

UNIT 2: Rights and duties of youth

CONTENT: Linking words

Nombre: _____ / Curso: _____

Puntaje total: **32 puntos** / Puntaje del estudiante: _____ /

OBJETIVO:

- Repasar contenido de conectores y vocabulario de derechos y deberes de la juventud. Evaluar el uso del contenido de conectores y expresar de forma escrita análisis de un texto.

INSTRUCCIONES:

- Esta guía está dividida en 2 secciones:
 - “**Sección 1**” Entrega de contenidos y ejemplos.
 - “**Sección 2**” Ejercicios sobre los contenidos.
- Todas las guías deben ser enviadas a los correos escritos a continuación hasta el día 18 de Mayo, 2020.
- Esta Guía de Ejercicios deberá ser contestada **INDIVIDUALMENTE** y entregada por cada alumno al correo del profesor o profesora que corresponda:
 - Cuarto Medio A – Profesora Constanza Torres: constanza.torres@liceobosquenativo.cl
 - Cuarto Medio B – Profesor Felipe Díaz A.: felipe.diaz@liceobosquenativo.cl
 - Cuarto Medio C – Profesora Constanza Torres: constanza.torres@liceobosquenativo.cl
 - Cuarto Medio D – Profesora Constanza Torres.: constanza.torres@liceobosquenativo.cl

SECCIÓN 1

Contenido: Conectores (Linking words)

Linking words son palabras que vinculan o relacionan dos ideas, dentro de una oración o dentro de un párrafo. Los linking words tienen varias funciones, tales como contrastar información, hacer comparaciones, agregar información o dar razones o explicaciones. Si usamos incorrectamente estas palabras podemos cambiar completamente el significado de la frase y puede causar confusión. Por lo tanto, es importante tener una buena comprensión de los diversos significados y usos de estas palabras. A continuación encontrarás una lista de las palabras de enlace según su función.

Para agregar información	Para contrastar información
AND (y)	BUT (pero)
ALSO (también)	YET (aún)
IN ADDITION (además)	HOWEVER (Sin embargo)
AS WELL AS (además de)	ALTHOUGH (aunque)
TOO (también)	THOUGH (aunque)
BESIDES (aparte de)	EVEN THOUGH (a pesar de)
FURTHERMORE (además)	DESPITE (a pesar de)
Dar razón	IN SPITE OF (a pesar de)
BECAUSE (porque)	NEVERTHELESS (no obstante)
SINCE (ya que)	NONETHELESS (no obstante)
AS (como)	WHILE (mientras que)
DUE TO (debido a)	IN ORDER TO (en orden de, para)
OWING TO (debido a)	NO MATTER (sin importar)

Sección 2

Contenido: Ejercicios

I.- Choose the correct linking word to complete the following sentences. (10 points)

Escoja el conector correcto para completar las siguientes oraciones.

1.- _____ she lived away from her parents, she kept visiting them. A However B Even though C Although	2.- Travelling by train is my best option, _____ the station is far from home. A but B resultingly C however
3.- _____ how hard I try, I can never pass that French exam. A Although B Though C No matter	4.- He finished the race, _____ having serious asthma problems. A but B though C despite
5.- _____ we don't eat almost any insects at all, some Eastern peoples do. A In spite B Whereas C While	6.- _____ his weight, he was quite an active person. A In spite of B Despite C However
7.- Drinking fruit juice is usually healthy, _____ drinking too much can involve too much sugar. A nevertheless B yet C since	8.- _____ loud you talk to him, he won't hear you , he's deaf. A Although B However C While
9.- My children are not bad boys, but are very playful _____ A however B though C whereas	10.- We love westerns, _____ my wife's family hates them. A still B whereas C despite

II.- Use the linking words given in the box to complete the gaps. (10 points)

Use los conectores dados en la caja para completar los espacios en las oraciones.

After Although As as a result of because of despite so as to so that such a that when

1. I was walking down 3rd Av. I met my friend Antonio who bought me a pizza.
2. He could read and write being blind.

3. he had given up cigarettes, he still smoked a cigar at special occasions.
4. They changed all the chairs in the office keep all workers happy.
5. We called the ambulance seeing the accident was really serious.
6. Many countries in the world don't have enough food serious social and political problems.
7. They lost the match their poor physical preparation.
8. Please give a ring your mother gets home, I would like to talk to her.
9. We wrote a letter to everybody, they had all the necessary information.
10. There was mess after the party we had to pay somebody to do the cleaning.

* Utilizar el texto escolar en aprendo en línea*

III.- Read text "9 uniquely British traditions you must experience in the UK" on page 38, then answer the following questions. (5 points)

Lea el texto "9 uniquely British traditions you must experience in the UK" en la página 38, luego responda las siguientes preguntas.

PREGUNTA	RESPUESTA
1.- Where are Morris dancers found nowadays?	
2.- What is a Maypole?	
3.- What were tthe reasons for dancing around the Maypole?	
4.- Where is the Cheese Rolling competition held?	
5.- What was the origin of Cheese Rolling?	

IV.- According to the text you read, classify the following statements as true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (NM). (6 points)

De acuerdo al texto que leyó, clasifique las siguientes afirmaciones en verdadero, falso o no mencionado.

AFFIRMATION	TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.- It is posible to find festivals in the UK during the whole year.			
2.- People can even dance with Morris dancers, if they invite them.			
3.- Only adults can participate in Morris dancing.			
4.- Maupole dancing is exclusively a UK tradition.			
5.- The Cheese Rolling evento is held on the first day of spring.			
6.- Cheese Rolling participants must pay to participate in the competition.			