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Workbook 

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Unit 2: THE ENVIRONMENT IN EL SALVADOR

Grade:

Lesson 1: How is the weather?



Activity

*Listen to the conversation between two farmers.
Try to answer the questions below as thoroughly as possible.*

- What are the names of the two men in the conversation?

- What is their professional occupation?

- What crop is being discussed in this conversation?

- Compare how the rainy season was last year to how it was this year.

- What was the price of beans last year? What was the price of beans this year?

Activity

2

Complete the following sentences. Use the words given below.

rocky	lush	sunny	hot
cozy	fresh	cold	

- On cold nights I love to get cozy _____ underneath a warm blanket.
- During Holy Week it is very sunny _____.
- The first thing I do when I wake up is open the windows to let fresh _____ air in.
- The top of the volcano is very rocky _____, so you have to walk carefully.
- There are places in El Salvador that get very cold _____, like El Pital.
- It's best to go to the beach on a bright, sunny _____ day but not when it is raining.
- During the rainy season, everything becomes so green and lush _____.

3

Activity

Check the adjectives that describe geography.

☒ high
☐ sunny

☒ deep

☒ rocky

☒ dry
☐ chilly

☒ lush
☐ hot
☐ cold

☒ barren
☐ slippery
☐ crisp

4

Activity

Write the comparative form of each adjective listed below.

Example: hot = hotter than

1. wide wider than
2. fine finer than
3. cute cuter than
4. modern more modern than
5. big bigger than
6. fat fatter than
7. light lighter than
8. fast faster than
9. happy happier than
10. interesting more interesting than

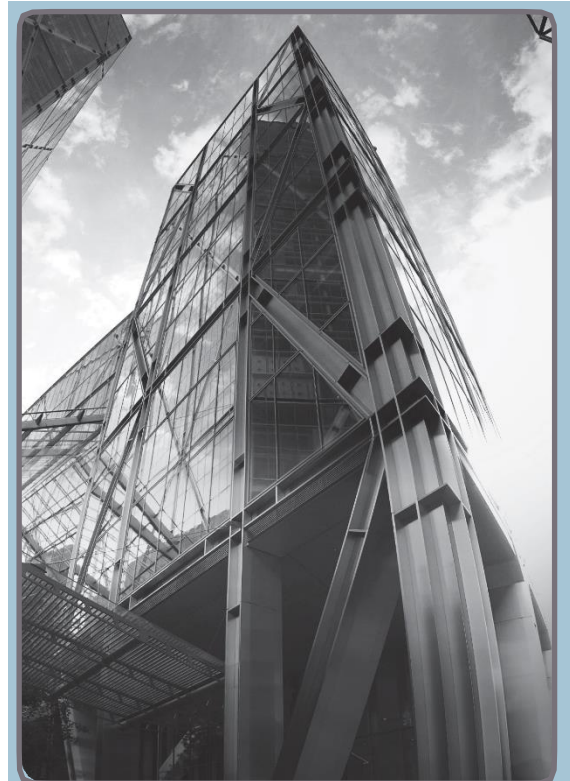
Activity

5

Write the superlative form of each adjective listed below.

Example: hot = the hottest

1. wide the widest
2. fine the finest
3. cute the cutest
4. modern the most modern
5. big the biggest
6. fat the fattest
7. light the lightest
8. fast the fastest
9. happy the happiest
10. interesting the most interesting



Lesson 2: What are the major sources of pollution?

1 Activity

Listen to the following conversation. Then put the sentences in the correct order.

A A: Neris! Here is the river that we used to swim in as a kid. Lets get in!

A A: There should be regulations to stop this kind of destruction to our country's natural resources.

A A: Really? It doesn't look bad. I don't see any trash or anything.

B A: Definitely. I want our children to be able to swim here the way I did when I was a kid.

B B: No, it's not dirty with trash but about a mile up they built a new battery factory, and all of the lead from the factory gets pushed down into the river.

B B: Yes, there should be. It's so sad. If you want, we can investigate it more and see what we can do to change the situation.

A B: Domingo, didn't you hear that this river has been tested and is now contaminated to swim in?



Activity 2

Complete the following sentences with the words given below.

fertilizer	landfill	raw sewage
transportation	oil spills	

1. A landfill is where all of our trash goes, and sometimes it is buried.
2. Exxon has been known to have many accidents at sea causing oil spills.
3. Most farmers use fertilizer on their crops which can poison rivers.
4. Raw sewage is water that comes from pipes that has not been treated.
5. Transportation is a big cause of pollution because of the carbon monoxide that is emitted into the atmosphere.

Activity 3

Write the past participle of the following verbs.

1. freeze frozen
2. answer answered
3. dance danced
4. climb climbed
5. discover discovered
6. hear heard
7. love loved
8. enjoy enjoyed
9. cook cooked

10. learn learned



Lesson 3: What are the effects of deforestation?



Activity

Listen to the following conversation, and then answer the questions below.

1. What are Jorge and Miguel complaining about?

2. What does Jorge think the problem is caused by?

3. What happens to the rain water when there are no trees?

4. How do they describe the rainfall before the trees had been cut?

5. What are they comparing their community to?

Activity

2

Complete the following sentences with the words given below.

rain forest	flooding	extinction
soil erosion	climate change	profits

1. The flooding has caused people who live near the river to lose their homes.
2. The rain forest is known for its biodiversity.
3. We have seen extreme climate change over the past ten years, summers are now cool and winters are warm.
4. So many plants and animals are falling into extinction.
5. Soil eroding is the cause of landslides.
6. Many people make profits off of cutting down trees but the consequences are staggering.



3

Activity

Complete the following sentences by circling the correct verb.

1. She (has work/has been working) on her project all day.
2. Marilyn (has been swimming/has been swim) all morning.
3. It (have rained/has been raining) all day.
4. (She (has been studying/has studied) for her final exam all weekend.
5. I (have been living/have live) here for six years now.
6. The sun (has not been light/has not been lighting) these past few days.
7. Peter (has not been saving/has not save) money in a bank recently.
8. She (hasn't been eating/hasn't been eat) enough.
9. We (haven't been prepare/haven't been preparing) camping stuffs for this weekend.
10. They (haven't been attend/haven't been attending) at school recently.

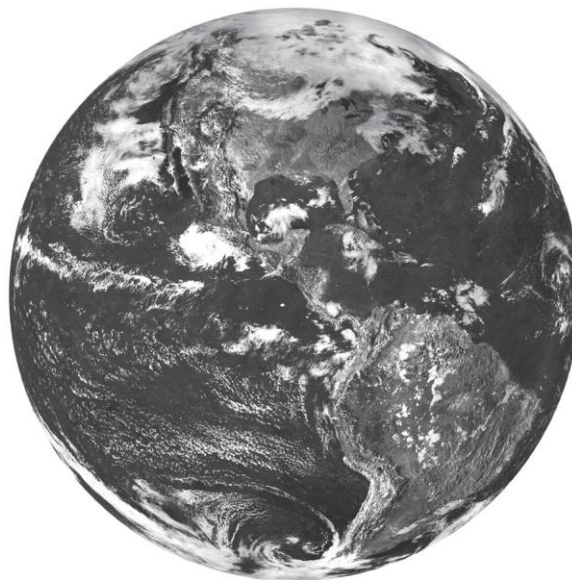
Activity

4

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

endangered	burn	plant
disappear	cut	threat

1. Many people in the country do not have the ability to recycle their trash, so instead they burn it.
2. It is a great idea to do a reforestation project in your community and plant trees.
3. Mankind is a threat to nature.
4. Many plants and animals are endangered due to deforestation and water contamination.
5. Our forests are beginning to disappear slowly.
6. Many people cut down trees to use for firewood.



Lesson 4: How many people are there?

1 Activity

Read the following conversation, and then answer the questions below.

A: Daniel, can you take me to the hospital? I have been

running a high fever all day and I have diarrhea.

B: Of course! Let's go.

Later that day ...

A: What did the doctor say?

B: I have parasites that are causing me to be sick.

A: Where did you pick up parasites?

B: Most likely the water. It is common to find them

in contaminated water.

A: Wow, ever since I came down here from the States, I have been told not to drink the water.

Now I understand why.

1. What are Delmy's symptoms?

Delmy's symptoms are running a high fever and having diarrhea.

2. What does Delmy have?

Delmy has parasites that are causing her to be sick.

3. How did Delmy get parasites?

Delmy most likely got parasites from contaminated water.

Activity

2

Answer the following questions with your own information.

1. Have you been sick from parasites?

Well, the truth is that yes, I have gotten sick several times from parasites. I don't remember how many, but they have been more than once; especially when I was a child.

2. Do you buy water? Why or why not?

I usually buy water because most of the times I go out, I can't take plastic bottles. The reason is that I don't have a place to put it and it is difficult for me to carry it in my hand.

3. Why do you think that the water in El Salvador is so contaminated?

One possible reason for the contamination of water in El Salvador could be inadequate infrastructure and limited resources for proper water treatment and sanitation practices.

4. Why do you think that the water in the United States has better quality?

The water in the United States generally has better quality due to stricter regulations, advanced infrastructure for water treatment, and higher standards for sanitation and hygiene practices.

4. What does Daniel imply about the water in the States?

Daniel implies that the water in the States is of better quality compared to the water in the current location.

6. States is better than in other countries?

The quality of water in the States is often considered better than in other countries due to stricter regulations, advanced infrastructure for water treatment, and higher sanitation standards.

Activity

3

Make the following statements complete by using "will".

Example: You feel better after getting lots of fluid and rest.

Answer: You will feel better after getting lots of fluid and rest.

1. They love the water park that has all kinds of water slides and games.

They will love the water park that has all kinds of water slides and games.

2. He not be able to attend the summer session because of his full time job.

He will not be able to attend the summer session because of his full-time job.

3. She need to be here at 3 p.m. to pick up her uniform.

She will need to be here at 3 p.m. to pick up her uniform.

4. My mom not wear shorts or jeans, only dresses.

My mom will not wear shorts or jeans, only dresses.

Lesson 5: What policies are designed to protect the environment?

1 Activity

Read the following conversation, and then answer the questions.

A: Hey, my family is going to send me a car from the States pretty soon!

B: Oh yeah? That is great. Just make sure that it's not older than a 2003 model.

A: Why? I haven't heard anything about that before.

B: Yeah, I think we are the only country in Central America that has that rule. But you won't be able to register a car that is older more than 10 years old.

A: Wow, that is so strange.

B: Well, it's the country's attempt at keeping old cars out of circulation and cutting back on gas emissions.

1. What is Carlos excited about?

Carlos is excited about his family sending him a car from the States.

2. What is the policy that is being explained in this conversation?

The policy being explained in this conversation is that cars older than 10 years old cannot be registered in the country.

3. How does this policy protect the environment?

4. Do you agree that this is a good policy? Why or why not?

The policy can be seen as positive in terms of environmental protection as it encourages the use of newer, potentially more fuel-efficient and environmentally friendly vehicles.

Activity

2

Answer the following questions with your own information.

1. Do you recycle your trash?

No. I don't recycle trash.

2. Do you compost any of your trash?

In my house I can't make any compost with my trash, because I don't have a garden or a place where I can compost.

3. If you could create your own environmental policy, what would it be?

If I were to create an environmental policy, it would focus on promoting renewable energy sources, investing in sustainable infrastructure, and implementing strict regulations to reduce pollution and waste.

4. If you have to categorize, which would be the main environmental problem of El Salvador?

The main environmental problem in El Salvador is deforestation and land degradation, which can lead to soil erosion, loss of biodiversity, and negative impacts on ecosystems.

5. How can we teach to up under generations how to be environmental responsables?

To teach younger generations about environmental responsibility, it is important to incorporate environmental education into school curricula, promote hands-on experiences in nature, raise awareness about the importance of conservation, and lead by example through sustainable practices in daily life.





3 Activity

Write a short description of each of the following vocabulary words.

recycle: Recycling refers to the process of converting waste materials into new products to prevent them from being discarded as trash. It involves collecting, sorting, and processing materials such as paper, plastic, glass, and metal to create new items and reduce the demand for raw materials.

exhaust fumes: Exhaust fumes are the gases emitted by vehicles and machinery as a byproduct of burning fuel, typically gasoline or diesel. These fumes contain pollutants such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter, which contribute to air pollution and can have detrimental effects on human health and the environment.

mines: Mines are locations where minerals, metals, or other valuable natural resources are extracted from the earth. Mining involves digging, drilling, and extracting materials from the ground, often through complex processes. Different types of mines include coal mines, gold mines, copper mines, and diamond mines.

littering: Littering refers to the act of disposing of waste improperly by discarding it in public areas, such as streets, parks, or water bodies, instead of using designated waste bins or recycling facilities. Littering contributes to pollution, harms wildlife, and negatively impacts the aesthetics and cleanliness of the environment.

deforestation: Deforestation is the clearing, removal, or destruction of forests or wooded areas, primarily caused by human activities such as logging, agriculture, or urban expansion.

policy: A policy is a set of principles, rules, or guidelines established by an organization, government, or authority to guide decision-making and actions. Policies can address various aspects, including environmental, social, economic, or political issues, and are often intended to regulate behavior, promote certain outcomes, or provide a framework for governance and management.



Activity 4

Fill in the blanks using the appropriate linking word given below.

however	in theory/ in practice	too	despite the fact
in addition	apart from	and	

- I, in theory/in practice, am a supporter of reforestation.
- In addition to reforestation, we should also do a cleaning campaign.
- The cleaning campaign is a great idea to me and to my neighbors that live here.
- Yes it is, too, we will need a lot of volunteers to help us.
- But I think that we can find volunteers despite the fact many people work during the day.
- Well, apart from volunteers, we will also need the support of the mayor's office to bring in a garbage truck.
- However this project looks great, I just hope it's successful, In theory/in practice.