

# Handout 2

## I USED TO BE BAD HUMORED; NOW I AM A NICE PERSON. USEFUL EXPRESSIONS



### Indicadores de logros

- ✓ Expresa en forma oral y escrita acciones referentes a hechos pasados y a posibles proyecciones del futuro, utilizando algunos conectores.
- ✓ Reconoce expresiones útiles empleadas en diálogos orales y escritos.
- ✓ Comprende algunas de sus emociones y sentimientos. (COMPETENCIA PERSONAL)
- ✓ Manifiesta en forma apropiada sus sentimientos y emociones.
- ✓ Identifica algunas emociones de los demás.
- ✓ Identifica qué cambios debe realizar en comportamiento y actitud personal.



Leemos el contenido del siguiente recuadro:

En el transcurso de esta guía estudiaremos algunas expresiones útiles que exploraremos por medio de la competencia personal. Esta competencia nos ayuda a reconocer nuestras emociones y sus efectos en quienes nos rodean y en nosotros mismos, así como nos da elementos para aprender a mejorar nuestra auto estima y a valorar a los demás; también nos permite la reflexión de nuestras fortalezas y debilidades y la manera de hacer planes para mejorar nuestra calidad de vida.



## DON'T FOR GET

*Heaven never helps the man who won't act*

With my team-work we are going to look these pictures.



FIELD



CITY

- ❖ Let's talk about the difference between both pictures.
- ❖ Let's locate the following words according to the picture:

**QUIET**      **POLLUTED**      **PEACEFUL**      **TRASH**      **JOB** **NOISY**  
**SAFE**      **SMOG**      **TRAFFIC JAM**      **TRACTOR**      **INDUSTRY**  
**CROWDED**      **CLEAN**      **TREE**      **URBAN**      **FARMLAND**

- ❖ Let's imagine how the city was 100 years ago; we are going to write on the notebooks some words about that.



## LET'S LEARN AND PRACTICE

I am going to write on my notebook the following explanations about useful expressions:

### USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

USED TO + VERB (AFIRMATIVE)  
DIDN'T USE TO + VERB (NEGATIVE)

This expression is useful to talk about regular actions, habits or states in the past. In Spanish it means «ACOSTUMBRA A»

#### Examples

- ❖ Farmers in Colombia **used to ride** a horse as mean of transportation.
- ❖ The men **used to help** the ladies when they were getting of a car.
- ❖ I didn't **use to go** late to bed.

I am going to read the following article; I look for the unknown words at the dictionary. Let's select the sentences that include the expression USED TO and translate them into Spanish:

Mediante la siguiente lectura vamos a comprender cómo algunas situaciones generan cambios en los sentimientos, de ahí la importancia de no prejuzgar los comportamientos de los demás sin saber las causas.

When I was a child, this area used to be open farmland. My family used to have a small far here. It was a quiet, beautiful place. There were cows and horses in the fields, and there were a small river where we used to go fishing. There didn't use to be any traffic- the only vehicles we ever saw were tractors.



We used to ride our bikes a long the country roads and it was perfectly safe. The area was developed a few years ago. Now there are lots of people living here. I live in an apartment near the shopping mall. I like it better the way it used to be.

### Answer the following questions; on my notebook

1. What feelings do you see in the article?
2. What things did he/she use to do in the farm?
3. Did she enjoy the life of a farm?
4. What animals did they use to have in the farm?
5. Why did they use to ride a bike?
6. What happened with the farm area?
7. Does she/he enjoy his/her life in the city?
8. What does she/he prefer?

- ❖ I Write 10 things that I USED TO do when I was a child.
- ❖ I Ask to my parents about 10 things that they USED TO do when they were children. I write them on my notebook.
- ❖ I Compare the answers and think about what was the best time.

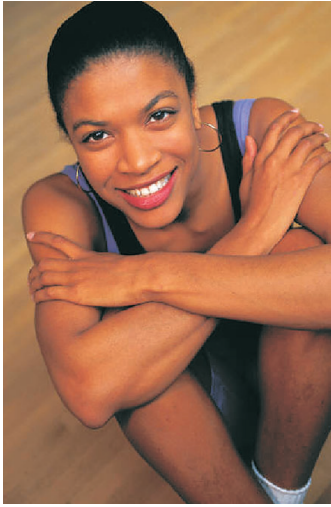
Now we are going to learn how to use another useful modal expression; I write this topic on my notebook

WILL BE ABLE TO + VERB      AFFIRMATIVE  
WON'T BE ABLE TO + VERB      NEGATIVE

These expressions talk about what you could do in the future; in Spanish this expression means «SER CAPAZ DE» o «SER CAPACES DE».

#### Example

- ❖ I will be able to buy a jacket with my own effort.
- ❖ Julia won't be able to finish her homework if you don't help her.



### I read the following reading

Lucia is studying English with a private teacher; when she finishes the course, she will be able to listen songs in English and she can understand them, she will be able to watch movies without Spanish translation, she will be able to talk with people from different countries where people talk English, she will be able to read English books; for all these reasons she is very happy, and she tries to do the best in the course. But she is really happy because she has a friend from England that she met in a chat, and he is going to come to Colombia and Lucia wants to speak English very well to share with him many wonderful things.

**Si deseamos comunicarnos eficientemente con los demás, debemos esforzarnos en dar un mensaje claro, para poder manifestar en forma apropiada nuestros sentimientos y opiniones como lo desea hacer Lucía con su amigo.**

### I answer the following questions on my notebook:

About Lucia:

- ❖ Why is she interested in learning English?
- ❖ What will she be able to do when she finishes the course?
- ❖ How is she about her friend's trip?

My turn: I answer the following questions on my notebook  
We are going to dream...

- ❖ What will I be able to do when I finish high school?
- ❖ What will I be able to do when I finish my career in the university?
- ❖ What will I be able to do for my school when I be alumni from this institution?
- ❖ If I learn to play the guitar, what will I be able to do?



**Make sentences following the first one:**

I will be able to leave you, but I won't be able to forget you.

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**«No olvides que puedes manifestar tus sentimientos de una manera apropiada sin lastimar a nadie»**

Let's continue learning other useful expression to communicate different ideas:

**When we need to talk about qualities or defects about people without mention his/her name, we can use the expression: «SOMEONE WHO...»  
In Spanish we say «ALGUIEN QUIEN» O «ALGUIEN QUE»**

**Example**

Someone who doesn't get angry or frustrated quickly is PATIENT.  
Someone who is patient, imaginative, sociable, practical can be a teacher.  
Someone who has problems, who is sad or depressed, needs a friend.

**Identificar los sentimientos que tienen las otras personas que están a mi alrededor, me ayuda a tener una mejor relación basada en el respeto por lo que sienten y piensan.**

Let's write down the following exercise on the notebook and we are going to try to identify the qualities that some people have. Complete the sentences with the right adjective.

1. Someone who likes to do things carefully in detail is \_\_\_\_\_
2. Someone who works hard is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Someone who has lots of interesting ideas is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Someone who has everything in good order is \_\_\_\_\_
5. Someone who can adapt and change in different situations is \_\_\_\_\_

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6. Someone who likes to be with other people is \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Someone who sees things in real terms is \_\_\_\_\_
  8. Someone who is sure of their own capabilities is \_\_\_\_\_



Let's continue writing the following useful ideas:



Some adjectives are often followed by certain prepositions, and they change in a expression, for example **GOOD AT** means BUENO PARA or BUENO EN, the expression **BAD AT** is the opposite of the first expression. **INTERESTED IN** means INTERESADO EN ... and **AFRAID OF** means SENTIR MIEDO O TEMOR POR ALGO.

Let's read the example

- ❖ I am **good at** math
- ❖ She is **bad at** sports
- ❖ Alberto is **afraid of** snakes
- ❖ My mother is **interested in** reading magazines



I am going to talk about myself:

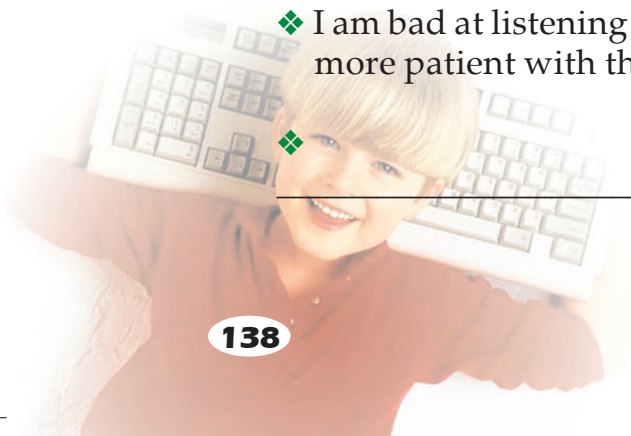
- ❖ I am good at \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ I am bad at \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ I am afraid of \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ I am interested in \_\_\_\_\_

Si reconocemos nuestras fortalezas y nuestras debilidades estamos en capacidad de hacer un plan de mejoramiento para nuestra vida; tanto en nuestro comportamiento como en nuestra actitud hacia los demás.

We just learn how to say **BAD AT**, and the expression **INTERESTED IN**. Then, right now each one is going to write a personal list about his feelings and purposes on the notebooks

I am bad at .....**FOR THAT REASON** I am interested in.....

- ❖ I am bad at taking charge of things for that reason I am interested in being more responsible.
- ❖ I am bad at listening to my friends for that reason I am interested in being more patient with them.





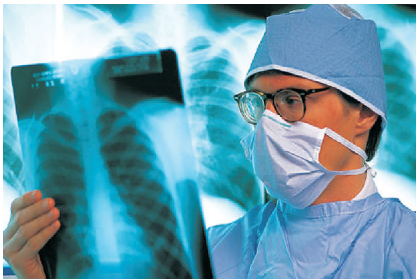


I look for my teacher and I show my exercises; If I have some questions he / she can help me.



## LET'S VERIFY OUR KNOWLEDGE

- ❖ I am going to do an interview to my parents. I am going to ask them what they think that I will be able to do when I finish my High School. After that I compare their answers with mine. I write a short conclusion about that and I reflect about my parents' opinions about me. I share my conclusions with my team work.
- ❖ Let's look the following jobs and choose which qualities need each job to do the best



Doctor

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police

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store manager

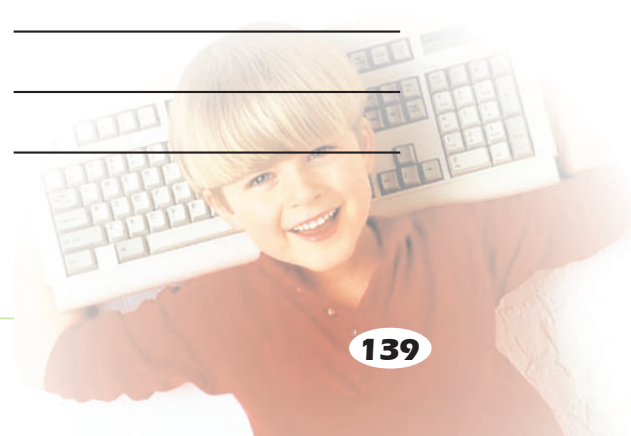
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## Adjectives

Patient	sociable	hard-working	imaginative	creative
Ambitious	responsible	well-organizes	outgoing	practical
Meticulous	communicative	analytical	level-headed	flexible.

Now I look for some magazines in my house or in the school and I cut some pictures about different professions and I select the best qualities for each one. I write the following sentence for each profession. I add the flash card to my portafolio.



Someone who is practical, analytical, level-headed, hard-working and patient can be a doctor.

- ❖ Let's create a dialogue using bad at, good at, interested in, afraid of: I read my dialogue in front of my team-work. I read the following example.

**Juan:** Hello Martin, I want to ask something about our new classmate

**Martin:** Yes, she is beautiful, isn't she?

**Juan:** Yes, but I think that she is interesting in meeting new friends in the school like you and me

**Martin:** This morning I listened that she is good at mathematics

**Juan:** Oh I need someone who understands mathematics, because I am bad at this subject

**Martin:** ¡ I get it !, You are looking for a excuse to meet her, o.k. I am going to help you. I am going to introduce you, because I know you are afraid of being alone with her.



❖ I have finished my work in this handout.  
I share it with my teacher.

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## ESTUDIO Y ADAPTACIÓN DE LA GUÍA



