



Name (s)Class: 4th A / B Date: March, 2020

AE 02 Leer y demostrar comprensión de ideas principales e información relevante en textos informativos, descriptivos y narrativos auténticos, simples y de variada extensión, como solicitudes y artículos relacionados con derechos y deberes de la juventud. Para ello, deben: > Reconocer vocabulario temático de la unidad, palabras, frases y expresiones clave. > Identificar el orden de los elementos en las preguntas indirectas. > Reconocer la relación entre ideas por medio de conectores como as long as, even though, even if. > Usar estrategias de lectura rápida y focalizada. > Discriminar información relevante de la accesoria para sintetizar el significado del mensaje. > Integrar la expresión oral y escrita.
AE 04 Escribir textos descriptivos y narrativos breves y simples de aproximadamente 150 palabras, como cartas, correos electrónicos y solicitudes, relacionados con derechos y deberes de la juventud. Para ello, deben: > Incorporar las funciones de años anteriores. > Aplicar el vocabulario temático de la unidad. > Aplicar la estructura de pregunta indirecta, por ejemplo: Can you tell me where the bank is? > Utilizar expresiones para hacer peticiones formales, como Could you open the door, please? Would you mind not smoking here, please? > Relacionar ideas por medio del uso de conectores como as long as, even though, even if. > Aplicar el uso de elementos ortográficos, como signos de interrogación y exclamación, el punto, la coma y la mayúscula. > Utilizar estrategias variadas, como elaboración de modelo escrito, corrección, conciencia de propósito y de audiencia.

Objectives of this worksheet: to review contents seen in March 2020.

UNIT 1: Rights and duties

PART 1: Connectors:

-Study the following connectors, **analyze** each example. Then, **give 3 examples** for each one. Try to write examples related to yourself.

even if, even though, as long as...

EVEN IF: = *Whether or not [A] happens, [B] will still happen.*
[B] is true, regardless of [A]
“incluso si”

Examples:

- **Even if** I study all night, I'll never be prepared for tomorrow's test.
(*Incluso si estudiara toda la noche, nunca estoy preparado para la prueba del día siguiente*)
- You should try to exercise every day, **even if** you don't feel like it.
(*Tú deberías tratar de ejercitar todos los días, incluso si no tienes ganas*)
- **Even if** I work two jobs, I still won't be able to pay rent.
(*Incluso si yo tuviera dos trabajos, yo aún así no sería capaz de pagar la renta*)

Now you, write 3 examples applying **EVEN IF:**

1.
.....
2.
.....
3.
.....

EVEN THOUGH = *Although*
“Aunque / si bien”

Pattern: Even though [sentence], [sentence]

Examples:

It was raining, but I still walked to school =
-Even though it was raining, I walked to school.
(Aunque estaba lloviendo, yo caminé a la escuela)

I'm a vegetarian, but I sometimes eat fish =
-Even though I'm a vegetarian, I sometimes eat fish.
(Aunque soy vegetariano, a veces como pescado)

We missed the beginning of the movie, but we still enjoyed it a lot =
-Even though we missed the beginning of the movie, we enjoyed it a lot.
(Aunque perdimos el inicio de la película, la disfrutamos mucho)

Now you, write 3 examples applying EVEN THOUGH:

1.
.....
2.
.....
3.
.....

AS LONG AS = *provided that*
“mientras / siempre que / siempre cuando”

Examples:

The car will keep running **as long as** you take good care of it.
(El auto seguirá funcionando mientras tú lo cuides bien)

I will be staying at her apartment **as long as** she comes back.
(Estaré quedándome en el departamento mientras ella regresa)

As long as I know where to go I will manage to find the directions.
(Mientras sepamos donde ir, yo trataré de encontrar las indicaciones)

Now you, write 3 examples applying EVEN THOUGH:

1.
.....
2.
.....
3.
.....

The Universal Declaration of HUMAN RIGHTS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1948, the Universal Declaration states basic rights and fundamental freedoms to which all human beings are entitled.

WE ARE ALL BORN FREE AND EQUAL
EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO THESE RIGHTS
NO MATTER YOUR RACE, RELIGION OR NATIONALITY

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIFE, FREEDOM AND SAFETY

You have the responsibility to respect the rights of others
NO ONE CAN TAKE AWAY ANY OF YOUR RIGHTS

No one has the right to hold you in slavery.

You have the right to own property.

No one has the right to torture you.

Everyone has the right to belong to a religion.

You have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Freedom of Expression: You have the right to free thought and to voice your opinions to others.

We are all equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection of the law.

Everyone has the right to gather as a peaceful assembly.

You have the right to seek legal help if your rights are violated.

You have the right to help choose and to take part in governing your country, directly or through chosen representatives.

No one has the right to wrongly imprison you or force you to leave your country.

You have the right to a fair and public trial.

Everyone is innocent until **PROVEN** guilty.

You have the right to privacy. No one can interfere with your reputation, family, home or correspondence.

You have the right to social security and are entitled to economic, social and cultural help from your government.

Workers' rights: Every adult has the right to a job, a fair wage and to join a trade union.

You can travel wherever you want.

You have the right to leisure and rest from work.

You have the right to seek asylum in another country if you are being persecuted in your own country.

Everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family.

Everyone has the right to education.

Everyone has the right to a nationality.

Your intellectual property as an artist or scientist should be protected.

All adults have the right to marriage and to raise a family.

We are all entitled to social order so we can enjoy these rights.

Answer the following questions:

1. Which is for you the most important Human Right? Why? (You can choose more than 1)

.....
.....
.....
.....

2. If you could add a new Human Right, which one would it be?

.....
.....
.....
.....

3. What does the following words mean in Spanish?

- a. Slavery:
- b. Law:
- c. Imprison:
- d. Guilty:
- e. Trial:
- f. Seek:
- g. Asylum:
- h. Marriage:
- i. Property:
- j. Freedom:
- k. Gather:
- l. Assembly:
- m. Leasure:

4. Now, fill in the table with your ideas about RIGHTS and DUTIES of **young people** (5 each):
(write your ideas in English).

RIGHTS	DUTIES
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5