

Indicaciones Generales:

1. Desarrollar las actividades de la guía, con ayuda del contenido en ella.
2. La guía, debe entregarlo engrapado solamente. Evite el uso de folder o cartapacio. Siga esta indicación, forma parte de su evaluación.

Evaluación:

- ‖ El desarrollo de cada tema equivale a una nota diaria y una de apreciación.
- ‖ En cada tema desarrollado se le evaluará lo siguiente:
 - Que haya desarrollado cada taller correspondiente a cada tema en la guía de trabajo. Puede agregar páginas adicionales si es necesario o utilizar hojas de rayas o blancas para desarrollar mejor las actividades.
 - Todas las respuestas deben estar escrita con bolígrafo azul o negro. Puede usar resaltadores, lápices de colores si es necesario para resaltar. Valor 5 pts.
 - Orden, aseo, ortografía y nitidez del trabajo. Valor 5 pts
 - Respuestas correctas. Valor ____pts. Dependerá de la cantidad de pregunta que tiene cada sección de acuerdo al módulo.
 - Seguir todas las indicaciones que ha dado el profesor para el desarrollo de los módulos. Valor 5 pts

Nota Importante: No se evaluará la puntualidad; ya que, no queremos perjudicar aquellos estudiantes que por algún motivo no le llegó el módulo a tiempo. Trate en lo posible de ir desarrollando todos los ejercicios en el menor tiempo.

TURISM

Tourism is a very important part of every country. People who visit Panama want to learn about it and if you can tell them, they will be very happy. Every tourist who comes to Panama wants to know about certain famous places. The English language is very important, especially if you plan to work in the tourism industry in the future.



❖ VOCABULARY

Look up the meaning of these words in your English-Spanish dictionary and illustrate 5 words. (Traducir de inglés a español con tu diccionario inglés-Español e ilustra 5 palabras del vocabulario)

1. Language
2. Visit
3. Tourist
4. Tourism
5. Places
6. Tourist guide
7. Attractions
8. Province
9. Islands
10. Festival

Illustration

❖ DIALOGUE

Jane is Panamanian and Mike is a tourist from the United States

Jane: Good morning. Can I help you?

Mike: Yeah, I want to visit the Canal, but I don't know where it is.

Jane: Well, you have to take a taxi to the Miraflores Locks.

Mike: How much does that cost?

Jane: Oh, about \$20, I think.

Mike: What if I get lost?

Jane: Then you should go with a tourist guide.

Mike: Do you know any tourist guides?


Jane: Of course. I am the best guide in the city.

Mike: Really. Then you must go with me.

Jane: Okay. I will show you many interesting places.

Mike: Wow. Today is my lucky day.

Jane: Thank you. You are very kind.



Answer the following questions about the dialogue. (Responde las siguientes preguntas acerca del dialogo).

a. What happens in the dialogue?

b. What does Mike want to do?

c. What does he have to take to get to Miraflores Locks?

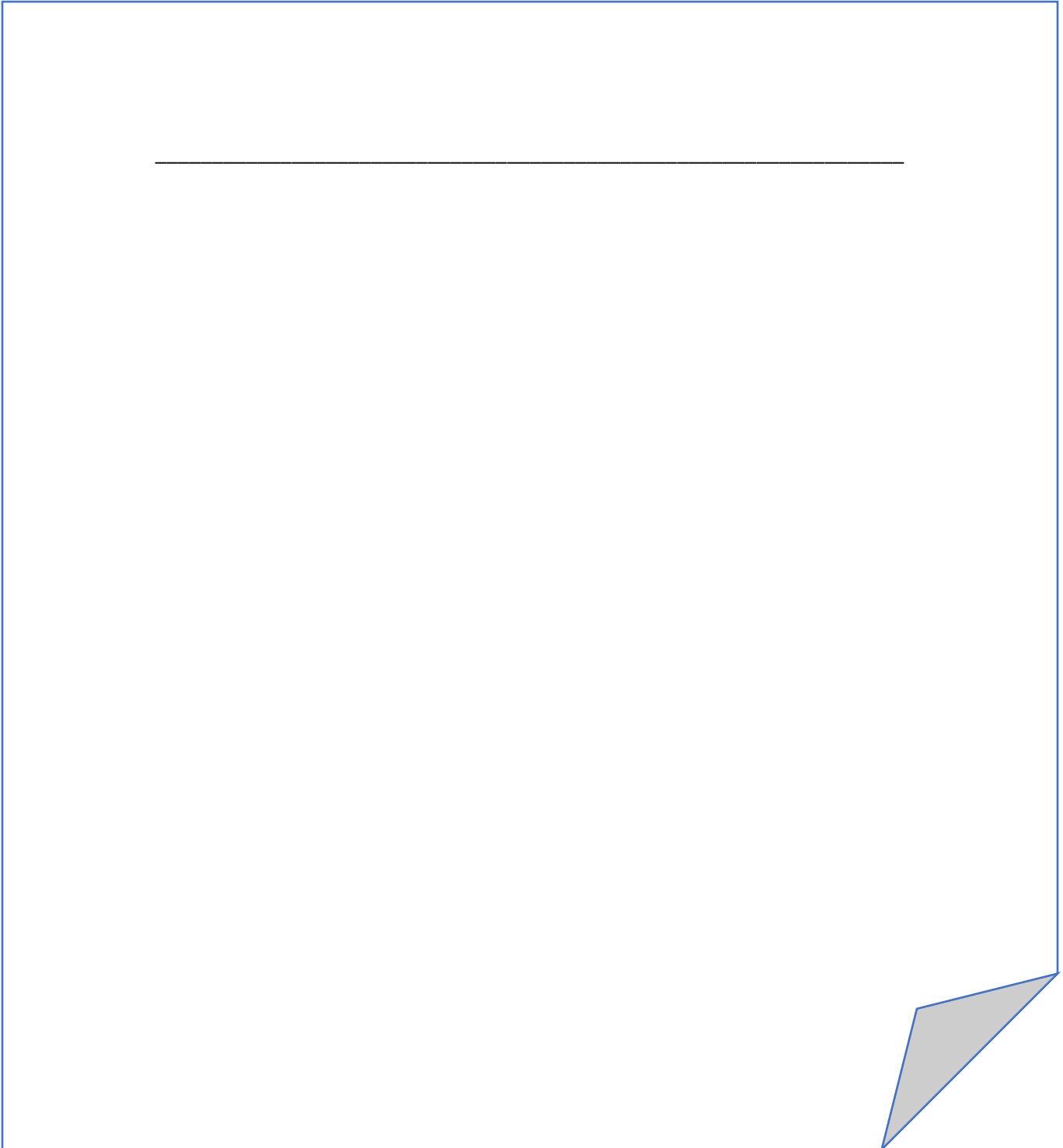
d. How much does a taxi cost?

e. Is Jane a good tourist guide?

f. What will she show Mike?

g. Is Mike happy?

- ❖ Now choose your favorite tourist place. Use pictures, maps, postcards, etc. (ahora selecciona tu lugar turístico favorito. Escribe el nombre del lugar turístico en la línea y Utiliza imágenes, mapas, etcétera para decorar tu miniposcard).



Article "A" and "An"

El significado de "a" o "an" es el mismo y se utilizan para indicar algo o alguien en singular. **Nunca los utilizaremos para referirnos a más de una cosa.**

"A" o "an" corresponden a los siguientes artículos en español: un, una.

Grammatical Rules (*Reglas Gramaticales*)

1. "A" se utiliza con nombres que comienzan por consonante.

Ejemplos:

- | a book(*un libro*)
- | a pen(*un bolígrafo*)
- | a chair(*una silla*)
- | a girl(*una chica*)

2. "An" se usa con nombres que comienzan por vocal.

Ejemplos:

- | an animal(*un animal*)
- | an ice cream(*un helado*)
- | an example(*un ejemplo*)
- | an orange(*una naranja*)
- | an umbrella(*un paraguas*)

Excepciones:

Usamos "a" antes de las palabras que comienzan por las letras "u" o "eu" cuando estas son pronunciadas como el sonido figurado "yu".

Ejemplos:

- | a university(*una universidad*)
- | a euro(*un euro*)

"An" se usa con palabras que comienzan por "h", pero sólo cuando esta no se pronuncia.

Ejemplos:

- | an hour(*una hora*)
- | a hospital (*un hospital*)

❖ **ACTIVITY**
(Completa con A/An)

BACK TO



SCHOOL






 Complete with a/an

_____ onion	_____ cat	_____ baby
_____ armchair	_____ iron	_____ lion
_____ dog	_____ fish	_____ eye
_____ car	_____ tree	_____ duck
_____ lemon	_____ ear	_____ octopus
_____ eagle	_____ apple	_____ snake
_____ horse	_____ zebra	_____ umbrella
_____ banana	_____ boy	_____ egg
_____ tree	_____ aeroplane	_____ elephant
_____ book	_____ owl	_____ girl
_____ orange	_____ star	_____ man
_____ engineer	_____ chair	_____ aunt
_____ pencil	_____ room	_____ doctor
_____ driver	_____ living-room	_____ uncle
_____ ball	_____ table	_____ window
_____ sofa	_____ flower	_____ bookcase
_____ pupil	_____ plate	_____ sister
_____ brother	_____ pen	_____ doll
_____ fish	_____ bird	_____ mouse

FOOD GROUPS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO A BALANCED DIET

Eating well is a lifestyle. It helps us avoid many diseases. Our body needs a variety of nutrients to grow strong and healthy. These nutrients are provided by the different food groups. There should be a balance among all the food we eat. With a careful food selection, we can get all the nutrients we need while we enjoy a variety of food and still maintain a healthy body weight.

A balanced diet gives your body the nutrients it needs to function correctly. The food groups that provide these nutrients are:

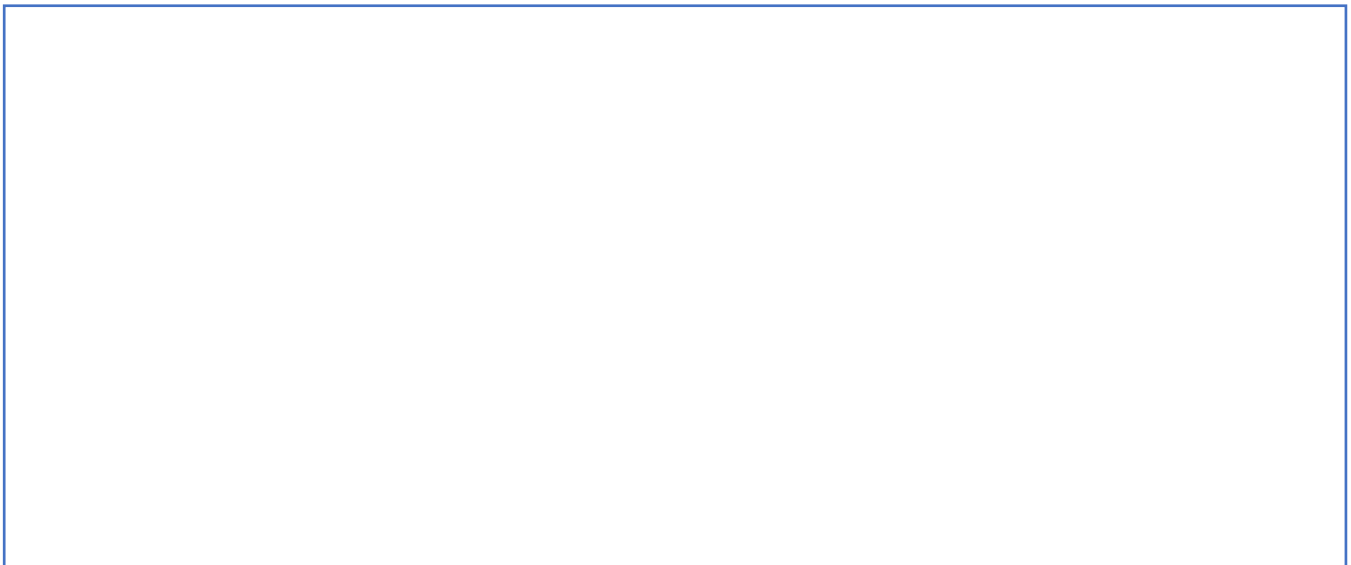
FOOD GROUP	NUTRIENTS	EXAMPLES
 DAIRIES	CALCIUM	Milk, butter, cheese, yogurt.
 FRUITS	VITAMINS MINERALS	Pineapple, avocado, watermelon, papaya, grapes, strawberries.
 VEGETABLES	VITAMINS MINERALS	Lettuce, cabbage, pepper, carrot, broccoli, onion.
 GRAINS	FIBER	Oat, corn, lentils, beans.
 MEATS	PROTEINS	Meat, chicken, pork, fish.

❖ VOCABULARY

Look up the meaning of these words in your English-Spanish dictionary and illustrate 5 words. (Traducir de inglés a español con tu diccionario inglés-Español e ilustra 5 palabras del vocabulario)

1. Breakfast
2. Dinner
3. Disease
4. Gastrointestinal
5. Habits
6. Healthy
7. Improve
8. Meal
9. Nutritionist
10. Receive
11. Portion
12. Say
13. Snacks
14. Sweets
15. Weight

Illustration:



❖ **READING COMPREHENSION**

(Leer cuidadosamente)

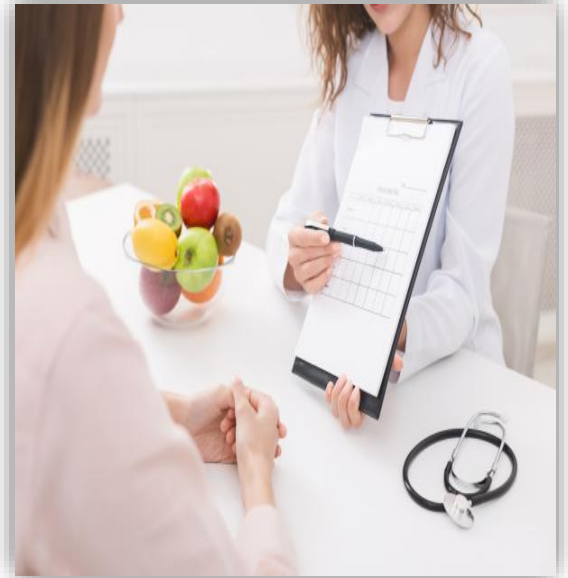
VISITING THE NUTRITIONIST

Last week, my mother decided to make a family visit to the nutritionist, in order to improve our eating habits. Melissa, the nutritionist, received us with a big smile. She says that in order to eat healthy we need to eat food from the different food groups in the correct portions.

She mentioned that we must eat three main meals everyday: breakfast, lunch and dinner and also two light snacks. Furthermore, she suggested to avoid sweets and sugar based drinks.

Karla recommended to take our meals at the same time every day, and not to take dinner after seven p.m. in order to have a good digestion and avoid gastrointestinal diseases.

Finally, she said that drinking water and doing physical exercise is important to keep healthy and in a good weight.



❖ WORKSHEET

I. After Reading several times, answer the following questions.
(después de leer varias veces la lectura, responde las siguientes preguntas)

1. What is the title of the reading?

2. Who is Melisa?

3. Mention the main meals we need to eat every day.

4. Why does the family decide to visit the nutritionist?

5. Mention two recommendations from the nutritionist.

II. True Or False. (selecciona la respuesta correcta)

1. We need to eat four main meals every day.

- a. True
- b. False

2. Breakfast is the first mea of the day.

- a. True
- b. False

3. It is healthy to drink sweets and sugar-based drinks.

- a. True
- b. False


4. We need to drink water to keep healthy and avoid diseases.


- a. True
- b. False

5. It is good to eat our meals at different times every day.

- a. True
- b. False

III. Write the food you like and dislike. (Escribe la comida que te gusta y no te gusta).

Like 

Dislike 

“Never stop
learning
because *life*
never stops
teaching”