WEEK 9 PARTIAL 1

DESTREZA:	Identify and understand the main points in straightforward texts on subjects of personal interest. EFL 5.3.8.

OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE PARA LA SEMANA: At the end of this lesson students will be able to show comprehension by identifying main points and details in a short simple text written in simple past and the pronounciation of diphthongs and then answering relevant questions according to the context.

TEMA:	**PAST SIMPLE – DIPHTHONGS - HISTORY OF PIÑATAS**

DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDADES: | **FECHA**

CLASSWORK # 6

A. Look at the grammar chart and analyze the information.

PAST SIMPLE

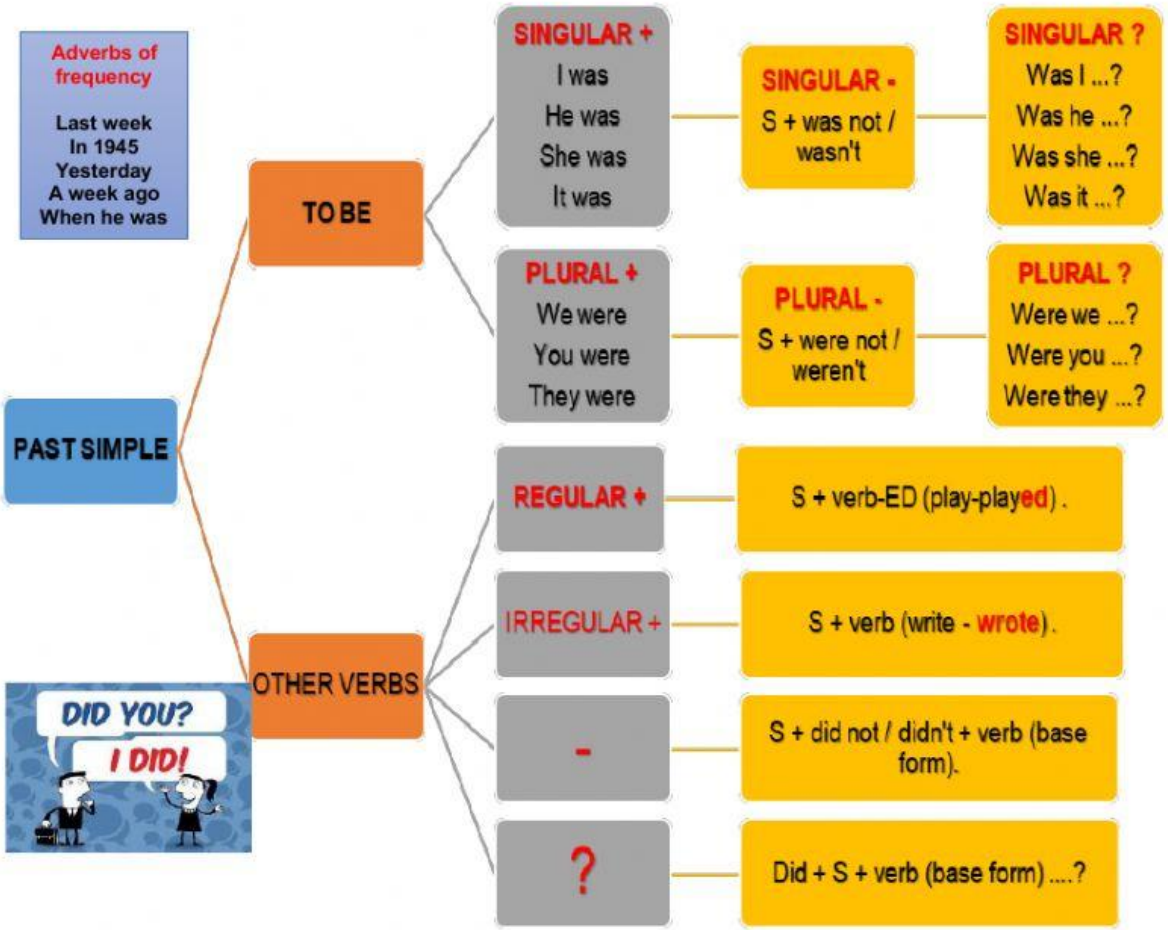
CONSONANT "E"	Consonant + Y	Double consonant
- died - played	- married studied	- planned - stopped

USES

- **To refer to an action that took place and was completed in the past.**
We bought a new car last month.
- **To tell a story in which one thing happened after another.**
He walked into the room and noticed that it was dirty.
- **To refer past habits.**
Peter played the piano when he was a child.

SPELLING "ED"

OTHER VERBS	REGULAR		+	-	?
		PLAY	played	Didn't play	Did ... play?
	IRREGULAR		+	-	?
		GO	went	Didn't go	Did ... go?



Viernes 29 octubre 2021

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Complete the sentences with past simple: positive, negative or question:

1. I _____ (not work) in a bank for ten years.
2. They _____ (be) in Spain last month.
3. Where _____ (you / live) when you were young?
4. _____ (be) he at the cinema last night?
5. She _____ (not / study) French at university.
6. I _____ (not be) late.
7. He _____ (travel) through the Middle East last year.
8. _____ (be) you a teacher when you were Young?
9. _____ (they / visit) the Louvre in Paris?
10. Sara and Michael _____ (not be) in love.

C. Analyze the information about DIPHTHONGS

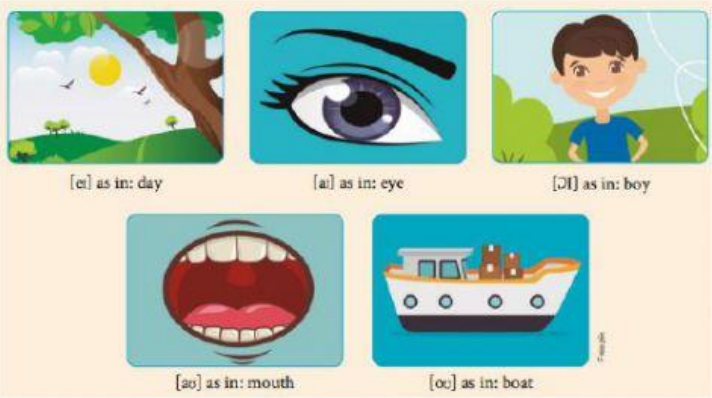
English is not always pronounced exactly how it is written.



Diphthongs sounds are the combination of two vowel sounds.

The diphthongs in English are: [ei], [ai], [au], [oi], [ou]

D. Practice the pronunciation of diphthongs and classify the following words according to vowel sounds



Word bank

say – fly – toy – south – goat

[eɪ]	[aɪ]
[ɔɪ]	[aʊ]
[oʊ]	

HOMEWORK #6
HISTORY OF PIÑATAS

A. Read the passage and notice the verbs in past simple.

The history of piñatas

A piñata is a container that is **decorated** and **filled** with sweets, toys, or fruit. It is often in the shape of a star, animal, or popular character. The piñata has become a symbol of Mexico and many countries in Latin America. However, it actually has Chinese origins: the explorer Marco Polo **brought** the Chinese tradition to Europe and it **was** evangelization that **brought** the tradition to America. Towards the end of the 1500s, Diego Soria **gave** Christian masses during the eight days before Christmas, with the intention of spreading the religion to the natives of Mexico. The piñata **was** a part of this religious mass, often filled with fruits. People would try to break it with a wooden stick, because they **were** considered free of sin if they we able to break it open. The piñatas **were** in the shape of a star back then. Piñatas **became** very popular shortly after that. In the UK, piñatas often take the form of a donkey that is filled with sweets. Some believe this represents a cruel image and that piñatas should take other forms such as different shapes, not animals. In modern times, piñatas are an important part of many children's parties in Latin America.



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LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Fix these incorrect sentences to make them correct according to the reading.

1. Piñatas first appeared in Latin America.

_____

2. The Jewish faith was the first to use piñatas.

_____

3. Piñatas are often filled with money.

_____

4. In the US, piñatas often are shaped like donkeys.

_____

5. Now piñatas are an important part of parties in China.

_____

C. Answer T (True) or F (False) according to the information in the reading.

1. A piñata is not a decorated container. _____
2. The piñata is a symbol in Latin America. _____
3. The piñata has American origins. _____
4. Piñatas weren't in the shape of a star. _____
5. Piñatas are an important part of many children's parties in the entire world. _____

D. Read the following words out loud and place them in the correct space:

baby - private - bacon - library - paper - final - April - minus danger - crisis - angel - stranger - basis - lazy - crazy - climate bicycle - horizon item - idea - identity – biology



[ei] as in: day



[ai] as in: eye

[eI]	[aI]

Bibliografía: Ingles 2 BGU Modulo 1. (2021) taken from: https://recursos2.educacion.gob.ec/textos/

LIVEWORKSHEETS