

El futuro digital es de todos

MinTIC

WELCOME UNIT 2















EXPLORING THE LANGUAGE

UNIT 2 | CYCLE 4







IN THIS UNIT, YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT:

- 1. Relative pronouns.
- 2. Phrasal verbs.
- 3. Idioms about technology.
- 4. Opinions.









LETSTALK

What comes to your mind when you see the following images? Then watch the video and try to answer the proposed questions.









LETSTALK

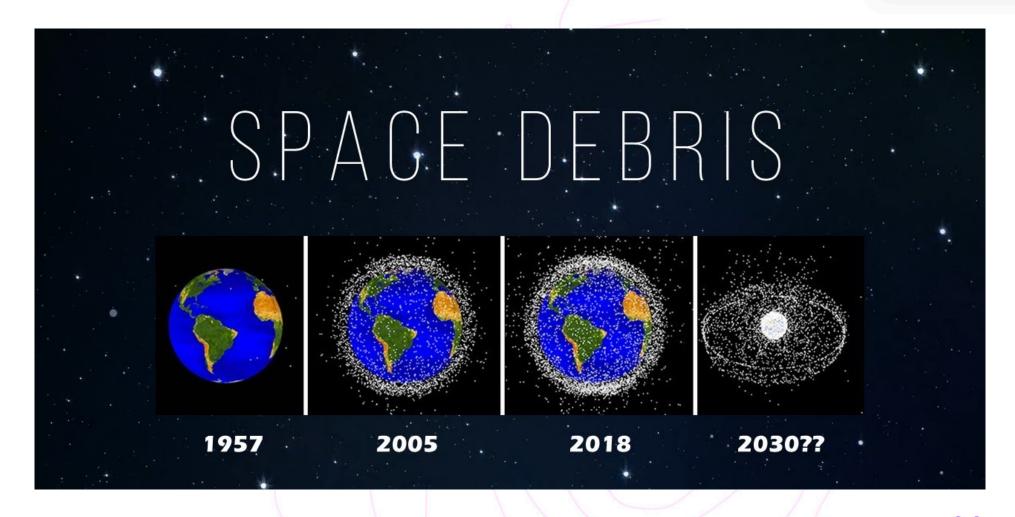




















SPEAKING ACTIVITY

Have you ever heard about space trash?
What is space "trash" and what does it consist of?
What type of risks do you think space trash poses?
Why is space junk a threat to humans on earth? After the video What are some solutions to the space junk problem? After the video

https://youtu.be/eeQnv IWttw









UNIT'S FORUM

Go to iMaster platform and comment about the question of the week.

You can reply a crewmate' post.











RELATIVE PRONOUNS









WHAT ARE RELATIVE PRONOUNS?

Words that relate back to something or someone else.

They take the place of nouns or pronouns.

They are used to join two sentences about the same person or thing.









LET'S PRACTICE

Go to iMaster platform and do the Wordwall activity about relative pronouns.

https://wordwall.net/es/resource/15797482









WHO

WHICH

WHEN

WHOM

WHY

WHAT

WHOSE

WHERE

THAT







WHO

Relates to people (subject) and pet animals (sometimes).

The musician who wrote this song is French.











Relates to people (object)

The lady whom we talked about is a programmer.









Relates to animals and objects.

This is the cake which Mary did.









WHY

Refers to reason.

Do you know the reason why the market is closed today?









WHEN

Refers to time.

The day when the concert takes places is Saturday.









WHERE

Refers to places.

This is the house where I was born.









WHOSE

Used to people and animals. Refers to possession.

This is the man whose money was lost in stocks.







THAT

Used for People, animals and things. Refers to Subject or object.

This is the situation that I expected.







WHAT

Used for things. Refers to Subject or object.

He follows what he says.









ACTIVITY

Use the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentence.

1.	The festival,lasted al	ll day, ended with a banquet.
2.	I am looking for someone	can watch my dog while I go on vacation.
3.	The police needed details	could help identify the robber.
4.	I'd like to take you to a café_	serves excellent coffee.
5.	That is the gym I work	cout.
6.	I saw the shoesyou	bought last week on sale for less this week.
7.	This is the place	we met.
8.	The baby, nap l	nad been interrupted, wailed loudly.









ACTIVITY RESPONSES

- 1. The festival, which lasted all day, ended with a banquet.
- 2. I am looking for someone who can watch my dog while I go on vacation.
- 3. The police needed details *that* could help identify the robber.
- 4. I'd like to take you to a café which serves excellent coffee.
- 5. That is the gym where I work out.
- 6. I saw the shoes that you bought last week on sale for less this week.
- 7. This is the place where we met.
- 8. The baby, whose nap had been interrupted, wailed loudly.









LET'S PRACTICE

Go to iMaster platform and do the Liveworksheet activity.

https://es.liveworksheets.com/qb1638162zd









GRAMMAR SPOT





STRUCTURE





- 1 Where When Why + Subject + Verb I felt sorry for her when I heard her story.
- Which + Verb + (Object)
 Which + Subject + Verb

We have seen a lot of changes which are good for business.

That + Verb

That + Subject + Verb

I think that is sufficient.

4 Whom + Subject + Verb

He saw a gentleman *whom* he presumed to be the director.

5 Who + Verb

It was a house full of people *who* happened to be related to him.

6 Whose + Noun

I bought eggs from a farmer whose chickens roam free.









LET'S PRACTICE

Go to iMaster platform and do the reading comprehension activity about: CLOUD SEEDING









QUIZIZZ

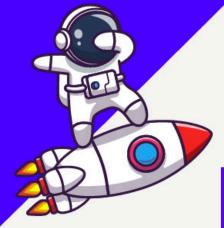
Go to iMaster platform and practice relative pronouns in Quizizz.

https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/58c5808b3e5ab0d02453fb5f?source=quiz_share









FUNCTIONS

SUBJECT - OBJECT









RELATIVE PRONOUN AS SUBJECT

When the verb is used right after a Relative Pronoun in a sentence, it is called the Subject.

The man who helped Covid patients got rewarded.

This is the website that helped several students.









RELATIVE PRONOUN AS OBJECT

When there is no verb right after a Relative Pronoun in a sentence, it is called the Object.

We use any noun or pronoun immediately after the Relative Pronoun.

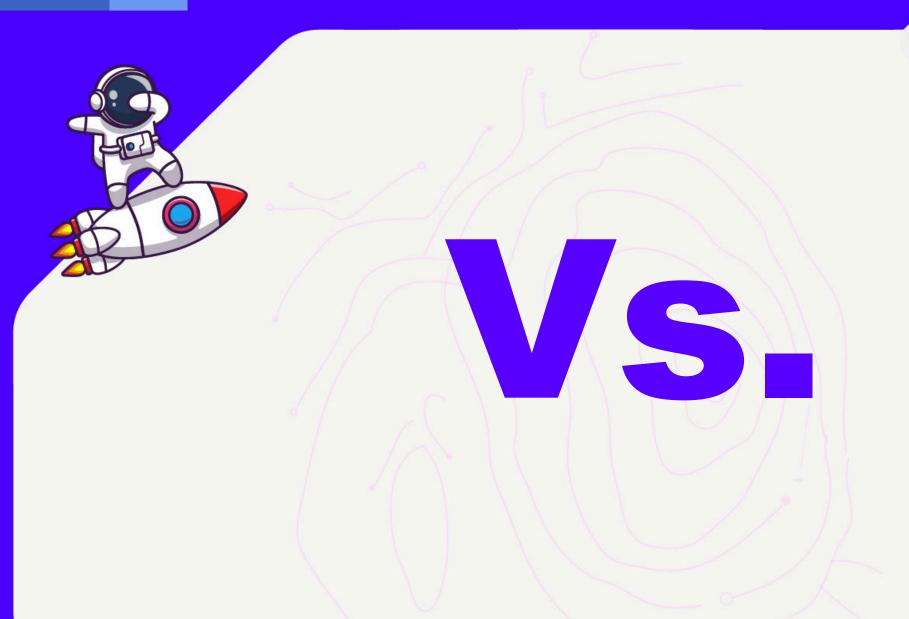
I saw a girl whom I met in Bangalore.

The student, whom we helped, has helped many others.

















WHAT Vs. THAT

When there is an antecedent, we generally use 'that' in place of 'what'.

The gift what you gave me is really valuable. (Incorrect)

(Here, the use of 'what' is wrong because there is an antecedent 'gift'.)

The gift that you gave me is really valuable. (correct)









WHAT Vs. WHICH

What is used in general when there are many options. Which is used for specific things when there are limited options.

What do you select out of those 100 cars?

Which do you select from those two cars?









QUIZ

Go to iMaster platform and do the quiz about relative pronouns.









READING

Go to iMaster platform and do the readiong activity about: WORK-LIFE BALANCE









LISTENING

Go to iMaster platform and do the listening activity proposed.









PHRASAL VERBS









PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verbs are phrases that indicate actions.

They are generally used in spoken English and informal texts.

VERB



PREPOSITION



PHRASAL VERB

When added to the verb the preposition or adverb may change completely the meaning of the verb.









S P A P U

PASS UP

Refuse, not accept.









L A C L F O F

CALL OFF.

To cancel a scheduled event.









EIIWPTTOU

WIPE OUT

Completely erase or delete.









NURATON

RUN INTO

To meet accidentally.









TESPU

SET UP

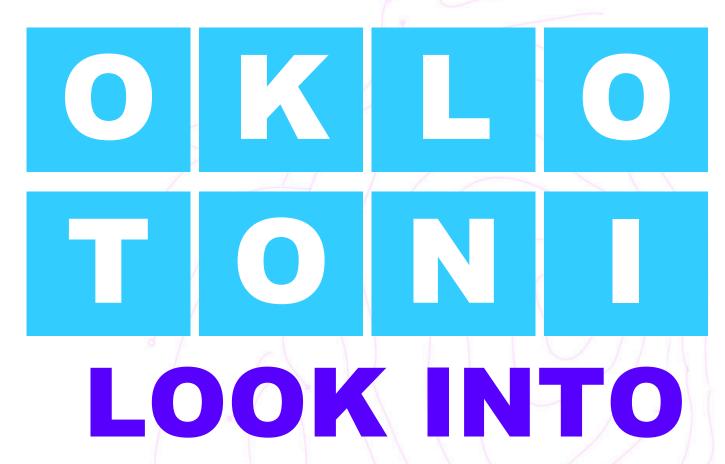
To install.









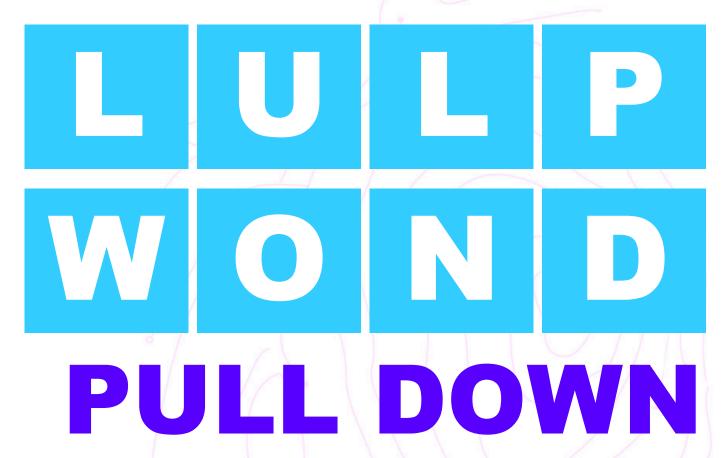


To investigate, to research.









Look for a menu of options and extend it down from the action bar.







GET RID OF

To throw away.









N U R RUN OUT OF

No much left.







D T A S N ROF STAND FOR

Represent.











To choose to receive advertisement or messages.









P E K E KEEP UP WITH

To continue









C H A C CATCH UP WITH

To meet up.







TUC NO OD NW CUT DOWN ON

To reduce.









LET'S PRACTICE

Teacher will select two participants. Participant 1 will describe or give a definition about the given Phrasal Verb. Participant 2 will guess what Phrasal Verb it is.

Learners must activate their microphones.









THIS SLIDE ONLY IS FOR TEACHER

STAND FOR PULL DOWN PASS UP

SET UP
KEEP UP WITH CATCH UP WITH

OPT IN / OUT

GET RID OF









LET'S PRACTICE

Go to iMaster platform and do the Phrasal Verbs activity proposed.









IDIOMS ABOUT TECHNOLOGY









RARELY

IDIOMS

Words or phrases that has a figurative meaning. They can have a sarcastic meaning depending on the context.

ONCE IN A BLUE MOON









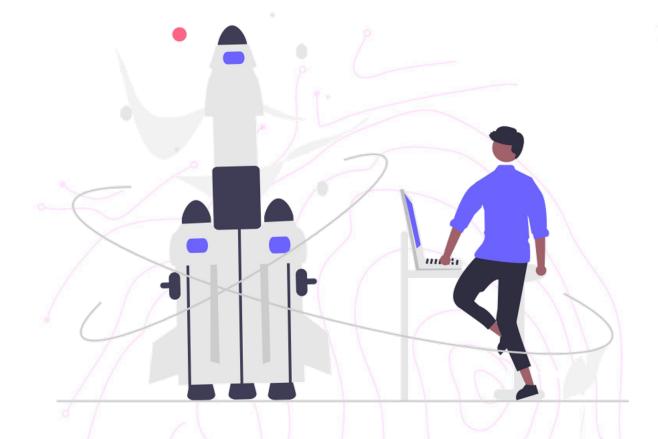
AS BRIGHT AS A BUTTOM

(very intelligent)









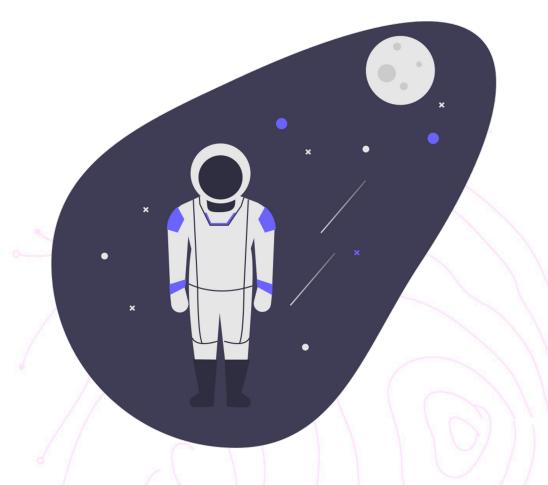
CUTTING THE EDGE

Advanced and innovative.









IT IS NOT ROCKET SCIENCE

it is not difficult









TO RUN OUT OF STEAM

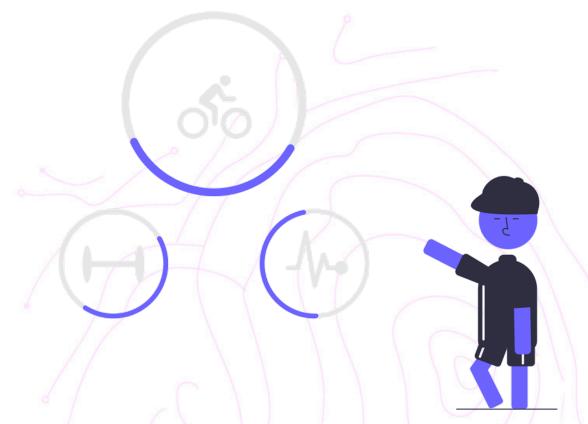
To lose enthusiasm











TO REINVENT THE WHEEL

waste time and effort creating something that already exist.









OPINIONS









EXPRESSING OPINIONS

STRONG

• I believe...

- I'm convinced that...
- I'm sure that...
- I have no doubt...



INTERMEDIATE

- Well, if you ask me...
- I'd like to point out that...
- As I see it...
- In my opinion...

WEAK

- I feel that...
- My impression is that...
- I am not sure but I am leaning towards...
- I tend to think...



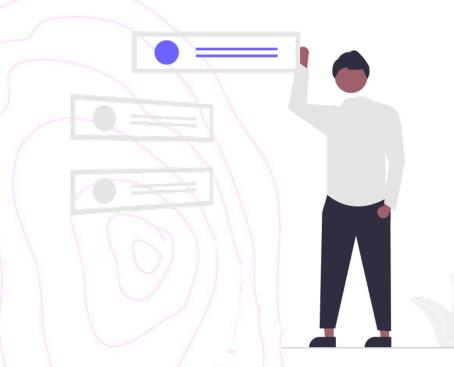






ASKING FOR OPINIONS

- How do you feel about that?
- What is your point of view?
- Have you got any thoughts on this? / Do you have any views on this?







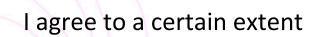


AGREEING

ABSOLUTE

- Absolutely.
- Exactly.
- I totally agree with you.
- I have exactly the same opinion as you.





- I am with you up to a point
- I agree partly
- I guess you're right







DISAGREEING

ABSOLUTE

- I totally disagree
- I'm afraid I can't agree with you there
- I disagree entirely
- It's out of the question
- I understand what you are saying, but I have a different opinion.



- I agree with you to a point but I disagree about...
- I know what you mean but...
- I don't really agree with you









LET'SITALK

Let's talk about the following topis. What do you think? What are the advantages? What are the disadvantages?

- Evolution of War Technology
- Artificial Intelligence
- Children's Use of Social Media
- Technology's Impact on Society in 20 Years
- Programmers mental health
- Should genetically modified food technologies be used to solve hunger issues?
- Has social media changed our relationships in a good or bad way?









READING

Go to iMaster platform and do the readiong activity about: TEACHERSMAPS – MOBILE APPS IN EDUCATION

