



UNIT 1

LIFE ON THE EDGE

Name:	Grade: PRIMEROS MEDIOS A Y B	Date: 01/JUNIO
Aims of this unit:		
<p>OA 09: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos adaptados y auténticos simples, en formato impreso o digital, acerca de temas variados (como temas de interés de los y las estudiantes, temas de otras asignaturas, del contexto inmediato, de actualidad e interés global, de otras culturas y algunos temas menos conocidos) y que contienen las funciones del año.</p> <p>OA 14: Escribir una variedad de textos, como cuentos, correos electrónicos, folletos, rimas, descripciones, biografías, instrucciones, artículos, cartas, resúmenes y diario personal (journal), utilizando los pasos del proceso de escritura (organizar ideas, redactar, revisar, editar, publicar), ocasionalmente con apoyo de acuerdo a un criterio de evaluación, recurriendo a herramientas como el procesador de textos y diccionario en línea.</p>		
Abilities: Reading and writing		

0. Introduction

The following unit is about extreme weather conditions on Earth, basic needs you need in order to live, and continuous actions in present and past.

1. Reading

1.1. Before reading:

1. Answer the following questions.

(Responde las siguientes preguntas)

Look at the picture of the text.

- a. Where do you think this place is?
- _____

- b. What is special about it?
- _____

Optional

Watch this short documentary on YouTube

<https://youtu.be/n4EIF8awm90>

2. Write 10 words from the text that you don't know and their meanings.

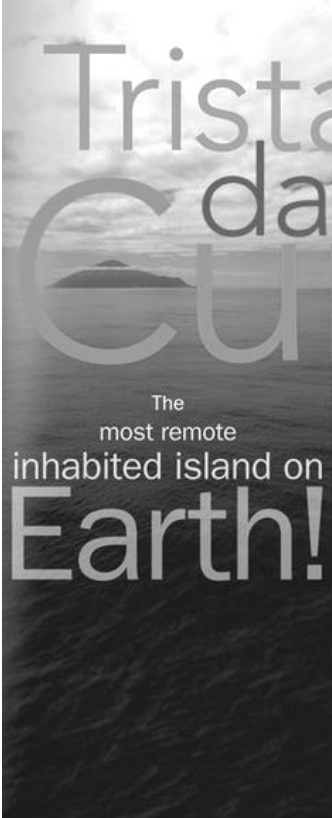
(Escribe 10 palabras del texto que no conozcas y sus significados.)

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

1.2. While reading:

1. Read the text.

(Lee el texto)



Tristan da Cunha
The most remote inhabited island on Earth!

Tristan da Cunha, the most remote inhabited island on the planet, is in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. It's over 2,800 kilometers from the nearest land, and to get there, you need to fly to Cape Town, in South Africa. Then, because there's no airport on the island, you have to travel by ship for seven days.

Tristan da Cunha was named after the Portuguese discoverer who first saw the island. Although it is almost 10,000 kilometers from London, it's part of a British territory. The official language is English, but the people who live there also speak a local dialect. The British monarch is the head of state, and they use British pounds as their currency.

The island is very small – only 11 kilometers long. Queen Mary Peak, a volcano in the middle of the island, is 2,000 meters high, and it's active, too! The weather doesn't get too hot or too cold, but there are times of heavy rain.

The island is home to 80 families, about 260 people in total, and they have only eight last names. These are the last names of some of the first people to settle on the island. There is only one town and one school, and that's the only place with an Internet connection.

In October 1961, the island's volcano erupted, and the whole population went to live in the UK. They got jobs and new homes, but they didn't like living so far from their island. They weren't used to the noise, the traffic, and the cold winter. So, in November 1962, 200 islanders returned to Tristan da Cunha and their old lives there. They were happier without television, cars, and the stress of modern life!

1.3. After reading:

1. Read the text again and complete this table.

(Lee el texto nuevamente y completa esta tabla.)

Approximate distance from the nearest island	2,800 kilometers
Official language	
Approximate distance from London	
Length of island	
Number of families	
Number of schools	
Month and year that the volcano erupted	
Number of people who returned to the island in 1962	

2. Answer the following questions giving your opinion.

(Responde las siguientes preguntas dando tu opinión.)

- a. Would you like to visit Tristan da Cunha? Why?/Why not?

- b. What do you think are the **good things** about living on the island?

- c. What do you think are the **bad things** about living on the island?
