



Alumnos y alumnas de II año medio:

Comenzaremos una nueva unidad: Unidad 3. "Outstanding people".

En el siguiente material de trabajo preparado para ustedes van a realizar lo siguiente:

Introducción a la unidad

1°-Busquen la página 90 de sus textos de estudio, en donde encontrarán la nueva unidad.

Van a observar los personajes en las fotografías y escribir los nombres (que están en el recuadro) de aquellos a quienes ustedes identifiquen al lado del número de cada personaje.

2°-Ahora, van a escribir el nombre de 4 personajes chilenos a quienes ustedes consideren "Outstanding" (libre elección).

3°-En la página 93 realizarán el ejercicio de audio en donde escuchan la pista adjunta (track 32) y responden las preguntas del ejercicio 3 acerca de los dos personajes en las fotografías.

4°-A continuación van a completar un esquema en la página 94 con 4 personajes en cada ovalo (pueden buscar en internet) que sobresalgan por su contribución en Ciencia-política-religión y Arte (libre elección).

5°- En la página 95 aparecen 12 palabras que son cualidades de un personaje que ha sobresalido en la historia de la humanidad. Hacen una lista de las palabras en sus cuadernos y escriben al lado de cada una de ellas los significados.

6°- Finalmente, con la ayuda del vocabulario leen el texto "People who transformed the world" en las páginas 96 y 97 .

- Responden los ejercicios "Smart Reading" y las preguntas (buscar la alternativa correcta).
- Copian la tabla en sus cuadernos y la completan tabla con la información requerida que extraen del texto.

Recuerden que si no tienen el texto en sus hogares, pueden descargarlo en

<https://curriculumnacional.mineduc.cl/614/w3-propertyvalue-187786.html>

Cualquier duda escribir a: mabel.delrio@colegiostmf.cl

UNIT 3: “OUTSTANDING PEOPLE”.-

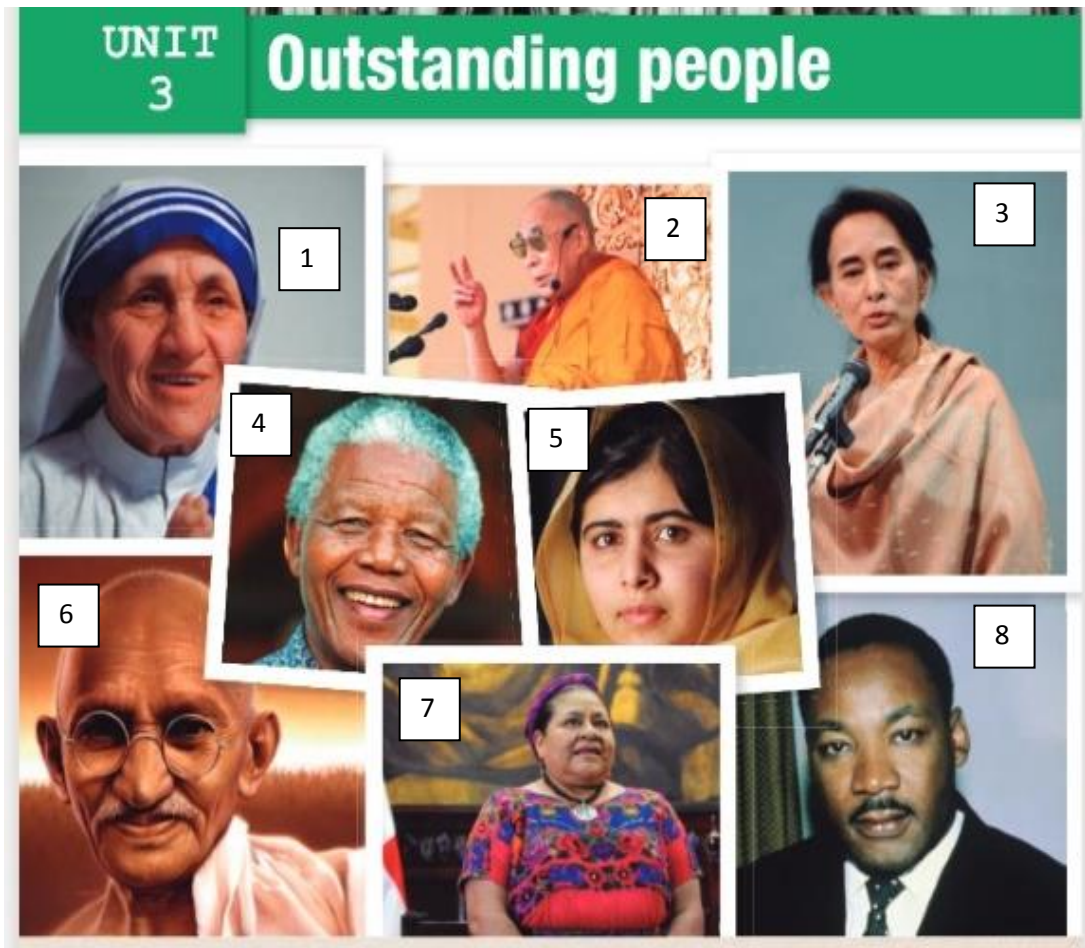
Objetivos de aprendizaje: OA1 - OA 08 :Comunicación oral OA09: Comprensión lectora OA14:Expresión escrita

LESSON 1: “People who transform the world”.-

I.-Introduction:

Look at the pictures of these characters and write their names below (choose a name from the box):

Martin Luther King, Jr.- Malala Yousafzai - Tenzin Gyatso- Rigoberta Menchu - Aung San Suu Kyi – Mahatma Gandhi - John Quincy Adams – Nelson Mandela

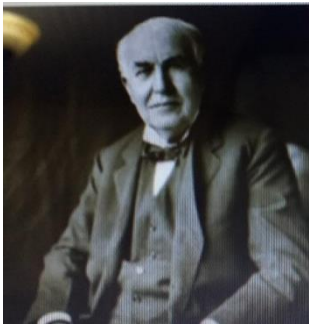


- 1.- _____ 2.- _____
- 3.- _____ 4.- _____
- 5.- _____ 6.- _____
- 7.- _____ 8.- _____

II.-Choose 4 Chilean people you think are “outstanding”:

III.- Listening exercise (track 32):

-Complete the statements and then check with your partner.



Thomas A. Edison



Marie Curie

a. This person’s achievements contributed to

b. This person won aand made important contributions in .

Answer these questions with one word or number.

a. Where was Marie Curie born?

b. When was T.A. Edison born?

c. Who won the Nobel Prize?

d. How many inventions did T.A. Edison patent?

e. How were radioactivity and the radio discovered?.....

IV.- Write in every ovals names of 4 people that contribute in Science, Politics, Religion and Arts (you can choose whoever you want).

Science

A large, empty oval shape for writing names of people who contributed to Science.

Politics

A large, empty oval shape for writing names of people who contributed to Politics.

Religion

A large, empty oval shape for writing names of people who contributed to Religion.

Art

A large, empty oval shape for writing names of people who contributed to Art.

V.- Look for the meanings of these words and copy them in your notebook:

Carisma	:	.....	Motivation	:	.....
Commitment	:	.....	Passion	:	.....
Confidence	:	.....	Responsibility	:	.....
Engagement	:	.....	Authenticity	:	.....
Honesty	:	.....	Courage	:	.....
Humility	:	.....	Integrity	:	.....

VI.-Read the text: “People Who Transformed the World” and solve the exercises below:

By Denise Chow Powerful leaders have the ability to shape history, but only a few of them have the distinction of truly changing the world. Here are some people who did just that.

Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948)

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi led the fight for Indian nationalism against British rule in the 1920s. His celebrated use of nonviolent protest inspired similar movements in support of rights and freedoms around the globe. “Mahatma,” which means “venerable” in Sanskrit, was an honorific name given to him in 1914, in South Africa. Gandhi was assassinated on Jan. 30, 1948, at the age of 78. His birthday, Oct. 2, is commemorated as a national holiday in India, and is celebrated worldwide as the International Day of Nonviolence.



Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968)



Martin Luther King, Jr. was an American activist and humanitarian who became the leader of the African-American Civil Rights Movement. Similar to Gandhi, he became known for advancing civil rights through nonviolent civil disobedience. In 1963, King helped organize the March on Washington, where he famously delivered his iconic “I Have a Dream” speech. King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. Before his death, in 1964, King received the Nobel Peace Prize. He was also awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal posthumously.

Mother Teresa (1910-1997)

Mother Teresa was an Albanian-born Roman Catholic nun. In 1950, she founded the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta, India, and cared for the destitute. At that time, few people were concerned about poor, sick, orphaned and dying people. Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979. She died on Sept. 5, 1997 at the age of 87. In 2003, she was made a saint and was given the title Blessed Teresa of Calcutta.





Rosa Parks (1913–2005)

Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama and she was an American Civil rights pioneer. Her refusal to surrender her seat to a white passenger on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus spurred a city-wide boycott and other efforts to end segregation. The city of Montgomery had little choice and lifted the law requiring segregation on public buses. Rosa Parks received many accolades during her lifetime, including the NAACP’s highest award.

Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)

Joan of Arc was a martyr, saint and military leader who, acting under divine guidance, led the French army to victory over the English during the Hundred Years’ War. Joan of Arc, nicknamed “The Maid of Orléans,” was born in 1412 in Domrémy and she is a national heroine of France. At age 18, she led the French army to victory over the English at Orléans. A year later, she was captured and burned at the stake as a heretic by the English and their French collaborators. She was canonized as a Roman Catholic saint more than 500 years later, on May 16, 1920.



Smart reading : (page 96)

- 1. Identify the following information and write it in your notebook.
 - a. English word for “Mahatma”:
 - b. Type of Gandhi’s and Luther King’s protest:
 - c. Setting of Luther King’s most famous speech:
 - d. Mother Teresa’s place of work:
 - e. Rosa Park’s main achievement:
 - f. Joan of Arc’s main enemies:.....

Your analysis

- a. How were Gandhi and Luther King similar?
- b. How were Luther King and Rosa Parks similar?
- c. What characteristics did Mother Teresa and Joan of Arc share?
- d. Did Gandhi and Joan of Arc lead similar fi ghts? Why? Why not?
- e. How did most of these people end their lives?

VII.- Complete the chart with the information from the text: (see the examples)

Name:	Born and death date:	Nationality	Main world Contribution
Mahatma Gandhi			
	1929-1968		
Mother Teresa			
		American	
			She led the French army to victory over the English during the Hundred Years’ War

