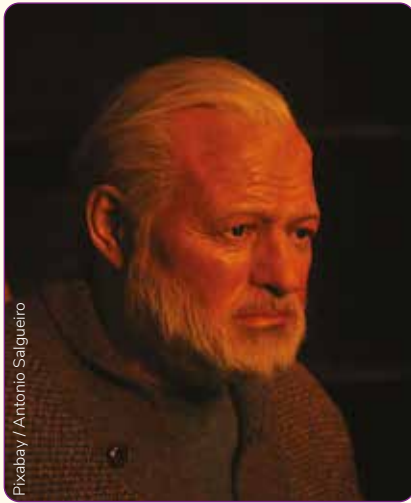
jumper. sweater
It's raining cats and dogs.
to rain heavily
wisdom. to be wise

Language Through the Arts



Language and Literature

Have you ever heard of Ernest Hemingway? What do you know about him?



Ernest Hemingway

1. Read this biography about Ernest Hemingway.

It's not new that the weather has inspired great **masterpieces** like songs, books and paintings. Ernest Hemingway's masterpieces are some of these examples. He won The Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954. He was born in Illinois and was very famous for novels such as 'The Old Man and the Sea', 'The Sun Also Rises', 'A Farewell to Arms', 'For Whom the Bell Tolls', 'The Nick Adams Stories' and 'To Have and Have not'. Interestingly, he wrote in the bedroom of his house! Once in an interview, he said that rainy days inspired him the most. He used to sit down in his house, and look through the window... Ideas came to him, and the result was amazing literature masterpieces. What about you? Do you have a diary or something like that? Do you like writing when you are in your bedroom? Why don't you start writing **on a daily basis**? Maybe you could be the next Nobel Prize winner.

2. Circle the correct answers based on the reading.

• Ernest Hemingway won:

a. The Oscar Award

b. The Nobel Prize

c. The Emmy Award

• Ernest Hemingway was born in:

a. Toronto

b. London

c. Illinois

• Ernest Hemingway was a:

a. singer

b. actor

c. author

3. According to the reading, why did he win a Nobel Prize? Would you like to win one? If so, what would be your book about? What do you think you need to accomplish that goal?

Vocabulary

masterpiece. an extremely excellent piece of art, particularly in literature and painting

on a daily basis. everyday

4. Get into groups and talk about a similar author. Does he or she have something in common with Ernest Hemingway? If so, what are the similar features? If not, what makes them different from each other? Brainstorm as many ideas as you can. Then, share your ideas with the whole class.

Oral Communication

Do you think you can reuse your old clothes and stay fashionable?

Getting Rid of Your Old Clothes?

1. Listen to the conversation between Kimberly and Alisha.
2. Now, listen to the conversation and answer these questions in your own words.

a. What is the weather like?

b. What does “vintage style” refer to?

c. Describe Alisha’s initial attitude towards old clothing. Did she change her mind? Why?

3. What do you think about the phrase “Don’t judge a book by its cover”? Do you think it is related to the listening exercise? Answer the question and then share your opinions with your partners.

4. What can you do if you see someone judging someone? Talk to your partner and give some advice.



Audio

Listen to the dialogue.



Vocabulary

vintage. retro

Reading

How reliable do you think weather forecasts are?



It is a sunny day



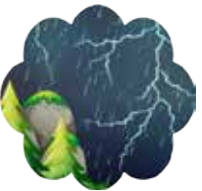
It is a cloudy day



It is a rainy day



It is a stormy day



It is a windy day



It is a cold day



It is a snowy day



It is a foggy day



It is a hot day



Weather Forecast Reliability

1. Read this weather forecast.

Weather forecasting is a method **to predict** the weather. According to the BBC News, Admiral Robert FitzRoy created a way to predict the weather in the 1860s. He was the first who used the word “forecast” to refer to weather predictions. He was a sailor, and he observed the clouds and bird’s behavior to predict rains.

However, in real life, everything said by forecasters does not always happen. There is proof that they are not always **accurate**. What they present is not 100% accurate but around 80%. It is interesting that it all started by using people’s naked eyes. In all honesty, people have always used their eyes to predict the weather and it has surprisingly worked out. So, next time you watch the weather forecast, don’t rely on everything they say, be wise and take some precautions in case the day turns out to be sunny, cloudy, rainy, stormy, windy, cold, snowy, foggy or hot. You never know.

2. Based on the reading, decide whether the following statements are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- a. A sailor invented a way to predic rainy weather.
- b. Weather forecasting has been scientifically proven.
- c. Weather forecasting is always correct when predicting.
- d. Some people use their naked eyes to predict the weather.
- e. Always rely on everything forecasters say.

3. Answer the following questions in your own words.

- a. How accurate is weather forecasting in your city?

- b. Do you think forecasters are fully reliable?

4. Do you like to talk about the weather? If so, do you think it is one of the best ways to start out a conversation? If not, why? Share your answers with your partners.



Vocabulary

to predict. to say what will happen in the future

accurate. exact or precise

Writing

Has the weather been crazy in your city lately? Why?

Weather Blog

1. Write a paragraph about how crazy the weather is. Your paragraph is expected to include the following information:

- a. What was the weather like yesterday?
- b. What has the weather been like lately?

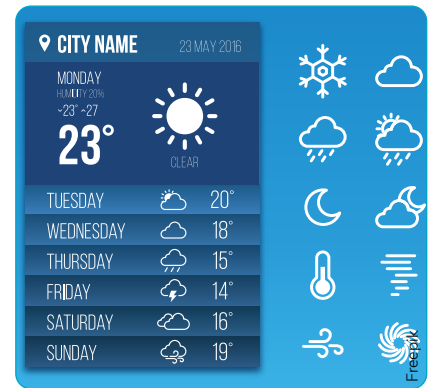
Take the following paragraph as an example. Make sure to focus on the *present perfect* that is in italics font and the simple past that is underlined>. Read this weather forecast.

Yesterday, the weather was crazy because in the morning I enjoyed a beautiful sunny day, but in the afternoon everything changed all of the sudden. It started to rain and lasted for two to three long hours! Lately, the weather *has been* so unpredictable, in the last five months I *have changed* my outfit in the same day three times.

2. Now, it's your turn! Use your own information, be sure to use modal verbs.

3. Once you are done, hand in your book to your classmate and give yours to your partner as well. Check your classmate's paragraph by providing feedback. Make sure to verify your partner answers the questions provided. Improve your paragraph by following your partner's suggestions.

4. Prepare a five-minute presentation about your paragraph. During your presentation, you may ask some questions to be sure everyone is paying attention.



Grammar Tip

Present perfect:
(have/has + verb in past participle)

It is used to talk about recent past events that are not finished. Therefore, the time is unspecified. It is also used to talk about repeated actions in the past until now, and, as seen in the context of this lesson, it is used to focus on the change over time. The time expressions that are used are the following: *Today, this week, this year, this year, so far, until now, recently, lately, already, since, just, yet, ever, never, how long (once, twice, three times, etc.)*

Simple past: (verb in past form: regular and irregular verbs)

It is used to talk about a specific finished event in the past.

Assessment

Speaking

1 Interview a classmate about natural disasters and weather. Ask them the following questions and create two of your own. Take notes.

a. Do you have an emergency plan in case of an earthquake?

b. What's your favorite weather? Why?

c. What do you know about floods?

d. What do you usually do on a rainy day?

e. _____

f. _____

Share with the class.

Writing

2 Compare these pictures about the weather. Use comparatives to write about the pictures.





Listening

3 Listen to people talk about activities they do on rainy and sunny days.

4 Write (H) for Henry and (M) for Milena.

a. This person loves summer.

b. This person prepares food.

c. This person takes a walk on cold days.

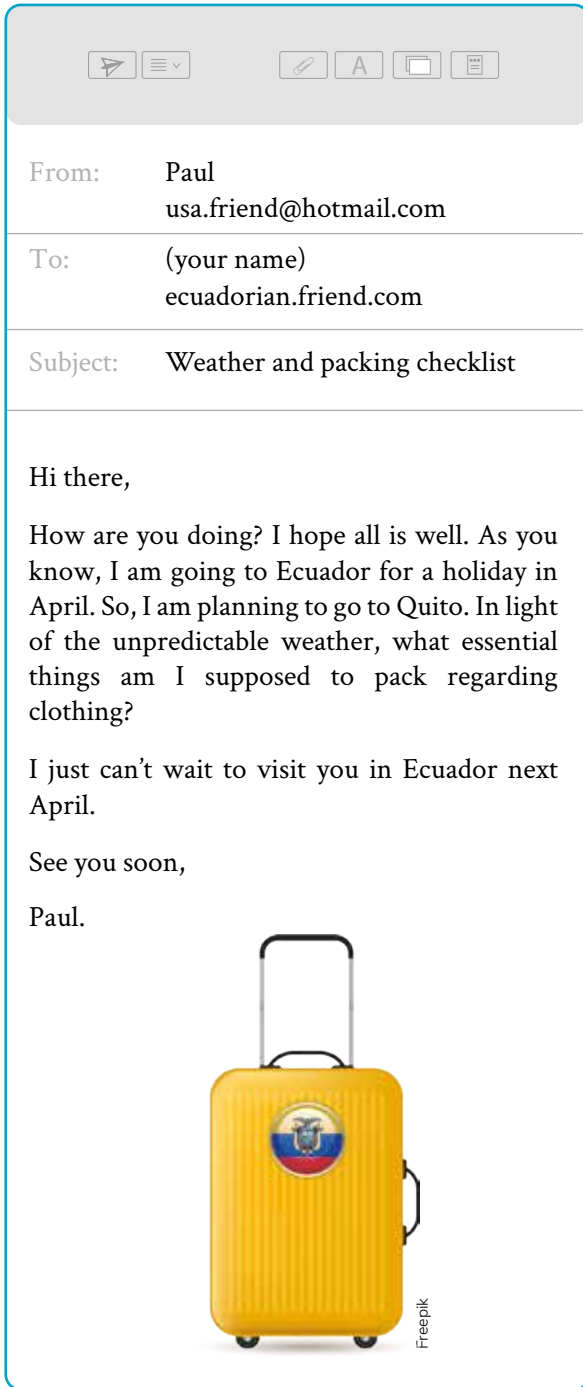
d. This person goes out with colleagues.

Assessment

Are we taking care of our planet?

Writing

1 Read this email:



From: Paul
usa.friend@hotmail.com

To: (your name)
ecuadorian.friend.com

Subject: Weather and packing checklist


Hi there,

How are you doing? I hope all is well. As you know, I am going to Ecuador for a holiday in April. So, I am planning to go to Quito. In light of the unpredictable weather, what essential things am I supposed to pack regarding clothing?

I just can't wait to visit you in Ecuador next April.

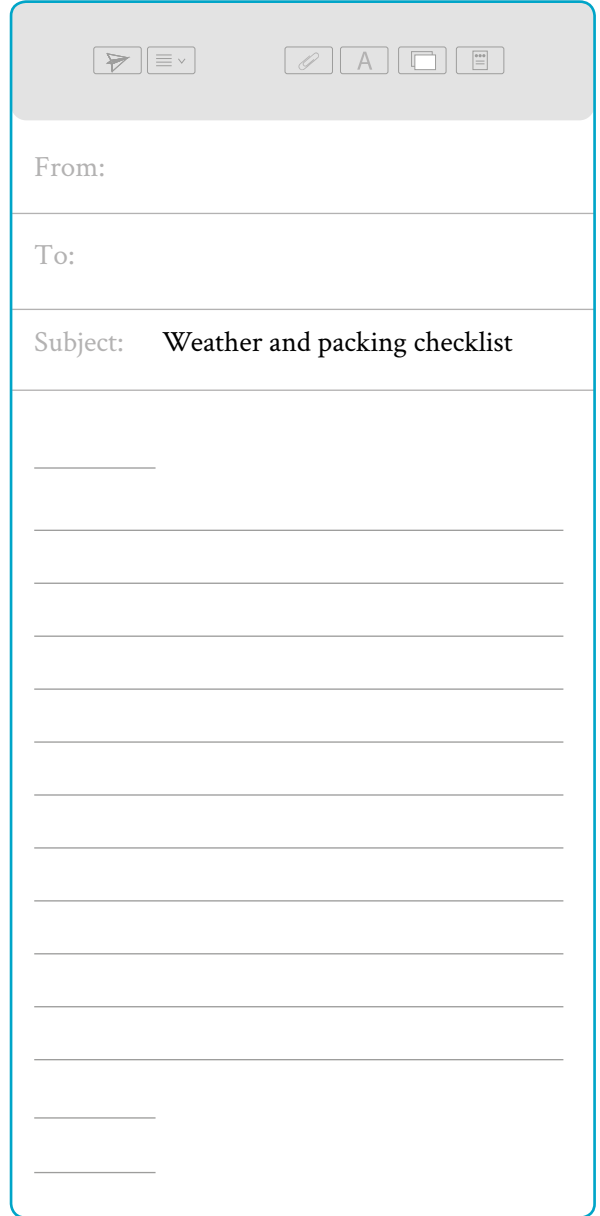
See you soon,

Paul.



2 Write Paul an email. Answer his questions.

- Include the essential things needed to pack regarding clothing.
- Write between 50-70 words.



From:

To:

Subject: Weather and packing checklist

I'm completing this self-evaluation based on what I learned in the module.

Self-evaluation

Topics	I check ✓ the box that most applies to me			
	I do it very well	I do it somewhat well	I can improve	I can't do it without help
I can talk about natural disasters and how to prevent them.				
I can write a blog to advice about natural disasters.				
I can talk about the weather.				
I can write about the weather.				



Project 1

Rain, Sun, Snow!

Let's become weather forecasters!

STEP 1

- Get into groups of four students. Brainstorm some ideas on how you can make some weather predictions by using just your naked eyes and write some notes on the lines below:



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STEP 2

- Come to an agreement with each other on the best way to predict the weather by using your naked eye. You can rely on elderly people's advice.

STEP 3

- Prepare a 10-minute oral presentation with pictures, to explain the way you predict the weather.
- Don't forget to use all the new vocabulary you have learned so far, especially the words related to the weather.

STEP 4

- Once all the presentations are over, compare the ways you predict the weather with your classmates' proposals. Do they have a lot in common? Yes/no, why?

STEP 5

- Finally, decide on the best forecasters as a group. Make a video about it and share it with your friends.



Let's Review

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with one word from the box. There is one extra word.

drill hurricane aid
flood evacuation

- a. In case of an emergency, you should have your first _____ kit with you.
- b. A _____ is when there are heavy winds and rain.
- c. Everybody at school participated in the emergency _____.
- d. A _____ is when there is a lot of water from the sea or rivers in the city.

Reading

2 Read about a birthday celebration.

Hi! I'm Karin and I'm Colombian but I've lived in Chile since I was eight years old. In my country, there are many earthquakes. I'm sharing my experience with you, and I'll give you some advice so that you can be prepared in case of an emergency. In Chile, to face a natural disaster, we have a plan to evacuate to safe zones. In each neighborhood and school, we all know where to go in case of an earthquake.

Moreover, we have a backpack with some necessary things including, water, cans of food, medicine, lantern, blankets, etc. Finally, the most important advice I can give you is to be calm and follow the rescue team's recommendations. We know this is not predictable, but we need to know what to do.

3 Answer the questions.

- a. Where is Karin from?

- b. What happens all the time in Chile?

- c. What do people do in case of an emergency?

- d. What's Karin's last recommendation?



Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with simple past or present perfect. Choose one verb from the box.

cook be rain (x2) play live

- a. I _____ born in Guayaquil, but I _____ in Quito for ten years.
- b. My mom _____ soup yesterday, it was delicious.
- c. My brother _____ soccer for five years.
- d. The weather is cold these days. It _____ yesterday, it _____ a lot lately.



Communication and Cultural Awareness

Is there such a thing as a recycling culture in your city? Is recycling worth it?

Culture

In some countries in the world, recycling is mandatory. Even in schools, children learn how to recycle. This good habit is not new, but not everybody does it because of many reasons.

One of them is lack of information or interest. People used to waste a lot, and that is one of the causes of pollution. It's easy to recycle and the planet will be thankful.

Value: Natural environment conservation

Every time you finish drinking a bottle of water, think carefully of placing it in the correct place! Remember, it is up to all of us to take care of the planet we all live on! Stop killing our beautiful planet!

Vocabulary

on that subject. about the particular topic

Recycling

1. Read this article about recycling.

All around the world, recycling campaigns have been promoted to do something about pollution and global warming. However, despite living under these circumstances, few countries have decided to recycle and some others have tried to, but all in all, there is a lot of work to be done **on that subject**. For example, Ecuador has started to recycle metal junk and plastics, among other things. Nevertheless, few people take this matter seriously. On the other hand, there are other countries like Switzerland where recycling is a must and part of their culture. For example, waste sorting is seen everywhere you go in Switzerland.



2. According to the reading, answer the questions below in complete sentences using your own words.

a. In general terms, is there such a thing as a recycling culture in Ecuador?

b. What has been done regarding recycling in Ecuador?

3. Pair up and ask you partner the question below. Make sure to write down their ideas.

a. Do you recycle? If so, what do you recycle? Do you think people should recycle? What can you do to make Ecuador a better place to live by means of recycling?

Oral Communication

How conservative are people in your city? Give examples of people being conservative.

Oh Dear!

1. Listen to Miguel and Marco talk and decide whether the following statements are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- a. Miguel judges people.
- b. Marco corrects his friend without hesitation.
- c. Miguel will ask people to throw garbage in its place.
- d. Marco will recycle as many plastic bottles as he can.



Audio
Listen to the dialogue.



2. Listen again and answer the following questions in complete sentences.

- a. How can you describe Miguel's attitude at the beginning of the conversation? Do you agree with his behavior?

- b. Do you find it is easy or difficult to ask people to be more organized when it comes to recycling and throwing the garbage in its place? Why is it important? How should you explain the situation to them?

Tip

How to ask for things politely?
Use modal verbs such as: **could** and **would**.

For example:

Could you please give me that bottle?
Would you mind giving me that bottle? (When you use this structure, use a verb in “-ing” form after the word mind).

Value: Democratic participation

In a democracy, citizens have the right to express themselves and their desires. You can be an example in your community, by being organized and doing what needs to be done. Being involved, is showing what is important to you, and it influences others.



Vocabulary

to point the finger at someone. to judge and accuse someone

to lead by example. to act in the correct way, doing what you say you will do

Reading

What does recycling involve? Is it possible to recycle anything?

Do you like to recycle? If so, what do you think is one of the best ways to start recycling? If not, why? Share your answers with your partners.

What on Earth Is Recycling?

1. Read this article about recycling materials

The key to recycling has to do with **sorting** materials. Once they are sorted, the idea is to turn them into new products. Therefore, from this point of view, recycling keeps us from greenhouse gas emissions which affect our planet dramatically. Now, one could **wonder**, is it possible to recycle anything? In theory, it is possible, but in practice there are some materials such as **Styrofoam** which is reduced to almost nothing after being recycled. Consequently, there isn't enough material left to start making new products. **Simply put**, recycling these kind of materials ends up being a waste of energy which goes against the recycling principle itself. As it happens, recyclable materials can include paper, plastic, aluminum, **cardboard** and glass. Overall, recycling reduces the amount of waste accumulated in **landfills**.



2. Based on the reading, decide whether the following statements are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- a. The key to recycling has to do with classifying materials.
- b. The recycled materials are not used to make new products.
- c. Theoretically speaking, anything is recyclable.
- d. In practice, not everything is recyclable.
- e. Styrofoam is a material that can be easily recycled.
- f. Paper, plastic, aluminum, cardboard cannot be recycled.
- g. Waste in landfills is reduced thanks to recycling.

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3. Answer the following questions in your own words.

- a. How many people recycle in your city?

- b. How does recycling help the environment?

Vocabulary

to sort. to classify
to wonder. to ask yourself
styrofoam. foam
simply put. in other words
cardboard. carton
landfill. waste disposal site

Writing

Why should people be interested in recycling? How can they start?

Giving Advice on How to Recycle

1. Write a paragraph about how to recycle. Your paragraph is expected to include the following information:
 - What will you do in order to recycle?
 - What materials are you going to recycle?
2. Take the following paragraph as an example. Make sure to focus on the use of will that is underlined and *going to* that is in italics.

From now on, I will recycle plastic bottles. It's a decision and a promise I'll keep for the rest of my life. In order to do this, I have to plan how I am *going to* do it. In August, I am *going to* start college, and from the very first day of class, I am planning to keep every single plastic bottle I use daily in order to put it the right recycling container. I will do it for at least 8 days, so it becomes a habit. I think, I will sell some plastic bottles too. I will do my best to support and promote recycling.



Now, it is your turn! Use your own information, be sure to use modal verbs.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Once you are done, hand in your book to your classmate and give yours to your partner as well. Check your classmate's paragraph by providing feedback, that is, opportunities to improve the paragraph itself. Make sure to verify your partner answers the questions provided. Then, return the books. Improve your paragraph by following your partner's suggestions.

Prepare a five-minute presentation about your paragraph. During your presentation, you may ask some questions to make sure everyone is paying attention.

Grammar Tip

Will: (*will* + *verb* in base form)

It is used to talk about the future based on instant decisions and promises. Expressions such as “*I think*” and “*maybe*” are commonly used.

- *I'll go to the party with you.*
- *She'll come here as soon as possible.*
- *They'll bring the food and the drinks.*

Notice that the modal “*will*” is the same for all the subject pronouns.

Going to: (*going to* + *verb* in base form)

It is used to talk about future plans.

- *I'm going to call you when I get home.*
- *She's going to travel abroad next year.*
- *We're going to organize a party.*

Notice that the only verb that you conjugate is the verb to be.!



Language Through the Arts

What do you think dumpster diving means?



Dumpster Diving

1. Read this article about dumpster diving.

As you could imagine, dumpster diving involves more than just looking for items of value through the trash, for it is seen as part of the culture in some developed and developing countries. Moreover, it is an activity that takes a lot of patience and time, because one never knows what is going to be found. As a matter of fact, it is said that sometimes people are not aware of what they throw in the trash. Aside from making some money by selling the things they might find, dumpster divers help the environment in the sense that they do a sort of recycling-related activity. However, it is not an easy task because one cannot randomly go to a dumpster and start diving. Before doing that, people not only need to be sure to wear protective clothing but also be sure what kind of dumpster they have in front of them and what kind of garbage it contains.

2. Circle the correct answers based on the reading.

• Dumpster diving basically involves:

a. swimming

b. saving money

c. looking for items of value in the garbage

• Dumpster diving is done in:

a. developing countries

b. developed countries

c. both

• In order to perform this activity, one should:

a. wear protective clothing

b. be confident

c. be **fearless**

3. According to the reading, why do you think people perform this kind of activity? Would you say these people deserve the same respect for what they are doing as in any other way of making a living?

4. Get into groups and talk about dumpster diving as a way people earn a living. Brainstorm as many ideas as you can. Then, share your ideas with the whole class.

Vocabulary

fearless. not to be afraid of anything

Oral Communication

Have you ever made a promise? Did you keep it? Did you break it?

Don't Make Promises You Can't Keep!

1. Listen to the conversation between Miguel and Marco and answer these questions in complete sentences.

a. Has Miguel kept his promise so far? What was his promise? (see pg 19)

b. What is Miguel trying to prove to himself?

c. Describe Marco's attitude at the end of the conversation.

d. Why is Miguel motivated?

2. What does the phrase "prove to yourself" mean? Write an example of when you had to prove to yourself something.



Audio

Listen to the dialogue.



Freepik



Value: Responsibility

Keep your promises. Prove to yourself that you are more than what you think and what others think!

Being responsible includes doing what you say you're going to do.



Freepik



Vocabulary

to pull someone's leg. to fool someone

Communication and Cultural Awareness

Are you interested in fashion? Why? Why not?

Culture

Countries in Europe and in North America have four seasons in the year: winter, summer, autumn, and spring. This is the main reason why people usually buy clothes, at least four times a year. People need light clothes for summer and warm clothes for winter. For autumn they need a raincoat and for spring something colorful.

Write the name of each person under each season.

- "I usually wear a light green skirt, a blouse, and sandals." – Gina
- I prefer a warm coat, scarf, gloves and a woody hat." – Mike
- "I always use a cap, shorts, and a T-shirt." – Juan
- "I like to put on my raincoat, boots, and an umbrella." – Lucia

Summer Winter

Spring Autumn

Vocabulary

design. create clothes

collection. a set of pieces of clothing.

Weather Rules Fashion

1. Read this article about shopping and seasons.

Can you imagine going shopping every change of season? Do you like the idea? Well, this is possible if you live in any part of Europe or in any country which has the four seasons during specific periods. For example, Argentina is one of the countries in South America, which has four seasons; people spend a lot of money on clothes every two or four months. The shops usually offer great sales with discounts for people who buy in advance, for people who buy summer clothes in winter and vice-versa. Moreover, weather rules fashion and fashion designers play with colors and textures. They usually combine bright colors with light clothes; a pink short skirt is perfect for summer. On the other hand, a heavy brown coat is fashionable for winter; and a raincoat is the best piece of clothing for autumn; a hat or a cup is necessary for the wind in spring.



The fashion industry knows this, and each season, they **design** new **collections**, and they organize fashion events. Weather changes are a great excuse for making people invest money to look in fashion in any season.

2. Read the article. Write if the sentences are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- Spain has four seasons in the year.
- People don't spend too much on clothes.
- People buy clothes twice a year.
- The fashion industry plans events to sell clothes.



3. Read the article again. Complete the sentences with one word from the box.

rainy warm windy light

- In winter, people need _____ clothes, while in summer, they buy _____ clothes; such as skirts or T-shirts.
- In autumn, the weather is _____, and people buy umbrellas and raincoats. In spring, it's a _____ season with a lot of flowers.

Oral Communication

How often do you go shopping?

Let's Go Shopping!

1. Listen to the audio. What do the girls want to buy? Complete the chart.



Audio
Listen to the dialogue.



Value: Responsibility

It's important to have clothes to wear – of course– but you don't have to demand that your parents buy you the most expensive clothes or a specific brand. Being responsible includes only asking for the things that you need and will use.

2. Answer these questions with complete sentences.

a. Where is the shopping center? Be specific.

b. How far away is the shopping center?

c. How do they get to the shopping center?

d. In the shopping center, are there cheap or expensive stores? How does Dayana know the stores are expensive?

3. Brainstorm with your partner. Micaela and Dayana are going to look for some stores in the shopping center. What can they find in each shop?

Book store	Shoe store	Clothes store



Vocabulary

go window-shopping. don't buy, but walk by stores to see products

sale. reduced prices

Reading

How much do you and your family spend on clothes?



Fashion Consumers

1. Read this article about fashion consumers.

It isn't news that every season of the year, fashion industries sell new clothes designed for, everybody. Although the prices are high, people buy them, they sometimes don't care about the costs and how that affects their financial situation. Big companies have noticed that, and they try to adapt to the situation. Through the years, they have changed some materials. They used animal **fur** to make the most expensive coats and hats. Thanks to some laws which protect animals in danger, those companies now use other materials for clothes.

Nevertheless, the prices are still high, and it's a vicious circle: new season, new clothes, new customers, new **debts**. It doesn't end. Some people, especially young people, think that to "be cool" is to wear fashionable clothes and always be informed about the latest fashion news, but it's dangerous for everybody's financial situation.

Brainstorm adjectives for customers and fashion industries.

Customers: friendly, interested,

Fashion industries: ambitious,

2. Say if the sentences are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.

- a. Brand new clothes aren't expensive.
- b. People only buy cheap clothes.
- c. Industries use artificial materials.
- d. Fashion is a vicious circle with no end.

3. Answer these questions. Use your own words:

a. Why did fashion industries stop using animal fur?

b. Why do people keep buying expensive clothes?

c. Explain this vicious fashion circle.

4. Create five sentences related to the fashion industry.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

Vocabulary

fur. hair of animals

debt. money you have to pay

Writing

What clothes do you use for summer and winter?

A traveler Asking for Advice

- When people travel to a new place, they usually ask for advice from local people. Below is an example of an email answering some questions to a traveler.

✉
☰
✍
A
🖨
☰

From: Candy

To: Mike

Subject: Advice

Hi Mike,

I hope you are well. I'm happy for your visit this summer. Well, I'm from Manabi, and in February we're in summer, so it's really hot. You have to bring light clothes, and yes, don't forget a sunscreen. The sun in Ecuador can cause you serious injuries. Quito is a cold city. It's usually windy and sometimes rainy, but there are nice places you can visit. You are going to have fun. Call me when you are in Manta.

Best regards,

Candy.

Before writing an email, answer these questions.

- What city are you from?

- What's the weather like in your city?

- What other city in Ecuador do you like?

- What's the weather like there?

- What questions did Mike ask Candy to answer?

- Write the names of each piece of clothing. Choose one word from the box.

skirt	scarf	coat	sandals
T-shirt	shorts	boots	gloves





In your notebook, write an email to a friend who is visiting your city and another city in Ecuador. Tell him/her what clothes to bring, and the weather in both cities. Use your notes above.

Language Through the Arts



How can you represent a season in a painting?



Artists and Four Seasons

1. Read the article about masterpieces.

Salvador Dalí was a surrealist painter. He was from Spain. This artist has painted thousands of **masterpieces**. Some of them are in the most important museums in Europe, a few are in America. Many sources from life and nature inspired him to create his paintings. A clear example is the collection of four paintings. Dalí represented the four seasons of the year in four fantastic paintings of different landscapes. Arcimboldo is an Italian artist who painted the four seasons using different elements from the nature like, fruit, vegetables, trees, lakes, and so on.

These artists are an example of how nature and weather can be a source of inspiration to create beautiful masterpieces.

Adapted from: <https://www.dalipaintings.com/>

2. Read the article again. Complete the sentences with one word from the box.

inspiration Italian food Spanish Europe

- a. Dalí was a _____ painter.
- b. Most of Dalí's paintings are in _____.
- c. Arcimboldo was an _____ painter.
- d. Arcimboldo included some _____ in his paintings.
- e. Weather is a great source of _____.

3. Answer the questions. Use your own words.

a. What elements did each artist use in their paintings?

Dalí: _____

Arcimboldo: _____

b. In your opinion, what else can nature inspire?



• Answer the questions below.

a. Have you ever gone to an art museum?

b. When was the last time you went to a museum?

c. Where is the museum you visited?

• Ask your partner these questions about art.

Vocabulary

masterpiece. an especially excellent work of art

Oral Communication

What's your favorite shopping center? Why?

In the Shopping Center

- Listen to the conversation. Complete the sentences.
 - Hi, can I _____ you?
 - I'm _____ for a sweater.
 - Can I _____ this on, please?
 - Will you be paying with _____ or credit card?
- Listen to the conversation again. Decide if the sentences are **True(T)** or **False(F)**.
 - There isn't a place to eat in the mall.
 - The girls go to the jewelry store first.
 - The clothing store is next to the jewelry store.
 - Dayana buys jeans.
 - Dayana pays with credit card.



Audio
Listen to the dialogue.



- Use the phrases in activity 1. Create a similar conversation.

A _____
 B _____
 A _____
 B _____

- Pair up. Look at the pictures. Write the name of each type of store. The first letter is already there.



s _ _ _ s _ _ _ _



j _ _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _



c _ _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _



b _ _ _ _ _ _ _



f _ _ _ c _ _ _ _



d _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Freepjlk

What types of stores can you find in a shopping center?

- Give one example of each each store near where you live.



Freepjlk

Assessment

Speaking

1—Interview a classmate about seasons, fashion and recycling. Ask them the following questions and create two of your own. Take notes.

- a. How often do you go shopping with your friends?

- b. Who buys clothes in your house?

- c. What do you do to recycle?

- d. Do Ecuadorians recycle? Why?

Share with the class.

2—Describe these pictures about recycling.



Listening

3—Listen to the conversation.

4—Write if the sentences are True(T) or False(F).

- a. Mia loves to recycle.
- b. Luis doesn't know anything about recycling.
- c. There aren't any trash cans near.
- d. There are three different cans to recycle.
- e. Luis isn't interested in recycling.

5—Answer these questions.

- a. What's Mia doing?

- b. What's Mia's opinion about recycling?

- c. Does Luis know something about recycling?

6—Classify these vocabulary words for each trash can.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| bottle of wine | plastic bag |
| old notebooks | plastic bottle |
| jar or marmalade | boxes of pizza |



_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Reading

1 Read this email:

✉ ☰ ✍ A 📄 📄

From: Paul
usa.friend@hotmail.com

To: (your name)
ecuadorian.friend@hotmail.com

Subject: Recycling in Ecuador

Hi there,

How are you doing? I hope all is well. My teacher asked me to write an essay related to the topic of recycling in Ecuador. Could you help me with that info?

Thank you in advance.

See you soon,

Paul.



Writing

2 Write Paul an email. Answer his questions.

- a. Include:
 - How recycling is handled in Ecuador.
- b. Write between 30-35 words.

✉ ☰ ✍ A 📄 📄

From:

To:

Subject: Recycling in Ecuador

I'm completing this self-evaluation based on what I learned in the module.

Self-evaluation	I check ✓ the box that most applies to me			
	I do it very well	I do it somewhat well	I can improve	I can't do it without help
I can talk about recycling.				
I can use expressions to ask for things politely.				
I can talk about clothes and seasons of the year.				
I can write about the weather and clothes.				



Project 2

All You Need is Taking Care of the Environment

Let's become recyclers!



STEP 1

Get into groups of four students. Brainstorm some ideas on what you can do to take care of the environment to start a campaign in your school.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____
- ⑤ _____

STEP 2

Come to an agreement with each other on the best campaign to motivate your classmates to be aware of the environment. Campaign ideas might include proposals such as:

- a. Coming up with phrases like “I am not going to tell you what to do, I am going to show it how it gets done”. Walk the talk!
- b. Make posters for your campaign.
- c. Invite your classmates to participate actively.

STEP 3

Prepare a 10-minute oral presentation with pictures to explain your ideas.

Don't forget to use all the new vocabulary you have learned so far.

STEP 4

Once all the presentations are over, compare your ideas with your classmates' proposals.

Do they have a lot in common? Yes/no, why?

STEP 5

Finally, decide on how to start the campaign by taking into account all the proposals. Make a video about it and share it.

