

EXERCISE VI

Write a summary of the story in Spanish.

4to. SEMESTRE

INGLÉS

UNIDAD 2

INTRODUCCIÓN:

La práctica constante es la mejor manera de adquirir una habilidad. El Inglés por ser un idioma extranjero requiere de mucha ejercitación. Leer muchas veces los párrafos, las oraciones y escribir las palabras, es una buena manera de mejorar tu comprensión del idioma Inglés.

OBJETIVOS:

1. Analizar el contenido de un texto en Inglés
2. Identificar palabras que son similares en Inglés y Español.
3. Localizar información en párrafos y textos en Inglés.
4. Reconocer palabras Sinónimas y Antónimas.
5. Expresar en Español información a partir de textos en Inglés.

PROCEDIMIENTO:

1. Lee y resuelve el contenido del material incluido a continuación.
2. Asiste al Laboratorio de Idiomas.

REQUISITO:

1. Asistir al Laboratorio de Idiomas.
2. Entregar al maestro el trabajo que indique.

I HAVE A DREAM

(1) Martin Luther King Jr., a minister and the grandson of a slave, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, in recognition of his philosophy of nonviolent protest against segregation and other kinds of social injustice. He delivered his most famous speech in front of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963, and two hundred thousand people listened to it. Martin Luther King Jr. was murdered on April 4, 1968. This is an extract of his famous speech.

(2) A hundred years ago, a great American in whose symbolic shadow we stand, signed the Emancipation Proclamation. (Edict of 1863, freeing the slaves). But one hundred years later, we must face the tragic fact that the Negro is still not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. One hundred years later, the Negro is still languished in the corners of American society and finds himself in exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize an

espan tosa condición.
appalling condition.

(3) I say you today, my friends, that in ---
spite of the difficulties and frustrations of the ---
moment, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply
rooted in the American dream.

(4) I have a dream that one day this nation
will rise up and live out the true meaning of its ---
creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; --
that all men are created equal."

(5) I have a dream that one day on the red ---
hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the
sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down
together at the table of brotherhood.

(6) I have a dream that one day even the ---
state of Mississippi, a desert state sweltering ---
with the heat of injustice and oppression, will be
transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

(7) I have a dream that my four little ---
children will one day live in a nation where they ---
will not be judged by the color of their skin but ---
by the content of their character.

(8) I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day the state of ---
Alabama, will be transformed into a situation where
little black boys and black girls

will be able to join hands with little white boys
and white girls and walk together as sisters and ---
brothers. ^{unidos}

I have a dream today.

(9) This is our hope. This is the faith with
which I return to the South. With this faith we ---
will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair
a stone of hope. ^{con esta fe nosotros}
^{Seremos capaces de labrar de gran desca de la de esperanza,}
^{una roca de esperanza} With this faith we will be able to
work together, to pray together, to stand up for ---
freedom together, ^{de ora juntos de levantar toros para}
knowing that we will be free one
day. ^{la whites}

EXERCISE I

You can understand many of the words in this
reading because they are similar to Spanish. Look
for them and write them down.

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
1. <u>return</u>	<u>regresar</u>	19. <u>extract</u>	<u>extracto</u>
2. <u>Minister</u>	<u>ministro</u>	20. <u>state</u>	<u>estado</u>
3. <u>recognition</u>	<u>reconocimiento</u>	21. <u>symbolic</u>	<u>simboliza</u>
4. <u>Philosophy</u>	<u>filosofía</u>	22. <u>emancipation</u>	<u>emancipación</u>
5. <u>Protes</u>	<u>Protesta</u>	23. <u>Proclamation</u>	<u>proclamación</u>
6. <u>injustice</u>	<u>injusticia</u>	24. <u>tragic</u>	<u>trágico</u>
7. <u>front</u>	<u>frente</u>	25. <u>segregation</u>	<u>segregación</u>
8. <u>august</u>	<u>agosto</u>	26. <u>society</u>	<u>sociedad</u>

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
9. <u>exile</u>	<u>exilio</u>	27. <u>frustration</u>	<u>frustraciones</u>
10. <u>moment</u>	<u>momento</u>	28. <u>color</u>	<u>color</u>
11. <u>nation</u>	<u>nación</u>	29. <u>content</u>	<u>contexto</u>
12. <u>day</u>	<u>día</u>	30. <u>my</u>	<u>mío</u>
13. <u>desert</u>	<u>desierto</u>	31. <u>oasis</u>	<u>oasis</u>
14. <u>transformed</u>	<u>transformado</u>	32. <u>judged</u>	<u>judgados</u>
15. <u>justice</u>	<u>justicia</u>	33. <u>situation</u>	<u>situación</u>
16. <u>dramatize</u>	<u>dramatizar</u>	34. <u>oppression</u>	<u>opresión</u>
17. <u>condition</u>	<u>condición</u>	35. <u>evident</u>	<u>evidente</u>
18. <u>difficulties</u>	<u>dificultades</u>	36. _____	_____

EXERCISE II

Make a list of the words that are unknown to you and find their meaning.

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
1. _____	_____	11. _____	_____
2. _____	_____	12. _____	_____
3. _____	_____	13. _____	_____
4. _____	_____	14. _____	_____
5. _____	_____	15. _____	_____
6. _____	_____	16. _____	_____
7. _____	_____	17. _____	_____
8. _____	_____	18. _____	_____
9. _____	_____	19. _____	_____
10. _____	_____	20. _____	_____
		34	

EXERCISE III

Identify the paragraph in which you find the following ideas.

- Martin Luther King was murdered on April 4, 1968. (1)
- Martin Luther King hopes that one day white and black children will be sisters and brothers. (8)
- Martin Luther King says that he hopes that his children will not be judged by the color of their skin. (7)
- Martin Luther King was awarded the Nobel prize because of his philosophy of nonviolent protest against social injustice. (1)
- Martin Luther King says he hopes that in America one day all men will be considered as being equal. (4)
- One hundred years after Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation freeing the slaves, the Negro is still not really free. (2)
- The sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will sit down at the table of brotherhood. (5)
- All men are created equal. (4)
- Martin Luther King was a black minister who fought against segregation. (1)
- Martin Luther King delivered his most famous speech in Washington, D.C. (1)

EXERCISE IV

Read the following statements and then mark each statement true (T) or false (F).

1. Martin Luther King was the son of a slave. T F
2. Martin Luther King fought against segregation. T F
3. Martin Luther King delivered his most famous speech in New York. T F
4. Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation freeing the slaves in 1863. T F
5. In his speech, Martin Luther King says that the Negro is still not free. T F
6. In his speech, Martin Luther King says that he thinks that the Negro will never be really free. T F
7. Martin Luther King had a philosophy of violent protest against social injustice. T F
8. Martin Luther King said that he had come to dramatize an alarming condition. T F
9. Martin Luther King had no hope at all that things would change someday. T F
10. Martin Luther King's father was given the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. T F

EXERCISE V

Read the following pair of words and decide if the words in each pair have the same or opposite meaning.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | join | unite | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 2. | segregation | integration | <input type="radio"/> S | <input checked="" type="radio"/> O |
| 3. | deep | profound | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 4. | justice | injustice | <input type="radio"/> S | <input checked="" type="radio"/> O |
| 5. | awarded | given | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 6. | delivered | pronounced | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 7. | listened | heard | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 8. | assassinate | murder | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 9. | speech | address | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 10. | apalling | alarming | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 11. | deep | superficial | <input type="radio"/> S | <input checked="" type="radio"/> O |
| 12. | brotherhood | fellowship | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 13. | hope | despair | <input type="radio"/> S | <input checked="" type="radio"/> O |
| 14. | against | opposing | <input checked="" type="radio"/> S | <input type="radio"/> O |
| 15. | join | separate | <input type="radio"/> S | <input checked="" type="radio"/> O |

16.	País	EXERCISE IV	nación		
	country		nation	Ⓢ	⓪
17.	anterior		future	S	⓪
	former		future		
18.	Problemas		difficulties	Ⓢ	0
	problems		difficulties		
19.	decir		say	Ⓢ	0
	tell		say		
20.	verdad		lie	S	⓪
	truth		lie		
21.	verdadero		real	Ⓢ	0
	true		real		
22.	Transformar		changed	Ⓢ	0
	transformed		changed		
23.	amigo		enemy	S	⓪
	friend		enemy		
24.	igual		unequal	S	⓪
	equal		unequal		
25.	libertad		freedom	Ⓢ	0
	liberty		freedom		
26.	up levantado		down abajo	S	⓪
	up		down		
27.	esclavitud		freedom libertad	S	⓪
	slavery		freedom		
28.	justicia		justice	Ⓢ	0
	rightness		justice		
29.	desesperación		desesperation	Ⓢ	0
	despair		desesperation		
30.	negro		white	S	⓪
	black		white		
31.	little pequeño		big grande	S	⓪
	little		big		
32.	together		separately	S	⓪
	together		separately		

EXERCISE VI

Answer the following questions in Spanish.

1. What's the name of the reading?

Yo tengo un sueño.

2. When was Martin Luther King awarded the Nobel Peace Prize? Why?

En 1964. Por su reconocimiento a su filosofía

3. When and where did he deliver his most famous speech?

En Agosto 28 1963, enfrente de del Monumento de Lincoln

4. When was he murdered?

Abril 4 1968

5. How's the life of the Negro according to Martin Luther King?

Tristemente atada.

6. What did he have in spite of the difficulties and frustrations of the moment?

El tiene sueño

7. What was his dream about the nature of men?

Todos los hombres son creados iguales.

8. What was his dream concerning the sons of former slaves and sons of former slaveowners?

Que ellos serian capaces de sentarse juntos a la mesa de la hermandad.

9. What was his dream concerning the state of Mississippi?

Que se transformara en un oasis de libertad y justicia.

10. What was his dream concerning his children?

Que no serian juzgados por su color

11. What was his dream concerning the state of Alabama?

Que donde los niños negros y blancos

12. What did Martin Luther King think that faith would be able to do?

idealista.

13. What part of Martin Luther King's speech is more significant to you? Why?

14. What do you think about his speech? Is it idealistic or is it factual?

15. What do you think of Martin Luther King?

4to. SEMESTRE INGLÉS UNIDAD 3

INTRODUCCIÓN:

El conocer solamente vocabulario en Inglés y gramática no es suficiente para comprender textos escritos en Inglés, sino que es necesario entender cómo está organizado el texto para poder expresarlo. Trabaja con ahínco esta unidad y verás que fáciles obtener información escrita en Inglés.

OBJETIVOS:

1. Analizar información escrita en Inglés.
2. Identificar palabras similares en Inglés y Español.
3. Traducir frases dadas en Inglés.
4. Reconocer información dada en un texto en Inglés.
5. Expresar en Español información requerida en Inglés.