



Institucion Educativa
JUAN PABLO I

La Llanada Nariño.

MODULO 1

English 11



**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]



Technology

Vocabulary:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| a. tablet | d. laptop |
| b. website | e. smartphone |
| c. interactive whiteboard | f. computer |

Match the words with the correct pictures: Une las palabras con las imágenes correctas



Answer these questions: Responde estas preguntas:

Which of these devises do you use?

What do you use them for?

Which of them do you use in the classroom?

¿Cuál de estos dispositivos usas?

¿Para qué los utiliza?

¿Cuál de ellos usas en el aula?

Article

Technology has become very important in our everyday life, not least in the classroom. With the help of technology, teachers can produce more motivating lessons, and they can also assess and track students' progress more easily. Here are some of the ways technology can help students and teachers in the classroom.

Interactive whiteboards These make lessons more interesting. Teachers can demonstrate pictures or photos on the board. They can point to parts of a diagram or picture using their finger or a pen, and they can save information from the board and share it with students.

Online classrooms There are many online courses nowadays, both school and university courses. Students don't have to go to school any more! This can be a good option for students with disabilities or who have learning difficulties. Online courses allow them to study in their own home at their own speed. They are also useful for elite athletes who spend a lot of time training and don't have time to go to school. The challenge for schools is keeping up to date with all the new technology. Schools which do well will be those that are not afraid to innovate and integrate the new technology into the classroom.

Laptops Students can use laptops to take notes and do written work. They can help students to be more organised and produce neater work and, of course, they can make sure they spell everything correctly by using the spellcheck function!



INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA JUAN PABLO I

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

Tablets are very useful because they are small and easy to carry around. They allow students to find information quickly, and also collaborate with their classmates on projects.

Smartphones are not allowed in many classrooms, but actually they can be very useful. For example, students can use them to take photos to illustrate their school work. They can check facts or the meaning of words. Some phones have a calculator app, so students don't have to carry a calculator around with them. Students can even get their phone to remind them to do their homework!

Read the article and choose the best title.

- a. Teenagers and technology
- b. Bringing technology into the classroom
- c. The future of education
- a. Adolescentes y tecnología
- b. Llevando la tecnología al aula
- C. El futuro de la educación

Read. Choose the correct answer, A, B,C or D

1. Technology is becoming _____ in the classroom.
 - A. less important
 - B. more important
 - C. unimportant
2. Are students allowed to take smartphones into the classroom?
 - A. No, not usually
 - B. No, never
 - C. Yes
3. What are the advantages of Interactive whiteboards?
 - A. You can see them better.
 - B. Students can draw on them.
 - C. Teachers can show pictures on them.
4. Tablets allow students to
 - A. work at their own speed.
 - B. work together with other students.
 - C. check each other's answers.
5. Why are online courses a good idea for elite athletes?
 - A. Because they can choose which subjects they study.
 - B. Because they aren't very clever.
 - C. Because it gives them more time to train.





INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA JUAN PABLO I

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

Complete the questions using the verbs in the box

- download
- go
- log onto
- send
- post
- share

- Do you _____ music from the Internet?
- Do you ever _____ emails to your friends?
- Do you _____ photos on social media sites?
- Do you _____ online every day?
- Do you ever _____ videos with your friends on the Internet?
- How many times a day do you _____ your computer?



- . Look at the different types of communication. In pairs, try and put them in order from the earliest to the most recent.



▪ letter



▪ Internet



▪ drums



▪ telegraph



▪ smoke signals



▪ telephone



▪ smartphone

1. Listen again and choose T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.

- The problem with the first letter service was that many letters got lost. _____
- Pony Express was a letter service first used in Great Britain. _____
- A lot of people didn't use the telegraph and telephone at first because it was too expensive. _____
- People started developing the Internet in the 90s. _____
- Modern communication has helped people improve their face-to-face communication skills. _____

Answer the questions :

- Which of the types of communication mentioned in exercise 12 do you use?
- Which is the easiest / quickest?
- What are the advantages / disadvantages of modern communication?

2. Look at the pictures. Match them with the fields of work.



- Computer game design
- Hospitality
- Marketing
- Information technology
- Airline industry

INCREASE IN DEMAND FOR SECOND LANGUAGE SKILLS

More and more fields of work now require employees to have a second language.

Whatever job you're aiming for, be it a salesperson or a software developer, a second language is always an advantage.

1. _____

This includes work in restaurants, hotels and bars. More and more people travel these days, from all over the world, both for leisure and business. Visitors need somewhere to stay, somewhere to eat and some way to travel around. Making them feel at home by communicating with them in their own language is very important.

2. _____

Having a good knowledge of English is very useful in the computer industry because so much of the technical language is in English. Also, many of the large IT companies are multinationals and have headquarters in the United States.

3. _____

Computer games companies need to sell their products to people all over the world, so they need to be translated into lots of different languages.

4. _____

Employees in this industry are often expected to speak more than one foreign language. This is usually English plus another language, depending on which part of the world they operate in. Cabin crew are often bilingual or have a very good command of a second language. Now it has also become compulsory for pilots and air traffic controllers to have a minimum level of English for safety reasons. It is believed that this will prevent crashes caused by poor communication.

5. _____

Advertising and marketing is now a global industry, and jobs in these fields often demand foreign languages. Advertising agencies usually work with companies who sell their products all over the world, so need to create advertising campaigns which work in many different languages.



Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- Why is it good to communicate with foreign visitors in their own language?
- Where do a lot of IT companies have their headquarters?
- Why do computer games need to be translated into different languages?
- What language do air traffic controllers have to speak?
- Why do advertising campaigns have to be created in lots of different languages?

Complete the sentences with the correct verbs. Use the text to help you.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| ▪ create | ▪ prevent | ▪ sell |
| ▪ understand | ▪ translate | ▪ communicate |

- It's nice to _____ with foreign visitors in their own language.
- You need a good knowledge of English to _____ the technical language.
- You need to _____ games into different languages.
- Pilots need to speak English to _____ crashes.
- Marketing companies _____ their products all over the world.
- They need to _____ advertising campaigns for different countries.

Match the words to make compound nouns. Look back at the text to check.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. computer | a. crew |
| 2. air traffic | b. industry |
| 3. software | c. game |
| 4. advertising | d. campaign |
| 5. computer | e. agency |
| 6. advertising | f. developer |
| 7. cabin | g. controller |

1. Look at the pictures.

- What are the people doing?
- What do they have in common?



Study the adjectives. Are they positive or negative?

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| ▪ stubborn | ▪ approachable | ▪ honest | ▪ committed |
| ▪ flexible | ▪ friendly | ▪ bossy | ▪ dishonest |
| ▪ fair | ▪ considerate | ▪ assertive | ▪ reliable |
| ▪ helpful | ▪ indecisive | ▪ inspiring | |

Read the questionnaire and answer the questions. Lea el cuestionario y responda las preguntas.

ARE YOU A GOOD TEAM PLAYER?

Do the questionnaire to find out.

- Do you arrive on time?
a. always b. usually c. sometimes
- Do you get your homework done on time?
a. always b. usually c. never
- Do you tell people what you really think?
a. always b. usually c. never
- Do you find it difficult to make decisions?
a. never b. sometimes c. always
- Do you enjoy telling people what to do?
a. no b. sometimes c. yes
- Do you find it easy to explain things clearly?
a. yes b. usually c. no
- Do your friends come to you with their problems?
a. often b. sometimes c. never
- Do you ever change your opinions about things?
a. sometimes b. frequently c. never
- If you promise to do something do you do it?
a. always b. usually c. sometimes
- If a friend is struggling with their homework, do you
a. offer to help them b. lend them a book
c. tell them to ask the teacher





INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA JUAN PABLO I

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

Read the key. Do you agree/ disagree with the assessment? Why/why not?. Lee la clave. ¿Está de acuerdo / en desacuerdo con la evaluación? ¿Por qué por qué no?

If you answered:

Mostly A answers

You are an excellent team player. People can trust you to meet deadlines. You are honest and express your ideas clearly. You are flexible and prepared to listen to other people's points of view. People can rely on you to do what you say you will do.

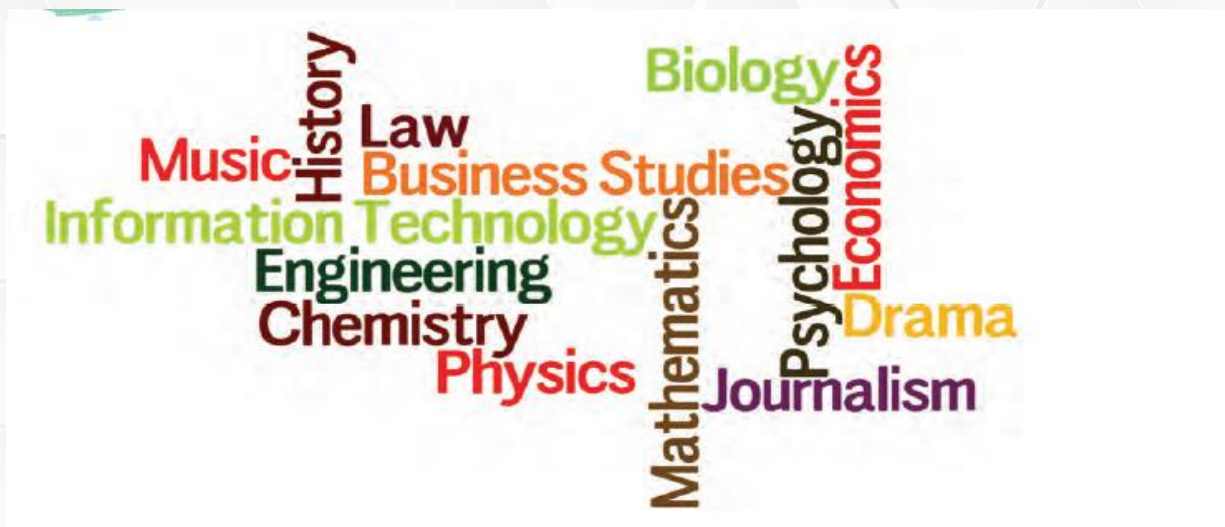
Mostly B answers

You are quite a good team player, but you need to try to listen more to your team members and be a little more reliable. Try to put yourself in other people's shoes.

Mostly C answers

You are not a very good team player. Other team members find you unreliable and inflexible. Try to be more honest with people and listen to what they have to say. Show that you understand them and try to be a bit more helpful.

Find fourteen subjects in the word cloud. Encuentra catorce sujetos en la nube de palabras



- What is your favourite subject at school?
- Do you want to go to university? Why / Why not?
- Which subject would you like to study?

Read the text quickly. Choose the best title.

- a. Good at history? Maybe Law is the subject for you
- b. Anyone can study Law
- c. Choose a subject you think you'll be good at.



Nicky is studying Law at University. 'I chose to study Law because I want to be a detective or a lawyer', she says. 'When I was young I always enjoyed watching detective programmes on TV. I imagined solving the crimes myself and helping the victims. I also loved watching films with court room scenes.' Many children drop out of school where Nicky lives, so graduating from High School was a proud moment for her. She says her mum always motivated her to work hard at school. 'When I was at school I was good at History. It was my favourite subject.' If you're good at History, you'll find studying Law similar in many ways. I'd also say Maths has helped me a lot. I think about Law questions a bit like I do Maths questions, identifying the problem, applying the formula and



finding the answer. Everyone knows Law degrees involve a lot of reading. It's true, Law students are always the last ones to leave the library! You also need to have a good memory and a good analytical brain. It's lots of hard work and many hours studying, but we still find time to have fun. I hope to work for a Criminal Law company when I leave university. One day, I plan to have my own company!



Read the text again and answer the questions.

- a. What does Nicky want to do when she's older?
- b. What first interested her in this career?
- c. What was her favourite subject at school?
- d. What subject does she says is helpful for Law?
- e. Why do Law students spend a lot of time in the library?
- f. What two skills does she say you need to study Law?

Focus on Vocabulary

Get Ready!

1. Look at the picture. What are the people doing?

Discuss in pairs.

- Who do you think is the interviewer / interviewee?
- What can you say about the picture? Use the words and expressions in the box.

Example: The interviewee is smiling at the interviewer.
The interviewer is ...

- shake hands
- make eye contact with someone
- wear smart clothes
- smile
- introduce yourself



11. Read the text quickly. Match the headings with the paragraphs.

- First impressions
- Getting there on time
- Be prepared
- During the interview

Top ten interview tips

In just three seconds, an interviewer forms an opinion about you based on your appearance and your body language, so make a good impression! First, wear something smart. University interviews are not as formal as job interviews, but you still need to look your best. It's important to be neat and tidy and present a positive image. Smile at the interviewer, and shake their hand firmly.

Remember to switch off your phone during the interview. Be positive, sit up straight and smile at the interviewer. Answer their questions as best as you can, but don't waffle or talk too much. Talk about your skills, experiences and abilities. Make eye contact with them while you are talking. This will show them that you are confident and don't stare out of the window!

Do your research! Find out as much as you can about the university. Make sure you know what they are looking for in a candidate. Make a list of possible questions, and think about what your answers will be. Prepare some questions you can ask the interviewer. After all, you want to make sure the university offers you what you need.

Most importantly, think about how you will get to the interview. Make sure you know how long the journey will take and be clear about how you are going to get there, If possible, do it once before interview day to be sure. You don't want to be stressed on the day, and you definitely don't want to be late!

