

"BEYOND THE CLASSROOM" ENGLISH SELF-STUDY GUIDE

School		City	
Teacher's name			
Student's name			
Grade	10	Level	A1

ORIENTACIONES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

Esta guía didáctica de inglés se plantea como un recurso y una estrategia pedagógica con el fin de introducir a los estudiantes a las diferentes problemáticas que afectan el medio ambiente siendo la contaminación una de ellas. Llamamos contaminación ambiental a la presencia de cualquier agente físico, químico o biológico, o a la combinación de varios que puedan ser nocivos para la salud, el bienestar de la población, la vida animal o vegetal e incluso, cuando impiden el uso normal de espacios para recreación y disfrute.

Es por ello que desde el hogar y la familia podemos sensibilizar y crear una conciencia ecológica en los jóvenes para que valoren y cuiden los recursos naturales y fundamentalmente comprendan que existe una importante relación entre la naturaleza y el ser humano.

La guía de aprendizaje está valorada para ser desarrollada en 3 horas, y se relaciona con la página 144, lección 6 del libro English Please 10 y páginas 129, 128 y 132, lección 3 del libro English Please 11.

Es importante anotar que esta guía tiene la estructura planteada por el modelo Escuela Nueva que se aplica en todos los colegios rurales de Colombia.

WELCOME TO THIS SELF-STUDY GUIDE

This English self-study guide provides you communicative resources to give advice and recommendations related to nature, environment and planet care. The activities of this guide are based on English Please 10 book, module 4, unit 2 page 144. First, it begins with some vocabulary related to the environment, nature and planet care. Second, you will find some recommended tools and practices. Finally, you will propose your own recommendations to love and protect nature, environment and planet with the participation of all your family members.

Topic	Skill(s)	Grammar	Vocabulary	Function(s)
Nature, environment and planet care	Advices and recommendations	Should Commands	Verbs and nouns related to nature, environment and planet care	Giving advice Giving recommendations

GET READY

Study time needed:

3 hours

Resources:

English dictionary , notebook, photocopied material to study at home, pencils, pens, color pens, markers, computer or cellphone (optional)

Textbooks Links:

- <http://aprende.colombiaaprende.edu.co/es/node/123812>

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LEARNING STRATEGIES

What will you learn/practise/reinforce with these activities?

- To use vocabulary in context related to nature, environment and planet care.
- To give advice and recommendations to care our nature, environment and planet

What can you do to achieve the objectives?

- Read each instruction one by one.
- Observe the given examples
- Use the English Spanish Spanish English dictionary when necessary.
- Do exercises and practices
- Take notes on my notebook
- Qualify my time management
- Complete the whole guide

ACTIVITIES

A

Match the environmental problems in the box with the pictures

Deforestation, litter, pesticides, animal trafficking, water pollution, global warming, endangered species, air pollution



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.

2. Match the definitions with the environmental problems

- a. Contamination of rivers, lakes and seas. _____
- b. Chemicals used to kill insects or other animals. _____
- c. Catching and selling wild animals illegally. _____
- d. Contamination caused by smoke from factories, vehicles, etc. _____
- e. Removing trees from an area of land. _____
- f. Animals with a very low population. _____
- g. The increase in the temperature of the earth. _____
- h. Plastic and other products that people leave on the street. _____
- i. Human wastes that contaminate the environment _____

3. Wordsearch:

- Look up in your dictionary the new words.
- Search them
- Select 10 and write sentences about how we can protect our planet.

Example: *We can **clean** our classrooms*

Nature and environment care

Z	S	Z	M	A	S	A	V	E	Q	Z	C	U	W	V	E
B	Z	R	A	O	J	Z	H	O	P	E	Y	M	N	A	D
Q	B	G	E	V	O	L	V	C	U	Y	W	O	Z	D	C
H	T	X	P	V	M	K	H	B	U	L	I	A	V	C	Y
V	E	Y	U	C	I	I	Ñ	D	A	T	T	T	T	U	W
Z	N	M	S	F	L	R	I	N	U	N	F	R	A	E	J
T	A	Y	I	D	E	U	D	L	E	K	U	E	T	K	R
G	L	F	R	C	T	S	L	M	I	E	T	U	W	B	M
I	P	E	Y	K	B	O	N	U	X	G	U	S	Q	G	S
L	N	C	Z	K	P	O	Ñ	A	E	G	R	E	J	S	S
E	L	C	I	J	R	Y	E	D	I	A	E	Z	I	E	Y
E	R	F	L	I	Ñ	O	U	S	B	B	P	E	H	N	E
X	Z	A	V	E	L	C	W	J	G	R	Q	C	R	O	W
T	V	N	C	R	A	J	V	S	N	A	E	C	O	I	H
I	E	S	J	T	E	N	Ñ	D	A	G	I	M	Ñ	T	D
N	N	O	I	T	A	N	I	M	A	T	N	O	C	C	L
C	X	O	N	O	I	T	C	E	T	O	R	P	F	U	T
T	N	A	T	C	I	T	S	A	L	P	J	G	A	R	V
I	W	N	S	O	X	E	F	O	R	E	S	T	K	T	E
O	E	I	T	E	S	S	E	N	I	P	P	A	H	S	P
N	G	M	R	U	E	O	P	L	C	T	Q	W	R	N	E
K	J	A	O	W	C	R	I	N	W	F	G	Y	D	O	E
J	M	L	F	S	C	F	T	R	I	A	Z	X	X	C	K
N	C	S	F	J	E	Q	N	E	G	I	X	O	W	L	X
V	C	L	E	G	Q	E	P	V	E	E	L	P	O	E	P

AIR
 ANIMALS
 CARE
 CHILDREN
 CLEAN
 CONSTRUCTION
 CONTAMINATION
 EDUCATION
 EFFORT
 ENVIRONMENT
 EXTINCTION
 FOREST
 FUTURE
 GARBAGGE
 HAPPINESS
 HOPE
 KEEP
 LAND
 LIFE
 LOVE
 OCEANS
 OXIGEN
 PEOPLE
 PLANET
 PLASTIC
 POLLUTION
 PROTECTION
 RECYCLE
 REUSE
 RIVERS
 SAVE
 TREES
 USE
 WATER
 WORK

BC

2*



What advices can you give to humanity for Planet Earth would not get sick?

Examples:

We **SHOULD** recycle glass, paper, plastic and cans.

We **SHOULDN'T** use plastic bags

1. Complete the gaps with should/shouldn't to make right decisions for earth care

1. We _____ burn trees.
2. We _____ walk or ride a bike to school.
3. We _____ leave the tap running when we're brushing the teeth.
4. We _____ turn off the lights and the computer when we leave the room.
5. We _____ recycle waste paper, bottles and cans.
6. We _____ use aerosols.
7. We _____ use low energy light bulbs.
8. We _____ drop litter in the streets

2 . Complete the pieces of advice (tips) with the appropriate words from the word bank (trees, shower, bike, tap, clothes, products, bus, lights, fridge, shopping and glass)

1.You should switch off the

3*



when you leave room

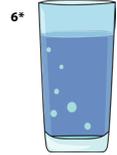
2. You should walk, ride a or take a
 3. You must plant



4. Have a short



5. Be careful! Never throw away plastic bottles and broken.....
 . They can be recycled (used again.)



6. Sell or give away and objects you don't use



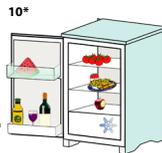
7. Use bags , not plastic bags



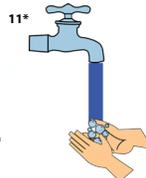
8. Use eco-friendly



9. Don't leave the door open for too long



10. Turn the off when you don't need it



3. Can you think of other environmental problems in your city? What solutions can you suggest?

Air Pollution is a big problem in Manizales. There are too many cars on the streets.



For short distances, people should use bikes/skates.



4. Look at the list. Which are good and bad environmental practices? Write them down.

Turn off the light when you don't use it- recycle glass, paper, plastic and cans- ride bikes to go to work or to school- have a composter at home- drive to work so much!- turn the tap off when we ´re brushing our teeth- walk more- keep the fridge door open- use eco-friendly cleaning products- turn the TV off if you are not watching it- plant trees- use plastic bags- animal trafficking- don't hunt animals-throw rubbish on the streets- recycle products- cut trees- oil spill-

Good environmental practices

Bad environmental practices

5. Match the problems in the box with the correct pictures

a. drought

c. logging

e.intensive farming

b. erosion

d.forest fires

f.water contamination



6. Match both columns to discover ways to take care of the environment.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Put out | ___ instead of driving |
| 2. Recycle | ___ the tap off when brushing |
| 3. Buy | ___ rechargeable batteries |
| 4. Walk | ___ the lights when they are not needed. |
| 5. Save | ___ long showers |
| 6. Pick up | ___ glass, paper, plastic and aluminium |
| 7. Turn | ___ second Hand items |
| 8. Plant | ___ your Shower Time |
| 9. Use | ___ electricity and water |
| 10. Turn off | ___ your rubbish, when you are outside |
| 11. Shorten | ___ your own tree and take care of it |
| 12. Avoid | <u>1.</u> ___ your fire properly, when you go camping |

7. Taking into account the previous tips create 6 recommendations to help the planet.

- 1- Put out your fire properly, when you go camping.
- 2- _____
- 3- _____
- 4- Don't *take long showers.*
- 5- Don't _____
- 6- Don't _____

8. Find the relation between the underline word and the options A, B or C and choose the correct one.

- A megacity is a _____ place.
 - a- Tiny b- Huge c- Quiet d- Small
- The word population refers to _____.
 - a- Nature b- Objects c- Plants d- People

- Air pollution is produced by _____ .
a- Factories b- Bikes c- Pets d- Trees
- Carbon Dioxide (Co2) Is _____ for human beings.
a- Healthy b- Useless c- Dangerous d- Unnecessary
- Immigrating is a synonym of _____
a- Coming back b- Moving c- Staying d- Setting
- Our _____ don't work effectively when we suffer from breathing problems.
a- Kidneys b- Veins c- Lungs d- Muscles

9. Read the text carefully and fill in the blanks with the correct words, from the chart below.

13*

<i>driving</i>	<i>carbon dioxide</i>	<i>smog</i>	<i>running water</i>	<i>traffic</i>
<i>factories</i>	<i>Air pollution</i>	<i>accommodation</i>	<i>countryside</i>	<i>breathing</i>

The Age of the Megacity

The 21st century is the era of the megacity. A megacity is defined as an urban area with a population of ten million or more. As the world's population has increased, so have the size of the cities. In recent years more and more people have moved to the cities from the **(1) _____ country side _____** in search of work. These are four megacities in India alone (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai) and 35 worldwide. It is getting harder and harder for these cities to bear the growing numbers of people who are emigrating there.

As large numbers of people have been moving to the megacities, they have had difficulty finding somewhere to live. These cities simply do not have enough **(2) _____**

for so many new arrivals. As a result, people have been building temporary homes around the edges of the new cities, many without **(3) _____** or electricity.

Life isn't much better for the more prosperous inhabitants. The number of People **(4) _____** to work has been increasing all the time and there are now millions of cars to match the numbers of new workers. Many megacities face gridlock at rush hour as the whole population goes to work or returns home at the same time. Spending large amounts of time in **(5) _____** is incredibly stressful, and frustration with these delays reduces people's general satisfaction with their life in the new metropolis.

More cars means more CO₂, **(6)** _____, which is released into the atmosphere.

At the same time, megacities are centres of production with thousands of **(7)** _____ operating all over the area. **(8)** _____ has been getting worse as a result of the emissions from cars and factories. In many parts of China, cities experience days of **(9)** _____, a thick brown fog that covers the homes and buildings. This has an impact on public health, especially for those people who have **(10)** _____ problems. The age of the megacity is here now and these problems are real. Solutions must be found and quickly, because these people have moved to the cities to live and the population is not going to fall any time soon.

10. Answer the following questions by taking into account the information from the text "The age of the megacity"

- What does Megacity mean?

- What are some serious problems in Megacities?

- What Megacities do you identify in the world?

- What is your favorite Megacity? Why?

11. Think about 3 advantages and disadvantages of living in a Megacity



Advantages	Disadvantages
<i>You can find a lot of interesting places.</i>	<i>The apartments and houses are very small there.</i>

D

Taking into account some of the following ideas

- Create some tips to take care of the earth by using should and shouldn't
- Design an original poster including them.
- Be creative as you can.
- Your posters will be displayed in your community.



-Reusable Bags - Beverage Containers -Online Directories - Solar power
-Less Paper -Garbage - Clothes and toys - Disposable products -Plastic utensils
- plates and cups -Recycled materials -Paper, glass, plastic and aluminum -
Leaky faucets - Rainwater - Trees in the yard - Refrigerator door -Cloth
napkins - Nontoxic household cleaners.

Poster Example



E

Imagine that 3 friends of you are living in different Megacities, *Juan is living in Mexico, Sara is living in São Paulo and Jhon is living in Tokyo.* Give some valuable advice to your friends in order to facilitate their daily activities in these huge cities, **use should, shouldn't and commands.**

<p>a- Mexico City, Mexico</p>  <p>17*</p>	<p>Juan</p> <p>1- You <i>should</i> ride your bike as much as possible.</p> <p>2- _____</p> <p>3- _____</p>
<p>b- São Paulo, Brazil</p>  <p>18*</p>	<p>Sara</p> <p>1- You <i>shouldn't</i> go for a walk alone.</p> <p>2- _____</p> <p>3- _____</p>
<p>a- Tokyo, Japan</p>  <p>19*</p>	<p>Jhon</p> <p>1- You <i>should</i> visit natural gardens and parks.</p> <p>2- _____</p> <p>3- _____</p>

2. Answer the Quiz and discover if you are doing your best to help Planet Earth.

20*

Do the quiz and find out if you behave in a proper way to help save our planet

- Do you sort out glass, paper, plastic bottles and cans ?
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never.

- Do you buy fair trade products or organic or local food.
 a Yes , always..
 b Sometimes.
 c Never, it's too expensive.

- Do you use your own shopping bags?
 a Yes , always
 b Often
 c Once in a while

- Do you recycle light bulbs and used batteries?
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never.

- Do you always dispose of garbage in a proper way?
 a Yes , always of course.
 b Most of the times
 c Sometimes I don't pay attention!
- Do you bother picking up other people's litter?
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never

- Do you switch off the lights when you leave a room ?
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never

- Do you switch off other electric appliances at night? (TV ,computer..)
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never

- Do you put on warmer clothes when it's cold instead of putting on the heating ?
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never, I prefer putting the heating on more.

- Do you have showers instead of baths?
 a Yes , always.
 b Often .
 c Never

- Do you close the tap while you brush your teeth?
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never, I never think about it.

- Do you leave the fridge door open when you do the cooking?
 a No, never., I always close it.
 b Sometimes.
 c Yes , it often happens
- Do you use public transport or a bike or walk when possible?
 a Yes , always.
 b Sometimes.
 c Never

- Do you have and use a compost at home?
 a Yes.(2 pts)
 b No . (0 pt)


From 22 to 28
 Congratulations, you are making real good efforts to help save our planet. Keep up the good work!

From 13 to 21.
 Well, you should do better, the environment is not really your priority but you can improve, can't you !

Below 12
 No, no ! That's not possible, you should definitely do a lot more to leave an acceptable environment to your children and grandchildren!

Check the number of points you have and see if you are GREEN !
 A → 2 points B → 1 point C → 0 point (except question n°14)

Peer evaluation

Please, evaluate one of your classmate 's poster using the following parameters

Classmate's name:	Excellent	Very good	Poor
_____	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★
1.Creativity			
2.Originality			
3.Correct English			
4. Relevance			
5. Impact			

General comment :

Your name :

THIS IS THE END

My dear students, you are our heroes!! You improved your English and you have shown love for your planet. You have accomplished your mission to save Earth, to study English and to get information to increase environmental and planet care. Remember you are very important for our society so it is fundamental you continue your education and your awareness process concerning planet protection. And remember, we, teachers, are with you all the way long to help you and to support you whenever you need us.

USEFUL RESOURCES

- *Imagenes taken from google related to environmental issues*
- *Suggested Activity: Look for the Online book 101 ways to care for the Earth and learn a lot of useful tips to save our planet.*
- *101 ways to care for the Earth online*
boohttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PbBR1sNc6C4
- *www.agendaweb.org*
- *101 ways to care for the Earth online book.*

ANSWER KEY

- A.** Q1. 1. water pollution 2. Garbage 3. Global warming 4. Air pollution 5. Litter
6. Animal trafficking 7. Pesticides 8. Deforestation 9. Endangered species
Q2. a. Litter b. Pesticides c. Animal trafficking d. Air pollution e. Deforestation
f. Endangered species g. Global Warming h. Garbage
Q.3. 1. Lights 2. Bike/Bus 3. Trees 4. Shower 5. Glass 6. Clothes 7. Shopping
8. Products 9. Fridge 10. Tap
- BC.** Q5. 1E, 2F, 3B, 4D, 5C, 6A.
Q6. 4,7,9,10,12,2,3,11,5,6,8,1.
Q8. b.Huge d. People a. Factories c. Dangerous b. Moving c.Lungs
Q9. 1. Countryside 2.Accommodation 3.Running water 4.Driving 5.Traffic 6.
Carbon dioxide 7. Factories 8. Air pollution 9. Smog 10. Breathing

ORIENTACIONES FINALES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

Señora, señor padre de familia tan pronto su hijo o hija haya finalizado esta guía de trabajo fórmúlele las siguientes preguntas para que usted tenga una idea de cuánto ha avanzado él o

ella en su proceso de aprendizaje del inglés.

1. ¿Puedes dar consejos y recomendaciones para mejorar el planeta?
2. ¿Puedes dar soluciones a problemas del medio ambiente?
3. ¿Puedes dar consejos prácticos para buenas prácticas ambientales?
4. ¿Puedes hablar sobre las ventajas y desventajas de vivir en una gran ciudad?
5. ¿Puedes darte cuenta de qué tan amante y protector de la naturaleza eres?

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ANNEX 1

English please tenth grade, page 144

6

Lesson 6

Focus on Vocabulary

Get Ready!

1. Match the environmental problems in the box with the pictures.

deforestation - litter - pesticides - animal trafficking - water pollution -
global warming - endangered species - air pollution



2. Match the definitions with the environmental problems.

- Contamination of rivers, lakes and seas.
- Chemicals used to kill insects or other animals.
- Catching and selling wild animals illegally.
- Contamination caused by smoke from factories, vehicles, etc.
- Removing trees from an area of land.
- Animals with a very low population.
- The increase in the temperature of the Earth.
- Plastic and other products that people leave on the street.

3. Does your town or region suffer from any of these environmental problems?
Discuss with a partner.

ANNEX 2

 Speak

 Get Ready!

1. Work in groups. Answer the questions.
 - a. What is the biggest city you have ever been to? How did you feel when you were there?
 - b. What was the best thing about it?
 - c. What was the worst thing?
 - d. If you have never been to a big city, what would you like to do in a big city?



São Paulo, Brazil



Mexico City, Mexico



Tokyo, Japan



London, United Kingdom



Cairo, Egypt

 Read

2. Read the opening paragraph of an article about megacities. Complete the gaps with the options below.

The Age of the Megacity

The 21st century is the era of (1) _____ megacity. A megacity is defined (2) _____ an urban area with a population of ten million or more. As the world's population (3) _____ increased, so have the size of the cities. In recent years more and more people have moved to the cities from the countryside in search of work. (4) _____ are four megacities in India alone (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai) and 35 worldwide. It is (5) _____ harder and harder for these cities to bear the growing numbers of people who are emigrating there.

3. a. Read the rest of the text. Note three problems with the growth of megacities.
 b. Read the text again. What are the causes of the problems?
 c. Work in groups. Can you think of any solutions for the problems of megacities?

As large numbers of people have been moving to the megacities, they have had difficulty finding somewhere to live. These cities simply do not have enough accommodation for so many new arrivals. As a result, people have been building temporary homes around the edges of the new cities, many without running water or electricity.

Life isn't much better for the more prosperous inhabitants. The number of people driving to work has been increasing all the time and there are now millions of cars to match the numbers of new workers. Many megacities face gridlock at rush hour as the whole population goes to work or returns home at the same time. Spending large amounts of time in traffic is incredibly stressful, and frustration with these delays reduces people's general satisfaction with their life in the new metropolis.

More cars means more CO₂, carbon dioxide, which is released into the atmosphere.

At the same time, megacities are centres of production with thousands of factories operating all over the area. Air pollution has been getting worse as a result of the emissions from cars and factories. In many parts of China, cities experience days of smog, a thick brown fog that covers the homes and buildings. This has an impact on public health, especially for those people who have breathing problems.

The age of the megacity is here now and these problems are real. Solutions must be found and quickly, because these people have moved to the cities to live and the population is not going to fall any time soon.

Glossary

- rush hour: *hora punta*
- gridlock: *ataasco*
- factories: *fábricas*

60

Focus on Language

4. a. Look at the sentences from the text. Answer the questions.
- ... large numbers of people have been moving to the megacities ...
 ... people have been building temporary homes around the edges of the new cities ...
- Do these actions begin in the future, past or present?
 - Are these describing a finished action?
 - Do these actions happen over a long time or a short time?

Useful language

The present perfect continuous

- We use the present perfect continuous to describe actions that began in the past and continue into the present.
We use it to describe a continuous action:
I've been studying for my exams for weeks.
- Or an action that we repeat several times:
He's been putting a lot of photos on social media sites recently.
- We make the present perfect continuous with:
have + been + -ing.

b. Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions. Use the present perfect continuous.

- What have you been doing recently?
- What have you been studying in this lesson?
- What has been happening at your school recently?

Say it!

5. a. Read the rule then complete the table with the words below.

The letters *ea* are usually pronounced /i:/ (peas). There are some exceptions: *ea+r = /eə/* (fear), /ɜ:/ (early), or /eɪ/ (bear).

- reason • pear • increased • near
- year • search • earth • wear

/i:/	/eə/	/ɜ:/	/eɪ/

Speak

Get Ready!

- Look at situations 1-8. Are they describing natural states or human activity?
 - Why do people damage the environment? What is their motivation?
 - Which of these problems are easy to solve? Which ones are difficult?



1. 'We can cut down the forest and sell the wood to create hundreds of jobs for local people.'

2. 'The Amazon forest is essential because the trees convert much of the world's CO₂ to oxygen.'

3. 'The river provides clean water for fish, birds and other animals.'

4. 'The waste from the factory has to go somewhere so we put it in the rivers.'

5. 'We use pesticides to protect our apples, grapes and pears. They kill most insects.'

6. 'Bees are essential to pollinate plants and flowers. We cannot replicate their behaviour in an artificial way.'

7. 'Turtles lay their eggs on this beach because there are no predators here.'

8. 'There is a beautiful new hotel next to the beach. Everyone wants to come here on holiday now.'

Focus on Vocabulary

- Match the problems in the box with the correct pictures.

- a. drought
b. erosion
c. logging
d. forest fires
e. intensive farming
f. land and water contamination



- Listen and check your answers.



LINKS OF IMAGENES

1. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 2 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.
2. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/nature-conservation-responsibility-480985/> with a free for commercial use license.
3. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/vectors/switch-light-off-position-panel-36000/> with a free for commercial use license.
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