

COLEGIO DE BACHILLERATO "LEOVIGILDO LOAYZA LOAYZA"**Dirección Distrital 07D04 Balsas-Marcabelli-Piñas.**

Piñas - El Oro - Ecuador.

ÁREA:	English Foreign Language	WEEK	November 22nd to 26th 2021
CLASS	EIGHTH	PARALLEL	" "
TEACHER	Lic. Libia Cuenca Cevallos.	SUBJECT	English

STUDENT'S NAME: _____

SCORE: _____/



TOGETHER WE LEARN AND WE TAKE CARE OF OURSELVES.

PHASE 3: /Week 23/ 28

**Recommendations:**

- Use the materials that exist in their homes to carry out the suggested activities.
 - Save the creations you make as a family to share when you return to class.
 - We all learn differently and at different times.
 - The pedagogical and emotional support is essential.
- *Once you submit the activities, save them in your Student Portfolio. and **send to your teacher for check by Teams TAREAS.**
- Do not forget to put the number of the week, your names and surnames and course at the top of the page.
- *If you have any questions write to me at WhatsApp. 0994331621- Email. libiacuenca@hotmail.com
- * When you complete in the online worksheet or LIVEWORKSHEET use my email: libiacuenca19@gmail.com

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: O.EFL 4.1 Identify the main ideas, some details and inferences of written texts, in order to produce level-appropriate critical analysis of familiar subjects and contexts.

Communication and Cultural Awareness**TOPIC:** Where are rain forests in Ecuador that you can visit?**SUBTOPIC** Traveling**PRESENTIAL WORK - PART ONE**

You are a tour guide, and want to convince foreigners to visit the Amazon region of Ecuador. Prepare a little poster to promote it. Challenge! Use some of the new vocabulary from the text.

Tip

Use the expressions below to express your ideas.

The place that I am speaking about is... It's located in... There are some... The natural reserve called... is there. It has... and... We can see... Its typical... is/ are...

1. You are interested in traveling next summer but you are not sure where to go yet. Make a list of the most popular tourist places that you have heard. Compare the list with a partner.
2. Now your friend gives you a travel magazine to help you make up your mind. Read the article below about The Amazon Region of Ecuador to decide if you want to go visit this place.

Most people travel **in order to** visit and discover new places, new cultures and traditions. Many tourists prefer very **well-known** attractions like Disney World in the U.S.A., The Eiffel Tower in France, and the Egyptian pyramids. However, there are some others that prefer to go to exotic places like the Amazon region in Ecuador or the ancient **ruins** of Machu Picchu in Peru. The Amazon region of Ecuador is an incredible place that hundreds of tourists choose to visit every year. They love to see the amazing vegetation of its rainforests, its wild animals or the way some communities live. They want to learn from their customs, see their houses, try their food, and go **fishing**. Indigenous people from the Amazon have a different way of dressing, they grow different types of fruits and vegetables, and use different ways of cooking. For example, they use **spices** that are typical in the region. Some spices are even brought from the rivers that connect to the famous Amazon River, the largest river in the world. Also, there are some tribes that are still **uncontacted**. For all of the reasons mentioned, the Amazon Region of Ecuador is an attractive tourist place where people from all over the world come to visit and enjoy it.



3. VOCABULARY: Match with the right definition.

- a. make up your mind.
- b. in order to.
- c. well known.
- d. ruins.
- e. fishing.
- f. spices.
- g. uncontacted.

- ___ decide, make a decisión
- ___ virgin/not visited or know
- ___ condiments
- ___ activity that consists of catching fish
- ___ old architecture
- ___ very popular
- ___ to



Audio
Listen to the dialogue.

4. Match the speakers from the listening (Laura, Kate and Miller) to the pictures using the letters L, K or M.



5. Listen again for who says the statements below. Then write H for the Host, L for Laura's opinion, K for Kate's opinion and M for Miller's opinion.

- I was captivated by the vegetation.
- I was impressed by the trees.
- I liked the way the communities live.
- Would you recommend visiting Cuyabeno

Oral communication

Teacher Tip: Before listening, the teacher should inform, and if possible, show students images of the Ecuadorian

Script:

Host: ¡Good morning everybody! Today we are interviewing some tourists who returned from yesterday. They are Laura, Kate and Miller. Welcome all.

Laura: Thanks for the invitation Larry.

Host: Thank YOU for visiting Ecuador. Tell us how your experience in Cuyabeno was.

Laura: Amazing!!!, I really loved the trip. I was by the vegetation, and the sounds of the birds. And the animals there are incredible! On the river, I could appreciate some species better from the water. It is awesome. It was like an enormous mirror.

Host: Wow, What about you Kate?

Kate: Well, I was impressed by the trees. I also think you can appreciate everything better from the water rather than when you walk through the forest. Those trees were and it seemed to be painted. But they were real and I saw different colorful birds just flying around. It was so exciting!!

Host: I can imagine!! So, tell me Miller, how was your experience?

Miller: mmm, I liked everything: the flora, the fauna, the food. But what I liked the most was the They have some customs and traditions that really surprised me. Like how they paint their faces or make their tools for fishing, the simple way they have to live. You know.

Host: Guys, thank you all for your opinion and tell me in one word. Would you recommend visiting Cuyabeno?

The three say: **DEFINITELY**

6. Pair work. With a partner put a check mark next to the things below that people talked about during the listening activity. Discuss which. things you would like to see if you went to Cuyabeno.

:

7. When visiting Cuyabeno national reserve, the visitors were captivated by:

- ☐ The houses
- ☐ The birds
- ☐ The price of the trip
- ☐ The clear water
- ☐ The food
- ☐ The communities



Vocabulary

Cuyabeno. a national reserve/ park deep in the Ecuadorian Amazon region

huge. big

community. a small populated area

captivated. attracted, giving attention to

Extra activity.

HAVE TO / MUSTN'T / DON'T HAVE TO / NEEDN'T

Must/Have to, Mustn't/Don't have to

MUST

Usage

- Express personal obligation
- Express what the speaker thinks is necessary
- Express subjective obligation



Examples

- You **must** work hard.
- All passengers **must** wear seat belts.

HAVE TO

Usage

- Express impersonal obligation
- The subject is obliged or forced to act by a separate, external power (for example, the Law or school rules)
- Express objective obligation



Examples

- I **have to** leave early today.
- You will **have to** pay for the excess.

MUSTN'T

Usage

- It is prohibited; it is not allowed. It is important that you do NOT do something. The prohibition can be subjective (the speaker's opinion) or objective.



Examples

- Children **mustn't** talk to strangers.
- Cars **mustn't** park in front of the entrance.

DON'T HAVE TO

Usage

- There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.



Examples

- You **don't have to** make excuses for her.
- You **don't have to** whisper, no one can hear us.

GRAMMAR DRILLS

A. Look at these signs carefully, then choose the correct answer.



1. Bathers **have to** / **mustn't** / **needn't** take a shower before entering the pool.
2. People with a contagious disease **must** / **needn't** / **mustn't** enter the pool.
3. Bathers **must** / **mustn't** jump or dive in the pool, they **must** / **mustn't** use the stairs.
4. Bathers **must** / **mustn't** / **needn't** shout or run around the pool.
5. Children **must** / **mustn't** / **needn't** use the pool without (sans) adult supervision.
6. Bathers **can** / **may** / **mustn't** pee in the pool. They **mustn't** / **can't** / **have to** use the restrooms / toilets.
7. Bathers **have to** / **can** / **may** use a swimming cap and goggles.

B. Choose the correct answer

MUST vs HAVE TO

An obligation from within (une obligation que l'on se fixe à soi-même): **MUST + bV**

An obligation from outside (une obligation extérieure), usually **a rule** (une règle / un règlement):

HAVE TO / HAS TO + bV

1. I really **must** / **have to** remember to post this letter before five o'clock.
2. Ben's boss wants him to visit our firm (entreprise) in Japan; he really **must** / **has to** / **have to** go.
3. Air hostesses and stewards **must** / **have to** wear a uniform.
4. If you want to visit this isolated village, you **must** / **have to** rent a car.
5. Before being allowed to enter the USA, visitors **must** / **have to** fill a form at the airport.
6. My house is in a mess; I **must** / **have to** find time to clean it up.
7. The doctor is very strict; Clare **must** / **have to** / **has to** reduce her consumption of soda.
8. I really want to lose weight, I **must** / **have to** reduce my consumption of sugar.

9. You **must** / **have to** visit us in London ! We'd love to show you around !
10. We **must** / **have to** try this new restaurant. Everyone says it's wonderful.

C. MUSTN'T vs NEEDN'T / DON'T HAVE TO

You mustn't + bV > It is prohibited / forbidden = je ne dois pas / il ne faut pas

You needn't / don't have to + bV > there is no obligation = ne pas être obligé de

A la 3eme personne du singulier **DO** devient **DOESN'T**

Ainsi on dira "You **don't have to pay**", mais "she **doesn't have to pay**."

1. Don't tell her anything, that's our little secret. She **doesn't have to** / **don't have to** know it.
2. Don't worry, you **mustn't** / **needn't** do it. I'll do it later
3. You **mustn't** / **needn't** swim here ; there are sharks in the water.
4. You **don't have to** / **doesn't have to** / **mustn't** come if you don't want to.
5. The concert is free. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** pay.
6. It's a relaxing evening. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** dress up.
7. She now works from home, she **mustn't** / **doesn't have to** commute to work (faire le trajet jusqu'au travail).
8. Mary's children are teens. She **mustn't** / **needn't** hire a nanny to look after them when she goes out.
9. You **mustn't** / **needn't** drive me to the airport, I have called a taxi.
10. Because of the covid, you **mustn't** / **needn't** go out without your face mask.

ELABORATED BY	REVISED BY	APPROVED BY
TEACHER: Lcda. Libia Cuenca C	AREA DIRECTOR Lcda. Libia Cuenca C	VICERRECTOR Mgs. Servio Herman Ramirez
Signature: 	Signature: 	Signature: 
Date November 12th 2021	Date November 18th 2021	Date November 18th 2021