

ENGLISH

Unit 4

ENTERTAINMENT TIME



Objectives:

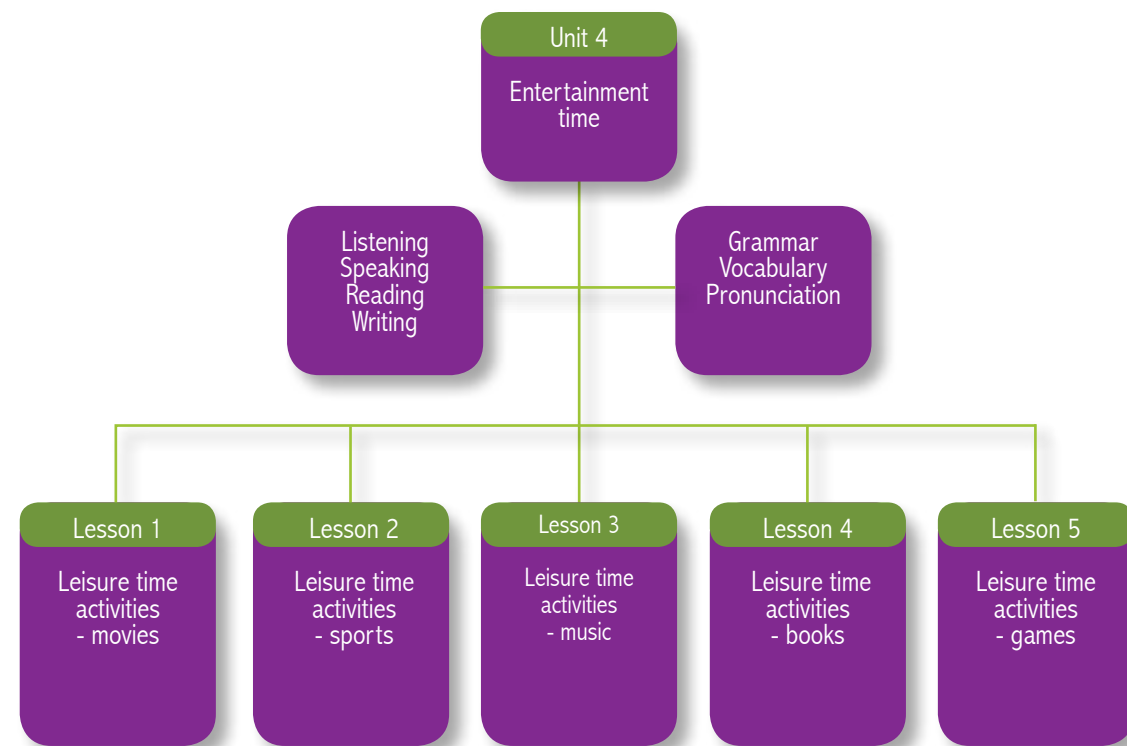
At the end of the unit you will be able to:

- ✦ Interpret oral and written language messages related to leisure time activities in spoken and written discourse.
- ✦ Produce, at sentence and paragraph levels, oral and written discourse about leisure time activities in order to exchange ideas in the target language.
- ✦ Socialize decisively the practice of sound leisure time activities as a means to preserve physical and mental health as well as to boost cultural growth.

Lesson 1

Unit Four

WHAT KIND OF MOVIES DO YOU PREFER?



Unit Guidelines

This unit includes entertainment activities such as movies, sports, music, books, and games. You will have the opportunity to speak, listen to, read and write in English about each of the topics and practice with real information.

Introduction: Hands on!

The name of the unit four project is "Writing a movie review". Writing a review will be fun because the first thing you have to do is watch the movie you want to write about. It should be a movie that you really want to see so that the writing process becomes more enjoyable. The final project product will be a movie review written in English.

Getting started!

¿Te gusta ir al cine?

¿Qué películas prefieres, románticas, de horror, comedias o ciencia ficción?

¿Quién es tu actor o actriz preferida?

¿Sabes a que se refiere el término Bollywood?



Achievement indicators

- ✖ I can scan vocabulary related to leisure time activities from newspaper and magazine articles.
- ✖ I can describe leisure time activities with acquired vocabulary and expressions.
- ✖ I can screen out key information on leisure time activities from audio and oral sources.
- ✖ I can use pre-reading strategies before reading books, magazines and booklets about leisure time activities.



Conversation and more

Listen to and read the conversation between Vladimir and Marlon. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

- A:** What's your favorite science fiction movie ever?
B: Well, to be honest, I am not that interested in sci-fi films. However, I have heard very good things about the Stars Wars trilogy.
A: "Star Wars" is considered one of the best films ever made. It is action packed. Luke and Anakin Skywalker are continually fighting each other throughout the saga. This film has become an icon in the movie industry.
B: Oh? How is that? I don't really get it. Would you mind explaining that to me?
A: Sure! Back in the first episode, Anakin meets Luke's mentor, Obi Wan Kenobi. The surprising thing here is that Anakin is Luke's father.
B: I see. And how do Anakin and Luke meet?
A: Under very ominous conditions. They were having a fight with laser swords in an imperial spaceship.

That is when Luke hears the most horrible words in his life.

B: And those were what?

A: "Luke, I am your father... Join the dark side of the force." He had no clue whatsoever that Anakin was his father. He didn't expect to hear those words coming from his enemy.

B: Yeah, whatever!

Activity

1

Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. "Stars Wars" is a science-fiction movie.
2. This film is not an icon in the movie industry.
3. Obi Wan Kenobi is Luke's mentor.
4. Luke and Anakin met under threatening conditions.
5. Luke was shocked when he heard Anakin's words in the imperial spaceship.

Glossary:

Sci-fi: is short for science fiction.

Saga: a long story about several past events or people.

Action packed: full of action.

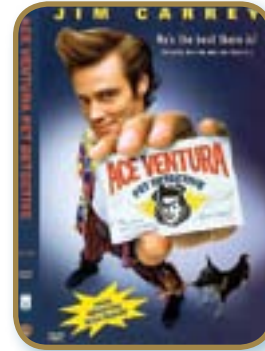
Ominous: that something unpleasant or threatening is likely to happen.

Enrich your vocabulary

Movie genres

Look at the following movie genres and examples.

- Action (adventure):** Stories whose main theme is centered around fighting or constant movement. Examples: "Jurassic Park"; "True Lies"; "Mr. and Mrs. Smith".
- Comedy:** Stories whose main theme causes laughter. Examples: "Ace Ventura", "Pet Detective"; "Analyze This"; "The Naked Gun".
- Horror:** Stories whose main theme focuses on scaring the audience. Examples: "Saw"; "The Blair Witch Project"; "Psycho".
- Romance:** Stories whose main theme focuses on people in love. Examples: "Titanic"; "Pretty Woman"; "Shakespeare in Love".
- Science fiction:** Stories whose main theme is centered around technology, the future or an invented world. Examples: "Back to the Future"; "ET"; "Star Wars".



2 Activity

Look up and define the following movie genres: drama, western, fantasy, mystery and foreign. Then give an example for each one.

3 Activity

Match the following words on the left with their meanings on the right.

Words	Meanings
1 genre	A A situation in which people's opinions are very different from other.
2 struggle	B Extremely amusing and causing a lot of laughter.
3 clash	C A style, especially in the arts, that involves a particular set of characteristics.
4 hilarious	D To experience difficulty and make a very great effort in order to do something.

Activity 4

Fill in the blanks to the following statements with the words given below. One word will be used twice.

- hilarious
- struggle
- clash
- genre

1. The story is _____. You won't stop laughing!
2. What movie _____ do you prefer, comedy or sci-fi?
3. It's difficult to learn English in our country. We have to _____ if we really want to learn.
4. The meeting was a _____ of opinions. Everybody had his or her own ideas. Nobody gave up.
5. Getting a job or moving from one job to another has become a _____ in this country.

What for?

"Whose" is used to show possession. For example: The girl whose father is standing next to her is my classmate. Whose book is this? It's mine. Note the way that "whose" has been used in the movie genres definitions.

Time to read

Read the following short passage on previewing and predicting. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

Previewing means to pre-check the text that someone is about to read. Based on this the reader predicts and makes guesses about the material that he or she is going to read.

When a person is buying a book, he can preview it and predict what the book is about by looking at the front cover, the table of contents, the pictures in the book, and reading the comments on the back cover. When a person is renting a movie, he can preview the summary of the movie on the back cover of the box or look at the pictures on the cover to guess what it might be about. A person can predict what a news article is about by looking at the photographs or the headlines. You can preview what the next reading is about by looking at the picture and the title.

Famous Hollywood Movies

"Hollywood movies" have become famous all over the world. Hollywood has produced some great movies, which are remembered by everyone.

The industry has experimented successfully with every genre of filmmaking. Be it romance, horror, comedy or documentary, every subject has been touched upon. Among the large number of movies made every year, there are some that stand out and will be remembered as the most famous of Hollywood movies ever made. One of the earliest such movies was Predator, which was a movie made of both science and fiction together. It is a movie where technology is seen at its best. Another old movie is The Fortress, made in 1986. Sean Garlick and Rachel Ward perform various stunts and have an odd relationship. The cast works well together.



5 Activity

Answer the questions with information from the reading.

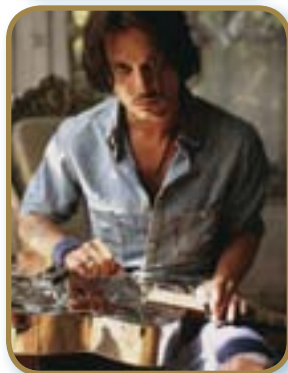
1. What has Hollywood produced?
2. Has the film industry been successful?
3. Which filmmaking genres are mentioned in the reading?
4. What kind of movie is "Predator"?
5. What do Sean Garlick and Rachel Ward do in the movie "The Fortress"?

Hands on! 4 A

How can you start this project? First, choose a movie that you want to watch. It may be something new in the theaters or an old movie that you have always wanted to watch. Watch it with an open mind. Consider the way it is written, not for the names of actors and actresses or the director. While you watch it, take notes about what you like and don't like.

Enrich your vocabulary

Whenever you talk about movies, actors and actresses names are part of the conversation. Here you will find some information about some famous actors and actresses. Are any of them your favorites?



Activity

7

Answer the following questions with your own information.

1. What do you think about Tom Hanks?
2. Do you like Julia Roberts? Why?
3. Do you prefer Brad Pitt's or John Depp's movies?
4. Who do you think is the most famous actor on the list?
5. In which movie do you think Tom Hanks had a better performance, "Philadelphia" or "Forrest Gump"?

Don't forget!

The present perfect tense is used to speak about actions that have taken place up to the moment of speaking. For example, Tom Hanks has found a place in both funny and serious roles. This means that up to this point he has performed both funny and serious parts of movies. In the future he might be involved in other types of roles.

6

Activity

Whenever you talk about movies, actors' and actresses' names are part of the conversation. Match the actors and actresses with the information and discover what they have done in the movie industry.

1	Leonardo DiCaprio	A	She has been able to be a successful actress in every genre that she has attempted. Her powerful performances have made each movie memorable and an instant classic.
2	Tom Hanks	B	She has become the "Queen of the Romantic Comedy". No actor or actress has defined a type of role as well as she has.
3	Julia Roberts	C	His acting ability has continuously grown better over the years and has made him a memorable actor. He is still young. His acting skills have inspired many young actors and actresses.
4	Johnny Depp	D	He will be remembered for his adaptability. He has made characters appear real. It does not matter if he is playing a psycho or a caring husband; he has made audiences believe that he really is the character.
5	Meg Ryan	E	He has found a place in both funny and serious roles. He's an actor that has given a convincing performance, no matter what kind of movie he has been in.
6	Brad Pitt	F	He has become one of the greatest actors of his generation. He has taken the roles that others have turned down. His ability to get into the heads of the audience during a film is unlike any other actor of his time.



Conversation and more

Listen to and read the following conversations. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

Conversation 1

- A:** What do you usually do in your (1) time?
B: Sometimes I go to the (2), read a book, or watch TV.
A: Have you seen the movie Who Killed Roger Rabbit?
B: Yes, I have. I really liked it, but what (3) is it?
A: Fantasy!
B: How did you (4) that out?
A: Because it's an (5) story whose (6) act in both the real world and an imaginary world. And this is the main theme of these kinds of movies.
B: Oh, I see.
A: You didn't tell me if you liked it!



8

Activity



Listen to the conversations again. This time fill in the blanks with the missing words.

- Conversation 1:** movies, genre, figure, animated, characters, leisure
Conversation 2: leisure, stars, ages, grows, heard, entitled

Don't forget!

Keep in mind that some movies might fit more than one genre. Titanic, for example, contains drama, romance and action. However, when it is categorized in the movie theater or video rental store, it will fall under one category only.

Conversation 2

- A:** Hey! Would you like to go to the movies with me tonight?
B: Which movie are you going to see?
A: It's a new film (1) The Curious Case of Benjamin Button.
B: I haven't (2) anything about this movie. What is it about?
A: What I know is that it's a new movie which (3) Brad Pitt and Kate Blanchett. It's about a man who (4) in reverse. As he (5) younger, Ms. Blanchett grows older. Are you interested in going to see it with me?
B: This is one of the activities I prefer to do in my (6) time. What time can you pick me up?
A: At 7:30 p.m. if it's ok with you.
B: Yeah, fine! See you then.



Activity

9

Write movies that fit into the movies genres given below. Follow the examples.

comedy	animated	drama
horror	sci-fi	action

- Examples:** animated - "Madagascar"
 action - "Mr. and Mrs. Smith"

Language in use

Present perfect, affirmative and negative statements

Use the present perfect tense to look back to the past and to refer to actions that are done up to the moment of speaking. The expressions “already” and “up to now” are frequently used with this form. The past participle of regular verbs is the same as the simple past. You may refer to page eighty-six of this book to see a list of regular verbs in the past tense. Irregular verbs are different however. Study the following table with the past tense and past participles of some irregular verbs:

Base form	Past tense	Past participle	Base form	Past tense	Past participle
be	was/ were	been	make	made	made
become	became	become	meet	met	met
begin	began	begun	put	put	put
build	built	built	read	read	read
buy	bought	bought	ride	rode	ridden
come	came	come	run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
drink	drank	drunk	sit	sat	sat
eat	ate	eaten	speak	spoke	spoken
fall	fell	fallen	stand	stood	stood
find	found	found	swim	swam	swum
fly	flew	flown	take	took	taken
give	gave	given	teach	taught	taught
go	went	gone	tell	told	told
have	had	had	think	thought	thought
hear	heard	heard	understand	understood	understood
know	knew	known	wear	wore	worn
leave	left	left	win	won	won
lose	lost	lost	write	wrote	written

The present perfect affirmative is formed with have or has + past participle of the verb.
The present perfect negative is formed with have or has + not + past participle of the verb. Look at the following table:

Subject	Have /has haven't / hasn't	Past participle	Subject	Have /has haven't / hasn't	Past participle
I	have/ haven't	finished.	It	has/ hasn't	finished.
You	have/ haven't	eaten.	We	have/ haven't	eaten.
She	has / hasn't	spoken.	They	have/ haven't	arrived.

Study the following examples:

I have already studied for the exam.

I haven't answered all of the English exercises.

You have already drunk a soda today.

The teacher hasn't read the passage yet.

10 Activity

Fill in the blanks with the past participle of the verbs in parenthesis.

- I have ___ every morning before class this month. (swim)
- Hurry up, Mary! Your taxi has ___, and it's waiting for you. (arrive)
- I have ___ the salad and the sandwiches. (prepare) And you, what have you ___ for lunch? (cook)
- My parents have ___ me many things all of my life. (teach)
- I'm studying in the 7th grade. I have ___ for eight years in a row. (study)
- All of us have ___ about different topics with our English books. (learn)


11 Activity


Match the phrases on the left with the phrases on the right to make complete sentences.


1	Matt has lived in his parents' house	A	written the poem. Lucy wrote one about friendship.
2	Carlos has studied English	B	since he got married. He hasn't been able to buy his own.
3	Bob and Joseph haven't	C	classes yet. They are going to continue until November.
4	The students have	D	for two years at the same school.
5	They haven't finished	E	learned about movie genders in this lesson.
6	The students have already	F	seen any horror movies lately. Is there a good one in the movie theater?
7	I haven't	G	seen the movie yet. If they don't see it today, they aren't going to have time to write the movie review.


Activity 12


Match the pictures with the sentences that describe them below.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

- Oh no! The dog has broken my mother's favorite vase.
- Why didn't we leave home earlier? The movie has already started.
- I have missed the bus. I'm going to get to school late again.
- Not again! I've lost my keys.
- My little brother has seen Madagascar twice this week.

Lesson core

En esta lección has leído, hablado y escuchado diálogos e información reacionada con la industria del cine. Has leído sobre actores y actrices famosas y practicado con vocabulario relacionado con lo géneros del cine. Ahora tu sabes que esperar de una película dependiendo de su género. También, ahora sabes usar el presente perfecto de los verbos, ya que ha sido parte de la lección. Has leído y escrito oraciones en las que ha sido aplicado.



Self evaluation

Choose the letter or letters that best answer each question or statement.

- 1** _____ is a leisure time activity.
- a) Studying
 - b) Watching movies
 - c) Buying shoes
 - d) Having lunch with friends

- 3** What does an actor or actress do?
- a) He or she performs actions in a movie.
 - b) He or she directs a movie.
 - c) He or she writes movie scripts.
 - d) He or she creates movies.

- 2** Which of the following is an example of a movie genre?
- a) Sci-fi
 - b) "Jurassic Park"
 - c) Brad Pitt
 - d) Obi Wan Kenobi

- 4** I have _____ many new things in this lesson.
- a) learns
 - b) learning
 - c) learn
 - d) learned

Answers: 1. b, d 2. a 3. a, b, d 4. d

BOLLYWOOD



Bollywood movies are as famous as Hollywood movies in India. Bollywood is the informal term popularly used for the Mumbai-based Hindi-language movie industry (Hindi cinema) in India. The term is often incorrectly used to refer to the whole of Indian cinema. However, it is only a part of the Indian industry. Bollywood is the largest film producer in India and also one of the largest in the world.

The word Bollywood is a blend of Bombay (the former name for Mumbai) and Hollywood, the center of the American film industry. But unlike Hollywood, Bollywood does not exist as a real, physical place.

Lesson 2

Unit Four

DO YOU PRACTICE ANY SPORTS?

Getting started!

- ¿Qué deportes conoces?
- ¿Qué deportes practicas?
- ¿Qué deportistas admiras?
- ¿Qué deporte te llama más la atención?
- ¿Qué deporte crees que es el más famoso mundialmente?



Achievement indicators

- ✦ I can pick out details related to leisure time activities from teachers and peers' oral input.
- ✦ I can skim main ideas related to leisure time activities from paper and online articles.
- ✦ I can correctly and courteously ask for and give information about personal leisure time activities.

Conversation and more

Listen to and read the following conversation. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

- A:** Did you know that many Salvadorans competed in the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, China?
- B:** El Salvador has competed at seven Olympic Games, but we have never won a medal. In the 2008 Olympics, Salvadoran athletes competed in cycling, judo, rowing, shooting, swimming, tennis, weightlifting and wrestling.
- A:** I'm writing a sports article. Do you want to help me? I have decided to write about the Beijing Olympics in 2008. Can you help me by telling me who competed in each sport?
- B:** Sure... Eva Maria Dimas was in the women's weightlifting competition and Camila Vargas participated in rowing. Although they didn't win any medals, they did a great job in China.
- A:** Who participated in the other sports?

- B:** Mario Contreras and Evelyn Garcia made their Olympic debuts in the track cycling event. Do you want to know more?
- A:** I think I have enough information to write my report. Thanks for your help, Mario

Activity

1

Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. El Salvador has won some medals in the Olympic Games in 2008.
2. Mario knows about the Olympics in China.
3. Salvadoran athletes competed in many different sports in the 2008 Olympics.
4. Evelyn Garcia competed in swimming in China.
5. Camila Vargas competed in the track cycling event.

Enrich your vocabulary

Do you recognize these sports?



Activity 2

Match each of the previous sports with the descriptions below.

- ___ This term is commonly used for a surface water sport in which the person is carried on top of a wave standing on a board.
- ___ This sport is played between two teams with nine players each. The goal of this sport is to score runs by hitting a ball with a bat and touching a series of four markers called bases arranged at the corners of a diamond shaped area.
- ___ This is a sport in which two or four players hit a small, hollow ball back and forth with paddles on a table.
- ___ This is a sport in which participants attempt to lift the heaviest weight.
- ___ This sport is played between two players (singles) or between four players (doubles). Each player uses a racket to hit a hollow, rubber ball covered with felt over a net into the opponent's court.
- ___ This is a sport in which a player uses many types of clubs (including wood, irons, and putters) to hit a ball into holes on a course. The goal is to put the ball in the hole with the fewest number of hits possible.

What for?

Do you know the names of the places where sports are played? The names depend on the sport! For example, golf is played on a golf course, football is played on a football field, baseball is played on a baseball field, tennis is played on a tennis court and volleyball is played on a volleyball court.

Hands on! 4B

You may want or need to watch the movie a second time. Modify your notes if it's necessary. Let the information sit for up to a day and think over the movie. Don't let yourself take more than a day because if you wait too long, you will lose interest and probably forget important things that you felt while you were watching the movie.

Time to read

Read the following passage about a technique called scanning. Scanning is a high speed reading skill. When you have a particular question in mind, you can scan the text for the answer. You do not read every word but only look for the words that can answer the question. Scanning will help you skip over unimportant words so that you can read faster. You may want to scan in the following situations: when you look for

- a) the information to answer a question,
- b) when you look for the time in the newspaper that a movie is going to begin, or
- c) when you're looking for a job in the classified ads.

Before reading the next passage, scan it for the answer to the following question ... What does association football mean?



Association football, more commonly known as football or soccer, is a team sport played between two teams with eleven players each. It is widely considered to be the most popular sport in the world. It is played on a rectangular field with grass or artificial turf. There is a goal at each of the field. The object of the game is to score by kicking the ball into the opposing goal. The goalkeepers are the only players allowed to use their hands or arms to touch the ball, and the rest of the team can only use their feet to kick the ball. Occasionally the players use their torsos or heads to intercept a ball in midair. The team that scores the most goals at the end of the time wins. If the score is tied when time is up, either a draw is declared, the game goes into overtime, or there is a penalty shootout. It depends on the format of the competition.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions about the passage.

- How many players are there in each football team?
- Which sport is considered to be the most popular sport in the world?
- What's the object of the game?
- Which are the only players who can touch the ball with their hands?
- What happens if the score is tied at the end of the game?

Activity 4

Match the sentences below with the illustrations above.

- ___ The score is tied.
- ___ The goalkeeper is throwing the ball.
- ___ Player 10 is kicking the ball into position.

Glossary:
 Opposing: the other team.
 Overtime: extra time.

Draw: there is a tie and each team has an equal amount of points there is no winner.

Conversation and more

Listen to and read the following conversation between Jose and Carmen.

- A:** Hey! I've been looking for you. Where have you been, Carmen?
B: I've been preparing a **(1)** article. Come here and give me a hand!
A: What's the topic?
B: **(2)** time and sports. Which sports do you think young people like us prefer to practice in their leisure time?
A: Well, I believe young people enjoy playing and watching **(3)** and basketball games, **(4)** competitions and tennis matches.
B: What about weightlifting, **(5)**, skating, **(6)**?
A: They are not as popular as football. I believe football is the most popular sport for any age. Football should be the focus of your article. You should include a section about the most famous football **(7)** such as Pele, Maradona, and Ronaldinho. Also include a section about the World **(8)**.
B: That's a good idea, but I have collected information about other sports, and I want to include it.
A: Why did you ask me then?

5 Activity

Do you know these athletes? Match the people with their descriptions.

- Who's this professional football player? He played in Spain and in his native country. Many people consider him the best Salvadoran football player ever.
- Who's this American professional basketball player that plays for the NBA team the Boston Celtics?
- Who's this Dominican-American professional baseball player? He is one of twenty-four people who have hit over 500 career home runs.
- Who's this American professional surfer from Florida and has been widely regarded as the greatest professional surfer in the history of the sport? He has been crowned ASP (Association of Surfing Professionals) World Champion nine times.
- Who's the Brazilian football player who was born in Porto Alegre? He has played for Paris Saint Germain FC and FC Barcelona. He won his first Champions League in 2006 playing for Barcelona.

6 Activity

Listen to and read the conversation again. This time fill in the blanks with the words given below.

surfing	swimming	Cup	sports
football	bicycling	leisure	players

7 Activity

Answer the following questions about the previous conversation.

- What topic is Carmen writing about?
- Which sports does José think people enjoy playing?
- Which sport does José think is the most popular?
- Do you think José is right when he tells Carmen that football should be the focus of her article? Why?
- How does José feel when Carmen says that she will include other sports in the article?

A.  **Ronaldinho**

B.  **Paul Pierce**

C.  **Manny Ramirez**

D.  **Mágico Gonzalez**

E.  **Kelly Slater**

Glossary:
Give me a hand: help me.

Enrich your vocabulary

Look at the following equipment that is used to practice different sports. Can sports be played without these items?



8 Activity

Fill in the blanks with the words given below to complete the following sentences.

ping pong balls	surfboard	clubs	bat
racquets	cleats	jersey	helmet

- This is a _____. It's used to surf.
- These are _____. They're used for playing tennis.
- This is a _____. It's used for playing baseball.
- These are _____. They're used to play ping pong.
- These are _____. They're used for playing golf.
- These are football _____. They're used to play football.
- This is a bicycle _____. People wear them for protection when riding a bicycle.
- This is a green and yellow soccer _____. It belonged to Pele.

9 Activity

Do some research. Make a list of the different pieces of equipment that are used in the following sports.

- weightlifting
- rowing
- swimming
- gymnastics
- fishing
- diving

10 Activity

Fill in the blanks with the vocabulary given below.

cycling	running	marathon
rackets	paddles	

- All the students and their parents took part in the _____ organized by the school.
- After _____ two kilometers, everybody was out of breath.
- Carlos managed to finish first in the track _____ competition.
- We have just purchased new tennis _____ for our championship team.
- The rowing teams need new _____.

Don't forget!

Sometimes there's more than one adjective modifying a noun. Look at the examples above: a) professional football player and b) American professional basketball player. In both examples the word closest to the modified noun is the sport, then the type of sport (professional or amateur), and finally the nationality.

Language in use

Present perfect interrogative form with Yes/No questions.
Study the structure of the question forms using the present perfect.

Have(n't) / Has(n't)	Subject	Ever (optional)	Past participle	Complement
Have	I	ever	kissed	him?
Haven't	you	ever	visited	Mexico?
Has	he	ever	gone	to Canada?
Hasn't	she	ever	spoken	in English
Has	the dog	ever	bitten	anybody?
Haven't	they	ever	practiced	any sport?

Present perfect interrogative form with question words:

Question word	Have(n't) / Has(n't)	Subject	Past participle	Complement
What	have	I	done	this week?
Where	have	you	been	lately?
Why	haven't	you	bought	the groceries?
What	has	he	told	you?
How	has	she	been?	
Who	have	they	spoken	to?

Time expressions used with the present perfect tense:

Time expressions	Examples
ever	Have you ever surfed? Has he ever played table tennis?
already	The cat has already caught the mouse that was in the kitchen. Has the teacher already assigned the homework?
yet	Have you finished the homework yet? I haven't bought the gift for my girlfriend yet.
never	I have never surfed. We have never seen an UFO in this area.
just	They have just left, but they'll be back in an hour. I've just seen him. If you run, you'll catch him.
for	I've lived in this house for 3 years. The teacher has worked at this school for 7 years.
since	Lucy has lived in this neighborhood since 2003. I've worked in the same place since 2000.

Glossary:
UFO: an unidentified flying object.

11 Activity

Answer the following questions in complete sentences with your own information.

1. Have you ever played football?
2. Have you ever been to a World Cup game?
3. Has anyone in your family learned English on his or her own?
4. Which Central American countries have you been to?
5. Has anyone in your class ever played a professional sport?

12 Activity

Fill in the blanks with the words given. You will use some of the words more than once.

ever	just	for	yet
since	already	never	

1. Have you ___ practiced boxing?
2. They have ___ swum in that lake. They're too small and the lake is dangerous.
3. The students who have ___ handed in their homework assignment can leave.
4. I've ___ asked you to keep quiet and not to leave. You can listen to the music with your headphones.
5. Hurry up. Your parents have waited for you ___ about 45 minutes.
6. My dad has had the same car ___ 1980.
7. Have you ___ eaten calamari? Yes, I have. I've eaten rice with calamari.
8. I've studied English ___ 6 months.
9. He has waited for you ___ 2 hours.
10. Haven't you had dinner ___?

Activity 13

Write corresponding questions to the following answers.

1. Yes, I have. I have read that book.
2. No, he hasn't.
3. Maria has, but Peter hasn't.
4. She has been there twice.
5. The teachers have been in that meeting for two hours.
6. Mario has practiced scuba diving for three years.
7. I have never practiced any sport.
8. No, they haven't.
9. Of course I have.

Activity 14

Answer the following questions with your own information.

1. What have you learned in this lesson?
2. What has caught your attention in this lesson?
3. How long have you worked with this unit?
4. Have you already done all of the exercises?
5. Have you decided which sport you are going to start practicing?
6. Have you ever spoken in English to a foreigner?
7. Which Salvadoran beaches have you already visited?

Lesson core

Has trabajado con los deportes como actividades relacionados con las actividades que se pueden practicar en el tiempo libre. Iniciaste escuchando un dialogo sobre los Juegos Olímpicos del 2008. Los diálogos, lecturas y ejercicios de la lección te han permitido prácticas con descripciones de deportes, instrumentos que se utilizan cuando los practicas y conocer algunos deportistas famosos. ¡Ojalá la hayas disfrutado!



Self evaluation

Choose the letter or letters that best answer each question or statement.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Which sport ___ you practiced?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) has b) have c) did d) done | <p>3 Examples of outdoor activities are ___ and ___.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) playing computer games and checkers b) skiing and ice skating c) bicycling and skating d) racing cars and horseback riding |
| <p>2 You need ___ to play tennis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) bats b) rackets c) football d) surf board | <p>4 Has he ___ participated in the Olympic Games?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ever b) yet c) since d) for |

Answers: 1.b 2.b,c,d 3.b,c,d 4.a

THE OLYMPIC MOTTO



A motto is a phrase which sums up a life philosophy or a code of conduct to follow. The Olympic Motto is made up of three Latin words: "Citius, Altius, Fortius", which means "Faster, Higher, Stronger". These three words encourage the athletes to give their best during competitions and to view this effort as a victory in itself. The sense of the motto is that being first is not necessarily the most important, but that giving one's best and striving for personal excellence is a worthwhile goal. It can apply equally to athletes and to ordinary people. The three Latin words became the Olympic Motto in 1894. Pierre de Coubertin suggested the motto. He borrowed it from his friend Henri Didon, a Dominican priest who taught sports to students.

Lesson 3

Unit Four

DO YOU LOVE ROMANTIC MUSIC?

Getting started!

- ¿Qué tipo de música prefieres escuchar?
- ¿Has formado parte de algún grupo musical?
- ¿Qué piensas de la música clásica?
- ¿Sabes los nombres de algunos géneros de música?
- ¿Qué tipo de instrumentos musicales conoces?



Achievement indicators

- ✦ I can understand the notions of time, possibility and frequency from audio and oral input related to leisure time activities.
- ✦ I can describe degrees of frequency about leisure time activities with grammatical accuracy.
- ✦ I can write sentences expressing frequency of leisure time activities with correct grammar and syntax.



Conversation and more

Listen to and read the conversation between Charlie and Katy. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

- A:** You know I've never been to the symphony before. What should I expect, Katy?
- B:** Expect to enjoy yourself! Open yourself up to the music. Feel the rhythm and follow the tunes. Watch the musicians and the conductor, and observe how they interact with each other. Notice how the music ebbs and flows, how it is surging and powerful at times but delicate and soft at others.
- A:** Wow, you sound very knowledgeable. Do you think I'll recognize any of the music?
- B:** You might. Classical music is all around us: in commercials, on movie soundtracks, in television themes, on cartoons and even playing in some stores! Popular music often quotes classical melodies, too.
- A:** That's interesting to know. Is there any special way to dress when you go to the symphony?
- B:** There is no dress code. Anything that you feel comfortable wearing is fine. Most people wear

business clothes or slightly dressy casual clothes, but you'll see everything from khaki pants to cocktail dresses.

- A:** This is my last question. What time should I arrive?
- B:** Plan to arrive twenty minutes before the concert starts so you can find your seat, turn off your cell phone, take a look at your surroundings, absorb the atmosphere, and have time to glance through the program.
- A:** Thanks very much, Katy!

Activity

1

Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Katy tells Charlie that he should open himself up to the music.
2. It's not common to listen to classical music in commercials or TV themes.
3. People have to dress elegantly when they go to the symphony.
4. People are not expected to arrive before the concert starting time.
5. It's a good idea to glance through the program before the concert begins.

Glossary:

Ebb and flow: the way in which the level of something becomes higher or lower.

Enrich your vocabulary

Study the following musical instruments:

- violin
- trumpet
- tuba
- cymbals
- pipe organ
- bass drums
- trombone
- cello
- banjo
- saxophone
- piccolo
- xylophone

These instruments may be classified into brass, woodwinds, percussions and strings.



Activity 3

Do some research. Find three instruments that belong to each of the categories: brass, woodwinds, percussions and strings.

Activity 4

Answer the questions with your own information.

- Which instruments can you name in English?
- Can you play any musical instruments?
- Which instrument would you like to learn to play?
- Why would you like it?
- Which instruments do you like better, strings or woodwinds?

Activity 5

Listen to the conversation between Julio and Rubén, and then answer the questions below.

- What does Julio want to know about Rubén?
- What instrument is Rubén playing?
- What do Julio and his friends want to do?
- Have Julio and his friends decided what kind of music the group is going to play?
- What kind of music would Rubén like to play?
- Does Ruben join the group?

Time to read

Read the following paragraph about skimming, and then skim the passage below about music.

Skimming is a reading strategy used to get the general sense of a written text. When you skim, you read the parts that will help you get the general sense of the text. Skimming is reading the first sentences of a paragraph carefully. The beginning often contains general information about the rest of the paragraph. It also means reading the last paragraph more carefully because the writer usually summarizes the main idea at the end. A reader should have a reason for skimming; he or she will skim the text as much as needed to find a certain point in the text.

Before reading the passage below, skim it by reading the first and last sentences. What's the paragraph about? By skimming it, you may conclude what the paragraph is about.



For people who love music, a career in this field can be very satisfying: they get to turn their passion into their profession. Working in the music and audio industry requires technical training and specialized education. The field is always changing, and professionals need to think on their feet. This requires continuous training, constant networking, and remaining aware of changes in the larger music and audio industries. This is especially true now that technology has revolutionized the way that people create and listen to music.

Professionals in the music and audio industries can pursue a wide choice of careers in the performing arts, education, business or the recording industry, and choose to be a sound designer, audio editor, performer, producer, composer, arranger, jingle writer, educator, researcher, or tuner.

Glossary:
Think on their feet: to solve problems immediately without time for thinking.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions.

- Can a career in the music field be very satisfying?
- What does working in the music and audio industry require?
- What has revolutionized the way people create and listen to music?
- Which career choices do professionals in the music and audio industries have?
- What can music professionals choose to be?

Activity 7

Match the words on the left with the meanings on the right.

Words		Meanings	
1	train (ing)	A	to meet people who might be useful to know, especially in your job
2	network (ing)	B	a short simple tune, often with words, which is easy to remember and is used to advertise a product on the radio or television
3	aware	C	to try to discover information about a subject
4	pursue	D	to prepare or be prepared for a job, activity or sport, by learning skills and/or by mental or physical exercise
5	jingle	E	having special interest in or experience of something and being well informed of what is happening in that subject at the present time

Time to read

Listen to and read the following song

“And I Love Her” by The Beatles

I give her all my **(1)**. That’s all I do.
 And if you **(2)** my love, you’d love her too.
 And I love her.
 She **(3)** me everything,
 And tenderly the kiss my lover brings; She
(4) to me
 And I love her.
 A love like ours could never die; as long as I **(5)**
 you near me
 Bright are the stars that **(6)**. Dark is the sky
 I know this love of mine will never **(7)**.
 And I love her.
 Bright are the stars that shine. Dark is the sky
 I know this love of mine will never die
 And I love her

8 Activity

Listen to and read the song again. This time fill in the blanks with the missing words.

love	saw	gives	bring
die	have	shine	

Hands on! 1C

Now that you have seen the movie a couple of times and have taken notes, you’re ready to start writing. The review should begin with a basic summary of the movie. But be careful! Something that you shouldn’t do is give away the ending or any other important part of the film. You want to make the readers interested in seeing the movie but not to give it away.

Activity

9

Complete the following sentences by using the words given below.

training	aware	jingle
networking	pursue	

- I enjoy coming to these conferences; they’re a good opportunity to do some **___**.
- I know Thomas can be of great help to answer this music questionnaire. He’s musically **___**.
- Isn’t she **___** to be a pianist?
- Music professionals always **___** perfection.
- Isn’t Ricardo writing a **___** for a TV commercial?

Activity

10

Choose the best word to complete the following sentences.

- What kind of music do you **(listen / enjoy)** to?
- Some people like going to **(classical / classics)** concerts and listening to the **(group / orchestra)**. The **(musicians / actors)** wear formal clothes and the **(people / audience)** is silent until the end of the **(action / performance)**.
- If you are a rock music **(fan / reader)**, you know that rock concerts are often held at **(pools / stadiums)**.
- (Historical / Traditional)** music is sometimes **(played / acted)** at wedding and parties.
- Nowadays we **(hear / understand)** music in malls and elevators, and many people **(carry / play)** their own music with them. Music is everywhere.
- Young people like to **(listen / follow)** to music when they study.

Enrich your vocabulary



Read the following list of musical genres:

- Reggae
- Bachata
- Merengue
- Oldies
- Salsa
- Opera

Which of these types of music do you enjoy listening to? Can you name a few more?

11 Activity

Match the sentences with the musical genres given below.

Pop	Reggae	Merengue	Vallenato
Garifuna	Bachata	Tango	

- ___** This genre is the heartbeat of Jamaica.
- ___** This is a fast, two-step dance music came from the Dominican Republic and emerged around the early 20th century and has European, African, indigenous and Creole roots.
- ___** It’s probably the most complex and fascinating musical and dance tradition that emerged in Argentina, specifically in Buenos Aires.
- ___** This genre comes from Colombia’s Northern coast, specifically from the Valledupar region. It originated from traditional cumbia music and has become one of Colombia’s most popular styles.
- ___** It’s a music genre with a noticeable rhythm, melodies, a mainstream style, and conventional structure.
- ___** It’s a slow, romantic music genre developed in the poor and humble communities of the Dominican Republic.
- ___** This music is produced by Afro-Caribbean people and combines powerful vocals with a dense percussive base.

Activity

12

Match the group or the singer on the left with the corresponding description on the right.

Group/Singers	Description
1 Elvis Presley	A She’s a Colombian singer-song writer, musician, record producer, and dancer who has been a major figure in the pop music scene of Latin America since the mid-1990s.
2 The Beatles	B He was an American singer, actor and musician. A cultural icon sometimes referred to as “The King of Rock ‘n’ Roll” or “The King”.
3 Ludwig van Beethoven	C He’s a Colombian rock musician. He has won 17 Latin Grammy awards, more than any other artist.
4 Shakira	D He was a German composer and pianist. He was a crucial figure in the transitional period between the Classical and Romantic eras in Western classical music and remains one of the most acclaimed and influential composers of all time.
5 Juanes	E This group was a pop and rock band from Liverpool.
6 Café Tacuva	F This musical group from Mexico has won a Grammy Award and Latin Grammy Award.

Don’t forget!

Nationalities are always capitalized in English, whether they are describing people or things. For example: Colombian musician, German composer and American singer.

Language in use

Frequency adverbs

These words are used to express the frequency that an activity is performed.

always	generally	usually
often	sometimes	seldom
rarely	almost never	never

- A.** Frequency adverbs are usually placed before the main verb.
 Claudia always goes to live rock concerts. She never misses them when they are in town.
 My friends and I often play board games during our free time.
 We sometimes play soccer on the weekends.
 Young people seldom go to live concerts in this town because not many come here.
- B.** Frequency adverbs are usually placed after the verb “be”.
 He’s always at the casino.
 The students are usually late.
 Teachers are generally in a hurry.
 That student is never inside the classroom when the bell rings.



Activity 13

Add a frequency adverb to make the sentences true for you.

- I ___ get up late on the weekdays.
- I ___ have a glass of milk for breakfast.
- I’m ___ tired after work, and I ___ take a nap before doing any other activity.
- I ___ do my homework assignments in the evenings.
- I ___ get to work on time.
- I’m ___ any good at the computer playing games.

Activity 14

How often do you do the following activities? Write sentences using frequency adverbs. Look at the example below.

Example: go camping with your friends
Answer: I never go camping with my friends.

- ride a bike
- read a good book
- play board games
- go to the symphony
- see a movie



Activity 15

Listen to Karl’s, Ann’s and Bert’s routines. Then answer the questions below.

- What does Karl do?
- What time does he always get up?
- How many hours does he rehearse?
- What does Ann do?
- What time does she always get to her classroom?
- Does she ever accept excuses when her students miss class?
- What does Bert do?
- Is he a teacher in a school?
- Does he have to pay the school tuition?
- Does he ever fail exams?

Activity 16

Fill in the blanks with the word given below.

musicians	interludes	opera
performance	clasic	

- I don’t want to listen to that waltz CD. I don’t really like ___ music.
- There were two ___ during the concert so even though it was long we felt comfortable.
- All of us clapped enthusiastically when the ___ came on stage
- It was a great ___, and we agreed that Andrea Boccelli was the best.
- Tenor Luciano Pavarotti has been the best ___ singer.

What for?

When a negative adverb is located at the beginning of a sentence, the word order is changed. This is only used in formal language. Look at the following examples, Never did I say that! Seldom have you made such a mistake! Rarely was he absent when he worked here!

Activity 17

Answer the following questions with your own information.

- Do you like listening to music? How often do you listen to music?
- Do you like music recitals? How often do you go?
- Does the English teacher ever bring songs to class? How often?
- Do you play any musical instruments? How often do you practice?
- What kind of music do you prefer to listen to, romantic or pop? How often do you listen to music?

Lesson core

En esta lección has aprendido a través de diálogos, lecturas y ejercicios de comprensión y de vocabulario sobre los géneros de música, algunas sugerencias sobre como comportarse en un concierto de música clásica. Además has aprendido sobre los tipos de instrumentos musicales y la forma en que se produce música con ellos. También has leído sobre algunos compositores y cantantes famosos. Es bueno que te haya parecido interesante esta lección y que sientas que has aprendido mucho.



Self evaluation

Choose the letter that best answers each question or statement.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Which of the following is a musical genre?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) strings b) percussion c) woodwinds d) pop | <p>3 I ___ stay up late. I always go to bed early.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) always b) never c) did d) have |
| <p>2 The person that leads the symphony is called a ___.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) principal b) drummer c) conductor d) player | <p>4 ___ have I seen such horrible performance!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Always b) Never c) Usually d) Often |

4b

3b

2c

1d

Answers:

LOVE OF MUSIC



Instruments are the tools of musicians. As musicians become more skilled, they become more capable of producing great works with their tools. Music can be made with only one instrument or with small or large groups of instruments. There are performances with solo instruments, as well as duos (two people), trios (three people), quartets (four people), bands and orchestras (many people). Music seems to be a love of people since the beginning of time. Old music instruments look similar to modern ones. Many modern instruments are modifications of very old instruments. It is only with the development of electronics that the method of making music has dramatically changed.

Lesson 4

WHO'S YOUR FAVORITE WRITER?

Getting started!

- ¿Qué tipo de literatura te gusta leer?
- ¿Qué autores internacionales y nacionales conoces?
- ¿Qué obras has leído?
- ¿Quién es tu escritor favorito?
- ¿Has leído algo de Mario Benedetti, de Gabriel García Márquez, de Manlio Argueta?



Achievement indicators

- ✦ I can successfully identify names of leisure time activities in audio and oral input.
- ✦ I can write sentences expressing possibility related to leisure time activities with correct grammar and syntax.
- ✦ I can express degrees of possibilities related to leisure time activities with grammatical accuracy.
- ✦ I can list leisure time activities by categories.



Conversation and more

Listen to and read the follow conversation. Then practice it by repeating it out loud. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

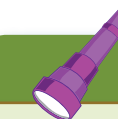
- A:** Hey, have you read anything good lately, Carmen?
B: Yes, I've read one of José Saramago's novels, *Blindness*. It's one of his most famous novels, José.
A: Oh, yeah? I haven't read that one, but I saw the movie last month. It was really good. The film served as the opener of the 2008 Cannes Film Festival.
B: I saw it too. It was well directed, and acting was great too.
A: Do you think the movie captured the spirit of the novel?
B: Yes, I think so. It truly made the main idea of the book clear, that the human race is experiencing blindness of the heart and soul.
A: That was what I thought, too.
B: You should read it, dude. The book is always better than the movie.
A: I'll think about it after I finish reading *Blood Pact* by Mario Benedetti.

Activity

1

Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Carmen has read the novel *Blindness*.
2. José liked the film better than the book.
3. The novel *Blindness* is one of Saramago's most famous novels.
4. The main idea of the book is that the human race is experiencing blindness of the heart and soul.
5. José is also reading a book written by Saramago.



What for?

The adverb "lately" means in the recent past or last few days. It's commonly used with the present perfect tense. For example, "Have you read something lately?" or "Where have you been lately? I haven't seen you lately".

Enrich your vocabulary

Adjectives are used to describe nouns. Some may have positive meanings and others may have negative meanings. Look at the examples given. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

Positive meaning		Negative meaning	
fantastic	fascinating	absurd	odd
outstanding	terrific	boring	strange
amazing	exciting	ridiculous	silly
fabulous	successful	terrible	dreadful
excellent	surprising	unusual	disgusting

Examples:

The story about Ana Frank's life is dreadful. I cried when I read it.
 The stories in the book *Land of Childhood*, written by Claudia Lars are fascinating.
The Metamorphosis by Franz Kafka is odd and absurd.

2 Activity

What do you think about the following books and films? Write sentences using adjectives from the table above to describe them.

Example: *No One Writes to the Colonel* by Gabriel García Márquez

Answer: The book and the movie are fabulous.
 The book is fascinating, but I haven't seen the movie.
 I didn't like the movie, and I haven't read the book.
 I haven't read the book, and I haven't seen the movie either.

1. *Harry Potter* by J.K. Rowling
2. *The Phantom of the Opera* by Gaston Lereux
3. *Romeo and Juliet* by William Shakespeare
4. *Like Water for Chocolate* by Laura Esquivel
5. *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott
6. *Ana Frank* by Annelies Marie Frank

What for?

Writers use adjectives to describe their stories more vividly. The reader gets into a story more easily with creative, descriptive adjectives.

3 Activity

Match the phrases on the left to the phrases to the right to make complete sentences.

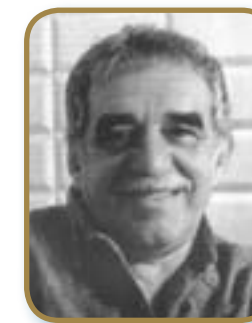
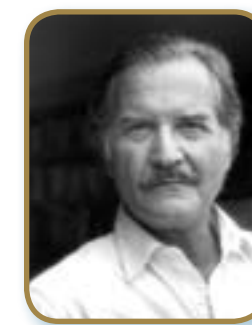
- 1 I enjoyed reading the book. It was terrific,
- 2 I don't like horror stories
- 3 "Finding Forester" is an outstanding movie. It's about a retired writer
- 4 I really found the ending of the novel surprising because
- 5 The book *Childhood Land*, written by Claudia Lars

- A who teaches a boy how to write.
- B I didn't expect it to end like that.
- C but the movie was terrible.
- D has fascinating stories about her childhood.
- E because they make me nervous and anxious.

Time to read

Read the short passage about the Latin American Boom. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

The Latin American Boom (Boom Latinoamericano) was a literary movement of the 1960s and 1970s when the work of a group of relatively young Latin American novelists became widely circulated in Europe and throughout the world. The Boom is most closely associated with Julio Cortázar of Argentina, Carlos Fuentes of Mexico, Mario Vargas Llosa of Peru, and Gabriel García Márquez of Colombia. They were influenced by European and North American Modernism and by the Latin American Vanguardia movement. These writers challenged Latin American literature. Their work was experimental and also very political, owing to the political climate in Latin America in the 1960s.



4 Activity

Answer the questions based on the passage above.

1. What's the Latin American Boom?
2. Who are the writers connected with the Latin American boom?
3. Where is Julio Cortázar from?
4. Where is Gabriel García Márquez from?
5. Which movements influenced the writers of the Latin American Boom?

Activity 5

Match the words on the left with the meanings on the right.

Words	Meanings
1 boom	A including a lot of different places
2 widely	B in every part
3 throughout	C period of growth
4 challenge	D because of or due to
5 owing	E a questioning of whether something is true or legal

Activity 6

Fill in the blanks to the following statements with the words given below.

owing	challenge	widely
throughout	boom	

1. The result of the elections poses a serious ___ to the government's credibility.
2. People ___ the country are out of work.
3. His plays are still ___ performed in the USA.
4. The concert has been cancelled ___ to lack of support.
5. This year has seen a ___ in book sales.

Hands on! 4D

What should be included in a movie review? You should give a short summary of the movie itself. Also give your opinions about the movie. If you liked the movie, you will want to encourage the reader to watch the film.

Enrich your vocabulary

Look at the table of literary genres. Which is your favorite to read?



Genres	Definitions and examples
Poem	A poem is defined as a composition written in verse. Poems rely heavily on imagery, precise word choice, and metaphors. They may take the form of measures consisting of patterns of stresses or of patterns of different length syllables. They may or may not use rhyme. Example: <i>The Sad Mother</i> by Gabriela Mistral.
Play or drama	A play or drama is another classical literary form. It generally is comprised of dialogue between characters and usually is aimed at a dramatic or theatrical performance rather than a reading. <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> , by William Shakespeare, is a classic romantic drama generally accepted as literature.
Essay	An essay is usually a short piece of writing. It is often written from an author's personal point of view. Essays can be literary criticisms, political manifestos, learned arguments, observations of daily life, recollections or reflections of the author. The definition of an essay is unclear, overlapping with those of an article and a short story. <i>Reflections on Gandhi</i> is an example.
Novel	A novel is a fictional prose narrative that is long. It typically has a plot that is unfolded by the actions, speech, and thoughts of the characters. <i>Moby Dick</i> by Herman Melville is an example.
Short story	A short story refers to a work of fiction that is usually written in prose and in a narrative format. "The Black Cat", by Edgar Allan Poe, is an example of a short story.



Activity 7

Answer the following questions.

1. What's a poem?
2. What is a drama generally comprised of?
3. What kind of performance does a drama have?
4. What can an essay be?
5. In a novel, how is the plot unfolded?
6. Which short stories have you read?

Activity 8

Listen to the following excerpt taken from a literature class. Then answer the questions.

1. Who has read *One Day of Life* by Manlio Argueta?
 - A. Gloria
 - B. Frank
 - C. Bill
2. *The Alchemist* was written by _____.
 - A. Paolo Cohelo
 - B. Herman Melville
 - C. Gabriel Garcia Marquez
3. Who wrote *Moby Dick*?
 - A. Herman Melville
 - B. Mark Twain
 - C. Paolo Cohelo
4. Manlio Argueta is from _____.
 - A. Guatemala
 - B. El Salvador
 - C. Costa Rica

Time to read

Listen to and read the following poem. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

"Leisure"
by William Henry Davies

What is this **(1)**, full of care,
We have no time to stand and **(2)**?
No time to stand **(3)** the boughs
And stare as long as sheep or cows:
No time to **(4)**, when woods we **(5)**,
Where squirrels **(6)** their nuts in grass:
No time to see, in broad daylight,
Streams full of stars, like skies at night:
No time to **(7)** at Beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can **(8)**:
No time to wait till her mouth can
Enrich that smile her eyes **(9)**?
A poor life this if, full of care,
We have no time to **(10)** and stare.

Activity 9

Listen to the previous poem again, and then fill in the blanks with the words given below.

life	stare	see	hide	stand
dance	began	pass	turn	beneath

Activity 10

Answer the following questions about the previous poem.

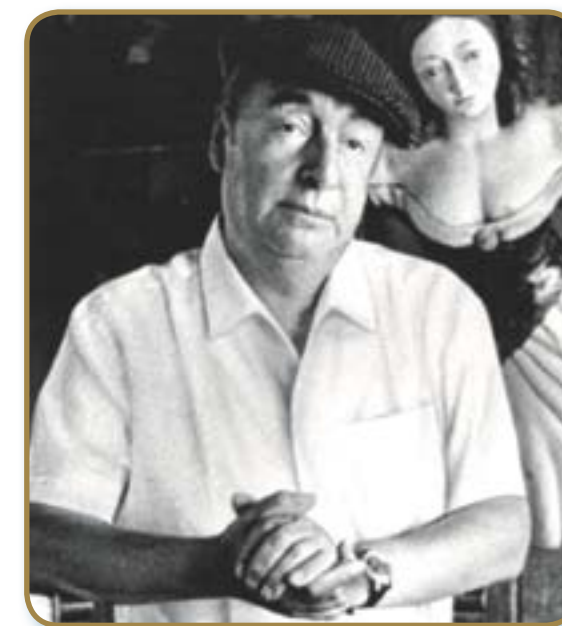
1. What's the topic of the poem?
2. Does the poem have any message for you?
3. Is the message relevant?
4. Is the idea of leisure important to the writer?
5. What's the meaning of leisure for you?
6. Do you think the writer is happy with his life? Why?

Glossary:
Stare: looking at something or someone for a long time.
Beneath: in or to a lower position than, under.
Bough: a large branch of a tree.

Activity 11

Match the following works of art on the left with their authors on the right.

Works of art	Autors
1 If You Forget Me	A It's a short novel written by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
2 The Raven	B It's a novel written by Dante Alighieri.
3 The Divine Comedy	C It's a novel written by Herman Melville.
4 Hamlet	D It's a historical novel written by James Fennimore Cooper.
5 The Scarlet Letter	E It's a poem written by Pablo Neruda.
6 Moby Dick	F It's a tragedy written by William Shakespeare.
7 The Last of the Mohicans	G It's a novel written by Nathaniel Hawthorne.
8 Frankenstein	H It's a poem written by Edgar Allan Poe.



Glance: to give a quick look.
Squirrel: a small furry animal with a long furry tail which climbs trees and feeds on nuts and seeds.

Language in use

Uses of modal auxiliaries: may and might

Modal auxiliaries show possibility or uncertainty in the present and future tenses. "May" is often used to ask permission in a polite way.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Subject + may / might + verb	Subject + may not / might + not + verb	May / might + subject + verb?
I may call you tonight. You may fail this course. He might be home now. We might buy the house. They may be interested.	I may not call you tonight. You may not fail this course. He might not be home now. We might not buy the house. They may not be interested.	May I call you tonight? Might he be home now? Might we buy the house? May they be interested?

12 Activity

Rewrite the following sentences using the auxiliaries "may" or "might".

Example: It's kind of cloudy. It will probably rain.
Answer: It might rain.

- This transaction is probably wrong.
- Perhaps I'll send you the check tomorrow.
- He's probably at the hospital again. He wasn't feeling well yesterday.
- The baby is probably crying because he's tired.
- She's probably teaching at this time. Look for her in room 201.

13 Activity

Write sentences using the following phrases. Use "may" or "might".

Example: hiding from me / owns me some money
Answer: Helen might be hiding from me. She owns me some money.

- my sister / be in her bedroom / light on
- Lorena / be at the library / get a novel
- my father / be tired / worked late last night
- I / prepare an apple pie / have some apples
- the English teacher / become the school director / work hard

Activity 14

Write a question for the following situations. Use "may" in each one.

Example: You're in the classroom, and you want to leave. Ask for permission.
Answer: May I leave?

- The class has already started, and you want to come in. Ask for permission.
- You need a dictionary but you didn't bring one. Ask a friend if you have permission to use hers.
- The newspaper is lying on Julia's desk, and you want to read it. Ask her for permission.
- Your boss seems to be busy, and you need to talk to her. Ask to talk to her.
- You're in an office and need to make a call. Ask the secretary for permission to use the phone.

15 Activity

Answer the following questions with the reading strategies that you have studied in this unit. Use the words below.

previewing and predicting	scanning
skimming	

- Which reading strategy will you use to find a telephone number in the phone book?
- Which reading strategy will you use to explain the general idea of a text you have to read?
- Which reading strategy will you use to guess what the book you are about to read is about?
- Which reading strategy will you use to decide on which website you can find the information you may need?



Activity 16

Unscramble the words to form sentences or questions.

- please / I / with / speak / you / May / ?
- tonight / It / rain / might
- feel / might / friends / You / not / comfortable / my / with
- quiz / give / The / decide / might / to / us / a / today / teacher
- mother / home / My / not / be / might

Activity 17

Answer the following questions with your own information

- Do you like poems?
- Who is your favorite writer?
- Which book have you found to be the most interesting?
- Have you ever written a poem, a story or a drama?
- What was the topic of the poem, the story or the drama?

Lesson core

En esta lección has trabajado con escritores nacionales e internacionales y sus obras, has escuchando diálogos, respondido ejercicios de lectura comprensiva y resuelto ejercicios de vocabulario. La lección introduce el tema de las estrategias de lectura las cuales son de gran ayuda para desarrollar habilidades para la lectura comprensiva y rapidez en la misma. También has practicado con los verbos modales "may" y "might" para hablar de posibilidades en el presente y futuro.



Self evaluation

Choose the letter or letters that best answer each statement.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 This novel is ____. I don't recommend it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) terrible b) outstanding c) wonderful d) horrible | <p>3 <i>Hamlet</i> by William Shakespeare is a ____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) novel b) drama c) poem d) sci-fi story |
| <p>2 Mario Vargas Llosa is a ____ writer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Salvadoran b) American c) Mexican d) Peruvian | <p>4 Sorry, Miss, but there ____ be a problem. Let me see. You're right. That wasn't the book you ordered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) might b) is c) are d) will |

ANSWERS: 1 a, d 2 d 3 b 4 a

HOW TO WRITE A SHORT STORY



How is a short story written? There is no correct answer. However, nothing can help you “learn” how to write a good short story better than reading good short stories. Pay attention to the style and how the author uses the small amount of words to his or her advantage. Read stories from authors that you like. Choose some of the classics. Pay attention to how the authors develop their characters, write dialogue, and structure their plots. Gather ideas for your story. Inspiration can strike at any time, so carry a notepad with you wherever you go to write down ideas as they come to you. Most of the time, you'll just think of small snippets of information, but sometimes you'll get lucky and a whole story will reveal itself to you in a couple of minutes.

Glossary:
Strike: hit suddenly.

Snippet: a small and often interesting piece of news, information or conversation.

Lesson 5

Unit Four

WHAT ABOUT PLAYING SOME BOARD GAMES?

Getting started!

- ¿Te gustan los juegos de mesa?
- ¿Cuáles juegos de mesa conoces?
- ¿Qué juegos de mesa tradicionales jugabas cuando eras pequeño?
- ¿Crees que los jóvenes siguen jugando los juegos de mesa tradicionales?



Achievement indicators

- ✦ I can successfully recognize the notions of time, possibility and frequency in authentic written texts.
- ✦ I can write 6 to 7-line paragraphs describing leisure time activities with coherence and correct syntax.
- ✦ I can respectfully express preferences on leisure time activities.
- ✦ I can write original dialogues related to leisure time activities using the learned vocabulary and grammar.



Conversation and more

Listen to and read the following conversation between Ana and Carmen. Look up any new words in a dictionary.

- A:** Hey, Carmen! The girls are coming for dinner on Saturday. Do you have any suggestions on how to spend the time?
- B:** We could have dinner, some drinks, the usual gossip. What else, Ana?
- A:** Let me think for a moment.
- B:** Well, I bought this board game last week. It's called "Sorry!" I used to play it all the time with my parents and brothers when I was younger. Have you played it?
- A:** No, I haven't. What is it about?
- B:** It's a game of luck. It's really easy. Players move their game pieces around the board by drawing cards and hope to eventually collect all of their pieces at the end. "Sorry!" is known as the game of

revenge since players can send each other's pieces back to the starting line and force one another to begin all over again.

- A:** Ha, ha! That sounds great! Let's play it with the girls!
- B:** Ok! I'll bring it on Saturday. See you then.
- A:** See you!

Activity

1

Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The girls are getting together on Saturday with some friends.
2. They are going to play a board game.
3. Ana knows how to play "Sorry!".
4. The game requires the use of dice.
5. They don't like the idea of playing "Sorry!" with friends.

Enrich your vocabulary



These are some popular board games:

- "Monopoly" ■ "Scrabble"
- "Dominoes" ■ puzzles

Which ones do you know? Are any of these games played in your home?

2 Activity

Read the description below and identify the board games that are being described.

Chinese checkers	darts	jigsaw puzzle
chess	ping pong	card game
Monopoly	Scrabble	

- ___ Look at the picture on the box so that you can decide where that piece goes.
- ___ The cards have to sum up 31 in order to win.
- ___ Try to hit the elephant's nose. You'll win a teddy bear.
- ___ If you miss the ball once again or if the ball hits the net, you'll lose the game.
- ___ Don't move the queen. That should be the next step.
- ___ I'm the winner. I have entered all of my marbles into your home base.
- ___ I have 10- \$500 bills, 5- \$100 bills and 12- \$50 bills. What about you?
- ___ No, you aren't scoring any points with that word. It doesn't appear in the dictionary.

Activity

6

Match the words on the left to the meanings on the right.

	Words	Meanings
1	board	A thin, usually square or rectangular, pieces of wood, ceramic, or plastic that are used as playing pieces in board games
2	dice	B level and smooth
3	tiles	C small cubes with different numbers of spots on each of the 6 sides; used in games involving chance
4	flat	D an activity in which you pretend to be someone else
5	role-playing	E a thin, flat piece of wood or other durable material used for the playing surface of a game

Activity

7

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

board	dice	tiles
flat	role- playing	

- Throw the ___ and whoever gets the highest score goes first.
- In this ___ game you'll act as a pirate.
- I am missing two ___ to be able to spell the correct word.
- Take the ___ out of the box and set it up so we can start playing.
- We need to set the game up on a surface or the pieces will move around.

Activity

3

Take the odd word or phrase out of the following groups.

- go to the movies / read a book / clean the house / play chess
- tennis / table tennis / baseball / swimming
- swimming / playing card games / horse-back riding / bicycling
- reading a book / writing a report / listening to music / playing checkers
- running / jumping / weightlifting / washing the dishes

Activity

4



Listen to the conversation between Cecil and Raul. Then choose the letter that best answers each question.

- What does Raul want to do to have a nice time?
 - A. to play board games
 - B. to play a video game
- Does Cecil want to play a board game?
 - A. Yes, she does.
 - B. No, she doesn't.
- What does Cecil think about board games?
 - A. They're exciting.
 - B. They're boring.
- What new gadget has Cecil gotten?
 - A. a Play Station Portable
 - B. an MP3 player
- Does Raul decide to play a computer game?
 - A. Yes, he does.
 - B. No, he doesn't.

Don't forget!

Take the odd word out means remove the word that doesn't belong in the group. For example, which is the odd word in the following group? ... blue / yellow / orange / table... The answer is table because the other words are all colors.

Time to read

Read the following passage about tabletop games which are considered to be leisure time activities. Look up any new words in a dictionary.



"Tabletop game" is a general term used to refer to board games, card games, dice games, tile-based games and other games that are normally played on a table or flat surface. The term is used to distinguish these types of games from sports and video games, which today enjoy more popularity than most tabletop games. But the most common term used for these games is board games. The term is also used to distinguish role-playing games from role-playing video-games, even though role-playing games do not require a playing surface. In casino gambling, the term "table game" is used to distinguish games such as blackjack, roulette and others that are played on a table and operated by one or more live dealers, as opposed to a slot machine.

5 Activity

Answer the following questions about the passage above.

- What is the term tabletop game generally used for?
- Do the terms tabletop games, sports, and video games have the same meaning?
- Which games enjoy more popularity nowadays?
- Do role-playing games require a playing surface?
- Which dice games do you know about?

Conversation and more

Read the following shorts conversations.

Conversation 1

- A: Hey, Douglas! We have waited for you about half an hour. Are you ready? Are you coming with us?
- B: Yes, sorry that I couldn't come earlier. My bike had a flat tire and I had to take it to the shop.
- A: Are you sure your bike is in good condition for climbing this mountain?
- B: I'm sure. Let's go!

Conversation 2

- A: Why don't we organize the poetry recital inside of the library?
- B: Why? Everybody prefers to do it outside, in front of the swimming pool.
- A: I heard the weather forecast, and it said that it will probably rain tomorrow afternoon.

8 Activity

Answer the following questions about the previous conversations.

1. What time did Douglas meet his friends?
 - A. Douglas came on time.
 - B. Douglas was delayed.
2. Why did Douglas come late?
 - A. Douglas' bike had a flat tire.
 - B. Douglas' bike was alright.
3. What sport are they going to practice?
 - A. mountain biking
 - B. wall climbing
4. What kind of recital are Laura and Esther organizing?
 - A. a piano recital
 - B. a poetry recital
5. Where are they going to have the recital?
 - A. indoors
 - B. outdoors

Activity

Read the descriptions of children's games below. Match each description with its name.

hopscotch	leapfrog	spinning top
merry go round	jacks	marbles

1. The player rolls a cord around this instrument from the tip to the top and then throws it to the floor so that it spins.
2. In this game, one child bends down and another child jumps over him.
3. In this children's game, the player throws a ball into the air and tries to pick up a number of small metal or plastic objects with the same hand before catching the ball again.
4. In this game, the children jump on a set of squares that they draw in the ground.
5. A circle is drawn on the ground, and children take turns knocking other players' marbles out of the circle with their own marbles.
6. Children take rides on this machine which turns round and has wooden or plastic seats which can be shaped like animals or vehicles.

Activity

Answer the questions with your own information.

1. Which games did you play when you were a child?
2. Which was your favorite game?
3. What games do children play nowadays?
4. Which games are better, traditional games or modern games?

Don't forget!

Traditional games refer to games that have been played for a long time. Some examples of traditional game in El Salvador are hopscotch, marbles and spinning tops.

Activity

"Indoor activities" may include any sport, game or activity you do inside a building. "Outdoor activities" are those that you do outside. As you may know, some of them can be played both inside and outside.

Classify the following activities into indoor activities or outdoor activities. Some of them will be included in both categories.

mountain climbing	skiing	table tennis
mountain biking	volleyball	water skiing
horseback riding	tennis	piano concert
visiting museums	sailing	walking
outdoor festivals	diving	wall climbing
horse-back riding	hiking	car racing

Activities that are done inside	Activities that are done outside
visiting museums	mountain climbing



What for?

In everyday conversation, prepositions are often left at the end of questions. Look at the examples: What's this gadget used for? Who are you looking for? Who do you want to talk to? Who did you send the money to?

Conversation and more

Listen to the following short conversation.

10 Activity

Victor and Napoleón are observing a couple of kids playing as they speak. Listen to the conversation again, and put the following sentences and questions in the correct order to form a conversation.

- ___ Yes, you're right. Let's go!
- ___ Because he knocked one marble out of the circle. He can keep shooting until he misses.
- ___ I have no idea. Let's get closer and watch them.
- ___ Oh, I see. They're playing marbles.
- ___ Hey, it's time to go.
- ___ Hey! What's he doing? Why is he taking a second shot?
- ___ Look at those kids over there! What are they playing?
- ___ He missed it! It's the other one's turn now. Oh, no! He didn't hit any marbles.

11 Activity

Answer the following questions with your own information.

1. Mention three activities or sports that are common in El Salvador.
2. Which of them have you practiced?
3. Which of them would you like to practice?
4. Which activities do you prefer, indoor or outdoor?
5. Which activities are more popular in the country, indoor or outdoor?

Hands on! 4E

In your movie review, you might want to provide some important quotes from the movie to back up your comments. You might want to include some of movie critics' quotes. These quotes may support or oppose your opinion. But remember, you don't have to agree with what someone else thinks about the film!

Language in use

Modal auxiliaries: can and could

A. "Can" is used to express ability (in the sense of being able to do something or knowing how to do something). It's also used to express permission, though it's not as formal as the auxiliary may.

Affirmative	Negatives	Interrogatives
I can jump	I can't jump	Can I jump?
You can run	You can't run	Can you run?

"Can" is also used to express possibility.

Study the examples:

I can't lend you any money. I still have to pay the school tuition.

I can't have your car ready tomorrow. There are three more cars ahead of yours.

I can come tomorrow. I don't have anything else to do.

Short answers: Can you help me? Yes, I can/ No, I can't.

Tag questions: He can play soccer, can't he? You can't come tomorrow, can you?

B. "Could" is used to express past ability as well as future possibility.

Study the following examples:

My little brother could swim when he was 4 years old.

I couldn't play baseball when I was in high school.

I couldn't find you last night. Where were you?

I could take the class from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m., but I'm not sure yet.

14 Activity

Write sentences with can or can't using the following activities. Look at the example below.

Example: swim

Answer: I can't swim.

- ride a bike
- write a short story
- play chess
- understand movies in English
- play tennis

Activity 15

Write sentences with the same meaning of the sentences given. Use "could" or "couldn't".

Example: It was not possible for me to get there on time.

Answer: I couldn't get there on time.

- It was not possible for us to believe the story that the boy told.
- I didn't find your telephone number so it was not possible for me to call you.
- Pat understood the lesson, so it was possible for her to do the homework.
- It was not possible for the students to understand the instructions on the exam.
- I practice sports every day, so it was possible for me to run in the race.

Activity 16

Write sentences using the following phrases. Use "can" or "can't".

Example: have time tomorrow – help you

Answer: I have time tomorrow, and I can help you with your English lesson.

- understand – do the math exercises
- practice for a year – run faster
- have computer classes – use the computer
- take skating classes – skate
- get the job – pay my debts



Activity 17

Read the following school programs. Then write sentences with the clubs that the people can or can't join. Look at the example below.

Book Club: Read popular books with friends! Every Fridays 3 to 5.

Hearing Impaired Movie Club: Free movies with subtitles for the deaf, hearing impaired, their friends and families. Available every last Friday of the month from 2:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Guitar Group: Free guitar lessons for young adults, ages 17 to 22. Every Monday from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Movie Madness Club!: Join us in the afternoons to enjoy a great movie! Free!

Photography Club: Meet other photography enthusiasts. Learn new skills. All levels welcome. You only need to bring your camera! Every Wednesday afternoon.

Poetry Club: Come explore personal work, favorites from well know authors, forms and techniques, and interesting stuff about poetry in general. Meetings are programmed for every Thursday of May, from 9:00 to 1:00 p.m. All are welcome.

Example: Greg wants to learn to play the guitar and is free from 4:00 to 5:00.

Answer: Greg can join the guitar lesson group.

- Freddy wants to learn to play the guitar. He's free from 4:00 to 5:00 on Tuesday.
- Ernest wants to see movies.
- You have some free time on Thursday morning and you love poetry.
- Martha wants to learn how to take photographs.
- Joe's learning English, and he finds close caption movies very helpful.
- I need help to understand this book to write the report.

Lesson core

En esta lección has practicado con el tema de juegos de mesa como actividades de recreación. Has escuchado diálogos, has leído, has respondido preguntas de comprensión y has trabajado con vocabulario relacionado con el tema. Has trabajado con relacionadas con actividades que se realizan bajo techo y las que se realizan al aire libre. La lección incluye el uso de can y could para referirse a vhabilidad y posibilidad.



Self evaluation

Choose the letter that best answers each question or statement.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Which of the following is an example of a board game?</p> <p>a) volleyball
b) Monopoly
c) swimming
d) mountain climbing</p> | <p>3 A children's game in which one child jumps over another child is called ____.</p> <p>a) top
b) merry go round
c) leapfrog
d) hockey</p> |
| <p>2 Which of the following is an example of an outdoor activity?</p> <p>a) cleaning the house
b) jogging
c) playing cards
d) watching a movie</p> | <p>4 I'm not sure yet, but I ____ help you on Saturday afternoon after I finish my errands.</p> <p>a) have
b) had
c) could
d) to</p> |

Answers: 1.b 2.b 3.c 4.c

LEISURE TIME



Leisure or free time is a period of time that is spent outside of work or chores at home. It is also the period of fun and flexible time before or after essential activities such as eating and sleeping, going to work or running a business, attending school and doing homework, household chores, and day-to-day stress. The difference between leisure and essential activities is loosely applied. For example, people sometimes do work-oriented tasks for pleasure as well as for long-term use.

For an experience to qualify as leisure, it must meet three criteria: 1) The experience is a state of mind. 2) It must be entered into voluntarily. 3) It must be intrinsically motivating of its own merit. (Neulinger, 1981)

Answer Key



Lesson 1

- Activity 1: 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True
 Activity 2: Answers may vary.
 Activity 3: 1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B
 Activity 4: 1. hilarious 2. genre 3. struggle 4. clash 5. struggle
 Activity 5: 1. movies 2. Yes, it has. 3. romance, horror, comedy, and documentary 4. science fiction 5. They perform various stunts and have an odd relationship.
 Activity 6: 1. C 2. E 3. A 4. F 5. B 6. D
 Activity 7: Answers may vary.
 Activity 8: Conversation 1: 1. leisure 2. movies 3. genre 4. figure 5. animated 6. characters Conversation 2: 1. entitled 2. heard 3. stars 4. ages 5. grows 6. leisure
 Activity 9: Answers may vary.
 Activity 10: 1. swum 2. arrived 3. prepared, cooked 4. taught 5. studied 6. learned
 Activity 11: 1. B, 2. D 3. G 4. E 5. C 6. A 7. F
 Activity 12: 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D

Lesson 2

- Activity 1: 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False
 Activity 2: 1. B 2. F 3. D 4. A 5. E 6. C
 Activity 3: 1. 11 2. football or soccer 3. to score 4. the goalkeepers 5. either a draw is declared or the game goes into extra time and/or a penalty shootout, depending on the format of the competition.
 Activity 4: 1. C 2. A 3. B
 Activity 5: 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. E 5. A
 Activity 6: 1. sports 2. Leisure 3. football 4. surfing 5. bicycling 6. swimming 7. players 8. Cups
 Activity 7: 1. leisure time and sports 2. football,

basketball, surfing, tennis 3. football 4. Yes, because it is the most popular sport among young people. 5. He didn't understand why Carmen asked for his help.

- Activity 8: 1. surfboard 2. racquet 3. bat 4. ping pong balls 5. clubs 6. cleats 7. helmet 8. jersey
 Activity 9: Answers may vary.
 Activity 10: 1. marathon 2. running 3. cycling 4. rackets 5. paddles
 Activity 11: Answers may vary.
 Activity 12: 1. ever 2. never 3. already 4. just 5. for 6. since 7. ever 8. for 9. for 10. yet
 Activity 13: Answers may vary.
 Activity 14: Answers may vary.

Lesson 3

- Activity 1: 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True
 Activity 2: 1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B
 Activity 3: Answers may vary.
 Activity 4: Answers may vary.
 Activity 5: 1. the instruments he plays 2. bass drums 3. They want to form a music group. 4. no 5. romantic 6. Answers may vary.
 Activity 6: 1. Yes, it can. 2. It requires technical training and specialized education. 3. technology 4. Answers may vary. 5. Answers may vary.
 Activity 7: 1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B
 Activity 8: 1. love 2. saw 3. gives 4. brings 5. have 6. shine. 7. die
 Activity 9: 1. networking 2. aware 3. training 4. pursue 5. jingle
 Activity 10: 1. listen 2. classical, orchestra, musician, audience, performance 3. fan, stadiums 4. Traditional, played 5. hear, carry 6. listen
 Activity 11: 1. Reggae 2. Merengue 3. Tango 4. Vallenato 5. Pop 6. Bachata 7. Garifuna



Answer Key

- Activity 12: 1. B 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. F
 Activity 13: Answers may vary.
 Activity 14: Answers may vary.
 Activity 15: 1. He's an actor. 2. He always gets up early. 3. 10 hours 4. She's a music teacher. 5. 5 minutes before the scheduled time 6. no 7. He's a soccer player. 8. No, he isn't. 9. No he doesn't. 10. never
 Activity 16: 1. classic 2. interludes 3. musicians 4. performance 5. opera
 Activity 17: Answers may vary.

Lesson 4

- Activity 1: 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False
 Activity 2: Answers may vary.
 Activity 3: 1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D
 Activity 4: 1. It's a literary movement. 2. Julio Cortazar, Carlos Fuentes, Mario Vargar Llosa, and Gabriel Garcia Marquez 3. Argentina 4. Colombia 5. European and North American Modernism and the Latin American Vanguardia movement
 Activity 5: 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. E 5. D
 Activity 6: 1. challenge 2. throughout 3. widely 4. owing 5. boom
 Activity 7: 1. a composition written in verse 2. dialogue between characters 3. dramatic or theatrical 4. literary criticism, political manifestos, learned arguments, observations of daily life, recollections, and reflections of the author 5. by the actions, speech, and thoughts of the characters 6. Answers may vary.
 Activity 8: 1. A 2. A 3. C 4. A
 Activity 9: 1. life 2. stare 3. beneath 4. see 5. pass 6. hide 7. turn 8. dance 9. began 10. stand
 Activity 10: Answers may vary.

- Activity 11: 1. E 2. H 3. B 4. F 5. G 6. C 7. D 8. A
 Activity 12: Answers may vary. These are examples:
 1. This transaction may be wrong.
 2. I might send you the check tomorrow.
 3. He might be at the hospital again.
 4. The baby may be crying because he's tired.
 5. She may be teaching at this time.
 Activity 13: Answers may vary. These are examples:
 1. My sister may be in her bedroom because the lights are on.
 2. Lorena might be at the library. She wanted to get a novel.
 3. My father may be tired. He worked late last night.
 4. I may prepare an apple pie. I have some apples.
 5. The English teacher may become the school director. She works hard.
 Activity 14: May I come in? 2. May I use your dictionary? 3. May I read the newspaper? 4. May I talk to you? 5. May I use the phone, please?
 Activity 15: 1. scanning 2. skimming 3. previewing and predicting 4. scanning
 Activity 16: 1. May I speak with you please? 2. It might rain tonight. 3. You might not feel comfortable with my friends. 4. The teacher might decide to give us a quiz today. 5. My mother might not be home.
 Activity 17: Answers may vary.

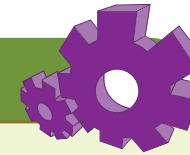
Lesson 5

- Activity 1: 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False
 Activity 2: 1. jigsaw puzzle 2. card game 3. darts 4. ping pong 5. chess 6. Chinese checkers 7. Monopoly 8. Scrabble
 Activity 3: 1. clean the house 2. swimming 3. playing card games 4. playing checkers 5. washing the dishes
 Activity 4: 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A
 Activity 5: 1. to refer to board games, card games, dice games, tile-based games and other games that are normally played on a table or other flat surface 2. no 3. video games 4. no 5. Answers may vary.



Answer Key

- Activity 6: 1. E 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D
 Activity 7: 1. dice 2. role-playing 3. tiles 4. board 5. flat
 Activity 8: 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A
 Activity 9: Answers may vary.
 Activity 10: 7, 3, 4, 6, 2, 8, 5, 1
 Activity 11: Answers may vary.
 Activity 12: 1. top 2. leapfrog 3. jacks 4. hopscotch 5. marbles 6. merry go round
 Activity 13: Answers may vary.
 Activity 14: Answers may vary.
 Activity 15: 1. We couldn't believe the story that the boy told. 2. I couldn't call you. 3. Pat understood the lesson, so he could do the homework. 4. The students couldn't understand the instructions on the exam. 5. I practice sports every day, so I could run in the race.
 Activity 16: Answers may vary.
 Activity 17: Answers may vary.



Hands on!

“Writing a movie review”

Purpose

The purpose of the project was to take you through the process of writing in English about something you have seen and enjoyed. Watching a movie with the objective of writing a report is different from watching a movie only for fun, as you may have discovered already. You were expected to pay attention to the main events and the details of the movie and to make comments or opinions about the movie.

Theory and practice

As you have seen in the unit, there are different ways to create written documents. There are essays, novels, poems, movie reviews, news reports, and much more. Each of these documents has its own characteristics and objectives. You may find different sites on the internet where you can have access to all kinds of examples and more information about any writing genre.

Development

Getting ready to write a report implies the following steps: First, decide on the topic you are going to write about. In this case, it was a movie. Second, get the input or do research for the base of the writing. For this report, you had to watch a movie. Third, watch the movie and take notes. When you finish, write the reactions and feelings you experienced while watching the film. Finally, write the report and edit it.

Wrap up

Now that you have had the experience of writing a movie review, you know the general process and the basic parts that make up a written evaluation. You may decide to practice with other movies, or you may want to write a review of a book or drama that you enjoyed. Who knows? You may become a famous writer!



Resources

For use of an online dictionary:

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/results.asp?searchword=sorrounding&dict=B>

For more on movies and the film industry:

<http://www.createyourscreenplay.com/genrechart.htm>
<http://www.articlekingpro.com>
http://artvam.com/Article/Actors_and_Actresses/499

For more on Bollywood:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bollywood>

For more on sports:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weight_Lifting

For more on the Olympic motto:

<http://en.beijing2008.cn/spirit/symbols/motto/index.shtml>

For more on association football:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_football

For more on music:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Music>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_American_literature
http://desktoppub.about.com/od/booksmanuals/a/book_parts.htm
<http://www.wikihow.com/Write-a-Short-Story>

For more on the history of musical instruments:

<http://library.thinkquest.org/11315/instrum.htm>

For more on the Latin American Boom:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_American_literature
For more about the writer William Henry Davis
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W._H._Davies

For more tips on how to write a short story:

<http://www.wikihow.com/Write-a-Short-Story>

For more on board games and leisure time activities:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Table_game
<http://www.answers.com/topic/leisure>
<http://landofmarbles.com/marbles-play.html>



Símbolos Patrios

Oración a la Bandera Salvadoreña

“DIOS te salve Patria sagrada,
en tu seno hemos nacido y amado;
eres el aire que respiramos,
la tierra que nos sustenta,
la familia que amamos, la libertad que nos defiende,
la religión que nos consuela.

Para ti
el sol vivificante de nuestras glorias,
los himnos del patriotismo,
los laureles de los héroes.

Tu tienes nuestros hogares queridos,
fértils campiñas,
ríos majestuosos,
soberbios volcanes,
apacibles lagos, cielos de púrpura y oro.

Para ti
el respeto de los pueblos
y la corona de amor
que hoy ceñimos a tus inmortales sienes”

Autor: David J. Guzmán

En tus campos ondulan doradas espigas,
en tus talleres vibran los motores,
chisporrotean los yunques,
surgen las bellezas del arte.

Patria, en tu lengua armoniosa
pedimos a la providencia que te ampare,
que abra nuestras almas al resplandor del cielo,
grave en ella dulce afecto al Maestro y a la Escuela
y nos infunda tu santo amor.

Patria, tu historia, blasón de héroes y mártires,
reseña virtudes y anhelos;
tu reverencias el Acta que consagró la soberanía nacional y
marcas la senda florida en que la Justicia y la Libertad nos llevan
hacia DIOS.

¡Bandera de la Patria,
Símbolo sagrado de El Salvador,
te saludan reverentes las nuevas generaciones!

