



English Guide N° 2 – University Life

Name: _____ Grade: 12th A – B - C

Date: _____

<p>Expected Learning</p> <p>AE 01 Demostrar comprensión de ideas principales e información explícita en textos orales simples de variada extensión y de interacciones que presentan un uso auténtico del lenguaje, como videos de interés general, entrevistas grabadas y discursos relacionados con las decisiones para su futuro y que contemplan las funciones de informar lo dicho por otros, expresar intenciones, propósitos y puntos de vista.</p> <p>AE 02 Leer y demostrar comprensión de ideas principales e información relevante en textos descriptivos, informativos, narrativos y expositivos auténticos, simples y de variada extensión, como anécdotas, cartas y correos electrónicos, relacionados con las decisiones para su futuro.</p> <p>AE 04 Escribir textos descriptivos y narrativos breves y simples de aproximadamente 150 palabras, como anécdotas, cartas y correos electrónicos, relacionados con las decisiones para su futuro.</p>
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<p>Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read carefully and complete each section according to what it is required. 2. When you finish the guide, at the end of it, you have to answer a SELF-EVALUATION which will help you to see your performance during the development of this guide. 3. If you want to see if your answers are correct, you can check them in the ANSWER KEY which will be uploaded in the next guide. 4. Remember that this guide helps you to continue with the development of your knowledge and you can continue practicing your English skills at home. 5. If you can't print this guide, you can write the answers on your copybook.
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ANSWER KEY – Now it's time to check your answers from GUIDE N°1 and 2, remember that this will help you to see your knowledge about the contents previously seen.

GUIDE N° 1 - Vocabulary			
1. Acid rain <i>noun</i> : Lluvia ácida	16. Emit <i>verb</i> : Emitir	17. Extinct <i>adj.</i> : Extinto	
2. Ban <i>verb</i> : Prohibir	18. Global warming (also climate change) <i>noun</i> : Calentamiento global	19. Melt <i>verb</i> : Derretir	
3. Carbon-dioxide <i>noun</i> : Dióxido de Carbono	20. Pollute <i>verb</i> : Contaminar	21. Preserve <i>verb</i> : Preservar / Mantener / Conservar	
4. Carpool <i>verb</i> : Compartir el auto	22. Protect <i>verb</i> : Proteger	23. Recycle <i>verb</i> : Reciclar	
5. Climate change <i>noun</i> : Cambio climático	24. Reduce <i>verb</i> : Reducir	25. Reuse <i>verb</i> : Reutilizar	
6. Commute <i>verb</i> : Viajar diariamente al trabajo	26. Take care <i>verb</i> : Cuidar	27. Throw away <i>verb</i> : Tirar	
7. Compost <i>verb</i> : Abonar / Poner abono	28. Toxic <i>adj</i> : Tóxico	29. Unplug <i>verb</i> : Desenchufar	
8. Concern <i>verb</i> : Preocuparse	30. Waste <i>verb</i> : Desperdiciar		
9. Consume <i>verb</i> : Consumir			
10. Contaminate <i>verb</i> : Contaminar			
11. Developing Country <i>noun</i> : País subdesarrollado			
12. Decrease <i>verb</i> : Disminuir			
13. Destroy <i>verb</i> : Destruir			
14. Dump <i>verb</i> : Tirar / Botar			
15. Endangered species <i>noun</i> : Especies en peligro de extinción			
1st Part - Pre-Listening (Answers can vary)	Listening		
- Global Warming	1. Tree	12. recycling	23. Research
- Acid rain	2. Cans	13. Raise	24. Remove
- Air pollution	3. New	14. Kinds	25. Methods
- Water pollution	4. Agenda	15. Ways	26. Print
- Light pollution	5. Leaders	16. Should	27. Consumer
- Noise pollution	6. Support	17. Fast-food	28. Key
	7. Public	18. Can	29. Appeared
	8. Three	19. Enough	30. Behind
	9. Greater	20. Chances	31. Stage
	10. -----	21. Progress	32. Exceeds
	11. Materials	22. Companies	33. Planet
Read the script again and answer the questions below.	2nd Part – Reading Comprehension		
1. A	1. A	6. C	
2. B	2. C	7. A	
3. B	3. B	8. B	
4. C	4. C	9. A	
5. B	5. B	10. C	

This guide is supposed to work with 3 of the English skills again but with the theme of UNIVERSITY LIFE in which you will find out the following:

- Specific vocabulary to use in the written part of the guide.
- Listening activities related to "A University Degree"
- Reading activities on "How to Choose the Right University"
- And finally, you will have to answer 3 questions related to the topic.

Remember that que ANSWER KEY will be in the next guide in order to correct your answers.

Part N° 1 – Vocabulary

- Learning the following words will help you express your thoughts and concerns in English.

Word	Definition	Example sentence	Spanish Meaning
1. Absent <i>adj</i>	Not in a certain place at a given time; not present.	He was absent from class again.	
2. Achieve <i>verb</i>	To gain as by hard work or effort.	To achieve success.	
3. Accomplish <i>verb</i>	To bring to a successful conclusion or end.	The pilot accomplished his mission.	
4. Accomplishment <i>noun</i>	Something remarkable that has been done or achieved.	He grew into a young man of great accomplishment .	
5. Assignment <i>noun</i>	A task or piece of work that you are given to do, especially as part of your job or studies.	The assessment for the course involves written assignments and practical tests.	
6. Choose <i>verb</i>	To select (a person, thing, course of action, etc) from a number of alternatives	I choose this career because it's what I like it.	
7. Classroom <i>noun</i>	A room in a school/university where lessons take place.	School classrooms are stretched to the limit.	
8. Choice <i>noun</i>	The act or an instance of choosing or selecting.	what choice did I have?	
9. Career <i>noun</i>	A profession or occupation chosen as one's life's work.	That summer was a turning point in my life and career .	
10. Enroll in <i>verb</i>	Go to or attend.	More and more students are enrolling in computer science because they see a future in that field.	
11. Fail <i>verb</i>	To do something that you were trying to do, you are unable to do it or do not succeed in doing it.	Many of us have tried to lose weight and failed miserably.	
12. Grade <i>noun</i>	In an examination or piece of written work is the mark you get, usually in the form of a letter or number, that indicates your level of achievement.	There was a lot of pressure on you to obtain good grades .	
13. Graduate <i>verb</i>	Complete their studies successfully and leave their school or university.	When the boys graduated from high school, Ann moved to a small town in Vermont.	
14. Motivate <i>verb</i>	To provide with, or affect as, a motive or motives.	They are motivated by a need to achieve.	
15. Motivation <i>noun</i>	The act or an instance of motivating. Desire to do something.	Money is my motivation .	
16. Reputation <i>noun</i>	A high opinion generally held about a person or thing.	That college has a good reputation .	
17. Schedule <i>noun</i>	A series of things to be done at or during a time or period.	He always has a full schedule .	
18. Scholarship <i>noun</i>	A gift of money to help a student with his or her studies.	Awarded a full scholarship .	
19. Success <i>noun</i>	The favorable result of something attempted.	Success is important in a child's early attempts to learn something.	
20. Talk it over <i>phrasal verb</i>	Discuss a problem or situation before you make a decision.	You really need to talk it over with your parents before you decide to transfer to another school.	
21. Tuition <i>noun</i>	The money you pay to take classes and be taught.	I had to work all summer at two jobs to earn enough money for college tuition .	

Part N°2 – Listening Activities

https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/cfuentessoza/episodes/2020-03-30T12_04_30-07_00

- I. Listen and complete the following recording on recycling and environmental protection and read along with the conversation.

Daughter: Uh, Dad. Are you going to (1) _____ me when I leave for (2) _____ next week?

Father: Yahoo!

Daughter: No, Dad . . . seriously. I mean you're always talking about (3) _____ money you'll save on (4) _____, hot water, and gas while I am (5) _____.

Father: Of course I will . . . no, uh, well, I'll miss you, (6) _____. No, honestly, I'll miss and (7) _____ you, and you've really tried to prepare (8) _____. You know, I'm proud of you for that. You know, getting a university (9) _____ is a real (10) _____.

Daughter: Exactly.

Father: But, let's go over the to-do list. Do you have (11) _____ ready? I mean, did you pay your (12) _____ and housing fees by the deadline? [Yeap.] Because, you know, if you don't, you'll lose your class (13) _____, and you have to register all over (14) _____.

Daughter: Yeah, I paid for that a few days (15) _____.

Father: Okay, did you sign up for the (16) _____ plan at the university so you don't have to eat instant noodles everyday?

Daughter: Yeap. But Mom said I (17) _____ take some food from home to get me started.

Father: Uhhh, well, yeah. The oatmeal is in the pantry.

Daughter: Dad! Mom said I could take a bag of (18) _____, some canned food, and . . .

Father: . . . and grandpa's old (19) _____ rations.

Daughter: Ugh! Not that old stuff. Mom!

Father: Okay, okay. And you know you should (20) _____ an appointment to meet with your (21) _____ advisor to help you select future classes, right? [Yeap.] You know, (22) _____ administration will be a great major for you.

Daughter: Well, Dad, uh . . .

Father: And future possibilities . . . a great (23) _____, opportunities to make a difference in the (24) _____, and [Dad. I changed my major.] supporting . . .

Father: What? You changed you major . . . you switched majors!?

Daughter: Yeah. I really (25) _____ about it. After talking it over with Mom, I've decided to major in (26) _____.

Father: What? What are you (27) _____?

Daughter: Yeah. I want to degree in (28) _____. You know, analyzing, maintaining, and conserving national (29) _____ and wildlife.

Father: What? Uh, uhh . . .

Daughter: Dad. You can close your mouth now. I mean, I've ALWAYS been interested in working with (30) _____; [Well.] You know that, and this field will give me the opportunity to live out my (31) _____. [Well . . .] I've also looked through the online (32) _____ catalog, and I actually qualify for a two-year, full tuition (33) _____.

Father: Wait. When did this all happen?

Daughter: I can even go on to (34) _____ school and further my education . . . after Todd and I get (35) _____, of course.

Father: Graduate school . . . Todd? Wait, wait, wait!! (36) _____ Todd? Ah, what's next?

Daughter: Thanks for the (37) _____. Mom said it was a present. And I just tried it out to make sure it worked, and I had no problem buying my new (38) _____ computer. [Oh, I'm doomed!] Uh, Dad, where are you going?

Father: Uh, I've decided to (39) _____ night school to get another degree. That's the only way I'm going to (40) _____ for your college.

❖ Now, read the text again and answer the following questions:

How to Choose the Right University

Choosing which university fits your interests and academic background is an important decision that will greatly influence the success of your university study. In the UK alone, there are hundreds of choices and therefore you need to be strategic in making a shortlist of universities and narrowing down your choices into second and first choice. This involves weighing some factors such as your motivation and aspiration, your personality, your location, and your budget.



People attend university for different reasons, so ask yourself what you want from your target university and what you want to do after you graduate. Many people attend top universities because of the prestige without considering their choice of future career. If you have interest in a particular career, you should find universities with a better reputation for your career choice than others. With a degree from a university that is most respected in the profession you want to enter; it will be easy for you to get your dream job and you will be able to climb the career ladder fast.

Your personality types also play an important role in your success as a university student. A scholarly type student usually has self-motivation to work hard in order to ace exams and achieve high grades. This type of person will find comfort in a highly academic environment offered by top world universities such as Oxford or Cambridge. On the contrary, if you are not a type of person who can study for hours and getting top grades is not your main priority, you better go to a university with a more laid-back academic environment so that you will not be stressful all the time and can enjoy your life at university.

Coming home could be a good escape during your hard time at university, so think about the distance between your home and the target university. If you get homesick easily, you should not consider choosing a university outside your hometown or which takes more than a day to travel by land or water. However, if distance is not a problem for you, you might want to consider studying abroad, especially at a university whose reputation is better than the universities in your home country.

Last but not least, calculate your financial ability, which should cover tuition fees and cost of living. Both vary across the country and different universities, so do your homework by doing some research in order to find out which one fits your bills. If you cannot afford to go to the university of your choice, you can search for financial aid in the forms of student loans, grant, or scholarship. Do remember that if you decide to obtain a loan, you have to pay for it after you finish your study.

Reading comprehension questions that go with the above reading passage.

- 1. Why do you need to choose the right university?**
 - A. Because it will make you happy.
 - B. Because it has an impact on your success at university.
 - C. Because life at university is difficult.
 - D. Because the right university is difficult to find.
- 2. Which university should you go to if you already have a career choice?**
 - A. One with the lowest tuition fees.
 - B. One that offers you a scholarship.
 - C. One that has the highest prestige.
 - D. One that has a good reputation in your future profession.
- 3. What type of student will enjoy a highly academic environment?**
 - A. A student who has self-motivation to work hard.
 - B. A smart student who does not need to study hard for exams.
 - C. A student who puts the highest priority on student societies.
 - D. A student who does not have a part-time job.
- 4. Where should you study if you are prone to homesickness?**
 - A. Abroad.
 - B. Outside your hometown.
 - C. At your local university.
 - D. At home.
- 5. What can you do if you do not have enough money to fund your study?**
 - A. Wait for a year to collect money.
 - B. Find a full-time job.
 - C. Choose to study online.
 - D. Find a student loan or scholarship.

Part N° 4 – Writing: Opinions

Write your opinions about the following questions. Remember to use adequate vocabulary related to the theme and the correct structure for each of your answers.
Pay attention to this chart in order to follow what is required.



CRITERIA	Yes	No
Vocabulary - Did I use 3 to 4 words related to the theme in each answer?		
Spelling - Did I check and write correctly the words that I used in my answers?		
Number of words - Did I use in my answers between 25 to 30 words?		
Justification - Did I write a coherent answer to my question? - Did I use the appropriate structure for writing an opinion?		
Grammar - Did I check if my answers were correctly written in a specific tense?		

1. Who influenced your career choices the most? Why?

2. If you have children would you ever dissuade them from choosing a particular career?

3. How do you see yourself when you finish High School?

SELF-EVALUATION – Put a ✓ according to the criteria given and think about what you did with this guide.

CRITERIA		
1. I checked my answers from Guide I and II.		
2. I learned new words/definitions.		
3. I was responsible doing this guide.		
4. I improved my listening skills.		
5. I improved my reading skills.		
6. I improved my writing skills.		
7. I understood the content.		
8. I can explain this content to other people.		