

"BEYOND THE CLASSROOM" ENGLISH SELF-STUDY GUIDE

School		City	
Teacher's name			
Student's name			
Grade	9th	Level	A2.2

ORIENTACIONES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

Esta 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 comparativos y superlativos relacionados con lugares turísticos y el medio ambiente. Su hijo (a) observará en cada actividad el tiempo sugerido para desarrollarla. El trabajo aquí descrito se relaciona con las páginas 124 a 126 del libro del estudiante English Please! 9th, que está disponible en la plataforma Colombia Aprende. Se adjuntan las páginas del libro al final de la guía para quienes no tienen acceso a internet.

En la **actividad 1**, el estudiante debe relacionar cada imagen con su palabra correspondiente. Para la **actividad 2** deben completar el texto con las palabras de la **actividad 1**. La **actividad 3** cuenta con 2 partes, la primera es una lectura sobre los ecoparques en Colombia y la segunda parte es un ejercicio de Verdadero y Falso. En la **actividad 4** el estudiante debe responder 5 preguntas relacionadas a los comparativos y superlativos. En la **actividad 5** se debe completar el cuadro con la información del texto adyacente (Useful language). Por último, la **actividad 6** consiste en un ejercicio creativo y de escritura en el cual cada estudiante describirá brevemente 2 ecoparques de nuestro país y los compartirá con sus compañeros y con el docente, apoyándose en lo aprendido en la guía. Además, se ofrecen ejemplos de las actividades, las respuestas correctas y recursos adicionales de apoyo. Agradecemos su colaboración supervisando que su hijo(a) complete las actividades indicadas. Al final, ustedes encontrarán una serie de preguntas de verificación de lo que su hijo(a) aprendió mediante el desarrollo de esta guía.

WELCOME TO THIS SELF-STUDY GUIDE

This self-study guide helps you review vocabulary about flora and fauna and learn to use comparative and superlative adjectives. All the activities are related to English, Please! 9 Student Book, module 4 unit 1 (pages 124-126). Activities 1 and 2 are about vocabulary. The next activity is a reading and then developing a true/false exercise. In the language awareness you will notice the grammar rules for comparatives and superlatives and the useful language box to reinforce the information. Finally is your production time, create a collage about two ecoparks, write a description using adjectives and share your job through WhatsApp with your classmates and teacher.

Topic	Skill(s)	Grammar	Vocabulary	Function(s)
Eco Friendly world	Reading Writing	Comparative adjectives	Adjectives Places and environment	Description of an ecopark Comparing places



GET READY

Study time needed:
1 hour

Resources:
English Please! 9th Student's book,
notebook, pencil, dictionary, internet

Textbooks Links:

- https://d3rhaqd7pe5pkw.cloudfront.net/English%20Please/Student%20Book%2009%C2%B0/ENGLISH_PLEASE_9_STUDENT_BOOK.pdf

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LEARNING STRATEGIES

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

- To express opinions or give information using comparative and superlative adjectives.
- To read a text and look for specific information.
- To write a short composition about a colombian ecopark.

What can you do to achieve the objectives?

- Match the words to the pictures about geographical features.
- Read a text and complete the missing information.
- Read the description of a place to a classmate.
- Look for specific information in a text.
- Compare two places using comparative adjectives.

ACTIVITIES

1. VOCABULARY TASKS (15 minutes)

✓ Match the words a-g to pictures 1-7. Look at the example below.

1*



1



2



3



4



5



6



7

a. mountain e. plain

b. river f. sea

c. rainforest g. volcano

d. lake

1. e 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____



2. Read the sentences and complete them with the words in exercise 1.

2*

Places around Colombia:

- a. Do you know Guatavita? It is a peaceful lake near Bogotá.
- b. Have you heard of the 'llaneros'? They are Colombian cowboys who live on the Orinoco _____, in the west of Colombia.
- c. Chocó is an area in the west of Colombia with beautiful _____.
- d. Pico Cristóbal Colón is a very high _____ in the north of Colombia.
- e. Galeras is an active _____. It is very high. It is near Pasto, in the south of Colombia.
- f. San Andrés is a tourist island. People enjoy the beaches and swimming in the _____.
- g. Caño Cristales is a colourful _____ in La Macarena National Park.

a. **Lake** b. _____ c. _____ d. _____ e. _____ f. _____ g. _____

3. READING TASKS (15 minutes)

NATURAL ECOPARKS IN COLOMBIA

A. First read the text to get the general idea. Then, read the question below and scan the text to find the answers.

Ecoparque de la Salud (The Health Ecopark)

Cali is the **biggest** city in the south west of Colombia. Like other cities in Colombia, it has an ecopark nearby. The Health Ecopark in Cali is a large park which borders the beautiful Pance River. At 564 km² it is **the most important** park in the area. The forest is a relaxing place for people from the nearby city to get **fresher** air and **cooler** temperatures. There are lots of trees in the forest and a wide variety of animals and birds. People visiting the ecopark can see birds such as guacharacas, eagles and other native species. Along the river they can see amphibians such as toads and frogs in the clear water.

3*



Tayrona Ecopark

Tayrona Ecopark near Santa Marta in the north of Colombia is **smaller than** the Health Ecopark, with an area of 150 km². This ecopark is **more famous than** the Health Ecopark. Tayrona has beautiful beaches, exotic nature and clear blue sea. It has a wide variety of wildlife as the park is located between the sea and the mountains.

4*





In terms of wildlife, there are 300 species of birds and 70 species of bats, as well as jaguars, deer, iguanas, turtles and **prettier** native species.

Visitors can walk in the forest or relax on the beaches. You can camp in Cañaveral or El Cabo or go swimming in La Piscina – a natural sea water lake.

B. Read the text again and the sentences. Are they true (T) or false (F)?

- a. Tayrona Ecopark is bigger than the Health Ecopark. **F**
- b. People from Cali can enjoy fresher air by visiting the Health Park. _____
- c. In the Health Park people can see wildlife in the sea. _____
- d. The Health Ecopark is more famous than Tayrona Eco Park. _____
- e. The Health Ecopark has both mountains and the sea. _____
- f. Tayrona Ecopark has places where you can stay the night. _____

4. LANGUAGE AWARENESS (GRAMMAR- COMPARATIVES-SUPERLATIVES) (15 minutes)

Look at exercise 2 again, and notice the words used there to describe each ecopark. Later answer the following questions:

1. Both readings are ...?

- A. Describing places__
- B. Giving general information__
- C. Talking about tourism

2. What is the base form of the next adjectives..?

- a. worse. **bad**
- b. deeper _____
- c. Busiest _____
- d. cleaner _____
- e. Biggest _____

<p>3. What do we do when the comparative adjective has..?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. One syllable _____ b. Two or three syllables _____ c. One or two syllables but ends with "Y" _____ <p>4. We use comparative adjectives to...</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>5. What do we do when the superlative adjective has..?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. One syllable _____ b. Two or three syllables _____ c. One or two syllables but ends with "Y" _____ <p>6. We use superlative adjectives to...</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
--	--



5. Read the useful language box. Then complete the table.

5*

adjective	comparative	superlative
big, wide, long,	bigger, wider, (1) _____	the biggest, the widest, (2) _____
beautiful, dangerous,	more beautiful, (3) _____	the most beautiful, (4) _____
good, bad,	better, worse	the best, the worst

Useful language

- We use adjectives to describe nouns. They usually appear before the noun (a high mountain, a beautiful park), or after the verb *be* (The sea is colourful.)
- To compare two things we add *-er* to the adjective (a mountain is higher than a house). Or we add the word *more* before the adjective (The Caribbean is more colourful.)
- To compare three or more things we add *-est* to the adjective (the highest mountain in the world). Or we use *the most* before the adjective (the most dangerous volcano in the world.)

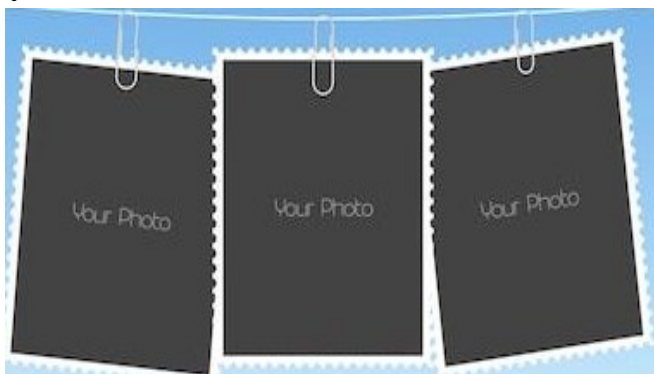
6. WRITING TASKS (20 time)

It is your time to describe ecoparks.

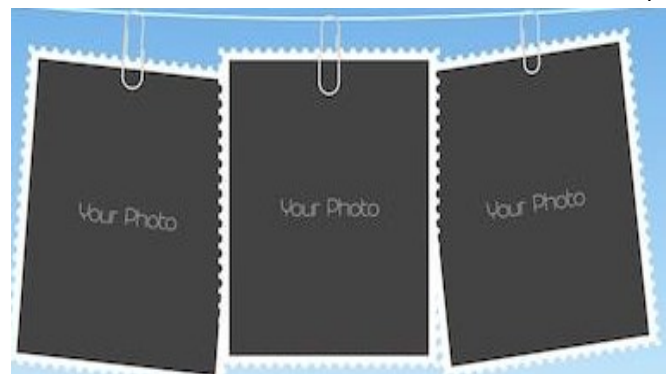
1. Choose two ecoparks in Colombia.
2. Create a collage with pictures of those places and paste it in the photo frame.
3. Write a description of it, using at least 5 comparative and superlatives adjectives.
4. Share your job with your classmates and teacher, by your whatsapp group and tell them about the differences you found between your places.
5. Look through the lesson for ideas to help you.

MY FAVORITE ECOPARKS IN COLOMBIA...

6*



7*





8*

Take into account:
Location, characteristics, flora and fauna (give some examples, use adjectives), mention the activities or things people can do in the ecopark.

SELF-ASSESSMENT TASKS (time10)

Select the emoji according to the knowledge you got while developing the self-study guide about comparative and superlative adjectives.

Criteria	Identifying comparatives and superlatives	Telling to my friends what I learnt in this guide	Matching the words to the pictures about geographical feature	Reading the description of a place to my family	Look for specific information in a text	Compare two places using comparative adjectives
Confident	9*					
Gained some understanding but need a little more information	10*					
I don't get it!	11*					

THIS IS THE END

Excellent job! You did it. Now you are able to invite people enjoying the amazing parks in your country, write about it and share with others. Besides you can describe places using comparative and superlative adjectives.

USEFUL RESOURCES

Dictionary (Check here for meanings and words pronunciation)

<https://www.wordreference.com/>

English, Please 9 Student Book

https://d3rhaqd7pe5pkw.cloudfront.net/English%20Please/Teachers%20Guide%209%C2%B0/9-FAST_TRACK_DOCENTE.pdf

Let's check your progress

<https://www.ejerciciosinglesonline.com/new-exercises/ex-comparative-superlative/>



ANSWER KEY

Exercise 1

1-e 2-b 3-a 4-d 5-g 6-f 7-c

Exercise 2

a. Lake b. Plain c. Rainforest d. Mountain e. Volcano F. Sea G. River

Exercise 3

a. False b. True c. False d. False e. False f. True

Exercise 3

1. a. Describing places.

2. A. Bad b. Deep c. Busy d. Clean e. Big

3. a. We add er + than. b. we add er to the adjective or more before it. c. we change -Y to I and add- er.

4. Compare differences between two nouns.

5. a. We add the + est b. we add est to the adjective or the most before it c. we change -Y to I and add- er.

6. show the differences between more than two nouns.

Exercise 5

1. Longer 2. Longest 3. More dangerous 4. the most dangerous

ORIENTACIONES FINALES PARA LOS PADRES DE FAMILIA

Una vez que su hijo o hija haya terminado las actividades de esta guía, por favor hágale las siguientes preguntas que le permitan verificar el proceso de aprendizaje

¿Cuál fue la actividad que más te gusto y cuál fue la que te pareció más difícil?

¿indícame cómo se compara en inglés inglés?

Dime cual es la diferencia entre comparativos y superlativos

¿Cuánto tiempo te tomó desarrollar la guía? - ¿Qué recursos utilizaste?

AUTHOR(S)

AUTHOR(S)			
Name	Gloria Catalina Ortiz Ortiz	Natali Ortiz	Gloria Eugenia González
Email	cataortiz19@gmail.com	natiz.o@hotmail.com	eugegv.7@gmail.com
School	I. E. El Llano – Marmato Caldas	I. E. El Llano – Marmato Caldas	León de Greiff - Manizales - Caldas

Annexes



Focus on vocabulary

Get Ready!

1. Match the words a-g to pictures 1-7.

- a. mountain
- b. river
- c. rainforest
- d. lake
- e. plain
- f. sea
- g. volcano



2. Read the sentences and complete them with the words in exercise 1.

Places around Colombia:

- a. Do you know Guatavita? It is a peaceful _____ near Bogotá.
- b. Have you heard of the 'llaneros'? They are Colombian cowboys who live on the Orinoco _____, in the west of Colombia.
- c. Chocó is an area in the west of Colombia with beautiful _____.
- d. Pico Cristóbal Colón is a very high _____ in the north of Colombia.
- e. Galeras is an active _____. It is very high. It is near Pasto, in the south of Colombia.
- f. San Andrés is a tourist island. People enjoy the beaches and swimming in the _____.
- g. Caño Cristales is a colourful _____ in La Macarena National Park.

3. Read the text and complete it with words from exercise 1 in your notebook.

Colombia is a beautiful, colourful country. It has many interesting places to visit. There are high (1) _____ such as El Picacho in Santander. There are the sunny, hot (2) _____ of Meta and (3) _____, such as the Amazon and the Orinoco. There is a (4) _____ near Cali called Calima. I also love the colours of the (5) _____ on the Caribbean coast near La Guajira and Cartagena. I enjoy the fresh air and the green of the (6) _____ in Chocó and the Amazon. Colombia has beautiful landscapes!

Glossary

such as = tales como
landscapes = paisajes



Read

4. Read the text and the sentences. Are they true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

NATURAL ECOPARKS IN COLOMBIA

Ecoparque de la Salud (The Health Ecopark)

Cali is the biggest city in the south west of Colombia. Like other cities in Colombia, it has an ecopark nearby. The Health Ecopark in Cali is a large park which borders the beautiful Pance River. At 564 km² it is the most important park in the area. The forest is a relaxing place for people from the nearby city to get fresher air and cooler temperatures. There are lots of trees in the forest and a wide variety of animals and birds. People visiting the ecopark can see birds such as guacharacas, eagles and other native species. Along the river they can see amphibians such as toads and frogs in the clear water.



Tayrona Ecopark

Tayrona Ecopark near Santa Marta in the north of Colombia is smaller than the Health Ecopark, with an area of 150 km². This ecopark is more famous than the Health Ecopark. Tayrona has beautiful beaches, exotic nature and clear blue sea. It has a wide variety of wildlife as the park is located between the sea and the mountains.

In terms of wildlife, there are 300 species of birds and 70 species of bats, as well as jaguars, deer, iguanas, turtles and other native species.

Visitors can walk in the forest or relax on the beaches. You can camp in Cañaveral or El Cabo or go swimming in La Piscina - a natural sea water lake.



Glossary

native species = *especies nativas*

- a. Tayrona Ecopark is bigger than the Health Ecopark.
- b. People from Cali can enjoy fresher air by visiting the Health Park.
- c. In the Health Park people can see wildlife in the sea.
- d. The Health Ecopark is more famous than Tayrona Ecopark.
- e. The Health Ecopark has both mountains and the sea.
- f. Tayrona Ecopark has places where you can stay the night.

Reading Tip

✓ First read the text to get the general idea. Then, read each question and scan the text to find the answer.

LINKS OF IMAGENES

1. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 1 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.
2. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 1 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.
3. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 1 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.
4. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 1 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.
5. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 1 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.
6. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/vectors/picture-frame-picture-frame-white-763299/> with a free for commercial use license.
7. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/vectors/picture-frame-picture-frame-white-763299/> with a free for commercial use license.
8. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/vectors/smiley-emoticon-smilies-happy-152913/> with a free for commercial use license.
9. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/vectors/smiley-face-grin-smile-happy-icon-304270/> with a free for commercial use license.
10. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/vectors/smiley-emoticon-happy-face-icon-1635449/> with a free for commercial use license.
11. Image retrieved from <https://pixabay.com/vectors/smiley-emoticon-undecided-unsure-1635455/> with a free for commercial use license.
12. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 1 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.
13. Ministerio de Educación Nacional (n.d). English, please! 1 Fast Track. Bogotá D.C. – Colombia. Retrieved from www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/colombiabilingue.