



LIC. MARÍA SOCORRO ORTIZ CORREA

INGLÉS GRADOS OCTAVOS JM

GUÍA DE SUPERACIÓN I PERÍODO 2019

METAS DE COMPRESIÓN:

1. Los estudiantes desarrollarán comprensión acerca de las acciones que pueden realizar los seres humanos para ayudar a cuidar el medio ambiente en Colombia.
2. Los estudiantes desarrollarán comprensión acerca de la importancia de pensar con sentido ambientalista.
3. los estudiantes desarrollaran comprensión sobre el cuidado del medio ambiente.

DESEMPEÑOS DE COMPRESIÓN:

1. Lectura de diferentes tipos de textos donde se describen acciones del ser humano que impactan el medio ambiente.
2. Elaboración de un poster donde plasme su investigación sobre un problema ecológico específico en Colombia y plantee soluciones
3. Elaboración de una cartelera sobre valores ecológicos.

EVALUACIÓN A PRESENTAR: Sustentación en clase.

TIEMPO ESTIMADO PARA SU DESARROLLO: 1 semana

ORIENTACIONES PARA SU DESARROLLO: Recuerde que su trabajo es individual y no debe ser igual al de ningún otro compañero.

Presentar en hoja blanca o de examen, a mano. Revisar y apoyarse en las actividades y guías realizadas en clase. Cualquier duda consultar con la docente.

ACTIVIDADES A DESARROLLAR:

I. MAKE FULL SENTENCES WITH *WOULD LIKE TO* OR *WOULDN'T LIKE TO* ABOUT WHAT YOU DO TO HELP THE ENVIRONMENT IN YOUR AREA?

1. _____ sort rubbish at a recycling center
2. _____ participate in a demonstration
3. _____ organize a petition
4. _____ volunteer at a community garden
5. _____ help plant trees in a park in your community

II. MATCH 1–6 WITH A–F TO MAKE COMPLETE SENTENCES.



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|---|---|
| 1. When communities of organisms share mutual needs and benefits, | A. we refer to this as deforestation. |
| 2. When there are a variety of different organisms living in the same area, | B. it is considered symbiotic. |
| 3. When people cut down lots of trees, | C. the biodiversity is healthy. |
| 4. When an animal lives in its natural habitat, | D. it is sustainable. |
| 5. When an ecosystem is capable of supporting itself, | E. they are in an ecosystem. |
| 6. When everything is connected and interdependent, | F. it lives in its natural environment. |

III. READ THE ARTICLE AND COMPLETE THE TABLE. WRITE FULL SENTENCES.

Regional Environmental Problem

Colombia is the second most biodiverse country in the world, after Brazil. This is because of the variety of different ecosystems like tropical forests, mountain habitats, grasslands, páramos, and deserts. Amphibians, birds and plants are just some of the species that make up a large part of Colombia's biodiversity. In fact, Colombia is known for having more bird species than any other country, with more than 1900 species. Now for the sad news; Colombia is facing a major ecological problem because of illegal logging, the agricultural industry, the mining industry, cocaine production and the development of hydro-electricity energy resources. Deforestation costs the country 2,000 km of forest each year and this figure is rising. The areas with the highest deforestation rates include Caquetá in the Amazon region and Antioquia in the Andes mountains, while there have been major rises in deforestation in Putumayo and Norte de Santander in the past few years. Deforestation has many negative effects on the environment, including habitat loss, a decrease in biodiversity, the extinction of animal and plant species, soil erosion, air pollution. There are many others, too. Today, almost one-third of Colombia's original forest has been destroyed by deforestation, so as you can imagine, this is a serious problem and urgent action is required. It is a problem that affects us all, so please, educate yourselves and take actions now. Who knows, tomorrow might be too late!

1. Area (where?)	3. Causes (why?)
2. Problem (what?)	4. Impact of the problem (how?)

IV. CREATE A MIND MAP TO SHOW HOW SOME HUMAN ACTIONS AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT NEGATIVELY IN YOUR COMMUNITY OR SCHOOL

V. CREATE A POSTER TO PRESENT YOUR ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM TO THE CLASS.