



UNIT 1- "Days gone by"		
Name:	Curso: <i>Primero medio</i>	- <i>June</i> 2021-
OA: 09 Comp. Lectora. Contenido: <i>Numbers and vocabulary</i>	O.C: Leer comprensivamente un texto para relacionar números con información específica.	
Directions: Do this study guide with your teacher – Ask if you have questions – Participate as much as possible		

1. Pre-reading: Look at the images and write the letters to complete the names of the natural features you see in the pictures.



M _ _ _ _ _ *S*



D _ _ _ _ _ *S*



W _ _ _ _ *r*



What do you think the text will be about?

- a. I think it will be about the fantastic natural landscapes we have in the world.
- b. I think it will be about people telling adventures in those places.

Let's find it out!

2. Reading: Read the paragraphs and match them with the pictures above writing the letter in the blank spaces..

A Look at the Earth from space, and you will see more sea than land. The largest ocean is the Pacific – it covers nearly a third of the globe and holds about half of its water. It is also home to the Mariana Trench, which is the deepest place on Earth. It's 10,918 metres deep – the height of 36 Costanera Centre Buildings! Some places on land are lower than sea level too. The lowest point is the Dead Sea, at 400 metres below sea level. It's so salty that you can float on your back and check your mobile phone at the same time!

B The highest places on Earth are mountains. Mount Everest in the Himalayas is the highest at 8,482 metres above sea level. Experienced climbers reach the top in weeks. Mont Blanc, the highest mountain in Europe, is a baby compared to Mount Everest at 4,807 metres above sea level. But not all mountains are on land. The Mid-Ocean Ridge system is the longest mountain range in the world at 56,000 km long, but it's underwater!

C Did you know that a desert is any place where it hardly ever rains? So the world's largest desert is actually Antarctica! It covers 14 million km² – that's more than ten times the size of Chile! It's also the world's coldest continent! The largest hot desert in the world is the Sahara in North Africa. It's over 9 million km². The hottest temperature on Earth was recorded there at 58°C. However, it's not the driest place in the world – that's the Atacama Desert, in Chile.

3. Post reading: Find the facts in the article related to these distances and areas. Then, match them with the description they belong to.

a. 400 m	c. 10,918	e. 9 million km ²
b. 8,482 m	d. 56,000 km	f. 14 million km ²

The Mid-Ocean Ridge system's length.	Sahara's area.	Mount Everest's height.
Antarctica's area.	Mariana Trench's depth.	Dead Sea depth.

✓ Extra activity: Vocabulary.

➤ Match the words used in the previous activity with their corresponding translation in Spanish.

a. Area	- Longitud
b. Length	- Profundidad
c. Height	- Área
d. Depth	- Altura

4. Follow the examples in the chart and write the numbers correctly.

- When saying a large number, always begin with the largest number first and use singular number labels:

e.g. *Four million, six hundred thousand, four hundred and seventy-nine*
(4,600,479)

- We use **and** to join hundreds and tens, not millions and thousands:

e.g. *Forty-one thousand, five hundred and twelve* (41,512)

- a. 400 _____
- b. 8,482 Eight thousand, four hundred and eighty-two
- c. 10,918 _____
- d. 56,000 _____
- e. 9 million _____
- f. 14 million _____

✓ **Checkpoint:**

Tick the things you can do now:

- ☐ I can take information about a short text.
- ☐ I can identify vocabulary used in the text.
- ☐ I can identify numbers in a text.
- ☐ I can write large amount of numbers.

Tip: Para responder la pregunta semanal, lee el texto "Camping trip" de la página 16 de tu libro.

Hard work conquers everything.