

Lesson 3	Facilities and people who work in a national park	• Present perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i>	• Speaking: talking about Colombian national parks • Writing: an information sign for tourists
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PRIMER MOMENTO: Encuentro con el saber

1. ¿Para qué usamos el Present Perfect con *Since* y *For*?

Usamos esta estructura para hablar de **acciones o situaciones que comenzaron en el pasado y que todavía continúan en el presente.**

2. ¿Cuándo usar *Since* y cuándo usar *For*?

- **Since (Desde):** Lo usamos para indicar el **punto exacto de inicio** de la acción en el pasado (una hora, un día, un año, una fecha o un evento concreto).
 - *Fórmula mental:* *Since* + Momento específico.
- **For (Durante / Por):** Lo usamos para indicar la **duración o periodo de tiempo** que ha durado la acción hasta ahora.
 - *Fórmula mental:* *For* + Cantidad/Número de unidades de tiempo (minutos, días, meses, años).

3. Ejemplos explicados

Ejemplos con *Since* (Punto de inicio):

- *I have lived in this city **since 2018**.*
(Vivo en esta ciudad desde 2018. → El punto de inicio fue el año 2018).
- *She has been sick **since Monday**.*
(Ella está enferma desde el lunes. → El punto de inicio fue el día lunes).
- *We have known each other **since we were in primary school**.*
(Nos conocemos desde que estábamos en la escuela primaria. → El evento de inicio fue estar en primaria).

Ejemplos con *For* (Duración del tiempo):

- *I have lived in this city **for six years**.*
(He vivido / vivo en esta ciudad durante seis años. → La cantidad de tiempo son 6 años).
- *She has been sick **for three days**.*
(Ella ha estado enferma durante tres días. → La cantidad de tiempo son 3 días).
- *We have known each other **for a long time**.*
(Nos conocemos desde hace mucho tiempo / durante mucho tiempo. → La duración es un periodo largo).

SEGUNDO MOMENTO: Potenciación de saberes

Get Ready!

1. Look at the words for facilities in a national park. Match them to the pictures.

bench - bins - warning sign - footpath - kiosk - information board -
guided walk - viewpoint - picnic table - pond



3. Complete the definitions with words from exercise 1.

- This tells you about something dangerous.
- This is a good place to take a photo.
- You can put your rubbish or recycling here.
- This is a good place to have a rest.
- This is a good place to stop for lunch.
- You can buy food or water here, or get information.
- If you want to meet a local expert, this is a good option for you.
- Children can feed ducks and other birds here.
- This gives you useful information about the park, such as a map.
- You shouldn't leave this during your visit to the park.

3. TERCER MOMENTO: RETROALIMENTACIÓN DE SABERES

4. Read about five people who work on eco-projects in a national park. Match the jobs with the texts.

an artisan - an environmental police officer - an indigenous leader - a park ranger - a walking guide

Eco-projects



1. I've worked in a national park since 2013. In my job, I share my knowledge about the geology of the park, its plant life, wildlife and natural habitats. I love talking to people and it's great to work outside in a beautiful environment.

2. The park has been our home for hundreds of years. We have a kiosk in the park where visitors can learn about our culture. We work with the local authorities, advising them on decisions that are both eco-friendly, and benefit our community.

3. One of our most important jobs is to protect the wildlife. The turtles' eggs are valuable, and in the past, people used to steal and sell them. There are warning signs, which remind people that there are strict punishments if people ignore the laws.

4. My job is to check that everyone is looking after the park, putting their rubbish in the bins, keeping to the footpaths and respecting the wildlife. I work with a team of people, and we regularly talk to visitors and make sure that the information and facilities available to them are useful.

5. I come to the park every day to sell my products to visitors. I also give workshops to local people about how to make handicrafts from local, sustainable materials.



Listen

- 41 7. Listen to the conversation between a guide and some visitors. What are they doing today? What other activities does the guide mention?

- 41 8. Listen again and complete the sentences.

- a. It has operated as a national park since _____.
b. I've worked as an eco-tourist guide for _____.
c. It's our newest route - it's been open for _____.



Audio script

Man: Welcome to Corales del Rosario and San Bernardo National Natural Park! My name is Enrique and I will be your guide for this walk. So, what can I tell you about the park? Well, it has operated as a national park since 1977. People from the local communities of the islands of Isla Grande, Barú and San Bernardo have run the park for many years. It is part of our lives. You can see the sign here, 'Our Big Life Project'. I've worked as an eco-tourist guide for twelve years. I've learnt about the fauna and flora of the park, the local communities, and the eco-projects that people are doing here. Woman: What walking routes are there in the park?

Man: Well, we've created four walking routes; one of five kilometres, ten kilometres, 20 kilometres and 30 kilometres long. So there's something for everyone. Today we're just doing a ten-kilometre walk, and I think it will take us about two hours. It's our newest route – it's been open for two weeks. Teenage

boy: What other activities can people do in the park?

Man: Well, you can see the sea on the left, and there are lots of activities that you can do there. There's a beautiful coral reef, so you can go snorkelling or scuba diving to see the fish. You can also go bird watching. The bird life in this park is spectacular! Or you can go on a cultural trek with one of our indigenous guides, where you learn about the culture of the indigenous people who live here.

CUARTO MOMENTO: APLICACIÓN DE SABERES

Instructions: Read each statement below. Based on the time expression used (*since* or *for*), decide if the sentence is telling you the **Starting Point** of the action or the **Total Duration** of the action.

1. "Paul has studied English **for five years**."
 - ☐ [] Starting Point (Punto de inicio)
 - ☐ [] Total Duration (Duración total)
2. "Sarah has worked at the hospital **since last November**."
 - ☐ [] Starting Point (Punto de inicio)
 - ☐ [] Total Duration (Duración total)
3. "They have been best friends **since 2020**."
 - ☐ [] Starting Point (Punto de inicio)
 - ☐ [] Total Duration (Duración total)
4. "My family has lived in this neighborhood **for three decades**."
 - ☐ [] Starting Point (Punto de inicio)
 - ☐ [] Total Duration (Duración total)

Exercise 2: Math & Calendar Check (Referential Activity)

Instructions: Assume today's date is **October 2026**. Read the statements and determine if they are **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)** based on mathematical logic.

1. "Michael has played the guitar **since 2021**."
 - This means Michael has played the guitar **for 5 years**.
 - ☐ [] True
 - ☐ [] False
2. "Jessica has worked as a teacher **for 10 years**."
 - This means Jessica started teaching in **2020**.
 - ☐ [] True
 - ☐ [] False
3. "We have been in this classroom **since 8:00 AM**."
 - If it is now 10:00 AM, we have been in this classroom **for 2 hours**.
 - ☐ [] True
 - ☐ [] False

5. QUINTO MOMENTO: CONTEXTUALIZACIÓN DE SABERES

Exercise 3: Real-World Time Matching (Selecting Meaning)

Instructions: Match the personal situation in **Column A** with the correct timeline interpretation in **Column B**.

Column A (Sentence)	Column B (Meaning)
1. "David has owned his car <i>for two months</i> ."	A. He bought his car in 2015.
2. "David has owned his car <i>since August</i> ."	B. August is the exact month he acquired the car.
3. "David has owned his car <i>for 11 years</i> ."	C. The total amount of time he has had the car is 60 days.

Exercise 4: Identifying Current Status (Affective/Meaning-Based Input)

Instructions: Read the statements about different people. Check (✓) the people who are **STILL** doing the action today in the present.

- ☐ "Daniel lived in London for two years when he was a child."
- ☐ "Laura has lived in London for two years."
- ☐ "Carlos has been a professional firefighter since 2019."
- ☐ "Andrea was a firefighter for five years before she retired."
- ☐ "My parents have been married since 1998."

Exercise 5: Personal Experience Processing (Affective Structured Input)

Instructions: Read the options and select the sentence that is **true for you**. Pay attention to how *since* and *for* describe your own life.

- English Study:**
 - ☐ I have studied English **since I was in primary school**.
 - ☐ I have studied English **for less than three years**.
- Residence:**
 - ☐ I have lived in my current home **since I was born**.
 - ☐ I have lived in my current home **for only a few years**.
- Friendship:**
 - ☐ I have known my best friend **for more than five years**.
 - ☐ I have known my best friend **since last year**.