

**MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN
IPT MÉXICO PANAMÁ
SEGUNDO TRIMESTRE**

GUÍA DE AUTOAPRENDIZAJE DE INGLÉS

NIVEL 8

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NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE

GRADO

PEOPLE AND PLACES IN THE SCHOOL



PEOPLE AND PLACES IN THE SCHOOL

There are various individual groups of people that are invested in the welfare and vitality of a public school and its community. They are the school administrator, teachers and staff members who work in a school; the students who attend the school and their parents and families. Educators may also be working to improve the culture of a school and strengthen relationship between teachers and students.

- ✓ People
- ✓ Places in the school

OBJECTIVES

1. To recognize our school environment naming the school members and their jobs.
2. To describe school members and the places they work at school.

DID YOU KNOW?

...that continued improvement depends on the quality of time that you invest?








CAN YOU MENTION THE STAFF MEMBERS WHO WORK IN YOUR SCHOOL?

WRITE FIVE STAFF MEMBERS WHO WORK IN A SCHOOL

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

TOPIC EXPLANATION

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

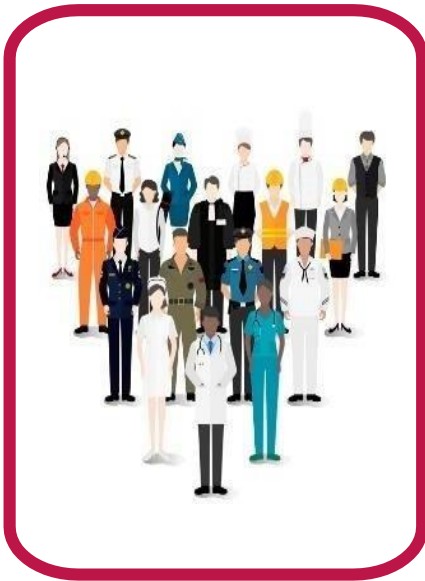
 <p style="text-align: center;">Janitor</p> <p>What does he do? He is the janitor. He works in the school</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Teacher /Professor</p> <p>What does she do? She is the teacher. She works in a classroom.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Accountant</p> <p>What does she do? She is an accountant. She works in an office.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Secretary</p> <p>What does she do? She is a secretary. She works in an office.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Security</p> <p>What does he do? He is a security He works around the school.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Principal</p> <p>What does she do? She is the principal She works in a school office.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Chef</p> <p>What does she do? She is a chef. She works in the cafeteria.</p>	<p>NOW YOU:</p> <p>What do you do? I am a _____</p>

TALENTED PEOPLE

Talent is an inborn ability or natural **aptitude** of a person which is often **hidden** and needs **recognition** at the right time. It means you can be good in a certain activity without learning or practicing it. On the other hand, every person possesses certain skills and talents, that makes us different from others.

Skill is a learned ability, and it can be developed in someone if a person puts his/her time and efforts in it. The efforts the person puts into it need to be voluntary, systematic and sustained to **acquire** a skill and satisfactory perform various tasks and activities.

Talent is a special ability to do something possessed by a person naturally. It is an **inborn** quality within the person. It is something which you do the best without putting extra efforts into it. Also it can be improved over time if efforts are made in the right direction.



Everyone has **unique** gifts and talents. What you love is what you are gifted at. To be completely happy with your life, you need to do what you love the most. Talent **along** with skills are considered as refined abilities. If a person does mastery in his talent, then he will be able to **fulfill** his life goals easily and **effectively**.

After reading several times, complete the T – Chart.
You can use your own words.

TALENTS

SKILLS

Great at sport

Reading

<p><u>Great at sport</u></p> <hr/>	<p><u>Reading</u></p>
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ACTIVITY 2

COMPLETE THE CHART

Complete the sentences using the words in the box. Watch and check your answers.

Chef professor janitor secretary principal librarian accountant

1. He cleans our school. He is **good at** keeping everything clean. He is a_____.
2. He is responsible for school money. He is **good at** recording account; he is an _____.
3. She writes letters. She is good at writing. She is a _____.
4. He works in the library. He **enjoys** reading books. He is a_____.
5. They prepare meals. They **love** cooking. They are_.
6. They work at school. They **love** teaching. They are _____.
7. He works at school. He has his main office. He is the _____.

STRUCTURE

LIKE VS WOULD LIKE

DISCUSSING JOBS PREFERENCES

Do you have a job?	Yes, I do . / no. I don't . I am a student
What do you do ?	I am a manager. I work in marketing
What is your job like ?	It is (really) fun It is (pretty) easy
What do you like about your job? What don't you like about your job?	The pay is great I don't like the hours. They are terrible
What kind of job would you like to have (someday)	I would like to be a computer engineer
Contraction : I would like = I' d like	

ACTIVITY 3

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A JOB. GIVE REASON FOR YOUR CHOICES

1. Which job would you like to do?

I would like to be a _____ because _____.

2. Which job would you NOT like to do?

I wouldn't like to be a _____ because _____.

3. Which job do you think is most difficult?

Being a _____ because _____.



COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY

In my country, "Panama", there are different types of communities where we can find different places that we visit to complete any activity. There are two types of communities: Urban community, rural community.

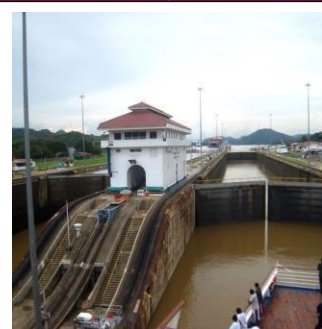
In our country or community, there are places such as:

- schools
- banks
- markets
- restaurants

OBJECTIVES:

1. To Use the vocabulary related to country and community
2. To identify different places in our community.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**



**...That the
Panama Canal
is an artificial 82
km. waterway
in Panama.**

VOCABULARY

Look up the meaning of these words in an English-Spanish dictionary.

- ✓ Neighborhood
- ✓ Peaceful
- ✓ Quiet
- ✓ New
- ✓ Apartment

- ✓ Buildings
- ✓ Streets
- ✓ Clean
- ✓ School
- ✓ Playground

- ✓ Swimming pool
- ✓ Garden
- ✓ Suburbs
- ✓ Spring
- ✓ Hospital

READING COMPREHENSION

Read Carefully

My neighborhood

My neighborhood is very peaceful and quiet. It is a new neighborhood, and there are a lot of big houses and some apartment buildings. The streets are very clean, and there aren't many cars. My school is near my house. I can walk there in 10 minutes.

There's also a park, which has a small playground for children and a large field. I like to play baseball there with my friends after school. All of the houses have a small front yard but big back yards. Most of my neighbors have a swimming pool, and some even have a trampoline!

Everyone has a flower garden, and in the spring, it is very beautiful. My road is called Maple Road. It is not in the city. It's in the suburbs. There aren't any restaurants, bars or cinemas on my road. But, if you go to Main street, you can find a lot of things to do. My favorite store is there. It's called Knick-Knack, and they sell everything you can imagine.

I like my neighborhood because it is very safe. There is no crime, and all of my neighbors take care of each other. The police station is next to the school, which is very nice. However, the hospital is quite far. It is in the city, and we have to drive 30 minutes to get there.

My friends live near me, and we often meet up to play or just talk. We love playing hockey in the street because there isn't any traffic. I think I am lucky to live in my neighborhood.



ACTIVITY 1**Reading Comprehension**

After reading several times, answer true or false to each statement.

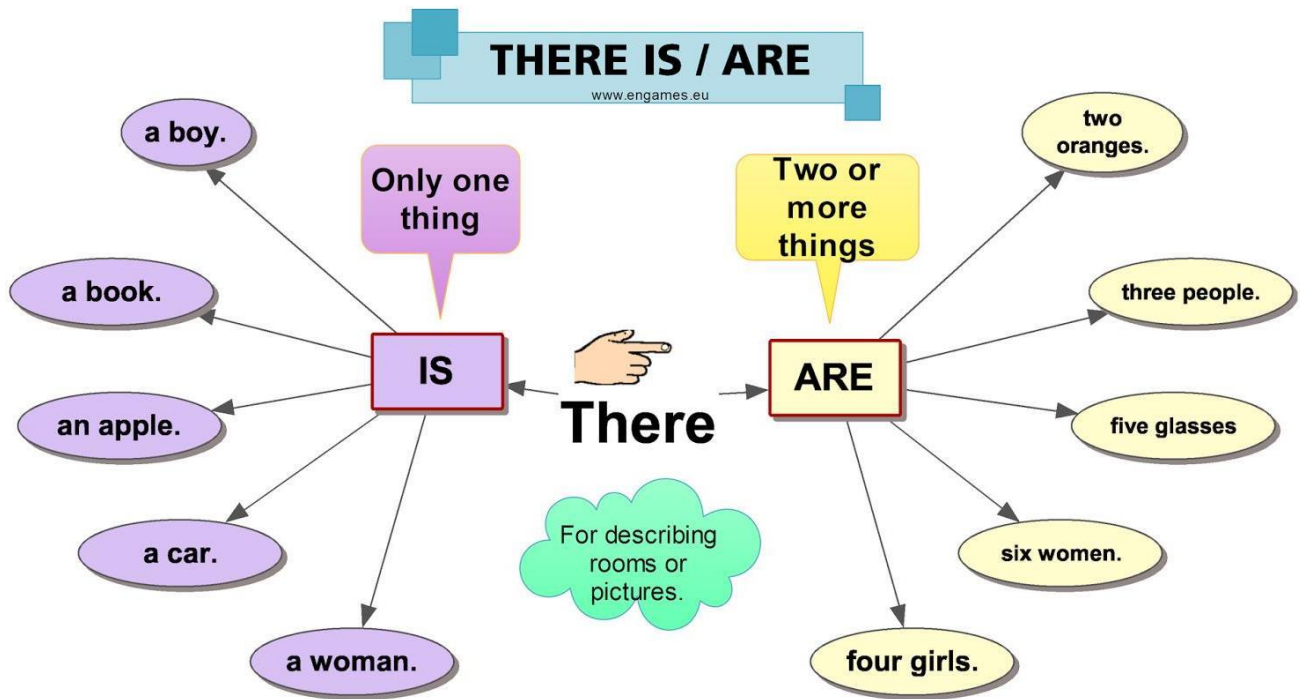
1. It's a busy neighborhood with lots of activity.
a. True b. false
2. There are only a few cars on the streets.
a. True b. false
3. He enjoys playing in the playground near his home.
a. True b. false
4. People decorate their flower gardens in the fall to make them beautiful.
a. True b. false
5. He lives in the city.
a. True b. false

ACTIVITY 2 Choose the correct answer

Circle the correct word to complete the sentences according to my neighborhood.

1. **There is/there are** a big supermarket 2.
- There is/there are** two nice outdoor cafés
3. There is **no/some** mall.
4. Parkview has a lot of expensive **restaurant/restaurants**
5. It has a couple of movie **theaters/theater**.

STRUCTURE There is/ there are



ACTIVITY 3

Complete the paragraph with there is or there are.

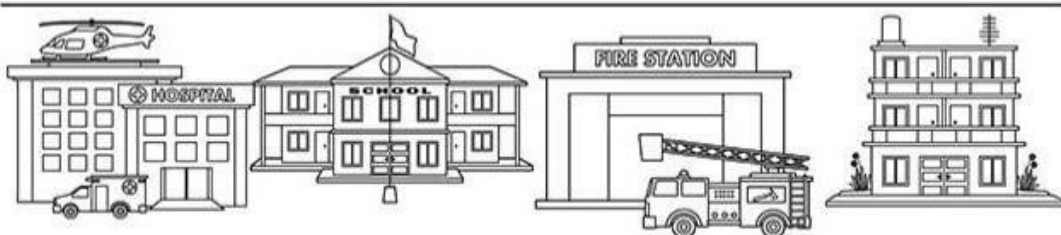
Complete the following sentences with there is / there are in the affirmative.

My name is Annie and I live in a very big house. _____ twenty-three rooms in my house, but _____ only twelve bedrooms. I live in one of the rooms on the third floor. In my room, _____ a huge bed and _____ nine windows. My bedroom isn't small. On my bed _____ lots of pillows, and _____ my cat, Fluffy. In my closet _____ many toys, and _____ also many clothes. I do not have a bathroom in my bedroom, but _____ a bathroom next to my room. Also in my house _____ two kitchens, a big dining room and three living rooms. The house is really big!

Write the building name in the space provided.
Find the words in the word search puzzle.



a	p	a	r	t	m	e	n	t	a	p
i	m	l	d	o	o	f	f	r	l	b
r	h	o	s	p	i	t	a	l	j	a
p	o	s	t	o	f	f	i	c	e	n
o	t	r	e	c	o	f	f	i	e	k
r	e	s	t	s	c	h	o	o	l	h
t	l	g	a	w	r	t	y	r	e	o
f	i	r	e	s	t	a	t	i	o	n



GLOSSARY

1. **Neighborhood:** the area of a town that surrounds someone's home, or the people who live in this area.
2. **Peaceful:** calm and quiet.
3. **Quiet:** making very little noise.
4. **New:** not existing before; made, introduced, or discovered recently or now for the first time.
5. **Apartment:** a suite of rooms forming one residence, typically in a building containing a number of these.
6. **Playground:** an outdoor area provided for children to play in, especially at a school or public park.
7. **School:** an institution for educating children.
8. **Garden:** a small piece of ground used to grow vegetables, fruit, herbs, or flowers.
9. **Spring:** the season of the year between winter and summer.
10. **Streets:** a road in a city or town that has buildings that are usually close together along one or both sides.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EfD2k9beP-4>



People and their Economic Activities in Panama

INTRODUCTION

The economic activities of Panama are based on the services sector, the Panama Canal, banking, commerce, the Colón Free Trade Zone, insurance, container ports, flagship registry, and tourism. On the other hand, the agricultural products provide the main export of the nation. The primary crops are bananas, cocoa beans, coffee, coconuts, corn, potatoes, rice, soybeans, and sugar cane

OBJECTIVES

- 🌐 *To classify economic activities in Panama.*
- 🌐 *To describe each economic activity in Panama.*

DID YOU KNOW?



... Panama's geographic location gives the country a great advantage on world commerce. We are "the bridge of the world and the heart of the universe"!

TOPIC EXPLANATION

OUR COUNTRY HAS BEEN ONE OF THE FASTEST GROWING ECONOMIES IN THE WORLD.

Activities that make our economy grows

- ☐ import ☐ export
- ☐ tourism
- ☐ agronomy
- ☐ banking

Activities that show our economy still growing

- ☐ banking
- ☐ construction
- ☐ hotels and restaurants
- ☐ commerce
- ☐ manufacturing industry
- ☐ social and personal service activities

☐ VOCABULARY

- ☐ **exports**
- ☐ **imports**
- ☐ **finance**
- ☐ **agriculture**
- ☐ **tourism**
- ☐ **banking**
- ☐ **leadership**
- ☐ **insurance**
- ☐ **strengthening**
- ☐ **commerce**

Meaning:

What is.....?

Sentence:

Our country.....

**READING
COMPREHENSION****READ CAREFULLY**

Panama Economy Overview



Panama has been one of the fastest-growing economies in Latin America over the past decade. Panama attracts great amounts of **foreign capital**. It had become Latin America's largest **financial center**. The Panama Canal and the U.S. dollar have promoted the **strengthening** of a services economy. The **Panama Canal expansion** project has led an increase in imports of materials and machinery. Other important components of the service economy are the **Colon Free Trade Zone (CFTZ)**, which is the second largest free port in the world, and the Trans-Panama Pipeline, which allows for the transport of **crude oil** between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. The main goods that Panama **exports** are medicines, petroleum products, ships, and agricultural

commodities. Export destinations are Germany, Costa Rica, China, Taiwan, and the Netherlands. While Panama is a net exporter of services, it is also a net importer of goods. Panama is **selfsufficient** in some **domestically-produced agricultural products** such as bananas, coffee, sugar, and rice, but **imports** large quantities of other foods like shrimp. In addition, Panamanian **tourism** sector brings income in the whole territorial extension, giving the opportunity of thousands of jobs. Panama has the most modern and successful international **banking** center in Latin America and has maintained **leadership** in the production of **insurance** and **reinsurance** in Central America; this attracts foreign, as well as domestic, clients. Panama is the bridge of the **world commerce**.

ACTIVITY 1

READING COMPREHENSION

Read again the "Panama Economy Overview" reading and respond by using the words in the box.

foreign capital Germany financial center China Costa Rica ships
 medicines Panama Canal expansion petroleum products Netherlands
 Taiwan Colon Free Trade Zone agricultural commodities

1. What does Panama attract in a great amount? _____
2. Panama had become Latin America's largest _____.
3. What project has led an increase in imports of materials and machinery?
 _____.
4. What is the meaning of this acronyms **CFTZ**? **C** _____ **F** _____ **T** _____ **Z** _____.
5. The products that Panama exports are: _____.
6. Mention the export destinations: _____.
 _____, and the _____.

STRUCTURE

Grammar box: COMMON NOUNS and PROPER NOUNS

COMMON NOUNS	A	PROPER NOUNS
<p>A common noun is the generic name for a person, place, or thing in a class or group. It is not capitalized unless it either begins a sentence or appears in a title.</p> <p>Examples:</p>		<p>A proper noun is a specific name for a particular person, place, or thing. Proper nouns are always capitalized, no matter where they fall in a sentence.</p> <p>Examples:</p>
Country		Panama, China, Costa Rica
Province		Colon, Veraguas, Bocas del Toro
Banana		Banana Cream Pie, Banana Almond Cake

ACTIVITY 3

Let's practice what we learn about common nouns and proper nouns.

I. Write **CN** for Common Nouns and **PN** for Proper Nouns.

1. Netherlands _____
2. Panama Canal _____
3. sugar _____
4. country _____
5. tourism _____
6. Taiwan _____
7. Colon _____
8. coffee _____
9. Latin America _____
10. Grand International Hotel _____

II. Read the sentences circle the common noun and underline the proper noun.

1. Cinnamon Latte is made of coffee, milk, cinnamon and sugar.
2. Colon Free Trade Zone is the second largest free port.
3. Panama exports shrimp and langoustine.
4. Some crops are corn, potatoes, soybeans, and tomatoes.
5. Banks are licensed and regulated by the Banking Supervisory Authority.

GLOSSARY**Read aloud.**

1. **agriculture:** noun/'æɡ·rɪ,kʌl·tʃər/ the work of growing plants and taking care of animals. agricultura.
2. **banking:** noun/'bæŋkɪŋ/ the business of operating or the services of a bank. banca.
3. **commerce:** noun/'kɑ·mɜrs/ the activities involved in buying and selling things. comercio.
4. **exports:** verb/ek'spɔrt/to send goods to another country in order to sell them there. exportar.
5. **finance:** noun/'fɑɪ·næns/the control of how large amounts of money are spent. finanzas.
6. **imports:** verb/ɪm'pɔrt/ to bring something, made in another country into your country. importar.
7. **insurance:** noun/ɪn'ʃʊər·əns/an agreement that provide protection against eventualities. seguro.
8. **leadership:** noun /'li·dər,ʃɪp/ the job of being in control of a group of person or country. liderazgo,
9. **strengthening:** verb gerund/streŋk·θən-ɪŋ/ to make or become stronger. fortalecimiento.
10. **tourism:** noun/'tʊr,ɪz·əm/ the business services, as transportation, hotels, or entertainment. turismo.



Panamanian ethnicities

In Panama, we have different social groups or categories of the population that, in a larger society, is set apart and bound together by common ties of race, language, nationality, or culture. Examples.

Caucasian: a common word to refer to people of European origin or people who are White.

Indigenous: a person who is native to a region or who naturally belongs there.

Asian: a person of an Asian country descent.

Afro-Panamanian: a common word to refer to people of African descent who were born in Panama.

OBJECTIVE

1. Identify the different ethnic groups in Panama by their origin.

DID YOU KNOW?

...that indigenous ethnics are groups that live in a specific area into our country.



Can you remember some names of ethnic groups in Panama?

Write 4 ethnic groups you know in Panama:

TOPIC EXPLANATION

READ CAREFULLY AND PRACTICE

Let's take a look at some of the Panamanian ethnic group combinations we can find in our Country.

Caucasian	→	European descent	→	England, Germany, France, Spain.
Indigenous	→	Native from Panama	→	Ngabes, Guna, Embera, Teribes
Asian	→	Asian countries descent	→	China, Japan, Korea
Afro- Panamanian	→	African descent	→	Afro-colonials, Afro-antillans

Choose her ethnic group:

Caucasian

Indigenous

Asian

Afro-Panamanian



- ✓ Country
- ✓ Region
- ✓ Large
- ✓ Indigenous
- ✓ Population

- ✓ Tribes
- ✓ Traditional
- ✓ Lifestyle
- ✓ Massive
- ✓ Pristine

- ✓ Condition
- ✓ Tourism
- ✓ Community
- ✓ Survive
- ✓ Colorful

READING COMPREHENSION

READ CAREFULLY

Early Cultures and Traditions in Panama



Panama is one of the only **countries** in the Central and South America **region** with a **large indigenous population**. Seven major **tribes** continue to live **traditional lifestyles** here, and the largest rule autonomously in **massive** reserves. Small groups of visitors are welcomed to visit and learn about the tribes and their efforts to keep their lands in **pristine condition**.

The Guna possess what may be some of Panama's most spectacular real estate, as many of them make their homes on the jewel-like Caribbean isles of Guna Yala. Here there is a focus on sustainable **tourism**. Tourists enjoy the simplicity of white-sand beaches, turquoise waters, and seafood plucked fresh from the ocean.

Tours to the Emberá-Wounaan **communities**, are also popular. Along with the Guna and the Ngäbe- Buglé tribes that inhabit the scenic Chiriqui and Bocas del Toro regions, the Emberá are known for their artistic handicrafts.

Notable traditions that have **survived** into modern times include ancestral hunting, fishing, and the custom of living in elevated huts. Embera women still tend to go bare-chested and wear **colorful** cloths from the waist down, with flowers in their hair. Another trademark is their ebony "temporary tattoos." For these they use a dye made from the juice of the jagua fruit. Much like Indian henna or mehndi, the stain lasts a couple of weeks.

ACTIVITY 1

Reading Comprehension

1. What is the title of the reading?

2. How many tribes live in Panama?

3. Where do the Guna's live in our country?

4. What do the tourists enjoy?

5. Why do Embera women wear colorful clothes?

6. Write two indigenous groups that live in Panama:

ACTIVITY 2

Construct sentences

Write sentences with the following terms. Use the simple present tense.

1. Panama: _____

2. Indigenous: _____

3. Traditions: _____

4. Colorful: _____

5. Community: _____

STRUCTURE

Verb to be/Simple Present

Sentences with
The Verb to Be in Simple Present

	Structure	Examples		
		For "I" use 'am'	For "He, She, It" use 'is'	For "You, We, They" use 'are'
Affirmative (+)	☺ Verb to be + (am/is/are) + C	I am Mexican I' m from Mexico	He is Korean He' s from Korea	They are New Zealanders They' re from New Zealand
Negative (-)	☺ Verb to be + (am/is/are) + <u>not</u> + C	I am not Canadian I' m not from Canada	She is not Japanese She' s not from Japan She isn't Japanese	We are not Australians We' re not from Australia We aren't Australians
Interrogative (?)	Verb to be (am/is/are) + ☺ + C + ?	Am I American?	Is the panda from China? Is it Asian?	Are you European?

ACTIVITY 3

Grammar practice

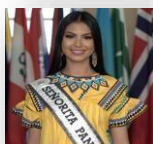
Complete the sentences with the missing form of verb to be.



She _____ from England.

She _____ Caucasian.

She _____ English.



She _____ indigenous.

She _____ Panamanian.

She _____ from Panama.



He _____ from USA.

He _____ Afroantillian.

He _____ American.



_____ ,

1. **Country:** an area of land that has its own government, army, etc
2. **Region:** a particular area or part of the world, or any of the large official areas into which a country is divided.
3. **Large:** of considerable or relatively great size, extent, or capacity.
4. **Indigenous:** originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.
5. **Population:** all the inhabitants of a particular town, area, or country.
6. **Tribes:** a social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader.
7. **Traditional:** existing in or as part of a tradition; long-established.
8. **Lifestyle:** the way in which a person or group lives.
9. **Tourism:** the commercial organization and operation of vacations and visits to places of interest.
10. **Colorful:** having much or varied color; bright.

Main Occupations of People in Panama

INTRODUCTION

Panama has industries such as tourism, financial services, and manufacturing. Several organizations maintain a strong presence in Panama, which promotes the existence of professionals.

Relatives	Name	Occupations
Mother		
Father		
Grandmother		
Grandfather		
Aunt		
Uncle		
Aunt		
Uncle		

The country's hospitality industry depends greatly on bilingual professionals. Above all, English is a tool in Panama for finding employment. Even though there are many informal jobs, this opens door to Panamanians financial growth in micro, small, and medium enterprises.

1. *To recognize the different ethnicities in our country.*

Topic Explanation

Main Occupations of People in Panama.

Read the characteristic of each occupation and how they are related:

Paramedics assist **patients** in **emergency** situation on the **way to a hospital**.
Nurses take over **patient** care when they **arrive at the hospital**.
Doctors who determine **medical procedure**.

Paramedic
 Nurse
 Doctor

Cashiers must be **diligent** in keeping their **cash register** balanced.
Sellers have to be **diligent** in attending **customers**.
Accountants are required to be diligent in examining financial records.

Cashier
 Sellers Accountant

Lawyer
 Judge

Lawyers work in office **preparing legal materials** to defend their clients.
Judge hears **arguments** from the defense and prosecutor.

Security guards are responsible to **keep private property** from criminal, or emergency risks.
Police officers oversee the **protecting** of **communities** through law application.

Security
 Police officer

Match with the correct response.

1. accountant
2. cashier
3. doctor
4. judge
5. lawyer
6. nurse
7. paramedic
8. police officer
9. security guard
10. sellers

Who assists **patients** in an **emergency** situation on the **way to a hospital**?

Who determines **medical procedure**?

Who is required to be **diligent** in examining **financial records**?

Who takes over **patient** care when they **arrive at the hospital**?

Who **hears arguments** from the defense and prosecutor?

Who has to be **diligent** in attending to **customers**?

Who works in an office **preparing legal materials** to defend their clients?

Who oversees the **protecting communities** through law application?

Who must be **diligent** in keeping their **cash register** balanced?

Who is responsible to **keep private properties** from criminal, or emergency risks?

Reading Comprehension

DANGEROUS JOB OR PASSION FOR YOUR JOB



There are **dangerous jobs** in every industry, and there is a very **high risk of injury where** service providers are a concern such as **police officers, security guards, and firefighters; there is also a high risk for transportation and shipping workers including construction workers.** Even **farmers** who work with machinery are at risk. People who work in these types of **dangerous environments** are more susceptible to accidents, by slipping and/or falling, which could go from breaking a limb to losing the person's life in the line of duty.

The workers are not afraid even to get slightly dirty and will **risk it all for a job well done.** Now, at this moment we are facing the danger of the Covid- 19, where **paramedics, nurses, doctors, and police officers** are exposed to a high level of risks. They can get **contaminated** and compromise their **health**; and worst. even die. Nevertheless, if you love what you do, then your job will be one of the most important things you will do for your **community**.

Activity 1

Reading Comprehension

Respond after reading "DANGEROUS JOB OR PASSION FOR YOUR JOB"

1. Which occupation has the highest risk?

_____.

2. What could happen to workers in dangerous environments?

_____.

3. Who are exposed to Covid-19, that compromise their health to help the community?

_____.

Activity 2

Occupations and places in Panama.

Mention a place in Panama, where this person work.

Occupation (common noun)	Place (common noun)	Name of the place in Panama (proper noun)
1. accountant	bank	Credit Corp Bank
2. cashier	supermarket	
3. doctor	hospital	
4. judge	court	
5. lawyer	office	
6. nurse	clinic	
7. paramedic	paramedic station	
8. police officer	police station	
9. security guard	factory	
10. sellers	mall	

Structure

What is an adjective?

Adjectives describe or modify. They limit or restrict the meaning of nouns and pronouns. **Descriptive adjectives** are also called **qualitative adjectives**. They may name qualities of all kinds: **huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare, etc.**

An adjective usually comes right before a noun: “**a red dress,**” “**fifteen people,**” “**imaginative artist.**”

Adjectives that describe the positive character of our Panamanian worker.

Careful	Enthusiastic	imaginative	Patient
Caring	Expert	intelligent	Polite
compassionate	Flexible	kind	Positive
Considerate	Generous	motivated	Respectful
Dedicated	Hard-working	observant	responsible
Empathic	Helpful	optimistic	
	Honest	organized	

1. They are _____ doctors.
2. We are _____ police officers.
3. He is a _____ lawyer.
4. My dad is a _____ security guard.
5. My oldest sister is _____ seller.
6. I will be a _____ accountant.
7. I will be a _____ paramedic.
8. My mom is a _____ cashier.



Test Your Knowledge

Write about a person in Panama, who you admire for his or her passion in his or her job. Use descriptive adjectives or qualitative adjectives, (from the chart of positive characteristics of our Panamanian

Checklist to take into consideration for this project:

- ✓ Use pictures or drawings of the person you admired because of his or her work.
- ✓ Write five sentences in a paragraph that describe this person using qualitative adjectives.

E.g.: Olga Sinclair is a famous painter. She is an imaginative artist. She is an enthusiastic lady. She is a hard-working woman, and she is also a responsible person.

- ✓ Write three descriptive adjectives that you have in common with your selection. Do a radial diagram.

E.g.: Olga Sinclair and I are dedicated, helpful, polite and compassionate women.



1. **Accountant:** /ə'kaʊn.tənt/ worker that is diligent in examining financial records.
2. **Cashier:** /kæʃ'ɪr/ worker who is diligent in keeping their cash register balanced.
3. **Doctor:** /'dɑ:k.tə-/ worker who determine medical procedure.
4. **Judge:** /dʒʌdʒ/ worker that hears arguments from the defense and prosecution.
5. **Lawyer:** /'lɑ:.jə/ worker that prepares legal materials to defend their clients.
6. **Nurse:** /nɜ:s/ worker who takes over patient care.
7. **Paramedic:** /per.ə'med.ɪk/ worker that assists patients in an emergency on the way to a hospital.
8. **Police officer:** /pə'li:s ,ɑ:.fɪ.sə-/ worker that protect communities through law application.
9. **Security guard:** /sɪ'kjʊr.ə.ti ,gɑ:rd/ worker who keeps a private property from criminals.
10. **Seller:** /'sel.ə/ worker who is diligent in attending to the customers.



Educational System Authorities



EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AUTHORITIES

INTRODUCTION

Educational System Authorities in our nation are important because they are the entities responsible for the maintenance and operation of public and private schools. They must be involved in the establishment, selection, and regulation of curriculum, teaching methods, and instructional materials in the schools. Our constitution requires it to provide a school system, where children may receive an education.

OBJECTIVES:

- 🌐 To analyze the importance of educational authorities.
- 🌐 To describe the authorities' roles in our educational system.

DID YOU KNOW?

that...
educational system authorities always ponder about how to provide students a good education?

TOPIC EXPLANATION

Read carefully and practice.

The Educational Authority is responsible for:

- The **development, preparation, and organization** of the schools in the entire territory.
- **Coordinating, operation,** and management of the national evaluation. The **assessment and monitoring** system of the education and its pupils, and publishing reports on the implementation and the overall results.
- The **Coordination** of professional supervision of public education institutions, and the participation in the legal control and administrative **inspection procedures**.
- The **accreditation** of framework curricula that serve as the basis for school-level educational programs.
- The **accreditation** of in-service teacher training programs.
- **Ensuring** the production of school certificates.

VOCABULARY

Discover and match the word with the correct pronunciation.

1. National Authorities
2. Minister of Education
3. Academic Vice-Minister of Education
4. Regional Authorities
5. Regional Director of Education
6. Organization
7. Management
8. Accreditation
9. Delegation of authority

- ☞ ,su:.pə'vɪʒ.ən
- ☞ 'ri:dʒ(ə)nəl ə'THôredē ɪz
- ☞ 'ri:dʒ(ə)nəl daɪ'rek.tə-əv ejə'kāSH(ə)n
- ☞ naSH(ə)n(ə)l ə'THôredē ɪz
- ☞ minəstər əv ejə'kāSH(ə)n
- ☞ 'mæn.ədʒ.mənt
- ☞ ə,kred.ə'teɪ.fən
- ☞ ,del.ə'geɪ.fən əv ə'THôredē
- ☞ ,ɔ:r.gən.ə'zeɪ.fən
- ☞ ,æke'demɪk vaɪs minəstər əv ejə'kāSH(ə)n

STRUCTURE

WH-questions are questions starting with Wh-words including: what, who, why, when, which, where, and how. Question words are used to ask about specific qualities, times, places, people, and reason.

Wh-question	Asking for	
What	for a thing or abstract idea.	What is authority?
Who	for a person	Who is the highest authority of the Ministry of Education?
Why	for a reason	Why are educational authorities important?
When	for a time or date	When do the Regional Authorities usually visit your school?
Which	for a choice	Which Vice-Minister is in charge of infrastructure?
Where	for a place	Where is the Ministry of Education located?
How	for an amount or the way	How often are the teachers and professors supervised?



Educational System in Panama

Education is fundamental to the development of a country. For this reason, there must always be an education system to offer the socio-economic and political structure that will provide for the needs and challenges to develop a strong nation.

OBJECTIVES

1. To discuss the different levels of education in the public and private sectors.
2. To compare the characteristics of public and private education.

DID YOU KNOW?

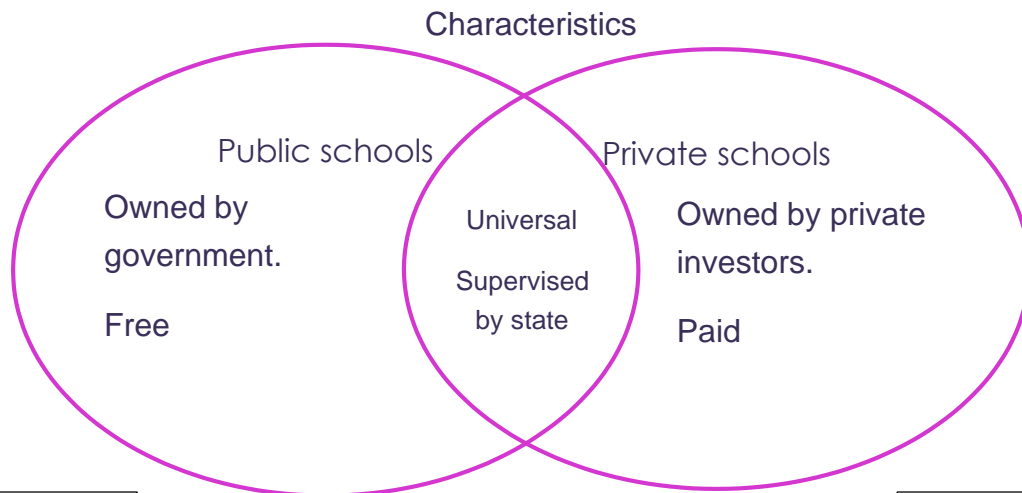
The Covid-19 pandemic has provoked school closures impacting 90% of the student population. In our region, this corresponds to 160 million students at all levels. Very quickly countries shifted to online distance education, which revealed the fragility of education systems.

TOPIC EXPLANATION

Characteristics of public and private schools.

Public schools are administered and funded by the local, or national **government**.

Private schools are funded wholly or partly by students' tuition and administered by a **private** body.



Write the name of 2 Panamanian public schools:

Write the name of 2 Panamanian private schools:

VOCABULARY

With the help of a dictionary, find the meaning of the following terms.

1. private school	1.	—
2. public school	2.	—
3. school curriculum	3.	—
4. academic curriculum	4.	—
5. enriching curriculum	5.	—
6. educational guidelines	6.	—
7. do well	7.	—
8. limiting	8.	—
9. wider range	9.	—

READING COMPREHENSION

Read this brief excerpt about some differences between public and private schools. Underline the vocabulary terms.



Public school curriculums are governed by strict state educational guidelines, and while these guidelines are designed to help ensure that students get the basic education they need in order to do well in life, they can also be limiting. They may, for example, fail to provide more enriching curriculum. Private school curriculums are not governed by strict state educational guidelines, which means that they have more room to address a wider range of subjects, to their students' great benefit. More specifically, here are some key differences between public and private

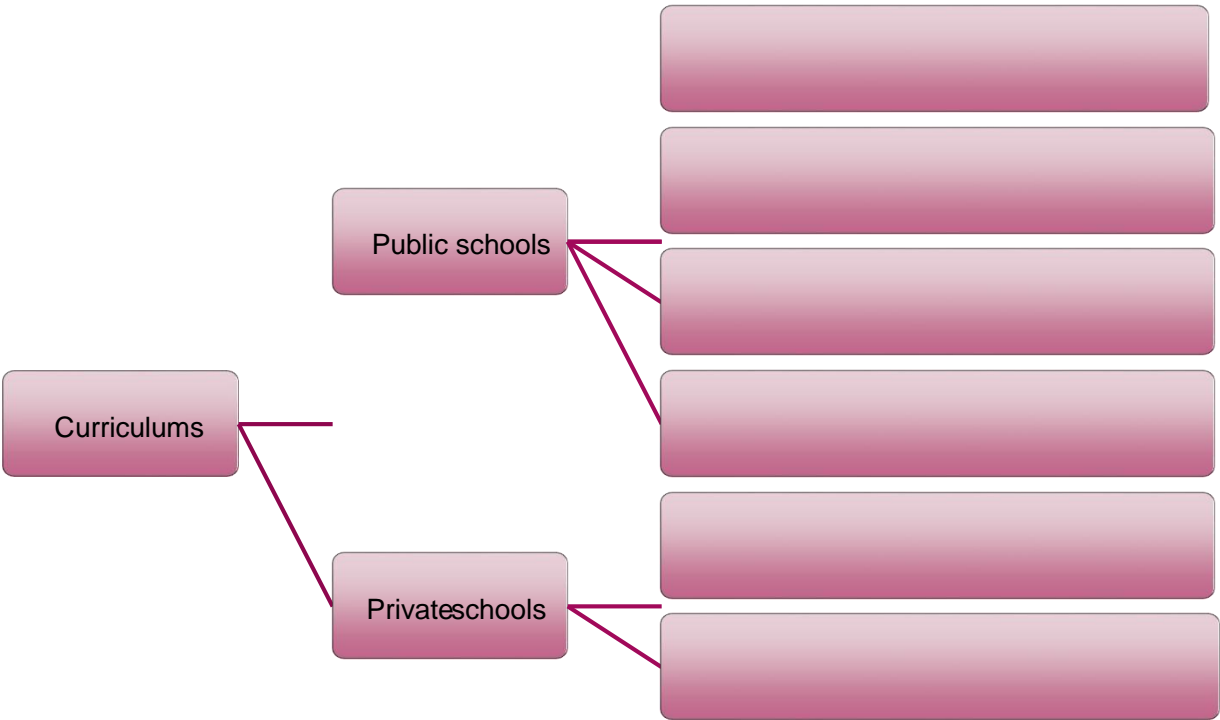
school curriculums:

1. The success of public schools is based on average grades, test scores, and graduation rates.
2. Private school curriculums, tend to focus on each individual student and what subjects they need in order to succeed.

ACTIVITY 1 Check the reading again and classify the characteristics of public and private schools

READING COMPREHENSION

Focus on individuals – are limiting – strict guidelines – wider range of subjects – success is based on average grades – fails to provide enriching curriculum



STRUCTURE Check the use of Wh question words How much and How many. Go to <https://madridingles.net/how-much-how-many-countable-e-incountable/> for more information about this.

HOW MUCH ...? - (Price)
How much can be used when we want to know the PRICE of something. Example:
How much does it cost to study in a private school?

HOW MANY ...? - (Quantity)
How many is used when we want to know the QUANTITY of something It is only used with plural countable nouns
Example: *How many private schools are there in your community?*



Pollution

With the evolution of mankind and the great advances in science and technology, the environment has been greatly affected by the increase in pollution. This has motivated thousands of people, including environmentalists, to intensify the work of educating new generations to create a habit of protecting and loving nature. 12 para todas las secciones de texto

OBJECTIVES

1. To describe air, water, soil, and noise pollutants and ways to diminish their effects.
2. To show interest in finding ways to protect and maintain free pollutants environments.

**DID
YOU
KNOW?**

...that
Air pollution levels
have dropped
significantly since
measures such as
quarantines and
shutdowns were
put into place to
contain COVID-
19?

VOCABULARY

Look up the meaning of these words in your EnglishSpanish dictionary.

1. Environmentalists
2. decrease
3. restore
4. dump on
5. crowd
6. breathe
7. around
8. ozone layer
9. low
10. undertake

READING COMPREHENSION

READ CAREFULLY



For a long time, we have heard about the consequences of the steady deterioration of the environment. We have also experienced the effects of climate change not only on our planet but also on our way of life.

These environmental changes and their drastic effects have caused hundreds of educators and environmentalists to undertake continuous tasks to decrease the destruction of the ozone layer and increase

actions to restore the balance of our ecosystem.

Due to COVID-19, the planet earth has breathed in so many gases produced by cars. Industries have

had to stop their functions; and because of this, the land and the sea have been somewhat liberated from so many chemicals and toxic substances that were continually being dumped on them.

Some of the most crowded cities have also lowered their noise pollution levels and there is no doubt that the air that is breathed, is less polluted than before.

Seeing the positive effects of a world with less movement of people makes us reflect on our actions, and that as human beings, we have a responsibility to improve the climatic conditions of our planet. In short, pollution can be gradually reduced if humanity transforms its way of life and nourish love for what is around it. No doubt, planet earth will thank us immediately.

ACTIVITY 1

Read the statements and select the correct answer with a check ✓ to complete the sentences.

READING COMPREHENSION

1. The effects of climate change have affected:
 - a. The planet and human beings
 - b. Technology
 - c. The sale of cars
2. They intensify actions to recover the balance of the ecosystem.
 - a. Farmers
 - b. Ecologists and Educators
 - c. Journalists
3. COVID-19 causes positive effects on the environment such as:
 - a. The planet is resting from so much gas caused by cars.
 - b. Farmers do not use as many fertilizers and pesticides.
 - c. People stay at home.
4. They have a responsibility to take care of the environment
 - a. Animals
 - b. People
 - c. Plants
5. Pollution can be reduced if
 - d. We don't go out
 - e. We avoid watching TV
 - f. Humanity transforms its way of life and nourish love for what is around it.

STRUCTURE Use Should and Shouldn't.

- We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice or to talk about what we think is right or wrong.
- **You should** means something like **I think it is a good idea for you to do it.**
- **You shouldn't** means something like **I think it is a bad idea for you to do it.**
- **Should** is used to express the opinion of a speaker and often follows **I think** or **I don't think.**

Examples:

You should take care of the environment.

There's a lot of trash in the rivers. You shouldn't throw garbage in the rivers.

The earth is suffering from pollution. You shouldn't use chemicals on your crops.

GLOSSARY

1. **Ozone layer:** The ozone layer is a deep layer in the stratosphere, encircling the Earth, that has large amounts of ozone in it.
2. **Ecosystem:** a system, or a group of interconnected elements, formed by the interaction of a community of organisms with their environment.
3. **Toxic substances:** Toxic substances are chemicals that will cause harm to human health when they enter the body through inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion.
4. **Restore:** to cause a particular situation to exist again, especially a positive one.
5. **Climate conditions:** meteorological circumstances that would prevent a complying installation of a manufactured home, including, but not limited to, frost, extreme rains, or flooding.

COMPLEMENTARY EVALUATIONS

EVALUATION #1

Points: 10

EXAMPLE

Make a picture about your Dream Job.

Imagine you have your dream job

- ✓ Use drawings of your dream job.
- ✓ 8 ½ X 11 (PAPER)
- ✓ Do not use images from Google, newspaper or magazine.
- ✓ Write sentences about what you do. (5 SENTENCES)
- ✓ Write sentences about why you like it.
- ✓ Use the word ***because*** to give reason.
- ✓ Remember capital letters and punctuation marks.

A DREAM JOB

MY DREAM JOB

DOG TRAINER

I work as a dog trainer. I love to teach dog to behave well and follow instructions. It is fun but challenging. I enjoy it because I love animal and I enjoy helping people and animal



Self-assessment checklist

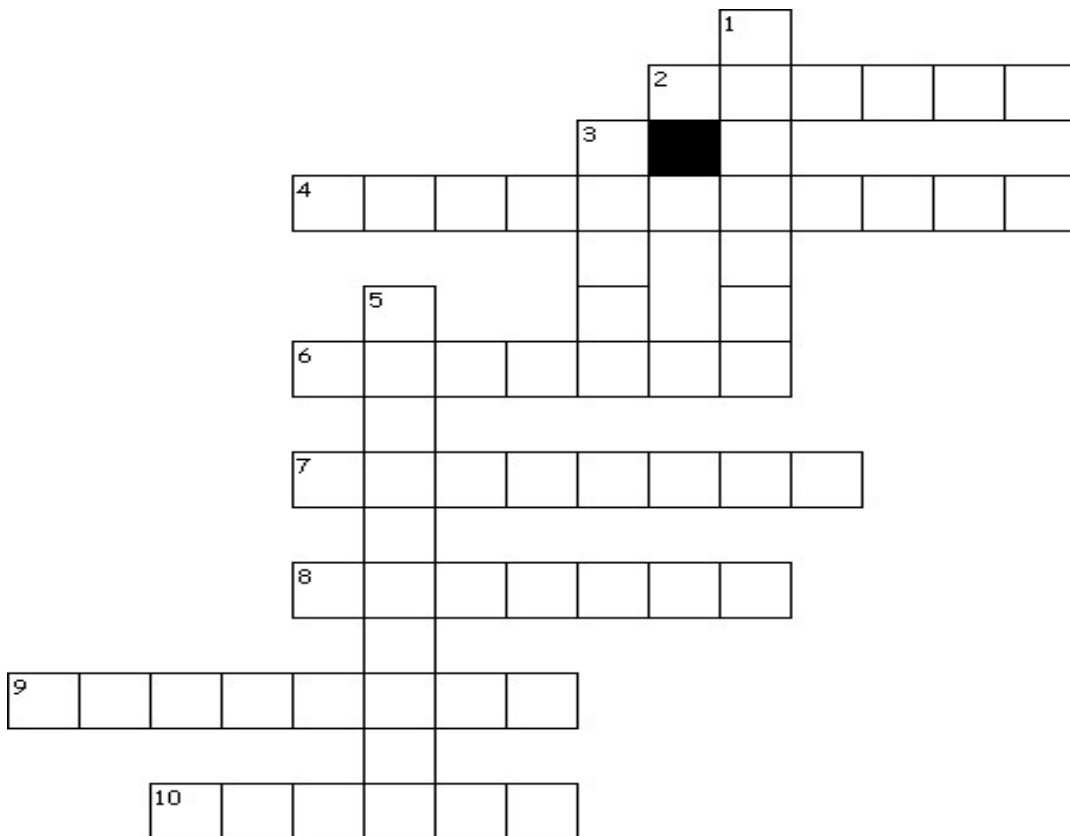
Use the following checklist to make sure your project is well done.

- Write the name of the dream job.
- Use capital letters where needed.
- Write the numbers of sentences suggested.
- Use the given structure correctly.
- Express his/her creativity.

EVALUATION #2

Occupation in Panama Cross Puzzle Read carefully to fill the cross puzzle, use your vocabulary words at the beginning of this topic.

Points: 10



Across

2. officers protect communities through law application.
4. diligent in examining financial records.
6. prepare legal materials to defend their clients.
7. diligent in keeping their cash register balanced.
8. diligent in attending to customers.
9. guards keep a private property from criminals.
- 10, take over patient's care.

Down

1. determine medical procedures.
3. hears arguments from the defense and prosecutor.
5. assist patients in an emergency on the way to a hospital

EVALUATION #3

“POLLUTION IN PANAMA”

Points: 15

INSTRUCCTIONS:

1. Make a mind map about “Pollution in Panama”
2. Choose one pollution to make your work (air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution)
3. Include: causes, effects and solutions to avoid pollution in our country.
4. Do not paste pictures from Google, magazines or newspapers.
5. Draw your own pictures
6. Be careful with your spelling
7. 8 ½ X 11 (PAPER)

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
IPT MEXICO PANAMA HIGH SCHOOL
WRITTEN EVALUATION CRITERIA**

TEACHER: _____

SCORE: ____/20 EVALUATION: _____

ASPECT	EXCELLENT (4)	GOOD (3)	SATISFACTORY (2)	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT (1)
Following Directions	All directions were followed.	You followed most directions.	You followed some directions.	None of the directions were followed.
Organization, order, and cleanliness	Strong organization, order, and cleanliness.	Organized, ideas in a logical way	Attempted to organize the work	Little or no attempt at organization
Content	The student included all information required.	The student included good information.	The student had fair information.	The student did not appear to learn much about the topics.
Spelling and Grammar	No spelling or grammatical errors.	No more than a couple of spelling or	No more than 3 spelling or grammatical errors.	More than 3 spelling or grammatical errors.
Responsibility	The student delivered his /her work on the scheduled date.	The student delivered his /her work late.	More than 1 day late.	More than 2 days late.

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