**REINFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES WORKSHEET**

**Area and Subject**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Grade:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ **Year:** 2024-2025

**Student’s name:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Students who have obtained a performance assessment at the end of the school year under two (2) areas of the curriculum and have attended at least 75% of academic activities can be promoted with programming complementary support activities, which will be presented in previously scheduled and informed session before starting the next school year. They will have a maximum term for their reinforcement during the first academic period.*

**General remarks:**

Develop the corresponding worksheet where you presented academic weaknesses, as it is shown by the final report delivered to your parents at the end of the school year.

**Presentation:**

The worksheet must be submitted by hand completely filled with APA standards and it be supported on Friday, January 17th, 2025 at 7:00 am, where the student will realize his/her knowledge and skills.

**PROBLEMATIZING QUESTIONS:**

**1st Term:** How can I express my vacation experiences, personal wishes and interests with my classmates?

**2nd Term:** What makes a person look good?

**3rd Term:** How can I help and protect my planet?

**4th Term:** How technology influence my lifestyle?

**5th Term:** How can I help with the needs of my community?

**ACTIVITIES**

1. ***A***. Read the text “A day at the park” and identify the antonyms (a word that means the opposite of another word) and synonyms (a word that has the same or a similar meaning as another word) shown there. Look at the words in bold and mark the antonyms **in blue** and the synonyms **in yellow**.

**A Day in the Park**

Yesterday, Anna and Ben went to the park to enjoy the sunny afternoon. Anna was **cheerful** and full of **energy**, but Ben was more **calm** and preferred to take things slowly. Anna wore a **bright** yellow dress, which made her look very **vivid,** while Ben chose a dark blue shirt that looked a bit **dull.**

At the park, Anna immediately ran to the playground because she was feeling **adventurous**. Ben, however, stayed on a bench, as he liked to be **careful** and avoid too much excitement. Anna loved being **talkative**, telling stories to everyone she met, while Ben was more **reserved** and spoke only when necessary.

As they walked around, Anna pointed out how the park looked **beautiful** with its green trees and colorful flowers. Ben agreed by saying that the park looks **pretty** during spring season, but he also mentioned the **ugly** litter left by some visitors. Anna was always **optimistic,** saying, "We can clean it up together!" Ben, being more **pessimistic**, replied, "Even if we do, others will probably leave trash again."

When it was time for lunch, Anna wanted to eat something **sweet** like ice cream, but Ben preferred something **savory** like a sandwich. They both laughed when they realized how different their tastes were.

Later, they decided to play a board game under a tree. Anna was very **quick** at making decisions, while Ben was more **slow** and thoughtful. Anna was also very **generous**, letting Ben take extra turns, while Ben admitted that he could be a little **selfish** when it came to winning.

By the end of the day, they were both tired but **happy.** Even though they were so different — one being **outgoing** and the other **introverted** — they both agreed that it had been a fun and memorable day.

***B.*** Describe Anna and Ben by using the antonyms and synonyms given in the text. An example of this is given below.



1. Ana is very **cheerful**
2. Ben is **calm**
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **2**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **3**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **4.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **5.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2**.Using the **past simple** rules, create a short comic strip about an experience you had during your last vacations. Remember that a comic strip must include dialogues.

**3.** Make suggestions for each of the cases presented. What should or shouldn't these people do? An example is given below.

***Example:***

My name is Camila, and some days ago I have been feeling sick. I have headache and sometimes stomachache. What should I do?

Suggestion: Camila should go to the doctor.

***Exercises:***

1. Lily was excited to go to the park to play soccer with her friends, but as soon as she arrived, it started raining heavily. There was no sign of the rain stopping soon. Lily doesn’t want to leave because she loves spending time with her friends. What should/ shouldn’t Lily do?

Suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Jack has a big math test tomorrow. He hasn’t studied much yet because he spent the whole weekend hanging out with his friends. Now, he feels stressed and unsure about what to do. It’s already late in the evening, and he knows he needs to rest for tomorrow. What should/ shouldn’t Jack do in this situation?

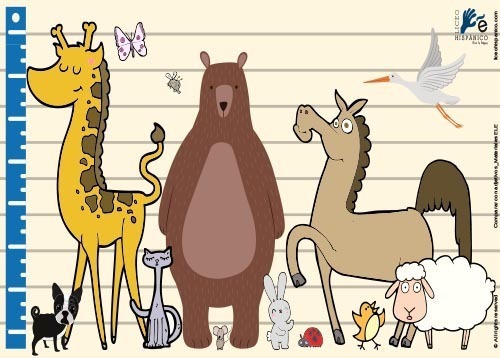
Suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Emma is at the library with her friend Lucy. They need to finish their school projects, but Lucy is very excited and starts talking loudly about a new movie she watched. Some other people in the library are staring at them, looking annoyed. Emma is worried that they will get in trouble. What should/ shouldn’t Emma do in this situation?

Suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Sofía loves eating chips, candies, and sugary snacks, but lately, she has been feeling tired and has noticed that she is gaining weight. Her friends have been telling her that she should eat healthier. What should/ shouldn’t Sofía do?

Suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** Make use comparatives and superlatives to describe each of the animals in the picture. An example is given below.

***Example:*** *The fly is smaller than the horse.*

*The fly is the smallest animal in the picture*

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.**Listen to each of the conversations in the audio and fill in the blanks with the correct answer. Make use of passive voice to respond.

**Audio Link:** <https://www.elllo.org/class/B2/B2-01-Passive-Simple.html>

**Conversation 1**

**Man:** How is the new Thai restaurant?

**Woman:** It’s great. All the food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with organic ingredients.

**Man:** That sounds great. How late is it open?

**Woman:** Well, food is served until 11, but the bar is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until midnight.

**Man:** I will have to check it out.

**Woman:** You should. It’s worth the visit

**Conversation 2**

**Man:** Are you still playing basketball tonight?

**Woman:** No, the game is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Man:** Oh no, why is that?

**Woman**: The rec hall is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for something.

**Man:** That’s too bad…

**Woman:** Yeah, some band is scheduled to play there tonight.

**Conversation 3**

**Man:** Is the report done yet?

**Woman:** It is almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Man:** When will it be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Woman:** It should be done very soon.

**Man:** Well, as soon as it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, please get it to me.

**Woman:** I will. The minute it’s finished, you’ll get it.

**Conversation 4**

**Man:** This chair is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Woman:** Who broke it?

**Man:** I don’t know. It was broken when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

**Woman:** Should I throw it out?

**Man:** No, I’ll see if maintenance can fix it.

**Woman:** Don’t bother. It is more trouble than it’s worth.

**Man:** You may be right.

1. ***A.*** Read the following text and design **an infographic** with the consequences we may suffer if we don’t take care of water. In this link, you can find **an example of an infographic:**

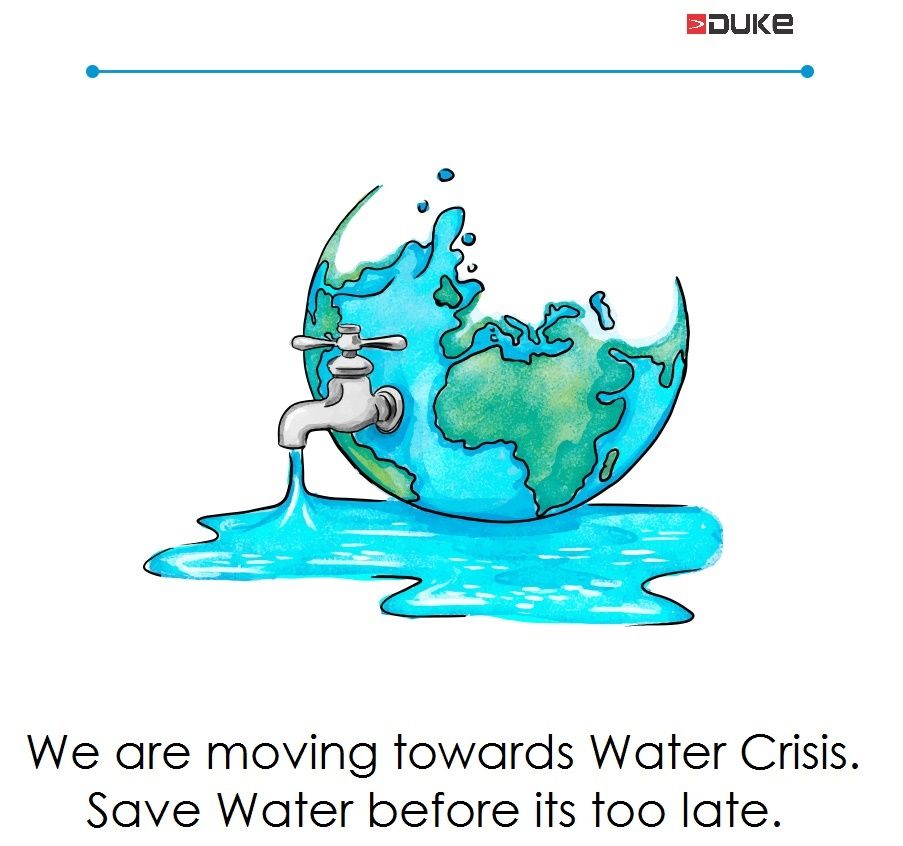
<https://images.app.goo.gl/Gua1NWqjVe7N7z696>

**Current Water Issues**

Water is very important for life, but many people around the world do not have access to clean water. Rivers, lakes, and oceans are often polluted because factories and farms dump chemicals and waste into them. If people drink polluted water, they might get very sick or even die. Animals that live in these water sources can also be harmed, and some species are disappearing. Governments need to make stronger rules to stop pollution and protect water sources.

Another big problem is that some places do not have enough water. In areas with very little rain, like deserts, farmers cannot grow food, and families struggle to find enough water for drinking, cooking, and washing. If it doesn’t rain soon in these areas, they will face even bigger problems, such as hunger and disease. People can help by saving water in their homes, for example, by turning off the tap when brushing their teeth or fixing leaks quickly.

Climate change is also making water issues worse. It causes more floods in some places and droughts in others. Floods destroy homes and farms, while droughts leave the land dry and empty. If we don’t take care of the environment, these problems will continue to grow. Governments, companies, and people need to work together to save water and protect nature. If we all do our part, the future can be better for everyone.

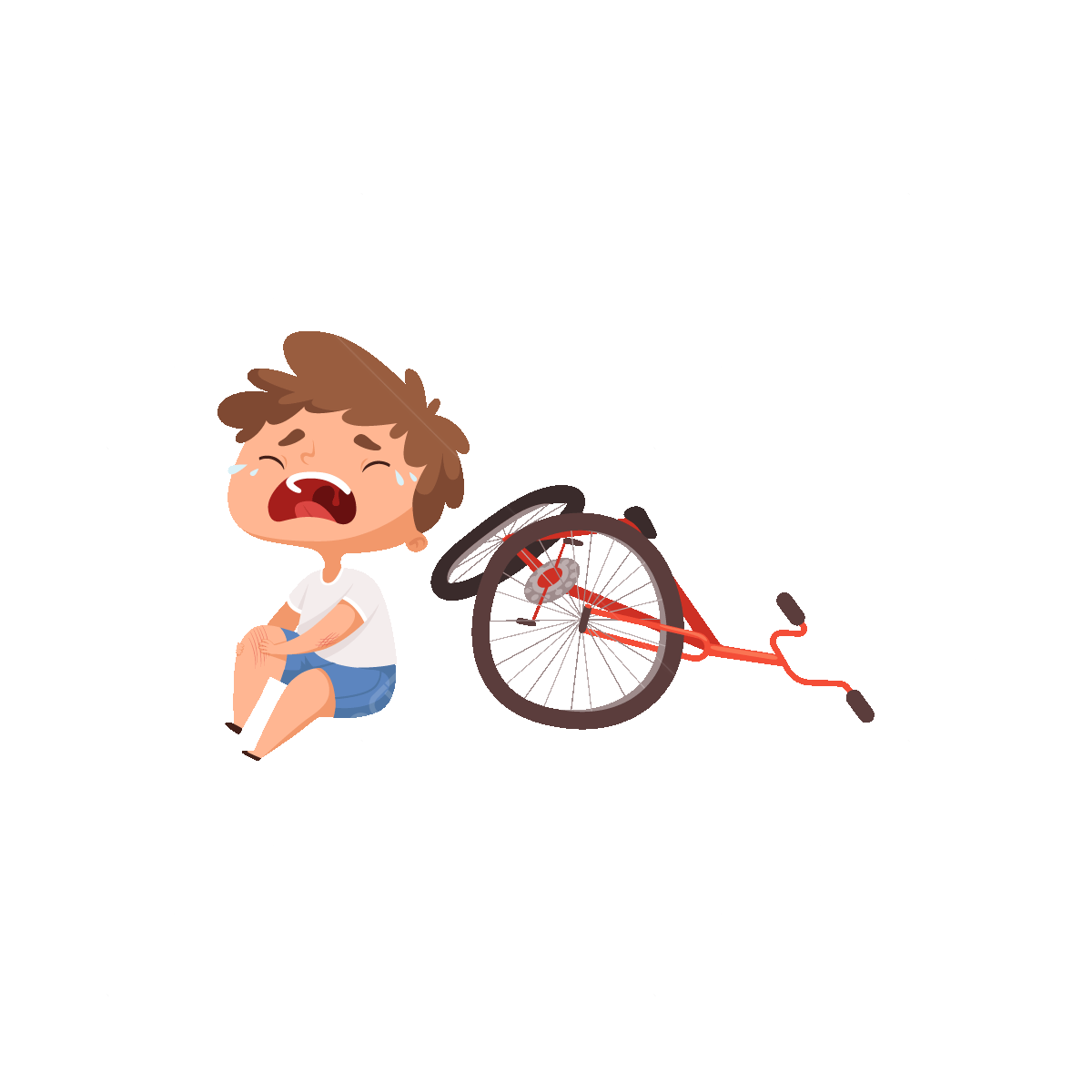


**Infographic**

***B.*** Write 4 sentences using the **first conditional**. In this link you can find an explanation of what the first conditional is and how to use it: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rvmcGCDYhvQ>

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Look at the pictures. Each one shows a situation in which something has happened before another event. Then, write a sentence **in past perfect** for each picture in which you explain **what happened before the action shown in the picture.** An example of this is given below.

*Example:*



He **had fallen** off the bike **before** he hurt his leg.

*Exercises:*

What happened before this light bulb broke?



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What happened before the window was broken?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What happened before the footprints were on the beach?



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Write a biography of a famous person by using the **past passive.** An example of this is given below. Pay attention to the words in bold.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Leonardo da Vinci.**  Leonardo da Vinci **was born** in 1452 in Italy. He **was raised** in a small town called Vinci. As a child, he **was taught** to paint and draw by local artists. His talent **was noticed** very early.  Many of his famous works **were created** in the 15th and 16th centuries. *The Mona Lisa* **was painted by him** and became one of the most famous paintings in the world. *The Last Supper* **was also created** **by** Leonardo and is still admired today.  82 ideas de Leonardo da vinci | leonardo da vinci, clases de arte, arte  para niñosLeonardo was not only an artist. He was also an inventor and a scientist. Many of his ideas **were written** in notebooks. Some of his inventions **were built** many years after his death. Leonardo da Vinci is remembered as one of the greatest geniuses in history. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

1. Read the following new and rewrite the sentences in bold by using **indirect speech**. An example is given below.

You can go to this link to study the topic of **reported speech:** [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gaMLVh\_rbjY**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gaMLVh_rbjY)

**Nature can reduce anxiety and boost mental health**

Nature can have great benefits to our lives, **doctor Smith says “Being in nature for 10 minutes is good for our mental health”.** Therefore,several studies agree that nature can help improve our relationships. Even gardening can help. A study from Hong Kong found that nature makes us see other people as "more human". **Researchers say “gardening makes us help others and feel better about ourselves”.** So, we can feel more positive and our mental health improves. Have contact with nature can also reduce our stress and anxiety.

Mental health is a growing problem. More people are suffering from stress, depression, and other disorders. The doctor Miller, an important scientist in the USA, **says “one in five people has mental health problems”.** Moreover, the doctor gives a good advice, **he says “being near trees or in fields helps us sleep better and helps us focus”.** A study from Japan found that flowers have positive effects on mental health. **It says “workers who had a vase of roses on their desk became calmer after just four minutes.”** In conclusion, spending time in nature offers significant benefits for mental health, as supported by various experts and studies.

*Example:*

* Direct speech: Doctor Smith says “Being in nature for 10 minutes is good for our mental health”.
* Indirect speech: Doctor Smith says that being in nature for 10 minutes is good for our mental health.

*Exercises:*

* Direct speech: Researchers say “gardening makes us help others and feel better about ourselves”
* Indirect speech: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Direct speech: Doctor Miller says “one in five people has mental health problems”.
* Indirect speech: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Direct speech: He says “being near trees or in fields helps us sleep better and helps us focus”.
* Indirect speech: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Direct speech: It says “workers who had a vase of roses on their desk became calmer after just four minutes.”
* Indirect speech: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Match the beginning of the sentence (1-8) to an appropriate ending (a-h) using the second conditional.

