

Resol. No.2285 de mayo 02 de 2011 Jornada Diurna

Resol. No. 3212 de Julio 01 de 2011 Jornada Nocturna NIT 816.002.832-0 DANE 166001002886



TALLER No Agosto

NOMBRE DEL TALLER: Human development or environmental preservation?

• ÁREA: Ingles

DOCENTE: María Elena Muñoz Muñoz

• GRUPO: 11

• FECHA: Agosto 2024

FASE DE PLANEACIÓN O PREPARACIÓN

COMPETENCIA: identify the human impact on the environment

EVIDENCIA DE APRENDIZAJE: understand people talking about the environment

understand how environmental problems affect people and communities

FASE DE EJECUCIÓN O DESARROLLO

INSTRUCCIONES:

Actividad uno:

Complete the sentences with the next words from exercise 2.

- a. drought
- b. erosion
- c. logging
- d. forest fires
- e. intensive farming
- f. land and water contamination
- 1. In...... they also often use genetically modified animals and plants to increase the amount of food they produce.
- 2. doesn't just damage the forests. It also destroys animal habitats so there is nowhere left for wild animals to live.



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3	are natural e	events,	but they	also create	large a	amounts o	of smoke,	which has	an effect	on air
pollution.										

- 4. happens because people simply throw waste away without recycling it in an appropriate place.
- 5. During a, there is sometimes not enough water for food which can lead to famine in extreme cases.
- 6. The land under our feet can be destroyed by, but also by mining.

Actividad 2: Look at the pictures. Do you know what they show? Where is this place? Why is this place important? Read the text quickly to check your answers.

Complete the opening sentence of each paragraph 1-6 with a-g. There is one extra sentence.

- a. In Dubai, wealth is everywhere.
- b. The question is whether this development has had too great a negative impact.
- c. In conclusion, Dubai represents many of the problems that we have in the modern world.
- d. The original inhabitants lived a peaceful life, making their homes in tents in the desert.
- e. The first thing you notice when you arrive in Dubai is the extreme heat.
- f. To attract visitors, Dubai has begun many huge construction projects.
- g. That is not the only environmental problem.



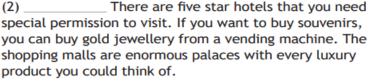
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In the Palm of Dubai

(1) _______ It's incredible, burning, often over 40 degrees Celsius in the summer months. Part of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Dubai is a city in the middle of the desert. Where the pavement ends, sand begins and it stretches for kilometres and kilometres into the distance. Despite this harsh climate, the people of Dubai have turned their city into one of the world's most popular tourist resorts.



(3) ______ One of the most famous is the Palm Island. This is an artificial island built in the sea right next to the city. It is the site of luxury homes and hotels, although it's not actually the best place to go sightseeing. It's only possible to see the palm shape from the air.





(4) ______ To build the Palm Island, the developers destroyed both a place where turtles lay their eggs as well as the only coral reef along the coast. The coral was an essential habitat for marine life and although there are plans to replace it with an artificial reef, the damage has already been done.

(5) ______ Large numbers of people are moving to live in Dubai and they all need water, something which is not easily available in the desert. The solution is to use desalination plants, factories which turn sea water into fresh water. These use enormous amounts of electricity and produce large amounts of CO₂.

(6) ______ On the one hand, we want to make pleasant places for people to live and exciting locations for tourists to enjoy. This creates jobs for people where there is no other work. On the other hand, development often equals destruction and the environment suffers as a result.

Actividad 3: Match the quotes with the jobs. Then answer the questions.

- fire fighter pilot miner nurse police officer
- a. Why do you think people do dangerous jobs?
- b. Do you think these people get fair pay for their work?
- c. Would you do any of these jobs?



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- Things could go wrong at any time, for example engine failure or bad weather.
 Then there is a chance that you and all your passengers could die. It's unlikely but it is a possibility.
- In a state where people have easy access to guns and firearms, you are always at risk. People could shoot you when you're doing a normal everyday arrest. It's scary.
- We're under the ground, a long way from help, and tunnels can collapse or accidents happen at any time. Furthermore, you can develop lung diseases that can kill you many years after you finish work.
- We come into contact with people who have infectious diseases all the time. Some people would be scared but we take precautions. Our first responsibility is always to our patients.
- to go into a burning building. We wear protective clothing but we are often in dangerous situations. The worst thing is that sometimes people start them for 'fun', and then people like me risk our lives to stop them.

FASE DE EVALUACIÓN

Listen again and choose T (true) or F (false) for the following statements. Correct the false statements.

- a. Colombian emeralds are not well-known for their high quality.
- b. Colombia is the fourth largest oil producer in South America.
- c. The mineral coltan is used in all types of electronic products.
- d. Colombia has about 15% of the world's reserves of coltan.
- e. Colombia was the world's biggest producer of gold in the 19th century.
- f. In the past, gold was mainly extracted in the Arauca region of Colombia.
- g. Colombia is the biggest coal producer in the world.



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Audio script

- 1. Look at this. An emerald. These green precious stones are mined right here in Colombia. In fact, Colombia is the country that produces the most emeralds for the global market. These gems are found all over the world, but Colombian emeralds are famous for their high quality.
- Oil generates an enormous amount of money for the Colombian economy. About 10% of government income comes directly from drilling for oil. In fact, Colombia is the fourth largest oil producer in South America.
- You may not have heard of the mineral coltan but it is an essential product in the production of electronic products, such as mobile phones. Colombia is in a good position to exploit this essential resource because the country has about 5% of the world's coltan reserves.
- 4. Gold has always been at the heart of the Colombian economy going right back to the pre-Columbian era. Indeed, Colombia was the world's number one producer of this precious metal in the nineteenth century. Most gold extraction was historically in the Antioquia region but there are efforts to find new reserves in other parts of the country.
- 5. Old, dirty and traditional, yet coal is still the most important mining product in Colombia. Extraction of coal per year is around 85 million tons, but that only makes Colombia the tenth biggest coal producer worldwide. China remains in first position.



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