



TEMAS A EVALUAR: Vocabulario sobre materia prima, lugares de trabajo, actividades laborales, medio ambiente, sitios de interés público, expresiones para dar opinión, persuadir y justificar.
Zero y Primer condicional. Voz Pasiva.
DOCENTE: Marta Lucía Zapata Espinal.
INDICADOR DE DESEMPEÑO: Valora información contenida en diferentes tipos de texto relacionada con situaciones que implican causa y efecto, consejos o recomendaciones, el material del cual están hechas las cosas y su uso, e intercambia opiniones sobre visto en forma oral y escrita, haciendo uso del vocabulario y los diferentes elementos comunicativos aprendidos; logrando un nivel óptimo de competencia comunicativa en la lengua.

DESARROLLA LAS ACTIVIDADES EN ESTE MISMO TALLER, NO EN HOJA A PARTE.

CONDITIONALS (ZERO-FIRST)

A) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If we _____ (support) unethical companies, we _____ (suffer) the consequences in the future.
- If unethical companies _____ (continue) to grow, global warming _____ (become) worse.
- People _____ (not become) ethical consumers if they _____ (not care) about the environment.
- _____ you _____ (buy) products if they _____ (be) tested on animals?
- Where _____ you _____ (go) shopping if you _____ (want) to make ethical choices?

B) Complete the sentences using the words in brackets. Then TRANSLATE the sentences to Spanish.

EXAMPLE: If you _____ (listen) carefully, I _____ (tell) you what to do.

If you listen carefully, I will tell you what to do. (*si tu me escuchas, te diré que hacer*)

- If you _____ (study) hard, you _____ (pass) all your exams.
- You _____ (have) an accident, if you _____ (not be) careful.
- If you _____ (miss) the bus, you _____ (be) late.
- Your teacher _____ (be) angry, if you _____ (be) late.
- If you _____ (go) to bed late, you _____ (feel) tired in the morning.
- If you _____ (invite) me to your party, I _____ (help) you with your homework.

PASSIVE VOICE

C) Choose the correct option. Then TRANSLATE the sentences to Spanish

- Who **invented / was invented** the telephone?
- An Australian police raid **reported / was reported** finding stolen jewels in a famous actor's home.
- The criminals **caught / were caught** by the police.
- He **hasn't / wasn't invited** to the party.
- 200kg of ivory **seized / was seized** in a haul in Gabon last Monday.
- The use of cars **has restricted / has been restricted** in the city centre for the next two weeks.
- Owing to high levels of pollution, the city **has shut down / has been shut down** for the next three days.
- How many tickets **have sold / have been sold** for the concert so far?
- The new comedian **will be performing / will be performed** at 8 o'clock this evening.
- He **didn't switch off / wasn't switched off** his phone at the theatre and it rang during the play.



D) WRITE PASSIVE SENTENCES IN SIMPLE PAST.

- 1. the test / write
- 2. the children / pick up / not.....
- 3. the cat / feed
- 4. the lights / switch on

E) What is beauty?

Everyone has a different opinion about beauty. What one person considers beautiful or attractive, someone else might find strange or ugly. Here are some examples of cultures from around the world that have very different ideals of beauty.

In the Karo community from Indonesia, it's considered beautiful for women to have scars on their chest and stomach. A Karo girl starts to receive the scars at a young age. When the scars are complete, she is ready to get married and have children.

In the Kayan community in Myanmar, in South-East Asia, women wear rings round their necks as a sign of beauty. Girls begin to wear the rings at around five years old, and more are added as they grow older. Older Kayan women have longer necks than usual because of this.

The Maori are the native people of New Zealand. A man is considered to be a better warrior and more attractive to women if he has tattoos, especially if the tattoos are on his face.

In Mauritania in West Africa, large women are considered beautiful - the larger, the better. Being slim is a sign of poverty, and is considered unattractive. Young girls eat a lot of food to become large.

Everyone has a different opinion about what makes someone beautiful. But it's important to remember that the person you are on the inside is more important than how you look. As we say in English, 'beauty is only skin deep!'

Glossary

- beauty: *belleza*
- ugly: *feo/a*
- ideals: *ideales*
- chest: *pecho*
- warrior: *guerrero/a*
- beauty is only skin deep: *la belleza es superficial*

Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

- a. In the Kayan community, ...
 - 1. women wear rings around their necks because they like them.
 - 2. women have to wear rings around their necks to look beautiful.
 - 3. women wear a new ring every year.
- b. In the Kayan community, ...
 - 1. only men wear the rings.
 - 2. older women wear more rings than younger women.
 - 3. the rings don't affect their necks.
- c. In Mauritania, young girls ...
 - 1. exercise a lot to look slim and beautiful.
 - 2. can get a husband if they are slim.
 - 3. have to get fat to be considered beautiful.
- d. What does 'Beauty is only skin deep' mean?
 - 1. It's important to have beautiful skin.
 - 2. Deep skin makes you beautiful.
 - 3. What's inside you makes you beautiful.

