# REPUBLIC OF PANAMA <br> MINISTRY OF EDUCATION IPT MÈXICO-PANAMÀ. 

LEARNING ENGLISH MODULE 1
SECOND TRIMESTER 2022.

LEVELS: 9th. A, B, C, D, E, F.

TEACHER: LILYBETH GONZALEZ.

STUDENT NAME: $\qquad$ . LEVEL: 9 $\qquad$ _.

DELIVERY DATES:
WORKSHOP 1-------AUGUST 26th.
WORKSHOP 2-------SEPTEMBER 16th.
WORKSHOP 3-------SEPTEMBER 30th.

TELEFONOS DE CONTACTO:
TEACHERS:

- Lilybeth Gonzalez
- 6522-7626


## in Indicaciones Generales:

1. Desarrollar las actividades de la guía, con ayuda del contenido en ella.
2. La fecha de entrega de cada actividad (workshop) está indicada en la primera página de este módulo. Recuerde que la entrega a tiempo contempla un puntaje de su nota, después de esa fecha perderá los puntos correspondientes. (Ver rubrica de evaluación para cada taller).
3. La guía, debe entregarlo engrapado solamente. Evite el uso de folder o cartapacio. Siga ésta indicación, forma parte de su evaluación.
4. Añadir vocabulario en la actividad que se le indique, de acuerdo a las palabras que desconoce, colocar su significado en español.

## fiin Evaluación:

) El desarrollo de cada tema equivale a una nota diaria y una de apreciación.
l 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. Deben ser escritas a mano, cuidar su ortografía y caligrafía (nitidez) Los talleres deben ser desarrollados por el estudiante, cualquier indicio de que fue desarrollado por otra persona podría ser evaluado deficiente.
El profesor/a podrá previa coordinación con la dirección del plantel Podrá solicitar su asistencia presencial en el colegio para la colocación de ejercicios escritos para verificar su aprendizaje.
Todas las respuestas deben estar escrita con bolígrafo azul o negro. Puede usar resaltadores, lápices de colores si es necesario para resaltar.
- Revise la rúbrica de cada taller asignado para conocer los ítems a evaluar.
La rúbrica debe ser entregada junto al taller y debe estar firmada por su acudiente, de no estar firmada consideraré que su acudiente no lo ha acompañado en la realización de este módulo.

PAGE 2.

- Ud. Podrá comunicarse vía WhatsApp con su profesor/a de lunes a viernes en un horario de 12:35 p.m. a 5:30 p.m. (favor evitar hacerlo fuera de ese horario).
- Las clases serán asincrónicas en un horario de 3:00 p.m. a 4:00 p.m. de lunes a jueves vía WhatsApp.
- Los estudiantes del profesor Henry que no han completado el taller 2 se les notificara en el grupo de inglés de WhatsApp el día y la hora en que deben asistir al colegio a completar el taller.
- Toda actividad que ya fueron evaluadas este segundo trimestre serán tomadas en consideración para su evaluación final del trimestre.

WORKSHOP
1.

TOPIC: HUMAN RIGHTS.
ACTIVITY 1.

- TRANSLATE TO SPANISH THE HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION. VALUE 30 POINTS.
- LIST A VOCABULARY OF 40 NEW WORDS FOR YOU THAT WE DO NOT STUDY AT THE FIRST VOCABULARY OF THE FIRST TRIMESTER. ENGLISH AND SPANISH. VALUE: 20 POINTS.
- ILUSTRATE 20 ARTICLES OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION. VALUE: 20 POINTS.
- ANSWER THE QUESTION AT THE END OF THE WORKSHOP. VALUE: 15 POINTS.

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
The declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 december 1948. (resolution 217) as a common standard of achievements for all people and all nations. It sets out, for the first time, fundamental rights to be universally protected. Every inividual and every organ of the society should keep on mind this declaration to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peolples of member states themselves and among the people of territories under their jurisdiction.

Article 1:
$>$ All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

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## Article 2:

$>$ Everyone is entitle to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind such as: race, color, sex, language, religión, political or other opinión, national or social origin, property. birth or other status.

## Article 3:

$>$ Everyone has the right to life, liberty an security of person.

## Article 4:

> No one shall be held in slavery or servitude, slavery and the Slave trade shall be probibited in all their forms.

## Article 5:

> No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
Article 6:
> Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

## Article 7:

- All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law.


## Article 8:

> Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by the law.

## Article 9:

> No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.
Article 10:
> Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent an impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

## Article 11:

$>$ Everyone charged with a penal offence has then right to be pressume innocent until prove guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has al the guarantees necessary for his defense.
$>$ No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence or account of any act or ommission which did not constitute a penal offence under national or international law, at the time when it was commited.

Article 12:

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

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Article 13.
$>$ Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the border of each state.
$>$ Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own and to return to his country.
Article 14:
$>$ Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
$>$ This right may not be invoke in the case prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or act contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Article 15:
$>$ Everyone has the right to a nationality.
$>$ No one shall be arbitrary deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.
Article 16:
$>$ Men and women of full age without any limitation due to the race, nationality or religión, have the right to marriage and to found a family. they are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, duruing a marriage and its disolution.

## Article 17:

- Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
$>$ No one shall be arbitrarily deprive of his property.
Article 18:
$>$ Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religión, this right inclues freedom to change his religión or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religión or believe in teaching, practice, workship an observance.

Article 19:
$>$ Everyone has the right to freedom of opinión and expresión; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive an impart information and ideas through any media and regardless frontiers.

Article 20 :
$>$ Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
$>$ No one may be compeled to belong to an association.
Article 21:
> Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
$>$ Everyone has the right of equal Access to public service in his country.
$>$ The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government, this will be shall expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

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## Article 22:

$>$ Everyone, as member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each state, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity an the free development of his personality.

Article 23:
$>$ Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
> Everyone, without any discrimination has the right to equal pay for equal work.
$>$ Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
> Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.
Article 24:

- Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Article 25:
> Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, wiowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circunmstances beyond his control.
> Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock shall enjoy the same social protection.

## ARTICLE 26:

$>$ Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamentral stages. Elementary education should be compulsory. Technical and profesional education shall made be generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
$>$ Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintanance of peace.
> Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

## Article 27:

$>$ Everyone has the right to freely participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
$>$ Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.
$>$
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Article 28:
$>$ Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration can be fully realized.

## Article 29:

$>$ Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is posible.
$>$ In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, Everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determine by law solely for the purpose of securig due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.
$>$ These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Article 30:
$>$ Nothing in this declaration may be interpreted as implying for any state, group or person any right engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set for the herein.

In Panamá the institution encharge to protec the human rights is LA DEFENSORIA DEL PUEBLO"
4. ANSWER THE NEXT QUESTIONS.

VALUE 15 POINTS.

1. WHEN AND WHER WAS SIGNED THE HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION:
A. $\qquad$ .
B. $\qquad$ .
2. HOW MANY ARTICLES HAS THE UNIVERSAL RIGHTS DECLARATION:
A. $\qquad$ .
3. WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTAN HUMAN RIGHT:
A. $\qquad$ .
4. WRITE ANOTHER THREE HUMAN RIGHTS AND NEXT TO IT THE ARTICLE WHICH TALK ABOUT:
A. $\qquad$ . ARTICLE N ${ }^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ .
B. $\qquad$ . ARTICLE N ${ }^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ .
C. $\qquad$ . ARTICLE N ${ }^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ .
5. WRITE 5 HUMAN RIGHTS THAT WERE VIOLATED ON THE LATEST PROTESTS OF THE PANAMANIAN PEOPLE.
A. $\qquad$ . B. $\qquad$ .
C. $\qquad$ . D. $\qquad$ .
E. $\qquad$ .

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RÙBRICA DE EVALUACIÒN.


FIRMA DEL ACUDIENTE:
$\qquad$


TOPIC: SUBJECT PRONOUNS, OBJECT PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

1. ACTIVITY 1.

- CIRCLE THE SUBJECT PRONOUN, OBJECT PRONOUN, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS. VALUE: 23 POINTS.

2. ACTIVITYY 2

- . REPLACE THE WORDS UNDERLINED WITH THE SUBJECT OR OBJECT PRONOUN.
- FILL THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRESPONDING POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES,
- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT POSSESSIVE PRONOUN. WRITE 3 SENTENCES FOR EACH ONE OF THE NEXT GRAMAR STRUCTURE.
VALUE: 36 POINTS.

| Subject Pronouns | Object Pronouns | Possessive Adjectives | Possessive Pronouns |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I play soccer. | He calls me every day. | He is my brother. | This pen is mine. |
| You are a student. | I love you. | Give me your eraser. | Give me yours. |
| He is handsome. | She likes him. | That is his house. | This jacket is his. |
| She is a teacher. | I see her every day. | I know her sister. | Those shoes are hers. |
| It is a dog. | I like it a lot. | It has its advantages. | -- |
| We love English. | Take us with you. | We love our parents. | This house is ours. |
| You are students. | I'll call you tomorrow. | I like your car. | Is this book yours? |
| They have a nice house. | She called them <br> yesterday. | She is their teacher. | The decision is theirs. |
| Before the verb; We use <br> subject pronouns as the <br> subject of the verb (antes <br> del verbo).After the verb; We use <br> object pronouns as the <br> object of the verb <br> (después del verbo). <br> After a preposition; We <br> use object pronouns after <br> prepositions. después de <br> preposiciones). | Before a noun; We use <br> possessive adjectives <br> before a noun, they <br> modify a noun. (antes del <br> sustantivo) | Without a noun; A <br> possessive pronoun is <br> NOT followed by a noun. |  |

I PART. Circle the Subject pronouns. Marque con un circulo the subject pronouns.

1. I like your dress.
2. You are late.
3. He is my friend.
4. It is raining.
5. She is on holiday.
6. We live in England.
7. They come from London.

II PART. Circle the Object pronouns. Marque con un circulo the object pronouns

1. Can you help me please?
2. I can see you.
3. She doesn't like him.
4. I saw her in town today.
5. She is waiting for me.
6. I'll get it for you.
7. Give it to him.
8. Why are you looking at her?
9. Don't take it from us.
10. l'll speak to them.

III PART. Circle the Possessive adjectives. Marque con un circulo The possessive adjectives 1. My dog is big.
2. Her cat is brown.
3. Their sister works downtown.

IV PART. Circle the Possessive pronouns. Marque con un círculo the possessive pronouns. 1. The dog is mine.
2. The brown cat is hers.
3. The car is ours.

He has got it.
$\checkmark$ PART; Replace the words underlined with the subject or object pronoun, as in the example.
(Reemplaza las palabras subrayadas con el pronombre sujeto o el pronombre objeto
correspondiente, como en el ejemplo.) 10pts

1. Marcos has got a car.
2. Laura likes cheese.
3. David and Karla are the best friends of Isabela.
4. This pencil is black.
5. My mother loves Chayanne
6. This present is for me and you.
7. Luis and Ramon play with Julia and Keyla.

VI PART; Fill the sentences with the corresponding possessive adjectives, as in the exampte. (Complete las oraciones con el adjetivo posesivo correspondiente, como en el ejemplo.) 7pts

| my | your | our | their | her | his |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. I have a pencil. This is my pencil.
2. Julia and Ricardo have a car. This is $\qquad$ car.
3. Lily has a Cat. This is $\qquad$ cat.
4. Jimin has many book. These are $\qquad$ books.
5. We have a dog. This is $\qquad$ dog.
6. The dragon has wings. Those are $\qquad$ wings.
7. I have a teddy bear. This is $\qquad$ teddy bear.
8. You have a cellphone. This is $\qquad$ cellphone.

VII PART; complete the sentences using the correct possessive pronoun, as in the example. (Complete las oraciones utilizando el adjetivo posesivo correcto, como en el ejemplo.) 7 pts

| mine | yours | ours | hers | his | theirs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. This is my marker. This marker is $\qquad$ mine .
2. This is my book. The book is $\qquad$ -
3. This is her skirt. The skirt is $\qquad$ .
4. This is Saul's notebook. The notebook is $\qquad$ .
5. This is your house. This house is $\qquad$ .
6. This is our classroom. This classroom is $\qquad$ .
7. They have a bike. The bike is $\qquad$ .

## VIII PART.

WRITE 3 SENTENCES FOR EACH ONE OF THE NEXT GRAMAR STRUCTURE:
SUBJECT PRONOUNS, OBJECT PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS. 12 POINTS.

DESARROLLAR LA ACTIVIDAD EN UNA PÁGINA BLANCA O DE RAYA, ESCRIBIR LO MÁS CLARO POSIBLE.

RÙBRICA DE EVALUACIÒN.

|  | PUNTUALIDAD <br> (12 PTS) Y FIRMA DEL ACUDIENTE (RÚBRICA). (3 PTS). | ORDEN SEGÚN <br> TALLER <br> ENTREGADO. <br> ASEO <br> NITIDEZ <br> 16 PTS. | Act $I$ <br> 23 PTS | Act 2 <br> 36 PTS | TOTAL. 90 PTS. | NOTA.PTS OBT/PTS TOTAL POR 4+1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXCELLENTE. | 15 PTS | 16 PTS | 23 PTS | 36 PTS | 90 PTS. |  |
| BUENO. | 12 PTS | 12 PTS | 19 PTS | 30 PTS | 80 PTS. |  |
| POR <br> MEJORAR | 8 PTS | 7PTS. | 12 PTS | 18 PTS | 45 PTS. |  |
| NO SATISFACE. | 0-15 PTS. | 0-6 PTS. | $\begin{array}{lr} 0 & -11 \\ \text { PTS. } \end{array}$ | 0-17 PTS. | 0-44 PTS. |  |

FIRMA DEL ACUDIENTE:
$\qquad$

WORKSHOP
3.

TOPIC: PLURAL NOUNS AND WH QUESTIONS WORDS.

1. ACTIVITY 1. VALUE: 30 POINTS.

- ADD AN S OR ES AT THE END OF EACH WORD TO FORM THE PLURAL.
- FOLLOW THE RULES TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PLURAL NOUNS.

2. ACTIVITY 2. 18 POINTS.

- FILL THE BLANK SPACES WITH THE CORRECT WH QUESTION
- WRITE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STORY USING THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES.

| (8) Plurd | Moun iuldes |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Add s to form the plural of most nouns. <br> Exermple: <br> girl $\rightarrow$ girls <br> apple $\rightarrow$ apples | 2 Add es to nouns that end in: ch, sh, $\underline{s}, \underline{x}$, or $\underline{z}$. <br> Exocuple: <br> bench $\rightarrow$ benches <br> dish $\rightarrow$ dishes <br> bus $\rightarrow$ buses <br> box $\rightarrow$ boxes <br> quiz $\rightarrow$ quizzes |
| 3 For nouns that end in $y$ with a consonant before the $y$, change the $y$ to $\underline{i}$ and add es <br> Eæocmple: <br> candy $\rightarrow$ candies <br> puppy $\rightarrow$ puppies | 4 For nouns that end in $\underline{y}$ with a vowel before the $y$, just add s. <br> Exatuple: <br> toy $\rightarrow$ toys <br> monkey $\rightarrow$ monkeys |
| 5 For nouns that end in $f$ or fe, drop the $\underline{f}$ or $\underline{f e}$ and add ves. <br> Example: <br> loaf $\rightarrow$ loaves <br> $k n i \underline{f e} \rightarrow$ knives | 6 For nouns that end with a consonant before an o add es. <br> Exacupple: potato $\rightarrow$ potatoes tomato $\rightarrow$ tomatoes |
| 7 Some nouns, change the spelling of the singular noun. <br> Example: <br> child $\rightarrow$ children mouse $\rightarrow$ mice | 8 Some nouns, use the same singular and plural form. <br> Exeranple: <br> fish $\rightarrow$ fish <br> deer $\rightarrow$ deer |

I PART.

PLURAL NOUNS: Add an s or es at the end of each word to form the plural. Agrega so es al final de cada palabra para formar el plural.

1. flower $\qquad$
2. tool $\qquad$
3. tree $\qquad$
4. flash $\qquad$
5. church $\qquad$
6. lunch $\qquad$
7. apple $\qquad$
8. peach $\qquad$
9. truck $\qquad$
10. waltz $\qquad$
11. crash $\qquad$
12. blanke $\dagger$ $\qquad$
13. tax $\qquad$
14. dog $\qquad$
15. egg $\qquad$
16. car $\qquad$
17. wish $\qquad$
18. cloud $\qquad$

II PART. Follow the rules to complete the sentences with the plural nouns. Sigue las reglaspora completar las oraciones de los sustantivos en plural. 3 POINTS.

| Consonant $+y=y$ ies se elimina la y y se agrega ies | Baby= babies |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vowel $+y=s$ se le agrega $s$ al final | Key=keys |

1. Camila and Ruben have one girl and two (boy).
2. The students in my class come from many $\qquad$ (country).
3. I know the names of many: $\qquad$ (city) in Canada.

III Part: 2 points.
$F e, f=$ ves se elimina $f e$ of $y$ se agrega ves wife= wives

1. The $\qquad$ (leaf) are yellow and red.
2. The sultan Suleiman had two $\qquad$ (wife).

IV Part: 4 points.

| $S h+e s$ | Dish= dishes |
| :--- | :--- |
| $C h+e s$ | Match=matches |
| Ss +es | Class= classes |
| $X+e s$ | Box= boxes |
| Se agrega es al final |  |

1. Benito drinks eight $\qquad$ ( glass) of water every day.
2. I can see trees and $\qquad$ (bush) outside the window.
3. Everyone pay $\qquad$ (taxes).
4. Panama is home to some of the world's most spectacular $\qquad$ (beach).

V Part: 3 points.

| Consonant $+0+e s$ <br> Cuando finaliza en consonante y o se agrega es | tomato= tomatoes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vowel $+0+s$ <br> Cuando finaliza en vocal y o se agrega s | Zoo= zoos |

1. The $\qquad$ (potato) are on sale at the grocery store this week.
2. Before families had Tvs, they had $\qquad$ (radio) in their homes.
3. The firefighters are $\qquad$ (hero

What? ¿Qué, Cuál, Cuáles?
Dependiendo la pregunta esta palabra puede significar "¿qué?" o "¿cuál?":

- What are their names? / ¿Cuáles son los nombres de ellos?
- What did she say? / ¿Qué dijo ella?

> When? ¿Cuándo?

Se usa para preguntar el tiempo, la hora o el momento cuando algo ocurrió.

- When did you go to Los Angeles? / ¿Cuándo fuiste a Los Ángeles?
- When is your birthday? / ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?

Where? ¿Dónde?

Se usa para preguntar sobre un lugar o la ubicación de algo o alguien.

- Where were you born? / ¿Dónde naciste?
- Where is the nearest bank? / Dónde está el banco más cercano?

Why? ¿Por qué?

La palabra para preguntar es "why?" y para responder es "because (porque)":

- Why did you call me? / ¿Por qué me llamaste?

En las preguntas que contienen esta palabra usualmente se debe escoger entre varias opciones.

Who? ¿Quién, quiénes? Regularmente las preguntas con WHO no emplean un verbo auxiliar. Se usan para averiguar quién o quiénes realizaron una acción.

- Who drove the car? / ¿Quién condujo el auto?
- Who is the new teacher? / ¿Quién es el nuevo profesor?

> How? ¿Cómo?

- How was the trip? / ¿Cómo estuvo el viaje?


## VI PART. Wh questions 6 points.

Fill the blank spaces with the correct wh question. Llena los espacios en blanco con la wh wuestion correcta. 6 POINTS.

| what | who | where | when | Why | how |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. $\qquad$ is your best friend?
2. $\qquad$ are you from? (place)
3. $\qquad$ is her birthday party? (time)
4. $\qquad$ color do you prefer? Red or blue?
5. $\qquad$ are you so happy? (reason)
6. $\qquad$ does your mother do?

VII PART. Question Words Review 12 points.
Directions: Read the newspaper story below and write questions about the story using the words in parentheses. Lee la historia del periódico y escribe debajo preguntas acerca de la historia usando las palabras en paréntesis.

The United States Senate approved the use of ten million dollars to begin work on a new monument dedicated to Martin Luther King, Jr. This will be the first monument to honor a person of color. This monument will be built on over four acres of land, and it will be located on the National Mall. The construction should begin sometime in November. The Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial Project Foundation is hoping to raise additional funds because the total project cost will be over one hundred million dollars. Story adapted from The Miami Herald .

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1. (Who) $\qquad$
2. (What) $\qquad$
3. (Where) $\qquad$
4. (When) $\qquad$
5. (Why) $\qquad$
6. (How)

## RÙBRICA DE EVALUACIÒN.

|  | PUNTUALIDAD <br> (12 PTS) Y FIRMA DEL ACUDIENTE (RÚBRICA). (3 PTS). | ORDEN <br> SEGÚN <br> TALLER <br> ENTREGADO. <br> ASEO <br> NITIDEZ <br> 17 PTS. | Act I 30 PTS | Act 2 <br> 18 PTS | total. <br> 80 <br> PTS. | NOTA.PTS OBT/PTS TOTAL POR 4+1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXCELLENTE. | 15 PTS | 16 PTS | 24 PTS | 18 PTS | 90 PTS. |  |
| BUENO. | 12 PTS | 12 PTS | 15 PTS | 15 PTS | 70 PTS. |  |
| POR <br> MEJORAR | 8 PTS | 7PTS. | 14 PTS | 8 PTS | 40 PTS. |  |
| NO SATISFACE. | 0-15 PTS. | 0-6 PTS. | 14PTS. | 0-7 PTS. | 0-39 PTS. |  |

## FIRMA DEL ACUDIENTE:

"EDUCATION IS THE MOST POWERFUL WEAPON WE CAN USE TO CHANGE THE WORLD".

NELSON MANDELA,

AUGUST 10th. ,2022.
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