

## Conference proceedings

Conference proceedings is the term used to describe a publication **which** contains papers presented at a congress, conference, seminar, workshop or any other such meeting or training session. The publication contains the oral presentations or discussions of a particular meeting in the form of full texts or summaries. The proceedings can be published in the form of a book or a supplement of a journal. They are often called Proceedings of the International Congress/Conference/ Symposium/Colloquium/Meeting of...



**ACTIVIDAD 2. a** ¿Qué recurso utiliza para no repetir? *Conference proceedings is the term used to describe a publication. **The publication** contains papers presented at a congress,...*

b. Elegir " The " se usa para presentar la información o cuando ya es conocida

**ACTIVIDAD 1 a. Subrayar la definición de la publicación**

**b. Completar**

- Contenido:
- Lugar/es de presentación:
- Formas de presentación:
- Formas de publicación:
- El equivalente de Taller es:

**c. Buscar en el texto elementos de descripción y encerrar en un círculo**

## Scientific journals

GLOSARIO: Allow: Permitir – enough: suficiente – often: a menudo

Scientific journals are the most important publication channels for scientific information. With many scientific journals, the quality is guaranteed by an evaluation policy **whereby** experts from the same field assess an article's contents and its publication merits. This assessment process is called a referee or peer review policy, and **therefore** these magazines are often called 'refereed journals'. Such journals are published regularly, either monthly or quarterly, or they may also be published irregularly, but **nevertheless** with some degree of frequency. The articles in this kind of journal follow an agreed structure, and they contain enough information to allow replication of the research described.



**ACTIVIDAD 3**

- Separar con corchetes la definición de los elementos de descripción**
- Elegir opción "policy" significa policía o política**

c. Elegir opción: “evaluation” = ≠ assessment

d.” assess” significa:

e. Unir con flechas

- Peer
- Referee
- **Whereby**
- s. árbitro, arbitrador, referí; recomendante
- adv. por lo/a cual; con lo/a cual; por medio del/la cual
- s. par, igual

f. Elegir opción: “therefore” introduce conclusión o contraste/ por lo tanto o no obstante

g. Elegir opción: “nevertheles” introduce conclusión o contraste/por lo tanto o no obstante

h. El plural de “this” es .....

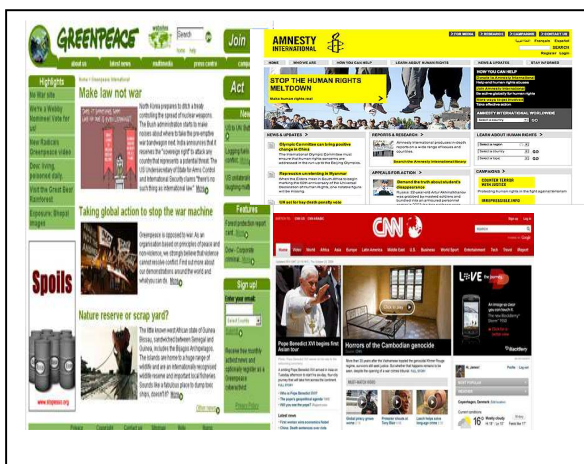
## Web pages

Typical web pages are the home pages of individuals, companies, organizations, institutions and administrative bodies. Distribution of information and business purposes are typical examples of their use.

In addition, there are web pages which are not intended to pass on information about a particular topic, rather they might compile information about other pages with a view to users being able to access them. **Other** types of web pages might be portals (such as Nelli), or discussion lists and blogs.

Se refiere a....

Web pages can provide immediate information about events, and can be always up-to-date. **They** may contain additional material related to a printed source or TV and radio programmes, news etc.



### ACTIVIDAD 4 – Completar

- Responsable/s:
- Propósito/s:
- Contenidos:
- Temas:
- Alcance:
- Formato:

### ACTIVIDAD 5 – Elegir la opción

- “might” es ± remoto que “may”
- “up-to-date”: desactualizada o actualizada
- “always”: siempre o nunca