



EDUCACIÓN **CON**
RESPONSABILIDAD
SOCIAL

UNIVERSIDAD DE COLIMA



FACULTY OF TELEMATICS

Student:

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Grade and Group:

7°A

Subject: ENGLISH

**Topic: “1st Term: Listening, reading,
writing, and grammar. 33.333%”**

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Date: Saturday, October 10th 2020.

1) Listening. 8.333% Listen to the information about the 'best job in the world' competition to practise and improve your listening skills. Do the preparation task first. Then listen to the audio and do the exercises in the files attached.
<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/upper-intermediate-b2-listening/best-job-world>

1. Preparation: multiple selection

Do this exercise before you listen. Which five activities can you do in Australia? Tick (✓) all the correct answers.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	get to know aboriginal culture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	look at dinosaur fossils
<input type="checkbox"/>	learn how to cook traditional, local curries
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	go skiing
<input type="checkbox"/>	visit ancient Inuit monuments
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	enjoy a firework display at New Year
<input type="checkbox"/>	see lions and tigers in the wild
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	go surfing

2. Check your understanding: gap fill

Do this exercise while you listen. Complete the gaps with the correct word.

- The organisation Tourism Australia is offering six jobs, for six months.
- If you want one of these jobs, you have to make a short video.
- The job of outback adventurer is for someone with a passion for outdoor life.
- Job number two is a park ranger in Queensland.
- The wildlife caretaker job on Kangaroo Island is for someone who loves animals.
- If you're not an outdoor person, the next job is for someone whose talents are in journal.
- The taste master will need to know about food as well as enjoy eating it.
- The final job is based in sydney.

3. Check your understanding: grouping

Do this exercise while you listen. Put the job requirements with the correct job.

a. write, take photographs and make films	b. help preserve and promote plants, animals, fossils and indigenous culture	c. work with some dangerous animals	d. work with the organisers of festivals
e. find the best places for "wining and dining"	f. learn how to make alcoholic drinks	g. work in a state with the world's biggest sand island	h. use social media to tell people about cool events
i. find adventures and employment for young people on working holidays	j. travel in a hot air balloon and be prepared to eat insects!	k. use different types of transport and leave only footprints	l. report on cafés, concerts and days out

outback adventurer	park ranger	wildlife caretaker
j i	b g	c k
lifestyle journalist	taste master	chief funster
L a	f e	d h

2) Reading.8.333% Read a scientific article about The buy nothing movement to practice and improve your reading skills. Do the preparation task first. Then read the text and do the exercises in the files attached .
<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading/upper-intermediate-b2/the-buy-nothing-movement>

Preparation task

Match the definitions (a–h) with the vocabulary (1–8).

Vocabulary

1. g overconsumption
2. b disposable
3. e consumerism
4. a to bombard
5. d to spring up
6. c a landfill site
7. f overspending
8. h an influencer

Definitions

- a. to hit someone with a lot of something, without pausing
- b. designed to be thrown away after use
- c. a place where rubbish is buried under the ground
- d. to appear
- e. the practice of buying and owning lots of products
- f. the act of spending more money than you should
- g. using too much of something
- h. someone who uses social media to advertise products to their followers

Task 1

Are the sentences true or false?

- | | Answer | |
|---|--------|-------|
| 1. People buy clothes because they want to throw them away. | True | False |
| 2. The writer thinks it is worrying that people spend money on things they do not need. | True | False |
| 3. The amount the average Briton owes on credit cards is one third of the amount they spend on clothes each year. | True | False |
| 4. Only a very small proportion of unwanted clothes are thrown away. | True | False |
| 5. Charities can find ways to use clothes even if they are not very good quality. | True | False |
| 6. Buy Nothing Day is a protest against credit cards. | True | False |
| 7. The two friends who did the 'buy nothing' experiment only bought food for 12 months. | True | False |
| 8. If everyone followed the Buy Nothing idea, the environment would benefit. | True | False |

Task 2

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

sites	hand	spending
shops	fashion	away








1. Fast fashion is made quickly and cheaply.
2. Some clothing is so cheap that people can afford to wear it a couple of times and throw it away.
3. There is a worrying trend for more consumers spending on credit cards.
4. Giving clothes to charity shops does not completely solve the problem.
5. Make sure you only donate clothes that people will want to buy second-hand.
6. A lot of clothes donated to charity cannot be reused and end up in landfill sites.

3) Grammar: Modals of deduction and for speculating about the past. 8.333%

a) Practise your English grammar with clear grammar explanations and practice exercises to test your understanding. As you watch the video, look at the examples of modals of deduction. They are in red in the subtitles. Then read the conversation below to learn more. Finally, do the grammar exercises to check you understand, and can use the modals correctly. <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/grammar/intermediate-grammar/modals-deduction>

1. Check your grammar: matching

Draw a line to match the sentences that have the same meaning.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. I'm sure that's Katie. |  | a. That must have been Katie. |
| 2. I'm sure that isn't Katie. |  | b. That girl must be Katie. |
| 3. It's possible that it's Katie. |  | c. It might not be Katie. |
| 4. Maybe that isn't Katie. |  | d. That girl can't be Katie. |
| 5. I'm certain that wasn't Katie. |  | e. It may be Katie. |
| 6. Perhaps that was Katie. |  | f. It can't have been Katie. |
| 7. It was definitely Katie. |  | g. It could have been Katie. |

1. She's won prizes for her research. She must be really intelligent.
2. I'd take an umbrella if I were you. It looks like it might rain.
3. It can't be him. He's on holiday until next week.
4. Hey guess what?! I may be getting a car for my birthday! It's not completely definite yet though.
5. I can't believe you've been waiting all this time! You must be really bored.
6. His car's not here. He must have gone out.
7. Look how much sugar and salt it's got in it! It can't be good for you.
8. Have you looked next to your computer? I think you may have left your keys there.

3. Check your grammar: error correction

Correct and write these sentences on the line below.

1. It may be him. He's about that height.
.....
It may be him. He's about that height
2. You could to be right. Let's check on the internet.
.....
You could be right. Let's check on the Internet
3. It's six o'clock. She must have leave work by now.
.....
It's six o'clock. She must have left work by now.
4. That can't being them. Their car's yellow.
.....
That can't be them. Their car's yellow.
5. Joe might be to play football at the moment.
.....
Joe might be playing football at the moment
6. That virus may of come from an app.
.....
That virus may be come from an app.
7. This writing is terrible. That can be an 'e', but I'm not sure.
.....
This writing is terrible. That could be an 'e' but I'm not sure.
8. I don't believe it! You can't had failed your exam!
.....
I don't believe it. You can't have failed your exam.

b) Read the explanations about modals for speculating about the past. Then, take tests 1 and 2. Screen shoot the results (minimum score: 80%) and upload them.
<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/intermediate-to-upper-intermediate/modals-deductions-about-the-past>

Feedback

×


Total score is 8 out of 8 (100%)



I ____ left my wallet in the restaurant. I paid for the taxi home afterwards.


☐ must have


☐ could have


☒ can't have ✓









Feedback ✕

Total score is 8 out of 8 (100%)

Oh, great! His car's here. He ____ come home earlier than planned.

☒ must have ✓

☐ might have

☐ can have

●●●●●●●●

< >

Show answers

Show feedback

4) Telecoms & IT. 8.333% Practise your reading, vocabulary, Listening and writing as well, and practice exercises with Telecoms and IT contexts, to test your understanding: Talking about change, degrees of probability in the future. Complete the activities in pages 8 and 9, then upload them.

8 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets, making any changes that are necessary.

- Digital radio sets are becoming (become) less and less popular.
- More and more people are listening (listen) to radio over the internet.
- Laptops are getting cheaper and cheaper (cheap).
- Handheld devices are becoming more and more sophisticated (sophisticated).
- Battery life are getting (get) longer and longer (long)
- In some areas, VoIP is taking over (take over) from PSTN.
- Mobile broadband speeds is increasing (increase) dramatically.

CONVERGENCE IN BUSINESS

9 New words are continually being created in Telecoms and IT. Often these words are made up of two parts. Match the openings in Column A with the correct endings in Column B. See the example.

A UP- DOWN- E- TELE- CYBER-	B -space, -crime -load, -grade, -date -time, -load -book, -mail, -commerce -working, -conferencing, -coms	New words cyberspace, cybercrime upload, upgrade, update downtime, download ebook, email, ecommerce teleworking, teleconferencing, telecoms
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Now match the openings in Column A with the endings in Column B

A

hard-, ad-, spy-
wave-, broad-, narrow-
broad-, pod-, news-
smart-, cell-, i-, head-
kilo-, mega-, giga-

B

BAND
BYTE
CAST
WARE
PHONE

New words

waveband, broadband, narrowband
kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte
broadcast, podcast, newscast
hardware, adware, spyware
smartphone, cellphone, iphone, headphone

Can you think of any other words with these openings and endings?

bedroom anyway
restroom anyone anywhere

10 Complete the sentences using a suitable word from exercise 9.

- 1 teleworking is increasing, so more and more people have an office at home and aren't commuting to an office.
- 2 The police are recruiting IT experts to deal with the alarming increase in cybercrime.
- 3 Each memory module contains a gigabyte of RAM, or 1024 megabytes, to be precise.
- 4 Our servers are very reliable, so we have hardly any spyware.
- 5 This anti-virus program scans your PC for adware that threatens your security.
- 6 Did you buy a full version of the OS or just an update?

11 Five people are talking about their work. Listen to the extracts. Write down any of the new words from exercise 9 that include the words in capitals. See the example.

Speaker 1	(-PHONE)	<u>Cellphone</u>	(UP-)	<u>Upgrade</u>
Speaker 2	(-CAST)	<u>Podcast</u>	(DOWN-)	<u>Download</u>
Speaker 3	(-WARE)	<u>Software</u>	(TELE-)	<u>Telecoms</u>
Speaker 4	(UP-)	<u>Update</u>	(-BYTE)	<u>Gigabyte</u>
Speaker 5	(TELE-)	<u>Telecoms</u>	(-BAND)	<u>Broadband</u>

12 Listen again. Tick (✓) the boxes to show what each speaker manufactures or provides. You may tick more than one box for each speaker.

Which speaker:

manufactures hardware?

1 ☒

2 ☐

3 ☐

4 ☐

5 ☐

manufactures traditional software?

1 ☐

2 ☒

3 ☐

4 ☐

5 ☐

provides a search engine?

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

4 ☒

5 ☐

provides SaaS (software as a service)?

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

4 ☐

5 ☒

enables voice telephony?

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☒

4 ☐

5 ☒

provides TV?

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

4 ☐

5 ☐

13 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 Where do you think there is the most competition between the speakers?
I think that there is the most competition between the speaker 4 and 5
- 2 Where do you think there is the least competition?
Between the speaker 1 and 2
- 3 In your line of business, what are your biggest opportunities?
The development of new innovative ideas
- 4 In your line of business, what are the biggest threats to your company?
If a company develops a application innovative and this take more and more popular