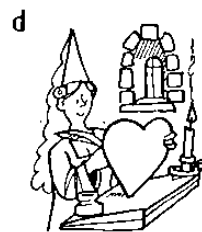
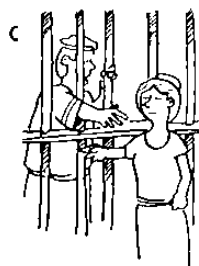
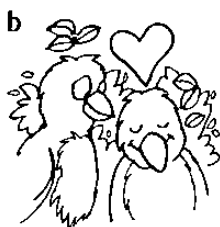


VALENTINE'S DAY

1 Who was St Valentine?



2 How do you celebrate Valentine's Day?

- a When you're young you send a card to a girl you like. But you don't sign your name so they don't know who it's from. And kids sometimes send cards to their parents.

(Niall O'Cuillin, Republic of Ireland)

- b In Norway we don't have Valentine's Day, but I think it's a really good idea.

(Gunn-Marit Øygarden, Norway)

- c Here in Indonesia teenagers have just begun celebrating Valentine's Day - they love it!

(Dewi Chandrasa, Indonesia)

- d My mother told me that they didn't have Valentine's Day when she was young, so it must be quite a recent thing.

(Anna Maria Filep, Hungary)

- e In Japan it's so popular that we have two days. On February 14 girls give chocolates to boys, and young ladies give their boss an 'obligation' present. Then on March 14, which is called 'White Day', boys have to express their love to girls. I think this was all invented by the chocolate companies.

(Midori Yamamoto, Japan)

- f My daughter sends a card to her pet, like a lot of American pet owners. I've read that over a billion Valentine cards are sent every year in the States, and most of them are to teachers like me.

(Kim Hancock, USA)

- g In Denmark we send flowers, poems and love messages which contain a series of dots, one dot for each letter of your name. If the person you send the message to guesses that you have sent it, then you have to give them an egg at Easter. But if they don't get your name, they have to pay a forfeit.

(Lina Thorgaard, Denmark)

3 Valentine messages

SARAH
Who said love hurts?
They are not wrong.
ALAN

The love bulbs planted last
autumn will flower with
summer's dawn and
last forever.

George
Roses are red, violets are blue,
I can't bear to spend my life without you.
Sally

xxx PAULA xxx
Someone somewhere
adores you.
Can you guess who?

To D.C.B.
Delightful, charming
and beautiful too,
These words express
my love for you.
From F.C.J.

P.F.C.
Memory can be faulty,
but memories never fade.
Malcolm

Everytime we say goodbye I cry a little,
But when we are together,
It's always sunny weather
All my love, Beaky Bear

SUSIE K.
My love is here to
stay
Please be my
valentine today.
MIKE

How romantic are you?



What does Valentine's Day mean to you?

- a It's the day when you find out who really fancies you.
- b It's a good excuse for buying your partner flowers or chocolates.
- c It's just a commercial event.



What do you do with your old Valentine cards and presents?

- a I keep them forever.
- b I've kept one or two special ones.
- c I recycle them.



Which group of sentences is most true?

- a I fall in love easily. I've had my heart broken many times. I feel lost if I'm not in a relationship.
- b I like flirting. I don't want a serious relationship. Love is important, but not the most important thing in my life.
- c I have more friends of my own sex than the opposite sex. Love is a chemical process and that's all.



What is the most important element of a long-lasting relationship?

- a Love.
- b Friendship.
- c Economic security.

Score. Give yourself two points for every a, one for every b, and none for a c.

- 6-8 You are an incurable romantic. But be careful, love hurts too.
- 3-5 You are romantic and realistic at the same time. You always come out of a relationship on top.

0-2

Love for you is a business. You are ruled totally by your head, never by your heart. Ironically, you are more likely to have a long-lasting relationship than people who scored higher than you in the test.



FRIENDS' DAY

- 1 a is the same age as me.
b is a little younger.
c is a little older.
- 2 a is the same sex as me.
b is the opposite sex.
- 3 a is as good looking as me.
b is not as good looking as me.
c is better looking than me.
d Looks are irrelevant.
- 4 a is as intelligent as me.
b is not as intelligent as me.
c is more intelligent than me.
d Intelligence is irrelevant.
- 5 a never hides anything from me.
b keeps the truth from me if he/she knows it will hurt me.
- 6 a has basically the same views of life as me.
b has different views.
- 7 a has similar interests to me.
b has different interests.
- E Which of the following statements do you agree with?
a The older you are, the more difficult it is to make friends.
- b You should be more loyal to your friends than to your lovers.
- c You shouldn't believe your friends when they ask you to be honest with them.
- d Friendships between females are stronger than friendships between males.
- e You can't truly be friends with someone of the opposite sex.

Adaptada de Adrián Wallwork, pp.17,19.

ACTIVIDAD No. 16

WOMEN'S DAY

Tipo de actividad : Equipos.

Función : Discutir el papel de la mujer en la actualidad.

Rol del maestro : Pedir al alumno su opinión acerca de mujeres sobresalientes en el trabajo y la política.

Rol del estudiante : Contestar algunas preguntas relacionadas con el tema para su discusión.

Duración de la actividad : 25 minutos.

Instrucciones

- 1. Los alumnos trabajan en equipos de cuatro personas.**
- 2. Contestan una encuesta seleccionando la mejor opción.**
- 3. Los estudiantes discuten acerca del tema.**
- 4. Cada miembro del equipo da su opinión.**

WOMEN'S DAY

1 Women, work and politics



Eva Peron



Margaret Thatcher



Madonna



Mother Theresa



Naomi Campbell



Princess Diana

Quiz

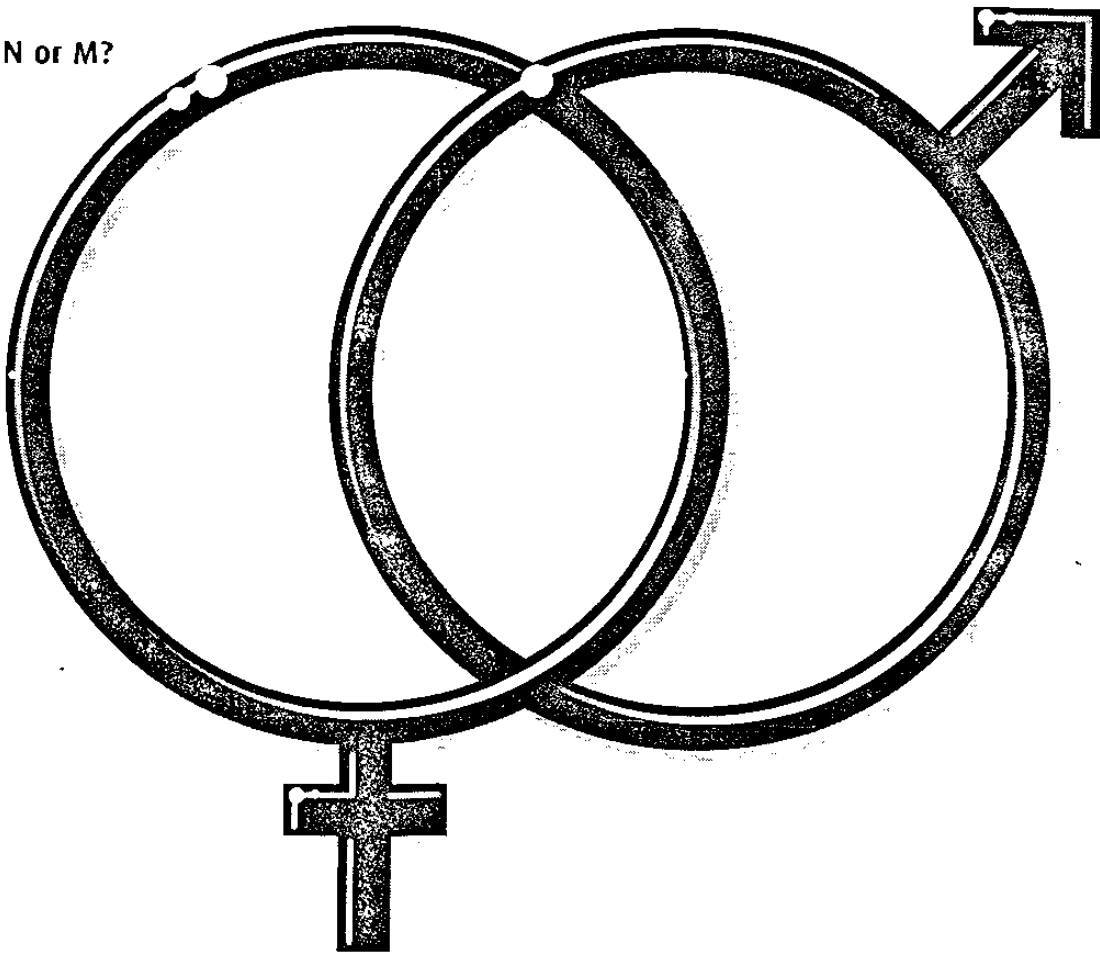
- 1 The origin of Women's Day goes back to
 - a the French Revolution.
 - b around 150 years ago in the USA.
 - c the Women's Liberation movement in the 1960s.
- 2 The first country where women got the vote was
 - a Australia. b Finland. c New Zealand.
- 3 Women in your country got the vote
 - a before 1914.
 - b between 1915 and 1939.
 - c between 1940 and 1960.
 - d after 1960.
- 4 Women in the world do how much of the world's work?
 - a 10% b 33% c 66%
- 5 The average woman earns what percentage of the average man's salary for doing the same job?
 - a 100% b 80% c 60%

2 Whose liberation?

True or false?

- a Women have always lived about 10 years longer than men.
- b Women work longer hours than men (including housework, shopping, etc.).
- c Far more women are victims of violence than men.
- d There are as many homeless women as there are homeless men.
- e Proportionally as many female as male murderers receive the death penalty.
- f Only women are discriminated against at work.
- g A wife whose husband dies is much more likely to commit suicide than a husband whose wife dies.

3 F, N or M?



Adaptada de Adrián Wallwork, pp.25, 27.

ACTIVIDAD No. 17

LENT

Tipo de actividad : Equipos.

Función : Comparar tradiciones entre los estudiantes en cuanto a esta celebración.

Rol del maestro : Guiar al alumno y apoyarlo en sus comentarios para complementarlos.

Rol del estudiante : Leer información u compartir con compañeros la forma en que se celebra la Cuaresma.

Duración de la actividad : 25 minutos.

Instrucciones

- 1. Los estudiantes trabajan en equipos pequeños.**
- 2. Se discute el tema como punto a reflexión.**
- 3. Lectura de esta celebración en otras culturas.**
- 4. Los alumnos hablan acerca de esta tradición en su país.**

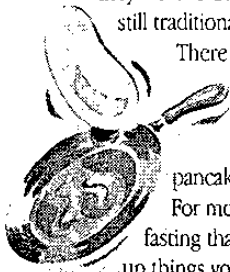
LENT

1

Lent

Fasting means not eating food, in fact 'breakfast' literally means 'breaking the fast', as it is the first food you have at the beginning of a day. Lent is a 40-day (not counting Sundays) fast for the Christian church, in imitation of Christ's fasting in the wilderness. For the Church of England there are three important things to do during Lent: prayer, almsgiving (giving money, food and clothes to the poor) and fasting. Originally, you could only have one meal a day on fast days (of which there were 200 a year), and you were allowed to eat only vegetables – no meat or animal products. Later, eggs, fish and shell fish became permissible. Today very few people observe this fast, though many Catholics still eat fish on a Friday and fast on Ash Wednesday (the first day of Lent) and Good Friday (the last Friday in Lent, before Easter Sunday).

The idea of the Lent fast survives in the tradition of Pancake Tuesday. This is the name given now to Shrove Tuesday, the day before the beginning of Lent. People used to make pancakes to use up all their eggs and fat, which they were forbidden to eat during Lent, and it is still traditional to eat pancakes on this day.



There are a number of events on Shrove Tuesday associated with eggs and pancakes, such as egg and spoon races, pancake races, pancake tossing, etc.

For most people the only element of fasting that remains is the custom of giving up things you enjoy for the period of Lent, such as eating chocolate.

2 Yom Kippur

- a Jewish people fast before Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement). It is a time for thinking about our lives. We believe that during this period you should do everything you can to put right things that you have done wrong. We do various things to help us concentrate better: women aren't allowed to wear make-up, you can't wear shoes with leather soles, and you're not supposed to feel comfortable, so we sit on low stools. No food is eaten. No liquid is drunk. No work is done. And all this helps you to think about people who are starving. In fact, the money we save by fasting we give to an agency that helps the hungry.

(Marc Ferster, Britain)

- b In order to understand that we are all dependent on God's providence, we abstain from food and drink for a period of 25 hours, after which we in the West are fortunate enough to eat heartily, whereas two thirds of the world's population will experience 'fasting' every day of their lives.

(Douglas Charing, *Five World Faiths*, Cassell 1991)

3 Ramadan

- a *Ramadan is the month when the Qu'ran was revealed to Prophet Mohammed. We fast, and pray in the Mosque. We can't drink or eat for 10 or 11 hours. At the end of Ramadan we celebrate Eid, and we send each other cards.*

(Dewi Chandrasa, *Indonesia*)

- b *We fast for God. We fast to feel like poor people – to create a feeling of equality. It helps to give us a strong will power and to fight against bad habits. We give food to poor people.*

(Mohamed Aly Sow, *Senegal*)

ACTIVIDAD No. 18

EASTER

Tipo de actividad : Equipos.

Función : Compartir experiencias acerca de tradiciones durante esta celebración.

Rol del maestro : Hablar acerca de tradiciones en la comunidad nativa del idioma viendo similitudes y diferencias con su cultura.

Rol del estudiante : Compartir experiencias durante esta celebración. Leer información acerca de otros países y emitir su opinión.

Duración de la actividad : 25 minutos.

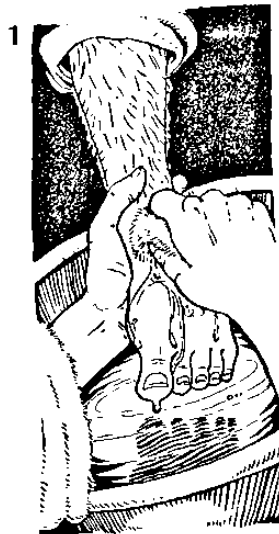
Instrucciones

- 1. Los alumnos trabajan en equipos de tres o cuatro personas.**
- 2. Se comenta acerca de esta tradición en México y como se celebra.**
- 3. Los estudiantes leen información en cuanto a tradiciones en otras naciones .**
- 4. Se discuten algunas preguntas en relación a esta celebración.**
- 5. Se conocen algunos términos y su origen.**

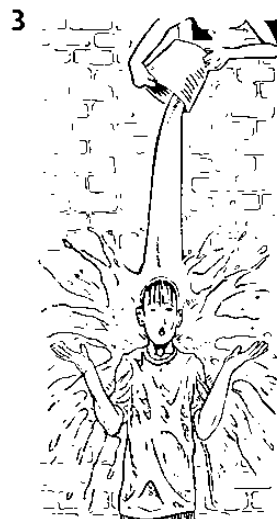
EASTER

1 Easter traditions

a Easter is the most important festival of the year in Greece. When the church bells ring at midnight the people proclaim *Christos anesti* — Christ is risen. The squares are filled with people carrying lighted candles. They eat and drink because they have been fasting for forty days. It is traditional for families to return to their home village and barbecue a whole lamb with their relatives. On Easter Monday people have picnics in the parks and fields.

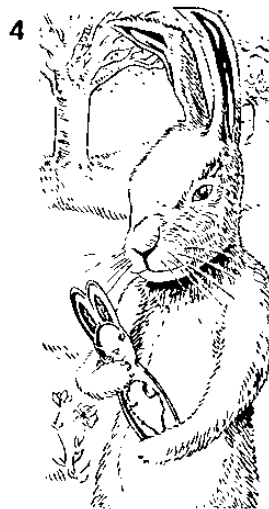


c Children in Latvia hunt for their Easter eggs in the garden. The Easter hare brings chocolate bunnies. The children also have egg-rolling contests.



d In Hungary village boys used to duck the girls in streams or fountains on Easter Monday. Now they just sprinkle the girls with perfume or eau-de-cologne for good luck and good health. The girls then give the boys eggs or invite them to their house for a meal which the girls themselves prepare and serve.

b On Maundy Thursday in Armenia priests wash the feet of 12 chosen boys, just as Christ washed the feet of his disciples. In Belgium a similar ritual takes place on 12 poor old men, who are also given bread and alms. In Britain the King or Queen distributes money to poor people who have given a lifetime's support to their church or community.



2 Easter quiz

- 1 What does Palm Sunday, the Sunday before Easter, celebrate?
- 2 What does Easter Sunday commemorate?
- 3 What was Gethsemane?
- 4 Who betrayed Christ, and how?
- 5 What does Good Friday commemorate?
- 6 What happened to Christ 40 days after Easter?
- 7 Who was Simon of Cyrene?
- 8 What was Calvary?

e It is dangerous to be in Poland on Easter Monday because you might get drenched in the street or in your car with buckets of water thrown from windows, or even in bed at home. This *œmigusdyngus* custom may have originated around 1000 years ago when thousands of Poles were baptised all together in acceptance of Christianity.



4 The Holy Bible

- 1** The world was created in six days by God in 4004 BC.
- 2** Adam was the first human being and he lived for 930 years in order to father many children.
- 3** About 4500 years ago, God decided that the earth was corrupt and full of violence, so He flooded it. The only people He saved were Noah and his family, who He had told to build an ark and to collect couples of animals to put on it so that they would be saved.
- 4** About 3500 years ago, God gave Moses ten commandments in the form of stone tablets regarding the most important things believers must and must not do.
- 5** About 2000 years ago, Mary became miraculously pregnant through the Holy Ghost and gave birth to the Son of God, Jesus Christ.

Adaptada de Adrián Wallwork, pp. 31, 33.

ACTIVIDAD No. 19
APRIL FOOL'S DAY

Tipo de actividad : Equipos.

Función : Informar acerca del origen de esta tradición.

Compartir la manera en que se celebra esta tradición en ambas culturas.

Rol del maestro : Compartir ideas y tradiciones durante este día.

Rol del estudiante : Leer información y discutirla, así como relacionar ideas con ilustraciones y comparar tradiciones en su país y en los Estados Unidos.

Duración de la actividad : 25 minutos.

Instrucciones

1. Los estudiantes trabajan en equipos de cuatro personas.
2. Se hace una comparación de como se celebra este día en México y en los Estados Unidos.
3. Discusión acerca del origen de esta festividad.
4. El alumno relaciona la información con las ilustraciones.

APRIL FOOLS' DAY

1 All Fools' Day

The first of April some do say,
Was set apart as All Fools' Day,
But why the people call it so,
Nor I nor they themselves do know!

**BRITAIN TO ABOLISH
ROYAL FAMILY**

**China to adopt English
as official language**

**Confirmed: Mars colonised by
Druid astronauts in 1700 BC**

**Language pills for
instant learning**

Grow your own instant fresh pasta

**Planetary movements lead to
loss of gravity on earth**

**Pollution forces children
to leave town**

Eiffel Tower to be dismantled



1 A BBC documentary last night showed farmworkers in a village near Lugano collecting spaghetti off trees and sitting down at home to enjoy their freshly picked dinners.

2 Earlier today BBC radio listeners were told that Pluto was going to pass behind Jupiter at exactly 9.47 am and that this would make them feel lighter as there would be a decreased gravitational pull.

3 Hundreds of listeners phoned the BBC claiming that the 'experiment' had really worked: one man said his head had hit the ceiling, and a woman claimed that she had floated around the room with eleven friends.

4 On Athens radio it was announced that the atmosphere had become so contaminated with toxic waste that children would have to be evacuated from the town.

2 You can't fool me

1 Alabama:

NO FALSE MOUSTACHES CAN BE WORN IN CHURCH IF IT MAKES PEOPLE LAUGH.

4 Florida:

Clothing must be worn while taking a bath in a bathtub.

2 Arkansas:

All automobiles must be preceded by a man carrying a red flag.

5 Idaho:

Fishing for trout from the back of a giraffe is not allowed.

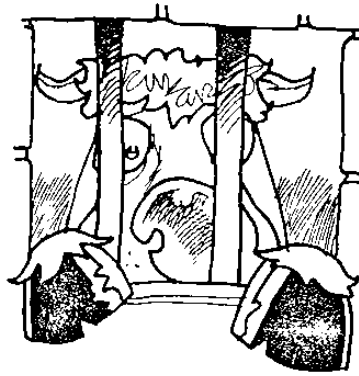
3 California:

PEELING AN ORANGE IN A HOTEL ROOM IS FORBIDDEN.

6 Illinois:

ANIMALS CAN BE SENT TO JAIL.

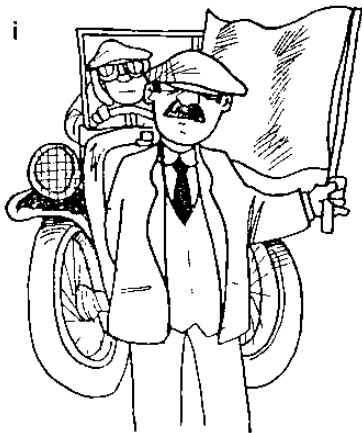
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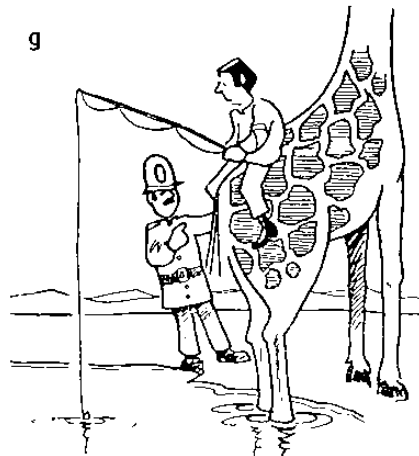
b



i



g



f



Adaptada de Adrián Wallwork, pp. 35, 37.

ACTIVIDAD No. 20

LET'S FIND THE DIFFERENCES I

Tipo de actividad : Pares.

Función : Comparar dibujos para encontrar semejanzas y diferencias.

Rol del estudiante : Encontrar similitudes así como características diferentes entre un conjunto de casas-habitación.

Duración de la actividad : 20 minutos.

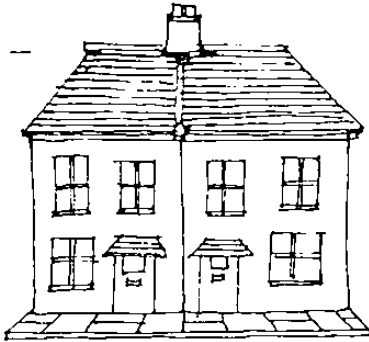
Instrucciones

- 1. Los alumnos trabajan en pares.**
- 2. Hacen comparaciones en cuanto a los dibujos considerando la información.**
- 3. Los estudiantes establecen semejanzas y diferencias.**
- 4. Cada alumno describe su casa posteriormente de manera oral.**

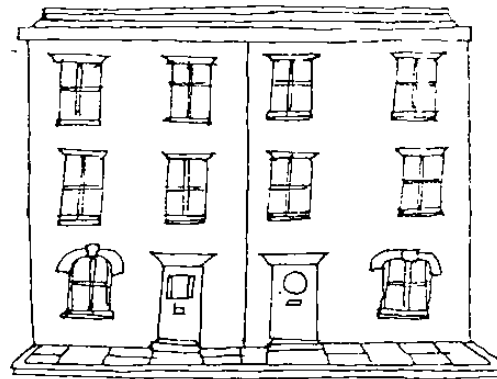
Example : House A is not as big as house B.

House B is as comfortable as house A.

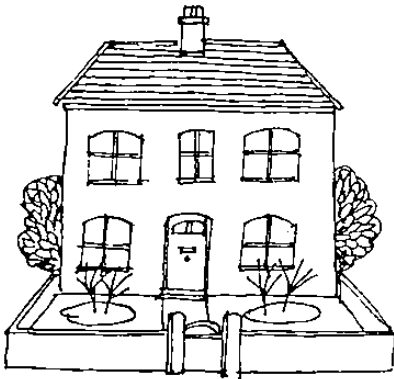
LET'S FIND THE DIFFERENCES !



3 bedrooms
kitchen
living room
dining room
bathroom



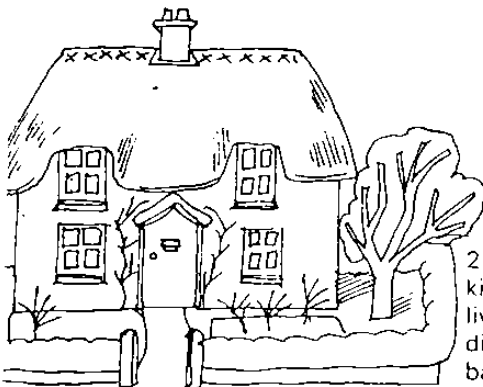
4 bedrooms
attic
kitchen
living room
dining room
bathroom



4 bedrooms
kitchen
living room
dining room
bathroom
study



3 bedrooms
kitchen
living room
dining room
bathroom



2 bedrooms
kitchen
living room
dining room
bathroom



3 bedrooms
kitchen
living room
dining room
bathroom

Adaptada de Jill Hadfield.