

## “BEYOND THE CLASSROOM” ENGLISH SELF-STUDY GUIDE

**School**

**City**

**Teacher's name**

**Student's name**

**Grade**

11

**Level**

B1

### ORIENTACIONES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

Esta guía de aprendizaje de inglés para el trabajo en casa se preparó con el fin de ayudar a su hijo o hija a fortalecer su habilidad de producción escrita a partir de ejercicios de comprensión lectora con un llamativo texto en inglés que incluye un tema de bastante relevancia en el mundo actual que invita a reflexionar sobre las consecuencias e impacto ambiental de arrojar bolsas plásticas a ríos y mares. Su hijo(a) deberá dedicar una hora para desarrollar la presente guía. El trabajo aquí descrito se basa en las actividades propuestas en las páginas 145 y 146 del libro del estudiante English Please 11, que está disponible en la plataforma Colombia Aprende. Se adjuntó la página del libro al final de la guía para quienes no tienen acceso a internet.

- La actividad 1 consiste en escribir 4 consejos para contribuir en la conservación del medio ambiente. Para ello debe hacer uso de las formas “should” y “ought to”.
- En la actividad 2 el estudiante debe responder a unas preguntas que están relacionadas con el texto dado.
- En la actividad 3 se debe unir las dos columnas con información relacionada con las “linking words” (palabras de enlace).

Agradecemos su colaboración supervisando que su hijo(a) complete las actividades propuestas en la presente guía. Al final, ustedes encontrarán una serie de preguntas de verificación de lo que su hijo(a) aprendió mediante el desarrollo de esta guía.

### WELCOME TO THIS SELF-STUDY GUIDE

This English self-study guide helps you strengthen your writing production skills and improve and reflect on the dangers of plastic bags. All the activities are related to environmental problems on the planet presented in English Please Student Book 11, Module 4 - Unit 2 - Lesson 6. It includes an interesting reading about the dangers of plastic bags which you have to read. Then you have to answer some questions and write information using some forms to give advice in English.



Topic	Skill(s)	Grammar	Vocabulary	Function(s)
Dangers of plastic bags	Writing	Linking words and use of should or ought to	Linking words	Giving advice

**GET READY**

<b>Study time needed:</b> 1 hour	<b>Resources:</b> <i>English dictionary, notebook or a sheet of paper, pencil, and PDF file of English Please Student Book 11.</i>	<b>Textbooks Links:</b> - <a href="http://aprende.colombiaaprende.edu.co/sites/default/files/naspublic/colombiabilingue/ep_sbook/student_ep3.pdf">http://aprende.colombiaaprende.edu.co/sites/default/files/naspublic/colombiabilingue/ep_sbook/student_ep3.pdf</a>
-------------------------------------	---	--

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
---------------------	---------------------

<p><i>What will you learn/practise/reinforce with these activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn how to give advice using "should" and "ought to".</li> <li>To learn how linking words are used to connect ideas and sentences.</li> </ul>	<p><i>What can you do to achieve the objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read the instructions for each task.</li> <li>Before solving the questions, try to understand the topic to know about it.</li> <li>Use the dictionary only if necessary. Don't translate word by word (It would take a long time)</li> <li>Review the link given to know about linking words.</li> </ul>
---	--



## ACTIVITIES

### 1. FUNCTION TASK (5 minutes)

Examples of giving advices

**Giving advice**

I think that we **should** take into account the following tips to contribute to the protection and care of the environment.

- You **should** turn the sink water off when you are brushing your teeth.
- You **should** switch off anything that uses electricity when they are not in use (lights, televisions, computers, etc.)
- People **shouldn't** throw plastic rings of beer or soda to prevent wildlife getting caught.
- We **shouldn't** use regular light bulbs. We **should** replace them with LED light bulbs. They use less power and you have to change them less frequently.

We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice about we think is right or wrong. Let's look at the examples.

#### a. Use **should** or **shouldn't** according to the context of sentences.

- You \_\_\_\_\_ (1) leave devices plugged; even when the appliance is turned off, it may still use power.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (2) bike to school. It reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
- People \_\_\_\_\_ (3) use many chemicals for growing crops, they \_\_\_\_\_ (4) use eco-friendly pesticides and herbicides. They do not contaminate groundwater.

### 2. READING TASK (15 minutes)

**Pre-reading activity:** (to help you think about what you know about the topic).

Write True (T) or False (F) to the statements.

1. Plastic bags are harmful to the eco-system \_\_\_\_\_
2. Recycling a plastic bag is cheaper than creating a new one \_\_\_\_\_
3. Plastic bags can only be dangerous to animals \_\_\_\_\_

**While reading activity:** (To help you focus on aspects of the text and know about the topic)

1. Look at the images and imagine what the reading is about.
2. Identify the meaning of the linking words in bold in each paragraph.



## Dangers of plastic bags

Plastic bags represent an enormous threat to the environment. They interfere with eco-systems and they are also the source of disasters for animals and people. Read the following fast facts.

### Linking words

These help you to connect ideas and sentences. We can use them to give examples, summarise, add information, sequence information, give a reason or result, or to contrast ideas.

### Plastic bags fast



- Between 500 billion and 1 trillion plastic bags are used in the world every year.
- It is more expensive to recycle a plastic bag than to create a new one. **As a result**, only 1% of plastic bags are recycled.
- If they are not being recycled, plastic bags should go to landfill. **However**, many plastic bags end up in the ocean. Sea animals eat them or can become trapped in them. For this reason, plastic bags can be dangerous to marine life. They kill around one million sea creatures every year, such as whales, seals and turtles.



- Plastic bags are dropped, blown and carried by the sea to all kinds of places around the planet. As time passes by, these bags decompose into smaller, more toxic particles that can contaminate land and rivers. **Furthermore**, these microscopic particles can become part of the food chain which means that people end up consuming them too.

Many organisations around the world are deeply concerned about the use of plastic bags. However, only a few countries have taken action to address the problems that plastic bags are creating. What can you do to help?



**Post-reading activities:**

a. Answer the following questions. Use the information from the previous text.

1. Why can plastic bags be dangerous to marine animals?

---

---

---

2. How can human beings be affected by the plastic that people throw on the floor?

---

---

---

3. Do you think that in Colombia actions have been taken to address the problems that plastic bags are creating? Why?

---

---

---

b. Look at the sentences from the text. Match the words **in bold** to the definitions a-c, about linking words.

1. "It is more expensive to recycle a plastic bag than to create a new one. **As a result**, only 1% of plastic bags are recycled."

a. This expresses a contrast. It has a similar meaning to *but*.

2. "If they are not being recycled, plastic bags should go to landfill. **However**, many plastic bags end up in the ocean."

b. This introduces extra information. It expands the previous sentence.



3. "... these bags decompose into smaller, more toxic particles that can contaminate land and rivers. **Furthermore**, these microscopic particles can become part of the food chain ..."




c. This explains the consequence of the information in the previous sentence.

C. Write a short paragraph on how to contribute to the conservation of the environment in your region. You can use linking words, such as **firstly, moreover, additionally, similarly, just like, however, but, although, on the other hand, While, likewise, compared to / with, and, too, even so, because, due to, so, finally.**

Handwriting lines for writing a paragraph.

4. EVALUATE YOUR OWN WORK (10 minutes)

1. ASSESSMENT TASK:

Check your progress.				Discuss with your parents, then answer the questions below.
	Very well	Quite well	With difficulty	
I can give advice using "should" and "ought to".				How many linking words did you learn?
I can use the linking words to connect ideas and sentences in English.				What can you do to avoid using many plastic bags?

THIS IS THE END

Congratulations, you can do amazing things. Continue practicing how to give advice and how to use linking words to connect ideas and sentences. Finally, now that you know the damage caused by plastic bags, don't forget to avoid using them.



## USEFUL RESOURCES

*Online English Spanish dictionary*

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles-espanol/>

*Vocabulary about linking words*

<https://www.english-at-home.com/grammar/linking-words/>

## ANSWER KEY

### 1. FUNCTION TASK

a. 1. Shouldn't, 2. Should, 3. shouldn't, 4. should.

### 2. READING TASK

#### Pre-reading

1. True, 2. False, 3. False

#### Post-reading

#### a. 1. Why can plastic bags be dangerous to marine animals?

Because when people throw plastic bags on the ground, they end up contaminating rivers and oceans. Furthermore, many sea creatures such as turtles, whales, seals, birds, and other animals could be affected by toxic particles and may even become trapped in them and die.

#### 2. How can human beings be affected by the plastic that people throw on the floor?

As time passes by, the bags decompose into toxic particles that contaminate lands and rivers, those particles are consumed by human beings through the water or other food as part of the food chain and at the end those particles can make them sick.

#### 3. Do you think that in Colombia actions have been taken to address the problems that plastic bags are creating?

I think that in Colombia many actions need to be taken to avoid plastic bags and other waste end up contaminating our rivers and seas. In our country, the government is more interested in getting economic benefits than taking care of the environment.

b. 1 = C

2 = A

3 = B

## ORIENTACIONES FINALES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

Una vez su hijo o hija haya terminado las actividades de esta guía, por favor hágale las siguientes preguntas que le permiten verificar el proceso de aprendizaje

- ¿Cuál fue la actividad que más te gustó y cuál fue la actividad que te pareció más difícil?
- Enséñame cómo dar consejos en inglés.
- Dime cómo afectan las bolsas plásticas a animales marinos y a seres humanos.
- ¿Cuánto tiempo te tomó desarrollar toda la guía?
- ¿Qué recursos utilizaste?



La educación  
es de todos

Mineducación



#### AUTHOR(S)

Name	Giraldo Alvear Moreno		
Email	alvear7777@hotmail.com		
School	Salen de Isnos Huila		





Read

- Read the text about the dangers of plastic bags. Think about the answer to the question in the last paragraph.



### Dangers of plastic bags

Plastic bags represent an enormous **threat** to the environment. They interfere with eco-systems and they are also the source of disasters for animals and people. Read the following fast facts.

#### Reading Tip

Guessing meaning from context

- ✓ You can deduce the meaning of new words by looking at the context where the word is presented.

#### Plastic bags fast facts:

- Between 500 billion and 1 **trillion** plastic bags are used in the world every year.
- It is more expensive to recycle a plastic bag than to create a new one. As a result, only 1% of plastic bags are recycled.
- If they are not being recycled, plastic bags should go to **landfill**. However, many plastic bags end up in the ocean. Sea animals eat them or can become **trapped** in them. For this reason, plastic bags can be **dangerous** to marine life. They kill around one million sea creatures every year, such as whales, **seals** and turtles.
- Plastic bags are dropped, **blown** and carried by the sea to all kinds of places around the planet. As time passes by, these bags **decompose** into smaller, more toxic particles that can contaminate land and rivers. Furthermore, these microscopic particles can become part of the **food chain** which means that people end up consuming them too.

Many organisations around the world are deeply concerned about the use of plastic bags. However, only a few countries have taken action to address the problems that plastic bags are creating. What can you do to help?





English Please, Student Book 11. Page 146, exercise 7.

6

Lesson 6

6. a. Look at the Reading tip on page 145. Guess the meaning of the words in bold in the text. What word in your language could replace these words?
- b. Complete the sentences with the bold words from the text.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Many birds such as penguins and mammals such as ... live in Antarctica.     | 5. All animals and plants are part of the ... Insects eat leaves. Birds eat insects. Cats eat birds, and so on. |
| 2. Rubbish is usually collected in ... which is just a big hole in the ground. | 6. Air pollution is a clear ... to public health.   |
| 3. After death, bodies ... as a result of the action of bacteria.              | 7. We rescued a bird that had got ... in our house and it couldn't get out.                                     |
| 4. A ... is an enormous number. It's a one followed by twelve zeroes!          | 8. I dropped my newspaper and it was ... down the street by the wind.   |

Focus on Language

7. Look at the sentences from the text. Match the words in bold to the definitions a-c.

'It is more expensive to recycle a plastic bag than to create a new one. **As a result**, only 1% of plastic bags are recycled.'

'If they are not being recycled, plastic bags should go to landfill. **However**, many plastic bags end up in the ocean.'

'... these bags decompose into smaller, more toxic particles that can contaminate land and rivers. **Furthermore**, these microscopic particles can become part of the food chain ...'

- a. This expresses a contrast. It has a similar meaning to *but*.
- b. This introduces extra information. It expands the previous sentence.
- c. This explains the consequence of the information in the previous sentence.

Useful language

- Use linking phrases in your writing. There are several linking phrases with a similar meaning.
- To express a contrast, use *However* or *Nevertheless*.  
*It is possible to recycle plastic bags, nevertheless, many people simply throw them away.*
- To express a cause and effect, use *As a result* or *Consequently*.  
*The government made people pay five cents for every plastic bag they use. Consequently, people stopped getting new plastic bags every time they went to the shops.*
- To expand a point or to give more information, use *In addition* or *Furthermore*.  
*Plastic bags kill marine life. Furthermore, birds eat them and may die from having these bags in their stomachs.*

8. Join each sentence with linking words. Which two linking words work in each sentence?
- a. I passed all my exams. ... I was able to go to university.
- b. I had a terrible cold during exam week. ... I passed all my exams with great grades.
- c. The exam had a question that I had never seen before. ... I forgot to turn the page and I missed three questions!
- d. The youth hostel's swimming pool was closed. ... They didn't serve breakfast!
- e. The youth hostel was really old and a bit dirty. ... we enjoyed our holiday there.
- f. The youth hostel was closed. ... we had to spend the night in an expensive hotel.