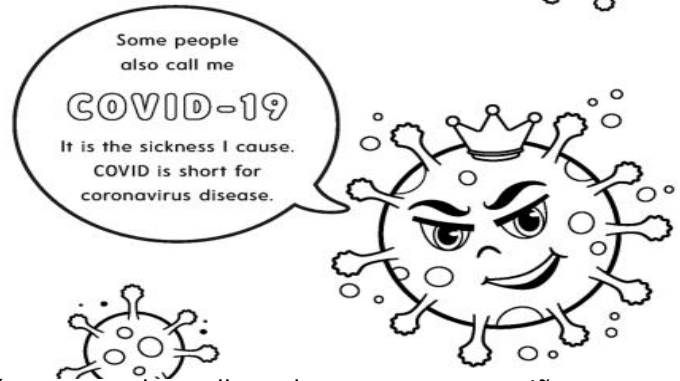


UNIT : SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Expresión escrita : OA 15 - OA16

Comprensión lectora : OA 9 - OA 11 - OA 12



Estimadas alumnas, junto con saludarlas les envío un gran abrazo lleno de esperanza y cariño . Esta es la última guía de trabajo que corresponde a la unidad que faltó el año pasado. Al final de este guía de aprendizaje, está la solución de los ejercicios más importantes, y así puedan revisar su trabajo. ¡No olviden! que pueden copiar o imprimir el material, y guardarlo en sus cuaderno .Les dejo este correo para sus consultas : piritaverco@gmail.com

How much do you know about coronavirus 19-nCov?

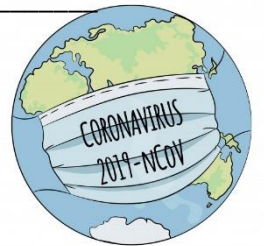
I. Answer the following questions. You can answer in English or Spanish.

1. Who is most at risk for the coronavirus disease?

2. What happens when you get the coronavirus disease?

3. Is there a vaccine for the coronavirus disease?

4.Can you contract the coronavirus disease by touching a surface?



5. How does the coronavirus disease spread?

6. Can antibiotics treat the coronavirus disease?

7. Are masks effective against the coronavirus disease?

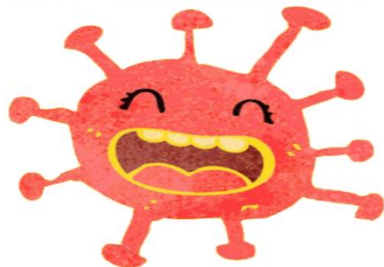
8. What can you do to help stop Covid 19?

9. What should schools do during an outbreak of the coronavirus disease?

10. How many people have been infected in Chile?

HELLO !

**I am a VIRUS,
cousins with the Flu and
the Common Cold**



My name is Coronavirus

I love to travel...



**and to jump
from hand to
hand to say Hi**

**HIGH
FIVE**



CORONAVIRUS

Warm up!

I. Before reading (Antes de leer)

Where is Wuhan? _____



VOCABULARY TO HELP

II. Find out these words:

-spread: _____ - severe: _____ -outbreak: _____

-develop: _____ - vaccination: _____ - track: _____

- disease: _____ - lungs: _____ - trace: _____

-crown: _____ - currently: _____ - isolating: _____

-vaccine: _____ - against: _____ - reminder: _____

III. Read for main idea

You are going to read an article about the coronavirus epidemic. First, read the article quickly and choose the **best title** for it:

- **Coronavirus - the situation today**
- **Coronavirus - lessons from the past**
- **Coronavirus - what will the future bring?**

IV. Read:

1) In December 2019, a number of pneumonia cases were reported in Wuhan, eastern China. The pneumonia is associated with a new type of coronavirus. This virus has now spread to other cities in China. There have also been cases in other countries around the world.

2) Coronaviruses get their names because they look like crowns under the microscope. This group of viruses cause disease in humans and other animals, including pigs and chickens.

3) It is thought that the new coronavirus outbreak started in a market in Wuhan, which sold meat and live animals. Scientists say that the virus is not closely related to any human virus currently known.

4) The World Health Organization has told countries around the world to track respiratory infections in their populations. There is currently no vaccination against the corona virus.

5)The Wuhan coronavirus outbreak is similar to the 2002-03 epidemic of SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) coronavirus. This outbreak, which started in south China, lasted for over nine months. It spread to 37 countries, causing 8,098 people to become ill and 774 to die.

6) Nearly 10% of people who were infected with SARS died. The deadly nature of the disease, the frequent human-to-human spread, and infection of hospital staff contributed to the seriousness of the outbreak.

7) SARS was traced to several types of wild animals, which were sold as food in markets. The infected animals had no symptoms. The outbreak was stopped by closing markets and killing animals, and by treating and isolating patients.

8) SARS has not been seen since 2003 and it is thought that the virus has now disappeared. The new Wuhan coronavirus is similar to viruses related to SARS which are found in bats.

9) There are seven coronaviruses known to infect people, including the new Wuhan coronavirus and SARS. Other human coronaviruses are those that cause the common cold, as well as the deadly MERS virus.

10) MERS is a common cold virus that often jumps from camels to humans in the Middle East. It can cause severe pneumonia in people and spread from person to person. MERS was identified in 2012 and continues to be a significant problem in the Middle East. Nearly 2,500 cases of MERS have been identified, causing 858 deaths.

11) Coronaviruses appear to jump easily between species, and the Wuhan virus could be the third time this has happened with humans in the last 20 years. In 2016, another coronavirus was responsible for 24,000 pig deaths in southern China. This particular virus jumped from bats to pigs but did not spread to humans.

12) How the new Wuhan coronavirus came to be in humans, and how closely it will resemble the SARS outbreak, will be a focus of ongoing research.

13) Outbreaks of new viruses, such as the Wuhan coronavirus, are a reminder of the need to invest in research in virus biology and evolution, how viruses infect and interact with human cells, and most importantly, to identify safe and effective drugs to treat or vaccines to prevent serious disease.

Adapted from theconversation.com, by Connor Bamford, Research Fellow, Virology, Queen's University Belfast



IV. Read for detail

Now read the article again and complete the table below, comparing three types of coronaviruses. If the article does not include this information, write NG (not given).

	SARS	MERS	THE NEW CORONAVIRUS
YEAR			
PLACE IT STARTED			
HOW LONG IT WENT ON FOR			
COUNTRIES AFFECTED (HOW MANY OR WHERE)			
HOW MANY PEOPLE GOT ILL			
HOW MANY PEOPLE DIED			
SOURCE- WHER IT COME FROM			

Investigate

Is coronavirus affecting the environment? And how?



Guía 1

Comprehension:

1. Sustainable development refers to the **harmony between the environment, society and economy**

a. True

2. Sustainable development stresses upon:

b. a development that takes into consideration the needs of future generations.

3. Action to implement the concept of sustainable development is:

a. slow

GUIA 2

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

1. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY : It is the energy generated and stored in the Earth.

2. SOLAR ENERGY: It utilizes solar radiation; it converts it into useful heat or electricity.

3. HYDROPOWER ENERGY : It is the energy created from flowing water, which can be captured and turned into electricity.

4. TIDAL ENERGY : It is the energy that is captured from moving water caused by tides.

5. WIND POWER : It is the energy converted into electricity by using wind turbines.

6. BIOMASS ENERGY : It is any kind of energy that uses a biological organism (plant or animal) as its source.

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

1. Chile could produce TIDAL ENERGY because it has a long coast and many beaches.

2. Bamboo and corn are good sources of BIOMASS ENERGY.

3. The reason for the interest in HYDROPOWER ENERGY is that all rivers have a great potential capacity of approximately 300000 megawatts.

4. WIND POWER is considered one of the purest energy sources.

5. In the Atacama Desert , in Chile , scientists are placing special emphasis on producing SOLAR ENERGY.

6. Hot water and steam that lie deep inside the Earth can be used to generate GEOTHERMAL ENERGY cleanly and efficiently.

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

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

b. CLIMATE 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

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

b) Glaciers are melting

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

a) Driving car

4. How can you help slow global warming?

c) Both.

5. What does CO2 stand for?

a) Carbon dioxide

6. What does the word deforestation mean?

b) The indiscriminate cutting of trees