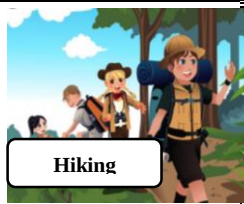
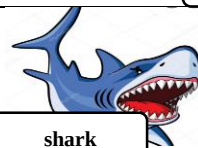




INSTITUTO TÉCNICO GONZALO SUÁREZ RENDÓN - TUNJA

ENGLISH GUIDE No. 8 (10th)

AREA		SUBJECT		LEVEL	
Foreign Language		English and EW		TENTH (10th)	
STUDENT NAME				GRADE:	
TEACHER: SANDRA QUINTANA. sandra.quintana@itgonzalosuarer.edu.co				3102038312	
TOPIC: Different people, different lifestyles, thoughts and culture.				TIME: 12 hours	
PERFORMANCE: Develop awareness of cultural diversity and respect.					
PREPARATION (Previous knowledge)					
1. Match					
1 Litter 	Leave the water tap open... Do not save water.	You can feed ducks or birds here.	 Be green	 Hiking	Tell you about something dangerous.
You shouldn't leave this in the street.	You should go to a pool to practice it.	 Humming bird	It is one of the most beautiful and smallest bird.	2  Endangered animals	You must follow the footpath if you practice it.
6  Waterfall	 Air pollution	 Whale	Rubbish people leave on the street.	1  Anteater	Water falling from height.
8  Warning sign	 Woodkeeper	A large area of water surrounded by land.	 Field/ Valley	You should learn to use them to leave rubbish.	The native fauna (and sometimes flora) of a región.
An area of open land.	It is as tame as a sloth bear	 Wildlife/ rainforest	Think about preserving natural resources.	 Be aware	It has a large beak and it is very noisy.
A wide forest rich of diversity.	Bins 	It has feathers and claws.	 Field/ Valley	It is a mammal animal and it lives in the sea.	 Wasting water
 Bike_cycling	They refer to the low population.	 Rubbish	One Environmental Issue.	 swimming	You can use or practice it to help with the global warning
Take care of our natural resources.	 shark	It is the most dangerous sea animal.	Pond 	It can have stripes, long tail and whispers but it is not a tiger.	

STRUCTURE AND PRACTICE

2. Read, understand the text (Audio scripts interviews).

Traveling through Colombia

Audio script

40

Woman: Hi there, how can I help?

Man: I'm looking for an adventure holiday somewhere in the Santander region.

Woman: I know the perfect holiday for you ... Yes, this is it. You start by trekking between the towns of San Gil and Barichara. You'll also go climbing in the mountains there, and it's really beautiful. It only takes four hours, but if you get tired, you can ride a horse instead.

Man: That sounds really good. What other things will we do on the holiday?

Woman: You'll go white water rafting on the Chicamocha river. You go for about an hour and a half along the rapids, through the Chicamocha canyon, which is majestic.

Man: A trip along the river ... that sounds interesting, but I'm really interested in getting into the air. Is there anything like that?

Woman: Yes, there's the perfect thing for you - you can ride across the canyon in a cable car! And we can also offer bungee jumping in the canyon, and paragliding too. The winds in the mountains near the canyon are really strong, so it's perfect for paragliding.

Man: That all sounds fantastic. But there's one problem. I've never practised any of these activities. Do I need any training?

Woman: You don't need to worry about that. We have experts for all these extreme sports. You'll do training before you start, and we'll provide you with all the safety equipment you need.

Man: That sounds perfect! So how much does it all cost?

Audio script

41

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.

2.1 Answer the questions and identify (underline) them on the text.

- When was the San Bernardo National Natural Park opened?
- Why do not people need any training for practicing the sports?
- Who is in charge of running the SBNN park?
- What are the winds like in the canyon?
- How many routes does the park (SBNN) have?
- How long does it take to go climbing in the towns of Barichara and Sangil?
- When was the newest route opened?
- Where can people go to practice paragliding?
- What can people practice in the coral reef?
- Which activity would you practice in Santander and Corales del Rosario? (choose one)

2.2 Write the activities you can practice in each place. Identify them on the text.

Barichara and Sangil towns

Chicamocha river

Canyon of the Chicamocha

Corales del Rosario and SBNN park

○

○

○

○

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○

○

3. Read, understand the text and identify who did what... (Silvia – Leo – None- Both)

- Go sightseeing
- Visit museums
- Hiking
- Go camping
- Horse riding
- Rafting
- Go bird watching
- Go dancing
- Camping
- Spend money
- Climbing
- Learn to take care of the environment

- Go shopping
- Go to the theme park
- Kayaking
- Buy lots of souvenirs
- Diving
- Walking along the city
- Do a bus tour
- Surfing
- Enjoy holidays
- Enjoy landscapes
- Sailing
- Paragliding

None

I went to London last year. There's so much to see and do there. I went sightseeing and shopping. I enjoyed walking around the city, and I did a bus tour too. I bought lots of souvenirs near the London Eye.

This summer, I went to Bogotá, the capital of Colombia. It was really exciting. I went to a theme park called Mundo Aventura, I visited some great museums, and at night we went dancing in some nightclubs. The nightlife is great!

Next year, I'm going to visit another exciting city. I know some people go camping, bird watching and hiking for their holidays, but it's not for me. I'm a city person.

Sylvia, from Los Angeles



I'm an outdoor person. I love camping, bird watching, and anything that you can do outdoors. I love beaches, valleys, rainforests and mountains. I'm Canadian, but I love coming to Colombia for my holiday.

I've been horse riding and mountain climbing. I've also tried hiking, kayaking on the Cauca river, and sailing in the Caribbean Sea.

I've also learnt a lot about how to conserve the environment and protect local communities. I think it's important for tourists to make a difference when they go on holiday. That's why I always stay in an eco-cabin. They don't harm the environment, and they are really peaceful, too.

Leo, from Toronto

3.1 answer:

Are you an indoor, city person or outdoor person? why?

4. Relate vocabulary with the environmental issue.

Mining

1



Deforestation

2



3

Loss of moorland



Rainforest	field	moor	coal	crops	timber	gold	roads	cattle	oil
t	trade	farmland	sand	wood	land	wildlife	landscape	wood	stream

5. Read , choose the right word and complete the text

Some Environmental problems in Colombia

Damage caused by mining

Our country is famous for its natural resources of coal, precious metals and gems. Unfortunately, mining has _____ (1) a lot of environmental problems. For example, mercury and cyanide are used a lot in gold mining. These chemicals often enter into the water system, and it _____ (2) that a lot of drinking water is polluted. There _____ (3) stricter controls now, but unfortunately, people have been practicing illegal mining even in protected nature reserves.

Deforestation

Colombia has _____ (4) losing its forest for a number of decades. Three major causes of this are: the demand for farmland for crops and cattle, the development of the country's system of roads and the demand for timber. Some people believe that these practices are necessary for _____ (5) our country's economy, _____ (6) the damage is enormous. Other factors that cause deforestation are hydroelectric and mining developments, oil production, house building and the use of land to grow plants for the illegal drugs trade.

Loss of moorland

Like the rainforest, Colombia's moors are disappearing. Mining and farmland have been the _____ (7) causes. This has _____ (8) serious consequences for the country's water resources – 70% of Colombia's water _____ (9) from the ecosystem of the moors. _____ (10), some of the moors now have national park status, which help to protect them in the future.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. cause | B. caused | C. causing |
| 2. A. means | B. mean | C. meaning |
| 3. A. aren't | B. are | C. is |
| 4. A. be | B. been | C. leave |
| 5. A. develop | B. developing | C. developed |
| 6. A. besides | B. because | C. although |
| 7. A. main | B. principal | C. first |
| 8. A. have | B. has | C. had |
| 9. A. come | B. came | C. comes |
| 10. A. Fortunately | B. but | C. although |

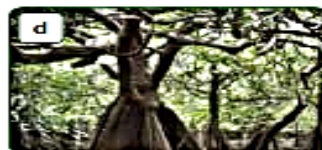
6. Read, understand and identify (underline) information with different color.

LANDSCAPE

FAUNA

FLORA

ACTIVITIES



Los Flamencos Fauna and Flora Sanctuary

The elegant flamingos and their exotic mud nests are the main attraction of this sanctuary, in the vast desert by the Caribbean Sea. You can find a dry tropical forest there and four species of mangroves. You can go flamingo watching, visit the sea turtle centre or visit and learn about the exotic and colourful culture of the Wayúu people.

El Cocuy National Park

25 snowy peaks, up to 5,330 meters high, make up the Andean Sierra. They are home to the spectacled bear and condor. You can trek through the mountains or go rock climbing on the steep ice-covered walls. You can also visit the lakes.

Utría National Park

This spectacular park contains rainforest and mangroves on the Pacific coast. It has 5,000 plant species, including the *mil pesos* palm trees and a total of 51 bird species. You can see other animal species like humpback whales, dolphins, sea turtles and the poison dart frog. You can also go hiking or scuba diving.

Iguaque Fauna and Flora Sanctuary

This sanctuary has a varied landscape of Andean rainforest, streams, lakes and moorland. It is home to *frailejones* - a typical Andean plant with soft leaves - and the great Andean condor. You can see eight mountain lakes or you can go bird watching or hiking.

Glossary

- mud nests: *nidos de barro*
- mangrove: *manglares*
- peak: *pico*
- steep: *empinado/a*

7. Lei has spent ten months in Colombia. Read her blog and match pictures to her travelling experiences.



A Chinese girl in paradise

I came to Colombia in February. Ibagué, the city I moved to, is very small, so I decided to go travelling. I've already seen a lot of stunning places in this wonderful country.

1. I've visited some national parks. First, I went to Cocora Valley in the Los Nevados National Park where I went horse riding and trekking. The tall wax palm trees were spectacular! However, I was a bit sad to see the deforestation there. It's a paradise and I don't understand why people treat it like that.
2. I've seen and touched some native animals ... I even held a snake in Amacayacu National Park in Amazonas. That was incredible! The indigenous people there were really nice and I loved the rainforest.
3. I also visited El Gallineral park in Santander. I went paragliding there. It was unforgettable! Those parks were great, but I still haven't been to Tayrona National Park. I'm going there next month before I fly back to China.
4. I also did a weekend farm stay in Quindío. I picked coffee beans and bananas, and I stayed in a rustic wooden cabin with no bathroom!
5. I've seen some of Colombia's big cities, too. I loved the landscape in El Peñón de Guatapé near Medellín but I haven't been to Cali yet. But I've already been to Bogotá, where I visited a lot of museums and went sightseeing.

Glossary

- stunning: *impresionante*
- however: *sin embargo*
- treat: *tratar*
- unforgettable: *inolvidable*
- coffee beans: *granos de café*

7.1 answer:

Where have you been in colombia? And What have you done, there?

PRODUCTION AND ASSESMENT

1 Identify :

Adjectives= pink color

Verbs(actions)= yellow color

Make a vocabulary organization of each part of the guide.

Work on verbs identification.

3. Answer:

Name things you can see in a national park.

Name ten activities you can do on holidays.

Name five adjectives to describe places.

Name five words for landscapes.

Name five national parks in Colombia.

Name four mammals, four birds, four insects, three reptiles, and three amphibians.

Mention environmental issues that exists in Colombia.

Write five ways that we can help the environment.

4. Make a plan for an amazing holiday (one month).

Where are you going to travel? and What are you going to do there?

Be creative
and
Make use of the
guide information.

Self-evaluation: analyze your performance in the development of this guide. Mark (X) from 1 to 5 according to your work.

Evaluated aspects	To reflect...	1	2	3	4	5
Organization	Are you organized and clear in the development of the guide?					
Punctuality	Did you hand in the guide on time ?					
Comprehension	Did you try to develop the guide consciously ? Are you responsible and honest with your answers?					
Use of resources	Did you ask for the teacher's help or dictionary, videos ... ?					
Work	Did you present vocabulary and verbs work?					
	Did you develop the production work?					