Secretaría de Educación Pública Autoridad Educativa Federal en la Ciudad de México Dirección General de Operación de Servicios Educativos Coordinación Sectorial de Educación Secundaria Dirección Operativa No. 1 ZONA ESCOLAR 18

ESCUELA SECUNDARIA DIURNA N°42 "IGNACIO MANUEL ALTAMIRANO" TURNO MATUTINO

_Disciplina: -	Segunda Lengua,	Inglés
	_Disciplina: - 	_Disciplina: <u>Segunda Lengua,</u> -

I. READ THE NEXT TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

"El Charro Negro" ("The Black Horseman")

From the vast, sweeping plains of rural Mexico, during an era tinted with mysticism, folks told of a traditional Mexican horseman or "charro." In the golden hours of sunset, when the world seemed to stand still and even birds hushed their songs, a mysterious figure could be seen riding the horizon. Dressed as a charro, this figure was draped in black, with a wide-brimmed sombrero casting a shadow over his face, making his features nearly indistinguishable. His mount, a magnificent stallion, was as dark as the night itself. They him "El Charro Negro." Villagers spoke in whispers of how El Charro called Negro was not of this world but a specter – a lost soul seeking redemption or perhaps revenge. Some suggested he was a once-proud horseman who had wronged many in his lifetime and was cursed to roam the earth. According to one legend, those who encountered him at dusk, especially at a crossroads, were presented with a choice or test. A shimmering gold coin would appear in El Charro's hand, tempting the passerby. If the passerby were to take it, that person's soul would become his and that person would be destined to wander the plains with him for eternity. However, those who resisted his temptation or showed true heart were often granted good fortune or even insight into the future. But one thing remained consistent in all the

tales: a warning. Those who heard the hooves of a distant horse as twilight approached were advised to steer clear, lest they meet El Charro Negro and face the to of their souls. So if you ever find yourself amid the vast landscapes of Mexico during the bewitching hours and hear the soft galloping of a horse, remember the legend of El Charro Negro. Look away, continue your path and hope that the haunting horseman is merely passing by.

1.	What type of text is being shown ab	ove?	
	a) a classic tale	b) a legend	c) a horror tale
2.	The legend is from		
	a) Mexico City	b) Rural Mexico	c) Sweeping plains of rural Mexico.
3.	Who was The Black Horseman?		
	a) He was a specter.	b) He was a lost soul seeking redemption or	c) He was a famous ghost.
4.	What would appear in The black Horseman's hand?	revenge.	
	a) Asilver gold coin.	b) A shimmering gold coin.	c) a gold coin.

II. MATCH THE ELEMENTS OF LEGENDS WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS. USE THE WORDS FORM THE BOX.

Historical context	Supernatural elements	Cultural context	Geographical context
		Theme	
1	The legend of Popoc	atepetl and Iztaccih	uatl tells the story of
two lovers, and t	heir tragic tale. The story foc	uses on the concept	s of love and sacrifice.
2	The legend takes place	ce during the time o	of the Aztec Empire in
the XIV century.	It reflects the time when the	ne Aztecs were dom	inant in the Valley of
Mexico.			
3	The legend is set in th	e Valley of Mexico, w	here the Aztec Empire
was located. The	region is characterized by n	nountains and volcar	noes.
4	The legend is deeply	rooted in Aztec cult	ure and civilization. It
portrays the cust	coms, beliefs, and practices of	of the Aztecs during	that time, such as the
practice of subje	cting neighboring towns to	mandatory taxes.	
5.	The transformation	of Popocatepetl a	nd Iztaccihuatl into
	gend also mentions how the		
	and causes the volcano to er	-	
		•	•

III. LOOK AT THE IMAGE AND WRITE A SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTER. YOU CAN USE THE CHART.

GENERAL APPEARANCE	AGE	BUILD	FACE	NOSE	HAIR	EYES	МОИТН
Beautiful	Young	Slim	Square	Straight	Dark	Blue	Large
Pretty	Teenager	Slight	Oval	Hooked	Blond	Green	Small
Ugly	Middle-aged	Thin	Round	Flat	Straight	Black	Crooked
Funny	Old	Skinny	Triangular	Long	Curly	Brown	Grinning
Elegant	Toddler	Chubby	Thin	Small	Wavy	Expressive eyes	Gap-toothed
Smart	Child	Fat	Wide	Big	Long	Shining	Curved lips
Handsome	Youthful	Large	Chiseled	Wide nose	Short	Enchanting	Thin lips
Gorgeous	Mature	Athletic	Narrow		Bald	Intense	
Attractive	Ancient	Curvy	Diamond shape		Beard, mustache	Mysterious	

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4	1	5	Ai
5		1/45	
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IV. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH: NATIONAL, RELIGIOUS, CULTURAL

HALLOWEEN IN CANADA

Halloween is a popular holiday in Canada. Children dress up in costumes and go trick-ortreating around their neighborhoods. They knock on doors and say "trick or treat", hoping to receive candies. Some families also decorate their homes with spooky decorations like skeletons and ghosts. In Canada, Halloween is a time for fun and spooky surprises.

HALLOWEEN IN UNITED KINGDOM

In the United Kingdom, Halloween is not as widely celebrated as in some other countries however, it's becoming more popular, especially among young people. People often have costume parties and carve pumpkins into jack-o'-lanterns. Some neighborhoods have Halloween parades or events. Trick-or-treating is not as common, but some children do go door to door for treats.

V. READ THE TEXT AND COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS.

1. Halloween, known for costumes,	is aholiday in many English-
speaking countries.	
2. Labor Day is ah	oliday in various English-speaking countries,
celebrating workers.	
3. Thanksgiving is a	holiday in Canada, celebrated on the second
Monday of October.	
4. Good Friday is a	holiday observed by Christians, commemorating the
crucifixion.	
5. Cinco de Mayo, celebrated with	h festivities, is aholiday in
some communities.	
6. Valentine's Day is a	holiday celebrated with expressions of love.
7. President's Day is a	holiday in the United States, honoring past
presidents.	
8. Easter, symbolizing rebirth, is a	holiday observed by Christians.

HALLOWEEN IN UNITED STATES.

Halloween is a huge event celebrated at night on October 31th. People of all ages dress up in costumes, from spooky creatures to superheroes. Houses are decorated with pumpkins, ghosts, and other Halloween-themed items. Trick-or-treating is a big tradition, and children go from house-to-house collecting candy. Some cities also have Halloween parades and haunted house attractions.

A) 	A) What do children say when they knock on the door?					
B)	Which country has haunted house attractions?					
 C)	What are two common activities people in the United Kingdom do to celebrate					
	Which country less commonly practices trick-or-treating?					
 E)	What are some examples of decorations that are commonly used during Halloween in the United States?					
 F)	How would you describe the role of costumes in Halloween celebrations across the three countries?					

VI. READ THE SENTENCES AND WRITE ON THE LINE AC IF THERE IS ASSERTIVE COMMUNICATION. A) "Excuse me, is that your smartphone?" B) Some students spread false rumors about a classmate. C) Marck asks Louis if he needs something after losing his belongings. D) A student constantly arrives late to class without a valid reason. E) "Maggie, please refuse use that vape", Mony told her. MATCH THE SCHOOL PROBLEMS WITH THE SENTENCES. Smartphone addiction Violence Depression Peer Pressure Truancy Academic Underachievement Unhealthy eating Habits 1 _____Students exhibit lack of enthusiasm and frequent isolation. 2 Physical altercations among students are disturbingly common, creating an unsafe environment for both students and staff. Most students seem more engrossed in their screens than in classroom activities, impacting their focus and social interactions. __A noticeable number of empty seats in classrooms points to an ongoing issue of students skipping classes regularly. A significant portion of students struggle academically, with low test scores and incomplete assignments reflecting a larger problem. Students appear to succumb to negative influences, engaging in behaviors they may not otherwise participate in due to peer pressure. 7 ______Vending machines are filled with sugary snacks and drinks. READ THE NEXT TEXT AND COMPLETE THE CHARTS BELOW. A) Say who or what the following words refer to. Read the text carefully. Years ago there wasn't a problem with rubbish because things like plastic and disposable nappies hadn't been invented. There wasn't so much packaging on items you bought either. But now with everything so over packaged wrapped and disposable we are suffering the consequences of far too much waste. The trouble is not everything can be recycled or will rot away. You used to be able to get a refund on glass bottles when you took <u>them</u> back to the shop. Now <u>they</u> are either collected from your house by the council or you can take them to a bottle bank.

The fact that paper can be recycled and is easy to dispose is great, but remember paper is made The fact that paper can be recycled and is easy to dispose is great, but remember paper is made from trees, which are important to the environment. The rainforests have been slowly disappearing for a while now. We need them not just because it helps with the climate. They are important as like all plants they give us oxygen. They are also a home to many animals who rely on them for their survival.

The best waste is organic, dead leaves; carrot tops, onion skins and so on all rot down and make fertile soil. This in turn will help the plants and vegetables giving them much needed food. So if you are able to have a compost heap in your garden you'll be helping the environment and your garden will love you for it. love you for it.

Acid rain is another serious problem it is damaging to plants and is caused by pollutants such as sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides. **These** come from the burning of coal, oil and gas.

Dropping litter is not just a lazy thing to do it makes work for other people, is bad for the environment and looks ugly. So think before you drop litter either bin it or keep it and then bin it. When rivers and seas are polluted by waste we are not only stealing **their** beauty but were spoiling it for ourselves too. Our health can also suffer. Sadly accidents do occur; oil slicks sometimes happen and wreck the environment. Animals tend to suffer the most from **these** incidents. **We** should really have in place something that will prevent so much destruction, rather than just waiting for it to happen, then love you for it.

IX READ THE NEXT PROVERBS AND MATCH THEN WITH THEIR IMAGE

People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones

Money doesn't grow on trees

Don't count your chickens before they hatch

Don't put all your eggs in one basket

In the land of the blind the one-eyed man is king

No pain no gain

A closed mouth catches no flies

A bird in hand is worth two in the bush

No man is an island

It's no use crying over spilt milk





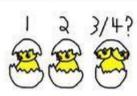




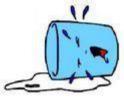












Read the biography. Complete the passage with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets. Frida Kahlo 31	Frie	da Kahlo:	her biography		
(pei born in Mexico Ciey in 1907. She	Read the bid	ography.			
3) What happened to Frida in 1925? 4) Did Frida enjoy her time in New York? 5) When did Frida win a national prize? Now write a biography of Federico Garcia Lorca. Use the notes to help you. Born Fuente Vaqueros, Granada 5th June 1898 Job Writer and poet Education University of Granada, 1914 Career Wrote Romancero Gitano (1928) Visited New York	(be) born in self-portrait Frida m in Mexico C many girls at a (not Can) wa In 1929 she The next ye Frida m (return) to N Frida 18 (die) in 1954.	Mexico City in 1907. She a sand paintings of Mexican folklore. (go) to the prestigious Escuel ity in 1922. At that time, there so this school. In 1925, at the age of a (have) a terrible traffic accident. She is so she as the painter of the paint	(paint) many a Preparatoria (not be) eighteen, Frida e n start) painting. Diego Rivera. New York, but		
#) Did Frida enjoy her time in New York? 5) When did Frida win a national prize? Now write a biography of Federico Garcia Lorca. Use the notes to help you. Born Fuente Vaqueros, Granada 5th June 1898 Job Writer and poet Education University of Granada, 1914 Career Wrote Romancero Gitano (1928) Visited New York	Where did she go to school?				
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Wrote <u>Bodas de Sangre</u> Died near Granada, 19th August 1936	Use the note Born Job Education Career	Fuence Vaqueros, Granada 5th June 1898 Writer and poet University of Granada, 1914 Wrote Romancero Gitano (1928) Visited New York Wrote Bodas de Sangre	Federico García Lorca		

ΧI	COMPLETE	THE NEXT SENTENCES	WITH THE CORRECT	VERB TO BE FORIVI.
•	H Emily	in the movie t	heater.	
•	(-) Katherine	working in I	Minnesota.	
•	?)	you and Peter si	blings?	
•	(+) Jakie	a secretar	y .	
•	(-) My mother	rcookir	ng the cake.	
•	(+) I	The most inte	lligent in the world.	
•	(-) Cameron	the best	architect.	
•	(-) Anthony	a doctor; (+) he	e a nurse.	
•	(+) The pen	cils and the scissors	mine.	