

Unit 1: “Rights and Responsibilities of Youth”

COLEGIO SAN CARLOS DE QUILICURA
12TH GRADE
ENGLISH

Rights

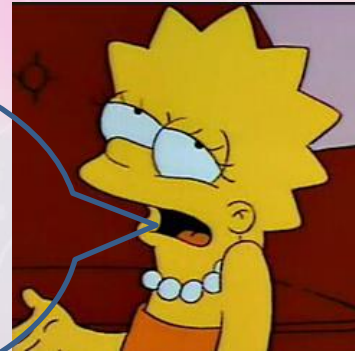
DEFINITION:

THINGS THAT YOU ARE ALLOWED TO DO BECAUSE OF NATURE OR BECAUSE OF LAW.



LISA, WHY BECAUSE OF NATURE
AND BECAUSE OF LAW? I DON'T
UNDERSTAND, D'OH!

OH GOD, DAD! OK, I WILL
EXPLAIN IT TO YOU.
PAY ATTENTION!



"Because of Nature"

A long time ago a man named John Locke said that every human pursues three things:

life (survival),

liberty (freedom),

and

property (owning things to help us survive).

Mr. Locke called these **NATURAL RIGHTS**.



DAD, YOU, MY MOM, MY BROTHER,
SISTER AND ME WERE BORN WITH
ALL THESE RIGHTS!

"Because of Law"

Just as all people have natural rights, there are also rights that are **created by the laws**.

For example, Congress can pass a law that gives people new rights!

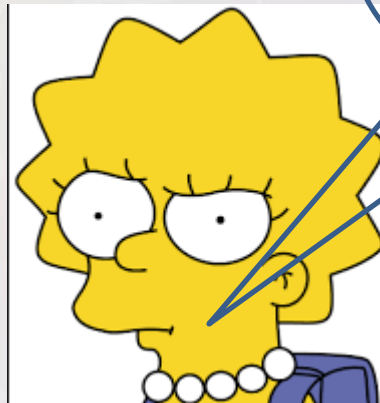


DAD, DID YOU UNDERSTAND
MY EXPLANATION?



YES, BUT I'M GOING TO
CONTINUE STUDYING.

ARE YOU SURE?



EHHH, YES! BECAUSE IT'S IMPORTANT
TO KNOW MY RIGHTS!!

Types of Rights

HUMAN RIGHTS: SUPPOSED TO APPLY TO EVERY PERSON ON THE PLANET (EX. A RIGHT TO LIFE, A RIGHT TO EDUCATION).

POLITICAL OR CIVIL RIGHTS: FREEDOM OF SPEECH, FREEDOM TO VOTE AND FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION.

LEGAL OR SOCIAL RIGHTS: HUMAN, MORAL POLITICAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS THAT HAVE BECOME A LAW IN THE COUNTRY.

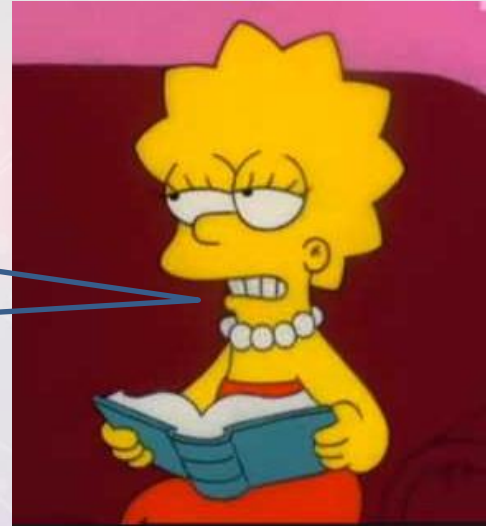
SO DAD, YOU
HAVE TO
RESPECT MY
RIGHTS! OK?





YES LISA, I WILL RESPECT ALL
OF YOUR RIGHTS!
BUT YOU KNOW, CAN YOU
EXPLAIN TO ME WHAT IS A
RESPONSIBILITY?

AGAIN DAD? I WAS READING
BUT I WILL EXPLAIN IT TO YOU



Responsibilities

DEFINITION:

THE EXPECTATION THAT YOU WILL TAKE CARE OF CERTAIN THINGS OR PERFORM DUTIES.



OK, I WILL MEMORIZE THIS
DEFINITION NOW.

BUT DAD, REMEMBER
THAT ALL WE HAVE
DIFFERENT
RESPONSIBILITIES!



Types of Responsibilities

Social Responsibilities: Stay informed, tolerate others, protect public safety.

Personal Responsibilities: Study, obey law, etc.



DAD, WE HAVE THESE RESPONSIBILITIES, OK?



FINALLY, I COULD
UNDERSTAND EVERYTHING!
YAHOO!!

NOW, IT'S TIME FOR YOU TO
WORK WITH GUIDEN ° 2!



*Grammar Content
Reported Speech Questions*

REPORTING QUESTIONS IS VERY SIMILAR TO REPORTING STATEMENTS

WE CHANGE REFERENCES TO PEOPLE, PLACES AND TIMES AS WELL... BUT THERE ARE SOME DIFFERENCES

DIRECT QUESTION

TOM ASKED, "WHAT IS SHE DOING?"

REPORTED QUESTION

TOM ASKED WHAT SHE WAS DOING.

DON'T FORGET! REPORTED QUESTIONS ARE LIKE STATEMENTS, SO WE DO NOT NEED
THE QUESTION MARK (?).

Types of sentences

```
graph TD; A([Types of sentences]) --> B[Questions]; B --> C[Yes/ No]; B --> D[Wh-questions];
```

Questions

Yes/ No

Wh-questions

Types of reported speech questions

❖ Yes / No Questions

- ARE ALL THE QUESTIONS THAT START WITH AN AUXILIARY VERB (“DO” / “DOES” / “AM” / “IS” / “ARE”)
- MODAL VERB → “CAN”
- WHEN WE REPORT THESE QUESTIONS,

WE LINK THE TWO PARTS WITH



IF OR WHETHER

EXAMPLE:

- DIRECT QUESTION: HE ASKED HER, “DO YOU WANT MORE CAKE?”
- REPORTED QUESTION: HE ASKED HER **IF** SHE WANTED MORE CAKE

DIRECT QUESTION

TOM ASKED, "DOES SHE STUDY?"

FROM PRESENT TO PAST

REPORTED QUESTION

TOM ASKED **IF** SHE STUDIED.

INSTEAD OF AN AUXILIARY VERB ("DO" / "DOES" / "AM" / "IS" / "ARE"), IN REPORTED QUESTION WE NOW USE "IF" OR "WHETHER".

Types of reported speech questions

❖ Wh- Questions

- QUESTIONS THAT START WITH A QUESTION WORD, SUCH AS, “WHAT”, “WHEN”, “WHERE”, “WHY”, “HOW”, ETC.
- THE TWO PARTS ARE LINKED WITH **THE QUESTION WORD USED IN DIRECT QUESTIONS.**

EXAMPLE:

- DIRECT QUESTION: SHE ASKED, “**WHERE** ARE THEY GOING?”
- REPORTED QUESTION: SHE ASKED **WHERE** THEY WERE GOING.

DIRECT QUESTION

TOM ASKED, "WHERE DO THEY **COME** FROM?"

REPORTED QUESTION

TOM ASKED (ME) WHERE THEY **CAME** FROM.

REPORTED QUESTIONS ARE LIKE POSITIVE STATEMENTS, SO WE DO NOT NEED ANY AUXILIARY VERB ("DO" / "DOES" / "AM" / "IS" / "ARE"), THEY DISAPPEAR IN THE REPORTED QUESTION.

IN THIS CASE "DO" IS **PRESENT** SO WE CHANGE THE MAIN VERB ("COME") INTO THE **PAST SIMPLE**.

Verb Tenses Changes



DIRECT QUESTION	REPORTED QUESTION
PRESENT SIMPLE (DO / DOES + VERB)	PAST SIMPLE (VERB IN THE PAST)
PRESENT CONTINUOUS (AM/IS/ARE + -ING)	PAST CONTINUOUS (WAS/WERE + -ING)
CAN	COULD

Pronoun Changes



I MUST RE
MEMBER
THIS!

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	He, she	Me	Him, her
We	They	Us	Them
You	He, she, they, I	You	Him, Her, them
My	His, her	Mine	His, hers
Our	Their	Ours	Theirs
Your	His, her, their	Yours	His, hers, theirs

Adverb Changes

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech (Reported Speech)
Now	Then - at that moment
Today	That day
Tonight	That night
Last night	The previous night - The night before
Tomorrow	The next day - The following day
Yesterday	The previous day - The day before
This week	That week
Next week	The following week - The next week - The week after
Last year	The previous year - The last year - The year before
Here	There
The day after tomorrow	Two days later - In two days time
Ago	Before
This	That
These	Those

For more explanations watch this video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6EHlrEwpaag>

PAY ATTENTION THAT WE DON'T WORK WITH THE PAST SIMPLE AS IN THE FIRST SENTENCE IN THE VIDEO, BUT THIS IS VERY HELPFUL FOR YOU ESPECIALLY SENTENCES 2, 3 AND 4.

See you soon (🙄)
and please ,
take care !!!

