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|  | GUÍA DE INGLES | Guía de Aprendizaje |
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Tema: Reinforcing Contents, Unit Zero

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| Name: | |
| Date: | Grade: 2 nd medio _____ |
| Objectives | 1- Applying lexicon and expressions related to traditions and festivities. Comprehending text related to the topic. 2- Interpreting and using connectors. 3- Applying relative pronouns. |
| Instructions | *Read the explanations carefully and then solve the activities. Do not copy. Do it by yourself. *In a few days you will get all the key answers for these exercises. Use them to correct your activities. *In addition, you will get an evaluation that you will have to send to your English teacher when she/he tells you. |

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

A **relative pronoun** is one which is used to refer to nouns mentioned previously, whether they are people, places, things, animals, or ideas. **Relative pronouns** can be used to join two sentences.

Examples:

- a. Marie Curie is the woman **who** discovered radium
- b. This is the house **which** Jack built.

Item 1. Read the sentences and circle the relative pronouns.

- a. The cyclist who won the race trained hard.
- b. The pants that I bought yesterday are already stained.
- c. The four team leaders, whomever the committee selects, will be at tomorrow's meeting.
- d. Spaghetti, which we eat at least twice a week, is one of my family's favourite meals.
- e. The book, when it was finally returned, was torn and stained.
- f. The store on the corner, where we usually buy all of our art supplies, burned to the ground.

Item 2. Write the meanings of the words below.

- a. busy,
- b. believe
- c. belief

- d. Saint
- e. Fasting
- f. lanterns,
- g. hug
- h. pat

Item 3. Match the two columns.

| | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Crowded | _____ Characteristic |
| (b) Local people | _____ Immigrant |
| (c) heritage | _____ Tradition |
| (d) Migrant | _____ Quite |
| (e) Custom | _____ Native |
| (f) Extremely | _____ Full of people |
| (g) Feature | _____ Inheritance |

Item 4. Circle the suffix -ful in each word. Write the meanings in Spanish.

- a. Colorful
- b. Wonderful
- c. Cheerful
- d. Successful
- e. Powerful
- f. Careful

Item 5. Circle the prefix dis- in the words below and translate them into Spanish.

- a. Disappoint
- b. Disagree
- c. Dislike
- d. Disappear
- e. Disorder
- f. Disrespectful

Item 6. Write three different ways to greet. For example: hand shaking

_____, _____, _____

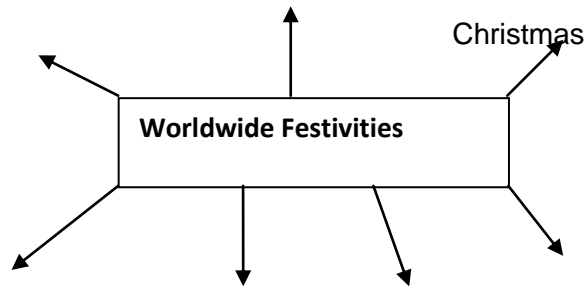
CONNECTORS/ Linking Words

- a. Until = hasta / Preposition used to indicate continuance
- b. Also = también / Connector used to give additional information
- c. Both = ambos / Conjunction used to indicate and stress the inclusion of each of two or more things specified by coordinated words, phrases, or clauses.
- d. Although = aunque / Connector used to indicate contrast.
- e. However = sin embargo / it is used to indicate contrast.

Item 7. Use the best connector. Choose from the list above.

- a. _____ I have tickets to fly to England. I cannot go due to the pandemic.
- b. I want to meet my friends. _____, we cannot meet.
- c. My mom will be at home _____ it is safe to go out.
- d. What precautions are you taking, washing your hands, using an alcohol hand rub, or _____?
- e. We will be at home during all these days. _____, we will take many safety measures.

Item 8. Complete the word map below.



Item 9. Read the text below and answer in FULL SENTENCES.

“ _____ ”

St Patrick 's Day is on March 17th. It is both an Irish religious and national holiday. Immigrants from Ireland brought this tradition to the United States. St Patrick is a very famous and important person in Ireland. St Patrick's real name was Maewyn

Succat. He was born in Wales around 389 AD. When he was 16, he was kidnapped by bandits and taken to Ireland as a slave. He worked as a shepherd. He spent many long hours alone taking care of sheep out in the fields. He felt lonely and afraid. During that time he began to think about God. He repented from his sins and unbelief and he turned to God with all his heart. He had a dream in which God told him to leave Ireland by going to the coast. He escaped to Gaul (France) after six long years of slavery. He studied in a monastery for twelve years near Auxerre, in France. He had a vision telling him to return to Ireland as a missionary. At sixty, he came back to Ireland to convert the pagans of Ireland to Christianity. He used the shamrock to explain the concept of the Trinity (Father, Son, Holy Spirit). St Patrick's mission in Ireland lasted for thirty years. He died on March 17 in 461 AD.

St Patrick's Day today

On Saint Patrick's Day everything is green, the colour of hope and nature. Even beer is green on that day. In the US the Chicago River is even dyed green. Saint Patrick's Day is a celebration honouring Saint Patrick. People also organize parades with Irish music and dancing through the streets, with big bands – and not only in Ireland. About 500,000 people go to the parade in Dublin. Irish people all over the world wear green clothes and ribbons in their hair. If you don't wear green on Saint Patrick's Day you get pinched as a punishment At the parade people wear green, white and orange hats... or hair ! They also wear badges that say “ Kiss me, I'm Irish!”

After the Great Potato Famine in the 1840s, millions of Irish people emigrated to England, America or Europe, and their descendants are fond of remembering their Irish roots. So, today people celebrate St Patrick's Day in Ireland and in many countries like in Australia, Canada, the USA and even Japan ! There are 44 million Americans of Irish descent, many are firemen and policemen and they participate in the parades.

There is a big parade in New York. 150,000 people march towards Saint Patrick's Cathedral in New York.

IRISH SYMBOLS

The shamrock is the symbol of Ireland. Shamrocks bring good luck. Legend says that if you find a four-leaf shamrock and you put it in your shoe under your heel, you will marry the first person you'll meet.

Leprechauns are magical little men from Irish legends, they have a pot of gold at the end of a rainbow. If you follow the rainbow, you can try to catch it, but be careful leprechauns are very quick!!!

The flag : green, white and orange are the colours on the Irish tricolour flag :

- green is for Catholics - orange is for Protestants - white is for peace between them

a. Who was Patrick?

b. What do people do on Saint Patrick's Day? Mention two customs.

c. Which is the typical colour on this day?

d. Where is Saint Patrick's Day celebrated?

e. How many people go to the parade in Dublin?

Item 10. Invent a title for this text.