



"BEYOND THE CLASSROOM" ENGLISH SELF-STUDY GUIDE

School

City

Teacher's name

Student's name

Grade

10

Level

A2

ORIENTACIONES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

La presente guía de aprendizaje de inglés para el trabajo en casa se preparó con el fin de ayudar a su hijo o hija a repasar vocabulario sobre celebraciones y festividades alrededor del mundo y a aprender a usar los cuantificadores con nombres y sustantivos contables y no contables. En esta guía no solo tienen la oportunidad de hacer lecturas de cómo diferentes culturas en el mundo llevan a cabo sus festividades sino también de contar de forma escrita cómo y dónde llevamos a cabo ciertas festividades reconocidas. Su hijo (a) deberá dedicar una hora para desarrollar toda la guía. El trabajo aquí descrito se relaciona con las páginas 91, 92 y 93 del Student's book, *English Please 2!*, que está disponible en la plataforma Colombia Aprende. Se adjuntó la página del libro al principio de la guía para quienes tienen acceso a internet.

En la parte inferior encontrarán un espacio con algunos recursos como enlaces de apoyo para practicar en casa en el tiempo libre. Además, encontrarán también las respuestas de la guía. A su vez, podrán observar un cuestionario útil que usted podrá usar para verificar el trabajo de su hijo o hija.

WELCOME TO THIS SELF-STUDY GUIDE

This self-study guide will help you know about celebrations and festivals around the world. All the activities are related to the English Please student book 10 Module 3 unit 1. This guide starts with some interesting activities about vocabulary revision. Then, you have to answer some literal and inferential statements from a reading about two important celebrations in the world. Finally, you have to write a ten-line paragraph description about one of the festivals celebrated in our country.

Topic	Skill(s)	Grammar	Vocabulary	Function(s)
Celebrations around the world	Reading and writing	Quantifiers	Celebrations and festivals	Describing festivals in Colombia



GET READY

<p>Study time needed:</p> <p>1 hour</p>	<p>Resources: English dictionary, notebook, pen or pencil, PDF file of English, Please 2.</p>	<p>Textbooks Links:</p> <p>- English, Please! Series 2, Student's Book, p. 90, Exercise 1,2. P. 91, exercises 3 and 4</p> <p>https://d3rhaqd7pe5pkw.cloudfront.net/English%20Please/Student%20Book%2010%20ENGLISH PLEASE 10 STUDENT BOOK.pdf</p>
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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LEARNING STRATEGIES

What will you learn/practise/reinforce with these activities?

- To practice vocabulary related to celebrations.
- To recognise verb collocations and meaning and relate them to ways of describing.
- To raise awareness on how different countries celebrate their holidays.
- To write a description about festivals in Colombia.
- Infer grammar rules from texts.

What can you do to achieve the objectives?

- Read carefully all the instructions for each task.
- Match celebration words with some pictures.
- Use your prior knowledge and try to understand verbs collocation meaning.
- Use the dictionary if it is necessary.
- Write in your notebook any "new" words and their meaning in English and an example that will help you to remember and use it in the future.
- First read to understand the main idea; then read to find out specific details focusing on key words.
- Use diagrams to help you organize information.
- Write important ideas or words from a text.



ACTIVITIES

1. LANGUAGE TASKS (20 minutes) Vocabulary

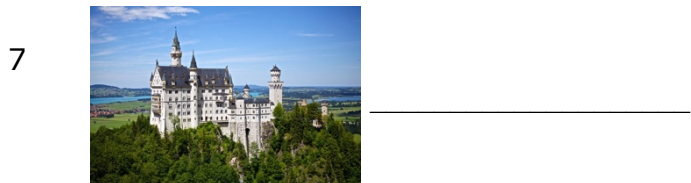
Activity 1. Word Search: Observe the following **word search** carefully and find the 12 words below related to festivals, then match the words with the images:

CARNIVAL - CEREMONY - CELEBRATION - COSTUME - CULTURE - DECORATION - FIREWORK
PARADE - RELIGIOUS - TRADITIONAL - HISTORICAL - CHRISTMAST

L	A	V	I	N	R	A	C	U	L	L	Q	G	S	D	C	M	N
K	W	S	R	V	X	B	U	T	L	G	I	I	G	I	Y	G	T
U	H	D	O	E	M	U	T	S	O	C	T	O	F	A	G	R	J
C	T	X	N	P	P	F	K	N	G	F	H	H	R	C	M	E	P
C	Z	S	K	R	O	W	E	R	I	F	X	I	X	E	Y	L	Q
E	S	G	U	H	A	J	M	A	P	W	D	S	J	R	T	I	R
L	Y	T	S	A	M	T	S	I	R	H	C	T	J	E	W	G	J
E	X	P	C	P	E	T	B	U	T	U	S	O	R	M	S	I	I
B	J	A	Z	D	Q	C	A	M	D	A	C	R	Z	O	E	O	L
R	T	R	V	K	D	R	U	T	A	U	I	I	F	N	O	U	K
A	Z	A	H	E	R	Y	X	L	A	I	W	C	D	Y	Z	S	W
T	Q	D	C	L	A	N	O	I	T	I	D	A	R	T	X	S	C
I	B	E	E	W	X	O	Z	O	H	U	Z	L	J	Q	E	X	A
O	E	E	E	V	D	B	V	L	Y	Z	R	L	V	P	N	S	I
N	D	E	C	O	R	A	T	I	O	N	Q	E	U	M	M	S	A

1

Now that you have found the 12 words, look at the images below and write the correct word in front of each image, see example:



Traditional



Activity 2. Match the words in the box to the pictures. (activity adapted from the book, pages 91, 92)

13

pray - dress up - watch/set off fireworks - wish people all the best - visit family - watch parades - give people gifts - eat/cook special food

Vocabulary Tip

✓ Notice how some words always pair up with other specific words. This is called collocation. Learning collocations will help you speak and write more naturally.

14



15



Activity 3- Look at the images and underline the correct word in each space, as in the example.

Magda

John



16

Thomas

Martin

These are John, Magda, Martin and Thomas. They are **celebrating** a family **tradition** that consists of taking a family **Christmas** picture outside their house. From this traditional family picture, we can see

that John is 0- taller than Magda, Thomas and Martin and although Thomas is the smallest, the dog is 1- _____ him. Martin and Thomas look 2- _____ their parents and Magda is 3- _____

than John. However, John is 4- _____ many others I have seen all of them. In conclusion, this family picture is 5- _____.

Example: 0. a. tall b. More taller c. Taller than d. short

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. shorter than | b. short | c. more short | d. more |
| 2. a. More serious | b. Serious than | c. serious that | d. More serious than |
| 3. a. young | b. Younger than | c. more | d. younger |
| 4. a. More | b. happy that | c. happier than | d. Happy |
| 5. a. better than | b. More | c. better | d. good |

Check the following webpage to know more about comparatives:

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference/comparative-and-superlative-adjectives>

We use comparative **adjectives** to show change or make comparisons.

This car is certainly **better**, but it's much more expensive.
I'm feeling **happier** now.
We need a **bigger** garden.

We use **than** when we want to compare one thing with another:

She is two years older **than** me.
New York is much bigger **than** Boston.
He is a better player **than** Ronaldo.

Example: 0. a. tall b. More taller c. Taller than d. short

SKILLS TASKS (20 minutes)

1. Read about two different festivals that are celebrated all around the world and answer the questions below.

Saint Patrick's Day

Irish people celebrate an important day called Saint Patrick's Day. This is celebrated every year on the 17th of March. It particularly remembers Saint Patrick, one of Ireland's patrons' saints, who ministered Christianity in Ireland during the fifth century. This is an important celebration all over the world, not just in Ireland.

Lots of Irish people dress up in colourful clothes and green hats. Green becomes the primary colour in this celebration as the mythical belief that green makes people invisible to goblins and for Ireland's green landscapes. They also draw Irish flags and shamrocks on their faces. Shamrocks are the most common Saint Patrick's Day symbol.

A lot of people watch parades on the streets where there are bands playing Irish music and people dancing Irish dances.

Not many people go home early! In the evening, people often go to pubs to listen to Irish music and to continue the party.

1. What do people celebrate on March 17th every year in Ireland?
2. Why do people wear green in this celebration?
3. What is one of the most traditional symbols in Saint Patrick's celebration?

Chinese New Year

Chinese people celebrate New Year on the first day of the Chinese calendar, which is usually in February. The Chinese new year is also known as the spring festival.

Everyone spends time with their family, eating lots of special food, giving gifts and watching fireworks. Billions of fireworks go up at 12am Chinese New Year, the most anywhere at any part of the year.

Parents usually give their children red envelopes with some money inside. There isn't much money in the envelopes, but they believe it will bring them good luck. For Chinese people the red colour, besides being the main colour for the festival, represents fire and can stop bad luck.

The celebration ends with the lantern festival - a night time parade where people carry lanterns and watch the dragon dance: a huge dragon made of silk, paper and bamboo.

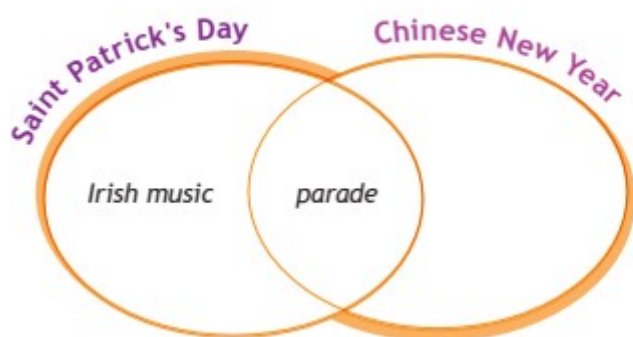
1. The main idea of this text is to...
 - a. Invite people to travel to China and enjoy the Chinese New Year.
 - b. Show people how Chinese people celebrate the Chinese New Year.
 - c. Show the importance of the red colour in China.

2. In the third paragraph we can infer that:
 - a. Parents in china don't have enough money.
 - b. Parents believe in bad luck.
 - c. Parents every year follow the festival traditions.

3. The word "huge" in the final paragraph stands for:
 - a. Enormous
 - b. Small
 - c. dwarfed

2.

Read the texts again. Copy and complete the diagram with information about the festivals.



Reading Tip

✓ Use diagrams to help you organise information. Draw a diagram and write important words or ideas from a text in it. It will help you to see the relationships between the ideas.

17

3. Writing (15 minutes)

1. **How do you celebrate the following festivals in Colombia?** Choose one and write a ten lines paragraph description. Say when and where people celebrate it and what they usually do. You are required to involve the topic "quantifiers" in your description. You can take as a guide the two-reading presented above.

- Love and Friendship Day
- Christmas
- Independence Day
- New Year's Eve
- Easter

4. SELF-ASSESSMENT TASKS (5 minutes)

Let's reflect on our progress!

A. Write answers to complete the following prompts.

EXIT TICKET

Three things I learnt today are...

What I learnt today will help me in the future to...

THIS IS THE END

Congratulations, you did an outstanding job! Keep on learning vocabulary related to festivals celebrations, recognizing verb collocations in context and inferring grammar rules in different types of texts. You can check the useful resources, as well. Be safe and enjoy learning.

USEFUL RESOURCES

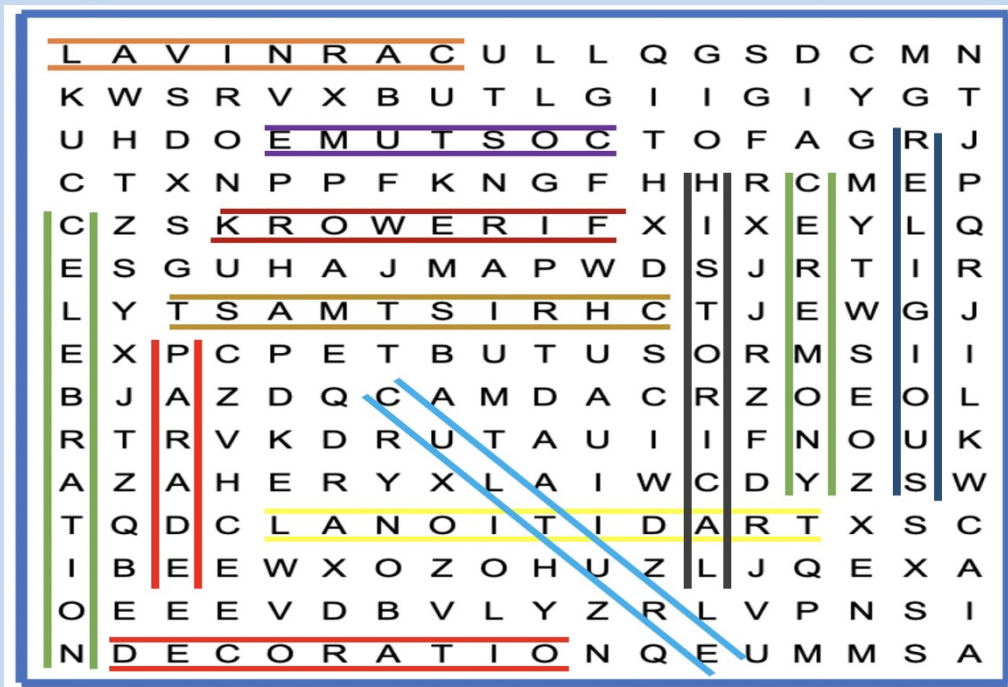
- Online English Cambridge dictionary
<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/>
Grammar QUANTIFIERS
<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference/quantifiers>
Useful vocabulary for festivals and celebrations
<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/topics/festivals-celebrations/term>



ANSWER KEY

1. LANGUAGE TASKS

Activity 1. Word Search:



Activity 2:

Answers

- 1 eat/cook special food
- 2 pray
- 3 watch/set off fireworks
- 4 wish people all the best
- 5 visit family
- 6 watch parades
- 7 dress up
- 8 give people gifts

Activity 3:

1. a. shorter than

- 2. **d.** More serious than
- 3. **b.** Younger than
- 4. **c.** happier than
- 5. **a.** better than

SKILLS TASKS

Reading part 2

1. **B** 2. **A** 3. **C**

Answers

Saint Patrick's Day - Irish music, people dress up in colourful clothes and hats, draw shamrocks and the Irish flag on their faces, go to pubs

Chinese New Year - spend time with family, eat special food, give gifts, watch fireworks, children receive red envelopes with money inside for good luck, a lantern festival

Both - street parades, cultural dances

2.

4. ASSESSMENT TASKS

1.



Answers

	Countable	Uncountable
Affirmative	a lot of, some	a lot of, some
Negative	many, any	much, any
Questions	many, any	much, any

ORIENTACIONES FINALES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

Una vez su hijo o hija haya terminado las actividades de esta guía, es pertinente compartir con ellos para verificar si hubo o no aprendizaje.

Las siguientes preguntas le permitirán a usted verificar el proceso de aprendizaje:

- ¿Cuál fue la actividad que más te gustó y cuál fue la actividad que te pareció más difícil?
- Enséñame 10 palabras de vocabulario de celebraciones y festividades aprendidas en la guía.
- Enséñame cómo se usan los "Quantifiers"
- ¿Cuánto tiempo te tomó desarrollar toda la guía?
- ¿qué hiciste cuando no entendiste palabras o frases de la guía?
- ¿Qué recursos utilizas?

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Appendix

English, Please! Series 2, Student's Book, p. 90, Exercise 1,2. P. 91, exercises 3 and 4

2

Lesson 2

Focus on Vocabulary

Get Ready!

1. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

pray - dress up - watch/set off fireworks - wish people all the best - visit family - watch parades - give people gifts - eat/cook special food

Vocabulary Tip

✓ Notice how some words always pair up with other specific words. This is called collocation. Learning collocations will help you speak and write more naturally.



2. Look at the pictures and answer the following questions.



- Which festivals can you see in the pictures?
- Do you celebrate these days? If so, how?
- What other festivals do people celebrate, in Colombia and abroad? How do they celebrate them?



UNIT 1

Module 3

Read

3. Read about two different festivals that are celebrated all around the world. Which festival sounds more interesting to you and why? Tell a partner.

Saint Patrick's Day

Irish people celebrate an important day called Saint Patrick's Day. This is celebrated every year on the 17th of March. It's an important festival all over the world, not just in Ireland.

Lots of Irish people dress up in colourful clothes and hats. They also draw shamrocks and the Irish flag on their faces.

A lot of people watch the parade on the street where there are bands playing Irish music and people dancing Irish dances.

Not many people go home early! In the evening, people often go to pubs to listen to Irish music and to continue the party.



Chinese New Year

Chinese people celebrate New Year on the first day of the Chinese calendar, which is usually in February.

Everyone spends time with their family, eating lots of special food, giving gifts and watching fireworks.

Parents usually give their children red envelopes with some money inside. There isn't much money in the envelopes, but they believe it will bring them good luck. For Chinese people, the colour red represents fire and can stop bad luck.

The celebration ends with the lantern festival - a night-time parade where people carry lanterns and watch the dragon dance: a huge dragon made of silk, paper and bamboo.



Glossary

- shamrock: trébol
- flag: bandera
- fireworks: fuegos artificiales
- envelope: sobre de papel
- lantern: linterna
- luck: suerte
- silk: seda

4. Read the texts again. Copy and complete the diagram with information about the festivals.



Reading Tip

✓ Use diagrams to help you organise information. Draw a diagram and write important words or ideas from a text in it. It will help you to see the relationships between the ideas.

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