

Ejes: Instancias de reflexión. Ámbitos de uso de la lengua adicional.

Capacidades: Aprendizaje autónomo. Comunicación. Análisis y comprensión de la información.

Objetivos: Comprensión de textos escritos. Realizar

funciones comunicativas.

Contenido curricular: Lectura de textos narrativos y expositivos. Expresar opinión. Indicar u omitir agente (voz pasiva).

What can you do to encourage people to protect the environment?

Before you start, answer the following questions:

- Do you care about the environment?
- What can you do to encourage people to protect the environment?



Pista: Recordá que al final de la ficha encontrarás la **clave de respuestas** de las actividades para revisar tu trabajo.

1. Match these sources of renewable energy with the pictures below: **solar energy** - **geothermal energy** - **wind energy** - **hydropower energy**.



a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____

2. Read the **paratext** of the following article and answer these questions:

- What is the title of the article?
- When was the article published?
- What are the titles of the different paragraphs?
- What can you see in the picture?

April 22, 2022

A Brief History of Earth Day

Today marks 52 years of protesting, advocating for change and volunteering for the good of the environment. So how about learning some interesting facts about Earth Day?



When was Earth Day First Celebrated?

The very first Earth Day was celebrated in the United States on April 22, 1970. In 1990, Earth Day became a global event, mobilizing 200 million people to encourage environmental awareness and recycling practices.

Who Started Earth Day?

In 1969, junior senator Gaylord Nelson from Wisconsin announced that he wanted to hold meetings on college campuses to educate people about the dangers of air and water pollution. Senator Nelson was joined by Congressman Pete McCloskey and activist Denis Hayes, and together they organized teach-ins on April 22 across the United States. They announced that April 22 would be called Earth Day, and their

teach-ins turned into 20 million Americans taking to the streets to demonstrate against industrial pollution and its serious human health impacts.

Why do we Celebrate Earth Day?

The impact of the very first Earth Day was huge. It led to the creation of the US Environmental Protection Agency, which still exists today. Nowadays, Earth Day is all about educating people about conservation, protesting against climate change and global warming and encouraging volunteering for the good of the planet.

Adapted version from ["What Is Earth Day and Why Do We Celebrate?"](#)

3. Read the article again and choose the correct option (**a**, **b** or **c**) to complete the sentences below. Underline the information in the text to justify your answers.

1. Earth Day was first celebrated in ...
 - a. the UK.
 - b. the USA.
 - c. Canada.
2. Earth Day eventually achieved international significance in ...
 - a. 1970.
 - b. 1980.
 - c. 1990.
3. The very first Earth Day was organized by ...
 - a. one politician and two activists.
 - b. one activist and two politicians.
 - c. one teacher and two activists.

4. The original purpose of starting Earth Day was ...
 - a. to join demonstrations against industrial pollution.
 - b. to create an environmental agency.
 - c. to organize educational sessions.



Pista: En inglés, cuando queremos focalizar la atención en una acción determinada y no en quién/qué realiza esa acción usamos la **voz pasiva** (passive voice), que se forma con el **verbo ser/estar (to be) + el verbo principal en participio pasado (past participle)**. Leé las siguientes oraciones relacionadas con el artículo anterior: 1) The very first Earth Day **was celebrated** in the United States on April 22, 1970. 2) Nowadays, Earth Day **is celebrated** all over the world. Mirá este otro ejemplo: 3) Gaylord Nelson **was joined by** Pete McCloskey and Denis Hayes. Agregamos **by + quién/qué realiza la acción** en caso de querer mencionar esta información porque es importante. Te sugerimos que revise otros usos de la voz pasiva.

4. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Look at the example.
 - Solar panels _____ (**use**) (**a**) to produce clean and renewable energy. They _____ (**make**) (**b**) of solar cells, which **are** also **known** (**know**) (**c**) as photovoltaic (PV) cells. Usually, these solar panels _____ (**build**) (**d**) on rooftops or in large fields.
 - EPA, the US Environmental Protection Agency, _____ (**not create**) (**e**) by environmental engineers in 1969. It _____ (**found**) (**f**) by president Richard Nixon in 1970 to protect human health and the environment.
 - An unforgettable and inspiring speech _____ (**give**) (**g**) by Greta Thunberg at the U.N. Climate Action Summit in 2019.

- Organic food is healthy and nutritious because it _____
(grow) (h) without pesticides or fertilizers. This way, the environment _____ (protect) (i) from pollution.



Pista: En el artículo de la actividad 5 vas a encontrar espacios en blanco para completar con opciones que figuran en la actividad 6. Podés resolver la actividad 5 sin necesidad de completar estos espacios.

5. Here is an interesting article about a source of renewable energy. Scan* the article and answer the following questions. (*scan: to read something very quickly, in order to get a general idea of its meaning or to find particular information. Source: Macmillan Dictionary).

- What is the title of the article?
- What is the subtitle of the article?
- What's the meaning of *carbon footprint*?
- What are the advantages of using solar panels?
- Do solar panels generate electricity only with direct sunlight?

Solar panels

Generating renewable energy

Solar electricity panels, also known as photovoltaics (PV), capture (a) _____ and convert it into electricity that you can use in your home. By installing solar panels, you can generate your own (b) _____

How do solar panels work?

A solar PV panel consists of c. _____ made from layers of semi-conducting material, most commonly silicon. When light shines on this material, (d) _____ is created. The

cells don't need direct sunlight to work and can even work on (e) **cloudy days**. However, the stronger the sunshine, the more electricity generated.

Solar PV systems are made up of (f) _____, with each panel generating around 355W of energy in strong sunlight. Typical systems contain around 15 panels and generate direct current (DC) electricity. Because the electricity used for (g) _____ is alternating current (AC), an inverter is installed along with the system to convert DC electricity to AC. This electricity can be used throughout your home, or exported to the grid.

Benefits

- * Cut your electricity bills
- * Reduce your carbon footprint*
- * Receive payments for extra energy you generate

Adapted version from "Energy Saving Trust"

* carbon footprint: someone's carbon footprint is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce. (Cambridge Dictionary)

6. Now read the article carefully and complete the gaps with these phrases: **several panels - cloudy days - household appliances - the sun's energy - a flow of electricity - many cells - renewable electricity**. Look at the example.

Before you finish

Answer this question: In your opinion, why is it important to care about the environment? Take down some notes and write a summary of your ideas.



Further practice

Watch the following video to get more information about renewable energy use.



Renewable Energy 101
National Geographic
<https://bit.ly/3nGMHWu>

Escaneá este código para acceder al contenido.



Keys for correction 1) a. hydropower energy; b. solar energy; c. wind energy; d. geothermal energy. **2)** a. A Brief History of Earth Day. b. April 22, 2022. c. When was Earth Day First Celebrated? / Who Started Earth Day? / Why do we Celebrate Earth Day? d. We need to understand. **3)** 1.b; 2.c; 3.b; 4.c **4)** a. are used; b. are made; c. are also known; d. are built; e. wasn't created; f. was founded; g. was given; h. is grown; i. is protected (La voz pasiva también se usa con otros tiempos verbales). **5)** a. Solar panels; b. Generating renewable energy; c. carbon footprint: someone's carbon footprint is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce. (Cambridge Dictionary); d. Cut your electricity bills / Reduce your carbon footprint / Receive payments for extra energy you generate; e. No, they don't **6)** a. the sun's energy; b. renewable electricity; c. many cells d. a flow of electricity; e. cloudy days; f. several panels; g. household appliances.