

# TRAILS TO ENGLISH

## CIVICS 1



Trails to English CIVICS 1

REINFORCEMENT ONE  
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# Trails to English

## Content and Language Integrated Learning

*Writing: Wilmer Guerrero*

*Methodology: Wilmer Guerrero*

*“By learning the history of a country and its language . We become part of its culture.” Wilmer Guerrero.*

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**TRAILS TO ENGLISH  
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## Content and Language Integrated Learning

### A need in ESL Special Adult Education

By Wilmer Guerrero

**Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)** is a term created in 1994 by David Marsh and Anne Maljers. Content and language Integrated learning is as a methodology comparable to but distinct from language immersion and content-based instruction. It's an approach for learning content through an additional language (L2), thus teaching both the subject and the language. The idea of its proponents was to create an "umbrella term" which encompasses different forms of using language as medium of instruction.

CLIL is fundamentally based on methodological principles established by research on "language immersion". This approach has been identified as very important by the European Commission, because: "It can provide effective opportunities for the students *to use their new language skills now, rather than learn them now for use later*. This ESL method will allow our students to discover a new culture also it will nurture confidence in our L2 learners. CLIL helps the students to reinforce their ESL learned in previous classes. It provides exposure to the language without requiring extra time in the curriculum, which can be of particular interest in vocational settings. The teachers at TTE and WLC have decided to promote the training of teachers to ".Enhancing the language competences in Civics, integrating the use of CLIL and CALL, in order to promote the teaching.

In this text book Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) has become the umbrella term describing both learning another (content) subject such as history, literature, Hispanic culture and historical events through the use of ESL (L2) which is also being learned at the same time.. In ELT, forms of CLIL have previously been known as 'Content-based instruction', 'English across the curriculum' and 'ESL adult Education.'

We, the teachers from TTE and WLC centers, have developed a better program for the students. We have encountered some adversities in our path to reach the aimed goal with our students, especially in writing and reading, being these two fields of importance in our ESL students, we have adopted this new method to reach better our final aimed goal and which is make our students be able to reach proficiency in the most important skills such as speaking, writing, reading, listening and understanding.

*I, Wilmer Guerrero would like to express my personal gratitude to the teachers who are compromised in helping students in their process of acquiring English as their Second Language, especially to those who have helped me by giving innovative ideas and also for those who helped proofreading this book.*

*Specially thanks to:*

*Biena DePeña*

*Claire Cosgrove*

*Jeannette Santiago*

*Mariela Portillo*

*And all the teachers from both Language Centers.*

# *Inductive Deductive English Method*

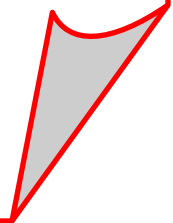
The techniques used to merge Content and Language Integrated Learning to the IDEM method are:

- Elicitation.
- Scaffolding
- Vanishing.
- Choral Intonation Practice.
- Positive Suggestion.
- Interaction.
- Role Playing.
- Commands to direct behavior.
- Action Sequence.
- Students Self-correction.
- Conversation Practice.
- Fill in the Blanks Exercises.
- Comprehension Reading.
- Computer assisted language learning (CALL)

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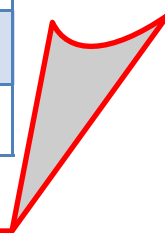




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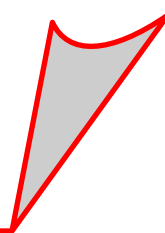
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*Special dedication to  
my children, who will  
never be away from  
my mind and heart.*

*God bless them all .*



Wilmer Guerrero  
MLAEILE  
MBA

## *New Year Eve*



### **Let's talk about New Year Eve in our country**

1. When was the last time you celebrated New Year's Eve in your country?
2. Did you spend time with your friends or with your family last New Year's Eve?
3. What do you usually do for New Year's Eve?
4. Do you eat any special kind of food for that evening?
5. Do people from your country have any special activity for New Year's Eve?
6. Did you call up your family for New Year's Eve?
7. Do people from your country hug and kiss their friends for New Year's Eve?

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Example: *Vocabulary Grammar Definition*

*Gather (Verb) come or bring together*

*Example: My family gathered to celebrate Thanks giving.*

**Vocabulary Grammar Definition**

1. gathered ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

2. stand ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

3. srop ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

4. together ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

5. darkness ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

6. die ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

7. born ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

8. count ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

9. huge ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Grammar	Definition
10. crowd	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
11. scarecrows	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
12. burn	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
13. wills	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
14. bright	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
15. reach	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
16. ground	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
17. shout	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
18. throw	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
19. tiny	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
20. raise	( )	_____
• Example:		_____

## December thirty first and the New Year in New York



It is December thirty-first in New York City. Hundreds of thousands of people are gathered in Times Square. They stand close together, waiting in the cold dark-ness for midnight. That is the time when the old year dies and the New Year is born.

The people count the seconds until the New Year arrives. “Ten...nine... eight...” A huge glass New Year’s ball falls through the darkness. Someone says the ball looks like thousands of burning stars. Someone else says it looks like a huge, bright piece of snow.

When the ball reaches the ground, the New Year has begun. People shout, “Happy New Year!” They throw tiny pieces of colorful paper into the air. They dance. They sing a traditional New Year song of friendship called “Auld Lang Syne.”

# REINFORCEMENT

## 1. Answer the following questions. Please, give complete answers

Ex: *How many people are gathered on Times Square in December thirty first? **Hundreds of thousands** of people are gathered on Times Square.*

a) When are hundreds of thousands of people gathered on Times Square?

---

b) Why do they stand close together?

---

c) What does it come at midnight?

---

d) What do the people count until the New Year arrives?

---

e) What does it fall through the darkness?

---

f) What do people say about the huge, glass New Year's Ball?

---

g) What do people throw into the air?

---

h) Which famous song do people sing?

---

e) Where did you go for New Year's Eve?

---

f) What did you do for New Year's Eve?

---

g) What is the weather like on New Year's Eve?

---



# REINFORCEMENT

## 2. Transform the following sentences into yes no questions.

EX: *It is December thirty first in New York City.*

Is *it December thirty first in New York City?*

a) Hundreds of thousands of people are gathered in Times Square.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

b) They stand close together, waiting in the cold darkness for midnight.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

c) That is the time when the old year dies and the New Year is born.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

d) The people count the seconds until the New Year arrives.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

e) A huge glass New Year's Ball falls through the darkness.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

f) Someone says the ball looks like thousands of burning stars.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

g) Someone else say it looks like a huge, bright piece of snow.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

h) The New year begins when the ball reaches the ground.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

i) The people shout "Happy New Year!"

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

j) The people throw tiny pieces of colorful paper into the air.

\_\_\_\_\_ ? K)

The people sing a traditional New Year song of friendship called

"Auld Lang Syne."

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

## New Year's eve in Times Square



Each year, people arrive in Times Square while it is still daylight. After dark, at about six o'clock, the New Year's Eve ball is raised to its highest position. By this time thousands of people are gathered for the celebration ahead.



The people say “ooh” and “aah” when the electric company turns on the thousands of little lights in the ball. Then, everyone waits for the beautiful object to fall. Families and friends attend the event together. People who have not met talk as if they knew each other all their lives. Many people in the crowd jump around to keep warm.

# REINFORCEMENT

## 3. Answer the following questions, give complete answers.

*Example: what do people **do** to stay warm?*

*Many people **jump** around in the crowd to stay warm.*

a) What time do the people start arriving to Times Square?

---

b) What time is the New Year's Eve ball raised to its highest position?

---

c) What do the people expect to happen at midnight?

---

d) What do the people say when they see the ball on?

---

e) How many lights are there in the ball?

---

f) Who turns on the thousand of lights in the ball?

---

g) How do the people feel when they see the lights of the ball brighten?

---

h) Who usually attends this event?

---

i) How do the people bear the cold of the night?

---

j) How many people attend this important event?

---

k) how will you react if you see the ball in Times Square?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## 4.Transform the following statements into negative sentences.

**Example :** *New Years' Eve is in December the 30<sup>th</sup>.*

*New Year's Eve **is not** in December the 30<sup>th</sup>.*

a) People arrive in Times Square when it is completely dark.

---

b) New Year's Eve ball is raised to its highest position in the morning.

---

c) Hundreds of thousands of people are gathered in China Town to celebrate New Year's Eve in NY.

---

d) They say "yeah right" or "awful" when the ball with the lights is on.

---

e) People wait for the beautiful object to break.

---

f) Families and friends attend this event alone.

---

g) People who know each other talk as if they were friends.

---

h) Many people sleep on the street to keep warm.

---

l) People start jumping to get warm.

---

j) There are only a few lights on the ball.

---

# REINFORCEMENT



The first New Year's Eve celebration in Times Square took place in nineteen-oh-four. The owners of a building on Times Square held that first party on top of their building. Three years later, a New Year's ball was dropped from the top of the building for the first time.



The ball has been dropped every year except for two years during World War II. In nineteen-forty-two and nineteen-forty-three, crowds still gathered in Times Square. They observed a moment of silence. After that, bells rang from a vehicle in Times Square.

# REINFORCEMENT

## 5. Answer the following questions. Give complete information.

Ex: **How often** do the people in charge usually drop the New Years' ball?

The people in charge always drop the New Year's ball **once a year.**

a) Where did the first New Year's Eve celebration take place?

---

b) Which year did the first New Year's Eve celebration take place in?

---

c) When did the Lighting Ball did not take part of the New Year's celebration?

---

d) Why did the Lighting Ball was not part of the celebration in 1942 and 1943?

---

e) How many people still gathered even though there were times of war?

---

f) What did the people do instead?

---

g) Where did the bells ring from in Times Square?

---

h) How many years after did the New Year's ball fall again?

---

i) How many times did not the New Year's Eve ball show after 1944?

---

## WHAT ELSE DO PEOPLE DO FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE IN USA?



People do not pay to attend the Times Square celebration. But other New Year's Eve celebrations can be costly. Many Americans observe the holiday at public eating and drinking places.

Some people like to see the New Year arrive while traveling by boat. For example, people in Chicago, Illinois can choose from several

special holiday trips on Lake Michigan. These cruises include dinner and dancing to music performed by a band. In San Diego, California, a ship company offers New Year's Eve on the Pacific Ocean. It costs more than one hundred dollars.

Other Americans have parties at home and invite all their friends. Many of these events are noisy. People shout and sing. They often blow on small noisemakers when the New Year arrives at midnight. They kiss their husband or wife or the person they are with. They dance to music. Other Americans spend a quiet evening at home. They drink champagne at midnight and welcome the New Year.



# REINFORCEMENT

## 6. Answer the following yes/no questions, write long answers according with the reading.

Ex: *Do people only drink tequila at midnight?*

*No, people **do not** drink only tequila at midnight.*

- a) Do people pay to attend the Times Square celebration?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Does everybody have to go to Times Square to see the celebration?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Do people watch the celebration from their houses and eating places?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Do people see the New Years Eve from a plane?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) Do people see the New Year arrive from boats?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f) Did you go to the New Square to see the New Year's Eve celebration?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- g) Were you in New York for New Year's Eve?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- h) Did you hug anybody last day of New Years Eve?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- i) Did any of your friends cry with emotion at last New Year's Eve?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- j) Did you cry after the New Year arrive?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# REINFORCEMENT

## 7. Answer the following questions. Give complete information.

EX: How often do you usually go to Times Square to see the Christmas tree?

I rarely go to see the Christmas tree in Times Square.

a) How do other people love to see the New Year arrive?

---

b) Where do other people have parties?

---

c) What do people do when the New Year arrives?

---

d) What do some other people do to spend a quiet evening at home?

---

e) Where did you spend time to see the New Year come?

---

f) What do you usually do with the people you spend the New Years Eve?

---

g) What were your friends singing the night of New Year's Eve?

---

h) What were you doing while your friends were eating dinner the night of New Year's Eve?

---

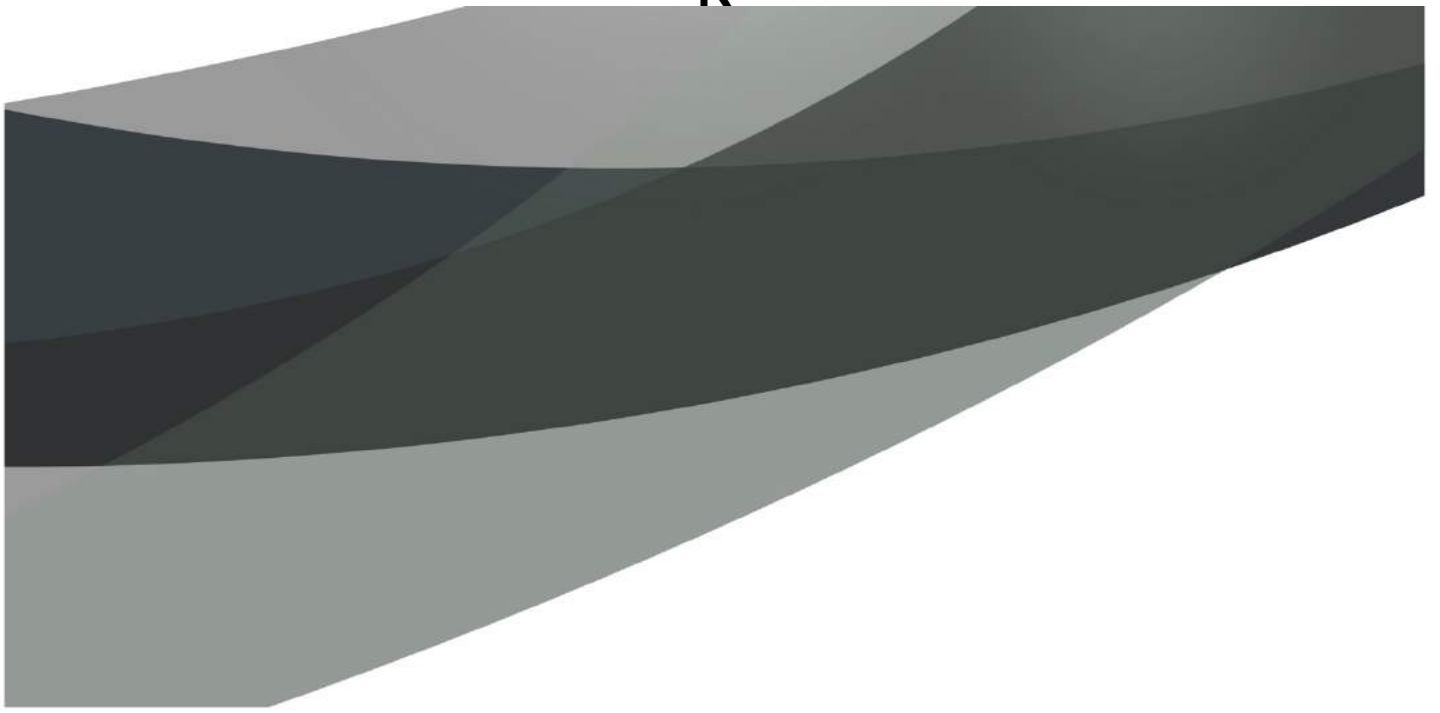
i) Who were you talking to on the phone while the New Year arrived?

---

j) What was your family eating the night of New Year's Eve?

---

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# REINFORCEMENT

## **New Year's Eve Traditions and resolutions in Latin America**

New Year's Eve can vary a lot from one country to another. In Latin America, people usually start their New Year's Eve with traditional delicious meals. Teenagers and children usually make big life-size dummies (life-size dummies which usually represent the old year to be burnt) made of cloth and paper (news papers, magazines, paper work etc...) most of these life-size dummies are filled up with fire-works. Also, people attach hypothetical sarcastically written wills. People leave notebooks of children's last school year and in the middle of the night; people usually expose the life-size dummies outside to light them up at midnight.

### **Reading Comprehension**

#### **A. Answer the following questions, write long answers.**

1. Are New Year's Eve celebrations similar in all the Latin American Countries?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Do people start New Year's celebration dancing or eating delicious meals?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do people usually build castles or life-size dummies for the New Year's Eve?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do the life-size dummies represent the new year or the old year?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Do teenagers fill the life-size dummies with gasoline?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do people attach signs saying happy New Year or wills on the dummies?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Do people keep the life-size dummies or they burn them up?

\_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## Traditions

Traditionally, people eat 12 grapes at midnight, together with the first twelve bells of the New Year. People believe that with these actions they will have a lot of positive things for the rest of the year. In some other countries, another tradition is that people usually close an envelope with their wishes and then light it up to make them come true.

### Reading comprehension

**B. Answer the following questions, write long answers.**

1. Do people eat 12 or 24 grapes at midnight?

---

2. Do people believe that by eating 12 grapes good or bad things happen?

---

3. Do people burn the envelopes or keep them to make their wishes come true?

---

4. Did you ever eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve?

---

5. Did you ever write any wishes to happen on New Year's Eve?

---

6. Did the wishes you wrote ever come true?

---

7. Did you believe that these traditions are good to follow?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## New Years Eve Resolutions

New Year's Eve resolutions are not events or actions to be overlooked. People have been able to reach previous goals or resolutions but still, people should always plan ahead in order to crystallize their dreams or better yet to improve their lives. Here, In The United States of America immigrants have one very important resolution, and that is to speak English.

### Reading Comprehension.

#### C. Answer the following answers, give long answers.

1. Did anyone that you know reach their goals or resolutions?

---

2. Should people make a lot of resolutions for New Years Eve?

---

3. Must people plan resolutions at the last minute or with some time in advance?

---

4. Did you plan your New Year's resolution last year?

---

5. Did you ever reach the goals you had on your New Year's resolutions?

---

6. Was your new resolution ever to travel to the United States?

---

7. Was your new resolution ever to speak English as a Second Language?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## Our New Year Resolutions Proposals

Soon after the New Year's Eve, we have a very important holiday, Valentine's day, as parts of our New Year's resolution people usually make a big party or event for their love ones. If you do not have your soul mate then that can be a resolution.

For many people, a very important resolution is to travel, people usually dream about traveling abroad, and that dream can become true. Not many people can dance Salsa, Merengue, Cumbia or Ballenato and to dance these tropical rhythms become another important New Year's resolution.

There are millions of immigrants in the United States and one of their most important New Year's resolution is to acquire English as a second language as soon as possible. This resolution is very important because, we, the immigrants know how important it is to communicate with people from different countries. In addition, English as a Second Language opens a new world of opportunities.

### Reading Comprehension

#### **D. Answer the following questions, give complete information.**

1. What is it a very important resolution for many people?

---

2. Which music can people not dance?

---

3. How many people make the New Year's resolution of studying English?

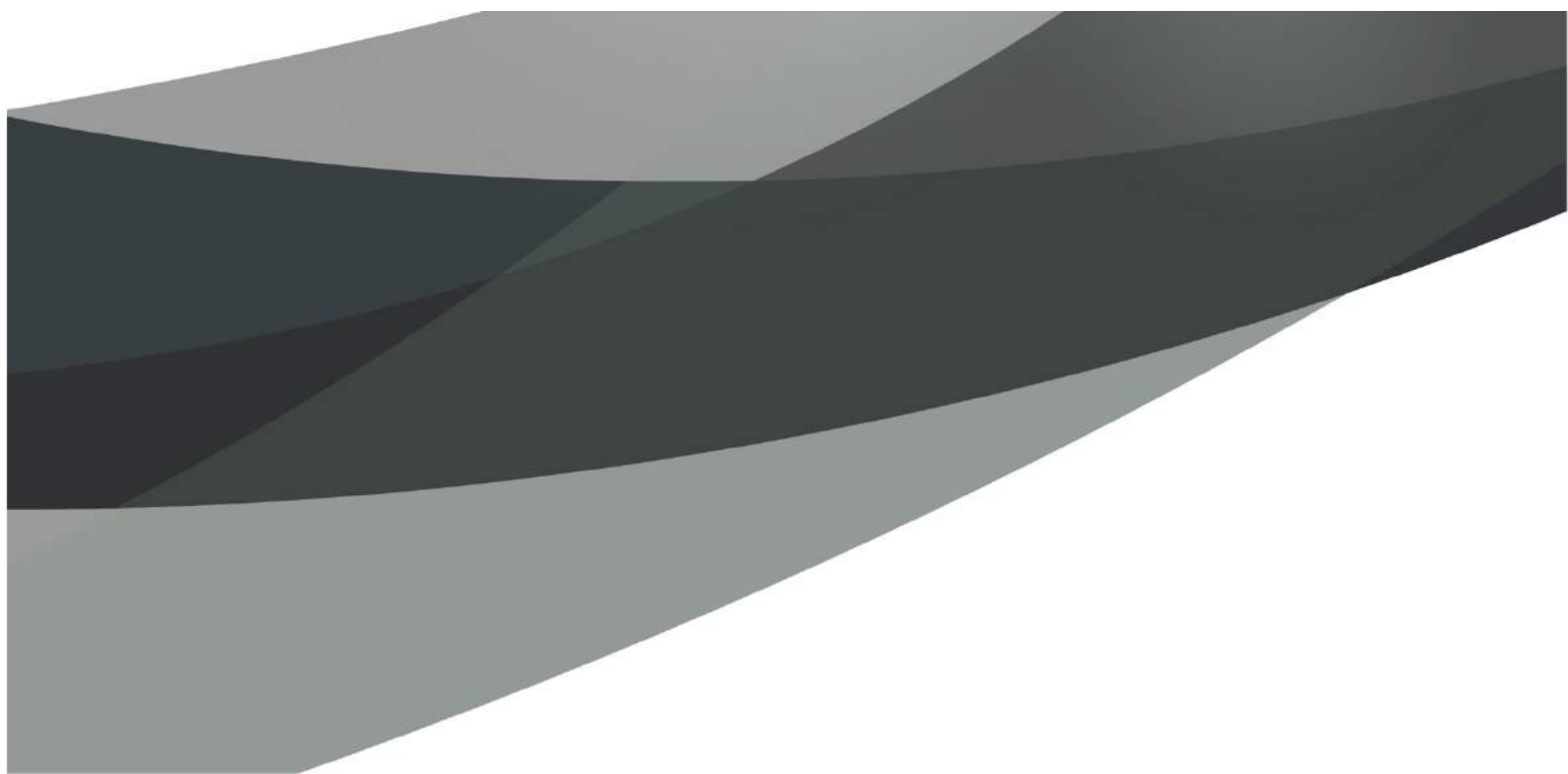
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4. How important is the resolution of speaking English for immigrants?

---

5. How many opportunities can you find if you reach the new resolution of speaking English?

---



# REINFORCEMENT

## New Year's Eve reading

**A. Answer the following questions based on the previous reading.**

1. What is the weather like for New Year's Eve?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which is your favorite holiday New Year's Eve or Christmas?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who do you like to spend New Year's eve with?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What kind of food do you usually eat for New Year's eve?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Check with an X all that apply and write complete sentences.

which activities do you do for New Year's eve.?

Example. Dance all night long     X      
I dance all night long.

A. clean the house \_\_\_\_\_ D. carry lentils in your pockets \_\_\_\_\_

B eat 12 grapes \_\_\_\_\_ E. carry luggage through the town \_\_\_\_\_

C bathe with flowers \_\_\_\_\_ F. kiss your family and friends \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_



# REINFORCEMENT

## B. Change the following sentences into simple past tense.

**Example** : People do not pay to attend the Times Square celebration.

People **did** not pay to attend the Times Square celebration.

1. People kiss their husband or wife or the person they are with.

---

2. Other Americans spend a quiet evening at home.

---

3. They often blow on small noise- makers at midnight.

---

4. People jump around to stay warm.

---

5. The electricity company turn on the New Year's eve every year.

---

6. The people begin counting the seconds.

---

7. People count the seconds "ten, nine, eight, etc.."

---

8. People usually say ohhh!! Ahhhh!!. When they see the lights.

---

9. I do not go to Times Square Garden every year.

---

## Valentine's day

*Here you are. Take it tenderly.*

*My heart which represents my life.*

*Take care of it, because ...*

*I have only one and I am giving it to you.*

*With love*

*A heartless man*

1. Do you usually celebrate Valentine's day?
2. How do you celebrate Valentines day?
3. Who do you spend that romantic day with?
4. What did you give your be loved the last Valentine's day?
5. Did you go to any special place?
6. Do you believe that it is necessary to give your beloved a present to make him/her feel that you love them?
7. Do you celebrate only to your beloved or to your friends as well?

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

**Feast** (noun/ and verb) a large fancy meal often accompanied by ceremony

**Example:** 90 Native Americans showed up for the *feast* put on by the pilgrims.

Vocabulary	Grammar	Definition
1. the most	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
2. across	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
3. traditional	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
4. express	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
5. each other	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
6. common	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
7. unsigned	( )	_____
• Example:		_____
8. used to	( )	_____
• Example:		_____

# REINFORCEMENT

## Valentine's day

Let's talk about Valentine's Day around some countries in South America. Let's start by including Mexico, Brazil and Guatemala.

Valentine's Day, or the day of "love and friendship" (*amor y amistad*), as it's called in most of the South American countries is the time for many people to let their loved ones know how much they love them. These loved ones could be friends, lovers and family members.

In South America, it is common for men and women to exchange flowers, red balloons and anything red and heart-shaped. The gift-giving is an expression of love and prosperity.

Brazilians, on the other hand, celebrate Dia dos Namorados (**the day of lovers**) on June 12, in honor of St. Anthony, patron saint of matchmaking and marriage.

"Single women perform rituals, like writing the names of their crushes on pieces of paper the night before, folding them up and then opening one on the big day to determine who they should marry,"

In Guatemala, El Día del Cariño, "the day of affection," is much like Valentine's Day in the U.S, only broader. Guatemalans exchange flowers, chocolates and cards, but the day is also about showing fondness for friends and colleagues.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

**Either** ( adjective/ pronoun) one or the other of two.

**Example:** You may sit at either end of the table.

**Example :** There are trees on either side of the river.

Vocabulary Grammar

Definition

9. celebrated ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

10. all over ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

11.world ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

12. commercial ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

13. goods ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

14. encourage ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

15. on the other hand ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

16.folding ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example : \_\_\_\_\_

## Valentines day

Valentine's Day is one of the most famous holidays in the world. It falls on February the 14th and is celebrated across the world. It is the traditional day for lovers to express their love to each other. They do this by sending Valentine's cards with romantic messages. It is common to leave the card unsigned. Other traditions on this day are buying chocolates and giving red roses.



Valentine's Day used to be an American and European thing, now it is celebrated all over the world. It has become very commercial.

Companies that make Valentine's goods even encourage people to send Valentine's cards to their parents and other family members! In Japan, only women give Valentine's gifts to all the men they know.

Esther Howland, started producing and selling Valentine cards. Today, over one billion are sent worldwide, with women sending 85 per cent of them. Different companies slowly saw the opportunities to make money from Valentine's Day. In the 1980s, diamond companies began promoting jewelry as the ultimate Valentine's gift. French and Italian restaurants are also very busy on this day.

# REINFORCEMENT

## PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the paragraph one.

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. It falls on                    | a. unsigned                    |
| 2. the traditional day for lovers | b. American and European thing |
| 3. It is common to leave the card | c. to express their love       |
| 4. Valentine's Day used to be an  | d. give Valentine's gifts      |
| 5. It has become                  | e. February the 14th           |
| 6. In Japan, only women           | f. very commercial             |

Write the sentences from the phrase match.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following phrases from the paragraph two

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Valentine's day is celebrated | a. are sent worldwide           |
| 2. The custom of                 | b. Valentine's gift             |
| 3. over one billion              | c. very busy on this day        |
| 4. opportunities to make money   | d. On February the 14th         |
| 5. the ultimate                  | e. exchanging romantic messages |
| 6. Italian restaurants are also  | f. from Valentine's Day         |

Write the sentences from the phrase match.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## GAP FILL

**Read page 34 again and fill the gaps in this page.**

Valentine's Day is \_\_\_\_\_ famous holidays in the world. It falls on February the 14th and is celebrated across the world. It is the traditional day for lovers \_\_\_\_\_ love to each other. They do this by sending Valentine's cards with romantic messages. \_\_\_\_\_ leave the card unsigned. Other traditions on this day are buying chocolates and giving red roses. Valentine's Day used to be an American and European thing, but now \_\_\_\_\_ over the world. It has become very commercial. Companies that make Valentine's \_\_\_\_\_ people to send Valentine's cards to their parents and other family members! In Japan, only women give Valentine's gifts – \_\_\_\_\_ they know.

There \_\_\_\_\_ which Saint Valentine the day is named after. It is either Valentine of Rome, who lived \_\_\_\_\_, or Saint Valentine, bishop of Terni, from the 14th century. The custom of exchanging romantic messages \_\_\_\_\_ started in 19th-century England. In 1847, an American woman, Esther Howland, started producing and selling Valentine cards. Today, over one billion \_\_\_\_\_, with women sending 85 per cent of them. Different companies slowly saw the opportunities to \_\_\_\_\_ Valentine's Day. In the 1980s, diamond companies began promoting jewelry as the ultimate Valentine's gift. French and Italian restaurants \_\_\_\_\_ on this day.



# REINFORCEMENT

## CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

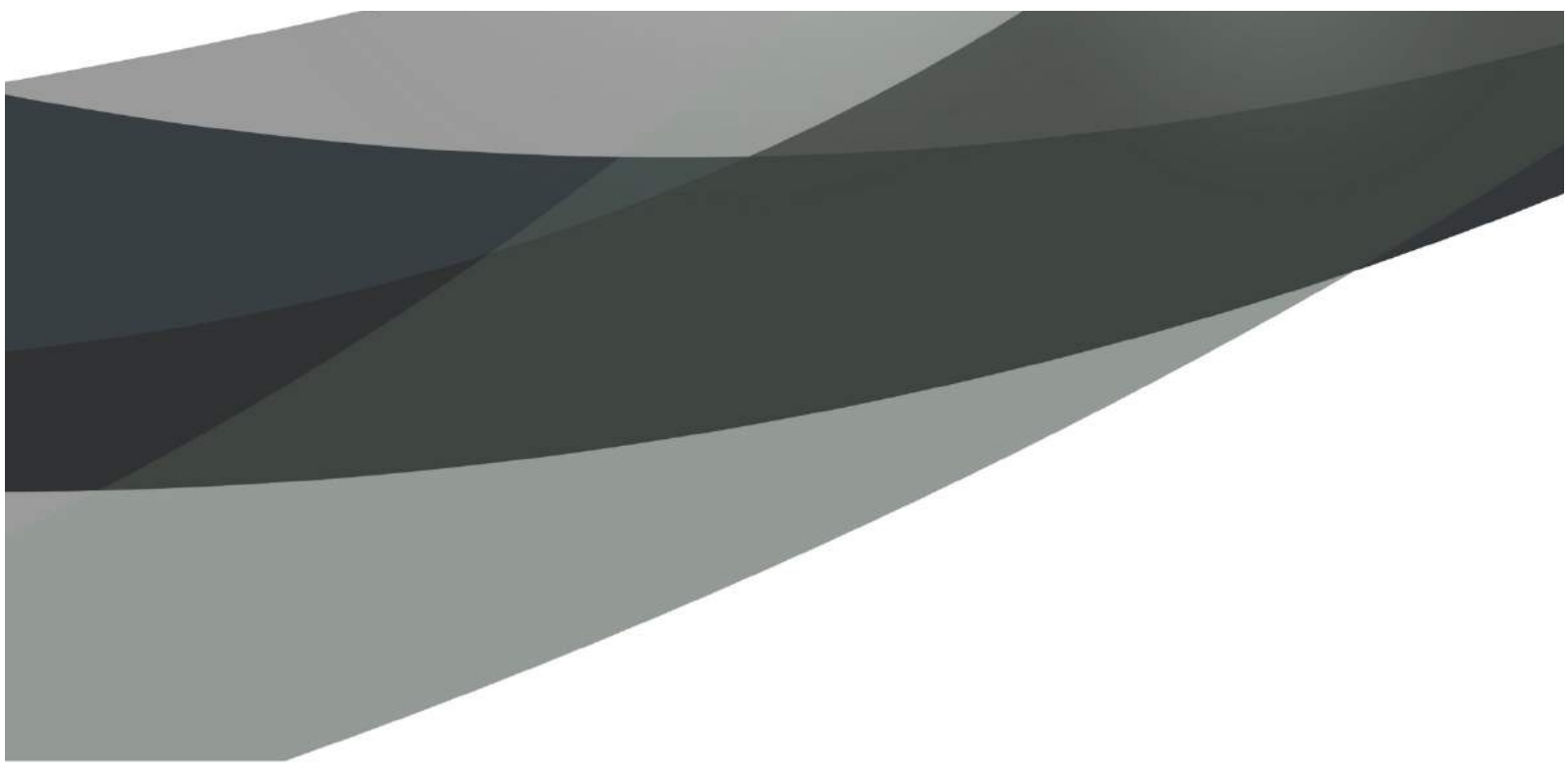
Select the appropriate word or words from the list that is numbered.

1. Most / mostly      2. Falls / fell    3. Expression / express    4. at/by  
5. Other / another    6. Things / thing      7. commercial/ commercialize  
8. All / some          9. Under / over        10. Lived / alive    11. For / from  
12. Custom / costume    13. Million / billions.    14 see/ saw    (15) busy/ busier

Valentine's Day is one of the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ famous holidays in the world. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on February the 14th and is celebrated across the world. It is the traditional day for lovers to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ their love to each other. They do this (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sending Valentine's cards with romantic messages. It is common to leave the card unsigned. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ traditions on this day are buying chocolates and giving red roses. Valentine's Day used to be an American and European (6) \_\_\_\_\_ but now it has gone all over the world. It has become very (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

Companies that make Valentine's goods even encourage people to send Valentine's cards to their parents and other family members! In Japan, only women give Valentine's gifts to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the men they know.

There is confusion (9) \_\_\_\_\_ which Saint Valentine the day is named after. It is either Valentine of Rome, who (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in the third century, or Saint Valentine, bishop of Terni, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the 14th century. The (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of exchanging romantic messages seems started in 19th-century England. In 1847, an American woman, Esther Howland, started producing and selling Valentine cards. Today, over one (13) \_\_\_\_\_ are sent worldwide, with women sending 85 per cent of them. Different companies slowly (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunities to make money from Valentine's Day. In the 1980s, diamond companies began (15) \_\_\_\_\_ jewellery as the ultimate Valentine's gift. French and Italian restaurants are also (16) \_\_\_\_\_ on this day.



# REINFORCEMENT

## MULTIPLE CHOICES

Fill the gap by selecting the correct word from the list below.

1. (a) only (b) one (c) once (d) ones
2. (a) tradition (b) traditionally (c) traditional (d) traditions
3. (a) messaging (b) messenger (c) message (d) messages
4. (a) things (b) thing (c) thingy (d) thingamy
5. (a) encourage (b) encouragement (c) encouraging (d) encourages
6. (a) known (b) knows (c) knowing (d) know
7. (a) confusion (b) confused (c) confusing (d) confuse
8. (a) alive (b) living (c) lived (d) life
9. (a) sales (b) sell (c) selling (d) sells
10. (a) for (b) of (c) by (d) with
11. (a) companies (b) company (c) companies (d) companion
12. (a) busier (b) busiest (c) busily (d) busy

Valentine's Day is (1) \_\_\_ of the most famous holidays in the world. It falls on February the 14th and is celebrated across the world. It is the (2) \_\_\_ day for lovers to express their love to each other. They do this by sending Valentine's cards with romantic (3) \_\_\_. It is common to leave the card unsigned. Other traditions on this day are buying chocolates and giving red roses. Valentine's Day used to be an American and European (4) \_\_\_, but now it has gone all over the world. It has become very commercial. Companies that make Valentine's goods even (5) \_\_\_ people to send Valentine's cards to their parents and other family members! In Japan, (6) \_\_\_ women give Valentine's gifts – to all the men they know. There is (7) \_\_\_ over which Saint Valentine the day is named after. It is either Val-entine of Rome, who (8) \_\_\_ in the third century, or Saint Valentine, bishop of Terni, from the 14th century. The custom of exchanging romantic messages seems to have started in 19th-century England. In 1847, an American woman, Esther Howland, started producing and (9) \_\_\_ Valentine cards. Today, over one billion are sent worldwide, with women sending 85 per cent (10) \_\_\_ them. Different companies slowly saw the opportunities to make money from Valentine's Day.

# REINFORCEMENT

Write the correct word from the text

## Paragraph 1

1. It alfls on February the 14th

---

2. exspser their love

---

3. toriacnm messages

---

4. leave the card uginnsden

---

5. It has become very coilrmeacm

---

6. alymif members

---

## Paragraph 2

7. nmade after

---

8. from the 14th ucnrtey

---

9. one lobnili are sent worldwide

---

10 make ymone

---

11. the elmiutat Valentine's gift

---

12 Italian tusertrsaan

---

## Presidents day

Let's talk about the presidents in our countries.



1. Who is the President of your country?

---

2. Who elected him/her to become the President?

---

3. How old do you need to be to vote ?

---

4. How many terms can the President be re-elected?

---

5. Who was the youngest President in your country?

---

6. What are the requirements to become President?

---

7. How long does each period last in your country?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

**Write the grammatical definition, the meaning and an example.**

Example: **First ( noun/ adjective)** an ordinal number To begin with

My father was the first person to learn how to speak English at home.

1. commander in chief ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

2. third ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

3. honor ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

4. All ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

5. originally ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

6. set aside ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

7. as ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

8. born ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

9. elected ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

10. shape ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

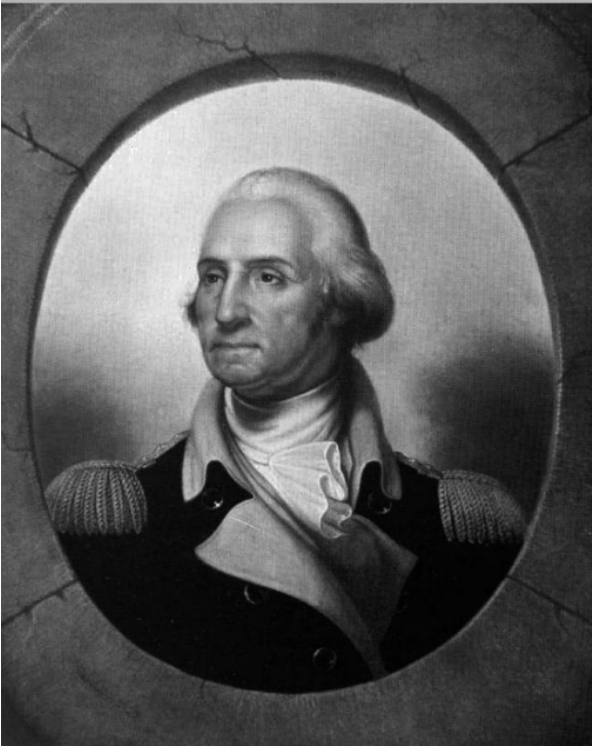
11. several (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
12. served (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
13. the Continental Army (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
14. fought (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
15. won (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
16. colonies (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
17. unanimous (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
18. declined (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
19. died (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
20. age (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
21. chopped down (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_
22. wrongdoing (                    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

## PRESIDENTS'DAY

On the third Monday of February the United States honors all of its presidents; but originally President's Day was set aside as a day to celebrate the birthdays of two great American presidents:

**Abraham Lincoln and George Washington.**

### **George Washington**



George Washington born on February 22, 1732, and was the first elected president of the United States. As the "Father of His Country" Washington helped to shape the United States in several very important ways. First, he served as the commander in chief of the Continental Army that fought for and won independence for the 13 original colonies from Great Britain in the Revolutionary War. Secondly, Washington served as president of the Constitutional Convention that wrote the Constitution of the United States.

Washington is the only president in the history of the U.S. to be elected president by unanimous vote. He served two terms and declined a third. George Washington died on December 14, 1799 at the age of 67. One popular legend about Washington says that as a boy he chopped down his father's cherry tree. When his father questioned him about it, he admitted to the wrongdoing and said,

***"I cannot tell a lie."***



# REINFORCEMENT

# REINFORCEMENT

## A. Answer the following questions, use long answers.

### Example:

What were George Washington and Abraham Lincoln's job?

They were Presidents of the United States.

1. What does The United States honor on the third Monday of February?

---

2. What was originally the celebration on presidents' Day?

---

3. Who was George Washington?

---

4. When was George Washington born?

---

5. How many terms did George Washington serve as president?

---

6. What does a famous legend say about George Washington as a boy?

---

7. When did George Washington die?

---

8. How many terms did George Washington serve?

---

9. Who did George Washington fight against?

---

10. How old was George Washington when he died?

---

11. Who elected George Washington to be the president?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

B. Transform the following sentences into yes/no questions.

**Example:**

All the countries celebrate President's day.

Do all the countries celebrate President's day?

1. President's Day was set aside to celebrate Abraham Lincoln and George Washington birthday.

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. George Washington born on February 22,1732.

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. George Washington was the first elected president of the United States.

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. Washington helped to shape the United States in several very important ways.

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. Washington served as the commander in chief of the Continental Army.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. Washington fought and won, independence for the 13 original colonies.

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. The Convention wrote the Constitution of the United States when Washington was president.

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. Washington is the only president in the history of the U.S. to be elected president by unanimous vote.

\_\_\_\_\_?

# REINFORCEMENT

C. Transform the following sentences into yes/no questions.

Example:

Presidents celebrate President's day in the White House.

Do the presidents celebrate President's day in the White House?

9. The United States honors all its presidents on the third Monday of February.

\_\_\_\_\_?

10. George Washington born on February 22, 1732

\_\_\_\_\_?

11. Washington is the only president in the history of the U.S. to be elected president by unanimous vote.

\_\_\_\_\_?

12. George Washington served two terms and declined a third.

\_\_\_\_\_?

13. George Washington died on December 14, 1799 at the age of 67.

\_\_\_\_\_?

14. George Washington was the father of the USA.

\_\_\_\_\_?

15. George Washington died chopped down this father's cherry tree.

\_\_\_\_\_?

16. George Washington died at the age of 67

\_\_\_\_\_?

# REINFORCEMENT

## D. Read and check with a check mark the correct statement.

- a) On the third Monday of February the United States honors all its presidents
- b) On the third Monday of February the United States honors all its presidents
- c) On the second Monday of February the United States honors all its presidents
- d) On the third Monday of March the United States honors all its presidents.

a      b      c      d      a and b      b and c      c and d      all the above

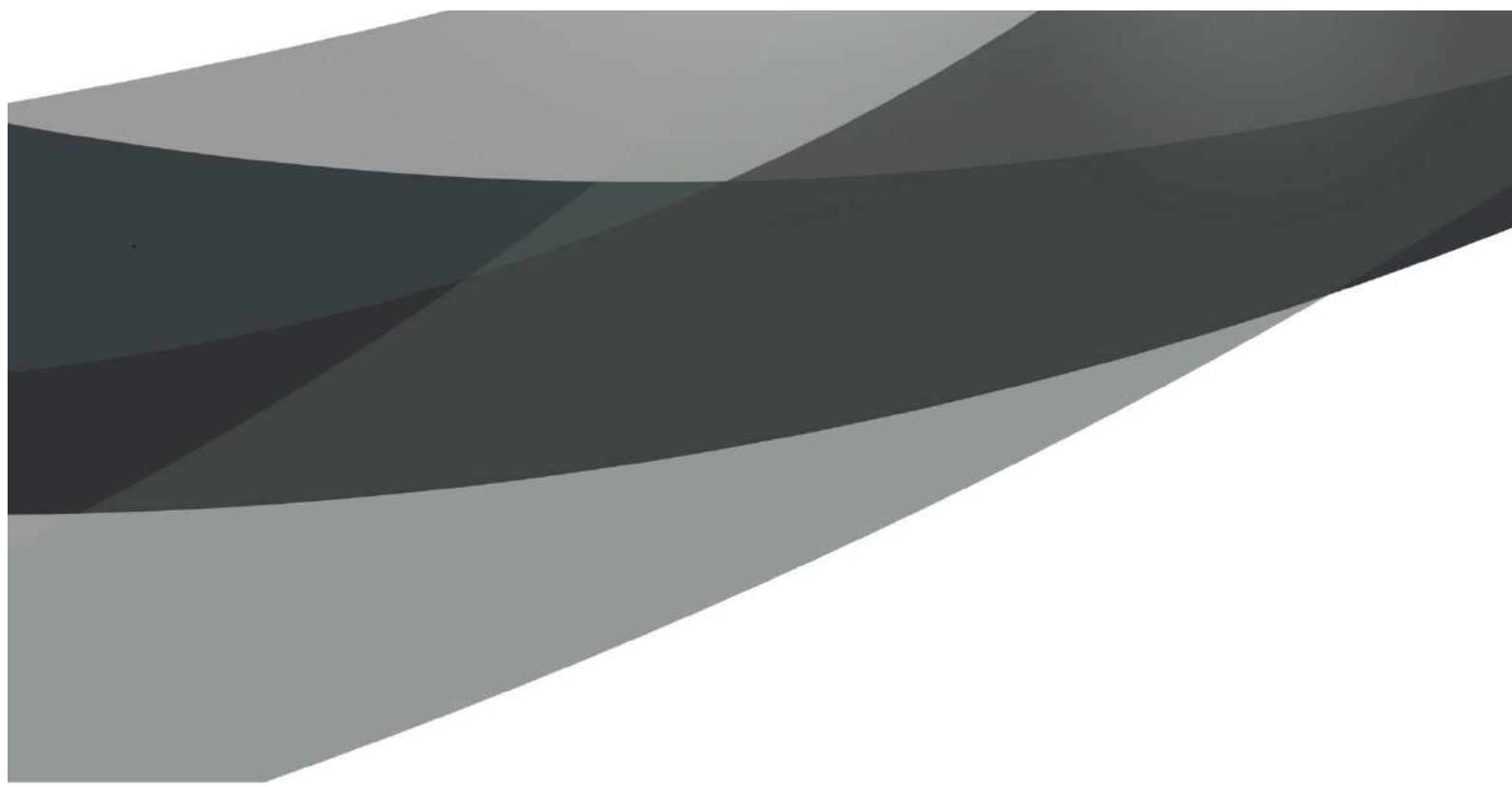
- a) President's Day is a day to celebrate two great American generals birthday.
- b) President's Day is as a day to celebrate all the American presidents birthday.
- c) President's Day was set aside as a day to celebrate the current president.
- d) President's Day is a day to celebrate two great American presidents.

a      b      c      d      a and b      b and c      c and d      all the above

- a) George Washington was the first elected general in the United States.
- b) George Washington was the second elected president of the United States.
- c) George Washington was the last elected president of the United States.
- d) George Washington was the first elected president of the United States.

a      b      c      d      a and b      b and c      a and d      all the above



# REINFORCEMENT

**George Washington** born on February 22, 1732, was the first elected president of the United States. As the "Father of His Country", Washington helped to shape the United States in several very important ways. First, he served as the commander in chief of the Continental Army that fought for, and won, independence for the 13 original colonies from Great Britain in the Revolutionary War. Secondly, Washington served as president of the Constitutional Convention that wrote the Constitution of the United States. Washington served two terms and declined a third. George Washington died on December 14, 1799 at the age of 67.

## Answer the following questions.

1. When was Jorge Washington born?

---

2. Where did he serve as the commander in chief?

---

3. Who did Washington fight?

---

4. How many colonies did he fight for?

---

5. When did George Washington die?

---

6. How did Washington got the precedence?

---

7. How many terms did he serve?

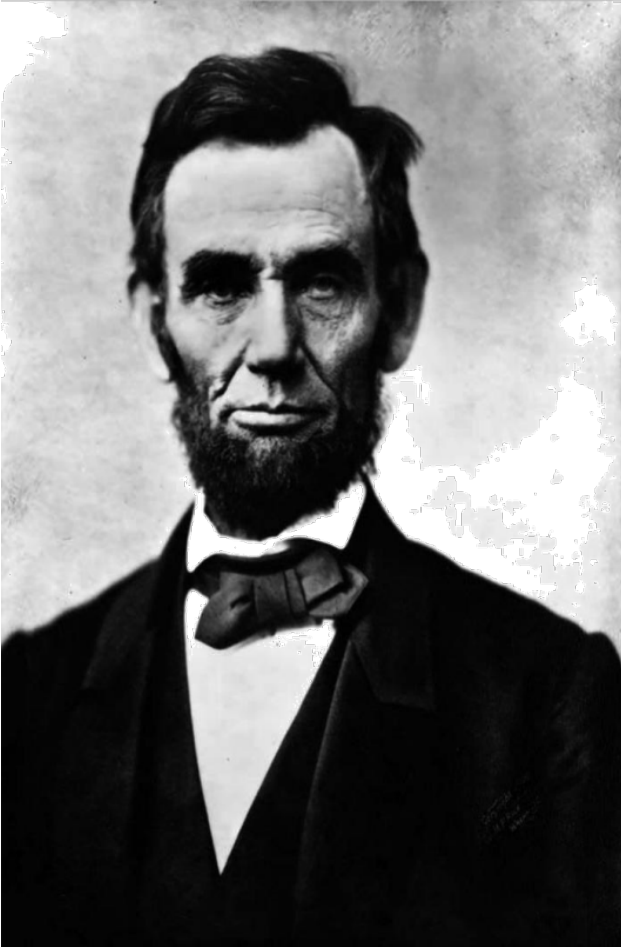
---

8. How many terms did he decline?

---

9. How old was George Washington when he died?

## Abraham Lincoln



Lincoln was the 16th president of the United States and is credited with keeping the U.S. together as one country. Lincoln was president during the difficult time in America's history known as the Civil War. Just before Lincoln began his term as president, seven southern states broke away from the United States and started their own country. This new country was known as the Confederate States of America. President Lincoln was able to end the conflict and reunite the country.

Lincoln is also responsible for ending slavery in the United States. In his famous speech, *The Gettysburg Address*, Lincoln expressed his views about equality and his belief that all men should be free. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation which freed all slaves in America. Two years later the 13th Amendment to the Constitution ended slavery in all parts of the United States. President Lincoln was assassinated on April 19th, 1865 while watching a play at Ford's theater in Washington D.C.



# REINFORCEMENT

## D) Answer the following questions by using long answers.

1. Who was Abraham Lincoln?

---

2. What is Abraham Lincoln credited with?

---

3. What did it happen just before Lincoln began his term as President?

---

4. How was the new country known?

---

5. What is Lincoln responsible for?

---

6. When was Abraham Lincoln assassinated?

---

7. What other very important historical event was Lincoln credited for?

---

8. Which war was in process When Abraham Lincoln was president?

---

9. Who did Lincoln set free?

---

10. What did Lincoln talk about in his famous speech, *The Gettysburg Address*?

---

11. When did President Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

**Transform the following sentences into negative.**

**Examples:**

*Lincoln was the first president of the United States.*

*Lincoln was not the first president of the United States.*

1. Lincoln is credited with keeping the world together as one.

---

2. Lincoln was president during the easiest time in America's history.

---

3. The 30 states broke away from the United States and started their own country.

---

4. This new country was known as the United States of America.

---

5. President Lincoln wanted to continue the conflict.

---

6. Lincoln is also responsible for ending slavery in the World.

---

7. President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation which freed all slaves in Africa

---

8. The 13th Amendment to the Constitution ended slavery in all parts of the United States.

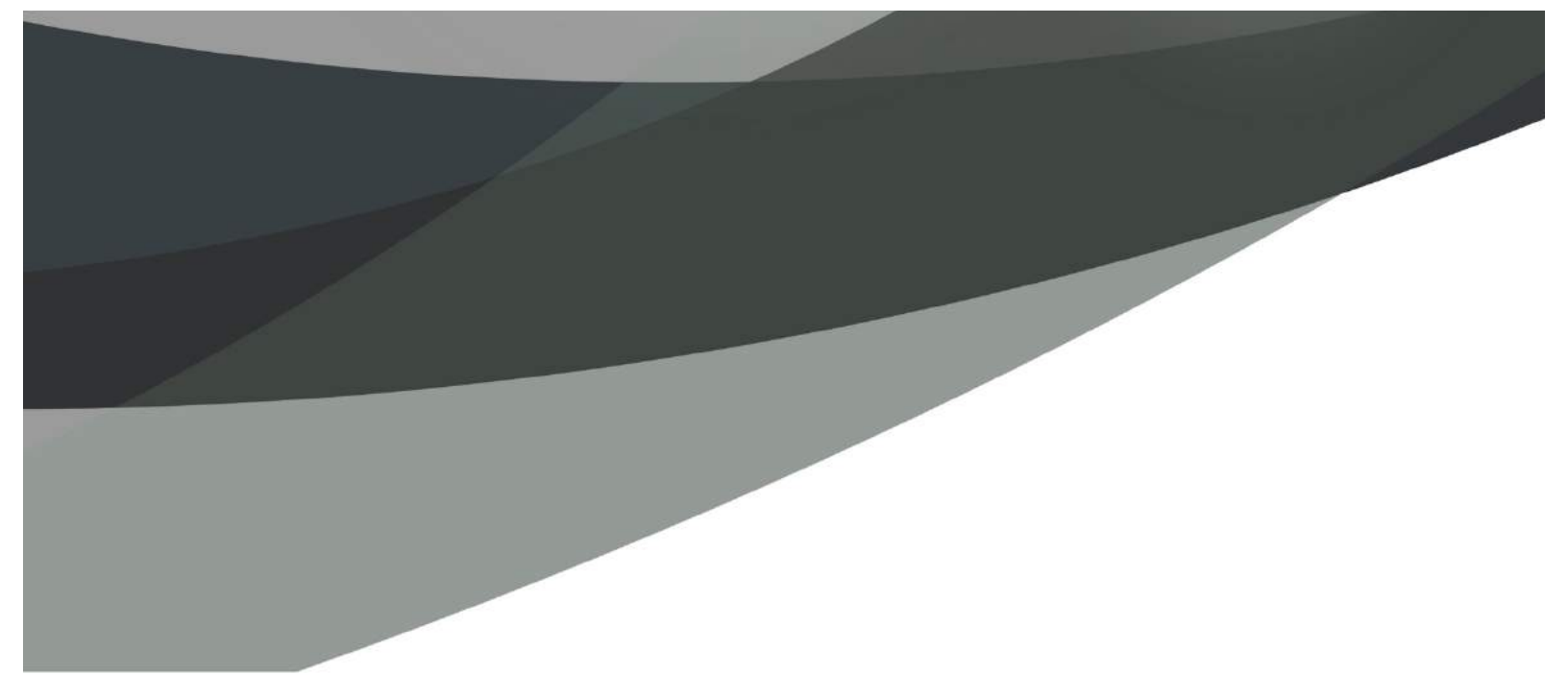
---

9. President Lincoln was assassinated on April 19th, 1965.

---

10. President Lincoln was watching a play in New York City.

---



## Presidents' Day Monday

Not only for the government of the United States but also for the citizens of Virginia, the holiday is recognized as Washingtons' Birthday. Some states celebrate the birthdays of George Washington, born Feb. 22, and Abraham Lincoln, born February 12. While in some other states, people honor Washington and Thomas Jefferson only. In some states in the South. People celebrate presidents day in memory of all the presidents of the United States.

### Reading Comprehension.

1. In which state is Washington's birthday recognized as a Holiday?

Virginia      Massachusetts      New York      Illinois      Los Angeles

2. Who was the first president of the United States of America?

George Washington      John Adams      Abraham Lincoln      Thomas Jefferson

3. Who was the president killed while watching a play at Ford's theater.

John Adams      Abraham Lincoln      George Washington      John F Kennedy

4. What was Washington's nick name?

The professor      The father of his country      The hero of America

5. George Washington was born on.

February 22      February 12      July 16      December 19

# REINFORCEMENT

**Transform the following sentences into yes/no questions.**

- 1) Lincoln was the 16th president of the United States.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) Lincoln is credited with keeping the U.S. together as one country.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) Lincoln was president in America's history during the Civil War.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) Seven southern states broke away from the United States and started their own country.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5) This new country was known as the Confederate States of America.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) President Lincoln was able to end the conflict and reunite the country.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) Lincoln is also responsible for ending slavery in the United States.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 8) Lincoln believed that all men should be free.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 9) Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 10) The Emancipation Proclamation freed all slaves in America.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 11) The 13th Amendment to the Constitution ended slavery in the U.S.A.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 12) President Lincoln was assassinated on April 19<sup>th</sup>. 1865.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 13) President Lincoln was watching a play when he was assassinated.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

# REINFORCEMENT

## Human rights leaders in our countries



1. Are there any human rights leaders your country?

---

2. Who are the most famous martyrs in your country?

---

3. What did they fight for?

---

4. Who began the idea of independence in your country?

---

5. Who fought for the human rights in your country?

---

6. Who freed the slaves in your country?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Junior ( adjective) The younger of two men with the same name

**Example:** You may sit next to Jr.

**Example :** Junior did not expected to see me here.

### Vocabulary Grammar

### Definition

1. celebrated ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

2. as ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

3. tenure ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

4. pastors ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

5. serving ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

6. death ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

7. act as ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

8. attend ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary Grammar

## Definition

1. distinguish ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

2. segregated ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

3. both and ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

4. theological ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

5. predominantly ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

6. senior ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

7. awarded ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

8. degree ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

9. fellowship ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

16. segregated ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_

17. attainments ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example: \_\_\_\_\_



## Martin Luther King, Jr.



**Martin Luther King, Jr.**, was born on January 15, 1929 as Michael Luther King Jr., but later had his name changed to Martin. His grandfather began the family's long tenure as pastors of the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, serving from 1914 to 1931. His father has served from then until the present, and from 1960 until his death Martin Luther acted as co-pastor.

Martin Luther attended segregated public schools in Georgia, graduating from high school at the age of fifteen; he received the B. A. degree in 1948 from Morehouse College, a distinguished Negro institution of Atlanta from which both his father and grandfather had graduated. After three years of theological study at Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania where he was elected president of a predominantly white senior class, he was awarded the B.D. in 1951. With a fellowship won at Crozer, he enrolled in graduate studies at Boston University, completing his residence for the doctorate in 1953 and receiving the degree in 1955. In Boston he met and married Coretta Scott, a young woman of uncommon intellectual and artistic attainments. Two sons and two daughters were born into the family.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading comprehension

### A. Answer the following questions. Give complete information.

1. Who was Martin Luther King Jr.?

---

2. When was Martin Luther King born?

---

3. Where was he born?

---

4. What was his first name initially?

---

5. What was Martin Luther King's grandfather's job?

---

6. What was Martin's father's job?

---

7. What was his job?

---

8. From what year to what year did his father work as a pastor?

---

9. Where did they work as pastors?

---

10. Where did Martin Luther attend school?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

**Answer the following Yes/ No questions. Use the name (if any) in the long form and use contractions in the short form.**

**Example:**

*Was Martin Luther King, Jr. born in January 15<sup>th</sup>, 1929?*

*No, **Martin Luther King, Jr.** was not born in January 15<sup>th</sup>, 1929.*

*No, he **wasn't***

1. Was Mr. Luther King Jr's first name Martin when he was born?

---

---

2. Did he have his name changed?

---

---

3. Was his first name Michael changed to Martin?

---

---

4. Did Martin's grandfather begin the family's long tenure as pastor?

---

---

5. Did he begin his tenure as pastor at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta?

---

---

6. Did Martin's grandfather serve from 1914 to 2013?

---

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## Transform the following sentences to Negative form.

a) Martin Luther King became pastor in 1954.

---

b) King was a member of the executive committee of the National Guard

---

c) King was accepted the leadership of the first great Negro nonviolent demonstration in 1935

---

d) The boycott lasted 500 days.

---

e) The Supreme Court of the United States had declared constitutional the laws requiring segregation on buses.

---

f) Negroes and whites rode the buses as equals before the constitution changed.

---

g) During these days of boycott, King was left free.

---

# REINFORCEMENT

**Answer the following Yes/ No questions. Use the name (if any) in the long form and use contractions in the short form.**

7. Was Martin Luther King Jr. a co-pastor?

---

---

8. Did he receive the B. A. degree in 1948 from Morehouse College?

---

---

9. Was he awarded the B.D. in 1951?

---

---

10. Did Martin Luther King Jr. enroll in graduate studies at Hunter College?

---

---

11. Did he marry Coretta Scott?

---

---

12. Did the King family have two sons and a daughter?

---

---

## *Martin Luther King the Leader*



In 1954, Martin Luther King became pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. Always a strong worker for civil rights for members of his race, King was by this time, a member of the executive committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the leading organization of its kind in the nation. He was ready then, early in December, 1955, to accept the leadership of the first great Negro nonviolent demonstration of contemporary times in the United States; the bus boycott described by Gunnar Jahn in his presentation speech in honor of the laureate.

The boycott lasted 382 days. On December 21, 1956, after the Supreme Court of the United States had declared unconstitutional the laws requiring segregation on buses, Negroes and whites rode the buses as equals. During these days of boycott, King was arrested, his home was bombed, he was subjected to personal abuse, but at the same time he emerged as a Negro leader of the first rank.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading comprehension

Answer the following questions. Please, give complete answers.

*Example:*

*When did Martin Luther King become a pastor?*

*Martin Luther King Jr. became a pastor **in 1954.***

1. Where did he become a pastor?

---

2. What did he do in December, 1955?

---

3. How long did the boycott last?

---

4. What did Martin Luther King request to the Supreme Court of the United States?

---

5. Who rode the buses as equals?

---

6. Who was arrested during these days of boycott ?

---

## **Martin Luther King Jr. the leader of the human rights.**

King traveled over six million miles and spoke over twenty-five hundred times, appearing wherever there was injustice, protest, and action; and meanwhile he wrote five books as well as numerous articles. In these years, he led a massive protest in Birmingham, Alabama, that caught the attention of the entire world, providing what he called a coalition of conscience and inspiring his "Letter from a Birmingham Jail", a manifesto of the Negro revolution. He planned the drives in Alabama for the registration of Negroes as voters; he directed the peaceful march on Washington, D.C., of 250,000 people to whom he delivered his address, "I Have a Dream",

he conferred with President John F. Kennedy and campaigned for President Lyndon B. Johnson; he was arrested upwards of twenty times and assaulted at least four times; he was awarded five honorary degrees; was named Man of the Year by *Time* magazine in 1963; and became not only the symbolic leader of American blacks but also a world figure.





# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions, write long answers in the lines.

1. How many miles did King travel to give his speeches?

---

2. How many times did he speak?

---

3. Where did he specifically appear to speak?

---

4. How many books did he write?

---

5. What was his most famous speech?

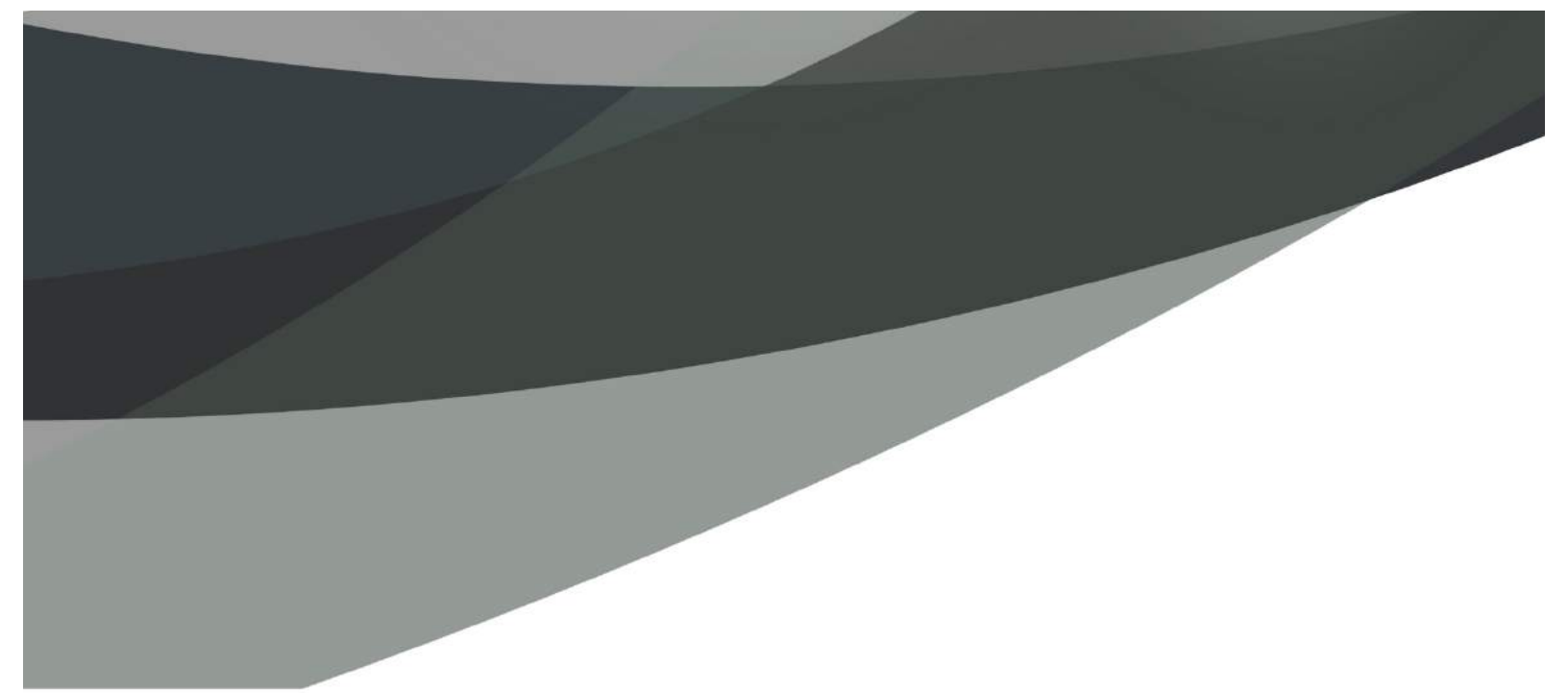
---

6. Who was the president of the United States when Martin marched  
Washington D.C.?

---

7. How many people were there in this Pacific March in Washington D.C.?

---



## Martin Luther King Jr.

### The youngest Nobel Peace Prize winner

At the age of thirty-five, Martin Luther King, Jr., was the youngest man to have received the Nobel Peace Prize. When notified of his selection, he announced that he would turn over the prize money of \$54,123 to the furtherance of the civil rights movement.

**December 10, 1964, Oslo, Norway**



“I have the audacity to believe that peoples everywhere can have three meals a day for their bodies, education and culture for their minds, and dignity, equality and freedom for their spirits. I believe that what self-centered men have torn down, men other-centered can build up. I still believe that one day mankind will bow before the altars of God and be crowned triumphant over war and bloodshed, and nonviolent redemptive goodwill will proclaim the rule of the land”

On the evening of April 4, 1968, while standing on the balcony of his motel room in Memphis, Tennessee, where he was to lead a protest march in sympathy with striking garbage workers of that city, he was assassinated.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading Comprehension

**Answer the following questions, use long answers.**

1. How old was Martin Luther King when he received the Nobel Peace Prize?

---

2. How much money did he get with the Nobel Peace Prize?

---

3. What did Martin do with the money?

---

4. Where was Martin assassinated?

---

5. When was Martin Luther King assassinated?

---

6. How was Martin Luther King assassinated?

---

7 How many famous leaders from your country did you read about ?

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## Critical Thinking

**A. From the sentences given bellow check the one that you believe is the most appropriate.**

*1. The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy.*

A. We can define a person's strength in challengeable moments.

B. We can define a person's strength in the good times.

C. We can define a person's strength only in happy moments

A

B

C

A and B

A and C

None of the above

*2. I look to a day when people will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character.*

A. Society should judge people by the color of the skin.

B. Society should judge people by the content of their character.

C. Society should judge people by nationality.

A

B

C

A and B

A and C

None of the above

*3. To be a Christian without prayer is no more possible than to be alive without breathing.*

A. A Christian must pray

B. A person can live without oxygen

C. A person can not be a Christian if he/ she does not pray.

A

B

C

A and B

A and C

None of the above

## Critical Thinking

4. *Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter.*

A. The people should protest when something is right.

B. The People should not protest when something is wrong.

C. The people should protest when something important is wrong.

A

B

C

A and B

A and C

None of the above

5. *In the End, we will remember not the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends.*

A. Friends are not only in the bad moments but also in the worst ones.

B. Friends are only in the bad moments

C. Friends are those who are with you in the good and bad moments.

A

B

C

A and B

A and C

None of the above

6. We must accept finite disappointment, but never lose infinite hope.

A. Disappointment is never right.

B. Hope is not always bad to lose.

C. We can expect disappointment but we should never lose hope.

A

B

C

A and B

A and C

None of the above

7. Love is the only force capable of transforming an enemy into ` friend

A. Love and hate walk hand and hand.

B. there is only one step from hate to love

C. if you do not love your enemy you must hate him.

A

B

C

A and B

A and C

None of the above

## Mother's day

*“ if you wonder where love is, all you have to do is look at your mom's eyes.”*

*Wilmer Guerrero A.*



1. When was the last time you told your mother, “ I love you.”?
2. When was the last time you gave your mother a flower?
3. Where would you like to go with your mother if you had the opportunity?
4. How did you celebrate Mother's day in your country?
5. What was the most significant gift you gave your mom for Mother's day?
6. Do you know What the perfect present for your mom is?
7. Who do you believe would give a heart if you needed one?
8. How can we, the children prize our mother for all the sacrifice they have made

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

**Example:**     **While** ( noun ) a period of time

it took me a **while** to understand this word.

Vocabulary    grammar            meaning

1. motherhood (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

2. bonds        (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

3. commonly (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

4. around (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

5. throughout (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

6. held ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

7. crusade ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

8. although ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_



# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Vocabulary      grammar      meaning

9. successful (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

10. already (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

11. disappointed ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

12. commercialization ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

13. all over (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

14. tradition (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

15. each (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

16. self-sacrificing (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

17. goddess (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

18. sacred (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Vocabulary    grammar    meaning

19. revered (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

20. wonder (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

21. across() \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

22. major() \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

23. midweek ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

24. waking up (        ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

25. pampering ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

26. performance ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

27. togetherness ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Mother's day**

“ God knew we needed a being with pure heart and great feelings, so he created  
**our mother.**”

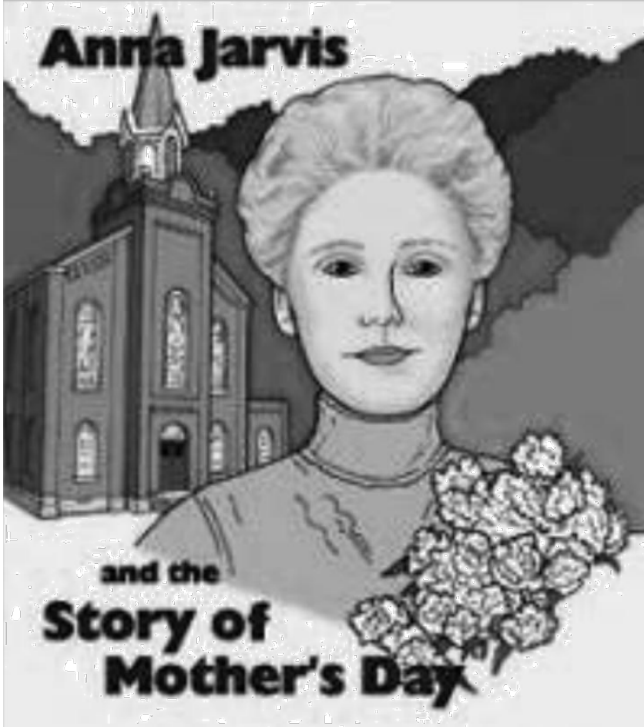


Mother's Day is a celebration honoring mothers and motherhood, maternal bonds and the influence of mothers in society.

People usually celebrate on various days in many parts of the world, most commonly in March, April or May.

Mother's Day is officially celebrated over 140 countries around the world on differ-ing days throughout the year. In the United States and many other countries, Mother's Day is always celebrated on the second Sunday in May.

## The History of Mother's day celebration



Mother's Day was first celebrated in 1908, when Anna Jarvis held a memorial for her mother in America. Then, she began a crusade to make "Mother's Day" a popular holiday in the United States. Although Anna was successful in 1914, she was already disappointed with its commercialization by the 1920s. Jarvis' holiday was adopted by other countries and it is now celebrated all over the world. In this tradition, each person offers a gift, card, or remembrance toward someone

who, on seeing only 4 pieces of chocolate cake for 5 people, will be the first to say that she doesn't really like chocolate.' In Latin America, a mother plays an important role as self-sacrificing goddess and center of the family. Women are sacred and the mothers are the most revered of all. It is no wonder, then, that Mothers Days across Central and South America are major days of celebration and thanks.



## Mother's day in Latin America

In **Mexico**, Mother's Day is celebrated on May 10<sup>th</sup>. When 'Dia de la Madre' falls midweek, mothers often take the day off work and children stay home to spend time with their mama. Traditions on this day include waking mother up with a traditional song then presents, flowers and general pampering for the day. Schools will invite mothers to performances of songs and dances, many businesses also offer small gifts and mementoes to show their appreciation of mothers in general. In more traditional areas, the whole family gathers around the grandmother for a day of eating, drinking, singing and family togetherness. Everywhere you will see a lot of flowers on Mother's day.



## Mother's day In Central America

People celebrate on various days, in some countries mother's day is most commonly celebrated in May. In **El Salvador** Mother's day is celebrated on May the 10th. For many people in El Salvador, Mother's Day is a day to show their love towards mothers. Salvadorian people usually make big parties in their houses.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading Comprehension

### B. Change the following sentences into yes/no questions.

1. Mother's Day was first celebrated in 1908

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Anna Jarvis held a memorial for her mother in America.

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Anna began a campaign to make "Mother's Day" a recognized holiday in the United States.

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. Ana was successful with her project in 1914.

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. She was already disappointed with its commercialization by the 1920s.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. Jarvis' holiday was adopted by other countries as well.

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. Mother's day is now celebrated all over the world.

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. Each person offers a gift, card, or remembrance to their mother.

\_\_\_\_\_?

9. A mother plays an important role as self-sacrificing goddess and center of the family.

\_\_\_\_\_?

10. The mothers are the most revered of all in South America.

\_\_\_\_\_?

D

## Mother's Day in Honduras

In Honduras, Mother's Day is celebrated the second Sunday of May. In the schools children give their mother crafts made by themselves, where they are also taught the Honduran Hymn to mothers. The Hymn to Mothers, whose lyrics are by Augusto C. Coello, and music by Rafael Coello Ramos, is sung in schools, colleges, churches, and other groups that come together to celebrate mothers on their day.



## Mother's day in Ecuador



In **Ecuador**, Mother's Day begins with a serenade. Trucks of men and boys travel the countryside, guitars in hand to sing outside the houses of their mothers. The grateful mothers will hand them glasses of Canelazo – the local liquor. After a few glasses of this local alcohol, the romantic songs for mothers and the emotion that a Latino Man's love for his mother can produce; you can be sure there are plenty of tears before daybreak.

# REINFORCEMENT

## B. Create questions using the corresponding question word

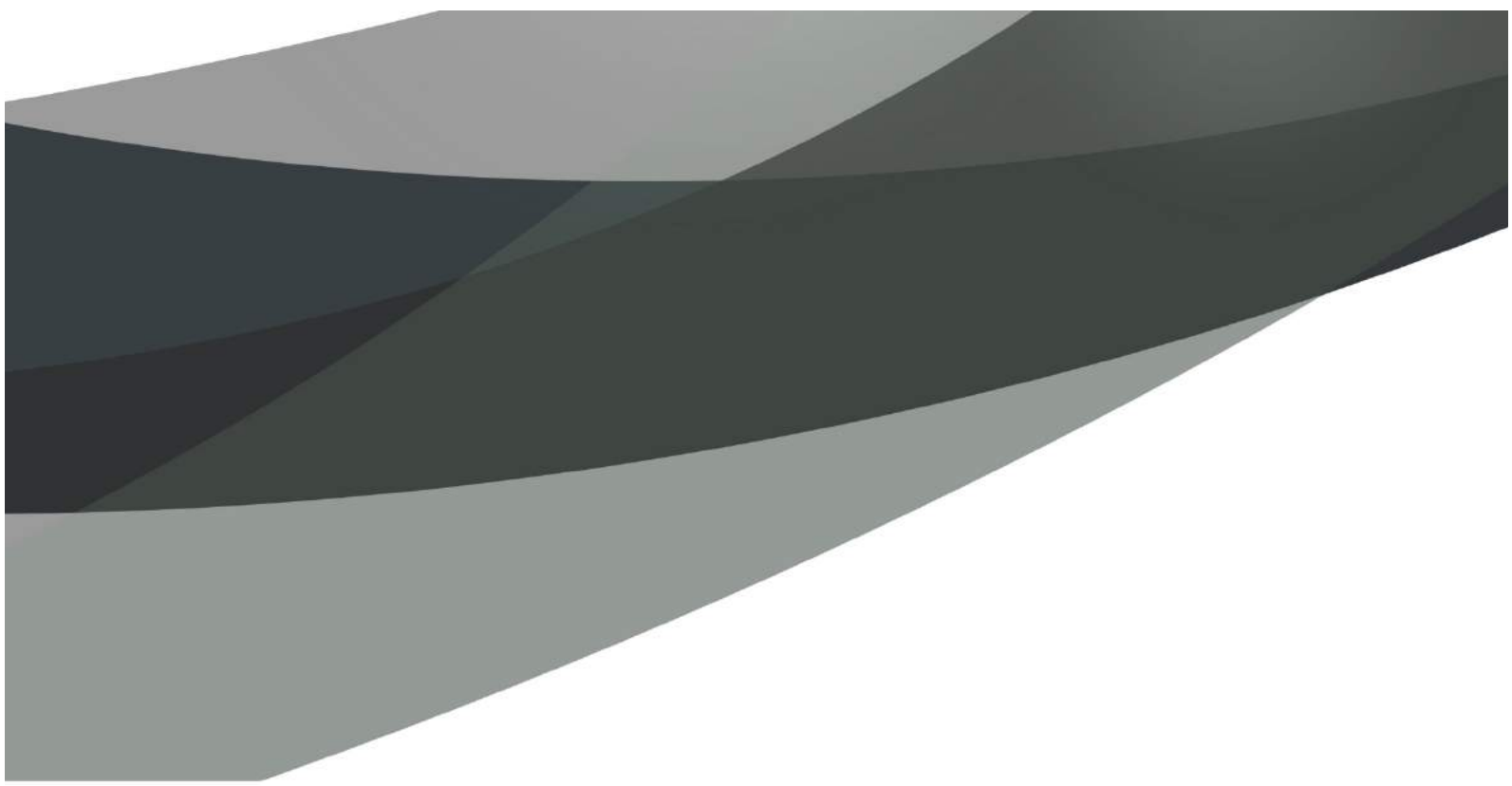
### Example :

Mother's Day is a celebration honoring mothers and **motherhood**.

What is Mother's day celebration honoring?

1. People usually celebrate on various days in many parts of the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Mother's Day was first celebrated in 1908  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Anna Jarvis held a memorial for her mother in America.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Anna began a campaign to make "**Mother's Day**" a recognized holiday.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Although she was successful in the United States in 1914.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
6. Ann was disappointed **because of the commercialization of** Mother's Day  
\_\_\_\_\_?
7. **Jarvis' holiday** was adopted and celebrated by other countries.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
8. **Each person** offers a gift, card, or remembrance to their mother in the U.S.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
9. . **In Latin America**, mother plays an important role as self-sacrificing goddess goddess and center of the family.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 11 Mother's Days in **Central and South America** are days of celebration  
\_\_\_\_\_?





# REINFORCEMENT

## A. Read the questions and interview a or your mother.

A mother has to go through challengeable situations from the very first moment they give birth to their children and regardless of the hard challenges they face, they will always have a happy face for their children, they will always have a tender heart for their sons or daughters. Then a question arises do we their children know how they feel?

### Let's interview our mom.

1. What's your favorite part about being a mom?

---

2. What's the most challenging thing about being a mom?

---

3. Share a memory of *your* mother.

---

4. How did your mom influence how you approach being a mother?

---

5. Tell me something I don't know about you.

---

---

6. what do you love the most about me ?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

B. Check the correct answer and write the answer bellow.

**1. Mother's Day is usually celebrated in the months of?**

- A. April and May
- B. May, June or July
- C. March, April, or May
- D. April, May, or June

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Most countries in South America celebrate Mother's Day on?**

- A. Third Sunday of May
- B. Second Sunday of May
- C. Fourth Sunday of April
- D. First Sunday of May

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Who created a committee to establish Mother's Friendship Day, in 1868?**

- A. Anna Jarvis
- B. Ann Jarvis
- C. Svetlana Jarvis
- D. Bob Jarvis

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Which US President issued a proclamation declaring the first national Mother's Day?**

- A. Franklin Roosevelt
- B. Bill Clinton
- C. Woodrow Wilson
- D. Abraham Lincoln

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

**4. Which flower is a popular symbol of Mother's Day in the US?**

- A. Poinsettia
- B. Lily
- C. Carnation
- D. Rose

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. When is Mother's Day?**

- First Sunday in May
- Second Sunday in May
- Third Sunday in May

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. What country was the first to set aside a day to recognize mothers?**

- England
- Germany
- United States

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**7. What caused the end of Mothering Sunday?**

- The Bill of Rights
- The Industrial Revolution
- The Emancipation Proclamation

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

## LEVI'S STRAUSS JEANS



1. Where do you usually buy your clothes?
2. Do you have any specific store to buy at?
3. Do you have any specific brand of clothes?
4. Do you enjoy wearing Levi's blue jeans?
5. Which are your favorite kind of jeans?
6. Do you have pre-washed jeans?
7. Which are the most famous jeans in the world?

8. Did you ever tailor the jeans you bought to your size?

9. Did you ever cut your jeans and transform them into SHORTS?

8. Which color of jeans do you like the most?

9. How long did your oldest jeans last?

10. how much money would you pay for a pair of blue jeans?

10. Who invented the first jeans?



# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

**emigrate** (*v*) to move permanently from one's country to another.

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**dry goods** (*n*) clothing, fabric, and other items to sell

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**miner** (*n*) a person who searches for gold, diamonds, etc.

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**durable** (*adj*) last a long time

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**fabric** (*n*) material for clothing, curtains, etc.

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**tailor** (*n*) a person who sews clothing

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**rivet** (*n*) (*v*) a metal piece that holds two things together. (You can see the metal on Levi's jeans)

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**patent** (*n*) (*v*) an inventor's right to be the only one making or selling a product

Example \_\_\_\_\_

**think it over** (*v*) think about it, decide

Example \_\_\_\_\_

## Levis Strauss



When I went to the mall to buy a pair of Jeans. Eventhough, there was a great number of different brands, Wrangler, Buffalo Kenneth, Express jeans etc...

I knew in advance what I exactly wanted to buy. "Levis 501" my favorite kind of jeans. They are not expensive and they usually accomodate my daily activties.

Also Levi's Strauss were my grand father and my parents favorite jeans.

My father still keeps two pair of Levi's in his clouset. From where I can see these jeans last for long time and I also know that the oldest they get the better they Look.

# REINFORCEMENT

## A. Match the words with the corresponding meaning, then write flow.

**Example:** *Garment*  *CLOTHES*

*People usually keep their garments in the closet*

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Emigrate      | a) think about it, decide                |
| 2. dry goods     | b) a person who sews clothing            |
| 3. miner         | c) a person who sews clothing            |
| 4. durable       | d) clothing, fabric                      |
| 5. fabric        | e) an inventor's right                   |
| 6. tailor        | f) a metal piece that holds two things   |
| 7. Rivet         | g) material for clothing, curtains, etc. |
| 8. patent        | h) a person who searches for gold        |
| 9. think it over | i) to move from one's country to another |

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_



## *Levi's Strauss Jeans History*



Levi Strauss was born in Germany in the mid 1800's and immigrated to the United States as a young man. He lived in New York City and learned the dry-goods business for several years.

In 1853 he took his knowledge and his dreams to San Francisco (California, USA.) His dream to succeed came true over the next 20 years as he became a very successful businessman.

Many of Levi Strauss' customers were cowboys and miners. They needed clothing that was strong and durable. Strauss found a special fabric from France that was comfortable and lasted a long time. It was called "Serge de Nimes," which was later shortened to the word *denim*.



# REINFORCEMENT

**Answer the following questions. Please, give long answers.**

*Example: What was the name of the person who made the blue jeans? Levi Strauss was the person who made the blue jeans.*

1. Where was Levi Strauss born?

---

2. When was Levi Strauss born?

---

3. Where did he immigrate to when he was young?

---

4. How old was he when he came to NY?

---

5. What kind of business did he learn to do?

---

6. How long did he work in that business?

---

7. Where did he take his dream to?

---

8. When did he travel to San Francisco?

---

9. How long did it take him to become very successful?

---

10. why kind of business did he start?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## Jacob Davis



Another man named Jacob Davis bought large amounts of the denim fabric from Levi Strauss. He was a tailor who made pants for hard-working men. One of his customers was continually tearing the pockets off his pants. So, Jacob Davis decided to put rivets on certain parts of the pants to make them stronger. The customer loved the new pants so much that he told all his friends, and soon Jacob Davis was busy making lots of pants with rivets.



# REINFORCEMENT

## 2. Transform the following sentences into yes/no questions.

Example:

A man named Jacob Davis bought large amounts of the denim fabric.

Did a man named Jacob Davis buy large amounts of the denim fabric?

1. A man named Jacob Davis bought large amounts of the denim fabric.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Jacob bought the denim fabric from Levi Strauss.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Jacob was a tailor.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Jacob made pants for hard-working men.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
5. One of Jacob's customers was continually tearing the pockets off his pants.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
6. Jacob Davis decided to put rivets on certain parts of the pants.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
7. Jacob wanted to make the pants stronger.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
8. Jacob's customer loved the new pants so much.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
9. Jacob's customer told all his friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
10. Jacob Davis was busy making lots of pants with rivets. .  
\_\_\_\_\_?

# REINFORCEMENT

1. Transform the following examples into questions words. Use as the underlined word or words as a reference to create the WH questions.

Example: Jacob Davis was busy making lots of pants with rivets

**How many** pants was Jacob Davis making with rivets?

1. Jacob Davis soon realized that using rivets was a great business idea.

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Jacob Davis didn't want anybody to steal that idea.

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Jacob needed to get a patent.

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. Jacob was a poor tailor.

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. He had a little money to pay for the patent.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. Jacob went to the businessman Levi Strauss

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. Jacob told Levi his idea.

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. The new riveted pant business was called Levi Strauss and Company.

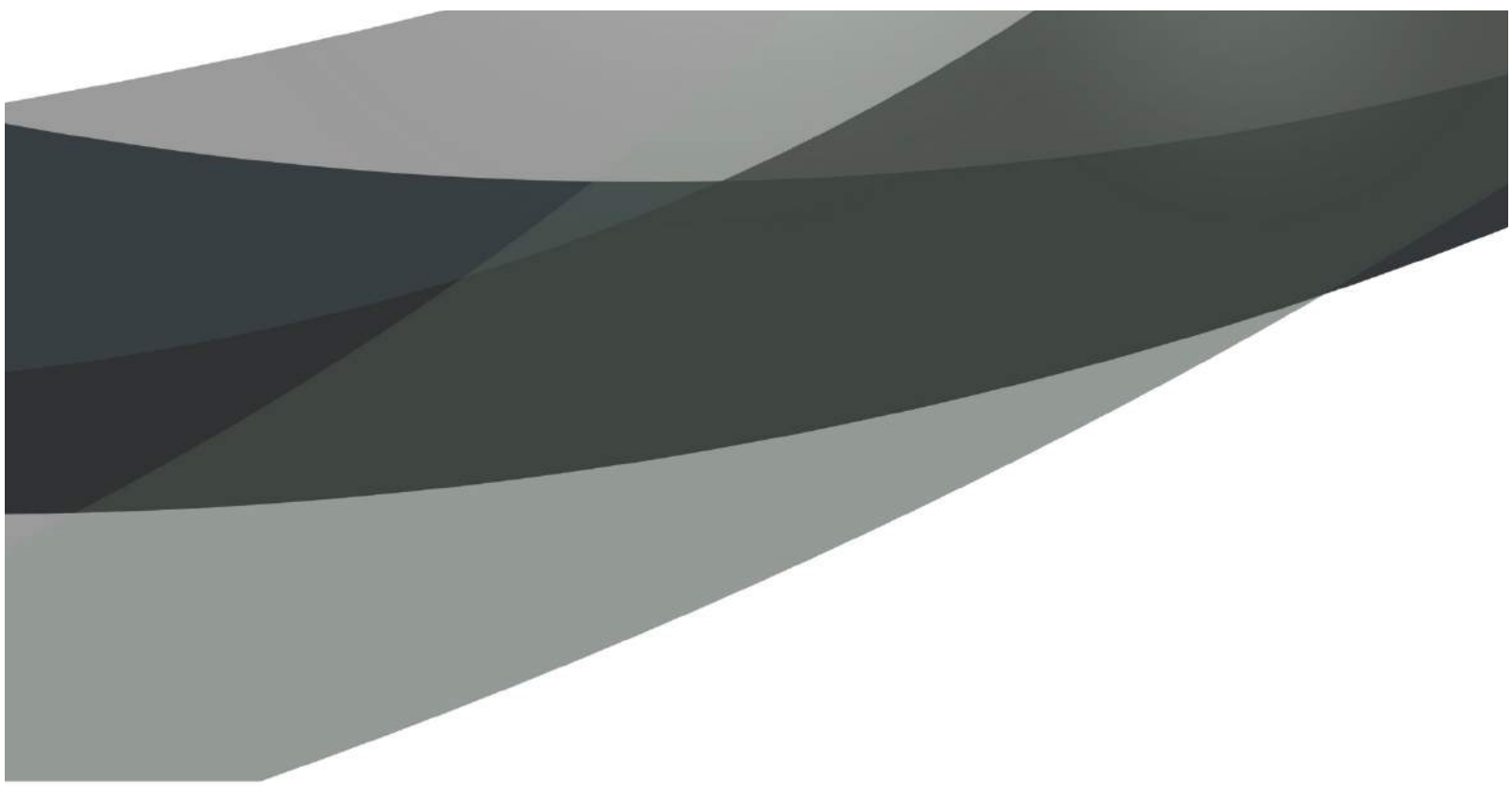
\_\_\_\_\_?

9. Today, Levi's jeans are more popular than ever.

\_\_\_\_\_?

10. Levi's name continues to live on.

\_\_\_\_\_?



# REINFORCEMENT

## Answer the following questions.

Example:

How old are your oldest Jeans?

They are 10 years old.

1. When was the last time you bought blue jeans?

---

2. What was the brand of your jeans?

---

3. How much are you willing to pay for your jeans?

---

4. What is your size of your jeans?

---

5. Which jeans do you like more: the new ones or the old ones?

---

6. Did you know the story of Levis Jeans?

---

7. Was it interesting to know the story?

---

8. Did you ever make clothes for yourself?

---

9. do you like pre-washed jeans?

---

10. did you ever make holes in your jeans to look cooler?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## Check Your understanding by checking true or false

1. Levi Strauss was born in 1853.

- True
- False

2. Levi Strauss wanted to become a great businessman.

- True
- False

3. Levi Strauss sewed pants in his business.

- True
- False

4. Jacob Davis sewed pants in his business.

- True
- False

5. Jacob David used denim to make pants.

- True
- False

6. Jacob Davis put rivets in pants because they looked good.

- True
- False

7. Levi Strauss didn't want to pay for Jacob Davis' patent.

- True
- False

8. Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis became business partners.

- True
- False



## The importance of hand washing

1. Did you touch any money today?
2. Did you get in contact with a person carrying the flu?
3. Did you come from the restroom?
4. Did you prepare any food?
5. Did you wash your hands today?

If not...!!!!



*Please...*  
**WASH  
YOUR HANDS**

# REINFORCEMENT

## VOCABULARY

Write an example using the meaning of the word.

*Example :*

cough ( verb ) to release air through the windpipe and mouth. Example:  
My father coughs a lot at night because of the allergy he has.

1. among (preposition) belonging to a particular group or class Example:

\_\_\_\_\_

2. cold (noun/ adj.) a viral infection of the nose.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

3. spread ( verb ) distribution of something over an area

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

4. disease (noun) medical condition.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

5. dry ( verb ) not to be wet

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

6. hepatitis (noun) inflammation of the liver, causing fever, abdominal pain.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

7. hygiene (noun) the science dealing with the preservation of health.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

8.increase ( verb ) to make or become larger

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

9. infectious (adj.) describes a disease that is capable of being transmitted.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

10. influenza (noun) a viral illness producing a high temperature, sore throat.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## VOCABULARY

11.meningitis (noun) a serious, sometimes fatal illness in which a viral or bacterial

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

12.pinworms (noun) parasite in the intestines of vertebrate animals or humans.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

13.prevent ( verb ) to cause something not to happen

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

14. reduce ( verb ) to make or become smaller

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

15. remove ( verb ) to take something away

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

16 rinse ( verb ) to wash something lightly

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

17. rub ( verb ) to move the hand pressing down with a repeated circular

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

18. sneeze ( verb ) to expel air through the nose

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

19. diarrhea (noun ) frequent and excessive discharging of the bowels.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

20. germs (noun) microorganism, especially one that can cause disease.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

21. bacteria (noun) germs.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

22.nearby (noun) in, at, or to a place a short distance away.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

## Importance of Hand Washing



Medical experts say the most effective way to prevent the spread of disease is for people to wash their hands with soap and water.

The World Bank, the United Nations, and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine carried out a study to urge hand-washing around the world.

Experts say that programs to increase hand-washing with soap could be among the most effective ways to reduce infectious disease. They say that one-million lives could be saved each year if people washed their hands with soap often.

Doctors also say many diseases can be prevented from spreading by hand-washing. These include pinworms, influenza, the common cold, hepatitis A, meningitis and infectious diarrhea.

Hand-washing destroys germs from other people, animals or objects a person has touched. When people get bacteria on their hands, they can infect themselves by touching their eyes, nose or mouth. Then these people can infect other people.

In addition, The experts say the easiest way to catch a cold is to touch your nose or eyes after someone nearby has sneezed or coughed. Another way to become sick is to eat food prepared by someone whose hands were not clean.

# REINFORCEMENT

**Answer the following questions based in the previous reading.**

1. What do medical experts say about preventing the spread of disease?

---

2. What should people use when they wash their hands?

---

3. Which entity carried out a study to urge hand-washing around the world?

---

4. How many lives could be saved each year if people washed their hands with soap often?

---

5. What are the diseases that could be prevented if people do not wash hands?

---

6. What does Hand-washing destroy?

---

7. Who can pass germs to you?

---

8. How can people get infected?

---

9. Which is the easiest way to catch a cold?

---

# REINFORCEMENT



The experts say that hand-washing is especially important before and after preparing food, before eating and after using the toilet. People should wash their hands after handling animals or animal waste, and after cleaning a baby. The experts say it is also a good idea to wash your hands after handling money and after sneezing or coughing. And it is important to wash your hands often when someone in your home is sick.



Doctors say the most effective way to wash your hands is to rub them together after using soap and warm water. They say you do not have to use special anti-bacterial soap. Be sure to rub all areas of the hands for about ten to fifteen seconds. The soap and the rubbing action remove germs. Rinse the hands with water and dry them.

Experts say that people using public bathrooms should dry their hands with a paper towel and use the towel to turn off the water. They also advise using the paper towel to open the bathroom door before throwing the towel away.

# REINFORCEMENT

## B. Transform the following sentences to yes/no questions

The experts say that hand-washing is especially important before preparing food.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Hand-washing is especially important after using the toilet.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

People should wash their hands after handling animals or animal waste.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

People should wash their hands after cleaning a baby.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

it is also a good idea to wash your hands after handling money and after sneezing

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

it is important to wash your hands often when someone in your home is sick.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

People have to rub their hands together after using soap and warm water.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

People do not have to use special anti-bacterial soap.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

You must be sure to rub all areas of the hands for about ten to fifteen seconds.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

The soap and the rubbing action remove germs.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

You must rinse the hands with water and dry them.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

People using public bathrooms should dry their hands with a paper towel.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

# REINFORCEMENT

C. Answer the following statements by checking the appropriate true or false button.

Example : People must wash their hands to prevent the spread of diseases.

True False Both

1. one-million lives could be saved each year if people washed their hands.

True False Both

2. Many diseases can be prevented from spreading by hand-washing.

True False Both

3. Many diseases such as headache; toothache, headache and even cancer can be prevented from spreading by hand-washing.

True

False

Both

4. People should wash their hands to prevent the following diseases; Pinworms, influenza, the common cold, hepatitis A, meningitis and infectious diarrhea.

True

False

Both

5 . Hand-washing destroys germs from other people, animals or objects .

True False Both

8) When people get bacteria on their hands, they can infect only themselves.

True False Both

9) The easiest way to catch a cold is by taking a very cold shower. True False Both

10) Another common way to get hepatitis is by eating candy and cake out

. True False Both



# REINFORCEMENT

**D. Connect the following sentences and re-write them in the lines bellow.**

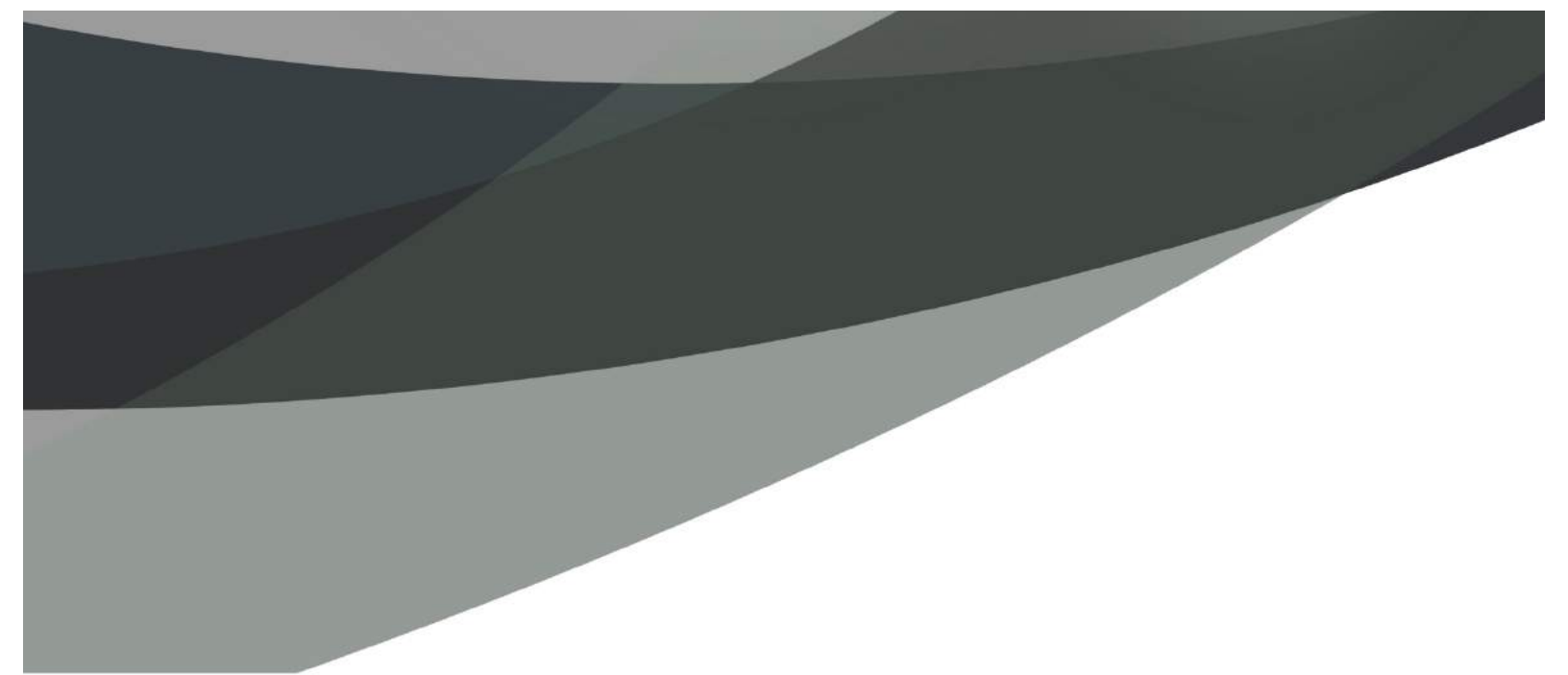
**Example:**     **0** Washing hands   **Z)** help children to be healthy

**0.** Washing

hands help children to be healthy

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1) Hand-washing is especially important         | a) dry them.                       |
| 2) People should wash their hands               | b) remove germs.                   |
| 3) the most effective way to wash your hands is | c) special anti-bacterial soap     |
| 4) You must not use                             | d) by rubbing your hands           |
| 5) The soap and the rubbing action              | e) after handling animals          |
| 6) Rinse the hands with water and               | f) before and after preparing food |
| 7) People should dry their hands with           | g) the bathroom door.              |
| 8) People must use paper towel to open          | h) a paper towel                   |

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading comprehension assignment

Kids don't always listen when you tell them to wash their hands before eating, after using the bathroom, or when they come inside from playing. But it's a message worth repeating — hand washing is by far the best way to prevent germs from spreading and to keep your kids from getting sick.

When kids come into contact with germs, they can unknowingly become infected simply by touching their eyes, nose, or mouth. And once they're infected, it's usually just a matter of time before the whole family comes down with the same illness.

Good hand washing is the first line of defense against the spread of many illnesses, from the common cold to more serious illnesses such as meningitis, bronchiolitis, influenza, hepatitis A, and most types of infectious diarrhea

### A. Check the correct word

1. Which one of this illness is not provoked by touching someone's hand.

- |                  |              |             |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. Bronchiolitis | B. influenza | C. backache |
| E. Heartache     | F. toothache | G. Diarrhea |

2. Which part of the body can children touch unknowingly to get infected?

- |               |               |                |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. their hair | B. their nose | C. neck        |
| D. their eyes | D. their legs | E. their mouth |

3. When should children wash their hands?

- |               |              |                 |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A. before bed | B. After bed | C.. After lunch |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|

# REINFORCEMENT

## The importance of washing hands

Every human being comes in contact with germs and bacteria in their daily life. These harmful microorganisms are present all around us like on the door knobs, faucets, light switches, stair railings, etc. People touch these things while doing their routine work, without thinking much about it and with the same hands touch their face, eyes, nose and sometimes eat food, too. While performing these acts, the germs and bacteria get into our body, causing several diseases. Hence, it is important for all of us to know and educate others with the right methods to lead a healthy lifestyle.

### Answer the following questions.

1. Who does not come in contact with germs and bacteria?

---

2. Where are these harmful microorganisms present?

---

3. When do people get infected with these microorganisms?

---

4. Where do the germs and bacteria get into?

---

5. What do these germs and bacteria cause to the body?

---

6. Where can we learn about the right methods to lead a healthy lifestyle?

---

7. Who is exempt from getting infected?

---

8. how important is it for us to know about washing hands.

---

## The Titanic

### The World's Largest Luxury Liner



#### General Conversation.

1. Have you ever traveled by plane?
2. How big was the plane you have traveled in?
3. Have you ever traveled by boat or ship?
4. How big was the boat you have traveled in?
5. How did you feel while you were traveling?
6. Have you ever felt scared?
7. Have you ever heard about the famous Titanic?

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

**Vocabulary**      **part of speech**      **meaning**

**Example: Aboard**      (preposition of place)      into a group as a new member.

The captain welcomed him aboard

**Vocabulary**      **Part of speech**      **meaning**

1. boarded      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

2. titanic      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

3. maiden      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

4. voyage      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

5. journey      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

6. share      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

7. although      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

8. unsinkable      (      ) \_\_\_\_\_

• Example \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

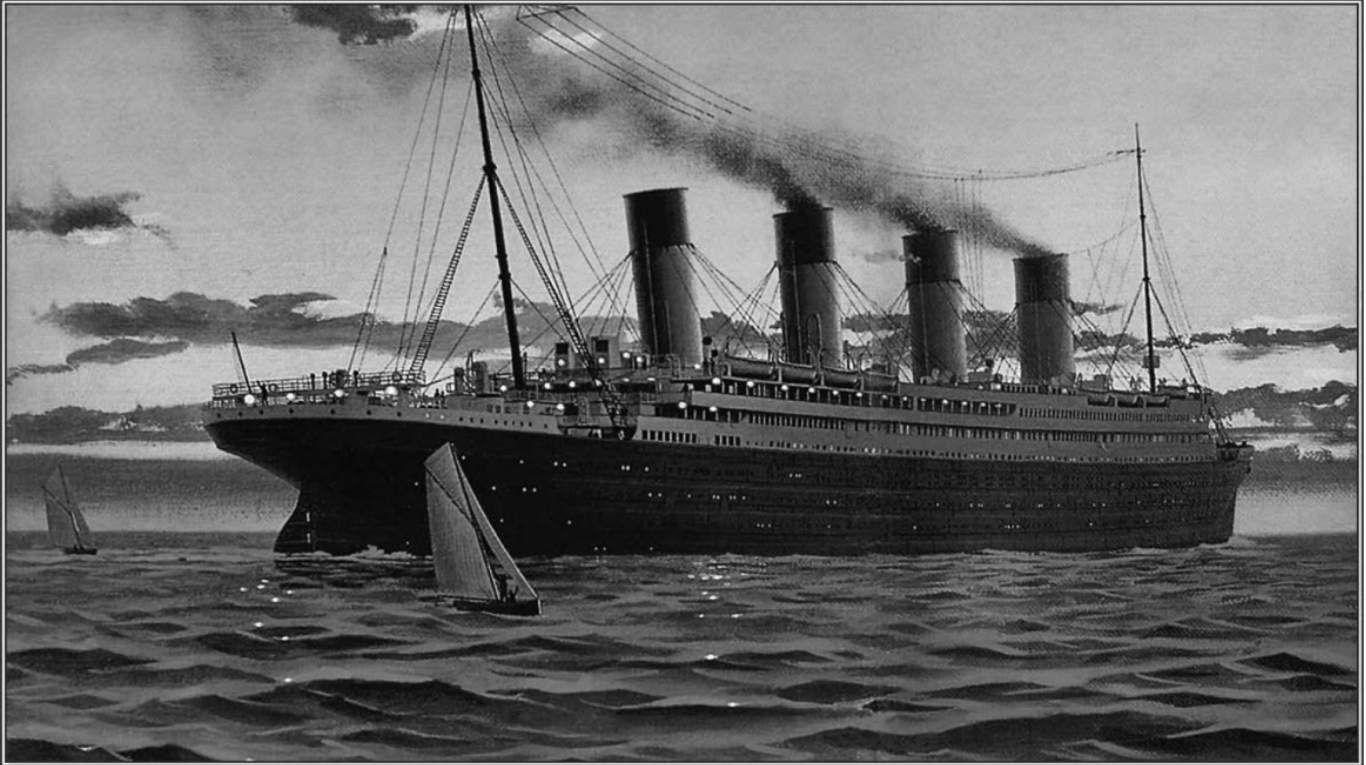
## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Vocabulary	Part of speech	Vocabulary
1. overlooked	( )	_____
• Example		_____
2. safety	( )	_____
• Example		_____
3. strict.	( )	_____
• Example		_____
4. boats,	( )	_____
• Example		_____
5. enough	( )	_____
• Example		_____
6. test	( )	_____
• Example		_____
7. speed	( )	_____
• Example		_____
8. telegraph	( )	_____
• Example		_____
9. board	( )	_____
• Example		_____

## The Titanic

### The World's Largest Luxury Liner



On April 10, 1912 over 2200 passengers boarded the Titanic on its maiden voyage to New York. Many of them were immigrants who saved all their money for the journey. First class passengers had to pay between \$2 500 and \$4 500 for a private room and a bath, third class passengers had to share rooms and paid \$35 each.

Although the ship's owners said the Titanic was unsinkable many problems before the first voyage were overlooked. Safety regulations at that time were not very strict. The ship only had 16 life boats, enough for about 1 500 passengers. It was only tested for a few hours and never traveled at full speed. The telegraph system on board was new and not many people knew how to operate it.



# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading Comprehension.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. How many passengers boarded the Titanic?

---

1. When did the passengers aboard the Titanic?

---

2. Where was the Titanic going?

---

3. What kind of passengers were aboard?

---

4. How did the immigrants do to buy the Ticket?

---

5. How much did the first class cost?

---

6. How expensive was the third class?

---

7. How many problems did the Titanic have before its departure?

---

8. How many lifeboats were there in the Titanic?

---

9. How many people were in charge of the telegraph?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## B. Based in the reading check true or false the statements bellow.

1. On April 10, 1912 over 5000 passengers boarded the Titanic.

True

False

2. Many of the passengers were immigrants

True

False

3. The immigrants saved all their money for the journey.

True

False

4. First class passengers had to pay between \$6000 for a private room.

True

False

5. Third class passengers had to share rooms and paid \$35 each.

True

False

6. The ship's owners said the Titanic was unsinkable

True

False

7. Many problems before the first voyage were overlooked.

True

False

8. Safety regulations at that time were not very strict.

True

False

9. Not many people knew how to operate the telegraph.

True

False

10. The ship only had 17 life boats and it was enough for the people aboard.

True  False

11. Third class passengers had great service and only paid 50 dollars. True  False

## The night of the disaster



During the night of April 14, 1912 the waters of the North Atlantic had a temperature of about  $-2^{\circ}$  C. At noon on that day the radio operators received messages from other ships about icebergs that were nearby. The Titanic's captain, Edward Smith, did not care about these warnings. He was captain of a steel giant that could not sink. The only thing he cared about was setting up a new world speed record. The Titanic was to be the fastest ship that ever sailed from Southampton to New York.

The night was clear and the Titanic sailed on. When a big iceberg was sighted the first officer shut down all the engines. But it would have taken the ship about half a mile to come to a full stop. Even though, on the surface, the ship steered clear of the iceberg, it ripped a big hole in the hull. At once the compartments began to flood with cold, icy water. The bulkheads were lowered but it was too late. Water flooded at least five compartments.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading Comprehension

Match from words to the meanings and write a sentence.

Example: During (L) throughout the duration

We got along well during the trip.

- a. to come into view    b. the first journey of a ship    c. it could not sink  
d. to see    e. to go on and off    f. to go on a ship    g. small, not important  
h. to go under    i. but    j. sections, big rooms    k. a terrible accident

**Vocabulary    Part of the speech    Definition**

1. although (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

2. compartment (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

3. dip (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

4. board (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

5. flick (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

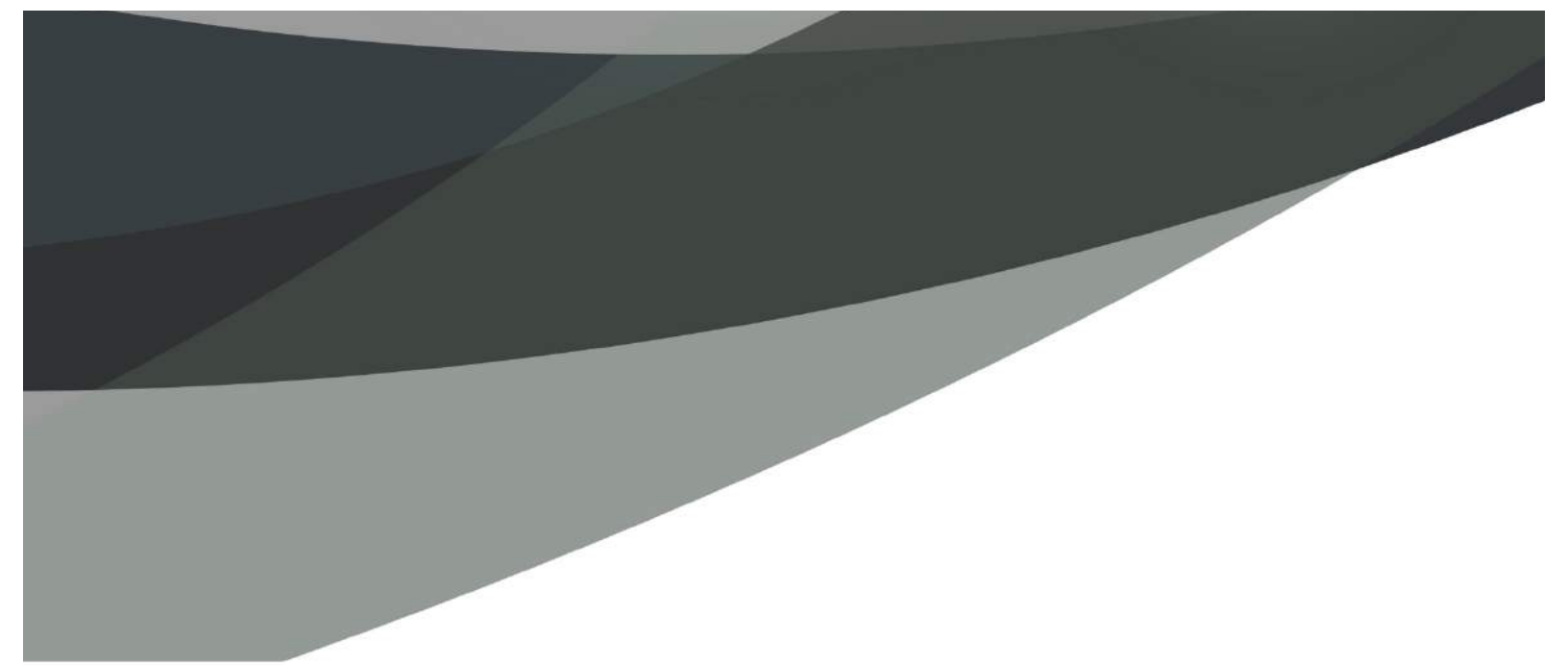
Example: \_\_\_\_\_

6. sight (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_

7. slight (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example: \_\_\_\_\_



## Route of the Titanic



The collision with the iceberg was so slight that the passengers hardly heard it. Most of them didn't take any notice and continued dancing and having fun. Some passengers were asleep in their cabins. The bow of the ship dipped under the water's surface and the back part of the ship began to rise up. After a short time the Titanic broke into two pieces. When Captain Smith realized that the Titanic was sinking he had a distress signal sent out but the nearest ship was a hundred kilometers away.

As time went on chaos emerged and passengers rushed to the boat deck. Women and children were allowed on the lifeboats first. Lights flickered and electricity was finally gone. At 2:20 a.m. the Titanic disappeared into the Atlantic Ocean.

The Carpathia, which was the nearest ship, came to the scene about two hours later and picked up the freezing passengers in their lifeboats. By early morning the news of the disaster had gone around the world. The world's largest ocean liner, the Titanic, had sunk on its maiden voyage, killing 1513 people.

# REINFORCEMENT

**Basing your answer in the previous reading select true or false.**

1. The passengers hardly heard the collision.

True

False

Both .

2. Most of the passengers continued dancing and having fun.

True

False

Both .

3. The bow of the ship dipped under the water's surface . . .

True

False

Both .

4. The back part of the ship began to rise up .

True

False

Both .

5. The Titanic broke into two pieces

True

False

Both .

6. The nearest ship was a hundred kilometers away.

True

False

Both .

7. Passengers rushed to the boat deck.

True

False

Both .

8. Women and children were allowed on the lifeboats first.

True

False

Both .

9. came to the scene about two hours later

True

False

Both .

# REINFORCEMENT

**Transform the following sentences into yes/ no questions.**

Example: The collision with the iceberg was slight.

Was the collision with the iceberg slight?

1. The passengers hardly heard the collision.

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Most of the passengers continued dancing and having fun.

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Some passengers were asleep in their cabins.

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. The bow of the ship dipped under the water's surface.

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. the back part of the ship began to rise up.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. The Titanic broke into two pieces.

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. the nearest ship was a hundred kilometers away.

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. Passengers rushed to the boat deck.

\_\_\_\_\_?

9. Women and children were allowed on the lifeboats first.

\_\_\_\_\_?

10. Life boats came to the scene about two hours later

\_\_\_\_\_?



# REINFORCEMENT

## Independence Day



1. When do you celebrate independence day in your country?
2. Who did your country fight against to be independent?
3. What do people usually do to celebrate independence day in your country?
4. Do people make parades to celebrate de independence in your country?
5. Are there any other special events for independence day in your country?
6. Do the students from your country have vacations for independence day?

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

### Vocabulary part of speech Definition

**Example: Most** (Superlative Adj.) My mother is the most beautiful in my family.

### Vocabulary Part of speech Definition

1. commemorate ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

2. sign ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

3. declaration ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

4. Congress ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

5. by ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

6. consisted ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Vocabulary	Part of speech	meaning
1. under ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
2. rule ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
3. england ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
4. king ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
5. disturbances ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
6. colonies ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
7. concerning ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
8. colonists ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
9. representation ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____
10. parliament ( )	_____	_____
• Example	_____	_____

# REINFORCEMENT

## Independence Day

The United States commemorates its Independence Day on July the 4<sup>th</sup>.



Independence Day is the most important national holiday of the United States of America. To the American people and to the world, this historical holiday commemorates the signing of the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776 in Philadelphia Pennsylvania. By that time, The United States consisted of 13 colonies under the rule of England's King George III. There were growing disturbances in the colonies concerning the taxes that the citizens from US had to pay to England. This was commonly referred to as "Taxation without Representation" as the colonists did not have any representation in the English Parliament and had no say in what went on.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Reading Comprehension.

Answer the following questions, give complete information.

1. What is the most important national holiday in the United States?

---

2. What does this historical holiday commemorate?

---

3. Who signed the declaration of independence?

---

4. When did the Continental Congress signed the declaration of independence?

---

5. Where did they sign the declaration of independence?

---

6. How many colonies were there in the United States initially?

---

7. Who use to rule the 13 colonies of the United States?

---

8. How satisfied were the American people by being under the rule of England?

---

9. Why were there growing disturbances in the colonies?

---

10. Who did the American people have to pay taxes to?

---

11. Was King George working to improve the life of the American People?

---

# REINFORCEMENT

## King George sent troops

King George sent extra troops to help control any rebellion. In 1774 the 13 colonies sent delegates to Philadelphia Pennsylvania to form the First Continental Congress while the unrest grew in the colonies.

The delegates were unhappy with England, but were not yet ready to declare war.



The King's troops advanced on Concord Massachusetts In April 1775. Paul Revere looked at the King's troops approaching and he sounded the alarm by shouting at loud "The British are coming, the British are coming. " He yields while he rode his horse through the late night streets.

# REINFORCEMENT

**Answer the following yes/ no questions, give complete answers.**

1. Did King George send diplomats to help control of the rebellion?

---

2. Did King George send troops to control any rebellion?

---

3. Did the troops arrive in 1774?

---

4. Did the 13 colonies send delegates to Philadelphia Pennsylvania?

---

5. Were the delegates of the First Continental Congress happy with England?

---

6. Were the delegates of the First Continental Congress ready to declare war to England when the disturbances began?

---

7. Did The King's troops advance on Concord Massachusetts In April 1775.?

---

8. Did Paul Revere sounded the alarm that the British were coming?

---

9. Did He yield while he rode his motorcycle?

---

10. Did Paul Revere yield while he rode his horse through the late night streets.?

---

# REINFORCEMENT



## The Battle of Concord



The battle of Concord and its "shot heard round the world" would mark the unofficial beginning of the colonies war for Independence. By June 1776 their efforts had become hopeless and a committee was formed to compose a formal declaration of independence. The following May the colonies again sent delegates to the Second Continental Congress. For almost a year the congress tried to work out its differences with England, again without formally declaring war.

Robert R. Livingston, Roger Sherman and Thomas Jefferson were chosen to write the first draft of the Declaration of Independence which was presented to the congress on June 28. After various changes a vote was taken late in the afternoon of July 4th. Of the 13 colonies, 9 voted in favor of the Declaration, 2 - Pennsylvania and South Carolina voted No, Delaware undecided and New York abstained.

# REINFORCEMENT

By using the underlined word as an answer write a questions word.

Example :

The battle of Concord marked the beginning of the colonies war in the USA.

What did the battle of Concord mark in the USA ?

1. the colonies again sent delegates to the Second Continental Congress.

---

2. For almost a year the congress tried to work out its differences with England.

---

3. Thomas Jefferson wrote the first draft of the Declaration of Independence .

---

4. The Declaration of Independence was presented to the congress on June 28.

---

5. After various changes a vote was taken late in the afternoon of July 4th.

---

6. Of the 13 colonies, 9 voted in favor of the Declaration,

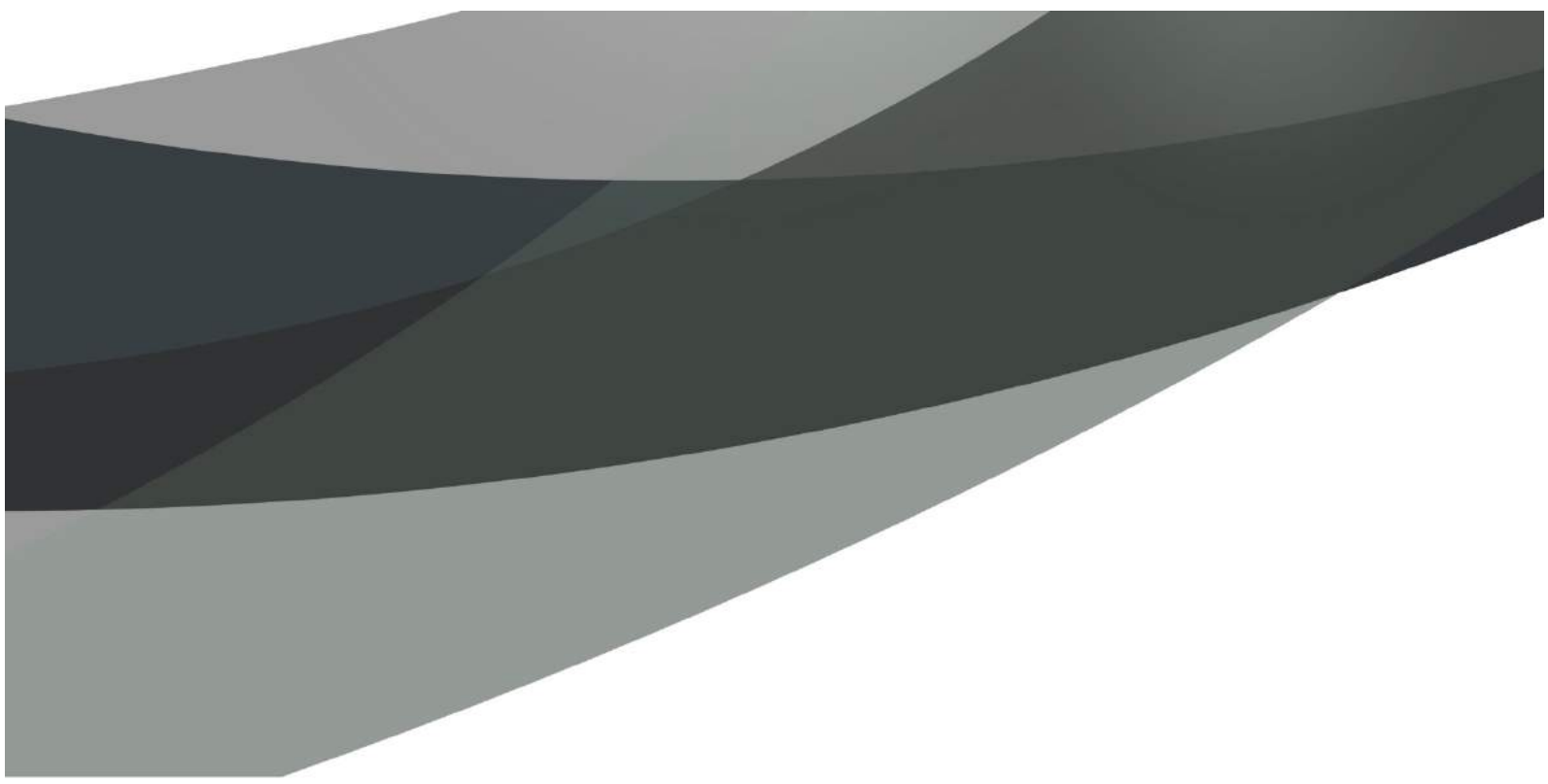
---

7. 2 - Pennsylvania and South Carolina voted No,

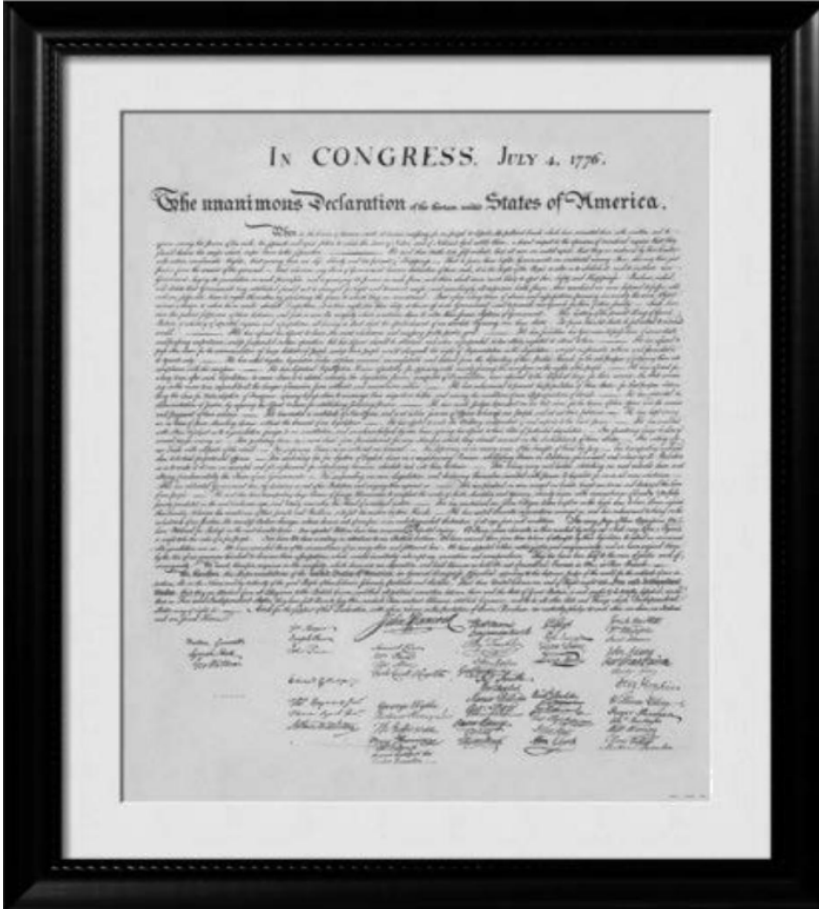
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8. Delaware was undecided to vote for the Declaration.

---



## THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE



To make it official John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence. It is said that John Hancock signed his name "with a great flourish" so "King George can read that without spectacles!" The following day copies of the Declaration were distributed.

The first newspaper to print the Declaration was the Pennsylvania Evening Post on July 6, 1776.

On July 8th the Declaration had its first public reading in Philadelphia's Independence Square. Twice that day the Declaration was read to cheering crowds and pealing church bells. Even the bell in Independence Hall was rung. The "Province Bell" would later be renamed "Liberty Bell" after its inscription.

# REINFORCEMENT

Check true or false next to the following statements.

1. Thomas Jefferson signed the Declaration of Independence.

True

False

2. John Hancock signed his name "with a great flourish" so "King George can read that without spectacles!."

True

False

3. The following day books of the Declaration were distributed.

True

False

The first newspaper to print the Declaration was the Pennsylvania Evening

True

False

5. On July 8th the Declaration had its first public reading in Washington.

True

False

6. The Declaration was read to cheering crowds and pealing church bells.

True

False

7. Even the bell in Independence Hall was rung.

True

False

8. The "Province Bell" would later be renamed "Liberty Bell" after its inscription.

True

False

9. The Independence of America is celebrated every year on July the fourth.

True

False

# REINFORCEMENT

Answer the following questions, give complete answers.

1. Did Jorge Washington sign the Declaration of independence making it official?

---

2. Did John Hancock signed his name "with a great flourish" ?

---

3. Did the people distribute the copies of the Declaration two years after?

---

4. Was the New York Times the first news paper to print the Declaration?

---

5. Did the Pennsylvania Evening Post print the Declaration on July 6, 1776?

---

6. Did the Declaration have its first public reading in New York?

---

7. Did the Declaration have its first public reading on July 8th, 1776?

---

8. Was the Declaration read twice that day in order to cheer crowds?

---

9. Was the bell in independence Hall renamed " Liberty Bell".

---

## The Latin American Flags



1. What are the colors of the flag from your country?
2. What do the colors of your country's flag represent?
3. Is there any other symbol in the flag from your country?
4. What do the symbols from your flag represent?

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Vocabulary	Part of speech	meaning
1. flag	(       )	_____
Example		_____
2. stripes	(       )	_____
Example		_____
3. field	(       )	_____
Example		_____
4. horizontal	(       )	_____
Example		_____
5. displayed	(       )	_____
Example		_____
6. sunrise	(       )	_____
Example		_____
7. sunset	(       )	_____
Example		_____
8. staff	(       )	_____
Example		_____
9. pole	(       )	_____
Example		_____



# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Vocabulary	Part of speech	meaning
1. sunset ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
2. staff ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
3. pole ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
4. hang ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
5. raised ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
6. quickly ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
7. lowered ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
8. sunset ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____

## The American Flag



The American flag is red, white, and blue. It has 13 stripes and 50 stars. The stars are white and are located in a field of blue. The stripes are horizontal and are red and white. Seven of them are red and six of them are white. The flag is displayed daily from sunrise to sunset in front of schools and government buildings such as post offices and libraries. It is displayed with the blue field of stars closest to the staff. The American flag has fifty stars, one for each state in the United States. The thirteen stripes stand for the first thirteen colonies.

The staff is the pole which the flag hangs on. When the flag is displayed on a pole, it should be raised quickly and lowered slowly. On special holidays and occasions the flag is flown at half-staff. Half-staff means the flag is halfway up the pole. When the flag is flown half-staff, it is first raised quickly to the top of the pole and then slowly lowered to the halfway mark. At the end of the day, it is raised all the way to the top of the pole and then lowered slowly. The American flag was adopted in 1777 during the American War of Independence. The American War of Independence was from 1775-1783.

# REINFORCEMENT

**Answer the following questions. Give complete answers.**

1. How many colors does the American flag have?

---

2. What are the colors of the American flag?

---

3. How many stripes are white and how many colors are red  
\_\_\_\_\_?

4. How is the American flag flown on Independence Day?

---

5. From what time to what time is the American flag displayed?

---

6. Where are the stars of the flag located?

---

7. When was the American Flag adopted?

---

**Write True or False next to the following statements.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The American flag has three colors.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ The red stripes on the flag are vertical.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ The flag is flown at half-staff only on Independence Day.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ The flag is displayed from sunset to sunrise.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Stars on the flag are located in a blue field.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ Half-staff means the flag is flown halfway up the pole.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ The American Flag was adopted in 1876.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ The American War of Independence was from 1777-1783.

## The History of the First American Flag



Unlike other countries, America only has two national symbols, the bald eagle and the American flag. While the bald eagle is internationally recognized, the American flag is a symbol known worldwide. The flag has been the inspiration for holidays, songs, poems, books, artwork and more. It has been used to show nationalism, rebellion and everything in between. The flag is so important that its history tells the story of America itself.

The first official national flag was approved by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777. It is widely believed, but not confirmed, that Betsy Ross sewed the first American Flag. The flag had 13 stars and 13 stripes to represent the 13 original colonies. The flag is nicknamed "Old Glory". On August 3, 1949 President Truman officially declared June 14th Flag Day. After many design changes the flag currently has 50 stars. The last star was added when Hawaii became a state on July 4, 1960.

The stripes represent the 13 original colonies. The 50 stars represent the number of states. The colors of the flag have meaning as well: Red symbolizes Hardiness and Valor. White symbolizes Purity and Innocence. Blue represents Vigilance, Perseverance and Justice. The Pledge of Allegiance is a promise of allegiance to the United States. Allegiance means loyalty. Some public classrooms say the Pledge of Allegiance each morning.

# REINFORCEMENT

## Flag Day Vocabulary

**Vocabulary-Match the columns...Write the correct letter on the lines**

- |                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Flag Day           | a. shape of flag when folded.    |
| 2. fifty              | b. tall round metal column       |
| 3. red, white, blue   | c. proper hours to fly the flag  |
| 4. Old Glory          | d. slowly.                       |
| 5. flag pole          | e. nickname for American flag    |
| 6. fly the flag       | f. number of stars on the flag   |
| 7. triangle           | g. number of stripes on the flag |
| 8. raise the flag     | h. special holiday               |
| 9. lower the flag     | i. quickly                       |
| 10. sunrise to sunset | j. display the flag              |

**Transform the following sentences into yes/no questions.**

1. The bald eagle and the American flag are the only two national symbols.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. The bald eagle is internationally recognized.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. The American flag is a symbol known worldwide.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. The flag tells the story of America itself.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Ross sewed the first American Flag.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
6. Blue represents Vigilance, Perseverance and Justice.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

# REINFORCEMENT

Transform the following sentences into WH questions. Base your question in the underlined word.

**EXAMPLE:**

The bald eagle and the American flag are the two national symbols.

Which are the two national symbols?

1. The American flag is a symbol known worldwide.

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. The flag tells the story of America itself.

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Ross sewed the first American Flag.

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. The flag had 13 stars and 13 stripes.

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. President Truman officially declared June 14th Flag Day.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. The last star was added when Hawaii became a state on July 4, 1960.

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. The stripes represent the 13 original colonies.

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. The 50 stars represent the number of states.

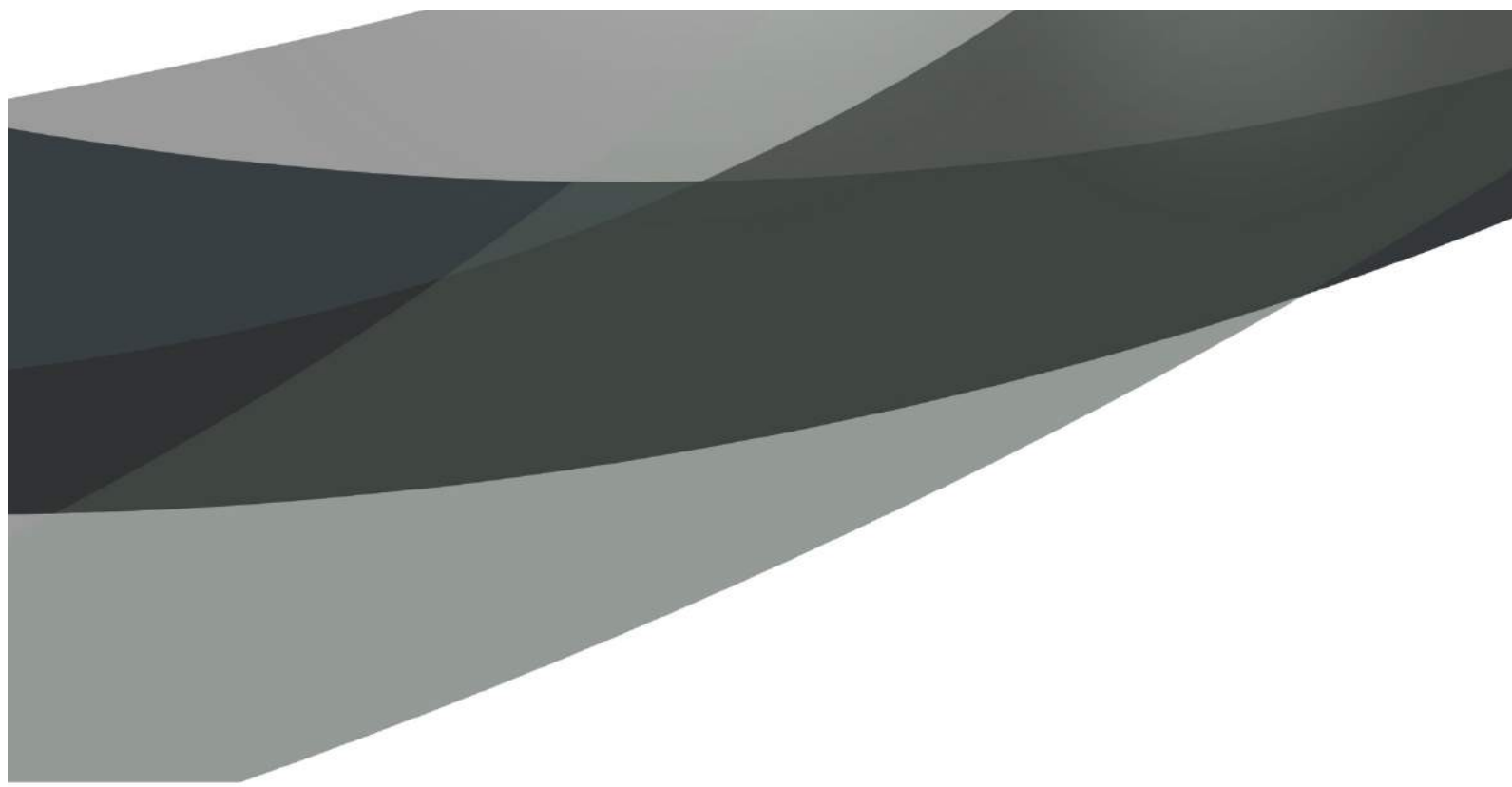
\_\_\_\_\_?

9. The red color symbolizes Hardiness and Valor.

\_\_\_\_\_?

10. The white color symbolizes Purity.

\_\_\_\_\_?



# REINFORCEMENT

Check the correct answer

## 1. Flag Day is celebrated when?

- A. May 28
- B. September 4
- C. June 14
- D. July 4

## 2. What is the American Flag's nickname?

- A. "Old Faithful"
- B. "Old Reliable"
- C. "Old Glory"
- D. "Waves of Glory"

## 3. In what instance is it acceptable to burn the flag?

- A. when someone dies
- B. when it is worn beyond repair
- C. when you disagree with the president
- D. It is always ok to burn the flag

## 4. If a flag is displayed at night, what is the correct way to do it?

- A. only in the summer when it stays lighter longer
- B. it should always be taken down after sunset
- C. when it can be illuminated
- D. only in times of a national crisis

## 5. On what holiday should the flag be displayed at half staff until noon and then at full staff from noon to sunset?

- A. Memorial Day
- B. Flag Day
- C. Presidents Day
- D. Independence Day



# REINFORCEMENT

**6. What well known song was written by Francis Scott Key flag?**

- A. America The Beautiful
- B. Amazing Grace
- C. The Star Spangled Banner
- D. God Bless America

**7. The flag that Francis Scott Key wrote about is still in existence, where is it housed?**

- A. Franklin Institute
- B. National Archives
- C. Smithsonian Institute
- D. National History Museum

**8. Where is the furthest place the flag has gone?**

- A. Vietnam
- B. China
- C. North Pole
- D. the moon

**9. How many stripes are on the current American Flag?**

- A. 50
- B. 48
- C. 13
- D. 10

**10. What words were added to the Pledge of Allegiance in 1954?**

- A. The United States of America
- B. "under God"
- C. my flag
- D. one nation

# REINFORCEMENT

**Select and Write the correct answer. Give long answers.**

**1. how many stripes on the American flag are red?**

- A. Six.
  - B. Seven.
  - C. Eight.
  - D. Nine.
- 

**2. Who designed the American flag?**

- A. George Washington.
  - B. Betsy Ross.
  - C. Francis Hopkinson.
  - D. Francis Scott Key.
- 

**3. Where can you find the original Star Spangled Banner today?**

- A. On display in the Capitol Rotunda.
  - B. In Donald Trump's private collection.
  - C. At the Republican National Committee Headquarters.
  - D. At the Smithsonian Institute.
- 

**4. When did Americans begin pledging allegiance to the flag**

- A. 1954.
  - B. 1942.
  - C. 1812.
  - D. 1776
-

# REINFORCEMENT

**Select and Write the correct answer. Give long answers.**

**7. What characteristics do the three colors of the flag represent?**

- A. Red stands for bravery, white means liberty and blue represents vigilance.
  - B. Red stands for sacrifice, white means truth and blue represents justice.
  - C. None of the above
- 

**8. Who has the authority to order American flags to be flown at half-staff?**

- A. Congress and the Supreme Court.
  - B. The president and state governors.
  - C. Mayors and city councils.
  - D. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense.
- 

**9. How many American flags are on the moon?**

- A. One.
  - B. Three.
  - C. Six.
  - D. Twelve.
- 

**10. What should you do if your flag touches the ground?**

- A. Clean it.
  - B. Destroy it.
  - C. Store it away.
  - D. Return it to the manufacturer.
-

## The Story of Thanksgiving



### Discussion Questions

1. What is Thanksgiving?
2. Do you celebrate this holiday in your country?
3. If so, how do you celebrate it?
4. What kind of foods is eaten at a Thanksgiving meal?
5. How do most American families celebrate this holiday?
6. Do you know why this holiday is celebrated each year?
7. Do you cook on Thanksgiving?
8. What does it mean to “give thanks?”
9. Are you thankful for what you have?
10. What month is Thanks giving celebrated in?

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Vocabulary	Part of speech	meaning
1. fleeing ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
2. persecution ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
3. native ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
4. pilgrims ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
5. dutch ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
6. frivolous ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
7. threat ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
8. morality ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
9. investors ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____
10. exchange ( )	_____	_____
Example	_____	_____

# REINFORCEMENT

## Vocabulary

Find the meaning of the word, give the definition and write an example.

Vocabulary	Part of speech	meaning
1. set sail ( )		_____
Example		_____
2. aboard ( )		_____
Example		_____
3. damp ( )		_____
Example		_____
4. sighted ( )		_____
Example		_____
5. cape Cod ( )		_____
Example		_____
6. settle ( )		_____
Example		_____
7. harbor ( )		_____
Example		_____
8. sleet ( )		_____
Example		_____
9. crew ( )		_____
Example		_____
10. frightened ( )		_____
Example		_____

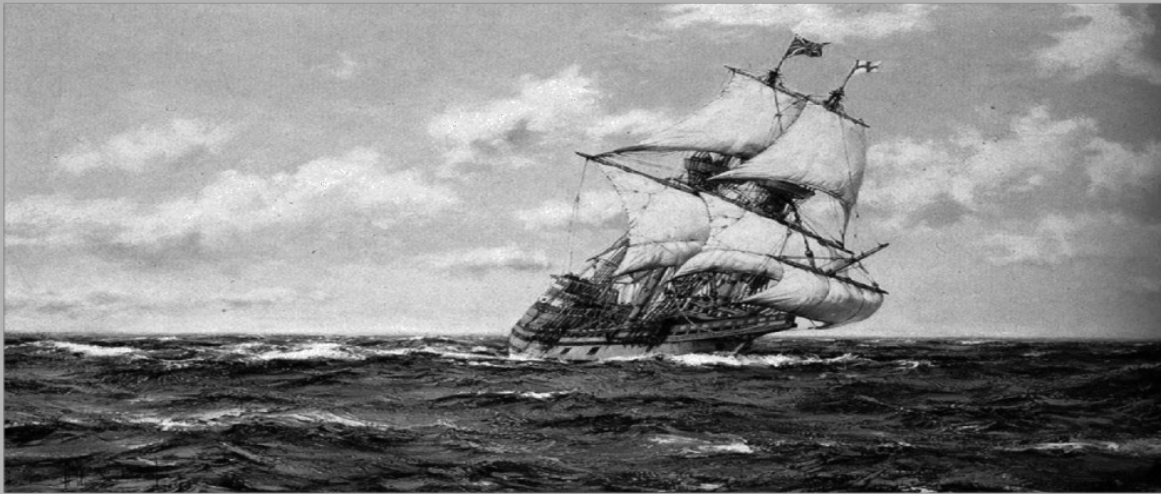
## The Story of Thanksgiving



The Pilgrims, who celebrated the first thanksgiving in America, were fleeing religious persecution in their native England. In 1609 a group of Pilgrims left England for the religious freedom in Holland where they had lived and prospered. After a few years their children were speaking Dutch and had become attached to the Dutch way of life. This worried the Pilgrims. They considered the Dutch frivolous and their ideas a threat to their children's education and morality.

So they decided to leave Holland and travel to the New World. Their trip was financed by a group of English investors, the Merchant Adventurers. It was agreed that the Pilgrims would be given passage and supplies in exchange for their hard work for seven years.

## The voyage



On Sept. 6, 1620 the Pilgrims set sail for the New World on a ship called the Mayflower. They sailed from Plymouth, England and aboard were 44 Pilgrims. The long trip was cold and damp and took 65 days. Since there was the danger of fire on the wooden ship, the food had to be eaten cold. Many passengers became sick and one person died by the time land was sighted on November 10th.



Although they had first sighted land off Cape Cod they did not settle until they arrived at Plymouth, which had been named by Captain John Smith in 1614. It was there that the Pilgrims decide to settle. Plymouth offered an excellent harbor and many resources were available for fishing.



## Their First Winter



The first winter was devastating to the Pilgrims. The cold, snow and sleet was exceptionally heavy, interfering with the workers as they tried to construct their settlement. March brought warmer weather and the health of the Pilgrims improved, but many had died during the long winter. Of the 110 Pilgrims and crew who left England, less than 50 survived the first winter.

On March 16, 1621, what was to become an important event took place, an Indian brave walked into the Plymouth settlement. The Pilgrims were frightened until the Indian called out "Welcome" (in English!). His name was Samoset and he was an Abnaki Indian. He had learned English from the captains of fishing boats that had sailed off the coast. After staying the night Samoset left the next day. He soon returned with another Indian named Squanto who spoke better English than Samoset. Squanto told the Pilgrims of his voyages across the ocean and his visits to England and Spain. It was in England where he had learned English.

# REINFORCEMENT

**Change the following sentences into Yes-No Questions.**

Ex.:

The Pilgrims celebrated the first Thanksgiving in America.

Did the Pilgrims celebrate the first Thanksgiving in America?

1. A group of Pilgrims left England In 1609.

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. The Pilgrims' children were speaking Dutch.

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. The Pilgrims considered the Dutch frivolous.

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. The Pilgrims' trip was financed by a group of English investors.

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. The Pilgrims set sail for the New World on a ship called "the Mayflower" on Sept. 6, 1620.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. The Mayflower had aboard 44 Pilgrims.

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. The long trip took 65 days.

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. Samoset had learned English from the captains of fishing boats that had sailed off the coast.

\_\_\_\_\_?

9. Squanto spoke better English than Samoset.

\_\_\_\_\_?

# REINFORCEMENT

Check true or false next to the following statements.

1. The Pilgrims were fleeing religious persecution in their native England.

True

False

2. The Pilgrims did not consider the Dutch frivolous and their ideas a threat to their children's education and morality.

True

False

3. The Merchant Adventurers financed the Pilgrims trip to the New World.

True

False

4. The Pilgrims agreed to do their hard work for seven years in exchange for passage and supplies.

True

False

5. Too many Pilgrims died while they were on their trip.

True

False

6. The first winter was not devastating to the Pilgrims as they tried to con-struct their settlement.

True

False

7. Squanto learned English in America.

True

False

# REINFORCEMENT

**Answer the following questions by using long and short answers.**

1. Who celebrated the first Thanksgiving in America?

---

2. When did the Pilgrims leave England?

---

3. Why did the Pilgrims decide to leave Holland?

---

4. How many days did it take to the Pilgrims to arrive to the New World?

---

5. What did Plymouth offer to the Pilgrims?

---

6. How many people survived the first winter?

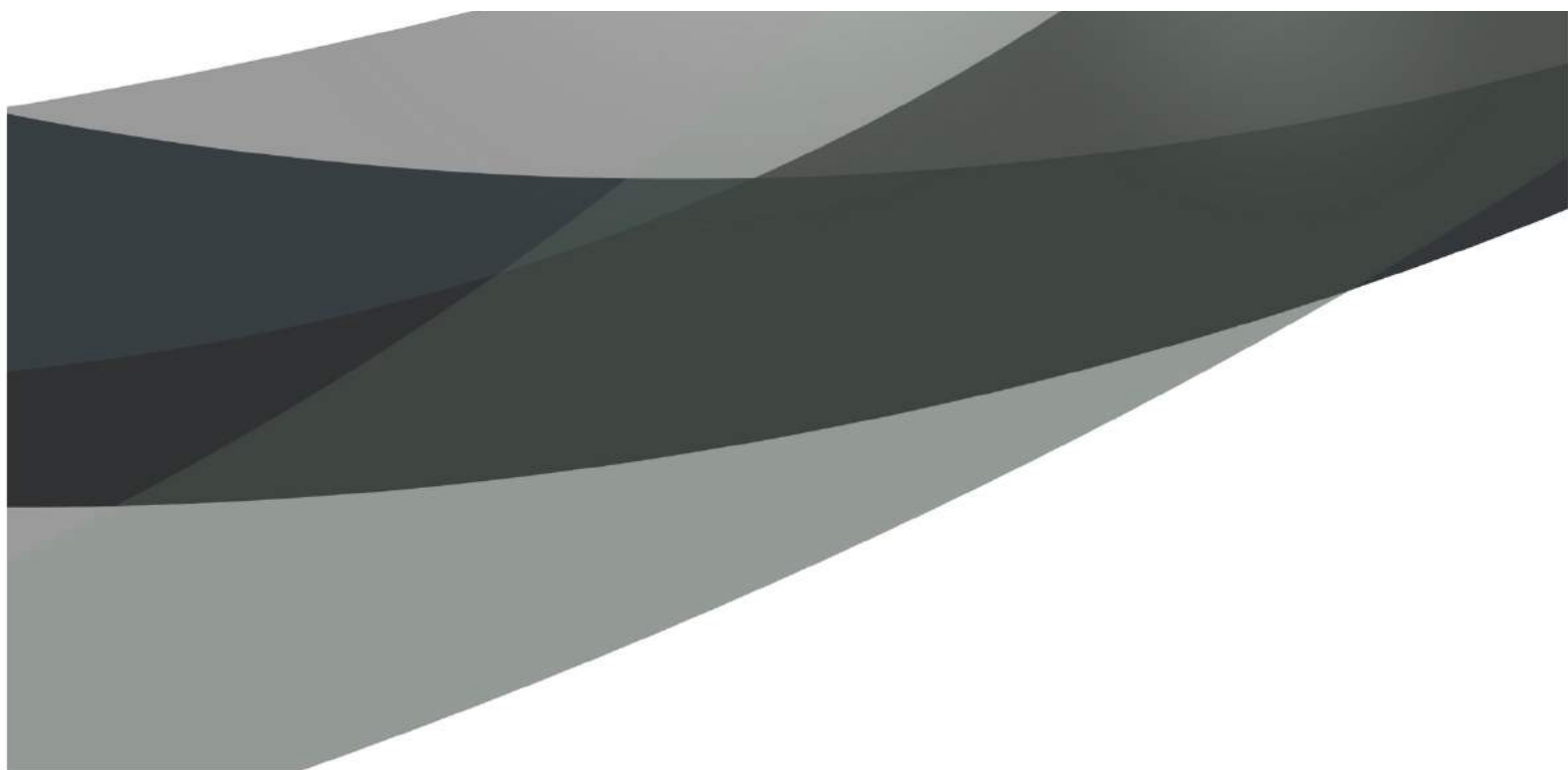
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7. Who called out "Welcome!" in English in the Plymouth settlement?

---

8. Who did Samoset return to the Plymouth settlement with?

---



I am determined to end each semester feeling confident that my students have not only acquired significant knowledge about the actual content of the class, but I want them to take delight in the process of intellectual discovery, to find value in exploring questions that sometimes have no answers . I want my work in the classroom to help increase students' sensitivity to the world outside the school walls, and to help them live more fully and thoughtfully. In order to do this, I have learned that it is crucial to first reach students where they are not where I might think they ought to be.

When we study a liter text I challenge my students to think about literary representations of life in ways that are often new and exciting for them I have similar expectations when I teach about various social customs, geography, history, or civics. I try to facilitate the students' own process of discovery and connection making by asking questions in a Socratic manner and moderating lively discussion. By careful questioning, I do everything I can to lift the bar to the next higher place I want them to reach.

In teaching language, whether EFL or ESL, my main objective is to equip students with the tools they need to communicate and function fluently and confidently in the target language. I like to present practical, proficiency-oriented exercises that activate new grammar and vocabulary, and build on what has already been mastered. Regardless of the activities we engage in, our objective is nevertheless the same: to become as proficient as possible in the four main areas of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. I closely monitor students' progress through the material and, when necessary, design drills and exercises to reactivate and reinforce what has already been covered.

I work hard to create and maintain a climate that is optimally friendly to active learning, and I encourage students to help establish and protect this kind of environment.

Jorge Tapia Celi

