

## INTERESTING AND FAMOUS PEOPLE READING COMPREHENSION



### INDICADORES DE LOGRO

- Elabora descripciones empleando adjetivos y adverbios
- Incrementa su vocabulario por medio de ejercicios de analogías
- Revisa aspectos gramaticales mediante los ejercicios de aplicación
- Lee comprensivamente textos identificando ideas principales y secundarias
- Analiza instrumentos de evaluación, comparación y analiza datos para tomar decisiones (REFERENCIACIÓN COMPETITIVA)
- Reconoce las etapas del ciclo gerencial básico
- Reconoce procesos exitosos de otros
- Identifica las debilidades de sus procesos y los compara con los de otros
- Aprende y aplica en forma continua las mejores prácticas desarrolladas por otros
- Asume una posición positiva al cambio que permite ajustar sus prácticas habituales



I read the following text, and I share my opinion with my team group.

En la vida constantemente debemos realizar autoevaluaciones con el fin de saber qué fortalezas y qué debilidades tenemos de igual manera podemos conocer el desempeño de otros con el fin de comparar, no las personas, sino el desempeño en la realización de los procesos y en el alcance de las metas.

Las personas que han surgido en el mundo, bien en el campo laboral, bien en la ciencia, bien en la política o en el arte; han sufrido cambios debido a que siempre han deseado superarse a sí mismos, y es frecuente que muchos de ellos hayan tenido como referente personajes que sirvieron como motivo de inspiración.

Desde la antigüedad hasta ahora, encontramos personas que han dejado su legado a la humanidad traducido en ejemplo para quienes los conocen o saben de sus logros en cualquier campo; personajes que han sido productivos y competitivos a la hora de enfrentar los diferentes retos que ellos mismo se impusieron. Las historias que vamos a leer a continuación nos darán claros ejemplos de la competencia de Referenciación Competitiva.



I try to guess who is he ...



- He is an universal character
- He talks about life and love
- He has a special friend
- He fell in love all the time
- His name means "madness"
- He has "strange visions"
- He was in many imaginary combats
- He exists in a famous book
- He was created 400 years ago

He is \_\_\_\_\_



## INTERESTING AND FAMOUS PEOPLE

We have to improve our cultural background, it can be possible if you read about interesting topics, in this way you can learn about people like you, who struggle for their goals.

What do you know about John Paul II?

I answer the following questions without reading the biography

1. Where was he from?
2. What was his real name?
3. How many years did his pontificate last?
4. What special characteristics did this Pope have?
5. What is your personal opinion about him?

Now we are going to read some information about John Paul II. Using the dictionary.

### **John Paul II,**

Originally **Karol Joseph Wojtyła** (1920-2005)



Pope (1978- 2005), born in Wadowice, S Poland, the first non-Italian pope in 450 years. He studied in Poland, was ordained in 1946, and became professor of moral theology at Lublin and Kraków. Archbishop and Metropolitan of Kraków (1964-78), he was created cardinal in 1967. Noted for his energy and analytical ability, his pontificate has seen many foreign visits, in which he has preached to huge audiences. In 1981 he survived an assassination attempt, when he was shot in St Peter's square by a Turkish national, Mehmet Ali Agca, the motives for which have remained unclear. A champion of economic justice and an outspoken defender of the Church in Communist countries, he has been uncompromising on moral issues. Although in failing health, he joined in the celebrations for his silver jubilee in 2003. He died on April 2nd, 2005, after suffering a decade from Parkinson's disease. His 26-year papacy, one of the longest in the history of the church, will be remembered for its heroic vision, disciplined Catholicism and active counsel among the world's leaders.



- I copy the following chart on my notebook and I complete the profile with the information above.

**John Paul II**  
**Profile**

- Original name \_\_\_\_\_
- Place of birth \_\_\_\_\_
- Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_
- Ordained date \_\_\_\_\_
- Moral and theological Teacher \_\_\_\_\_
- Ordained Cardinal \_\_\_\_\_
- Ordained Pope \_\_\_\_\_
- Assassination attempt date \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_
- Death date \_\_\_\_\_
- Death place \_\_\_\_\_
- Main characteristics of his personality

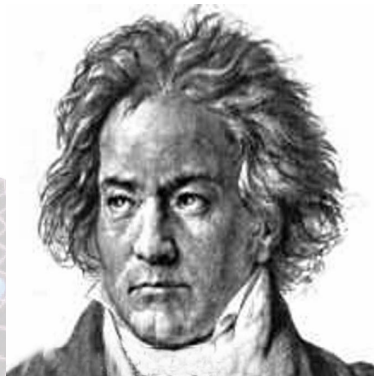
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- I write some ideas about Pope’s life on my notebook, what things do I learn about his life? What things can I practice in my life?.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Let’s know something else about another interesting personality:



### **Ludwig Van Beethoven**

**Born in 1770 - Died in 1827**

Ludwig Van Beethoven was one of the world’s greatest composers. He wrote many symphonies, overtures, and pieces for piano and other instruments.



## 1 His childhood

He started studying the piano and violin when he was 4 years old. His father, was his first teacher. But he was not a good teacher. He beat his son and locked him in a basement to make him practice. Sometimes when his father came home late after becoming drunk, he would awaken Ludwig and make him practice until morning. When he was 10 years old, he started taking lessons from Christian Neefe. His new teacher was very patient with him and he began to do well. He wrote his first composition (song) when he was 11. When he was 12, his teacher let him direct the orchestra part of the time.

2 Beethoven began to lose his hearing when he was in his 20's. He became very suspicious of people and hard to get along with. But he was still able to hear the songs in his mind and write them down.

3 When he was 22, he moved to Vienna and studied with Joseph Haydn. Haydn insisted that his student write "pupil of Haydn" at the top of each song he wrote. Beethoven became tired of giving Haydn credit for his songs and quit studying with him.

4 He liked taking long walks during the day. During these walks he planned his music. He would make notes in a notebook. Then in the evening after dinner, he would write music from about 7:30 to 10:00 p.m. He followed the same routine every day. If he was dining out and didn't have his notebook with him, he would write on the back of a menu. Once he even wrote on a window shade.

Most composers at this time were hired by people to write music, and they were told what kind of music to write. Beethoven, however, was treated as a friend, not as an employee. He wrote the kind of music he wanted to write.

He would work on a composition until it was just right. Sometimes it took years, but it would be perfect when he finished it.

5 He did not get along with his two brothers. When his brother Karl died, Beethoven took his 9 year-old son to raise. It was an unhappy time for the child and his uncle. The boy rebelled against him and caused him a lot of grief.

6 In 1826 he caught a cold. It developed into pneumonia and he died. The world lost a great composer, but his music lives on today. You will enjoy listening to themes from some of his works.



## Activity one

Beethoven's life is interesting, isn't it? Now we are going to analyze his life.

1. When Beethoven was a child, his father beat him, and abused him, so, if you had been Beethoven, would you continue practicing the piano and the violin? Argue your answer. If you want, you can argue your ideas in Spanish.
2. Beethoven's teacher cheated by him, what did Beethoven do? What do you do in the same case? If you want, you can argue your ideas in Spanish.
3. Beethoven is an example to imitate, complete the following ideas.

How did he **plan** his work?

- **He liked taking long walks during the day. During these walks he planned his music. He would make notes in a notebook.**

How did he execute his work?

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How did he **verify** his work?

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How did he **perform** his work?

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** The verbs in bold tell us about the stages in the Management process (Proceso Gerencial: planear, hacer, verificar y actuar).

4. Now, I am going to do the same exercise to get a good result with this handout

Plan \_\_\_\_\_

Execute \_\_\_\_\_

Verify \_\_\_\_\_

Perform \_\_\_\_\_



## 5. Recognizing and valuing our classmates.

Beethoven began to lose his hearing when he was in his 20's. Remember that he was a composer and a musician. So, what is the most common attitude when a person has a serious difficulty? Argue your answer.

We are going to choose one of our classmates that stands out by his/her effort, and for his/her responsibility to face his/her difficulties. In the CUADRO DE ESTÍMULOS, we are going to paste his/her photography, with a beautiful message in order to congratulate him/her by his life style that is an example for all the group.

## LET'S READ ABOUT ANOTHER IMPORTANT ARTIST

I read carefully the following titles and I translate into Spanish. Finally, I try to discover the artist.



Do you know who our artist is? Here you can read more information about him.

- He was born in Colombia.
- At the age of seven, he learned how to play the guitar from his father and older brothers.
- He experienced firsthand the grief that comes with personal loss from violence, as **kidnappers** executed his cousin (even after ransom had been paid) and a close friend was killed by **gunmen** in a nightclub. His grief was further compounded when he lost his father due to cancer.
- At the age of fourteen (as many teenagers boys do), he discovered Metal music - specifically **Metallica**.
- He becomes a founding member of Colombian rock/metal band Ekhyosis.

**WHO IS THE FAMOUS SINGER???????**  
**YES, HE IS JUAN ESTEBAN ARISTIZABAL.**  
**"JUANES"**



**2005**  
He continued winning prizes and he is recognized as one of the best singers in Latin America. He won 3 prizes in Bill board awards.  
**HE IS A GOOD EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW.**





## Activity two

1. I am going to add more information about Juanes on my notebook.
2. I listen some Juanes' songs, and I am going to write the message that he gives in his songs. He has a special way to express the feelings. I am going to choose one of them and I am going to present it to my classmates. I ask for their opinion about the song.
3. I write on my notebook what are Juanes' special aspects which I admire the most.
4. I write on MIS CONFIDENCIAS some learning aspects about this artist.

## LET'S REVIEW SOME GRAMMAR

### • USE OF SO - TOO

When we agree with an affirmative statement, but we don't want to repeat it

We use **SO** + affirmative auxiliary verb + subject  
OR

We use Subject + affirmative auxiliary verb + **TOO**

Let's see the examples

Olga : I play the guitar (present tense)

Mery: **So do I / I do too**

Jaime : I worked yesterday (past tense)

Luisa : **So did I / I did too.**



### • USE OF NEITHER -EITHER

When we agree with a negative statement, but we don't want to repeat it

We use Neither or Either

We use **NEITHER** + affirmative auxiliary verb + subject  
OR

We use Subject + negative auxiliary verb + **EITHER**





## Let's see the examples

- \* **Anny doesn't like to study mathematics**  
Neither do I / I don't either
- \* I am not hungry  
Neither am I / I am not either



## Activities

1. After reading the biographies, I am going to write the biography of somebody important to me. He or she can be famous or somebody from my family. It's very important that I write the reason of this admiration, what characteristics she or he has in order to put into practice in my life.
2. I'm going to look for a biography from somebody important in the business world, somebody that has changed the industry. I can ask to my teachers about this kind of people. And I write a short composition about what I have learnt about him or her. I prepare an exposition about him/her. I can use diagrams in order to make easier the presentation.
3. Let's answer the following exercises on my notebook, using SO-TOO, NEITHER-EITHER. After that, I finish them and I compare my exercises with the ones of my classmates.

- Complete the dialogue A:

- I am going to study at a Colombian University.
- \_\_\_\_\_ am I. Where are you going to live?
- I don't know. And you?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do I.
- I want to live near to the university.





- I do \_\_\_\_\_
- Hey, we can rent an apartment together!
- Good Idea. Let's do it.

• Complete the dialogue B:

- I am not ready for the exam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ am I. Do you study?
- Yes, but I don't understand very well.
- What a coincidence. I don't \_\_\_\_\_
- But it's an interesting subject.
- Yes, I like it very much.
- Let's go to study. I don't want to fail the text.
- \_\_\_\_\_ do I. Let's do it.



***I HAVE FINISHED  
MY JOB IN  
THIS HANDOUT***



# ESTUDIO Y ADAPTACIÓN DE LA GUÍA

