



Nivelación y propedéutico 2025

Módulo específico





to your first academic year! you are capable of amazing things and we are here to help you develop your best. work hard and enjoy!!!

your teachers

▶ DOCENTES A CARGO DEL MÓDULO ESPECÍFICO: ◀

Azcoiti, Paola; Clemente, Alejandro; Faure, Elizabeth; Giussani, Alejandra; Lingua, Sabrina; Magnarelli, Paola; Morales, Edelberto; Tamagnini, Virginia; Vignolo, Carolina

▶ CRONOGRAMA: ◀

- Nivelación: 05/03 al 14/03 de 10 a 12-
- Propedéutico: 17/03 al 28/03 de 8 a 12

▶ OBJETIVOS: ◀

Que el alumno sea capaz de:

- apropiarse de estrategias y herramientas para encarar los estudios superiores.
- situarse como alumno de nivel superior comprometidos con la construcción de su propio aprendizaje
- revisar contenidos conceptuales básicos adquiridos en experiencias anteriores.

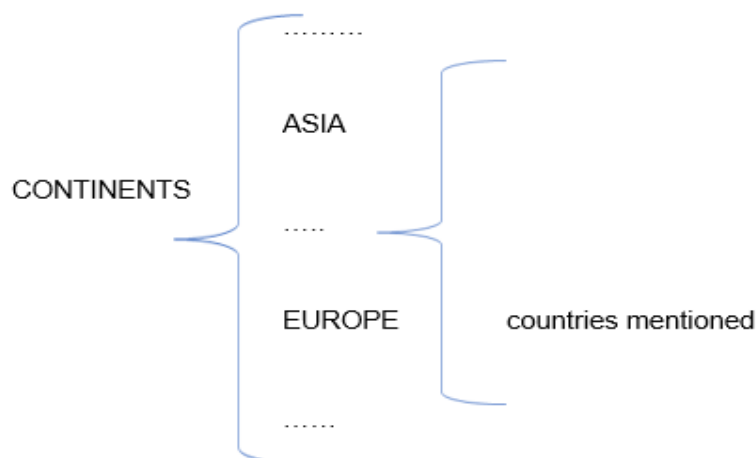
▶ TEMAS TEMÁTICOS: ◀

- 1: El inglés y la comunicación en un mundo global
- 2: Costumbres de los países de habla inglesa
- 3: Curiosidades de los pueblos de habla inglesa

ENGLISH AND COMMUNICATION IN A GLOBAL WORLD

CLASS #1

1. Brainstorming: "English"
2. Look at the title of a video you are going to watch later: [Why has English developed as a world language?](#)
Can you think of connections with the words on the board?
3. Watch the video and choose the best subtitle:
 - a.- The expansion of the British empire.
 - b.- The expansion of the English language.
 - c.- The expansion of colonialism.
4. Order the topics.
 - British colonisation led to the development of many second language varieties of English known as New Englishes.
 - The first phase of the expansion of the British Empire started in the 17th century with the migration of English speakers from England, Scotland, Ireland to North America, Australia and New Zealand.
 - Migrations led to the development of English dialects such as American English and Australian English.
 - It is estimated that there are 2 billion English speakers in the world of which 400 million are native English speakers.
 - The second phase of the expansion of the British Empire took place during the 18th and 19th centuries when Britain colonised Africa and Asia.
 - The United States of America emerged as the world's political and economic power.
 - English is the official language of many international organisations, films and scientific journals.
 - English as a world common language is the result of two main factors: the expansion of the British Empire and the emergence of the USA as the world economic power.



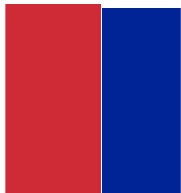
- Spot key words in the video. In order to learn about key words, watch this video [Using Keywords](#) (until 1:15)
- Complete the scheme with the countries mentioned in the video.
- Let's make this scheme in a word document. Tutorial: <https://youtu.be/N8T62vawUSM>



CLASS # 2:

- Write these titles in the corresponding place: LANGUAGE- COUNTRY- NATIONALITY. Match them to the corresponding flag.

.....
<p>THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</p> <p>GERMANY</p> <p>THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN</p> <p>FRANCE</p> <p>ITALY</p>	<p>ITALIAN</p> <p>AMERICAN</p> <p>FRENCH</p> <p>BRITISH</p> <p>GERMAN</p>	<p>BRITISH ENGLISH</p> <p>FRENCH</p> <p>ITALIAN</p> <p>AMERICAN ENGLISH</p> <p>GERMAN</p>



- Find the countries for these flags in the map



3. Let's revise: [Countries and nationalities](#)

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language \(ESL\)/Countries and nationalities/What nationality are they\\$ - word search lo1669789mh](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English%20as%20a%20Second%20Language%20(ESL)/Countries%20and%20nationalities/What%20nationality%20are%20they%20$%20-%20word%20search%20lo1669789mh)

<https://www.eslgamesplus.com/countries-esl-vocabulary-memory-game-with-flags-low/>

4. Identify examples of capitalization in the video and match each case with the corresponding rule in the following chart. One example in the chart is not good for the theory, find it!

10 CAPITALIZATION RULES	
1. Capitalize the first word of every sentence, and every new line. • I got up early. Then I went to school.	2. Capitalize the first word of quoted sentences. • He said to her, "You betray my trust!"
3. Capitalize the names of people • Mary, John, Sam, Susan, etc. 	5. Capitalize the name of streets, cities, provinces, states & countries • Washington street, the United States
6. Capitalize the place or specific locations. • I love studying English and history.	4. Capitalize words derived from proper nouns. • I am headed to the South this summer.
7. Capitalize the names of books, movies, arts, articles, etc.) • One Hundred Years of Solitude • The Return of Superman	8. Capitalize the pronoun "I" • My friend and I go to school together.
9. Capitalize an interjection, an exclamation • Oh! Look! Surprise! Woah!	10. Capitalize opening and closing of a letter  • Dear Mary, • Cheers, Sincerely, etc.

www.eslforums.com

a. Further theory: Watch the following video and add rules to the previous chart

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBukbCw09vg>

b. Practice:

- https://www.grammarbook.com/grammar_quiz/capitalization_1.asp
- <https://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=226>



5. Watch this video again: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kg8jS-AMyMo> and look for numbers to complete the following chart. Compare your results with a partner.

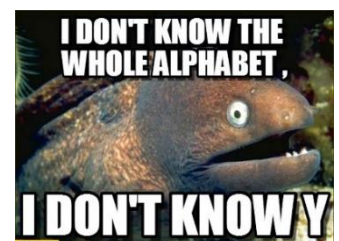
CARDINAL N°	ORDINAL N°	FRACTION

6. Match the numbers to their written forms.

350.000.000
 430.000.000
 18th
 19th
 20th
 $\frac{1}{4}$
 1st

a quarter nineteenth
 four hundred thirty million
 three hundred fifty million
 first
 eighteenth
 twentieth

7. Write the years next to the corresponding centuries: 1700s - 1800s - 1900s
 18th C
 19th C
 20th C
8. Further theory: Read the theory in the file, spot the items connected to the previous activities:
http://www.iesjovellanos.com/antona/apuntes_bilingue/libro3/00-ExpressingNumbersandOperations.pdf or
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1b0COIsj7CuEX-U7WzdQrNW0_5kEGf8lj/view?usp=sharing
Identify the new info.
9. Let's revise the alphabet: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8KjezV-IK4s>
10. Practice: Spelling games



CLASS # 3:



1. Warm up: https://es.educaplay.com/recursos-educativos/6362135-first_year_revision.html

2. Look at this text: [English around the world](#)

What country does this flag belong to?



3. Use [Google maps](#) to place it in the world map and calculate the distance between the capital city of the country and Rafaela.

4. Read the text very quickly and choose the correct option.

The text is about:

- a.- English as the most widely used language.
- b.- The most widely spoken languages.
- c.- The evolution of the English language.

5. Complete the chart with the required information.

<i>COUNTRY</i>	<i>LANGUAGE</i>	<i>NUMBER OF SPEAKERS</i>

6. Decide True or False and justify (by reading the corresponding sentence/s in the text).

- a.- English has expanded due to its hybridity and permeability.
- b.- The English language has a governing body.
- c.- English is now spoken by fewer natives than second language speakers.
- d.- Expansion does not modify the language.
- e.- Multiculturalism causes homogenisation.

7. Design a mind-map with the mentioned uses of English. Use one of the following digital tools.

<https://bubbl.us/help/intro-to-bubblus> ó

<https://miro.com/concept-map/>

tutorial para miro: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mqi5shw2r5A>

8. Complete the timeline with the languages that have influenced English through the times.



Digital tools: <https://es.venngage.com/templates/infographics/timeline> u otra tutorial: https://youtu.be/l5s_tXx6QGI

9. Underline examples of permanent situations or facts in the text. Mention the grammatical structure used and discuss in pairs what you know about it.

10. Revision: Simple Present

Theory: <https://youtu.be/L9AWrJnhsRI>

<https://youtu.be/uFpEp83Vh3k>

<https://youtu.be/XkY4mo0VclQ>

spelling rules: <https://youtu.be/T5f-LOQZyzo>



1. Warm up: <https://wordwall.net/es/resource/3821736/around-the-world>

2. Let's make a summary!!

We can watch this in order to help us! <https://biblioguias.unex.es/c.php?g=572102&p=3944888>

3. Reading aloud

4. Speaking: practise saying (not reading) the summary. You can work in pairs to practise speaking.

5. Let's continue [revising!](#)



1- Warm-up: <https://create.kahoot.it/details/a6344fdd-ee08-4795-b250-4539ad8fe146>

2- Let's see what you've learnt so far...



CUSTOMS OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

CLASS #6

1- New Year 's resolutions: Oral discussion:

Have you ever made resolutions? When? Why? What for?

2- Think of one resolution for this year. Share it with your mate and then with the whole class.

3- Read the title of this text: say words you associate with New Year: feelings- food- colours- activities- traditions

4- Individually, read the text below very quickly and complete this sentence:

The text is about the celebration of New Year in(country)

Celebrating the New Year

The start of the New Year on January 1st is a popular time for celebrating all across the UK. Celebrations can start early on New Year's Eve, December 31st, as people meet up with friends and family members. Many people have a drink in a pub or go to a special party in someone's home. Everyone hopes to start off the New Year with good intentions so they make some resolutions to help them have a successful year. We asked young people around the UK about their plans for New Year's Eve and about their New year's resolutions:

➤➤ *My Plans*

New Year, or Hogmanay, is more important than Xmas to some people in Scotland. I am invited to two Hogmanay parties and I intend going to both! We usually sing Auld Lang Syne (1) at midnight and my Uncle John is always our first footer at home. He's the first person to enter our home. He's the first person to enter our house after midnight. It is good luck if this person is a tall man with dark hair, just like my Uncle.

➤➤ *My resolutions*

Eat fewer sweets, be nicer to my little brother and improve my computer skills

Mary 17 Glasgow

➤➤ *My plans*

I am joining my parents in a New Year's Day swim this year. It's freezing cold in the water but it is a fun way to start the year. Quite a lot of people meet on Brighton beach for this first swim of the year. I hope it doesn't snow. I won't be out partying the night before because I don't like all the noise and drinking! My family usually have a quiet evening and watch the celebrations on TV.

➤➤ *My resolutions*

Do some voluntary work in my area and improve my tennis. Maybe be nicer to my girlfriend!!

Ben 16 Brighton

➤➤ *My plans*

I am going to the centre of Newcastle with my cousins and friends to see the New Year. I love being in a crowd when the clocks strike midnight. Everyone kisses each other, sings and drinks champagne. This is the first New Year's Eve in the streets as my parents said I was too young last year. We will probably get back home at four or five in the morning.

➤➤ *My resolutions*

Learn how to play the guitar and talk less in class! Study hard to get good grades for university.

Sophie 18 Newcastle Upon Tyne

5- Individually, read the text again and match.

Citizen 1	Ben	Glasgow	18
Citizen 2	Sophie	Newcastle	16
Citizen 3	Mary	Brighton	17

6- Individually, read and answer.

- Who has the quietest time on New Year's Eve?
- Who likes celebrating outside with lots of people?
- Who celebrates Hogmanay?
- Who starts the New Year with a splash?



7- Underline in the text all the characteristics which are similar to New Year celebrations in Argentina.
Circle all the words about celebrations

8- Grammar: Identify these sentences in the text:

I am joining my parents in a New Year's Day swim this year.

I am going to the centre of Newcastle with my cousins and friends to see in the New Year.

Have a look at the sentences. Are they similar or different? Why?

Watch this video and spot the info you haven't mentioned about the present continuous and the going to future. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K7jtbc8jYGc>

Read the info in this link and decide what info about the differences between the present continuous and the going to future is new. <https://www.englishgrammar.org/difference-present-continuous/>

9- Grammar practice:

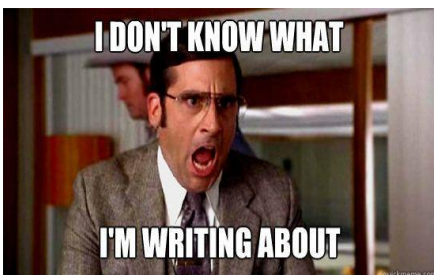
<https://www.tolearnenglish.com/exercises/exercise-english-2/exercise-english-13478.php>

<https://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=7103>

<https://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=10367>

10- Written production:

Other people's resolutions; Some people write their resolutions in a diary, in their notebook or on a piece of paper. Write some resolutions for the following people. He / she's going to....

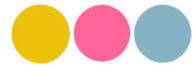


- Your mother
- Your best friend
- Your boyfriend / girlfriend
- Your teacher

Can you think of funny or serious resolutions for the following people?

- The leader of your country
- A famous musician / Singer
- A famous sports person

CLASS # 7



1. Contextualization: Choose a song to represent a resolution you will make this year. Share it with your mate and explain why.
2. Oral production: practice in pairs, speaking and feedback in class.

New Year's Resolutions: Here are some common New Year's resolutions (personal plans for the coming year).

A) Tick the resolutions you would like to make and share them with your mates. Use "I'm going to....."

- Exercise: do more / join a gym / take up a sport
- Health: lose some weight / go on a diet / eat less chocolate / stop smoking/ give up junk food
- Hobbies: start a new hobby/ join a club/ learn a new skill (how to cook, paint, play an instrument)
- Friends: make new friends / write to friends more / be kinder to friends/ spend more or less time with friends
- Studies: study more / do more homework / listen more in class/ get books from the library / read more
- Money: get a Saturday or holiday job / save more money / spend less / be careful with pocket money
- Stress: worry less / work less / relax more at the weekends / go to bed earlier

B) Do people make New Year's resolutions in your country?

3. Which other celebrations can you mention? Look at this sheet, can you see more?

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Holidays_and_celebrations/Celebrations_gy1027381cm](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Holidays_and_celebrations/Celebrations_gy1027381cm)

Rank them according to how important they are for you.

4. **Speaking**: Answer: Which of the above celebrations are familiar to you? Which aren't? Which one (s) do you celebrate? Which one (s) would you like to celebrate? Why?
5. **Let's speak about a very important celebration for Argentine people: Birthdays.**
How do people in Argentina celebrate their birthdays? What do we generally do? When's your birthday? Which present would you like to get? Which was the best present you've ever received for your birthday?
6. Watch the video "[Birthday Celebrations Around the World](#)." Then, complete the chart.

	AUSTRALIA	BRAZIL	ENGLAND	MALAYSIA
Activities?				
Who with?				
Presents?				
Food?				

- a. What are people / you going to do to celebrate your next birthday? Complete this chart.

What do you / other people usually do to celebrate your / their birthday?	What are you / other people going to do to celebrate your / their next birthday?
1. Peter / make a cake	1. Peter / buy a cake
2. Clara / invite friends to a restaurant	2. Clara / invite friends over for dinner
3. Lea / have a karaoke party	3. Lea / organise a costume party
4. Chris and Tania / go on for a picnic	4. Chris and Tania / make a barbecue
5. your friend on the right /?	5. your friend on the right /?
6. your friend on the left /?	6. your friend on the left /?
7. you /?	7. you /?

b. Look at this example and then write similar sentences using the information on the chart.

Peter **usually makes** a cake for his birthday. For his next birthday, he **IS NOT GOING TO MAKE** a cake. He **IS GOING TO BUY** a cake.



1. Draw your favourite food and write 3 words to state why you like it. Share whole class

2. EATING FOR FREE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION Source: Navigate Intermediate WB TR 8.9

How many ways of getting food do you know? Which one(s) do you use? What do you understand by "Eating for free"? How do you get the food you eat? Do you think it is possible to live without paying anything for food?

* Match these phrases to the photos below:

- a. bartering for food
- d. growing your own produce
- b. Collecting seaweed
- e. picking berries
- c. Foraging for mushrooms
- f. taking waste food from a supermarket



- Listen to an interview [Clarkew with D](#) and state: Does he believe in eating for free?
- Listen to it again and take notes paying attention to the following headings

Where to look	Reasons shopkeepers have	Reasons people have

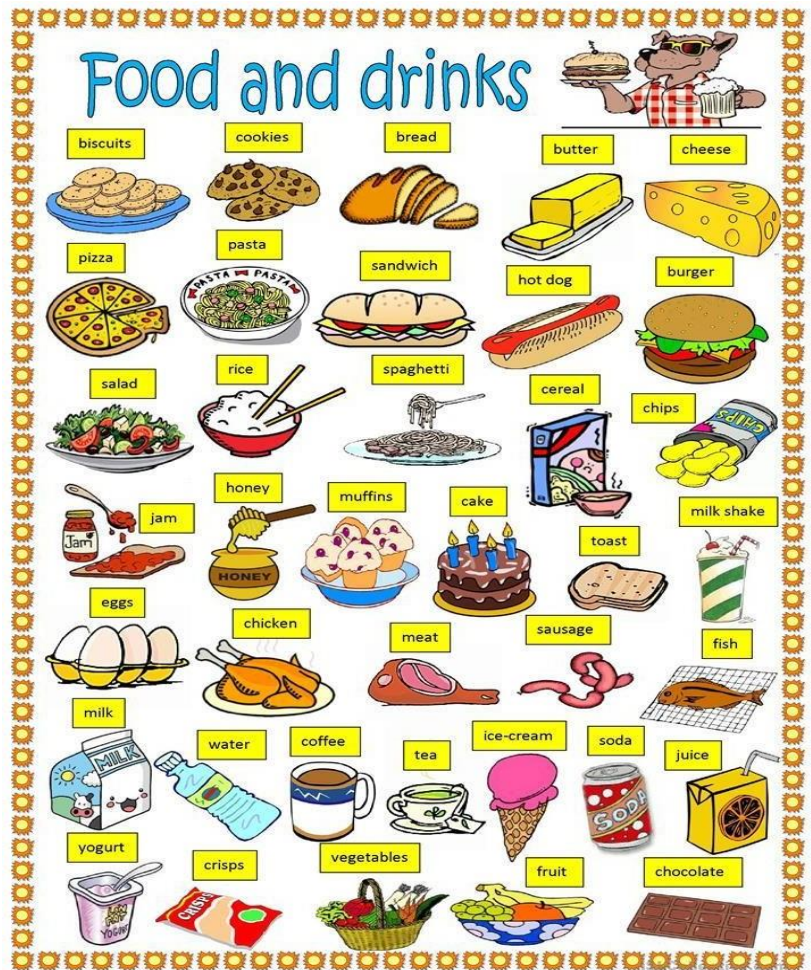
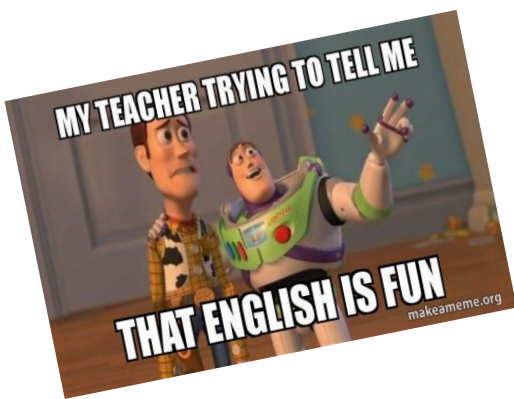
- Listen again and answer the questions:

- When did he start eating without money?
- Why do shopkeepers throw away food?
- Where does he get his food?
- What does "foraging" mean?
- Why doesn't he eat seaweed?
- Why did he choose to live this kind of life? Give 2 reasons.

- Would you consider trying any of the ways of eating for free that Danny suggests? Why? Why not?

food and drink. Look at this list of vocabulary related to food and drink. Circle the food mentioned in the listening.

- Write the words in alphabetical order.
- Now, solve the exercises:





<https://es.liveworksheets.com/ct3074545og>

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/bz2668807nl>

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/js1521525kp>

7. Food vocabulary. Watch a video about some differences in American and British English

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dLHmNlZA1c>

- Make a chart to show those differences. Share with the whole class.

8. Watch a video about COUNTABLE and UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YsagocS1wGo>

SOME or ANY

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rRk9EhDcQp4>

9. Choose a digital tool to summarize the rules. Work in pairs.

Solve the exercises

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language \(ESL\)/Countable and uncountable nouns/Countable - Uncountable Nouns rk148702hv](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English%20as%20a%20Second%20Language%20(ESL)/Countable%20and%20uncountable%20nouns/Countable%20-%20Uncountable%20Nouns%20rk148702hv)

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language \(ESL\)/Countable and uncountable nouns/Countable and uncountable nouns mz54563qz](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English%20as%20a%20Second%20Language%20(ESL)/Countable%20and%20uncountable%20nouns/Countable%20and%20uncountable%20nouns%20mz54563qz)

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language \(ESL\)/Countable and uncountable nouns/A-an, some or any fs1868841yk](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English%20as%20a%20Second%20Language%20(ESL)/Countable%20and%20uncountable%20nouns/A-an,%20some%20or%20any%20fs1868841yk)



How green are you? Do you know? If you want to find out, just do this test.



HOW GREEN ARE YOU?

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

1. Do you sort out glass, paper, plastic bottles and cans ?

- a Yes , always.
- b Sometimes.
- c Never.



2. Do you buy fair trade products or organic or local food.

- a Yes , always..
- b Sometimes.
- c Never, it's too expensive.



3. Do you use your own shopping bags?

- a Yes , always
- b Often
- c Once in a while



4. Do you recycle light bulbs and used batteries?

- a Yes , always.
- b Sometimes.
- c Never.



5. 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!

6. Do you bother picking up other people's litter?

- a Yes , always.
- b Sometimes.
- c Never



7. Do you switch off the lights when you leave a room ?

- a Yes , always.
- b Sometimes.
- c Never



8. Do you switch off other electric appliances at night? (TV ,computer..)

- a Yes , always.
- b Sometimes.
- c Never



9. 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.



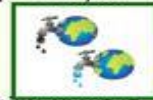
10. Do you have showers instead of baths?

- a Yes , always.
- b Often .
- c Never



11. Do you close the tap while you brush your teeth?

- a Yes , always.
- b Sometimes.
- c Never, I never think about it.



12. 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

13. Do you use public transport or a bike or walk when possible?

- a Yes , always.
- b Sometimes.
- c Never



14. Do you have and use a composter at home?

- a Yes. (2 pts)
- b No . (0 pt)



2- Check results and talk about them.

RESULTS

Check the number of points you have and see if you are GREEN!

a ← 2 points b ← 1 point c ← 0 point (except question 14)

Below 12

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

From 13 to 21

Well, you should do better , the environment is not really your priority but you can improve, can't you !

From 22 to 28

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

3. Find a pic of a problem our planet is facing on the Internet. Share it on our Padlet. Write keywords to summarize them. Are you trying to save our planet? Yes? No? Why? How? BRAINSTORMING.
4. Let's watch this short funny commercial: Which of the problems you mentioned can you see in this video? [Kia Niro / Hero's Journey \(United States\)](#)
5. As you can see, Melissa is trying to save the planet. What does she want to save? Does she succeed? Discussion: What else can be done to save the planet?
6. Have a look at this pic: [A Plastic Ocean: a film review | - | LearnEnglish](#) What problem can you see? Do you know what is happening with plastic in our oceans?
7. Read the text again and find examples of punctuation. You can use different highlighters to identify them. Can you mention some more examples?
8. Read the following theory about punctuation and underline the answers to these questions: What is punctuation? When do you use it?

PUNCTUATION

<https://www.ef.com/english-resources/english-grammar/punctuation/>

Punctuation is used to create sense, clarity and stress in sentences. You use punctuation marks to structure and organise your writing. Punctuation marks are essential when you are writing. They show the reader where sentences start and finish and if they are used properly they make your writing easy to understand. This section gives practical guidance on how to use commas, semicolons, and other types of punctuation correctly, so that your writing will always be clear and effective.

You can quickly see why punctuation is important if you try and read this text which has no punctuation at all:

perhaps you dont always need to use commas periods colons etc to make sentences clear when i am in a hurry tired cold lazy or angry i sometimes leave out punctuation marks grammar is stupid i can write without it and dont need it my uncle Harry once said he was not very clever and i never understood a word he wrote to me i think ill learn some punctuation not too much enough to write to Uncle Harry he needs some help

- Try punctuating the above text.



Types of punctuation

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/punctuation>

FULL STOP

Full stops are used:

- to mark the end of a sentence that is a complete statement:

All their meals arrived at the same time.

- to mark the end of a group of words that don't form a conventional sentence, so as to emphasize a statement:

It's never acceptable to arrive late. Not under any circumstances.

- in some abbreviations, for example *etc.*, *Jan.*, or *a.m.*:

Please return the form by Monday 8 Dec. at the latest.

The shop has groceries, toiletries, etc. and is open all day.

- in website and email addresses: *www.OxfordDictionaries.com*

COMMA

A comma marks a slight break between different parts of a sentence. There are four common occasions on which commas are necessary:

- Using commas in lists (e.g. *The flag was red, white, and blue.*)
- Using commas in direct speech (e.g. *'That's not fair,' she said.*)
- Using commas to separate clauses (e.g. *As we had already arrived, we were reluctant to wait.*)
- Using commas to mark off parts of a sentence (*Her best friend, Eliza, sang for a living.*)

SEMICOLON

The main task of the semicolon is to mark a break that is stronger than a comma but not as final as a full stop. It's used between two main clauses that balance each other and are too closely linked to be made into separate sentences, as in these two examples:

The road runs through a beautiful wooded valley; the railway line follows it.

An art director searched North Africa; I went to the Canary Islands.

You can also use a semicolon as a stronger division in a sentence that already contains commas:

The study showed the following: 76% of surveyed firms monitor employee Web-surfing activities, with 65% blocking access to unauthorized Internet locations; over one-third of the firms monitor employee computer keystrokes; half reported storing and reviewing employee emails; 57% monitor employee telephone behaviour, including the inappropriate use of voicemail.

COLON

There are three main uses of the colon:

- between two main clauses in cases where the second clause explains or follows from the first:

We have a motto: *live life to the full.*

- to introduce a list:

The cost of the room included the following: *breakfast, dinner, and Wi-Fi.*

- before a quotation, and sometimes before direct speech:

The headline read: *'Local Woman Saves Geese.'*

APOSTROPHE

There are two main cases where apostrophes are used:

- Using apostrophes to show possession.

Malcolm's cat was extremely friendly.

We took a day trip to the **Gibsons'** house.

- Using apostrophes to show omission.

I'm afraid the pie isn't suitable for vegetarians.

We **didn't** think about the consequences of our actions.

HYPHEN

Hyphens are used to link words and parts of words. There are three main cases where you should use them:

- in compound words

My **mother-in-law** is visiting soon.

- to join prefixes to other words

The novel is clearly intended to be a **post-Marxist** work.

- to show word breaks

He collects **eighteenth-** and **nineteenth-century** vases.

DASH

There are two main occasions on which a dash can be used, usually in informal writing:

- to mark off information that is not essential to an understanding of the rest of the sentence.

Many birds—do you like birds?—can be seen outside the window.

- to show other kinds of break in a sentence where a comma, semicolon, or colon would be traditionally used.

Tommy can't wait for Christmas—he's very excited.

BRACKETS / PARENTHESES

There are two main types of brackets. Round brackets are mainly used to separate off information that isn't essential to the meaning of the rest of the sentence:

He asked Sarah (**his great-aunt**) for a loan.



Square brackets are mainly used to enclose words added by someone other than the original writer or speaker, typically in order to clarify the situation:

The witness said: 'Gary [Thompson] was not usually late for work.'

INVERTED COMMAS

Inverted commas are mainly used in the following cases:

- to mark the beginning and end of direct speech:

'There wasn't,' he said, 'any need for you to say that.'

- to mark off a word or phrase that's being discussed, or that's being directly quoted from somewhere else:

They called it the 'land of milk and honey'.

- (also known as scare quotes) to draw attention to an unusual, ironic, or arguably inaccurate use:

The 'food' she put on our plates was inedible.

EXCLAMATION MARK

The main uses of the exclamation mark (most commonly used in informal writing) are to end sentences that express:

- an exclamation:

Ow! That hurts!

- direct speech that represents something shouted or spoken very loudly:

'Run as fast as you can!' he shouted.

- something that amuses the writer:

They thought I was dressed as a smuggler!

- An exclamation mark can also be used in brackets after a statement to show that the writer finds it funny or ironic:

He thought it would be amusing (!) to throw a plastic mouse at me.

QUESTION MARK

A question mark is used to indicate the end of a question: *Have you seen the film yet?*

Note that you don't use a question mark at the end of a question in reported speech: *He asked if I had seen the film yet.*

A question mark can also be used in brackets to show that the writer is unconvinced by a statement: *I'm about to get started on the new project, which is apparently quite straightforward (?).*

BULLET POINTS

Bullet points are used to draw attention to important information within a document so that a reader can identify the key issues and facts quickly. Bullet points are visually attractive and make it easy for a reader to locate important information. Nevertheless, you should try to use them sparingly: too many bullet-pointed sections in the same document will mean that their impact is lost.

9. In groups of 3 summarize the info in a poster.



10. Now let's see if punctuating the text above makes a difference!

Perhaps you don't always need to use commas, periods, colons etc. to make sentences clear. When I am in a hurry, tired, cold, lazy, or angry I sometimes leave out punctuation marks. "Grammar is stupid! I can write without it and don't need it," my uncle Harry once said. He was not very clever, and I never understood a word he wrote to me. I think I'll learn some punctuation - not too much, enough to write to Uncle Harry. He needs some help!

11. Group work: Punctuate the following sentences.

GROUP 1:

1. my names bill and i come from new york
2. my favorite color is blue whats yours
3. i have a dog its name is Benji

GROUP 2:

4. my sisters name is jenny shes twenty four
5. my phone numbers 459-0904
6. her uncle jorge is from madrid in spain

GROUP 3:

7. im not from london im from chicago in the united states
8. kevin is from australia he lives in melbourne
9. what a lovely day

GROUP 4:

10. we had a great time in london the kids really enjoyed it
11. some people work best in the mornings others do better in the evenings
12. what are you doing next weekend

GROUP 5:

13. mother had to go into hospital she had heart problems

14. did you understand why i was upset

15. it is a fine idea let us hope that it is going to work

GROUP 6:

16. we will be arriving on monday morning at least i think so

17. a textbook can be a wall between teacher and class

18. the girls father sat in a corner

CLASS #10:

1. Warm up

- a) https://es.educaplay.com/recursos-educativos/7600467-looking_after_the_environment.html
- b) https://es.educaplay.com/juego/11098738-the_environment.html

2. READING ALOUD <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading/upper-intermediate-b2/a-plastic-ocean-a-film-review>

- a) In pairs, students read the text, one sentence each.
- b) Students read the text out in turns, each person reading just one or two sentences at a time. The idea is to try to get the passage to flow smoothly and with proper intonation.

3. Write a summary:

- a) Read through the text first.
- b) Reread and begin to highlight main ideas and their supporting details.
- c) Highlight only the facts which are important or the key vocabulary not the entire sentence.
- d) After highlighting, look at what you have highlighted and summarize what you read.
- e) Take what was highlighted and write a summary paragraph.

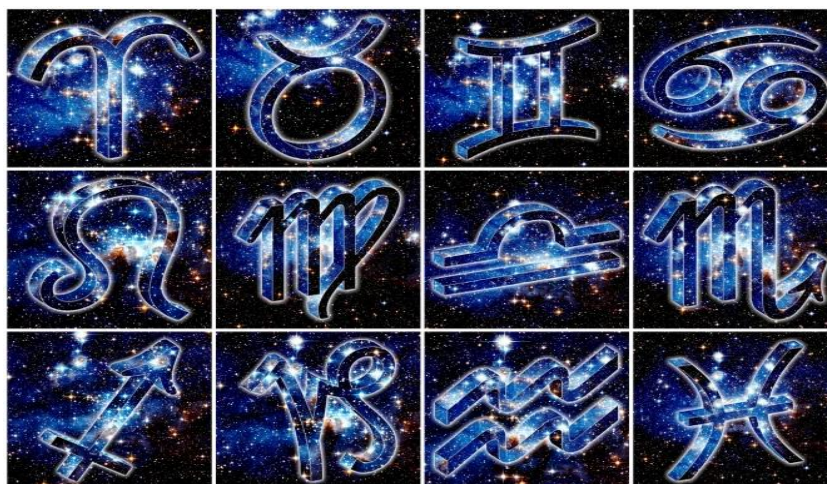
4. Create a presentation based on your summary using Powerpoint Templates, Graphics and Infographics.
5. Watch and learn how to create Infographics,
 - a) https://platzi.com/blog/que-es-infografia-como-hacer/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAweaNBhDEARIsAJ5hwbfyZ-Rzzlj8doCJCjTck9t07AHxgZ4fm0DAEdP13rUfDm3RmRON7OEaAkoqEALw_wcB&gclid=aw.ds
 - b) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9rB4pSq9dfg>

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT PEOPLE FROM ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES

CLASS # 11:

1. Match each zodiac sign with its corresponding pic:

PISCES	LEO	VIRGO	ARIES	TAURUS	GEMINI	SCORPIO	SAGITTARIUS	CAPRICORN
				AQUARIUS	CANCER	LIBRA		



2. Check with the following image



YOUR ZODIAC SIGN

3- Read about your sign and complete the sentences. Then, share with a mate.

Aries / March 21 - April 20

Aries is the first sign of the Zodiac and is associated with fresh vigor and new beginnings. Individuals born under this sign are said to have an enthusiastic, adventurous, aggressive, humorous, passionate, and pioneering character but one which is also prone to selfishness, boastfulness, intolerance, impulsiveness, and impatience.

Positive



Adventurous and energetic
Pioneering and courageous
Enthusiastic and confident
Dynamic and quick-witted

Negative



Selfish and quick-tempered
Impulsive and impatient
Foolhardy and daredevil

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am
- I am
- I am

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not
- I am not

Taurus / April 21 - May 20

Taurus is the second sign of the Zodiac and associated with material pleasure. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a calm, patient, reliable, loyal, affectionate, sensuous, ambitious, and determined character, but one which is also prone to hedonism, laziness, inflexibility, jealousy, and antipathy.

Positive



Patient and reliable

Warm-hearted and loving

Persistent and determined

Placid and security loving

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am:
- I am:
- I am:

Negative



Jealous and possessive

Resentful and inflexible

Self-indulgent and greedy

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not:
- I am not:

Gemini / May 21 - June 21

Gemini is the third sign of the Zodiac and associated with youth and versatility. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a sociable, fun-loving, versatile, lively, communicative, liberal, intelligent, mentally active and friendly character but one which is also prone to moodiness, inconsistency, superficiality, restlessness, and laziness.

Positive



Adaptable and versatile

Communicative and witty

Intellectual and eloquent

Youthful and lively

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am:
- I am:
- I am:

Negative



Nervous and tense

Superficial and inconsistent

Cunning and inquisitive

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not:
- I am not:

Cancer / June 22 - July 22

Cancer is the fourth sign of the Zodiac and associated with family and domesticity. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a kind, emotional, romantic, imaginative, sympathetic, nurturing, and intuitive character, but one which is also prone to changeability, moodiness, hypersensitivity, depression, and clinginess.

Positive 

Emotional and loving

Intuitive and imaginative

Shrewd and cautious

Protective and sympathetic

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am:
- I am:
- I am:

Negative 

Changeable and moody

Overemotional and touchy

Clinging and unable to let go

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not:
- I am not:

Leo / July 23 - August 22

Leo is the fifth sign of the Zodiac and is associated with the keywords magnanimous, generous, hospitable, caring, warm, authoritative, active and open. Leos are typically pictured as very dignified and regal. They are hard-working, ambitious and enthusiastic; however, they are prone to laziness and can often take "the easy way out." They are known to be exuberant, extroverted, generous with a natural dramatic flair and very creative. They are typically very self-assured and love taking center-stage in every drama

Positive 

Generous and warm-hearted

Creative and enthusiastic

Broad-minded and expansive

Faithful and loving

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am:
- I am:
- I am:

Negative 

Pompous and patronizing

Bossy and interfering

Dogmatic and intolerant

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not:
- I am not:

Virgo / August 23 - September 22

Virgo is the sixth sign of the Zodiac, a set of astrological signs, and associated with purity and service. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a diligent, analytical, self-sufficient, controlled, orderly, and modest character but one which is also prone to fussiness, perfectionism, harsh criticism, coldness, and hypochondria.

Positive 

Modest and shy

Meticulous and reliable

Practical and diligent

Intelligent and analytical

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am:
- I am:
- I am:

Negative 

Fussy and a worrier

Overcritical and harsh

Perfectionist and conservative

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not:
- I am not:

Libra September 23 - October 22

Libra is the seventh sign of the Zodiac and associated with justice. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a pleasant, articulate, charming, charismatic, fair, artistic, social, refined, diplomatic, even-tempered and self-sufficient character, but on the negative side, are also thought to be indecisive, flirtatious, extravagant, lazy, analytical, frivolous, impatient, envious, shallow, aloof, and quarrelsome

Positive 

Diplomatic and urbane

Romantic and charming

Easy going and sociable

Idealistic and peaceable

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am
- I am
- I am

Negative 

Indecisive and changeable

Gullible and easily influenced

Flirtatious and self-indulgent

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not:
- I am not

Scorpio

October 23 - November 21

Scorpio is the eighth sign of the Zodiac and associated with intensity, passion, and power. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a complex, analytical, patient, keenly perceptive, inquisitive, focused, determined, hypnotic, and self-contained character, but one which is also prone to extremity, jealousy, envy, secretiveness, possessiveness, cruelty and cunning.

Positive



Determined and forceful

Emotional and intuitive

Powerful and passionate

Exciting and magnetic

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am
- I am
- I am

Negative



Jealous and resentful

Compulsive and obsessive

Secretive and obstinate



Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not
- I am not

Sagittarius

November 22 - December 21

Sagittarius is the ninth sign of the Zodiac and associated with travel and expansion. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a straightforward, dynamic, highly intelligent, extremely clever, ethical, humorous, generous, open-hearted, compassionate, and energetic character, but one which is also prone to restlessness, impulsiveness, impatience, recklessness, and childishness.

Positive



Optimistic and freedom-loving

Jovial and good-humoured

Honest and straightforward

Intellectual and philosophical

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am
- I am
- I am

Negative



Blindly optimistic and careless

Irresponsible and superficial

Tactless and restless

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not
- I am not

Capricorn / December 22 - January 19

Capricorn is the tenth sign of the Zodiac and associated with hard work and business affairs. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have an ambitious, modest, patient, responsible, stable, trustworthy, powerful, intellectual, perspicacious and persistent character but one which is also prone to coldness, conservatism, rigidity, materialism, and dullness.

Positive



Practical and prudent

Ambitious and disciplined

Patient and careful

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am
- I am
- I am

Humorous and reserved

Negative



Pessimistic and fatalistic

Miserly and grudging

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not
- I am not

Aquarius / January 20 - February 18

Aquarius is the eleventh sign of the Zodiac and associated with future ideas and the unusual. Individuals born under this sign are thought to have a modest, creative, challenging, inquisitive, entertaining, progressive, stimulating, nocturnal, and independent character, but one which is also prone to rebelliousness, coldness, erraticism, indecisiveness, and impracticality.

Positive



Friendly and humanitarian

Honest and loyal

Original and inventive

Independent and intellectual

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am
- I am
- I am

Negative



Intractable and contrary

Perverse and unpredictable

Unemotional and detached

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not
- I am not

Pisces / February 19 - March 20

Pisces is the twelfth and last sign of the Zodiac and associated with human emotions. Individuals born under this sign are thought to be tolerant, modest, dreamy, romantic, humorous, generous, emotional, receptive, affectionate, and have an honest character, but are also prone to exaggeration, fickleness, passiveness, hypersensitivity, and paranoia.

Positive



Imaginative and sensitive

Compassionate and kind

Selfless and unworldly

Intuitive and sympathetic



Negative

Escapist and idealistic

Secretive and vague

Weak-willed and easily led

Which three traits do you think are true about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am
- I am
- I am

Which two traits do you think are false about you? Please list and give a reason for each.

- I am not
- I am not

Using a Dictionary



Reasons for using a dictionary

A dictionary is a very important tool for anyone who is learning a new language. With a good dictionary you can do the following:

- look up the meaning of an English word you see or hear
- find the English translation of a word in your language
- check the spelling of a word
- check the plural of a noun or past tense of a verb
- find out other grammatical information about a word
- find the synonym or antonym of a word
- look up the collocations of a word
- check the part of speech of a word
- find out how to say a word
- find out about the register of a word
- find examples of the use of a word in natural language

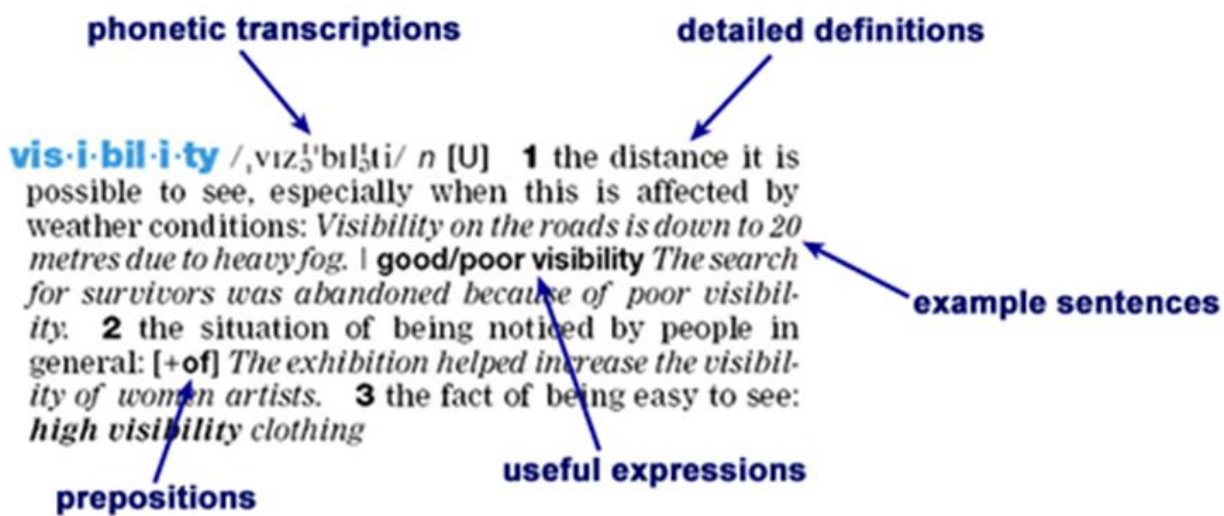
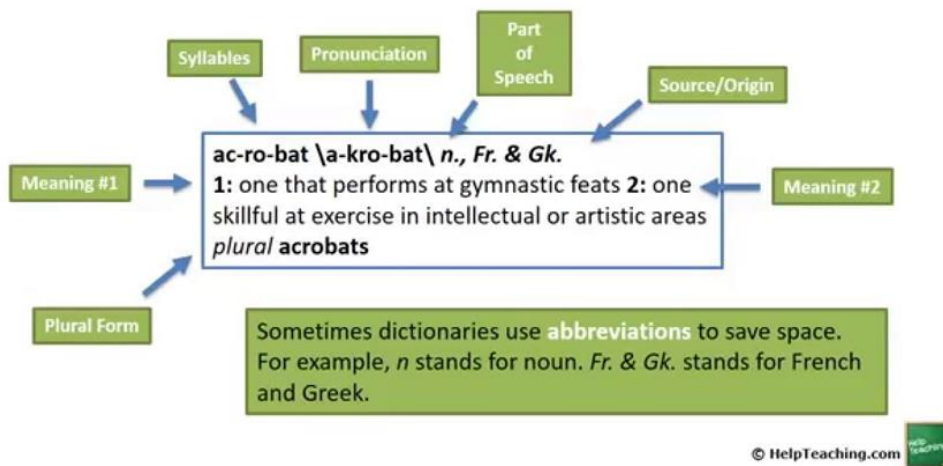
Types of dictionaries

Monolingual – Bilingual

Thesaurus – Pronunciation

Online dictionaries

Examples of Definitions



Look at the definition of the word “magic” - <https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/magic>

Find the following components in the entry

1. Example
2. Definition (most common)
3. Part of Speech
4. Spelling
5. Synonyms
6. Pronunciation (recording)

7. Syllabification
8. Phonetic transcription
9. Stress



Dictionary skills quiz

A. Put the words in each row in alphabetical order:

- a) handy hard hand heat heart
- b) photography photographic photograph photographer photogenic
- c) shoulder school scholar should solid
- d) strange study student studious stranger
- e) gorilla great grand gorgeous group

B. All of these words are parts of the body (nouns). Which of the words are also verbs?

arm head leg eye stomach hand toe thumb

C. How many common collocations can you make using these words?

head paper school work

Examples:

headache

headline

headphones

D. Which one is the odd one out in each row? Why?

- a) elm daffodil pine beech
- b) cod sardine hake fern
- c) mole sparrow wren robin
- d) spade hammer crouton pliers
- e) steak beak freak geek

E. Are these words American English or British English? Write AE or BE

- a) biscuit
- b) vacation
- c) lorry
- d) pavement
- e) high school

Reading



The Heavenly Gate Race

A long time ago, the *Jade Emperor* wanted to select 12 animals to be his guards. The animals set off on a race towards the Heavenly Gate.

Cat and Rat got up very early and started the race. On their way to the gate, they encountered a big river and had to stop. They were tired and fell asleep. The **clever** Rat woke up and noticed Ox about to cross the river. He jumped on Ox's head and left Cat behind.

The **hard-working** Ox did not mind and simply continued. After crossing the river, Rat raced towards the palace of the Jade Emperor and won the first place. Ox was second.

Tiger was **fast** and came in third. **Competitive** Rabbit got across the river by hopping on floating logs and came right after in fourth place.

Brave Dragon was fifth and was immediately noticed by the Jade Emperor. Just then, **determined** Snake came forward and said Dragon was his adoptive father, so Snake was sixth.

Kind Horse and **modest** Goat arrived. They each let the other go first. The Jade Emperor saw how **polite** they were and ranked them seventh and eighth.

Confident Monkey jumped between trees and stones and arrived in ninth place. Last were **talented** Rooster, **loyal** Dog, and **honest** Pig. These 12 animals became guards of the Heavenly Gate.

Write each animal's personality trait according to the text in each square:

SPEAKING: Choose an animal to describe, you can add more information you know, and the rest of the class guess the animal.

CLASS # 12:

1. Revision of positive and negative adjectives and their meanings.
2. VIDEO <https://cdn.jwplayer.com/videos/IPNe3n5p-qP58AAan.mp4>
3. Watch the video again and answer. What do the Zodiac Signs mean? Take notes of the adjectives that describe each sign. Identify the negative and positive aspects of each sign.
4. Make a comparative chart describing British (or American) people and Argentinian people using positive and negative adjectives. Use a dictionary to justify your options and/or give examples. First, watch a video about Comparative Charts. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ayZFM82aMP0>
5. Sharing/speaking practice in pairs
6. Listen to The Logical Song. Identify as many adjectives as you can.

THE LOGICAL SONG

by Roger Hodgson



When I was young,
it seemed that life was so wonderful,
A miracle, oh it was beautiful, magical.

And all the birds in the trees,
well they'd be singing so **happily**,
Joyfully, playfully watching me.

But then they sent me away
to teach me how to be sensible,
Logical, responsible, practical.

And they showed me a world
where I could be so dependable,

Me after realising I am starting to understand songs in English by ear instead of reading the lyrics:



Clinical, intellectual, cynical.

There are times when all the world's asleep,

The questions run too deep

For such a simple man.

Won't you please,

please tell me what we've learned

I know it sounds absurd

But please tell me who I am.

Now watch what you say

or they'll be calling you a radical,

a liberal, fanatical, criminal.

Won't you sign up your name,

we'd like to feel you're

Acceptable, respectable, presentable, a vegetable!

At night, when all the world's asleep,

The questions run so deep

For such a simple man.

Won't you please,

please tell me what we've learned

I know it sounds absurd

But please tell me who I am.



7. Listen to it again and find adjectives and adverbs.
- A. Underline the adjectives in blue. (See example, line 1)
- B. Underline the adverbs in red. (See example line 6)



C. Change 10 of those adjectives into adverbs:

Example: Wonderful => wonderfully

D. Find some synonyms for the adjectives from the previous activity. *Example: Wonderful: marvellous, magnificent, superb, glorious, sublime, lovely, delightful...*

E. Write the antonyms of the previous adjectives

F. Write the noun of the previous adjectives

8. Revision [Adjectives and adverbs - 6 Minute Grammar](#)

9. Write some sentences using adjectives and adverbs and what you know about Zodiac Signs. You can use a dictionary.

10. Choose a sign and write the horoscope for 2024. (in pairs)

11. Share your productions with the class.



1. Let's read something else about Zodiac signs! This is part of a webpage which relates each sign to the superstitions they believe in:

☆ Signs As Superstitions ☆

👁 1.8K ★ 77 💬 45



by WritingDuhh

Follow

Share



Aries - knocking on wood

1

Taurus - picking up a penny cuz it brings luck

Gemini - wishing on a star

2

Cancer - avoids walking under the ladder

5

Leo - breaking a mirror

6

Virgo - opening an umbrella indoors

3

Libra - black cats crossing their path

3

Scorpio - Four-leaf clovers

1

Sagittarius - Friday 13th is bad luck

8

Capricorn - number 4 is bad luck in China

4

Aquarius - the number 666 is SATAN

7

Pisces - crossing their fingers

2. Look at the title of the text. What does “bizarre” mean? Look up the meaning of the word in a dictionary if you don’t know.

[Bizarre Stories and Superstitions: 13 Fun Facts About Friday the 13th](#)

3. Read the introduction and answer:

Which of the superstitions mentioned in point 1 is this text about? What are you going to read about in the following points?

4. Match the meaning of these words from the text with the right definition:

UNSETTLING

LOOKING GLASS

RELEASE

BATCH

JUNK

SPELLBOUND

SKEPTIC

DEFY

FEAT

allow a film to be shown in cinemas

so fascinated that you cannot think about anything else.

refuse to obey a person, decision, law, etc.

mirror

disturbing, causing anxiety

an act that shows skill, strength, or bravery

useless things

a person who doubts the truth of an idea or belief

a group of things

5. Write the number of the Friday 13th fun facts that correspond to these ideas:

- a. *unlucky dinner party*
- b. *song against superstition*
- c. *famous band’s first album*
- d. *space rubbish causing flying trouble*
- e. *weird wedding ceremonies*
- f. *motorcycle rallies*
- g. *treatment institute for fears and phobias*
- h. *visible asteroid*
- i. *famous people’s birth and death dates* **1**
- j. *movies, series and video games*
- k. *club defying superstitions*
- l. *movie set in South America*
- m. *“martes 13”*

6. Which of the superstitions from the text do you believe in? Have you had any experiences related to them?



7. Read the text again.

Which is the verb tense that prevails in it? When do we use it?

Look for examples.

Are they **regular** or **irregular** verbs? Are there examples of the verb “**to be**” in the past tense?

How do you make negative sentences? And questions?

8. Click on the links below to revise the theory:

- ❖ Regular verbs: Affirmative form / Spelling: <https://www.lawlessenglish.com/learn-english/grammar/simple-past-regular-verbs/>
- ❖ Regular verbs: All forms: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mwh_IWwwN8Y
- ❖ Irregular verbs: <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/grammar/beginner-grammar/past-simple-irregular-verbs>

9. Work in pairs. Go to the text [Bizarre Stories and Superstitions: 13 Fun Facts About Friday the 13th](#) again and build up 3 questions using the Simple Past.

Read them to your classmates.

10. Now, do these activities to practise!

https://elt.oup.com/student/solutions/elementary/grammar/grammar_06_022e?cc=global&selLanguage=en

https://elt.oup.com/student/solutions/elementary/grammar/grammar_07_012e?cc=global&selLanguage=en

<https://www.focus.olsztyn.pl/en-the-past-simple-tense-exercises.html>

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/past-simple-exercise-4.html>

<https://www.grammarbank.com/simple-past-tense-exercises.html>

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/questions/simple_past.htm

<https://agendaweb.org/exercises/verbs/past-simple/interrogative-irregular-forms-write-3>

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/tests/simple-past-1>

http://www2.arnes.si/~oskksavokl2/past_tenses.htm



CLASS # 14:

MESSAGE ON THE WALL

Hopes And Dreams

In 2011, artist Candy Chang started a community art project. She wanted people in her neighborhood in New Orleans to share their hopes and dreams. She wrote one sentence on a wall over and over again: *Before I die, I want to _____*. She waited to see how her neighbors would complete the sentence.



→ Listen to a lecture on this project [TOPIC 1 MESSAGE ON THE WALL.mp3](#)

→ Listen again and choose the right way to end these sentences.

1. Chang started the project because...
 - a. She was feeling unhappy.
 - b. She wanted to make her neighborhood more attractive
 - c. She knew the wall would be popular.
2. When the students considered the responses on all the walls, they realized that many of the topics were...
 - a. about helping other people.
 - b. about making people smile.
 - c. depressing.
3. The walls...
 - a. are only in poorer neighborhoods.
 - b. help people connect with each other
 - c. allow people to meet with friends.

→ Listen again and type the phrases you hear:

◆ Before I die, I want to teach kids to live, love and be free.

◆

◆

◆

◆

◆

◆

◆

◆

◆



→ State the speaker's opinion on the project

◆ MATEO:

◆ MICA:

◆ ANA:

→ Now leave a comment on the project: What makes it interesting? Have you seen a project like this before?

→ This project was done in many countries and this infographic shows. Look at the image and explain it using your words.



→ Here are some of the responses on the wall. Comment on them. Are they good? Are they silly? Would you answer the same? Would you write something different?





→ The Bucket List. Watch [THE BUCKET LIST TRAILER](#)

- ◆ What is the Bucket List?
- ◆ What do these two friends do before they KICK THE BUCKET.
- ◆ Vocabulary: Can you explain these lines?
 - My **freshman** philosophy professor's exercise was called the Bucket List.
 - We **could** do this, we **should** do this.
 - **Cutsie! Pointless** now!
 - I **run** hospitals.
 - Who **the hell** are you?
 - That was the first time I **laid eyes on** Edward Cole.
 - I'm gonna spend the next two weeks laying next to some **b-boy**.
 - **Find the joy in your life.**

A LITTLE BIT OF CANDY CHANG Let's use the walls of ISP to create a project like Candy's

- Use cardboard and color paper to create the wall both in English and Spanish
- Design the wall.
- On small papers write your own ideas.
- Invite others to fill out the wall.



WRITTEN EXAM:

ORAL EXAM:

