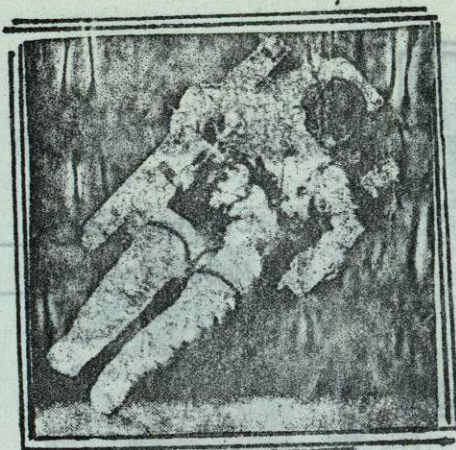


Picture # 4



1.- Description: _____

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Picture # 5



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Picture # 6



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Picture # 7



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CHAPTER SIX

MODELS FOR TELLING STORIES.

VOCABULARY

I.- PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE.

REPEAT AFTER YOUR TEACHER:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.- BALLOON | 11.- OUTLINE |
| 2.- BOUGHT | 12.- PLOT |
| 3.- (TO) CLAP | 13.- (TO) REALIZE |
| 4.- FLEW | 14.- SKY |
| 5.- (TO) GET WORRIED | 15.- SURPRISE |
| 6.- HAND | 16.- THIN |
| 7.- (TO) HOLD | 17.- THOUGHT |
| 8.- CHARACTERS | 18.- TURTLE |
| 9.- (TO) LIFT | 19.- WHAT'S GOING ON |
| 10.- MOUSE | |

II.- MEMORIZE:

- 1.- OUTLINE: BOSQUEJO
- 2.- PLOT: TRAMA
- 3.- WHAT'S GOING ON: QUE ESTA PASANDO.

III.-WRITE THE MEANING OF THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS IN SPANISH LOOKING THEM UP IN YOUR DICTIONARY:

- 1.- BALLOON _____
- 2.- BOUGHT _____
- 3.- (TO) CLAP _____
- 4.- FLEW _____
- 5.- (TO) GET WORRIED _____
- 6.- HAND _____

- 7.- (TO) HOLD _____
- 8.- CHARACTERS _____
- 9.- LIFT _____
- 10- MOUSE _____
- 11- OUTLINE _____
- 12- PLOT _____
- 13- (TO) REALIZE _____
- 14- SKY _____
- 15- SURPRISE _____
- 16- THIN _____
- 17- THOUGHT _____
- 18- TURTLE _____
- 19- WHAT'S GOING ON _____

IV.- WRITE THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH:

- 1.- APLAUDIR _____
- 2.- BOSQUEJO _____
- 3.- CIELO _____
- 4.- COMPRO _____
- 5.- DARSE CUENTA _____
- 6.- DELGADO _____
- 7.- GLOBO _____
- 8.- LEVANTAR _____
- 9.- MANO _____
- 10- PENSAMIENTO _____
- 11- PERSONAJES _____
- 12.- PREOCUPARSE _____
- 13.- ¿QUE ESTA PASANDO? _____
- 14.- RATON _____
- 15.- RETENER _____
- 16.- SORPRESA _____
- 17.- TORTUGA _____
- 18.- TRAMA _____
- 19.- VOLO _____

V.- TRANSLATE INTO SPANISH (COMPREHENSION READING)

MODELS FOR TELLING A STORY.

Perhaps you have never tried to make up stories of your own. Not

too much imagination is needed. If you want to have your own

stories, the first thing you have to do is to have a good plot.

The plot may talk about common people, galactic characters,

students, animals, etc.

Having the plot is the base for writing an outline, which

should have the basic ideas or your story. Now, develop the story

choosing the groups of words to tell the whole thoughts.

Check the story once and twice so that it follows a logical

sequence. Choose a good ending and a good title for your story.

VI.- DEVELOPING A STORY.

THE PLOT AND

A).- AN OUTLINE OF THE

STORY:

A group of animals were having fun with a balloon

but one of them had a difficulty. The problem was

solved by a little bird.

- B).- THE ENDING : A happy end because the difficulty was solved.
C).- The title according to the story.

HAVING FUN WITH THE BALLOON

Tommy the Texan armadillo bought a beautiful balloon and all of his

friends wanted to hold it. The turtle asked to be first, and when he

had it in his hands, he said:

"What a beautiful balloon! I want to keep it the whole day long.

"No Tommy said. It's the mouse's turn, so give it to him".

So, Mickey, the little mouse took the balloon but ... Oh! What a surprise!

The mouse was so thin that the balloon lifted him at once.

All the animals got worried and did not know what to do. But

Mrs. Road-runner realized what was going on, she flew up to the sky

and helped the mouse to come down. All his friends clapped and

everyone became happy again.

VII.- TRY TO WRITE YOUR OWN STORIES.

PLOTS AND OUTLINES:

A)

- 1.- Mr. Robotronics came to conquer our planet.
- 2.- Some computers and robots of this planet helped the invaders.
- A).- 3.- An intelligent boy called "Pique" (Who loves soccer), discovered the formula to stop the invaders.

- 4.- The invasion was eliminated and "Pique" went back to play soccer.

B)

- 1.- The students had a dance contest.
- 2.- All of them participated.

B) 3.- Professor Wilson was not invited, but he participated and won the first prize.

- 4.- Now he is called "The king of the rhythm".

These are only some examples, write your own story, or stories, and give them to your teacher in a loose sheet of paper.

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