

COLEGIO INSTITUTO TÉCNICO INTERNACIONAL IED P.E.I. EDUCACIÓN EN TECNOLOGÍA Y SU INFLUENCIA EN LA CALIDAD DE VIDA



TEACHER	nternacior *Sandra R (sandra.rc	errero@iedtecnicoi nal.edu.co)	LEVEL:	LEVEL: 6 th		WEEK	5	
DE	ADLINE:	12-03-2021	TRIMESTER:	1	SUBJECT:	ENGLISH READING	AREA:	HUMANIDADES
TOPICS: *Bets and Races			SKILLS:		Reading			

STUDENT'S NAME: COURSE: 60_

"APRENDE EN CASA" WORKSHOP No. 3 - Week 5

Goal: Identify the new vocabulary and start reading a text.

ACTIVITIES

The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County

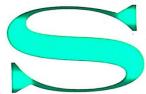
Let's do the Reading of a text!

Read the text, use your dictionary and answer the suggested questions. (Realiza la lectura del texto, ayúdate de un diccionario y responde las preguntas sugeridas).



Bets and Races





miley owned an old horse that was slow and sick, ¹ but he won money on her. The poor horse had asthma and other animal illnesses. At races ² she had a head start, ³

because of her health problems. Near the end of every race, she became very excited and desperate. She galloped wildly, kicked her legs in the air, to the sides, raised the dust, 4 coughed, 5 and blew her nose. 6 At the end of the race, she was always the happy winner.

- 1. sick: ill, not well.
- 2. races: competitions.
- 3. head start : advantage in a race.
- 4. dust : dirt on the ground.
- coughed [ka:fd]: pushed air out from the throat.
- 6. blew her nose: pushed air out of her nose.



The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County

Smiley also had a small bulldog named Andrew Jackson. ¹ Andrew Jackson was a lazy dog and did nothing all day long. But when Smiley bet money on him, he was lively and ready to fight. When there was an important dog-fight at the mining

Andrew Jackson: United States President, 1829-1837.

Bets and Races

camp, Andrew Jackson always grabbed ¹ the back leg of the other dog. He didn't chew ² on it. He only kept it between his strong teeth. He didn't let go until Smiley won the bet.

- grabbed: (here) took hold with his teeth.
- 2. chew: masticate.

ACTIVITIES

1.	Make a list of vocabulary	you know	3. Make a draw that summarizes the reading
2.	Make a list of vocabulary you don't		
	know.		

4. Une las letras de la izquierda (a- i) con su significado en la derecha (1-9) 5. TEMA- ENTRETENIMIENTO Responde las preguntas acerca del entretenimiento, ayudate con un diccionario si lo crees necesario; recuerda siempre sacar el vocabulario desconocido. 2 Match the words on the left (a-i) with their meaning on the right (1-9).chew dirt on the ground races 2. ill, not well b. galloped to push air out from the throat 3. C. dust 4. competitions d. to grab 5. ran very fast 6. with lots of energy sick head start advantage in a race masticate to cough to take hold of lively 9. T: GRADE 5 3 Topic – Entertainment During the Gold Rush of the 1850s, dog fighting and horse racing were popular forms of entertainment. Dog fighting and horse racing took place in mining camps, towns and cities. Tell the class about your favorite form of entertainment. Bring in a photo or a picture of this entertainment. Tell the class about it using these questions to help you. a. What is your favorite entertainment? b. Where do you go to enjoy it? c. When was the last time you enjoyed your favorite d. Did you ever experience your favorite entertainment in another country? Lee el texto que encuentras a continuación y escoge la palabra correcta que llene cada espacio. Para cada pregunta escribe la letra que corresponde – A, B, C, o D.

1	Read the text below and choose the correct word for each spa						
	For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word - A,						
	B, C or D. and at a quality interest with the state of the table						

She became excited and desperate near the end of the every race. She was always the winner.

Jim Smiley (8) had a bulldog. His name was Andrew Jackson. He was lazy and did (9) all day long. He was always ready to fight when there was an important dog-fight (10) the mining camp.

He always grabbed the back leg of the other dog and kept it (11) his teeth.

	0.	A	owned	В	possessed	C	retained	D	held
	1.	A	antiquated	\mathbf{B}	elderly	\mathbf{C}	old	\mathbf{D}	ancient
	2.	A	indisposed	В	sick	C	infirm	D	diseased
	3.	A	any	В	lots	C	much.	\mathbf{D}	many
	4.	A	Though	В	Because	C	However	\mathbf{D}	Why
	5.	A	on	В	at	\mathbf{C}	in	\mathbf{D}	to
	6.	A	its	\mathbf{B}	it	\mathbf{C}	she	_	her
	7.	A	rivalries	\mathbf{B}	races	\mathbf{C}	chases	\mathbf{D}	pursuits
	8.	A	also	\mathbf{B}	too	\mathbf{C}	still	\mathbf{D}	yet
	9.	A	not	\mathbf{B}	anything	\mathbf{C}	nothing	\mathbf{D}	none
1	LO.	A	on	\mathbf{B}	by	\mathbf{C}	to	\mathbf{D}	at
1	11.	\mathbf{A}	onto	В	between	\mathbf{C}	among	\mathbf{D}	on

¡AUTOEVALUÉMONOS!							
	Responde las siguientes preguntas con toda sinceridad, según tu parecer: A. ¿Qué aprendiste al realizar los ejercicios propuestos?						
E	B. ¿De las actividades propuestas, qué se te facilitó más?						
(C. ¿Qué se te dificultó?						
	D. ¿Consideras qué necesitas refuerzo en algún tema o en alguna actividad específica?						