



UNIT : SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Expresión escrita : OA 15 - OA16

Comprensión lectora : OA 10 - OA 11

Estimadas alumnas, la guía de trabajo anterior tenía como objetivo recordar, revisar y ampliar vocabulario y conceptos que tienen relación con el medio ambiente, que atañe a ustedes como futuros adultos de este hermoso planeta. Al final de esta guía de aprendizaje, esta la solución del ejercicio N°1 y N°2, dándoles más tiempo para el ejercicio N°3 y así puedan autoevaluarse. Recuerden que pueden copiar o imprimir el material, ¡no olvides! tener el material en tu cuaderno. Algunas de las preguntas que están en esta guía de aprendizaje fueron presentadas en el ppt visto en clases.

HOW GREEN ARE YOU?

I. Answer :

a. What planet are we leaving to our future generations?

b. Can you really stop climate change? How?







c. What environmental issue is affecting your city?



II. Think about the types of pollution in the chart and complete the columns with your own ideas.

TYPE	CAUSES	EFFECTS
AIR POLLUTION		
WATER POLLUTION		
LAND POLLUTION		
NOISE POLLUTION		
LIGHT POLLUTION		
VISUAL POLLUTION		
THERMAL POLLUTION		

III. Read the definitions (1-6) and find the names of the different types of energy.

					
Solar	Wind	Geo	Hydro	Bio	Tide

- _____ : It is the energy generated and stored in the Earth.
- _____ : It utilizes solar radiation; it converts it into useful heat or electricity.
- _____ : It is the energy created from flowing water, which can be captured and turned into electricity.
- _____ : It is the energy that is captured from moving water caused by tides.
- _____ : It is the energy converted into electricity by using wind turbines.
- _____ : It is any kind of energy that uses a biological organism (plant or animal) as its source.

BIOMASS ENERGY // WIND POWER // HYDROPOWER ENERGY // GEO THERMAL ENERGY // SOLAR ENERGY // TIDAL ENERGY

IV. Complete the sentences using the words from the box :

- Chile could produce _____ because it has a long coast and many beaches.
- Bamboo and corn are good sources of _____.
- The reason for the interest in _____ is that all rivers have a great potential capacity of approximately 300000 megawatts.
- _____ is considered one of the purest energy sources.
- In the Atacama Desert , in Chile , scientists are placing special emphasis on producing _____.
- Hot water and steam that lie deep inside the Earth can be used to generate _____ energy cleanly and efficiently.

V. Answer:

1. What types of energy do you usually use?

2. Do you use passive solar methods at home? How?

3. In winter , what types of energy sources are most widely used?

4. How often do you use fossil fuels? When?

5. Have you used some type of energy today?

VI. Which of these actions (1-6) help to protect the environment?

1. ____ throwing trash on the ground.
2. ____ reusing plastic and metals.
3. ____ Buying products in containers that you can use only once.
4. ____ Fixing things instead of throwing them away.
5. ____ Reducing the amount of water we use.
6. ____ Using chemical pesticides and fertilizers.





VII. Have you ever heard about the carbon footprint?

Find information about this concept and write a definition in the space provided.





a. What are the most important factors which produce a carbon footprint?

b. Do you think your own carbon footprint is big or small? How could you reduce it?

c. Is it possible to reduce it to zero? Why?



VIII. Which description (a or b) refers to Weather and which one to Climate in the spaces provided.

a. _____ describes what is happening outdoors in a given time. It is what happens from minute to minute. _____ can change a lot within a very short time. For example, it may rain for an hour and then become sunny and clear.

b. _____ describes the total of all conditions occurring over a period of years in a given place. This includes the average conditions, regular sequences (like winter, spring, summer and fall) and special events (like tornados and floods)

IX. Choose the best answer:

1. Which of these is an example of climate?

- a) A hot summer b) A rainy day c) A windy day

2. What are some signs that the climate is getting warmer?

- a) Summers are longer. b) Glaciers are melting c) There is not enough water in the swimming pools

3. Which of these activities sends greenhouse gases into the atmosphere?

- a) Driving car b) Using a bike c) Walking

4. How can you help slow global warming?

- a) Recycling b) Saving energy c) Both.

5. What does CO₂ stand for?

- a) Carbon dioxide b) Carbon monoxide c) Oxygen

6. What does the word **deforestation** mean?

- a) Planting new trees in desert areas
b) The indiscriminate cutting of trees
c) Cutting trees for heating

Alumnas, espero que realicen los ejercicios a conciencia. Ahora podrán revisar sus respuestas. Recuerden buscar las palabras nuevas y hacer su propio listado de vocabulario.

Handout N° 1 Environment vocabulary:

1. Acid rain
2. Biodegradable
3. Biodiversity
4. Carbon monoxide
5. Carbon dioxide
6. Climate
7. Deforestation
8. Desertification
9. Disposable products
10. Drought
11. Earthquake
12. Endangered species
13. Energy
14. Energy conservation
15. Environment
16. Flood
17. Natural resources
18. Global warming
19. Waste

Handout N°2 The Environment

1. protection / habitat
2. used up
3. effect / warming
4. windmill
5. deforestation
6. recycle
7. pollution

