

TEENS STORIES TROUBLES AND SOLUTIONS



INDICADORES DE LOGROS:

- Lee comprensivamente un texto en idioma extranjero.
- Amplía su vocabulario a través de los textos y ejercicios.
- Ejercita su comprensión lectora.
- Identifica los conflictos que surgen en su entorno y sus posibles causas (**MANEJO DEL CONFLICTO**).
- Reconoce sus potencialidades y limitaciones al igual que las de su grupo.
- Reconoce y respeta la diversidad de actitudes y opiniones.
- Participa activamente en las discusiones, explora y propone alternativas de solución.
- Identifica algunas alternativas para manejar el conflicto para ponerlos en práctica en su proyecto de vida.



We read and talk about the following idea.

El conflicto puede surgir por una incompatibilidad de caracteres, de opiniones, de percepciones frente a determinadas situaciones. Todos los seres humanos nos vemos involucrados de algún modo en diversos conflictos, estos aparecen a lo largo de la existencia. Sin embargo, el hecho de que el conflicto sea parte de la vida diaria, no significa que simplemente se debe aceptar porque es inherente a cualquier sociedad, se debe aceptar aprendiendo a darle un manejo y una solución en donde las partes involucradas se vean menos afectadas y con posibilidades de mejorar las situaciones conflictivas. Para manejar un conflicto no existen fórmulas mágicas, se debe manejar de la manera más adecuada y equilibrada, ya que los conflictos no se resuelven sólo con la buena voluntad, debemos tener un rol activo en la búsqueda de las posibles soluciones. El deseo de solución se puede ver materializado a través del diálogo y de la búsqueda de ayuda en el momento que se requiera. El orgullo es el peor enemigo para manejar el conflicto, en esta guía veremos dos situaciones generadas por los conflictos internos en los que los seres humanos nos vemos involucrados, y la forma en que los jóvenes los manejan.



Let's think about that:

We are going to answer the following questions with our partners, trying to choose the best. We discuss the possibilities taking into account our point of view.

- a. When you have problems at home, with your mother, you expect that...
- Someone gives a magic advice.
 - Someone solves your problem.
 - Someone listens to you and give support.



- b. When someone that you know at school has problems with drugs you...
- Leave him alone
 - Listen to him
 - Judge him
- c. If you know that one of your friends is thinking about suicide, you....
- Call the police and alert him/her parents.
 - Try to change his/her mind showing the life best side.
 - Don't say nothing about that.
- d. When you are a new student, you want to meet friends that...
- Listen to you and accept you as a friend.
 - Listen to you, and tries to change your way of being.
 - Refuse and ignore you.

We share our answers with our friends and teacher; if we find new vocabulary we can use the dictionary.



The teenagers like you, have many stories to share about their lives, we are going to read some experiences that could help us to take decisions in a special moment of our lives. The following stories are about young people that found support in their friends.

Let's read with attention. Each one is going to write the new vocabulary on the notebook, after you read the story, let's write a short summary in Spanish on the notebook.

ALWAYS RETURN YOUR PHONE CALLS

(All you need is love) John Lennon

Ángela knew that Charlotte, her best friend, was having a rough time. Charlotte was moody and depressed. She was withdrawn around everyone except for Ángela. She instigated arguments with her mom and had violent confrontations with her sister. Ángela was worried about Charlotte's situation.



No one was on particularly good speaking terms with Charlotte that summer. For most of her friends, Charlotte had become too difficult. They had no interest in hanging out with someone who was so depressed.

Ángela was the only one who could reach her. Ángela spends most of her time inside with her troubled friend. Then a day came when Ángela had to move. She was going just across town; they would live far away from each other.

The first day in her new neighborhood, out playing with her new neighbors, Ángela wondered how Charlotte was doing. When she got home, her mother told her Charlotte had called.

Ángela went to the phone to return the call. No answer. She left a message on Charlotte's machine. "Hi Charlotte, it's Ángela. Call me back".

Charlotte called about half an hour later. "Ángela, I have to tell you something. When you called, I was in the basement". I had a gun to my head. I was about to kill myself, but then I heard your voice on the machine upstairs."

Ángela collapsed into her chair.

"When I heard your voice I realized some one loves me, and I am so lucky that it is you. I'm going to get help, because I love you, too".

Charlotte hung up the phone. Ángela gets right over to Charlotte's house. And they sat together and cried.
(Anonymous).



Someone said:

"A brother it's possible that he never becomes your friend, but a friend could become your brother".

Activity one:

I write the following exercises on my notebook, after finishing I compare the answers with my team-work.

- **About the story: say if the following sentences are false or true.**

- It's not important to return phone calls.
- Charlotte was in troubles.



- c. Ángela was her neighbor, but not her friend.
- d. Ángela changes her neighborhood.
- e. Her friends helped Charlotte with love and patience.
- f. When Ángela moved, she forgot her friend Charlotte.
- g. Charlotte called Angela because she needed to talk about her problems.
- h. Ángela didn't return the phone call.
- i. Ángela saved Charlotte's life.

Problemas como el que acabamos de leer son frecuentes en nuestra sociedad: la historia de Charlotte, es una vivencia real de una joven estadounidense, que bien podría ser la historia de cualquiera de nuestros amigos, ó por qué no nuestra propia historia. Es importante saber reconocer cuales son los conflictos que nos aquejan para encontrarles soluciones efectivas y no permitir que los conflictos que se generan a diario en nuestra vida, nos acorralen y no nos dejen encontrar soluciones a tiempo. No debemos permitir que la presión negativa que ejercen algunas personas influya en mi desarrollo personal, debo pensar que puedo salir adelante por mi mismo, o que hay personas interesadas en ayudarme. En el próximo ejercicio tendremos la oportunidad de dar a conocer nuestros puntos de vista sobre el problema del suicidio.



Activity two:

My point of view: I write the questions on my notebook and discuss the answers in Spanish, and then I write the best answers on my notebook.

- What kind of problems did Charlotte have to want to kill herself?
- What did Charlotte have to do in order to solve her problems?
- What do you think about Charlotte's decision?
- What is your opinion about Charlotte's friends except Ángela?
- Is it possible that only one call could save a life?
- If you were Angela what would you have to tell Charlotte about her problems?
- What kind of people do you have to look for in a difficult situation? Why?



Activity three:

I choose the synonym that correspond to the underlined word, I write the underline word and his correspondent word on the notebook.

- a. Charlotte was moody and depressed.
 - Comfortable
 - Disagree
 - Angry
 - Peaceful

- b. She was withdrawn around everyone except for Ángela.
 - Stay away
 - Happy
 - Comfortable
 - Sad

- c. They had no interest in hanging out with someone who was so bleak and in so much pain.
 - Meeting people
 - Spending one's time
 - Buying different things
 - Watching movies

- d. Ángela was the only one who could reach her.
 - Sing with her
 - Clean the house
 - Be able to keep in touch with her
 - Be honest

- e. Then a day came when Ángela had to move.
 - To practice any sport
 - To change one's residence
 - To jump
 - To walk



Let's continue reading, don't forget write on the notebook the new vocabulary and a short summary.



A simple Christmas card

«A friend is a gift you give yourself»
Robert Louis Stevenson.



Abby, she was shy and reserved girl, she started tenth grade in the big city high school. This new school was too cold and unfriendly. She was a very caring person, but her shyness interfered with making friends.

Her parents were very worried about her shyness. And since they were divorced, they thought that if they gave her clothes and the CDs, she would be happy.

Unfortunately Abby's parents didn't know Abby was thinking of ending her life. Her new friend Tammy used her to do her homework by pretending to need help. But Tammy doesn't like to share her free time with Abby.

This only pushed Abby to be more depressed. She thought that her situation was the worst situation in her life. She started the eleventh grade and joined a Christian group in a local church, hoping to make friends. There, she didn't find friends.

By Christmas Abby was so upset that she was taking sleeping pills to help her sleep. She wanted to sleep forever.



Finally, she decided that she would jump off the local bridge on Christmas even, while her parents were at a party; she decided to leave her parents a note in the mail box. When she pulled down the door to the mailbox, she found letters already there. There was a few letters, and then she saw one addressed to her.

She tore it open. It was a card from one of the guys in the youth group. She was reading it over and over again. "Your Friend" she smiled, realizing that someone cared about her life. She felt so special. She turned around and around and went back to her house. As soon as she walked in the door, she decided to live and to take another chance and to be happy.

Now she thinks that friendship is the best gift one can give anyone.



Activity four:

Look for the same meaning of the sentence. I choose the best option. I write the exercise on my notebook.

- a. This new school was too cold and unfriendly.
 - Her school had weather problems.
 - Her new school was not comfortable.
 - She didn't find friends there.

- b. Abby was thinking of ending her life.
 - Abby wanted ending her school.
 - Abby was going to suicide.
 - Abby usually analyzed her life.

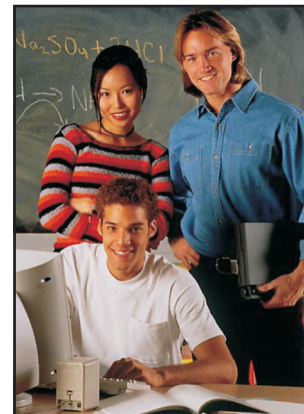
- c. But Tammy doesn't like to share her free time with Abby...
 - She always took her into account to go out.
 - She forgot her when he has some party.
 - She only looked for Abby when she had homework...

- d. She decided that she would jump off the local bridge on Christmas eve, while her parents were at a party.
 - She was practicing a extreme sport.
 - She wanted to suicide.
 - She wanted a cold shower in the river.

- f. She decided to live and to take another chance and to be happy.
 - She changed her mind about finishing her life.
 - She was always happy.
 - She tried to finish her life in a different way.

Tengamos en cuenta las siguientes reflexiones para la actividad cinco:

- La experiencia que tengamos sobre un tema o una vivencia debe servirnos para mejorar en aquellas situaciones en las que fallamos.
- Algunas veces nuestros puntos de vista también pueden serles útiles a quienes están a nuestro alrededor.





- La experiencia nos permite reconocer cuales son nuestros potenciales y cuales nuestras limitantes en cuanto a determinado tema. Por ejemplo, alguien puede ser muy bueno escuchando a las personas, pero su limitante está en que él mismo no es capaz de hablar de sus propios sentimientos.

Activity five:

Entonces atendiendo a nuestra experiencia, vamos a responder las siguientes preguntas en donde podemos poner a prueba nuestros potenciales y reconocer quienes de nuestro grupo poseen la habilidad de ver las situaciones desde puntos de vista objetivos, sin dejar el lado humano que siempre debe caracterizarnos.

With the team work we are going to solve the following questions in Spanish on my notebook about the text.

Abby's parents wanted to solve Abby's problem buying Cds and new clothes.

- What do you think about this way to solve problems?
- If you were Abby's father or mother, how would you solve this problem?

Abby didn't have friends because she was shy and reserved.

- If you knew a person like Abby, what would be your behavior about her?
- If you were Abby, What would you expect from others?

Abby wanted to finish with her own life.

- What were the reasons she wanted to do that?
- Did she do something to change her life?

If we have some doubts, we should ask for teacher's help

IMPROVING OUR EXPRESSIONS

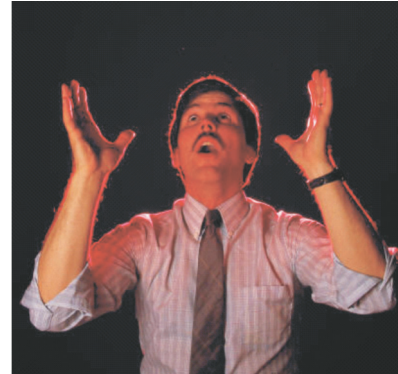
I write the following common expressions on my notebook

SLANG

A slang is a common expression used in a specific situation, some of them have a similar meaning in Spanish. Let's see.

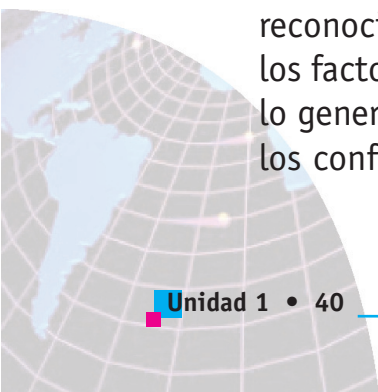


- **A _____ and a half:** extreme version of something.
Marlon is a brain and a half, everybody asks him for his help with their homework.
- **Add fuel to the fire:** increase the bad feelings.
The bad result of the exam adds fuel to the fire in my relationship with my father.
- **All ears:** completely attentive
James was all ears when he listened about his birthday's party.
- **Ass out:** in troubles
I am ass out because I don't pass the final exam. I think that I can't go to the party.



With a partner of the team work we are going to write the new vocabulary about two stories, and we are going to start our personal dictionary. Each one can get a special notebook for this exercise; remember that it's a good activity to increase our vocabulary. The new word must be included in a sentence.

- a. Para resolver un conflicto debemos poner todos nuestros conocimientos y sentido común al servicio de hallar la mejor solución. Entonces debemos participar activamente en las discusiones, explorar diversas alternativas para hacer propuestas que lleven a la mejor solución. Recordemos que los ejercicios en donde compartimos diferentes puntos de vista nos sirven para aprender a respetar las diversas opiniones, así como para reconocer que otros tienen, en algunas oportunidades, mejores ideas que las mías.
- b. Los conflictos son una posibilidad de aceptar el pluralismo, de apreciar la realidad desde otros puntos de vista, si sabemos abordarlos mediante la tolerancia, el reconocimiento del otro, la imparcialidad y el diálogo. Después de reconocer los factores que generan el conflicto, debemos analizar más detenidamente que lo genera y las posibles formas de solucionarlo. Algunos métodos para manejar los conflictos pueden ser:





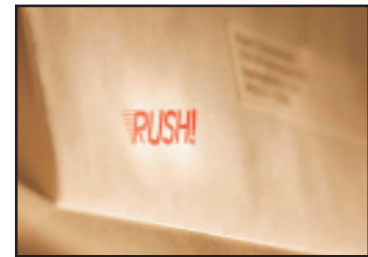
Cuando las mismas partes llegan a acuerdos, bien directamente como en la negociación directa, que es un mecanismo a través del cual las partes se ponen de acuerdo en la forma como van a solucionar sus diferencias, o bien porque buscan la asistencia de terceros que actúan como facilitadores o mediadores, ayudando a las partes a mejorar su visión del conflicto o a buscar soluciones.

La conciliación: cuando las partes eligen una persona imparcial y neutral buscan solucionar sus diferencias mediante acuerdos que llegan a una acertada solución. (Adaptación de la página www.amorpormedellin.org).

Activity one:

- **Let's think together:**

We are going to write the letter that Abby received the day that she decided to jump from the bridge. And we are going to put it on the billboard of the classroom, in order to read it inside the classroom.



- **Let's think.**

Each one is going to choose the correct meaning for the slang expression in Spanish. I make this exercise on my notebook.

- Luis is a sportsman and a half
 - El es un súper deportista
 - El es un deportista a la mitad
- When my father is angry, my little sister always adds fuel to the fire
 - Cuando mi padre esta enojado, mi hermana siempre le echa leña al fuego
 - Cuando mi padre está enojado, mi hermana le echa combustible al incendio
- I am all ears when my friend talks about John
 - Yo soy una orejona cuando mi amiga habla de John
 - Yo soy todo oídos cuando mi amiga habla sobre John
- Jane is ass out because she broke the window from the classroom
 - Jane tiene un asno fuera que quebró la ventana del salón
 - Jane está en problemas porque quebró la ventana del salón



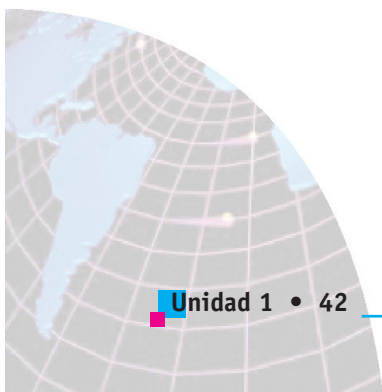
I compare my answers with my classmates. After that, I share my activities with my teacher.

Activity two: My Confidences

Esta actividad se realiza específicamente para profundizar en la elaboración de mi proyecto de vida.

Leo con atención las dos historias propuestas en la guía, analizo con qué aspectos me identifico, al igual que reflexiono sobre aquellos que no comparto, pienso en qué enseñanzas puedo tomar de las dos historias para tenerlas presentes en mi vida y en cómo manejo los conflictos que se me presentan a diario. Escribo estas reflexiones y las anexo a Mis confidencias, para complementar mi trabajo personal elijo un dibujo y escribo una frase en Inglés referente al tema y que aporte elementos para la construcción

I have finished this handout,
I am going to share these activities
with my teacher.





ESTUDIO Y ADAPTACIÓN DE LA GUÍA

