Worksheet

Student name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher:Isis Pavon_____

Instructions: After doing your reading complete this task. Complete all the following exercises in order to have a better comprehension about simple past. After you are finish do the reading again.

A great summer vacation

I just returned from the greatest summer vacation! It was so fantastic, I never wanted it to end. I spent eight days in Paris, France. My best friends, Henry and Steve, went with me. We had a beautiful hotel room in the Latin Quarter, and it wasn't even expensive. We had a balcony with a wonderful view.

We visited many famous tourist places. My favorite was the Louvre, a well-known museum. I was always interested in art, so that was a special treat for me. The museum is so huge, you could spend weeks there. Henry got tired walking around the museum and said "Enough! I need to take a break and rest."

We took lots of breaks and sat in cafes along the river Seine. The French food we ate was delicious. The wines were tasty, too. Steve's favorite part of the vacation was the hotel breakfast. He said he would be happy if he could eat croissants like those forever. We had so much fun that we're already talking about our next vacation!

1. **Match with a line the verbs in simple tense with their partner in past tense.**

Return	Interested
Have	Spent
Spend	Wanted
Eat	Ate
Interest	Returned
Want	Had

2. **Rewrite the sentences below in simple past.**

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a. She goes to bed early. -

_____

b. I like to play soccer.

_____

c. Do you swim?

_____

d. I forget my homework.

_____

e. I do excersices.

_____

f. My uncle Works in a hotel.

_____

g. I live in the city.

_____

h. I eat pizza.

_____

3. After Reading the history answer the following questions.

where did they go for vacation?
R- _____

Which famous place did they visit?
R- _____

Did they enjoy the food?
R- _____

Do you think they will have another trip together?
R- _____

Bibliography: https://lingua.com/english/reading/summer-vacation/

Worksheet

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher:Isis Pavon_____

Instructions: Read the following reading and complete all the information that is missing to help you aplying the essencial measures of covid-19.

Activist Eryn Wise is living out of a camper van in New Mexico so she can organize the distribution of protective gear to pueblos and the Navajo Nation, where there have been more than 3,500 reported cases of COVID-19.

Lyla June, a performing artist and scholar, has distributed some 500 microgrants through her artists' collective to indigenous people suffering from the coronavirus-related economic collapse.

Carlesia Tully is making face masks. The stay-at-home mother made them for her sister, who is an EMT on the Navajo reservation, and her aunt, who is a nurse. Then she made masks for their co-workers. Then she went to the local store to buy diapers and realized that none of the workers had protective gear so she made masks for them. Then she made masks for the store's customers, the post office employees, and the gas station attendants. "I lost count at like 1,700," she says.

1. Think of how this years with COVID-19 have been. Answer the following questions.

How do you build solidarity with other people during COVID-19?

How do you help other people during this pandemic?

R- _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

_____

In your community are people infected of this illness?

R- _____

_____

Do you think that help each other is essencial more in this pandemic? Why?

R- _____

_____

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct biosafety measure.

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Complete the following paragraph.

Disease	Virus	Symptoms	Prevent	COVID 19

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious _____ caused by a recently discovered_____. Most people infected with COVID-19 virus have mild to moderate respiratory _____. COVID 19 virus is spread primarily through saliva droplets or nasal secretions.

The best way to _____and stop transmission is to be well informed about the _____ virus.

Bibliography: https://www.nationalgeographic.com/photography/article/i-needed-to-do-something-how-indigenous-people-building-solidarity

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Worksheet

Student name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher:Isis Pavon_____

Instructions: Read the following lecture about **The world is getting hotter. We must adapt to it equitably** and complete all the information that you are asked for in order to reinforce your comprehensible lecture skills.

Science tells us unequivocally that the world is getting hotter: The past six years have been the warmest on record. Each of us may note this differently. For me, it's the birds that no longer migrate south in the winter; I see them all year long now. And why in the world is the forsythia blooming in January?

Ultimately, to solve global warming, we must drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Part one of this month's cover story package addresses that challenge. It looks at heat and how humans—who evolved during the past 10,000 years in an average air temperature of 55 degrees Fahrenheit—must adapt to a steamy new reality but also work to mitigate it.

Part two of the package explores a low-tech, immediate solution to heat: shade. We're well aware of its public health benefit, as being in the shade can make us feel up to 20 degrees cooler than if we were in the sun. That principle applies to where we live as well. A recent study found that neighborhoods with dense tree canopy and parks and other open spaces averaged about five degrees cooler than neighborhoods without those attributes—in the very same cities. We tell our shade story from Los Angeles.

You likely won't be surprised to learn that the hotter neighborhoods tend to be lower-income areas where people of color form a larger share of the population. Redlining and discrimination have long denied people home loans and stifled community investment. The legacy of those inequalities makes shade itself a fraught commodity. It's not just a way to keep cool; it's a lasting measure of privilege on one hand and environmental racism on the other.

"You just don't see green in the areas that were redlined," urban ecologist Vivek Shandas told our writer Alejandra Borunda. Today in some of L.A.'s poorest neighborhoods, the percentage of land shaded by the tree canopy is in the single digits (compared with nearly 40 percent coverage in better-off neighborhoods). Shandas, who studies urban forest equity, is working with the city of Los Angeles to develop tree-planting programs.

And here's the good news: Los Angeles aims to plant 90,000 more trees by the end of 2021, increasing the canopy cover in neglected areas. It isn't a panacea, and it's going to take a while to make a difference. But as temperatures warm, and as we grapple with the far more complicated solution of reducing greenhouse gases, planting trees equitably in all neighborhoods is a small but meaningful start.

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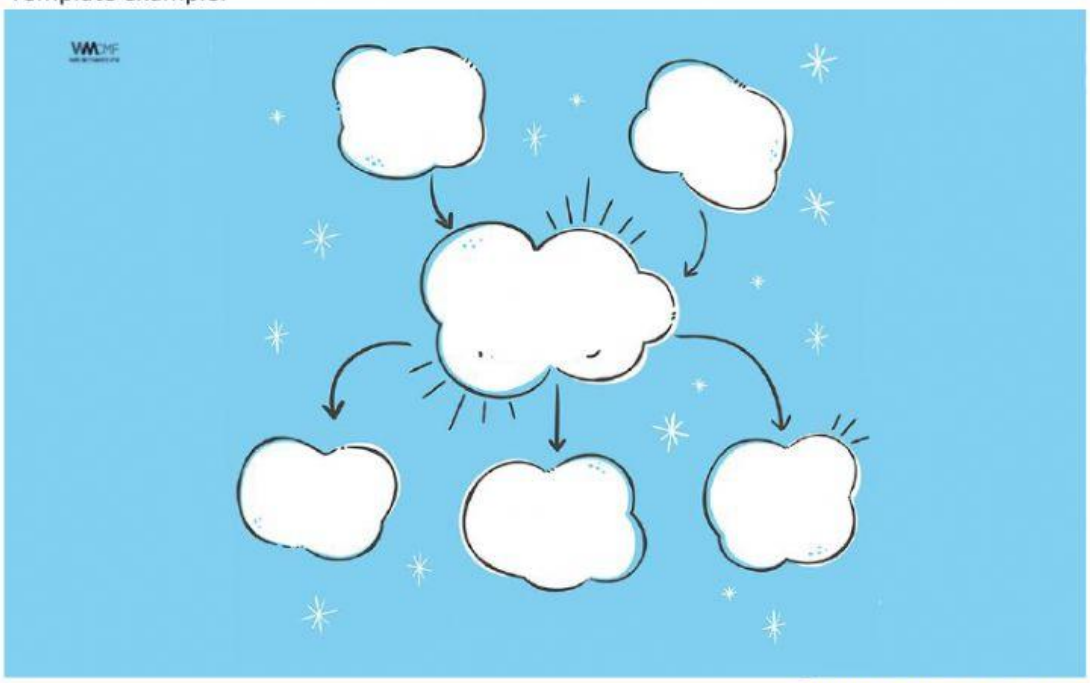
1. List 3 positives, negatives and interestings thing you found in the Reading.

Positive	Negative	Interesting

2. Make a mind map with 5 things why it is important to take care of our planet.

Template example:



You can create your own

3. Replace this sentences in the correct order.

Let's pollute planet, we not have only one.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

_____

The let's is our, keep clean earth home it.

_____

The us air life.give.

_____

Deposits garbage place the in its.

_____

We water care take of must.

_____

Advanced https://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/article/the-world-is-getting-hotter-we-must-adapt-to-it-equitably

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