

READING: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

1. Write under each picture the social problem they represent:

Poverty	teenage pregnancy	childcare
 <p style="text-align: center;">a</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">b</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">c</p>

2. Read the stories . Match them with the pictures (a,b,c) from exercise 1.

EVERYDAY PEOPLE CHANGING THE WORLD

1 Thulani Madondo started an educational programme to help children living in the slums of Kliptown, South Africa.

When Thulani left primary school, his father told him that he didn't have enough money for his high school fees. Thulani washed cars and carried boxes to earn his own money to pay to go to school.

The Kliptown Youth Program helps other young people in Kliptown to get an education and improve their lives. It gives them uniforms, books and money for their school fees.



2 Pushpa Basnet runs a day care centre for children who are growing up in prison in Nepal.

Pushpa studied social work at university. One day when she visited a women's prison, she saw children living there. She was shocked by this situation and she opened a children's day care centre.

Every day, children under the age of six leave prison in the morning to spend the day at the centre. Pushpa also runs a residential home for older children who have the chance to go to school and get food and health care.



3 Catalina Escobar's foundation transforms the lives of Colombian teenage mothers.

Catalina worked as a volunteer in a hospital in Cartagena. One day, a twelve-day-old boy died in her arms because the baby's teenage mother didn't have money for the treatment to save him. A week later, Catalina's baby son Juan Felipe fell from a balcony and died. Catalina didn't want any more children to die in these terrible situations.

Her foundation offers medical care and training programmes to help teenage mothers and their children to have a better life.



Glossary

▪ slums: <i>barrios bajos</i>	▪ day care centre: <i>guarderia</i>
▪ school fees: <i>matricula</i>	▪ grow up: <i>criarse</i>
▪ earn money: <i>ganar dinero</i>	▪ training: <i>formación</i>

3. Complete the table with information from each text:

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

Questions	Thulani	Pushpa	Catalina
a. Where do they live?			
b. Why did they decide to help people?			
c. How do they help people?			

4. Look at the underlined past simple affirmative and negative forms in the stories in page 27. Answer the questions.

- What is the past simple affirmative ending for regular verbs?
- What do we do when a verb ends in -y? Find an example in the text.
- Irregular verbs don't end in -ed. Find the past simple form of four irregular verbs in the text. What are their infinitive forms?
- Find three negative forms. To make the negative, we use + infinitive.

5. Read the story of Chris, a sixteen-year-old boy from Toronto. Complete it with regular past mple forms of the verbs in (brackets).



It was a Tuesday. Chris (1) _____ (finish) school, and (2) _____ (decide) to go to the park. He (3) _____ (relax) on a bench near a lake. Suddenly, someone (4) _____ (scream) loudly. A woman was at the edge of the water, and a small boy was in the middle of the lake. The boy (5) _____ (try) to swim, but he (6) _____ (disappear) under the water. Chris (7) _____ (not have) time to put on a swimsuit. He (8) _____ (jump) into the water and (9) _____ (pull) the boy out of the water. The boy's mother (10) _____ (want) to give Chris some money, but he (11) _____ (not take) it. He was a true hero!

6. **Irregular verbs.** Match the infinitives with the Past simple affirmative forms:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| do | drank |
| make | ate |
| be | drove |
| eat | made |
| drive | was |
| drink | did |

