



Institucion Educativa  
**JUAN PABLO I**

La Llanada Nariño.

**MODULO 1**

# ENGLISH 10



**ALCALDIA MUNICIPAL  
LA LLANADA**

NT: 900.149.894-0

Comprometidos con la comunidad

**MUNICIPIO LA LLANADA**



**Colombia  
aprende**  
La red del conocimiento



**El futuro  
es de todos**

**Gobierno  
de Colombia**



**Gobernación  
de Nariño**  
[EN DEFENSA DE LO NUESTRO]





# INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA JUAN PABLO I

*Autorizado por Resolución No. 940 de julio 11 de 2003  
Municipio de La Llanada – departamento de Nariño.*

Ask and answer the following questions. Pregunte y responda las siguientes preguntas.

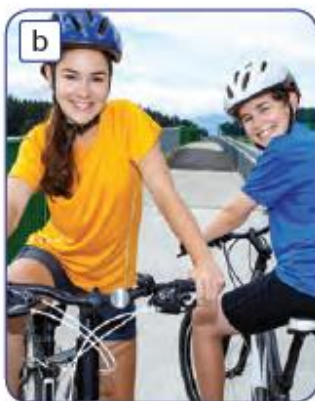
- If you want to go swimming, what do you need to take?
- When you go camping, what do you need to take with you?
- Where can you go in your country when you want to go camping?
- If you have a problem, who can you speak to?
- What activities can you do on a camping trip?
- What happens if you don't use sunscreen and don't wear a hat in the summer?



**Discuss in pairs. What topics do teenagers usually talk about? Put the topics in order from the most common to the least common.**

- the future
- problems with parents or siblings
- problems with friends
- homework and exams
- sports
- TV, music, films

Read the situations quickly and match them with the pictures. What are the teens doing? Lee las situaciones rápidamente y únelas con las imágenes. ¿Qué están haciendo los adolescentes?





1

Two people from my class always make fun of me because I always wear a cycle helmet when I'm cycling to school. The roads are quite busy so I think it's safer to always wear a helmet. I want to be safe, but they say it looks stupid. Normally I don't care what they say, but sometimes it hurts when they are mean.

Rachel, 14

2

I have a group of five really good friends. But my friend Diana is really annoying. She always criticises one of us - what we wear, what we say, what we're having for lunch - everything. Sometimes I talk to her about it, and she always apologises, but then she starts doing it again.

Aleja 15

3

I usually hang around with my friends Max and Larry at break - we all love basketball. But now they smoke. They have a group of new friends who go to get cigarettes at break and smoke them behind the gym. We hardly ever play basketball now, and I feel like I'm losing my friends. Maybe I should start smoking too?

Jack, 14

Glossary

- make fun of: *burlarse de*
- I don't care: *no me importa*
- annoying: *fastidioso/a*
- apologise: *disculparse*
- hang around: *pasar el rato*
- break: *descanso*

Read the situations on page 22 again and complete the table.

	Rachel	Aleja	Jack
1. What is the problem?			
2. What is <u>your</u> idea to solve the problem?			

Focus on Language

Read the advice. Match the sentences with Rachel, Aleja and Jack.

- a. You **should** find some new friends who enjoy your hobby. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. You **shouldn't** be friends with someone who is always criticising you. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. You **could** ask your friends and other classmates to wear one too. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. You **should** ask her why she always criticises her friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. You **shouldn't** worry what other people say about you. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. You **shouldn't** do things that are bad for your health. \_\_\_\_\_





	SHOULD	Examples	Spanish
Positive	I should ... You should ... He should ...	I <u>should</u> get up early. You <u>should</u> sleep 7 hours. He <u>should</u> eat more vegetables.	Yo debería levantarme temprano. Tú deberías dormir 7 horas. Él debería comer más verduras.
Negative	I shouldn't ... You shouldn't ... He shouldn't ...	I <u>shouldn't</u> go to bed late. You <u>shouldn't</u> eat chocolate. He <u>shouldn't</u> drink coffee.	Yo no debería ir a dormir tarde. Tú no deberías comer chocolate. Él no debería tomar café.
Question	Should I ...? Should you ...? Should he ...?	<u>Should</u> I go to the gym? <u>Should</u> you drink more water? <u>Should</u> he do sports?	¿Debería yo ir al gimnasio? ¿Deberías tú tomar más agua? ¿Debería él hacer deporte?

Read the advice. Match the sentences with Rachel, Aleja and Jack. Lee el consejo. Une las oraciones con Rachel, Aleja y Jack

- a. You **should** find some new friends who enjoy your hobby. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. You **shouldn't** be friends with someone who is always criticising you. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. You **could** ask your friends and other classmates to wear one too. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. You **should** ask her why she always criticises her friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. You **shouldn't** worry what other people say about you. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. You **shouldn't** do things that are bad for your health. \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the pictures and read the descriptions. What is happening in each picture? Listen and check your ideas.



a. The Fun Club



b. Community First



c. The Tutoring Cooperative

- Look at the adjectives in the box. Which of them have a positive meaning, and which of them have a negative meaning?

annoying - busy - friendly - boring - active -  
nice - generous - mean - interesting - fun





a. What are the teens doing?

*Example:*

*In the first picture, the teenager is arguing with ...*

b. What problems do you think they have?

*Example:*

*Maybe the boy is her little brother, and she's angry with him because ...*

## Useful language

### Giving advice

- *You should ... You should talk to her.*
- *You shouldn't ... You shouldn't be mean to people.*
- *You could ... You could look for some new friends.*
- *Try -ing ... Try understanding why he feels like that.*
- *Why don't you ... ? Why don't you go for a coffee together?*

## Listen

**Get Ready!**

1. In pairs, discuss the questions.

a. What is a hero?

b. What qualities does a hero need? Think of five.

*Example: Heroes need to be brave, strong ...*





# INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA JUAN PABLO I

*Autorizado por Resolución No. 940 de julio 11 de 2003  
Municipio de La Llanada – departamento de Nariño.*

John: Hello, and welcome to Radio Talk Time. Today we're going to talk about heroes. With us in the studio is Julia Pino. Julia has written an interesting article about modern day heroes. Good morning Julia and thanks for being here.

Julia: Thanks for inviting me John.

John: Well, Julia, normally when we think of heroes, we think of Hollywood movie heroes, with supernatural abilities who fight the bad guys and save the world! Your heroes are very different.

Julia: Yes, John. For me, modern day heroes are real, everyday, ordinary people, like police officers, firefighters, teachers ...

John: You also say that parents are heroes, too. You give an example, of a mother who is really busy, but goes to her son's basketball game. Or a father, who always has time to help his children with homework. But isn't this what all parents do?

Julia: I think all good parents do this, yes. My definition of a hero is someone who gives up things that they want to do, because they put other people first. So dedicated parents are the biggest heroes because they always put their kids first. Their own needs and interests come second.

John: Heroes often do things that are really dangerous, don't they? Not just professionals, like firefighters, but ordinary people. Why do they do it?

Julia: Well, they do it because they believe it's the right thing. They can't just watch when someone is in danger.

John: Even if they put their own lives in danger?

Julia: That's right. Heroes are ordinary people who make a difference.

John: So, Julia, you don't need superhuman abilities to be a modern day hero?

Julia: Definitely not. We can all be heroes!

Find the ending that is incorrect

a. Heroes in Hollywood movies ...

- \_\_\_\_\_ have supernatural abilities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are sometimes the bad guys.
- \_\_\_\_\_ save the world.

b. Heroes can be real people such as ...

- \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ mothers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ basketball players.

c. Heroes are ordinary people ...

- \_\_\_\_\_ with supernatural abilities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ who make a difference.
- \_\_\_\_\_ who can't just watch someone in danger.



Look at the pictures. What social problems do you think each picture represents?



Read the stories. Match them with the pictures in exercise 5 and check your ideas from previous exercise.

**EVERYDAY PEOPLE CHANGING THE WORLD**

**1** Thulani Madondo started an educational programme to help children living in the slums of Kiptown, 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 Kiptown Youth Program helps other young people in Kiptown 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: *barrios bajos*
- school fees: *matrícula*
- earn money: *ganar dinero*
- day care centre: *guardería*
- grow up: *criarse*
- training: *formación*



Complete the table with information from each text:

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

Look at the underlined past simple affirmative and negative forms in the stories in page 2. Answer the questions.

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

9. Read the story of Chris, a sixteen-year-old boy from Toronto. Complete it with regular past simple 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!

Read the stories on page 27 again. Answer the questions. Write full sentences and use the past simple in your answers.

- a. Why did Thulani Madondo have to work while he was still at school?
- b. What kind of organisation did Thulani create to help poor children?
- c. What did Pushpa study at university?
- d. Why did Pushpa start a children's day centre?
- e. What happened to Catalina Escobar's son?
- f. Why did the twelve-day-old baby die?



A lot of common verbs are irregular in English. Match the infinitives with the past simple affirmative forms.

## Infinitives

do - make - write - leave - say - eat -  
drink - drive - come - give - have - go -  
get - swim - sleep - meet - read - buy -  
teach - run

## Past simple forms

had - went - made - said - bought -  
did - swam - read - taught - got - met -  
drank - ate - slept - wrote - drove -  
came - gave - left - ran

- Choose six irregular verbs from exercise 11. For each verb, write two past simple sentences – one affirmative, and one negative.

*Example: I slept very well last night. I didn't sleep well on Saturday.*

*My friends went to the cinema at the weekend. They didn't go to the zoo.*

Look at the pictures and invent a short story. Write your story using verbs in the past simple



**WHAT SORT OF PERSON ARE YOU? TRY THE QUIZ AND FIND OUT!**



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. You see some students bullying another student. You:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. tell them to stop.</li> <li>b. feel bad, but it isn't your problem.</li> <li>c. look for a teacher or an adult.</li> </ul>                  | <p>5. You see a young child on the street without an adult. You:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ask the child if he/she is lost and look for their parents.</li> <li>b. don't do anything. It's normal, right?</li> <li>c. tell a police officer.</li> </ul>                  |
| <p>2. You see the new kid in your class eating his lunch alone. You:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. have lunch with him.</li> <li>b. sit with your friends as usual.</li> <li>c. invite him to join your friends.</li> </ul>          | <p>6. Your best friend asks you to skip school to go to the beach. You:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. don't want to go. Your exams are more important.</li> <li>b. go!</li> <li>c. want to go, but decide it's a bad idea.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>3. You see a nine-year-old child drinking beer on the street. You:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. talk to him/her and explain to them why it's a bad idea.</li> <li>b. think it's funny.</li> <li>c. tell your parents.</li> </ul> | <p>7. You see someone having difficulties in the sea, but you can't swim. You:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. go into the water to help them.</li> <li>b. do nothing. They're probably fine.</li> <li>c. shout for help - someone else on the beach can help them.</li> </ul> |
| <p>4. If you have some money, you usually:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. spend it on things for your family.</li> <li>b. spend it on things for yourself.</li> <li>c. spend it on having fun with your friends.</li> </ul>           | <p>8. When your sports team wins, you say '...' to the other team:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 'You played really well.'</li> <li>b. 'Haha, losers!'</li> <li>c. 'Good game, but the best team won.'</li> </ul>  |

**Check your answers**

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>• Most of your answers are A.<br/>       Congratulations! You are a wonderful person. People like you change the world. But be careful - don't put yourself in danger if it isn't necessary.</p> | <p>• Most of your answers are B.<br/>       You are quite a selfish person. Maybe life is good for you right now, but what about if you need someone to help you one day? We all need to help each other in this life!</p> | <p>• Most of your answers are C.<br/>       You are a good person who likes helping others, and you usually make the right decision. Continue doing the right thing, but consider taking more risks!</p> |
|---|--|--|