

TAKE CARE OF OUR PLANET



INDICADORES DE LOGRO

- Identifica algunas organizaciones encargadas de cuidar el medio ambiente
- Incrementa su vocabulario a través de la realización de los diferentes ejercicios
- Revisa aspectos gramaticales mediante los ejercicios de aplicación (Too, too much, too many, enough)
- Lee comprensivamente textos, estableciendo conclusiones
- Hace uso racional de los recursos (**RESPONSABILIDAD AMBIENTAL**)
- Cuida su presentación personal y mantiene ordenado su sitio de trabajo
- Participa activamente en los proyectos de mejoramiento ambiental
- Reconoce y analiza diferentes problemas de su entorno



I read and analyze the following idea, with my teamwork.

El desarrollo exitoso de nuestra labor, está reglamentado por el empeño y cuidado que imprimimos a cada uno de nuestros actos. Cuando nos esforzamos por cuidar cuanto nos rodea; ya sea en nuestra casa, colegio o lugar de trabajo, estamos contribuyendo significativamente al mantenimiento y mejoramiento de cada espacio. Todos ocupamos un espacio en especial y sin darnos cuenta lo maltratamos y nos olvidamos que dichos espacios hacen posible nuestro trabajo haciendo del entorno un sitio agradable y propiciando un buen concepto de nuestra autoestima.



In an individual way, I am going to read the following sentences and then, I am going to change them into good actions, writing the sentences on my notebook. I follow the example. Finally, I share this activity with my classmates.

- I like to kill two or more birds with a stone. I must protect the birds
- I throw the garbage everywhere
- I like to turn the light on when it is not necessary
- I like to stay long time taking a bath
- I am not interested in recycling



With my teamwork, I read and analyze the following text.



THE WORLD IS IN A SERIOUS DANGER

From the earliest days of man three million years ago, until just 30.000 years ago, humans lived very differently from the way they do now.

The development of agriculture and animal domestication made the human population stable. Human life was nomadic, with the rest of life on Earth. Life was not particularly hard there was abundance of nature and animals, and conflicts between communities were short and only occurred when one community invaded the territory of the other.



Then

The growing and harvesting of plants and animals for food, allowed the land to support more people per acre, and produced a population explosion, which in turn required more intensive agriculture, and more exploitation of the natural resources.

The population began to expand rapidly and caused the need of obtaining more lands to feed more people, so the wars appeared; and the world began to suffer many consequences for example, due to a big concentration of people the agricultural systems increased and with them increased the use of many substances in order to control plagues in the crops. So the use of new tools was needed and the contamination in every where of the planet appeared.

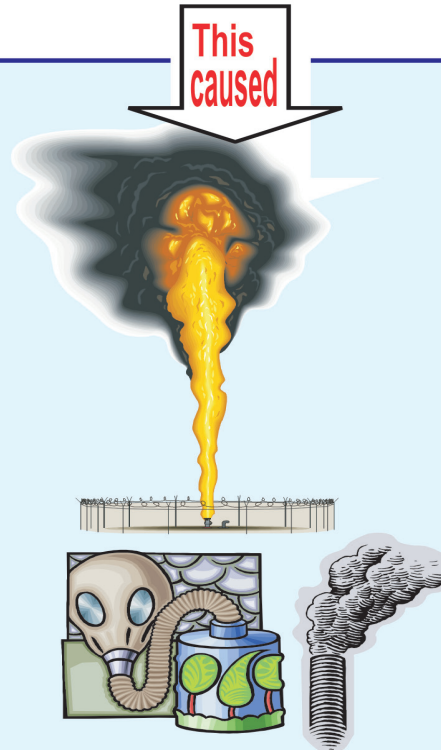


This caused

At the present time, we see how the most of Earth's life species and the resources that support all life have extinguished and we all face a great challenge. The use of fossil fuels to create electricity and power cars, trucks and planes has begun to impact the global climate. Without immediate action, many scientists predict climate change may soon cause mayor crop loses and lack of drinking water throughout the world.

Our lives and the lives of our children and grandchildren now depend upon each of us taking immediate action to stop climate change. Stopping climate change is a simple problem that each of us has the ability to solve.

Many people look to governments, businesses and nonprofit organizations to solve our environmental problems. In reality, however, no organization or government can stop climate change, only individuals can. Each of us has the ability to make minor changes to our own lives that can have a rapid and positive impact on the global environment.





Some people worried about that, are trying to control the total destruction of the planet, and they propose some solutions:

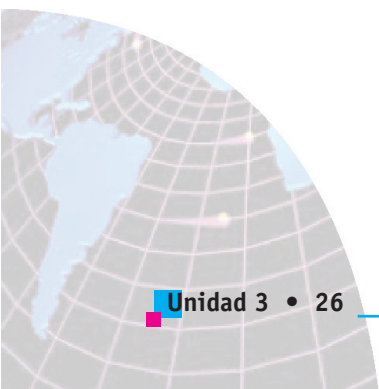
- An immediate ecological solution is to reduce gradually the supply of human food, that is to say 2% per year. That will alleviate, not aggravate, human suffering even in poverty.
 - Birth control can reduce population and the use of natural resources.
 - Beyond this, by “changing our minds”, one person at a time, re-learning our forgotten history and studying the full human cultures, we can find the way to change our behavior, perhaps in time to save the world.
- We need to believe that the change is possible, that it’s not hopeless, and stop being part of the problem and start being part of the solution.
 - Cutting energy use in half, you have accomplished one important step to help stop climate change. Set a goal of a 50% reduction; remember every little bit makes a difference!
 - If we can do these difficult but not impossible things we can change everything. The planet needs not die. The planet must not die.

<http://www.s-t-org/adventure%20race%202003/adventure%20racing%202003.htm>
<http://www.savetheworld.com/>

Activity one

With a classmate I do the following exercise on my notebook.

1. We write the main idea of the text
2. We write three solutions to save the world included in the reading
3. We give two additional solutions to save the world





El aseo y la limpieza son dos elementos básicos para mantener en buenas condiciones nuestro sitio de trabajo, nuestro colegio y nuestra casa. Además, contribuimos a que el medio ambiente no esté más contaminado. Para ingresar al campo laboral es fundamental que, además de poseer facultades especiales para desempeñar el cargo asignado, nos preocupemos por mantener un aspecto agradable tanto a nivel personal como a nivel de los espacios en los cuales nos movilizamos o llevamos a cabo nuestro trabajo, con esto ampliamos las posibilidades de ser contratados o seleccionados para desempeñar los diferentes empleos que ofrecen las empresas, además, proyectamos una imagen agradable a quienes nos frecuentan o rodean

Activity two

- We are going to maintain our place of working, studying and living in GOOD conditions.
- Everyone of us is going to write a list of activities or compromises for doing every day in order to keep each one of the places around us cleaned and organized. Everywhere around us.
- We write this list of activities on a piece of paper and we keep it on “MIS CONFIDENCIAS” and in two weeks we review it again for checking the done and the undone activities.

LET'S CHECK SOME GRAMMAR



Enough, Too, too much, Too many.

Enough means “sufficient”, or “as much or many (of something) as necessary”.

Enough comes after adjectives and adverbs and before nouns.

Examples

It isn't **hot enough** to go for a swim.



We're not moving **quickly enough**.
 We have **enough time**.
 There isn't **enough flour** to make the cake.

Too means "more than enough" or "more than is needed or wanted".
Too comes before adjectives and adverbs:

Examples

It's **too cold** to go for a swim.
 You're driving **too fast**.

When we put **too** before nouns, it goes in the expressions **too much** and **too many**.
Too much is used before uncountable nouns. **Too many** is used before countable nouns.

Examples

You put **too much sugar** in my coffee.
 There is **too much poverty** in the world.
 There are **too many people** to fit in the car.

Briefly, the difference **countable** and **uncountable** nouns can be explained as follows:

Countable nouns are things we can count, and have both singular and plural forms:

A **boy**, two **boys**, a **car**, two **cars**.



You can use **a/an** before **countable** nouns.

Uncountable nouns are things that we cannot count. They do not have a plural form.

We must use **Air, sand, ice, wisdom** (**NOT** airs, sands, ices, wisdoms).

You **cannot** use a/an before an **uncountable** noun. Instead, you can use the word of:

- A **breath of** air
- A **grain of** sand
- A **block of** ice
- A **lot of** wisdom
- A **glass of** water





Individual activity

I complete the following exercise on my notebook I put TOO or ENOUGH and then, I compare with my classmates the answers.

1. Put on the heater. It's _____ cold.
2. Now that you are 18 you are old _____ to vote.
3. You look drunk. You've had _____ beer.
4. It's very crowded. There are _____ people.
5. I'd like to have more friends. I don't have _____.
6. Relax. You work _____ hard.
7. I don't want to buy it. It is _____ expensive.
8. That jacket is _____ big for you.
9. I don't know him well _____ to know if he will like this idea.
10. This coffee is _____ hot to drink.
11. I cannot come out this evening. I've got _____ work to do.
12. I don't want to buy it. There are _____ problems with it.
13. I'm not sure we've got _____ paper to print out the document.
14. I don't have time to come. I'm _____ busy.
15. I'm not buying that. Its _____ expensive.
16. I hate driving in London. There is _____ traffic.

I write by my own five examples with too much and five with too many. I take the nouns from the reading in B.C.

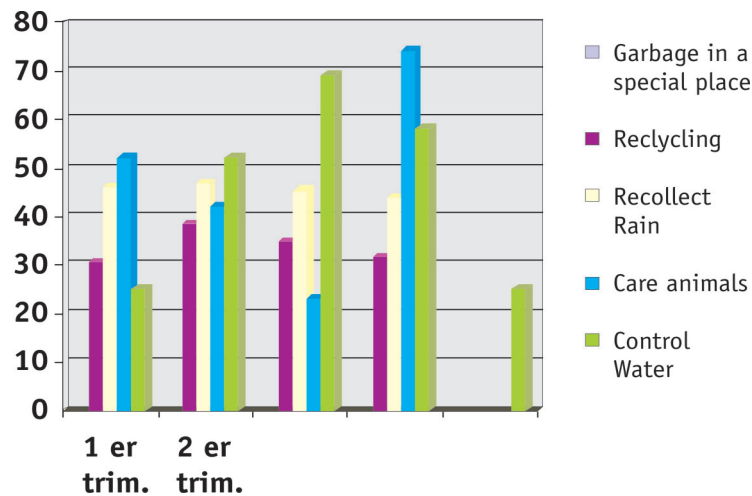


El planeta está rodeado por factores que lo desgastan y contaminan continuamente y cada uno de nosotros contribuimos consciente o inconscientemente con el problema. Muchas veces nos olvidamos que nuestro paso por la tierra es corto y que detrás de nosotros vienen otras personas que necesitan de un espacio apto para vivir. Si cada uno de nosotros conoce qué debe hacer para reducir el problema, con seguridad las consecuencias de nuestras malas acciones no serán de gran proporción.

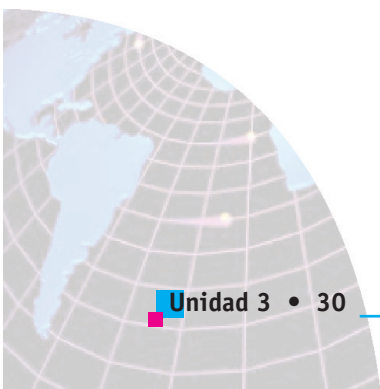


Activity one

- With my team work, I am going to identify the way my community take care of our planet. We are going to do an interview to 50 families of our region, we distribute the number of families with the group.
 - The information they give us, should be tabulated and represented by means of graphics as it is showed in the example.
 - We must do a “PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO” in order to share this with the people of our region, and we can send an Email to other Post primarias.
 - We share this activity with our teacher.
1. Do you recycle?
 2. Do you keep garbage in a special place?
 3. Do you recollect rain water for special uses?
 4. Do you take care of animals and plants?
 5. Do you control the use of water in each daily activity?



**I have finished
my work in this
handout.**





ESTUDIO Y ADAPTACIÓN DE LA GUÍA

