

# Plan de nivelación inglés décimo - Períodos 1-2-3 2019

## PART 1.

### Strange Lifestyles

1. Read the text and make a draw for each text.
2. Answer the following questions

a) in what ways you would (not) fancy having these lifestyles?

b) what other lifestyles you know of that you find “strange”?

c) To what extent you are (not) satisfied with your own lifestyle.

1. All Lynea Lattanzio wanted was a cat when she was little, but her mother didn't **approve**. So now she lives alone with hundreds of **felines** on her 12-acre spread in Parlier, California, where she runs a huge **cat sanctuary**. There are at least 700 cats in her care, she says, as well as 15 dogs. She survives thanks to donations and grants.

2. Born Gary Matthews, a retired technology worker and self-confessed "nerd" thinks that he is a dog. The 48-year-old wears a **dog collar**, eats dog food from a bowl — his favorite is Pedigree — and loves milk bones and dog cookies. He even barks, chases cars, and digs for bones in the backyard like any other canine. The guy sleeps in his own indoor doghouse which, according to him, is much more comfortable than a human bed.

3. If you ever need to know who the prime minister was in 1960 and you're willing to wait 10 minutes for the answer, Blair McMillan is your man. He'll take his time carefully **thumbing through** a volume of his **vintage** encyclopedia set, which was donated by a **bewildered soul** who probably wondered why the 26-year-old father of two couldn't just get an Internet connection. The thing is that Blair and his girlfriend Morgan, 27, from Canada are pretending that it's 1986. They're doing it because their kids — Trey, 5, and Denton, 2 — wouldn't look up from their parents' iPhones and iPads long enough to kick a ball around the backyard. That's why their house has banned any technology that is post-1986, the year when the couple was born.

4. Unlike many people, Kyle Kandilian, a university student from Dearborn, Michigan, is not only **unafraid of cockroaches**, but he lives with tens of thousands of these insects; he **estimates** that he currently keeps about 200,000 in his home. The 20-year-old man collects and breeds cockroaches both for fun and profit. Apparently, this unusual hobby is helping him pay for an education at the Michigan-Dearborn University.

5. When mother-of-two Maria Butzki left her husband Paul for another man, she didn't realize how much she'd miss him. At the same time, she couldn't imagine living without her new lover Peter Gruman. So when the two men **struck up** an **extraordinary** friendship, she came up with the perfect solution... and moved Peter into the family home in Barking, East London. Now Maria, 33, Paul, 37, their two children, Laura, 16, and Amy, 12, and Peter, 36, live as one big happy family.

6. The Rainbow Family is a loose association of hippie tribes with their roots in the 1960s and '70s. Many people of all ages have **kept up** the ideal hippie lifestyle by traveling from place to place, forming regional gatherings, and living outside **mainstream society**. There are lots of adventures to be had on the hippie

trail, from listening to old stories about the **counterculture**, to singing great songs by the fire, to escaping bad weather and storms with **minimal gear** and shelter.

**Answer the following questions**

What are your top five aspects defining a happy life? Rank your criteria according to importance and explain.

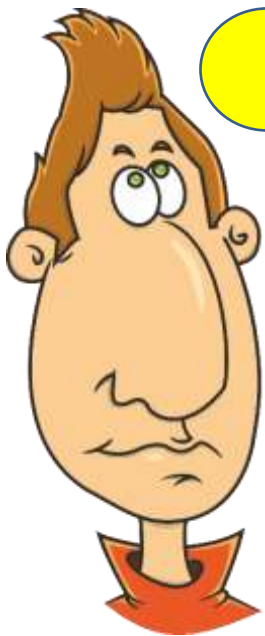
"My lifestyle is a consequence of my wounds. I'm the son of my history (*Jose Mujica*)."  
How do you interpret this quote and how does it relate to your life?

What role does technology play in your life? As you explain, mention a number of advantages and/or disadvantages you see in using modern communication devices such as smartphones or laptops.

Explain in what respects you consider Maria Butzki's decision to have a relationship with two men moral and/or immoral.

How would you explain Gary Matthews' behaviour?

Explain in what ways you (don't) believe Blair McMillan's children benefit from their parents' technology related measures.



*Texts taken from the following websites in abridged or changed form:*

[http://www.oddee.com/item\\_98788.aspx](http://www.oddee.com/item_98788.aspx)  
[awesome-alternative-lifestyles.html](http://www.oddee.com/item_98788.aspx)

<http://www.lifehack.org/articles/lifestyle/ten->

## PART 2.

### New Year celebrations in different countries

#### USA

Uncorking champagne, gorging on cakes, and feasting on black-eyed beans are considered lucky and festive. The best in fashion is what party-goers opt for in New Year Eve parties. Honking vehicles, paper blowers, noisy whistles, impulsive kisses are all part of the fun and gaiety.

Football tournament is telecast all across the country, and many Americans prefer to enjoy a relaxed New Years Eve watching the game with friends and family – a tradition continuing since 1916.

The most celebrated event is perhaps the “ball drop” in Times Square, New York. Since 1907, every New Year’s Eve a specially designed ball is dropped at 1159pm EST amidst cheers of millions of spectators. The fun is further enhanced by innumerable parties alongside, some even hosted by celebrities.

The capital city of Washington DC adheres to more traditional celebrations. Open House parties have been huge hit since its introduction by the president. Firecrackers are burnt to symbolize warding off evil and negativity.

#### UK

United Kingdom welcomes the New Year in accordance with the Gregorian calendar with loud cheer, warmth of family and friends, feasting and drinking. In London, a huge crowd gathers along the Thames to enjoy the fireworks from the London Eye as the Big Ben strikes twelve officially marking the onset of a New Year. Thousands of people also assemble to party and make merry with bon-fires at Trafalgar Square and the Piccadilly Circus. Voices in unison honor the “days gone by” by singing “Auld Lang Syne”.

Another traditional custom is “First Footing”. For this, a tall, handsome dark (haired) male has to be the first visitor of a household after midnight. As a custom, he has to carry with him, a loaf of bread, a bottle of whiskey, some coal and salt. He is expected to put the coal in the fire and serve the bread and the drink to the family and wish them Happy New Year. He makes entry from the front door, and after the ritual, he has to exit from the backdoor. He is considered to bring good luck and prosperity to the household.

#### CHINA

Traditionally, the Chinese follow the Lunar Calendar. According to it, their New Year, known as “Yuan Tan” may occur any day between mid-January and mid-February. The Chinese celebrate their New Year with much pomp and grandeur and the celebrations may continue for ten to fifteen days.

Chinese New Year celebrations are colorful and noisy – red dominates the show, while beating of drums and cymbals are believed to drive away the evil. Lion Dance and feasting take care of the entertainment. Hundreds of lanterns are lit to welcome home the positive vibes. Friends and relatives visit each other. Gift of red envelope containing money (Lai See) is exchanged as a symbol of good luck.

#### DENMARK

People in Denmark believe that if they stand on a chair and jump from it as the clock strikes twelve to welcome New Year, it would bring them luck. Another tradition is to collect dishes all the year around and throw them at the front door on the New Year’s Eve – the more the broken plates, the more friends one shall have in the New Year.

#### GREECE

January 1 is an auspicious day for the Greeks as it also marks St. Basil’s Day since St. Basil is considered as one of the forefathers. Greek families get together to bake a special bread for the New Year. They hide a coin in the dough. The coin is believed to bring good luck.

# BRAZIL

Apart from hosting some of the best beach-style parties, New Year in Brazil is welcomed with some traditional rituals. The New Year in Brazil coincides with the feast of Lemenja, the African Goddess of the Sea. On New Year's Eve, the Copa Cabana beach in Rio de Janeiro is lit up with candles. Huge crowd gathers in the bridge and people throw offerings into the sea.

# AUSTRALIA

Australia celebrated New Year with parties, lighting, fireworks and feasting. Sydney Harbor is famed for hosting such celebrations. Loud, noisy, colorful and merry are what would describe Australian New Year celebrations.

# GERMANY

The Germans drop molten lead into cold water to see what shape it takes, and predict the future, each shape symbolizing an aspect of life – love, prosperity etc. Families get together for meals at midnight with some bits left behind as good omen ensuring abundance in the coming year.

Exercise 1. Write the name of the country

## In which country...

1. do people celebrate with fireworks and feasting?
2. has some beach-style parties?
3. do people drop molten lead into cold water?
4. do people watch football matches?
5. do people hide a coin in the dough?
6. do the celebrations continue for ten to fifteen days?
7. has the original custom called „First Footing“?
8. do people stand on a chair and jump from it?

Exercise 2. Answer the questions:

1. What does „First Footing“ mean?
2. Does the Sydney Harbour famous? Why?
3. What is „Lai See“ and why is it good?
4. What happens if you drop molten lead into cold water?
5. Who is „Lemenja?“ Why is she famous?
6. What is the most celebrated event in the USA?
7. What do people throw at the front door on the New Year's Eve in Denmark?

8. What do Greek families bake and why?

Exercise 3. Write a text about your country's new year celebration and traditions.

Exercise 4. Choose a celebration of another country, make a power point presentation with the date, activities people do and the reasons people have to do it. Prepare to present it.

## If clauses – Type I and II

A. Conditional Sentence Type I:

→ It is possible and also very likely that the condition will be fulfilled.

**Form: If + Simple Present >>> Future (= will + bare infinitive)**

Example: If I find her address, I'll send her an invitation.

Exercise 1. Conditional sentences type I – Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences. (translate)

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|--|--|
| 1. If we go to London,                         | a) you won't sleep well.                 |
| 2. You won't win                               | b) if the weather isn't nice.            |
| 3. If we miss the bus,                         | c) I'll get a souvenir T-shirt for you.  |
| 4. No one will come to the party               | d) if you don't tell them about it soon. |
| 5. If I play really well tomorrow,             | e) if I don't study tonight.             |
| 6. I won't do well in the test                 | f) if you don't play as well as you can. |
| 7. If you eat a lot just before you go to bed, | g) we'll get a taxi.                     |
| 8. We won't go out tomorrow                    | h) I think I'll win the game.            |

Exercise 2. Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type I) by putting the verbs into the correct form and translate

1. If you (send) .....this letter now, she (receive)..... it tomorrow.
2. If I (do)..... this test, I (improve) ..... my English.
3. Peggy (go ) ..... shopping if she (have) ..... time in the afternoon.

4. Simon (go) ..... to London next week if he (get ) ..... a cheap flight.
5. If they (study / not ) .....harder, they (pass / not ) ..... the exam.
6. If it (rain ) ..... tomorrow, I (have to / not ) .....water the plants.

#### B. Conditional Sentence Type 2 :

→ It is possible but very unlikely, that the condition will be fulfilled.

### Form: if + Simple Past >>> Conditional (= would + bare infinitive)

Example: If I found her address, I would send her an invitation.

Exercise 1. Conditional sentences type II – Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.  
(translate)

Conditional Sentence	Possible result
1. If I had a lot of money,	a) I would take him for a walk every day.
2. If I had a red sports car,	b) my parents would buy me a bicycle.
3. If I lived in a small green village ,	c) I would buy a new pink dress.
4. If I were the manager of this company ,	d) I would feed the sheep and cows.
5. If I knew her telephone number ,	e) she would tell us a fairy tale.
6. If I had a pet dog ,	f) I would call her and invite to the party.
7. If my father didn't have a job ,	g) I would buy a big flat in New York.
8. If I didn't have any homework to do ,	h) we would make some sandwiches.
9. If my mother took me to the shopping mall ,	i) I would go out and play with friends.
10. If the weather were sunny and hot ,	j) we would get soaked immediately.
11. If I had high grades on my school report ,	k) I would drive to school.
12. If we didn't have our umbrellas with us ,	l) we would play basketball with him.
13. If we had bread , sausage ,tomato and onion ,	m) he couldn't pay for the bills.
14. If I were in Australia ,	n) I would see the kangaroos.
15. If my aunt were here in this house ,	o) we would go to the beach and swim.

16. If my friend James weren't ill	p) I would give you a promotion
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Exercise 2. Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type II ) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

- 1.If I ( be ) ..... rich, my life ( change ) ..... completely.
- 2.I ( invite ) .....all my friends if ( have ) ..... a house by the beach.
- 3.If we (have) ..... a yacht, we (sail) ..... the seven seas.
- 4.If they (tell/not) ..... their father, he (be) .....very angry.
- 5.We (help ) ..... you if we (know ) .....how.
- 6.My brother (buy ) .....a sports car if he (have ) .....the money.