

PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO Y PROFUNDIZACIÓN 2024

	ÁREA / ASIGNATURA	HUMANIDADES – INGLÉS			GRADO	OCTAVO
	DOCENTE	CLAUDIO ROLDÁN			CURSOS	805
	SEDE	A	JORNADA	TARDE	PERIODO	1

1. PLAN DE MEJORAMIENTO	
PARA	ESTUDIANTES QUE REPROBARON LA ASIGNATURA
NOTA MÁXIMA	3.5

A. DESCRIPCIÓN DEL TRABAJO DE MEJORAMIENTO:

ACTIVIDADES	CRITERIOS PARA SU PRESENTACIÓN
Desarrollar la guía de la siguiente hoja. Presentar las actividades que no presentó en clase: Cuaderno adelantado. Exposición en inglés sobre la contaminación y destrucción del medio ambiente fauna o flora. Diálogo en inglés. Traer diccionario para la sustentación.	Todas las actividades se deben presentar según los criterios establecidos en clase.

B. CRITERIOS PARA SU EVALUACIÓN:

COMPONENTE DEL PLAN	PORCENTAJE	FECHA DE ENTREGA
ACTIVIDADES	50%	SEGÚN HORARIO ESPECIAL
SUSTENTACIÓN	50%	

2. PLAN DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN	
PARA	ESTUDIANTES QUE APROBARON LA ASIGNATURA
NOTA MÁXIMA	5.0

A. DESCRIPCIÓN DEL TRABAJO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN:

ACTIVIDADES	CRITERIOS PARA SU PRESENTACIÓN
Desarrollar la guía de la siguiente hoja. Cantar de memoria una canción en inglés. Sustentar la guía.	Practicar la canción con la pista correspondiente (Karaoke).

B. CRITERIOS PARA SU EVALUACIÓN:

COMPONENTE DEL PLAN	PORCENTAJE	FECHA DE ENTREGA
ACTIVIDADES	50%	SEGÚN HORARIO ESPECIAL
SUSTENTACIÓN	50%	

MEJORAMIENTO para los estudiantes que REPROBARON la asignatura y requieren fortalecer su aprendizaje. PROFUNDIZACIÓN para aquellos que APROBARON y tienen la posibilidad de mejorar su desempeño académico. Lo anterior, de acuerdo con los criterios establecidos en el SIEE - Sistema Institucional de Evaluación de los Estudiantes año 2024.

REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

Colombia is the second most biodiverse country in the world, after Brazil. This is because of the variety of different ecosystems like tropical forests, mountain habitats, grasslands, páramos, and deserts. Amphibians, birds and plants are just some of the species that make up a large part of Colombia's biodiversity. In fact, Colombia is known for having more bird species than any other country, with more than 1900 species.

Now for the sad news; Colombia is facing a major ecological problem because of illegal logging, the agricultural industry, the mining industry, cocaine production and the development of hydro-electricity energy resources. Deforestation costs the country 2,000 km of forest each year and this figure is rising. The areas with the highest deforestation rates include Caquetá in the Amazon region and Antioquia in the

Andes mountains, while there have been major rises in deforestation in Putumayo and Norte de Santander in the past few years.

Deforestation has many negative effects on the environment, including habitat loss, a decrease in biodiversity, the extinction of animal and plant species, soil erosion, air pollution. There are many others, too. Today, almost one-third of Colombia's original forest has been destroyed by deforestation, so as you can imagine, this is a serious problem and urgent action is required. It is a problem that affects us all, so please, educate yourselves and take action now. Who knows, tomorrow might be too late!



1. Read the article and complete the table. Write full sentences.

1. Area (where?)	3. Causes (why?)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
2. Problem (what?)	4. Impact of the problem (how?)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Read the eco-actions and decide if they reduce, reuse or recycle. Complete the table.



Eco-actions	Reduce, Reuse or Recycle?
1. Andrés didn't use his old PlayStation, so he donated it to charity.	<u>Reuse</u>
2. Lina separates her waste into organic, plastic, glass, paper, metal, e-waste, and mixed.	
3. Bella stopped buying shoes she doesn't use.	
4. Roberto puts all his food scraps into a compost bin.	
5. Tim makes lampshades out of old glass bottles.	
6. Sally has short showers to lower her water consumption.	

3. Match 1-6 with A-F to make complete sentences.

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|---|---|
| 1. When communities of organisms share mutual needs and benefits, _____ | A. we refer to this as deforestation. |
| 2. When there are a variety of different organisms living in the same area, _____ | B. it is considered symbiotic. |
| 3. When people cut down lots of trees, _____ | C. the biodiversity is healthy. |
| 4. When an animal lives in its natural habitat, _____ | D. it is sustainable. |
| 5. When an ecosystem is capable of supporting itself, _____ | E. they are in an ecosystem. |
| 6. When everything is connected and interdependent, _____ | F. it lives in its natural environment. |