

#WORKING URUGUAY

INFORMÁTICA
BILINGÜE **1**
NIVELACIÓN



ANEP

CONSEJO
DIRECTIVO
CENTRAL

DIRECCIÓN
DE POLÍTICAS
LINGÜÍSTICAS

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References



READ



WRITE



LISTEN



SPEAK



DISCUSS



WORK IN PAIRS



WORK IN GROUPS



ROLE-PLAY/ PERFORM



SEARCH THE WEB



PLAY A VIDEO / AUDIO



RECORD



THINK



PLAY A GAME



CORRECT



PROJECT



HELP



ACHIEVE YOUR GOALS

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UNIT 1

Where I come from



Source: photo by Antonella Suárez

1 How I introduce myself



Source: photo by Antonella Suárez

Our friends have gathered at one of the ITS for a students' meeting. Do you recognize the institute? Here you have some clues to help you:

This place is in the northwest of the country.

It is on Sarandí Street.

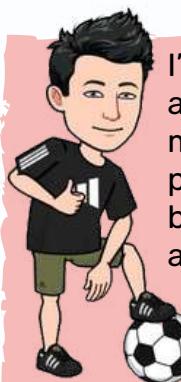
You can take some bilingual courses there.

It is an educational institution.

You can learn about vocational and tertiary-level careers there.

Diego, Nayeli, Nico and their friends have chosen to study at UTU. **Read** the texts in the following page to know more about them.





I'm Diego and I'm from Salto. I live with my mom and my three dogs. Their names are Gokú, Masha and Arya. I chose their names after famous characters. In the morning, I go to UTU. I'm studying *Deportes y Recreación* because I want to be a professional sportsman. I love all the subjects, especially the *Taller de Deporte* because our teacher is great and we learn how to lead a healthy life. In the afternoon, I play football for a local team. I'm the goalkeeper. My dad played football too, and he taught me many things. I usually train with him before an important match. I also take kung fu lessons, and this year, I'm getting the green belt.

Hi there! I'm Nayeli and my parents met in Armenia. My mom is Uruguayan and my dad is Armenian. My name means "beautiful girl" in Armenian. I was born and live in downtown Montevideo. I decided to study at UTU because I love art and music. I attended Nubarian School, an Armenian school in Montevideo, where music is a big part of the curriculum. My favorite subject is *Taller de Ensamble Musical*. I've been learning how to play the piano for 5 years and I'd like to be a piano teacher one day. My dream is to play in the SODRE orchestra and perform for an audience.



Hello, my name is Nico and I am Uruguayan. You may know me because I told you some stories in #livingUruguay. I finished high school but I was offered a job and I need to know about business and accounting. For that reason, I am studying in *Bachillerato de Administración* at UTU because I was told that it is the best place to do it. And I hope I can tell you more stories about me, the place where I study and where I am from.



My name is Inés, I am from San Javier, Río Negro, but I'm living in Paysandú at the moment because I'm studying *EMT Informática Bilingüe* in the ITSP there. I am what people call a nerd freak! I love everything related to technology, and I am an avid gamer. In my free time, I enjoy listening to audiobooks, reading manga, and, of course, playing video games! My favorite game is *Red Dead Redemption II*. I want to design video games in the future and, someday, I'd like to create something great!



Hello everybody! My name is Duma and I'm an Angolan immigrant. I moved to Uruguay two years ago. I have been interested in cars and how to repair them since I was a little child. My grandpa was very good at it and he taught me a lot about cars. I used to help him in the garage and there I learned how to change a car's oil, for example. It is not a very common profession in my country, so I may go back to Angola when I get my degree and continue with my grandpa's legacy.

Hi! My name is Guidaí, which means "moon light" in Charrúa language. I was born in Montevideo, and my mom told me that our ancestors were Charrúas who lived in our country. That's why she decided to call me Guidaí. I have been interested in beauty and fashion my whole life. When I was a child, I used to apply make-up to my dolls and my little sister. In my free time, I love to watch beauty tutorials on the Internet. That's why I decided to study to be a makeup artist. I'm studying *EMP Maquillaje Integral* at UTU Montevideo.



Read the texts again and **fill in the chart** with 3 pieces of information about each of them.



	1st thing I know	2nd thing I know	3rd thing I know
Diego			
Nayeli			
Nico			
Guidai			
Duma			
Inés			

Get in groups of five people and exchange information with your peers to know more about the characters. 

Get in groups. Look at the pictures of Camila, Freddie, Linda and Simon. Can you guess something about their personalities and interests? 



In the groups you are in, **write** four paragraphs using the ones on page 7 as a model and pay attention to the pictures.

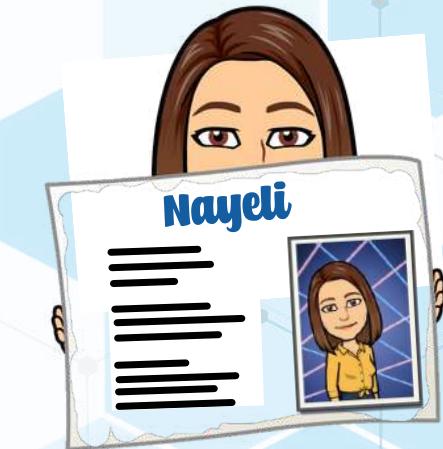


Share your paragraphs with the rest of the class. Remember to name a spokesperson, a timekeeper and three cooperative writers.

Project



Prepare a poster about yourselves. Include 3 or 4 pictures. Get ready to share your work with the rest of the class!



2

How did I make this decision?



Look at the picture of Freddie and Simon and **answer**.

- Where are they?
- What might they be doing?
- How might they feel?
- In what situations do you feel like this?
- Do you have a person you can share your thoughts with?

Simon and Freddie have finished middle school and they want to attend high school. They are very much into technical education. They are browsing the web to find career options in Uruguay. They found the webpage from UTU with all the courses it offers.

Read the dialogue between Freddie and Simon.



Freddie: You look worried Simon, what's wrong?

Simon: I still don't know what to study. Can you help me?

Freddie: Well, we're on the same page. I don't know what to study either.

Simon: Do you know anything about UTU courses?

Freddie: Not really. But we can look for information on its website.

Simon: Let's do it! What do you like doing?

Freddie: Well, I love fashion a lot. I love to take care of my body and be neat and fashionable. I guess I am good with my hands and I am very creative with what I do.

Simon: Oh, I guess you can do something related to art, or something related to beauty and fashion... I am more into sports and I love helping others feel good. I don't know what I can study.

Freddie: You can enroll in *Bachillerato Tecnológico en Deporte y Recreación* .

Simon: Great idea! I can become a personal trainer!

Freddie: I feel I should be a barber so the best option is *Bachillerato Profesional Belleza Integral*.

Click the following **link**, see what career options they have and take notes.

<https://www.utu.edu.uy/educacion-media-superior>

Help them choose a career for Freddie and Simon. Here you have some ideas to help you.

In my opinion, Freddie/Simon should study _____ because _____.

Freddie and Simon have found two texts related to the professions they want to pursue. **Read** the texts and find reasons for them to choose each of them.



BEING A PERSONAL TRAINER

I became a personal trainer immediately after finishing high school. Fitness has always been my passion. I used to go to the gym daily and not only to work out but also to help others do that. I remember that my friend Luis always wanted to go with me because I told him what exercises to do and I created a routine for him. Mornings start very early, and I open the gym at 7 am.



LIFE HAS ITS UPS AND DOWNS. THEY ARE CALLED SQUATS.

I usually close it at 9 pm. It is a really long day, as people like to train at different times, and if I want to keep my job, I need to offer a wide range of options. So I usually end up leaving the house just before six and getting home at around ten in the evening.

During the day, I need some time off. I sometimes take half an hour for lunch. I usually get something light, like a salad with some protein. I also work out for about half an hour by myself. I must confess that I love being a personal trainer because it is my passion and it doesn't feel like work at all!

LET YOUR HAIR DOWN

Being a barber is an in-demand job nowadays. More and more salons are opening because men pay more attention to how they look. A good barber should be detail-oriented, patient, creative, sociable, knowledgeable and have good manual skills because the barbershop industry is growing.



A barber is a professional who offers different services to clients according to what they want. Most of the time, barbers work with male clients. They start by cleaning the salon and disinfecting their tools so that when the customers arrive, everything is ready.

The most common services are hair trims or haircuts and barbers usually begin by shampooing the client's hair. On other occasions, they can perform facial shavings, beard trimmings or even fit hairpieces. Some barbers also offer their customers to highlight, bleach and even color their hair. Besides, they can also suggest new trends or help decide when clients want a different style.

Some of the most common tools barbers use are scissors, clippers, straight razors, trimmers, combs, duster brushes and spray bottles. They usually have a trolley in which they put the different hair products.

LIFE ISN'T PERFECT, BUT YOUR HAIR CAN BE!

Read the text again and find out what each profession implies.



Add more information from your own experience.



Did you know?

If you suggest that somebody should **let their hair down**, you are telling them to relax and enjoy themselves.



**What you learned
from the text.**

**What you know
from your own experience.**



Personal trainer



Barber

What about you? **Complete** the following chart.



Name

Chosen profession

**Reasons for your
choice**

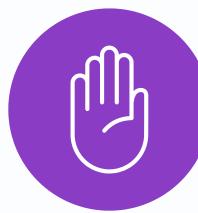
Let's **create** a vocational wall.



3 Neighborhoods in my city

How can you describe your neighborhood? What things can you say about the place where you live?

What can you hear, see, smell, feel and taste there?



For example: I live in a great neighborhood named I like it because there are many trees and flowers, so in spring it gets really colorful.

Find out about the different neighborhoods in our town / city.

Complete the chart with information.



NEIGHBORHOOD'S GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME

CITY

MAIN STREET

PEOPLE



TO EAT



TO HAVE FUN



TO RELAX



TO STUDY



TO BUY CLOTHES

Nayeli is trying to read the map of a seaside resort she wants to visit. Can you help her?

Look at the map symbols below and **write** their meanings.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17



18

Icons source: <https://openclipart.org/> and flaticon.com

1. barbecue area
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

Imagine next week your class will receive teenagers from other UTUs. Get ready to offer them a tour around different neighborhoods.

Group work



- Choose one neighborhood and create a presentation to share orally with the rest of the class.
- Remember to create a short worksheet for your classmates to complete while they listen to your presentation. The worksheet can include 3 or 4 questions or a True or False activity.

It's time to vote.

Which was the most creative presentation?



4 The place where I live



Simon and his cousins are in Montevideo. They want to study to become tourist guides. This is the article they read before coming.

Look at the articles' pictures, can you recognize these attractions?



Montevideo's
must-see
attractions



Read the article and look for words to describe these places to possible tourists:

- beautiful city



Montevideo's must-see attractions

The capital of Uruguay is a beautiful city that faces the Río de la Plata. Its attractive neighborhoods, rich building heritage and fantastic Rambla, make Montevideo one of the most interesting cities in South America. When visiting Montevideo, some of the things tourists love the most are the Uruguayan culture and its welcoming people.

Teatro Solís

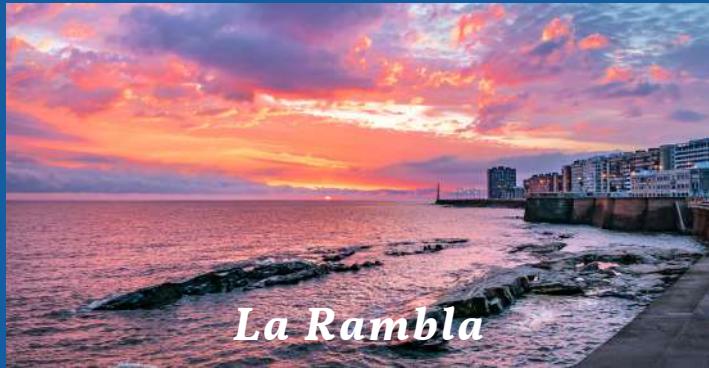
After you explore the Plaza Independencia, head toward Teatro Solís. It originally opened its doors in 1856. In the past, it was considered a prominent musical theater that was home to world-renowned performers. Now, it offers numerous cultural events all year long.



Plaza Independencia

This is where history begins in Montevideo. In the center of the Plaza, there is a massive statue of José Artigas who is known as the father of Uruguay's Independence. Under the statue, you will find the mausoleum of Artigas. Make sure not to miss the changing of the guard at noon. You can also see Puerta de la Ciudadela which is the only remains of the original fortifications of the old city.

..... (2)



La Rambla

The Rambla (the promenade) is the name of the extended boardwalk that spans the city, there are a lot of beaches to choose from,
..... (1) There are benches throughout the Rambla, often every 50 feet, where you see people sitting and talking, usually sipping the national drink, mate, or coffee and simply enjoying good conversation and good friends. You can try some of the best fish in the little restaurants along the shore. There are several activities for youngsters, too.

Ciudad Vieja

..... (3) Ciudad Vieja is located by the harbor and it feels like stepping into the past. You can wander around the cobblestone streets and enjoy some amazing sights. Visit the little antique shops or simply relax and watch the people pass by in any of the numerous cafés that line the streets.



Palacio Legislativo

The National Parliament was the first in all of South America and a great symbol of Uruguay's democracy. It is a huge structure of awe-inspiring architecture and one of the city's most impressive tourist attractions and landmarks. (4)



Mercado del Puerto

When you visit the Mercado del Puerto you will be in for a unique dining experience. (6) In Mercado del Puerto you can eat sausages, blood sausages, steak, and ribs, among others. Don't forget to try the asado, which is the typical Uruguayan barbecue, it's delicious!

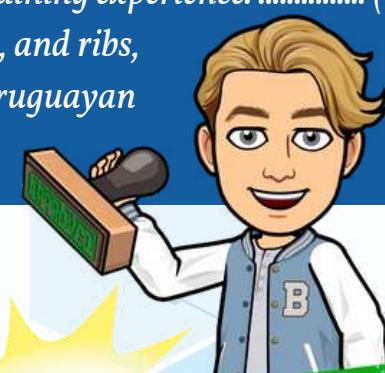
Palacio Salvo

..... (5) It has 27 floors and is 328 feet (100 meters) tall, which made it South America's tallest tower from 1928 to 1935. Its architectural style is an eclectic Art Deco, combining Renaissance and Gothic styles with Neoclassical elements. It's often seen as a symbol of the city's more prosperous years in the early decades of the 20th century.



Feria de Tristán Narvaja

Feria de Tristán Narvaja is considered one of the largest street markets. (6) There you can find interesting things, including antiques, fresh fruits and vegetables, all kinds of snacks, retro clothing, books and almost anything else that you can imagine. It is a fun place to spend a Sunday afternoon and one of the very popular Montevideo attractions.



Read the text again and **put the sentences into** the corresponding paragraphs. 

There is an example.

- a** • You will see people walking and exercising at all hours of the day.
- b** • The architecture is amazing and it is currently the home to numerous significant works of art.
- c** • Once you finish at Teatro Solís, walk around the Old City and admire the old colonial buildings and architecture.
- d** • There are countless grills and bars, as well as art galleries throughout.
- e** • This building is emblematic of Montevideo, and it is a National Heritage Monument.
- f** • It is open on Sundays and stretches out over several city blocks.
- g** • It boasts walls that are 6 meters thick and are very interesting to see.

What suggestions does the writer make to the reader? **Write** at least four: 

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Read what Simon and his cousins like doing and **guess** the place each of them is going to visit. More than one option may be correct, so you need to support your answers. 

	likes:	what attraction is he/she going to visit?	why is he/she visiting that place?
Simon	outdoor activities and good food		
Romina	sightseeing, walking and taking pictures		
Silvana	old-fashioned and vintage clothing		
Pablo	music and performing arts		

If you had to add two more places to visit in Montevideo, which ones would they be? **Look** for information about those two places and **write** a short description of them.



5 What I like doing outside the school

Look at the pictures and **describe** what you see.



Nayeli, Nico and Diego have written an account of their favorite activities outside school. **Read** and **identify** the leisure activities they mention. Do you practice any of those activities?



I'm Diego and I'm a sports lover. My favorite free-time activity is playing football with my friends. I also play for a local team and I'm the goalkeeper. I usually play it when I finish classes, at 5 pm. I like this sport because when I grow up, I'd like to be famous and play for a European team. I like kung fu, too. This is a very popular activity in my town and many of my friends also practice it. The place where I take lessons is called "The Dragon" and my teacher, Ricardo, is the best one in town. On weekends, I enjoy riding bikes with my cousins. We always go to Solari Park because it's gigantic and it has many beautiful places to visit.



Hi everyone! My name is Nico and I enjoy going to school to spend time with my mates there. Outside school, I prefer reading mystery novels, like "Voces Anónimas", and I also like comics and other types of books. Twice a week we get together to practice volleyball in the sports center near the school. I must admit I am not a great fan of sports but I think I have found the right activity for me.



Almost every Saturday afternoon, a couple of friends and I get together to play chess at home. When we cannot meet, we even play online or watch tutorials to learn new strategies and tricks.

I'm Nayeli and I love music. Playing the piano is my passion. I go to piano lessons twice a week with my best friend Emma. There are a lot of musical instruments in my house, but the piano is the only one I like. I also like dancing. I take ballet lessons on Fridays and Saturdays with an Argentinian teacher. There's a local talent contest next month and I'm rehearsing the Swan Lake choreography. Together with my mom, we have a strange hobby; we collect pencils. Every friend that travels abroad brings us a new one for our collection. I think we have almost 1000 pencils from different parts of the world!



Read the texts again and answer.



Who

- 1 shares a hobby with a family member? _____
- 2 practices martial arts? _____
- 3 enjoys books? _____
- 4 uses technology to do his/her hobby? _____
- 5 likes being outdoors? _____

It's your turn to write!



Complete the following chart with your personal information.



After you **complete the chart**, use your info to **write** a short paragraph about yourself.

WHO?	WHAT?	WHEN?	WHERE?	HOW OFTEN?	WHY?	WITH WHOM?	WITH WHAT?
Nico	playing chess	Saturday afternoon	at home	----	learn new strategies	a couple of friends	chess board computer
You							
Your partner							

Get in pairs and **listen** to your friend's description. **Complete** the last row with information about him / her. **Write** a short paragraph using that information.



6

The countryside and its connectivity

Camila lives in the countryside, Nico lives in Montevideo and Inés lives in a suburban area in the interior of the country. **Get in groups** and **think** of possible challenges they could face to access the internet.



Look at the chart and **complete** it with your ideas.



NICO



CAMILA



INÉS

What are the challenges that they may find?

What type of internet are they most likely to use?

Support your answer.

Read the first part of the text and **say** why Uruguay has taken the lead in internet connectivity in Latin America.



#workingUruguay



Connectivity

A technological revolution in little more than a decade.



Uruguay has achieved remarkable technological advances in the last few years. The country made significant investments in information and communication technologies (ICT) and managed to position itself at the forefront of the Latin American region.

The country has exceptional connectivity and internet access. 85% of homes have fixed broadband access (Internet via fiber optics, or ADSL), which positions it as the most advanced Latin American country in ICT development.

Available technologies in Uruguay

Uruguay is the leader in South America regarding the expansion of broadband connections and access to the internet. However, when it comes to speed and stability, it depends on where you live. At the moment, there are different ways of connecting to the internet available in our country.

fiber optics: commonly called fiber internet or simply *fiber*, is a broadband connection that can reach speeds of up to 940 Megabits per second (Mbps). This source of internet uses **fiber optic cable** which is much faster and not as susceptible to severe weather conditions as other types of cables. This helps minimize **outages**. 75% of broadband connections in Uruguay have fiber optic access, with download speeds up to 120 Mbps.

ADSL: is a popular, older type of broadband, ADSL stands for *Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line*. It is a broadband connection that works through the **copper wires** of existing phone lines. Due to how ADSL is accessed, performance is affected by distance from the base. If you are closer to the exchange base, you will get a stronger signal. This is known as an asymmetric flow of data.

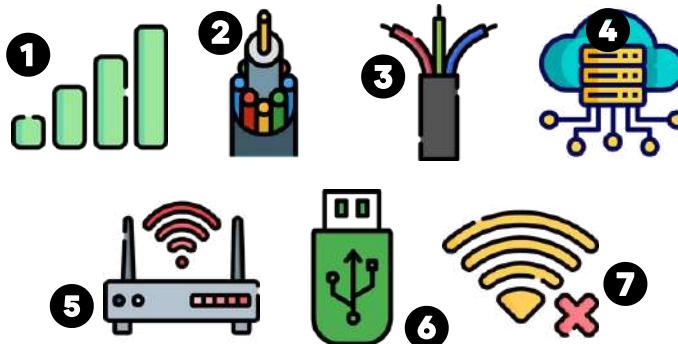
mobile access: In rural areas, the connectivity problem is solved by using LTE (*Long Technology Evolution*) or GSM (*General Service Mobile communication*) technologies. This comes as a **USB stick** for computers and even as a **wireless modem** for home internet access. Both LTE and GSM technologies are radio communication systems so they can experience speed variations according to the time of the day and weather. **LTE** offers 3G and 4G signals, while **GSM** offers 2G.

Adapted from: <https://www.uruguayxxi.gub.uy/>

Did you know?

In Uruguay, 100% of the country's public schools have connectivity. It is the only country in the world that provides free laptops to all public primary and secondary school students and it is a global example of how to incorporate technology into education.

Read the second part of the text and label these icons. There's an extra one.



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

After reading the second part of the text, **write** a simple definition for each expression.



broadband

2G, 3G and 4G

download speed

asymmetric flow of data

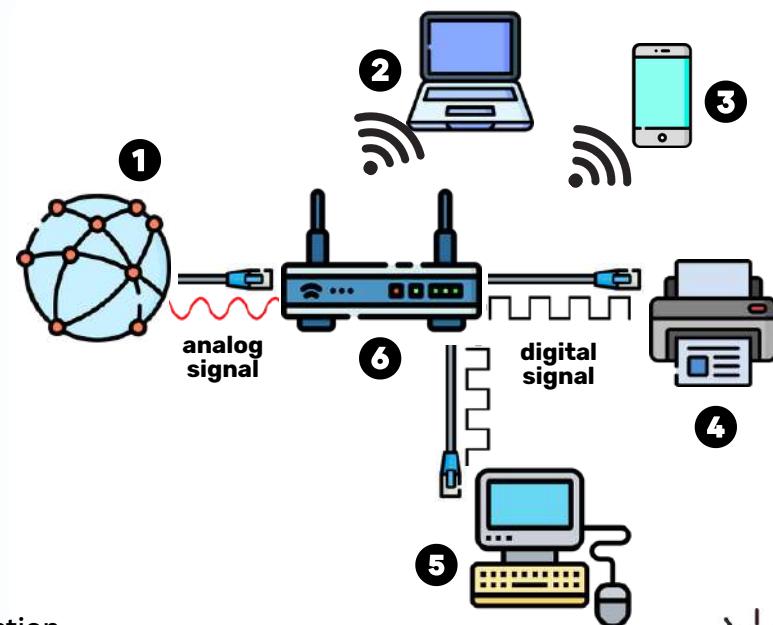
Mbps

Now that you have read about the different types of internet connection available in Uruguay, **go back** to the first chart and **check** your answers.

Inés is very interested in how a modem+router works, and she found a diagram explaining it.

Complete the sentences with the correct device. **Write** the number and the correct name.

- **laptop** • **desktop computer** •
- **cellphone** • **internet** • **printer** •
- **modem+router** •



Source: <https://www.flaticon.com/>

2 - laptop : uses a wireless connection (wi-fi).

— - : uses a wireless connection (wi-fi) to access the internet.

— - : is connected to the router via an ethernet cable.

— - : is a worldwide system of computer networks.

— - : is connected to the router via an ethernet cable. Some printers can offer wireless connection too.

— - : manages incoming and outgoing data, often both wired and wireless. It converts analog signals into digital signals and vice versa.

Did you know?

Analog and digital signals are the types of signals carrying information. A modem transforms analog signals from phone lines or coaxial cables into digital information that your computer can understand (and vice versa).

7

Prior experiences with technology

Look at the following items. Can you recognise them? Label the pictures.



Source: www.ceibal.edu.uy/es/dispositivos/xo
www.flaticon.com

1 _____
2 _____

3 _____
4 _____

5 _____
6 _____

7 _____

This is Inés. She is a tech freak. Can you guess the connection between the devices and her life?



1	Floppy disk	.....	I used one of this when I was in school.
2	x0 computer	.....	When I grew older and technology evolved, I got one of these. It's so much fun!
3	mp4	.....	I loved audiobooks and my grandma gave me one to enjoy myself.
4	Walkman	.....	My mom got many photos of my childhood there.
5	Family Game Console	.....	When we lived in the countryside we got one and it was for free!
6	Parabolic antenna	.....	My dad used to play with this when he was a child. His favorite games were Duck Hunt and Ice Hockey.

Listen to Inés again and **answer** the following questions:



1 Who listened to music on a walkman?

2 What are Hunt Duck and Ice Hockey?

3 How did Inés watch TV when she was a little girl?

4 How did Inés get her XO computer?

5 Why does she still keep it?

Inés was given a laptop as a birthday present, and she needs to connect it to the internet. Let's work with the **ANTEL connectivity map** and explore different options to get good internet connectivity in San Javier, Río Negro.

Link:

<https://www.antel.com.uy/personas-y-hogares/internet/fibra-optica/zonas-de-instalacion>

It's time to **discuss** her options to connect. What is the most convenient one?



Project

Think about your own childhood and early teens.



- **Select** 5 or 6 technological devices that were important to you.
- **Write** a short text explaining how they influenced your life and the reason why you chose them.
- **Create** a poster or a presentation with your work.
- **Present** it to the class.

8 Genealogy

Stand up next to our chairs. **React** to the following statements and **raise** the right hand if your answer is "NO" or the left hand if your answer is "YES".

- 1 My ancestors were Italian.
- 2 I know somebody whose ancestors were from Lebanon.
- 3 My neighbors' family was from somewhere in Europe.
- 4 One of my friends has an odd surname.



Nayeli and Inés raised their left hand answering "YES" after almost every statement. Nayeli's friend has Lebanese ancestors and Inés' neighbors come from Germany. They have a friend in common whose surname is Dotti.

Listen to three families' stories and **write** the number of the speaker in each set of pictures.



Speaker : Olga

Image sources: Wikimedia Commons, PXhere.com



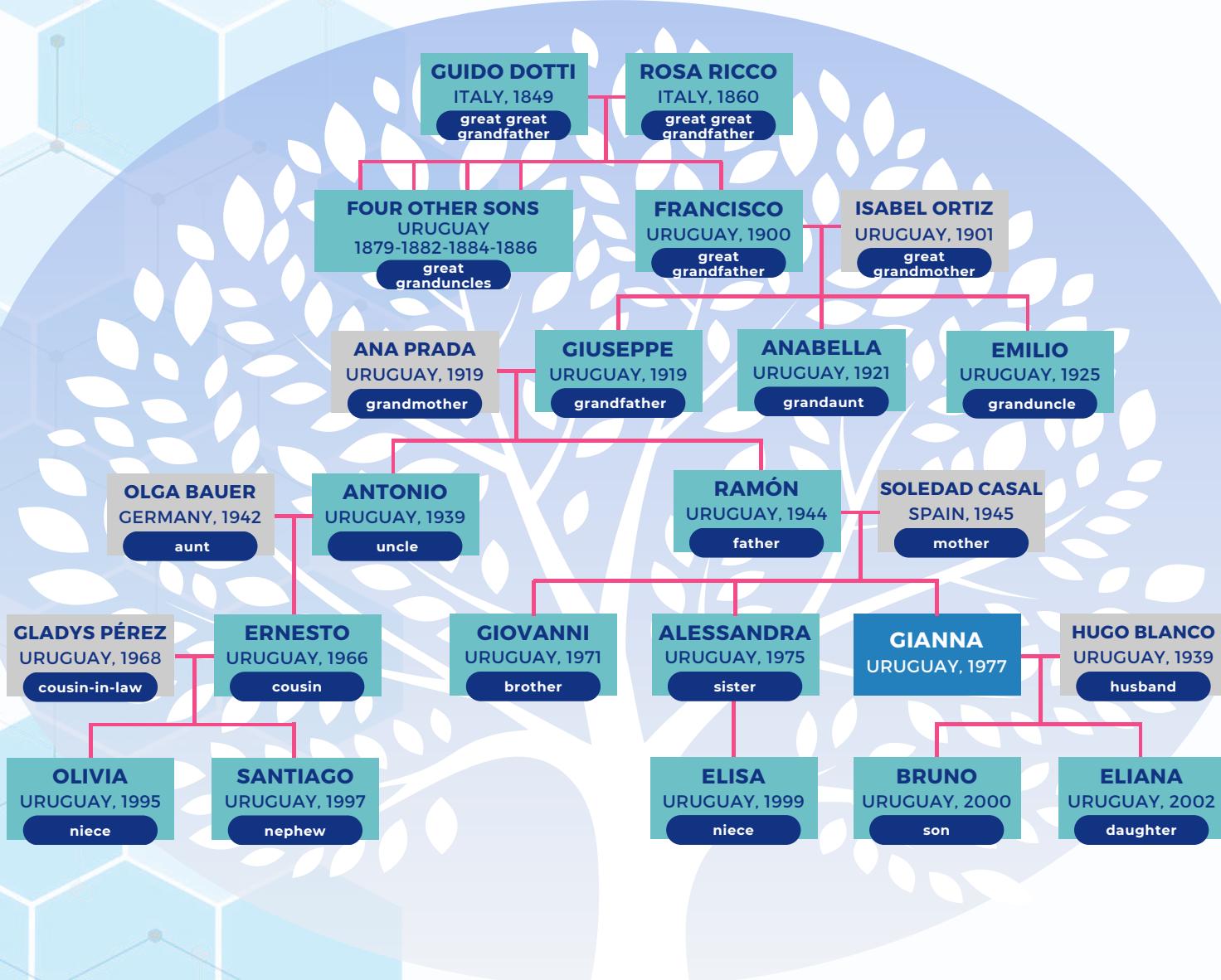
Speaker : Amira



Speaker : Cianna

These are all stories about migrant families that came to Uruguay in the XIX and XX centuries. As you have heard, Gianna Dotti has Italian ancestry. Look at her family tree and **complete** the following sentences.

- 1 Gianna's _____ came from _____ and was called _____.
- 2 Rosa was Guido's _____; she was born in _____ in the _____ century.
- 3 Giuseppe and Ana had _____ named _____ and _____.
- 4 Gianna's _____ was born in 1919; she had her first child in the year _____.
- 5 _____'s grandmother was German. She was born in _____.



Project

And what about you? Are you a descendant of migrant families?

- Did your ancestors come from another part of the world?
- Is your surname too long or too short compared to your classmates' surnames?
- Was your name given to you in honor of one of your ancestors?



Share information about your family's roots with the rest of the class. You can do it by recording a video or audio, designing a poster, finding family pictures, drawing your family tree, etc.

9

English ancestry in Uruguay and the impact on social development

Look at the pictures below, what do they have in common?
You can use these words to help you.

- railway • connections • steam • station • tourism •
- Central Uruguay Railway (C.U.R.) • drinking water • traveling •



Freddie is reading a historical review about an organization in Uruguay related to English ancestry and the impact on social development.

Get in pairs, read the text and **match** each paragraph to the correct heading.



**The British Empire
Progress through the Railroads
From Wells to Pipes
Telecommunications in Uruguay**



#WORKINGURUGUAY

ENGLISH ANCESTRY IN URUGUAY



Montevideo Waterworks C° Ltda.



English railway workers.

British immigration to Uruguay has historically been small, especially when compared to immigration from Spain or Italy, and it was linked to two fundamental aspects: transport and water. The construction of the first railroads in Montevideo, and the acquisition of the Montevideo Waterworks Company by the British, became turning points for the Uruguayan economy and the decision of immigrants, including people from Great Britain, to come and settle in our country.

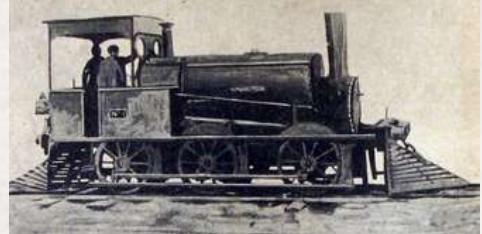
ON THE FAST TRACK AN OVERVIEW OF URUGUAYAN TRAINS

A

In 1866, local capital investments founded the railway company "Ferrocarril Central del Uruguay". It represented the first way to connect Bella Vista city in Montevideo to Las Piedras city in Canelones. The 17-kilometer railway was inaugurated on January 1st, 1869. In 1878, "Ferrocarril Central del Uruguay" was purchased by a British company called Central Uruguay Railway, (C.U.R.).

B

The Central Uruguay Railway Co, Ltd. (C.U.R.) was Uruguay's most important railway company. It was in service from January 1st, 1878 until January 31st, 1949 when all the trains were nationalized. There were also three other British companies smaller than C.U.R: The Midland Uruguay Railway Co. Ltd, The North Western Uruguay Railway Co., Ltd and The Northern Uruguay Railway Co., Ltd.



Uruguay's first locomotive.

C

In 1889, the existing railways were improved and enlarged as a consequence of the development of livestock, agriculture, commerce, industries and tourism. Since the fields were close to the stations, the railway encouraged land speculators to carry out urban subdivisions, starting the most important process of founding towns seen in the country. In this way, villages and towns such as Colón, Pueblo Ferrocarril, La Paz, 25 de Agosto, Cardal, Isla Mala, La Cruz, Sarandí Grande, Molles, Achar, Tamboré and Tranqueras were settled alongside the railroad to Rivera; Cardona settled on the way to Fray Bentos and Young on the side of the railroad to Mercedes. The tree-shaped distribution of the urban settlements corresponds to the radial layout with a center in Montevideo.

**D**

By the end of the era of the British railways in Uruguay, C.U.R. had a net of 1665 km connecting almost half of the country. They owned about 170 steam locomotives and several thousands of wagons. At the end of the Second World War, in 1949, the national government received C.U.R. as payment for the debts the British Empire had with Uruguay.

Freddie is very interested because his father used to work in AFE.

Read the text again and **tick ✓** the correct main idea for each paragraph.

Paragraph A

- In 1866 the Uruguayan railroad was founded.
- The railroad connection was 17 kilometers long.
- The name of the British company was C.U.R.

Paragraph B

- The Midland Uruguay Railway Co. Ltd was a small railway company.
- C.U.R. was the most important railway company in Uruguay
- In 1949 all the trains were nationalized.

Paragraph C

- The railroad is distributed following a tree-shaped diagram.
- Young was a railroad village.
- The railways accompanied the developments of the country.

Paragraph D

- C.U.R. had locomotives and wagons.
- C.U.R. connected almost half of the country.
- The British Empire owed money to Uruguay.



Get in groups of three and share the main ideas from the text.

- The teacher will hand in a **string** to each team.
- Make as many **knots** as ideas you have.



Did you know?

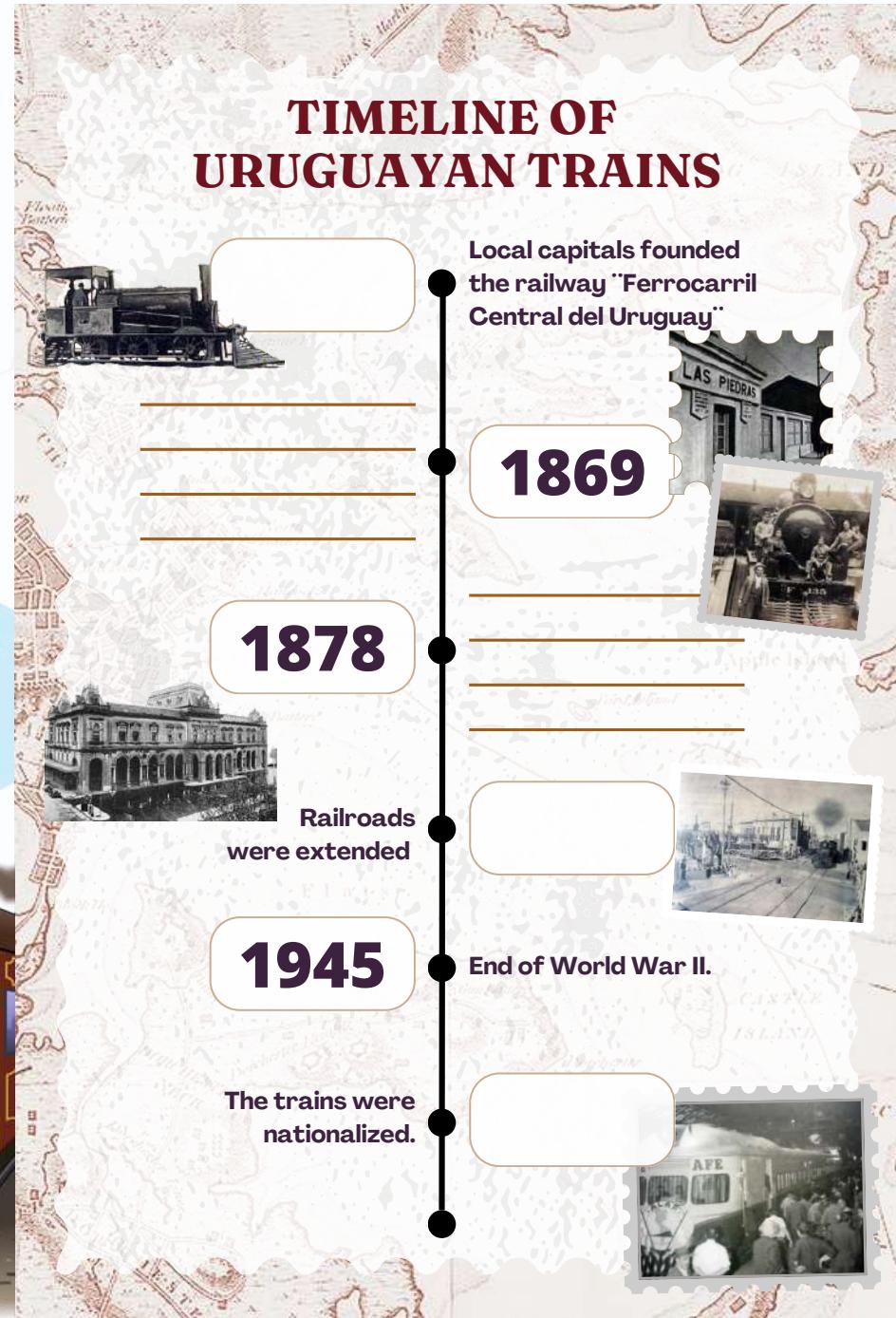
Most of Uruguay's active railroad lines are used for freight services and not for passenger transport.

By 2020, Uruguay had 1,174 km of active rail network and 1,553 km of inactive network (shown in gray in the map).



Uruguay's railway network map.

Complete the timeline with the corresponding events.



The history of Uruguay's running water is also strongly connected to English ancestry.

Read the second text and **match** each paragraph to the correct heading.



Improving water quality
La Casa del Agua
Old Montevideo
Creation of OSE
First water concessions

#WORKINGURUGUAY

WATER UNDER THE BRIDGE

A LITTLE HISTORY OF URUGUAY'S RUNNING WATER

A

Since its foundation in 1724, Montevideo has faced serious problems with supplying water to the inhabitants of the city. The solution was to start a water supply system using underground water sources (wells) which enabled the drinking water supply. The water from these wells was transported in carts full of barrels by the water carrier, who charged half a real (the currency at the time) for four "canecas" (40 L).

B

As the system became insufficient, in 1867 the national Government called for bids to supply water to the city of Montevideo which had a population of 70,000 inhabitants.

The Uruguayan government granted Enrique Fynn the concession, who, along with Plácido Lezica and Anarcasis Lanús carried out the project. The chosen water source was the Santa Lucía River, the water intake was located about 56 km away from Montevideo in a place called "Salto de las Rocas Coloradas". In 1879, Fynn, Lezica and Lanús gave the rights to the English company The Montevideo Waterworks Co. Ltd to exploit the water resource.



First steam water plant
Aguas corrientes (Canelones)

C

The following year, a cholera epidemic broke out so the company had to improve the service to purify water quality. Thus, the company built the first sand slow filters and they also modernized the piping systems, to purify and improve the water quality. Later, they built the Second Pumping Line in 1909. Between 1929 and 1931, the company replaced coal with fuel oil, started purifying water with chemicals, built a new plant, and inaugurated a lab in Santa Lucia. Some further improvements included the building of the Third Pumping Line, more tanks in Montevideo and network extensions.



D

Since the construction of the Aguas Corrientes dam to form a water reservoir, structures and spaces surrounding the workplace have become a part of town and family life. A house known as "La Casa del Agua" was built at the beginning of the 20th century for the manager of the Montevideo Waterworks Co.

E

In 1950 Montevideo Water Works transferred the water supply to the Ministerio de Obras Públicas, and in 1952, Obras Sanitarias del Estado "OSE" was created to provide running water to the entire country.

Read the second text again and **tick**  the correct main idea for each paragraph.



Paragraph A

- Montevideo eventually needed a solution for the water supply.
- Water was transported in carts.
- 40 liters of water cost half a real.

Paragraph B

- The water intake was 56 kilometers away from Montevideo.
- Fynn, Lezica and Lanús sold their company.
- The River Santa Lucía was the water source selected by Fynn, Lezica and Lanús.

Paragraph C

- Water purification was improved to prevent further epidemics.
- The Second Pumping Line was built in 1909.
- A new laboratory was inaugurated in Santa Lucía.

Paragraph D

- Structures and spaces around the workplace became a part of town and family life.
- The manager of the Montevideo Waterworks Co. lived in "La Casa del Agua".
- Aguas Corrientes dam was built.

Find these numbers in the text. What do they refer to?

1724

founding of Montevideo

1909

70.000

1952

40

56

Get in pairs and prepare a timeline to show the most important events from the text. You can prepare a PPP, a video, or a poster.



Did you know?

A **concession** agreement is a contract that gives a company the right to operate a specific business within a government's jurisdiction.

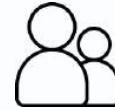


10 What do I use technology for?



Take a look at this quote.

Do you agree with it? **Get in pairs and discuss.**



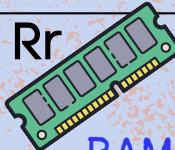
Technology has made many advances in the last 10 years.

Get in groups and complete 
the activity

"The ABCs of Technology".

Add at least one invention / app/ software / brand / gadget, etc. for each letter.

There are some examples provided.

Aa 	Bb	Cc	Dd
Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh  hard drive
Ii	Jj	Kk	Ll
Mm	Nn	Oo	Pp
Qq	 RAM	Ss	Tt
Uu	Vv	Ww	Xx
Yy	 ZTE modem		

How can you apply technology to the tourism industry and the IT world?

We can confidently say that technology in the hospitality and tourism industry has improved with the expansion of the internet. Customers looking for plane tickets, car rentals, hotels, recreation sites, restaurants and other hospitality venues can now review the company websites on different gadgets (computers, tablets, mobile phones) before purchasing items.

There are, at least, **four** categories of **travel apps**. **Match** the columns.



Online booking

... allow the tourist to record and save memories from the trip (e.g. photos, tickets, videos, etc.). Also, they can analyze information related to the trip (e.g. calculate costs, distance traveled, etc.).



Travel guides

... allows a tourist to make online reservations for different services (e.g., car rental, hotels, airplane tickets, concerts, tours, etc.).

Travel itinerary

... provide the tourist context-based information based on his/her location (e.g. local culture, local attractions, popular events, tours, map and navigation, etc.).

Trip journals

... allows the tourist to carefully plan their entire trip from origin to destination (e.g. transportation, accommodations, attractions, events, hired tours, etc.).

Go back to the **groups** and **dive** into the world of tourism and technology by selecting **websites / apps** you feel boost tourism and help customers make smarter decisions when traveling.

List at least **two** apps/websites for each category.



Online booking

Travel guides

Travel itinerary

Trip journals

Discuss with your partner. Can you think of other kinds of apps that can help tourists on their journeys?

- _____
- _____

IT'S YOUR TURN!



You have been selected to participate as a "secret shopper" to evaluate a company's website from venues in your town.

Write the webpage name and URL:

- _____
- _____

Complete the website feedback form.



feedback FORM

THIS FEEDBACK IS IMPORTANT TO US. THIS WAY WE CAN KEEP IMPROVING OUR SERVICE.

HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT US?

Advertising Facebook Twitter Instagram
Other: _____

HOW WAS YOUR EXPERIENCE AT OUR WEBSITE?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
POOR EXCELLENT

PLEASE, TICK THESE ASPECTS AS FOLLOWS:

	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT
Visual appeal:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Navigation:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Purpose clarity:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Site organization:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Relevant information:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Relevant external links:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
FAQ section:	<input type="checkbox"/>				

ANY COMMENTS? _____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

Get in pairs and **share** your findings with your partner. You can use the **SOS box** to help you.

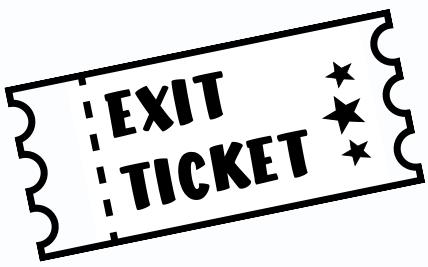


- This website is great/terrible/good because...
- I would recommend/I wouldn't recommend this website to...
- I think this website could improve (even more) by...

Project

Write a short review based on the results of the website feedback form.





In this unit I learnt that...

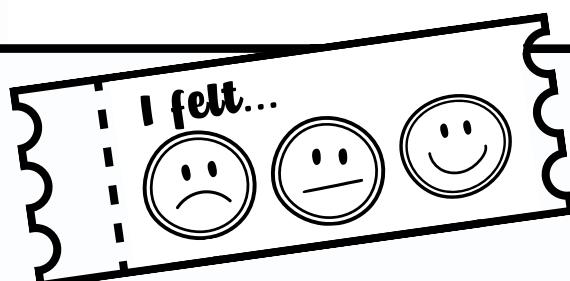
(This box is divided into two equal sections by a vertical dashed line.)

my favorite part of this unit was...

(This box is divided into two equal sections by a vertical dashed line.)

something I need to revise is...

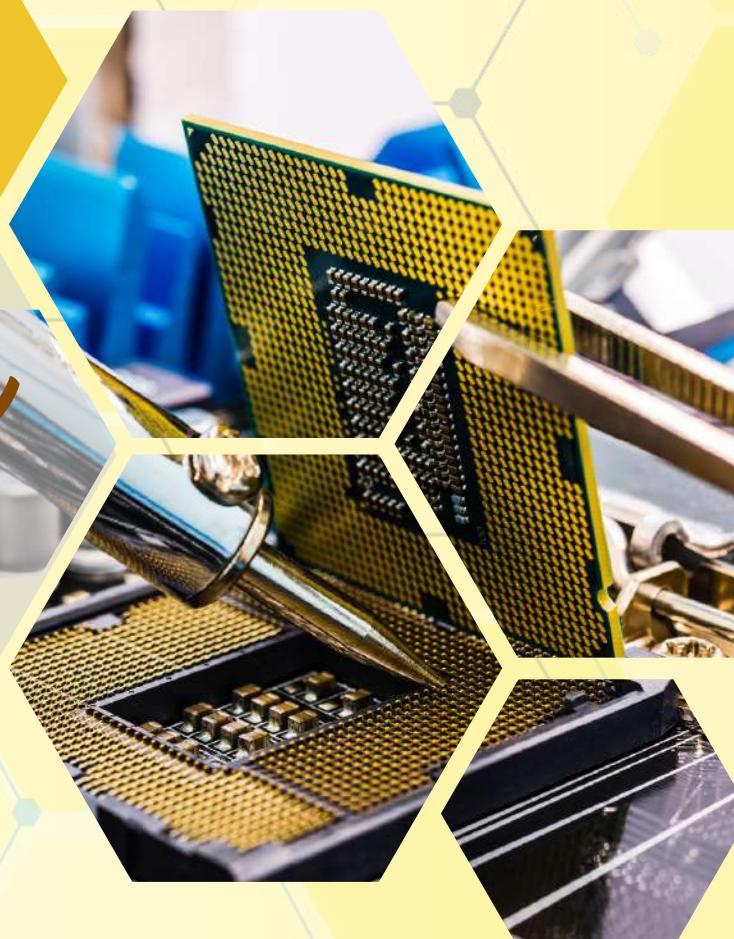
(This box is divided into two equal sections by a vertical dashed line.)





UNIT 2

**What I expect
to learn**



1 milestones in technology development

What is a milestone? **Read** the *Did you know?* section to **answer** that question.

Match the pictures to the correct name. There are extra words in the box.

Did you know?

Milestone: an important event in the development or history of something or in someone's life.



smartphone - microwave oven - paper - Braille alphabet - telescope -
electronic thermometer - microscope - GPS receiver



Do you think these inventions represent milestones in technology development? Why? Why not?

Inés has created an **infographic** for her IT class. In her infographic, she has selected 10 milestones in technology development.

Read the infographic and answer. There is more than one possible answer.

Which invention ...

- ... is the oldest?
- ... changed social communication?
- ... improved tourism industry?
- ... allowed family gatherings?
- ... increased productivity?
- ... developed in over 30 years?

Answer lines for the list items.



MILESTONES IN TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

From the steam engine to the internet: ten recent technological developments which shaped our world.

The invention of the airplane led to:

- Safer, more efficient and more affordable travel.
- New ways of battle and modern warfare.
- The possibility of seeing the Earth from above.
- The idea of space travel.

AIRPLANE

CREATED IN 1903.

10



TELEPHONE

CREATED IN 1854.

09



- Telephones made it easier for businesses to communicate with each other.
- It cut down on the amount of time it took to send messages to each other.
- As the telephone network grew, it also expanded the area that a business could reach.

STEEL

DEVELOPED IN THE 19TH CENTURY.

08



- Steel is used in infrastructure, construction and machinery.
- The availability of cheaper iron and steel was fundamental in the growth of several industries.
- Other changes included improved roadways, waterways and railways.
- Raw materials and finished products could be moved more quickly and were cheaper than ever.

RAILWAY

THE FIRST RAILWAY LINE DATES BACK TO 1825.

07



- The invention of trains in Europe contributed to industrialization and urbanization and allowed for the rapid movement of goods and people.
- As railroads crossed borders, long-distance travel became possible for all social classes, resulting in mass transit, migration and tourism.

HIGH-YIELD CROPS

DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE 1930S AND THE LATE 60S.

06



The development of high-yield crops resulted in a steady increase in the productivity of major crops such as rice, maize, and wheat.



- Steam power became the energy source for many machines and vehicles, making it cheaper and easier to produce commodities in large amounts.
- This in turn increased the demand for raw materials used to build more machines that could produce even more commodities.

05

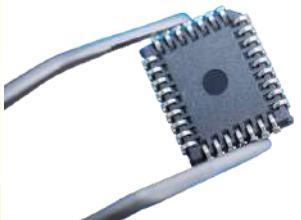
STEAM ENGINE

DEVELOPED IN THE 17TH AND 18TH CENTURY.



MICROCHIP

INVENTED IN 1958.



04

- Engineers were able to design a computer that could do anything. And they built it small enough to fit in your pocket.
- It enables the storage and processing of huge amounts of data.

AUTOMOBILE

INVENTED IN 1886.



TELEVISION

CREATED IN 1925.



02

- TV allowed people with similar interests to connect over their shared love for different programs. Before the internet, watching television shows was a social event.
- Friends and family members would gather to watch and enjoy their preferred programs.

INTERNET

1983 IS CONSIDERED THE OFFICIAL BIRTH OF THE INTERNET



01

- The Internet changed business, education, government, healthcare, and even how we interact with our loved ones – it became one of the key drivers of social evolution.
- The changes in social communication are of particular significance.

The **automobile** and the **television** were great inventions according to Inés. Do you agree with her choice? **Justify** your answer.



Get in pairs and **choose three** other inventions to add to Inés' list. Research those three items and **write** a small paragraph about each invention. Give reasons for your choice.

Invention 1:

Invention 2:

Invention 3:

Which of these inventions do you consider the most impactful? 

Get in pairs and **discuss** the importance of the most impactful inventions to humankind. You can use the **SOS box** with useful expressions.

ASKING FOR OPINION

What do you think about ...? / Do you agree with me? / What's your opinion about ...? What about you?

OFFERING OPINION

I think (that) / In my opinion,... / The way I see it ... / From my point of view, ... / As far as I'm concerned...

AGREEING

I agree. / I totally agree. / I think so. / You are right. / I get your point.

DISAGREEING

I'm afraid I disagree. / I'm sorry but I don't agree with you. / I agree but up to a point. / I see your point, but...

Presentation

Choose one invention and prepare a **poster** to share with the class. Include:

- a brief description of the device or invention.
- how that item has evolved throughout the years.
- why it represents a milestone in history.

Present the poster to your classmates. It can be on paper or it can be one created electronically.



2

I want to learn about different gadgets

Inés loves technology, so she took a quiz to know how much technology she uses for everyday activities, like going to a restaurant. Let's **do the quiz**, too.

HOW MUCH tech?



01. Which device do you use to go online?

- A- Computer.
- B- Computer and smartphone.
- C- Computer, smartphone, smartwatch, tablet and game console.



02. You're planning a special dinner with your significant other, how do you choose the restaurant?



- A- I take him/her to our usual restaurant of choice.
- B- I ask my friends for a recommendation.
- C- I use my smartphone to visit an advisor site to discover some new and exciting options to choose from.

03. After you've made up your mind, do you...

- A- go to the restaurant and see if they have a free table for you?
- B- call to make a reservation?
- C- visit the restaurant's website to make an online reservation?



05. You are at the restaurant, and the waiter brings you a beautiful dish. What do you do?



- A- I just enjoy my meal.
- B- I take a picture and show it to my friends later.
- C- I take a picture and post it immediately to social media.

04. If the restaurant offers you a digital menu, you...

- A- wait for the waiter/waitress to order.
- B- scan the QR code to see the options but talk to the waiter/waitress anyway.
- C- order through the digital menu. It's much more efficient this way.



06. You loved/hated the restaurant, you...

- A- tell your friends about your experience. Word of mouth is the best social platform.
- B- post an account of the experience on your social media and hashtag (#) the restaurant.
- C- visit an advisor's website and write a positive/negative review.



Look at your answers. Did you write mostly **As**, **Bs** or **Cs**?

How much do you use technology?

Get in pairs and discuss: Did you know that you can use the internet to look for reviews, check restaurants' menus or even order your meals?

Have you ever done it? What about booking a hotel room or buying / purchasing plane tickets? Which gadgets do you use?



YOUR RESULTS:



A Mostly **As** - You use technology but also like to turn it off now and again. No need to worry.

B Mostly **Bs** - You enjoy technology and use it quite often. But you don't mind being offline from time to time; the perfect balance.

C Mostly **Cs** - You love the digital world and manage it as a pro! But maybe you could enjoy a break. Remember that there's a life outside the screen.

Look at the following adjectives related to technology, are they **positive** or **negative**? **Classify** them into the correct column.



- sophisticated • ample • convenient •
- cutting-edge • fast • state-of-the-art •
- impractical • problematic • indispensable •
- invaluable • innovative • attractive • basic •
- obsolete • outdated • powerful • advanced •
- handy • worthless • useless •

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE

Freddie and Inés are planning a trip. They want to be well prepared, so they're reading about gadgets that can help them on their journey.

How do you decide what kind of gadget to buy?

Do you...

- look at advertisements?
- talk to your friends?
- read reviews?
- Other? _____



Read the first page of the Globetrotter Newsletter and **answer** the questions.



1. What is the topic of this Newsletter issue?
2. What types of technology does the tourism & hospitality sector use?
3. Why is it so important for a traveler to have a good phone?
4. What makes the HiT J3 a perfect phone for a traveler?

Did you know?



Globetrotter is an informal world for someone who travels a lot and to many varied places around the world.

GLOBETROTTER NEWSLETTER

The tourism and hospitality sector was one of the first to adopt new technologies to provide their services.

Hotels, restaurants and travel companies offer online booking and reservations through digital platforms and apps, among other things.

TECHNOLOGY

THIS IS A REPORT OF SOME OF THE MOST COMMON GADGETS, DEVICES & APPS USED BY TRAVELERS.

SMARTPHONES

I cannot think of a more indispensable gadget for a traveler than a good, reliable smartphone.



HiT J3 Lite: the smartphone of the future

Are you one of those looking for a smartphone with the best features at the lowest price? If the answer is yes, *HiT J3 Lite* could be the right one for you. It is a great phone, with a big screen (6.67 in) and a classy back that comes in soft blue or pearl grey. And you can get it at just a fraction of its greatest competitor's price, the *Nova X*!

The *HiT J3 Lite* is powered by a potent microprocessor with a memory of 6 GB, which means lightning-quick responses, and a 64 **mp** camera. Regarding storage space, it comes with 128 **GB**, so you will be able to store thousands of high-resolution photos. Finally, as far as software is concerned, it includes the latest Cyborg **OS** version. The only negative point that I can see is that it does not allow you to add a micro **SD** support card, like most of its competitors in the market.

Talking about apps, the *HiT J3 Lite* comes with some travel-specific features, like an Interpreter Mode, which detects the language you are speaking and translates it like a third-party interpreter. It also comes with an **AI**-powered chatbot that allows you to book appointments or make reservations. Also, its onboard **GPS** is at the top of its class in terms of accuracy and reliability.

All in all, we highly recommend the *HiT J3 Lite* as one of the best phones for those travel-oriented.

Pros: ample storage space, good camera, reliable GPS, travel-oriented apps.

Cons: no micro SD support.

#workingUruguay edition

page 06

Read the *HiT J3* review and tell what the abbreviations in **bold** mean.



OS: _____ GPS: _____

in: _____ GB: _____ mp: _____

SD: _____ A.I.: _____

SOFTWARE: CHATBOTS

A chatbot app is a computer program that uses text or voice commands to simulate a human conversation.

BotMotor live chat

Nobody can answer customer's questions 24/7, so you may need a chatbot. If you are exploring A.I. software, give *BotMotor* a try, you won't regret it. Besides, you will get a 14-day free trial!

Positive aspects: It is easy to set up and it can answer customers' questions, give information about your business, while also get customers' information such as emails and phone numbers.

Negative aspects: You can use it on your website and your Facebook landing page, but it's not linked to WhatsApp yet.



How an A.I. Chatbot works



Receives input from a user.



Analizes user's request.



Identifies user's needs & intent.



Composes a reply.

GADGETS: SMART LUGGAGE



Can you think of something better than luggage that follows -or even carries- you through the airport? Smart luggage can make your life a lot easier.

Journey mate R04D:

Robot suitcases might sound like something from a sci-fi film, but they are already here. The Journey Mate R04D suitcases have everything you want in a suitcase, and more.

Sparing you from carrying around a heavy suitcase, the R04D follows you instead. It can travel for 8 miles without the need to be recharged - and it is relatively lightweight if you need to pull it. It features two USB charging ports, an integrated power bank, Bluetooth connection and GPS tracking so you will never lose your suitcase again.

The shell is made of durable polycarbonate, it has 360° turning wheels and it has four color options: white, silver, black and blue.



#workingUruguay edition

page 07

Read the second part of the article and **tell** me if these sentences are **true** or **false**.

1. You can test BotMotor features without paying.
2. BotMotor can be integrated with WhatsApp for customer interactions.
3. The Journey Mate R04D suitcase can be controlled remotely.
4. The R04D suitcase features USB charging ports but lacks GPS tracking.
5. The R04D suitcase is available in four different color options, including polycarbonate rose.



Tick ✓ the aspects which are mentioned in each of the reviews.

	HiT J3 smartphone	BotMotor chatbot	Journey Mate R04D
A description of the product:			
Hardware/software specs:			
Function/purpose of the product:			
Cost of the product:			
Comparison with competitors:			
A recommendation:			
Audience for the product:			
Pros/cons section:			
Some kind of rating:			



PORTABOOK: a review

If you are worthy of the globetrotter name, then an e-reader is definitely the way to go. Tons of e-books can be stored in a single, light device, which you can carry around to read wherever you are. **1**

The Portabook e-reader has some **b**. Its screen is big (7 inches) and has 300-dots-per-inch , meaning it offers easy-to-read, clear text. It carries enough memory space for 5.000 ebooks, an efficient OS, and free access to an . **2**

There are some problems with this reader, though. The are a little cramped and it does not offer a Bluetooth connection, so you can't listen to . Also, while words are very clear on the screen, pictures and photos look fuzzy and are difficult to see. **3**



However, even with those , the Portabook is an excellent e-reader to use on the go. I highly recommend it for travelers. **4**

Read the Portabook review and **complete the gaps** with words/phrases from below.

a. issues

b. excellent features

c. online library

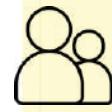
d. audiobooks

e. control buttons

f. pixel density



Work in pairs. This review has four paragraphs, can you tell me the information that appears in each of them?



Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Paragraph 3:

Paragraph 4:

Project **Work in groups**



- **Part 1:** **Choose** a technological gadget that can be useful for travelers (smartwatch, smart glasses, laptop, digital camera, etc.) and complete the chart.
- **Part 2:** **Write** a review of the product. **Include** photographs.

Product (brand & model):

Description:

Hardware Specs:

Software Specs:

Function/Purpose:

Audience:

Cost:

Competitors:

Recommendation:

Pros/Cons:

Rating:

3 Designing and sharing what I do

Look at the following pictures, what do they have in common?



Watch the following video about “Traditional Art vs. Digital Art” by Jessica, from JelArts, and **complete** the diagrams on the next page.



What do you need to create **TRADITIONAL** and **DIGITAL** art?

Think in terms of tools and attitudes.

traditional art

digital art

Source: @jelarts - <https://www.jelarts.com/>

How do you go from **DIGITAL** to **PHYSICAL** means
and vice versa?

How do you combine both means?

digital → physical

physical → digital

physical ↔ digital

Read the text about digital art and **complete** the **diagram** below.



#WORKINGURUGUAY

WHEN TECHNOLOGY MEETS

Art

Everything is going digital nowadays, and art is no exception. When we talk about digital art, we are talking about art created from software, computers, or other electronic devices. Anything produced or made with digital means, such as digital paintings, illustrations, animations, videos, etc., can be classified as digital art. Digital art can be completely computer-generated, drawn with a mouse or tablet, or scanned from a traditional drawing or a photograph and later modified. Lately, some digital artists have started experimenting with interactive art, allowing the audience some control over the final image.

Digital art has many applications, but it is mostly used in commercial settings. These include illustration, media advertising, and creating visual effects and animations in films, video games, etc. It has also had a huge impact on the publishing world. However, it is rising fast enough to be considered a legitimate form of art on its own. There are even museums that are exclusively dedicated to showing different forms of digital art.

There has been a debate about whether digital art is true art or not. While a true artist needs to use a computer to create a piece of art, the opposite is not always true. Digital art requires computer knowledge, of course, but what it really needs is a creative spirit and knowledge of design, color and composition. A computer-wise person may be able to create an image that seems attractive, but the reality is that it takes an artist to create a truly artistic piece.

Is digital art true art? Of course, it is. Art is what artists make.

Image source: Pexels

technological requirements

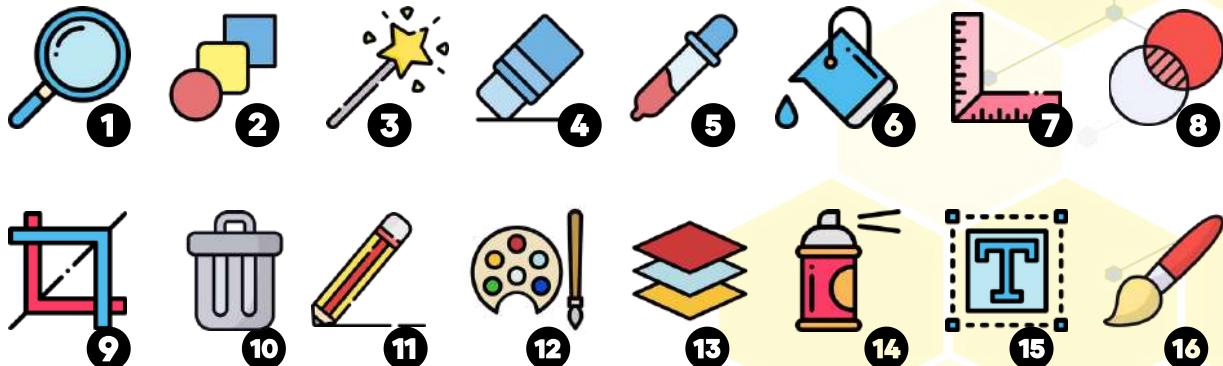
types of digital art

applications

required skills

A digital artist needs to manage different kinds of graphics software, but most of them work basically in the same way. You have probably used some drawing software or app.

Match the different tools to their function. There is one distractor.



- 12 layers · magic wand · scissors · eraser · ruler · pen ·
- opacity · zoom · text edit · crop · paint brush · color picker ·
- trash can · paint bucket · color palette · airbrush · shapes ·

Create a piece of art using software you are familiar with.
You can read the next tips:



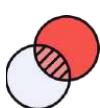
1. Layers

- Imagine layers like transparent sheets stacked on top of each other.
- Each layer can hold different parts of your artwork.
- It's like painting different parts separately and then putting them together.



2. Brushes

- Brushes are like virtual paintbrushes on the computer.
- You can use different brushes to make different lines and shapes.



3. Opacity

- Opacity is like how see-through something is.
- You can make things more or less transparent.
- Lower opacity can help you blend colors smoothly.

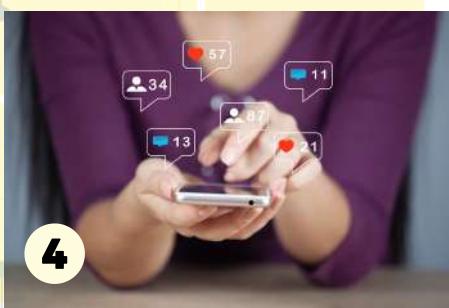
Be prepared to **show** your digital art to the class and **explain** how you used these digital art concepts to make your masterwork.

Enjoy the process of creating digital art and expressing your ideas in a creative way!



4 English as a tool to reach others

Look at the following pictures. Can you imagine what is happening in those situations?



Read the following situations. What do they have in common? Match them with the pictures above.

You attended the World Cup in Qatar. What language did people use to communicate?

You travel to Denmark and you are at the hotel reception. How do you communicate with the receptionist?

You are at school. An American guy will be part of your class as an exchange program. What language would you use?

You are part of a delegation of people representing Uruguay in a commercial setting. The other people are Chinese. What language would you use to communicate?

A Thai girl shared a video of your favorite K-pop band on a global social media app. How do you, and viewers from around the world, comment on the video?

1

You are in Brazil and you take a taxi. You try to communicate in Spanish and the taxi driver in Portuguese. What would you do?



What do you think happened in each situation? Share your ideas with your partners.



Read the dialogue from situation 1 and **answer** the questions.

1. Where in the US is Thomas from?
2. Can Thomas speak Spanish well?
3. Whose parents lived in the US?
4. When will the students have more time to chat with Thomas?



Teacher: Hi everybody! Today we have a visitor. His name is Thomas. He is from the US and he will be part of our class for some months. He was born in the US and lived there all his life. Hi Thom! Nice to meet you!

Thomas: Hi everyone! As the teacher said, I am from the US, I lived in Arkansas all my life but here I am in Uruguay, thanks to this cool exchange program.

Student 1: Hello Thomas, my name is Karina. I am from the capital city, Montevideo. Nice to meet you.

Student 2: Hi Thomas! My name is Juan, you can call me John. I love the cinema and video games! If you are into them, you can definitely join me whenever you want.

Student 3: Hello buddy! I'm Daniel, I lived in the US for some time. My parents lived there when I was a child. They lived in Charlotte. I would love to talk about the US and cook some traditional American food.

Teacher: OK guys, you can talk with Thomas during the break! You'll have all the time you need to get to know each other.



Did you know?

In 1881 a resolution was passed with the official pronunciation of the state's of Arkansas' name. The spelling being **Arkansas** and the pronunciation Arkansaw /'ɑ:rkənsɔ:/.



This is the way in which you pronounce the name of this city: **Charlotte** /'ʃɑ:r.lət/.

Get in groups and choose one of the other 5 situations, **write** the dialogue and then **perform** it.

How many people do you think speak English all over the world?

Find the information online and **compare** it with the rest of the class. Then, go to the next page to **check** your facts.



Listen to the pronunciations:

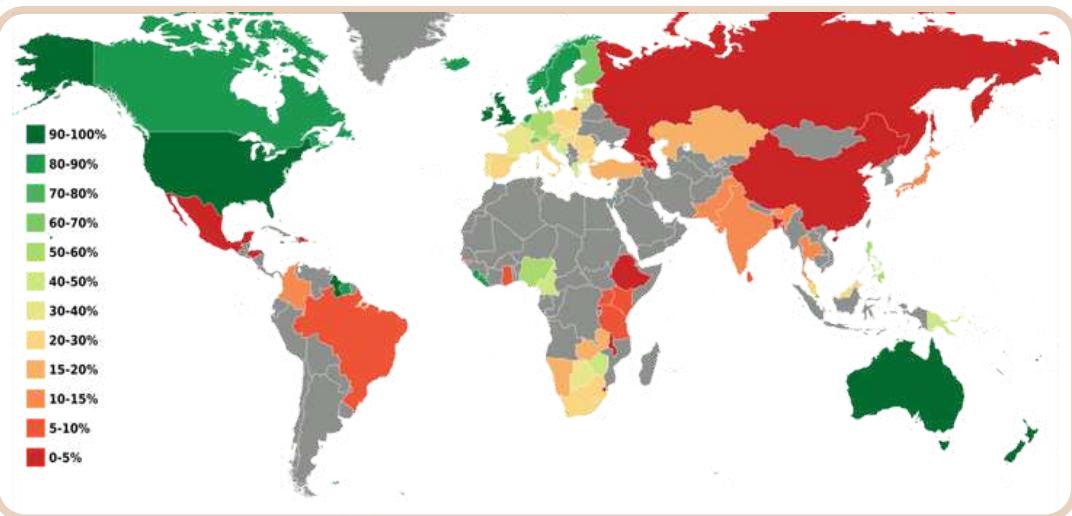
Arkansas

Charlotte

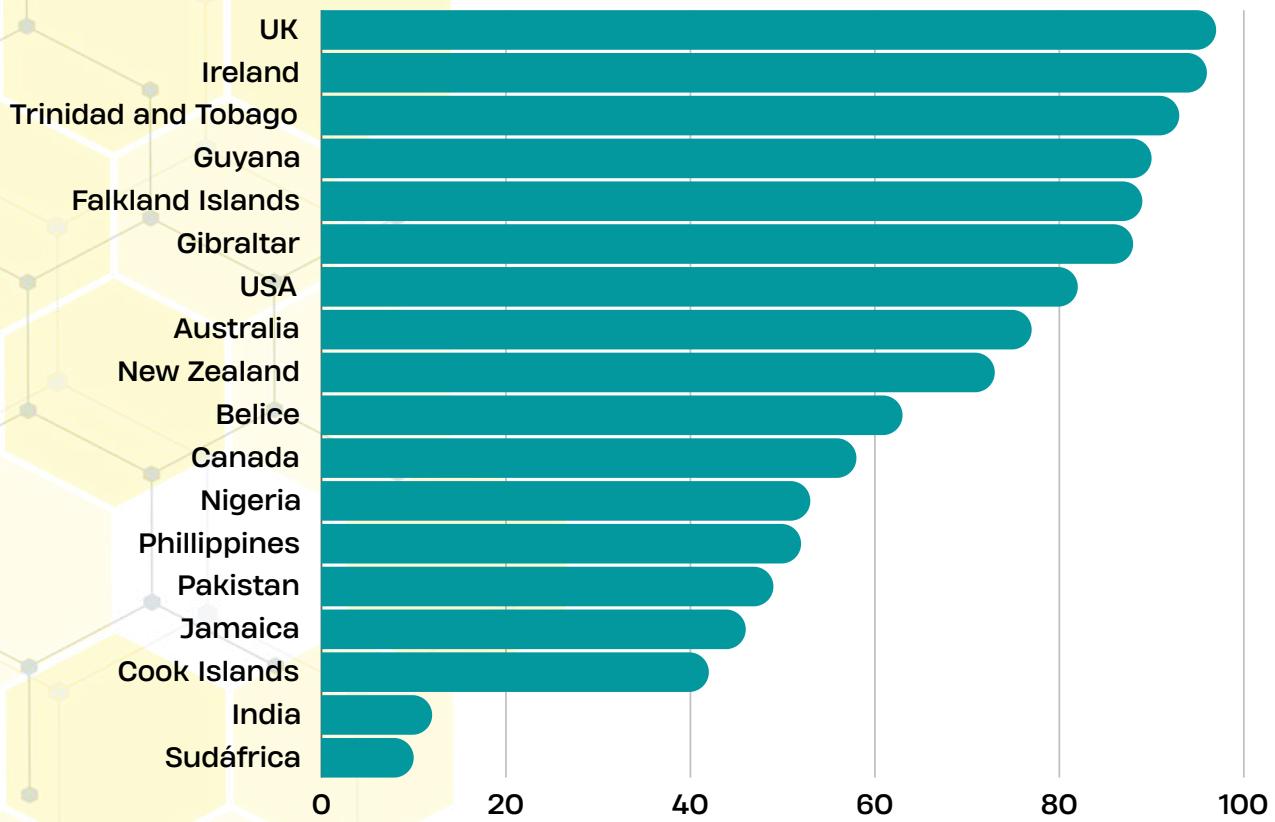


Look at the map, what do the colors indicate?

Consider the green colored countries. Can you name them?



Look at the **chart** that shows the **percentage of English speakers** in some countries where English is their official or co-official language. What catches your attention?



How much English do you use in your everyday lives? Do you think it's important to know it?

Read a text about the importance of learning English and **complete** each paragraph with the correct title.



English and work
English and knowledge
English everywhere!
English and the internet

Did you know?

The United States does not have an official language at the federal level. However, some individual states list English as their official language.

Although the most commonly used language is English, people in the U.S. speak or sign more than 350 languages.

ENGLISH, ENGLISH, ENGLISH!

ENGLISH

English is highly valued among the most renowned universities around the world. This is why, in the areas of education and science, English is the tool by which knowledge is transmitted. Moreover, it is also the second language in many countries and it is taught at all levels of education, so on many occasions, it is used as the official language of instruction.



ENGLISH

Most websites are in English or offer the option to translate their content into English. This means that we are exposed to lots of words in English and as a consequence, we incorporate them into our lives.



NO ONE CAN DENY THAT ENGLISH IS A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS TAUGHT IN ALMOST EVERY PART OF THE WORLD.

ENGLISH

One of the most prominent reasons why learning English is so relevant nowadays is that most people use it for communication. According to statista.com, there are around 1.5 billion people worldwide who speak English either natively or as a second language. This information proves how important studying English is as a means of communicating with other people who do not speak someone's mother tongue. Another interesting fact is that 64 countries have English as their official language.



ENGLISH

More and more companies require their employees to master English because most business communication is in English. If you have a degree in English, it will definitely be a plus at the moment of applying for a job. This concept applies to both the public and private sectors.



To sum up, it can be said that English is the global language per excellence because it links people all over the world and at the same time, we find it everywhere.

Read the text again and **answer** these questions.



1. What is the most important reason why people use English nowadays?
2. How many countries have English as their official language?
3. Why on many occasions is English used as the official language of instruction?
4. How important can English be at the moment of applying for a job?
5. Why is English the global language par excellence?

Look at the **Did you know?** section and **find information** about the places in which English is a *first language*, a *second language* and a *foreign language*.

Did you know?



- An L1 is your first language, your native language or your mother tongue.
- An L2 is a second language, a foreign language, a target language or a foreign tongue.
- A foreign language is a language not widely spoken or used by the people of a community or nation.

Choose one of the countries from the chart and **prepare** a presentation including:

- LOCATION
- NUMBER OF INHABITANTS
- CAPITAL CITY
- MAIN ATTRACTIONS
- RESEARCH ABOUT THE CONNECTION OF ENGLISH WITH THAT COUNTRY
- OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THAT COUNTRY



5 How to solve problems

The gang is working on the definition of what a problem is. For some people the word problem has a negative connotation, it implies something tough or difficult. However, they came up with a new definition.

A problem is a situation with multiple perspectives, ways of seeing it and ways of solving it. Sometimes, the same situation or problem can be solved in different ways and what works for one person may not work for another one and vice versa.

Duma tells his friends that in his culture, solving problems is a life skill. They are trained to solve any type of problem and succeed in it. He tells the rest that he is willing to share some of those techniques with them.



To do that, he shares **5 important tips** to be a successful problem solver. **Read them.**



Ask yourself: Is it something that you can change or solve?

You should start by answering that question.

1

Be calm.

2 When you get nervous about a particular situation you lose control of it.

3

See the big picture.

Don't focus on the minor details. Pay attention to the situation holistically.

4

Ask for help wisely.

Don't tell everybody about the problem. Tell the people who can help you solve it and never forget to make informed decisions about what to do by using your common sense. You are the ultimate responsible for your decisions.

5

Try as many solutions as possible.

There is always more than one way to face the situation. Avoid hurting others.

Your opinion matters!



Which of the five tips best aligns with your way of solving problems?

Think for some seconds about the answer to that question. **Get into groups** of three and **exchange ideas** with your classmates. Do you react similarly or differently?



Look at some games to learn how to solve problems and apply them in problem-solving.

- Being my partner's eyes.
- The pyramid of importance.
- Being my partner's eyes and guide.
- Circle thinking map.
- Storytelling.
- The sinking boat.
- Switcheroo.
- Finding a compass in my hot air balloon.

Do you want to try them? **Choose** the one/s you like the most.



1 Being my partner's eyes

- **First**, get into small groups and choose a picture. Here you have three pictures from *pixabay.com*.
- **Second**, join another group. Ask the other group to take a piece of paper. Don't show the picture you chose. You will describe the picture to the other group and they will draw what you describe.
- **Third**, when you finish describing, compare the original and the copy.

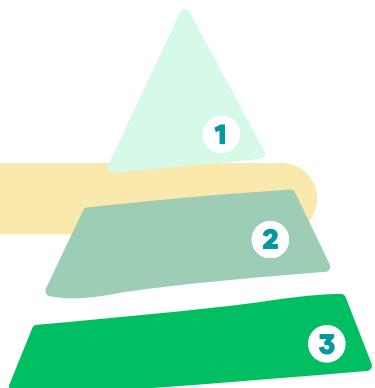


Why is this game important?

- You learn how to trust others.
- You ask for details.
- You learn to describe the general things first and go to the details later.
- You don't take things for granted.
- You learn to share your ideas with others.
- You negotiate meaning with your classmates.

2 The pyramid of importance

This activity makes you focus on what is really important.



- **First**, write down twenty-five things you do on a daily basis. Take some time to jot these activities down.
- **Second**, choose the five more important ones. Put them in the second tier of the pyramid.
- **Third**, if possible, choose the most important one. Write it at the tip of the pyramid.
- **Finally**, place the rest of the activities in the third tier. They may not be relevant.

Why is this game important?

- You can put all your ideas, activities and possible problems in a hierarchical order.
- You can weed unnecessary things out.
- You can go through your own thinking process.
- You can focus on what really matters and not spend a lot of energy on unnecessary things.

3 Being my partner's eyes and guide

- Get into two big groups.
- Choose one of the members of each group and blindfold him/her.
- Create a path the other group's member has to walk to get to a point.
- The group will give him/her instructions in order to walk without falling down or bumping into the objects you put in the path.
- Then choose another person and change the path to make it funnier.

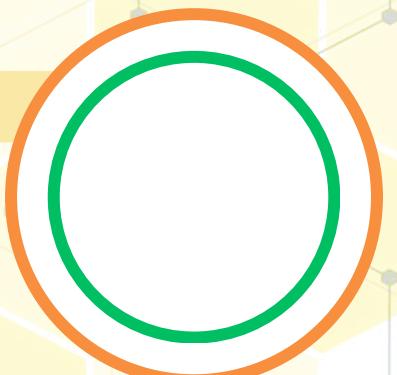


Why is this game important?

- You learn how to trust others.
- You need to give detailed descriptions to your partners.
- You learn how to see things that we don't usually see.
- You have to keep calm and relaxed, paying attention to what your classmate is doing.
- You don't take things for granted.
- You learn to share your ideas with others.

4 Circle thinking map.

- You can do this activity individually or in groups.
- **First**, draw two concentrical circles, the inner circle in green, the outer circle in orange.
- **Second**, write a problem you have within the **green circle**.
- **Third**, think of possible solutions and write them into the **orange circle**.
- **Finally**, take some thinking time and evaluate which of the possible solutions could be your first choice.
- You can also create a poster and leave it on the wall. Your classmates can go read the different problems and see how they can solve them. Sometimes, the ideas are easier than you imagine.



Why is this game important?

- You verbalize the problem, which is the first step to solve it.
- Your classmates can give you many ideas you never thought of and what you saw as a problem may not be such.
- There is true cooperative work because it's not you but you together with your classmates who will face the situation.
- You learn to share your ideas with others and you can choose from many options.

5 Storytelling

One of the biggest challenges of having a problem to solve is to be able to put it into words. Creating stories is an excellent strategy to develop this ability. You can use a photo, a song, the title of a song or a bunch of words to trigger your own imagination. Here is an example:

Agustina is a 4-year-old girl who lives near Pan de Azúcar in Maldonado. She is an animal lover and she can watch documentaries about animals for hours.

For her birthday she was given a hippo as a present. You can see her with the hippo in this picture. She wanted her pet to experience freedom and friendship. Last weekend, she asked her grandparents to take her to the animal preserve. She took her hippo named King to see and befriend other animals. Even though it was hard for her to realize that the other animals went away when they saw King, she thought it was worth giving it a try. In the photo she is coming back home, happy that she could show King another world that he could call home.



Story: Aldo Rodríguez

- **First**, choose a picture, any picture and think of a context, the characters of the story and the possible plot.
- **Second**, write a first version of it.
- **Third**, read it again and think of other details to make it more attractive and meaningful.
- You can also share it with a classmate and he/she can ask you questions so you can improve your story.

Why is this game important?

- You verbalize the problem, which is the first step to solve it.
- Your classmates can make you think about what you want to say.
- You can go through your own thinking process.
- The story you tell reflects some ideas you want to pour onto the paper.
- You learn to share your ideas with others and you can choose from many options because your story will be unique.

6 The sinking ship

These are some of the things that you can find on a boat. Do you know what they are? And what to use them for? If you have questions, surf the internet to find the information you need.



- shark repellent
- a pocket mirror
- a gasoline container
- a water container
- emergency food

- fishing gear
- a rope
- a sextant
- plastic bags
- chocolate bars

- a radio
- a bottle of Ron
- a sea map
- a net for mosquitoes
- floating seats and cushions

- **First**, imagine you are on a boat. In it, you will find the things in the list above.
- **Second**, imagine that the boat starts sinking next to an island's shore.
- **Third**, get in small groups and agree on three things you would take with you because they might be useful later on. Take 5 minutes to reach an agreement.
- **Finally**, share your ideas with the rest of the class. See what others have decided and ask questions about the reasons they had to reach those agreements. If there are discrepancies, challenge their ideas.

Why is this game important?

- You need to negotiate what to take. Negotiating is an excellent skill to acquire in order to solve problems.
- You need to understand several variables because you need to know about biology, physics, chemistry, etc.
- You can go through your own thinking process.
- You need to share your arguments which are based on facts or possible solutions to the problem.
- You learn to share your ideas with others and you can choose from many options.

After you discuss, go to the end of this lesson.

I need a new bike

7 Switcheroo

- Get into groups of 6 or 7 people.
- Each of you takes a piece of paper and a pen/pencil.
- On the top area of the piece of paper write a problem you have.
- Fold the paper so only you and your classmate can see it.
- One of you claps hands and everybody passes the paper to the right.
- Read the problem you receive and take a minute to write one sentence with a solution to the problem.
- Fold the problem so the others don't see your answer.
- Pass the paper to your right.
- You will receive another paper. Read the problem and take a minute to give a solution to the problem.
- Keep on doing that until you receive your own piece of paper.

Why is this game important?

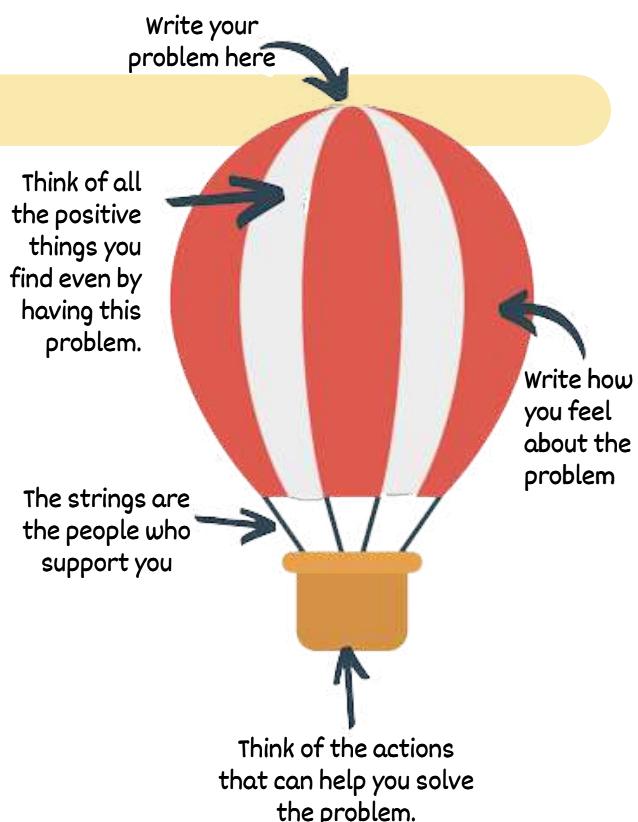
- You verbalize the problem, which is the first step to solve it.
- At the end of the activity you will have several possible solutions to your problem.
- You can choose among those solutions or they can trigger your own imagination to solve the problem.
- Your classmates are helping you think about the solutions to the problem.
- You learn to think quickly about solutions to problems. The first ideas who pour out of your mind are the ones based on experience or common sense.



8 Finding a compass in my hot-air balloon

Why is this game important?

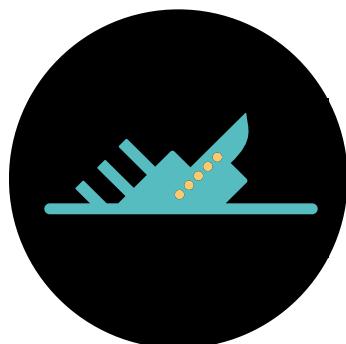
- You can think holistically. You can see the problem but also the positive things you are going through and the people who can support you.
- You can also think of possible solutions.
- You can go through your own thinking process.
- You can focus on what really matters.
- You may be spending a lot of energy on unnecessary things.



5 The sinking ship (solution)

According to the coast guard and some scientific research this is the order in which you should have selected the products:

1. Pocket mirror (you can use it to make signs of the place where you are).
2. Gasoline container (you can also use it to make signs and make fire).
3. Water container (it is essential to put water and get the water lost).
4. Emergency food (It is fundamental to be fed).
5. Plastic bags (they can be used to make tents and collect water).
6. Chocolate bars (it's simple and energetic food).
7. Fishing gear (you can catch fish and use it as part of a tent).
8. Rope (it is useful to tie things up but not necessary to survive).
9. Floating seats or cushions (useful to save your life but unnecessary if the boat sinks next to the shore).
10. Shark repellent (it is potentially important depending on the type of water the boat sinks).
11. Bottle of Ron (it is a good antiseptic but If you drink it you get dehydrated).
12. Radio (the chances you have signal are minimal).
13. Sea map (it is unnecessary if you don't have sea equipment).
14. Net for mosquitoes (in the Atlantic Ocean there are no mosquitoes, it may be unnecessary).
15. Sextant (it is impractical if you don't have maps or navigation equipment).



6 PC's anatomy

Nayeli needs a new computer for school. She found these three advertisements. Look at them and answer.

Which ad is more complete?

Which computer would you buy?

What are the differences between them?

AXUS P50

MEGA OFFER



Enjoy everyday activity with this AXUS laptop. The Intel Celeron processor and 4GB of RAM allows you run programs smoothly on the 14-inch screen.

This laptop has a 500GB HDD disk that offers ample storage and its 12 hour-long battery life gives you the flexibility to work or study anywhere. The HD webcam with integrated mic+speakers is ideal for remote learning or working.

The AXUS P50 laptop comes with preinstalled Ubuntu OS, office management and video conference software. An HDMI cable, USB extension cord and mouse pad are included too.

BRAND NEW OR PRE-OWNED

\$399,99

ORDER TODAY!

big sale!

HAL 9000



Intel Core™ i7 (5.0 GHz)
Windows 11 Home 64-bit
16GB RAM
SSD DISK 500GB Gen 4
23.8-inch, Full HD (1920 x 1080) vivacolor
3x USB - 2x HDMI - 1x RJ45 Ethernet
NVIDIA® GeForce RTX™ 3060 graphics card
Wi-Fi 5 (dual band) + Bluetooth 5.1
64px attached webcam + built-in speakers
Polycarbonate black chassis
120-key keyboard (English)

\$1.499

BUY MORE

www.buymorestore.com

FLASH SALE

ALL-IN-ONE COMPUTER

MediaShell



intel
Windows 11 Pro 64-bit
1 TB HDD
6 GB RAM
21:9 HD display touchscreen
Wi-Fi & Bluetooth connection

~~\$ 800~~
\$ 560
30% OFF!



?

Ads created with postermywall.com

Get in pairs and **discuss**. What kind of person would be interested in buying these computers? **Match** the three computers to their possible users. **Justify** your choices.



1. A student doing online homework: _____
2. A graphic designer creating a brand design: _____
3. A secretary doing general office work: _____
4. A gamer playing an intensive online game: _____
5. A travelling salesperson doing marketing presentations: _____
6. A company employee working remotely: _____

Which of the three computers...

- comes with gifts? Axus P50
- allows you portability? _____
- has the highest RAM capacity? _____
- has the most advanced processor? _____
- offers the best graphics? _____
- is at a discounted price? _____
- has the smallest screen? _____
- offers the most storage space? _____

Complete the definitions with terms from the ads.



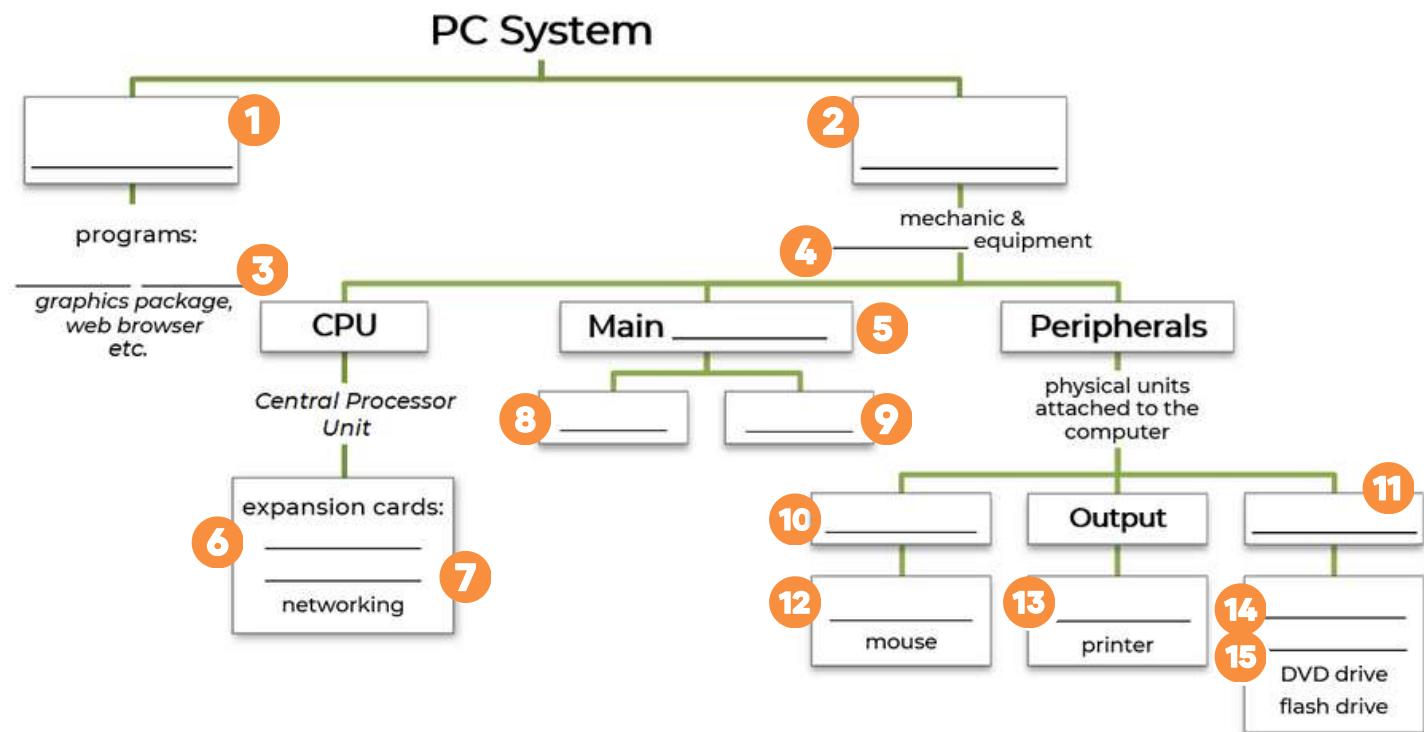
1. _____ a dynamic type of short term memory where data is stored as the processor needs it.
2. _____ and _____ two types of internal storage devices with a capacity of approx. 500 billion bytes.
3. _____ a type of video card installed to display graphical data with superior clarity, color and definition.
4. _____ a device designed to record or stream video to a computer or computer network.
5. _____ and _____ two types of software that supports the computers' basic functions.

Use your own words to **describe** these other items:



1. keyboard: _____
2. processor: _____
3. HDMI cable: _____
4. screen: _____
5. chassis: _____

Listen to Nayeli's teacher talking about the components of a PC system.
Help Nayeli **complete** the diagram.

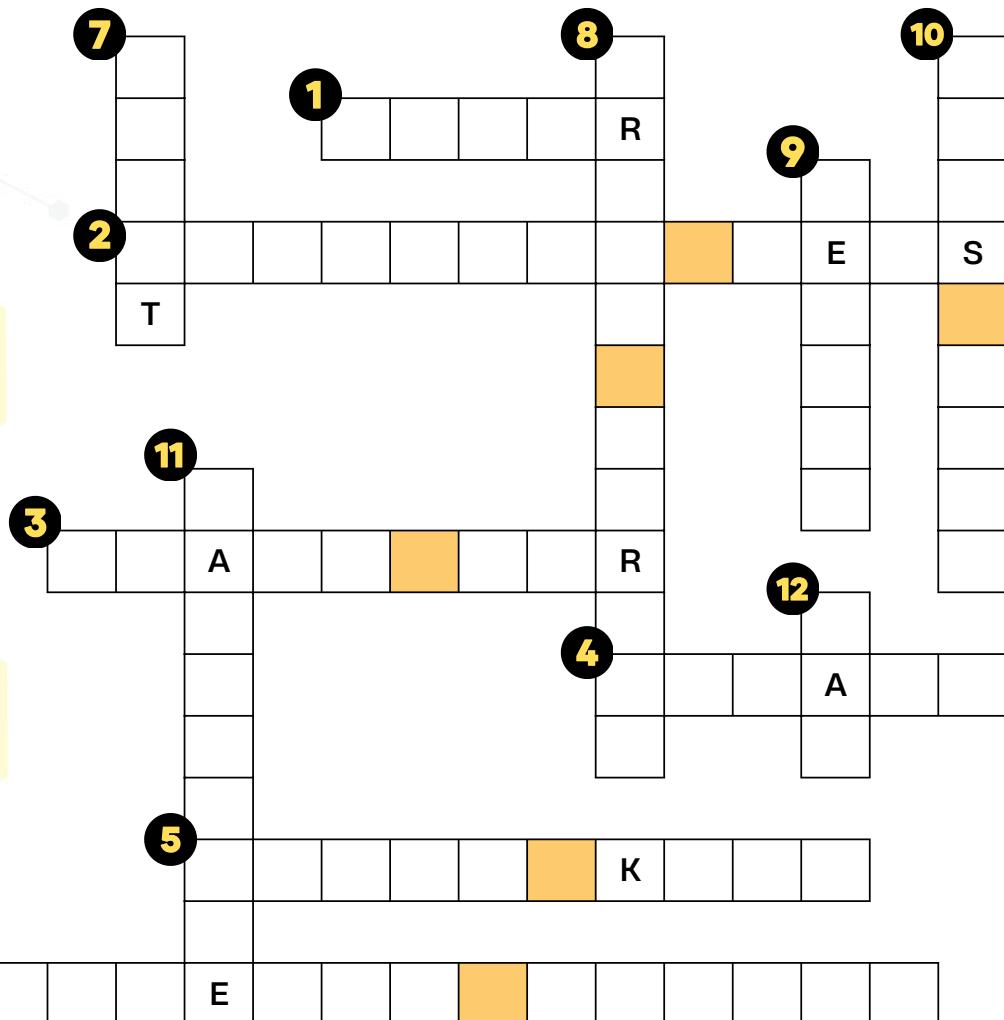


The computer internal hardware allows the computer to communicate with the different peripherals. Can you name them in the figure below?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____ & _____
7. _____
8. _____



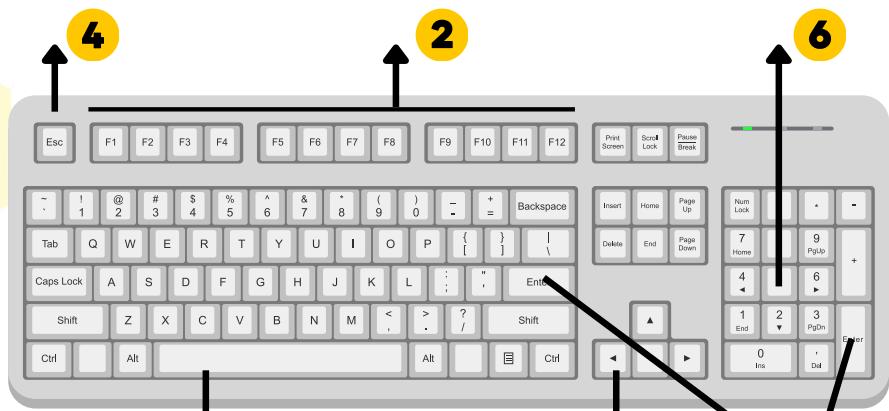
Complete the **keyboard** crossword using the image and the clues below:



Down



Across



- 7 To change to capital letters, press the _____ key.
- 8 To capture an image of the entire screen and copy it to the computer's clipboard press the _____ key.
- 9 Select the text you want to remove, and hit the _____ key.
- 10 To change the capital letters permanently, hit the _____ key.
- 11 To go back one space, hit the _____ key.
- 12 To insert a tabulation, press the _____ key.

Work in pairs.



- **Create** three **true** or **false** statements for your classmates to solve.
Use the information from all the lesson activities.
- **Exchange** your statements with another pair.
- **Solve** your classmates' **true** or **false** statements.

Example:

The printer is an input peripheral.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

7 How does a PC work?

Look at the page below. Do you know what a **FAQ** is? Where can we find a page like this?



Do you know the answers to the questions in the FAQ section?
Get in groups and discuss the questions. Classify them into these three categories



Programs & programming

Physical devices

People

2

Did you know?

FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions) sections are often used in websites in which common questions tend to appear repeatedly. Their purpose is to provide answers to frequent questions or concerns.

Answer the questions. Then, choose a spokesperson and share your answers with the class

Read the questions again and **match** the FAQs with the corresponding answer. Then, **check** if what you answered in the previous activity was correct or not according to the article.



It is the software that supports a computer's basic functions, such as scheduling tasks, executing applications, and controlling peripherals.

Hardware is the physical machinery of the computer. Software is the set of computer programs. Liveware is the group of people working on and operating the computer.

It is a set of well-defined rules or instructions to perform a specific task or to solve a problem.

It is hard to tell if this is an honest question or not. But no, it won't.

It is a piece of code that is capable of copying itself and typically has a destructive effect, such as corrupting the system or erasing data.

There are four main operations in a computer system: input, processing, storage and output.

It takes information from one end, stores it to process, and finally, after completing the processing, it outputs the result on the other end.

This is sometimes called computer programming. It is how we communicate with computers and give them instructions.

Though this may look alarming, you are most likely seeing steam and not smoke. Your paper is probably damp, which produces water vapor or steam when it gets heated by the printer.

Verify that the network cable is properly connected to the back of the computer.

Write our own FAQs. **Get in groups** again and create one more computer FAQ and its corresponding answer.

- Write your FAQ on a piece of paper.
- Exchange your FAQ with another group.
- Answer the other group's FAQ on the back of the piece of paper.

Nayeli wants to buy a new computer, so she is doing some research about what to buy.

She found an article about the topic. **Read** the first part of the article.



5 essential questions to ask before buying a computer

by Jane Doe



If you are about to purchase one of the most advanced pieces of technology created by humans, you should take a moment and understand what computers are and how they work.

In this article, we answered five basic questions that you need to ask yourself before making the purchase.

1) What is a computer?

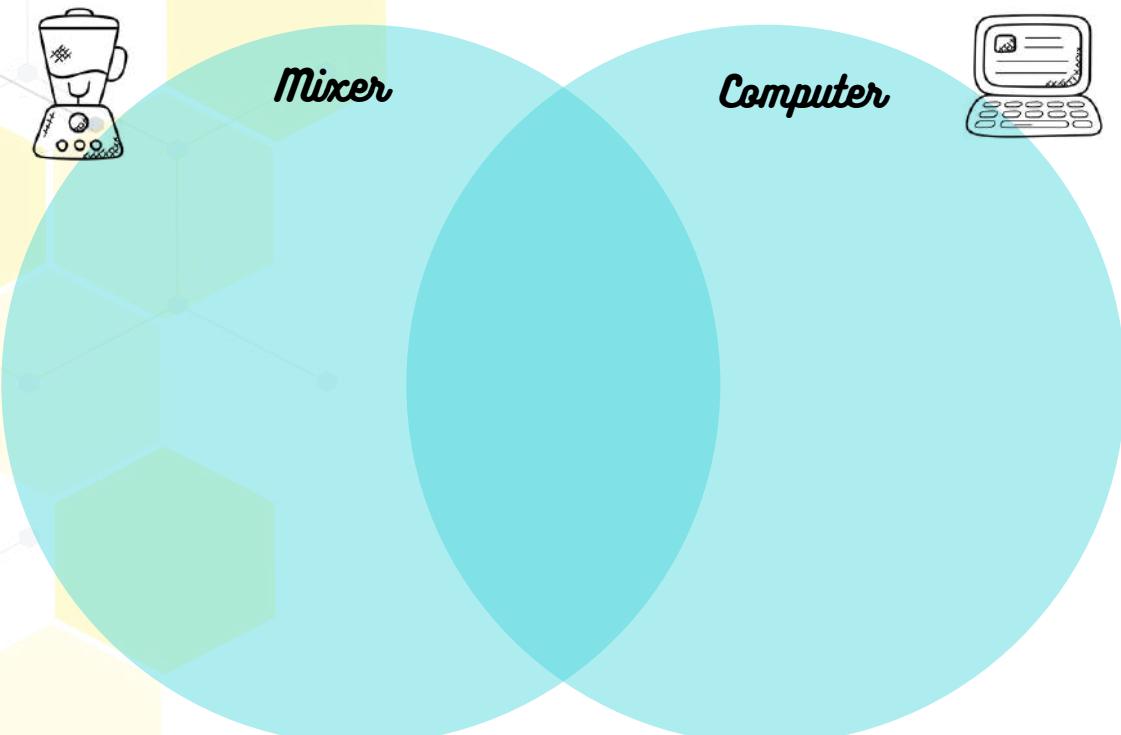
At their core, computers are just gadgets, but what a gadget! The difference with a mixer or a fridge is their potential. Computers can do almost everything you can think of.

2) How does a computer work?

A computer takes input, processes it, and then generates output. That is kind of how a mixer works, too! But instead of having a smoothie, you can calculate the trajectory of a rocket to Mars.



What is the difference between a computer and a mixer? **Jot down** some ideas.

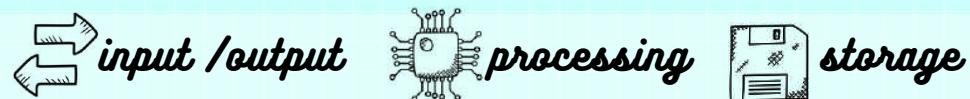


Check your answers from the previous activity by reading the second part of the article.

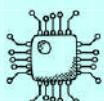


3) What are the basic operations of a computer?

The input goes into the computer, gets processed, and then produces the output. This is the basic equation of all computers. But let's divide it into more smaller chunks:



I/O stands for **input** and **output**. A computer receives input from different devices, such as the keyboard, mouse, internet, etc. Then, it generates output, which can be displayed on the screen, printed on paper, or played on any device. These devices which help the computer to "see, hear, and talk" are called peripherals.

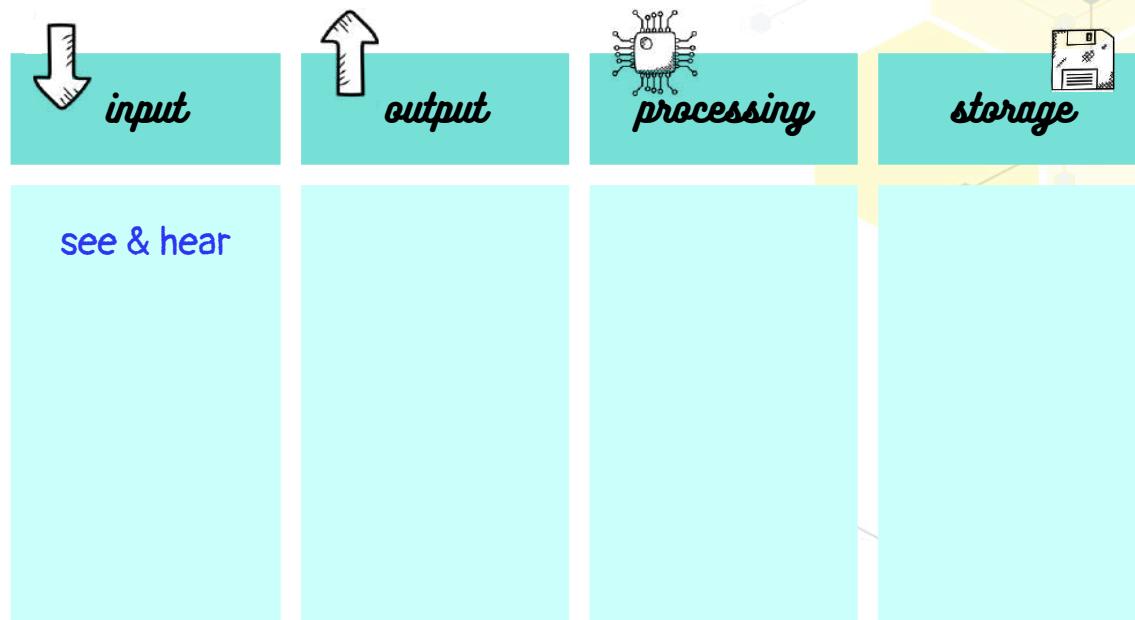


What the computer does between input and output is **processing**, and of course, it is what differentiates it from a mixer. This part of the process is handled by the processor (yes, I know how that sounds).



The final part of a computer's basic operations is **storing information**. There are two types of storage: temporary and long-term. Temporary storage is the computer *memory*, or **RAM**. Long-term storage is provided by the computer's storage media, such as disk drives, flash drives, CDs, DVDs, etc. Long-term storage allows information to be saved and recalled for later use - like putting clothes in a closet.

Revise the stages of computer operations! Read the text again and **complete the chart** with keywords that make you understand the process.



Work in pairs. The title of the article you read is “5 essential questions to ask before buying a computer”, but it is not complete.

Can you think of two more questions that are essential to know the answer to before buying a computer? **Write** them down.



Question 1:

Question 2:

Project convincing people about buying a computer.



- In groups of 3, think of the main reasons to buy a computer.
- Then, create a poster, TikTok or a commercial to convince people to buy a computer.
- Finally, share it with the rest of the class.



8 The metaverse

Read this quote. Who do you think wrote it? How relevant do you think this message is to society? What is the connection between the metaverse and tourism?



“

In the future, you will be able to sit as a hologram on my couch or I will be able to sit as a hologram on your couch, and it will actually feel like we are in the same place, even if we are in different states or hundreds of miles apart.

”

Why do people describe VR as an immersive experience?

Read the text below and check your ideas.

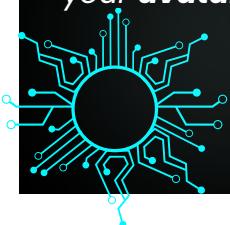


VR TRAVELING

Virtual reality (or VR) is an immersive experience. It includes **360-degree video**, sound and usually other **sensory inputs** which makes us feel as if we were in another place but the truth is that the person has not moved from the place.

Although VR is mostly used for entertainment, for example in amusement parks, it has a deep connection with exploring new environments. Indeed, virtual reality technology goes hand-in-hand with the concept of **metaverse** tourism and it can take us to a whole new level through VR tourism. VR is a **controlled environment**, used to replicate specific spots around the world. So, you can either travel to Brazil from the comfort of your couch listening to the sound of waves from its beaches or experience watching the sunset on a beach in Thailand.

What is more, these virtual tourist attractions are now being used **to host** virtual concerts, hotel events and business meetings in which you can be a visitor and interact with other **guests** with your **avatar**.



Virtual reality is quite popular in different commercial fields. There are several key words that help us understand the topic. **Continue** the sentences below with ideas about tourism in the future.



1. Traveling through the metaverse... _____
2. Virtual reality tourism is different to regular tourism because... _____
3. I prefer VR traveling/real traveling because... _____

This is important information about **VR**. Please, **use** the phrases in the box to complete the chunks of information. You may need to make adjustments to the phrase.

the metaverse • sensory input • avatar • virtual reality • hosting

1. VR devices are characterized by bulky headsets and other types of _____ simulation.
2. _____ an event means the person has overall responsibility for the way the hotel operates.
3. Your _____ can be whatever your imagination wants it to be. If you are short, it can be tall. If you want to have purple hair, you can!
4. With nothing more than a _____ headset, you can enjoy your favorite music band as if you were in a concert.
5. _____ is a term we use to describe a virtual space within digital environments such as online games, social media, and virtual reality.

Project **Virtual Travel Brochure**



- Get into small groups.
- Choose a popular tourist destination or activity (for example, visiting Machu Pichu or traveling on a helicopter over the Iguazú Falls).
- Write a virtual travel brochure for your destination.
- Add information about the place, virtual experiences available, and the benefits of virtual travel. You can use images, descriptions, and even mock-up VR experiences to make your brochure engaging.
- Present your virtual travel brochure to the class.

9 Knowing my rights

- a.** Be aware of the potential consequences of your online actions and choices.
- b.** Be empathetic before posting your thoughts or opinions.
- c.** Use the internet to access information, learn, and explore new ideas.
- d.** Use technology to create and share content.
- e.** Protect your personal information and privacy online.
- f.** Verify the accuracy of information before sharing or using it.
- g.** Treat others online with kindness and respect.
- h.** Create strong passwords and install a good antivirus.
- i.** Be mindful of intellectual property and author's rights.
- j.** Express your opinion.

Read the statements above. They refer to the same area but they illustrate two different aspects of it. Can you divide them into two groups?

Classify the situations into the two groups. You can use the examples to guide you. Then, name the columns.

.....
j	b

Think about your own activity online in the last month. **Tick** each activity that you have done in the last month:

1. Posted a picture.	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Bought something online on a secure website.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Posted a status.	<input type="checkbox"/>	9. Used a textbook from Biblioteca Ceibal.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Commented on someone's picture.	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Sent a message using a text messaging app.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Played a game online.	<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Done a project with a friend using cloud computing.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Sent an email.	<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Used a search engine for a class assignment.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Downloaded or updated your antivirus.	<input type="checkbox"/>	13. Listened to music through a streaming service.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Watched a video on YouTube	<input type="checkbox"/>	14. Created a password for a website.	<input type="checkbox"/>
		15. Been a digital citizen.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Which of the previous activities can be related to the following areas?

entertainment

safety

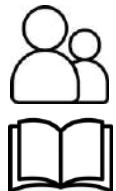
education

self-learning

communication

all the previous ones

Get in pairs. Read the first part of the “How can I be a good digital citizen?” infographic. Do you consider yourselves **digital citizens**?



How can I be a good digital citizen?



At this moment, you are most likely to be interacting with someone on social media or listening to music through a streaming service. If that is so, you are probably already a **digital citizen**.

One definition of a Digital Citizen is “*someone who uses the internet regularly and effectively.*” However, that isn’t enough to be a **good digital citizen**. Digital citizenship also refers to how we conduct ourselves on the web and includes certain aspects, such as the amount of time we spend on digital media or how much we know about our rights on the web.

Think about the concept and complete the sentence:



I am/am not a digital citizen because...

Read the second part of the infographic “10 aspects of digital citizenship” and **complete** the titles.



- **access** • **literacy** • **wellness** • **etiquette** • **health** • **rights** • **footprint** •
- **safety** • **law** • **communication** • **commerce** • **responsibilities** •

10 aspects of digital citizenship

digital : 1

 Not everyone has the same opportunities when it comes to technology. It is very important to understand that access to digital technology is not always fairly distributed, and that we can help promote equity as the digital citizens that we are. We need to make sure that no one is denied digital access so that there is full electronic participation in society.

digital : 2

 Basic digital rights must be discussed and understood in the digital world, like the right to privacy and every digital citizen should fight for the universalization of these rights extended to everyone in the digital world. However, with these rights also come responsibilities. In a digital society, these two areas must work together.

digital : 3

 It is important to deal with the ethics of technology within a society. For example, there are laws about downloading illegal music, plagiarism, creating viruses, stealing anyone's identity or property, etc. Hurting others or their work is a crime which can result in criminal penalties or civil liability. Besides, digital law is constantly changing, so it is important to stay up-to-date with current legislation.

digital : 4

 Since we spend so much time on the web, we should learn how to keep ourselves safe and protected online. This includes protecting our data or private information using virus protection and firewalls. Another key part of digital safety is using our common sense at the moment of sharing our personal information online.

digital : 5

 Keeping psychological and physical health and well-being in a digital technology world is essential. The extended use of technology can bring eye fatigue, backache, stress and online addiction, among other problems. We need to take care of ourselves and our digital health and wellness.

digital : 6

 Traditionally, literacy refers to the ability to read and write. When applied to the digital world, a digitally literate person has learned to create, communicate, and share digital content. A good digital citizen knows how to "read" the digital environment, keeps up with the new technologies, uses them appropriately, and thinks critically about their implications.

digital : 7

 Nowadays, we are constantly communicating with other people online. When we use chat platforms, it is important to speak up for ourselves and actively listen to others while communicating in an appropriate and meaningful way.

digital : 8

 This is also called "Netiquette." Part of being a digital citizen means treating others with politeness, kindness, and respect during all kinds of interactions. It also involves speaking up when others are being rude or inappropriate.

digital : 9

 Since many people are selling and buying through the Internet, part of the economy is regulated online. We need to be cautious and aware of the dangers of e-commerce, such as using credit cards online or engaging in illegal transactions. Part of being a digital citizen means being a sensible and ethical consumer.

digital : 10

 Every time we go online we leave a trail, just like we leave a real footprint. This trail includes data about the websites we visit, emails we send, etc. we submit to online services. This is called a "passive footprint" because it is unintentional. An "active footprint" is what we intentionally do online, like posting a status, or even "liking" someone else's posts. We should be aware of our digital footprint because once digital data has been shared online, it is forever.

Freddie and a friend are reading about some situations regarding the use of technology. Which of the 10 aspects of digital citizenship do they refer to?

Write the number in the circles.



Match the situation to Freddie's recommendation about it. There is an example.

2

Technology is changing every day. New technologies in banking, business, medicine, etc. are constantly every day. It is important to stay up-to-date.

You shouldn't use a false identity online.

Criminal penalties can result in fines or jail time. Civil liability -or responsibility- means that you can be sued and forced to pay damages monetarily (paying money to the winner of the lawsuit).

You should treat others the way you want to be treated.

Digital citizens have the right to privacy as long as they are not pretending to be someone else.

Schools should educate students in a new way so that they "learn to learn" new technologies.

Normally, people are polite in face-to-face situations where they encounter strangers. Unfortunately, some individuals are rude or cruel on the Internet because of its anonymity.

You should be aware of current digital legislation.

Work in pairs What aspect of digital citizenship do these situations refer to?

Write your recommendation about it.



In any society there are individuals who steal from or harm other people, so we put locks and alarms in our houses. The same is true for the digital community.

Although shopping online is easy, buyers and sellers need to be cautious.

Nowadays, it's quite common for employers to check the online profiles of possible candidates as part of their application process.

You read and thought about digital citizenship. **Write** a more appropriate definition of the term. Use the one you wrote previously to start from



A digital citizen...

10 How can I become an IT professional?

Get in pairs and look at the word cloud. Do you recognize all the elements in the cloud? What do they refer to? What does **IT** mean?



Inés wants to be a video game designer. The job sounds really interesting, but also kind of difficult. She interviewed some people to find out more about jobs connected to the world of technology.

Listen to five people describing their jobs and **match** the speakers with their job positions. There are two extra jobs you don't need to use.



- **software developer** • **data analyst** •
 - **cyber security specialist** •
- **multimedia specialist** • **IT consultant** •
 - **video games developer** •
 - **computer games tester** •



Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

1. *What is the primary purpose of the U.S. Constitution?*



Which keywords did you find useful for solving this task?

Get in pairs and **discuss these questions**. What skills should a person have to succeed in the world of technology? Which skills are needed to perform the jobs mentioned in the previous task?



Take notes.

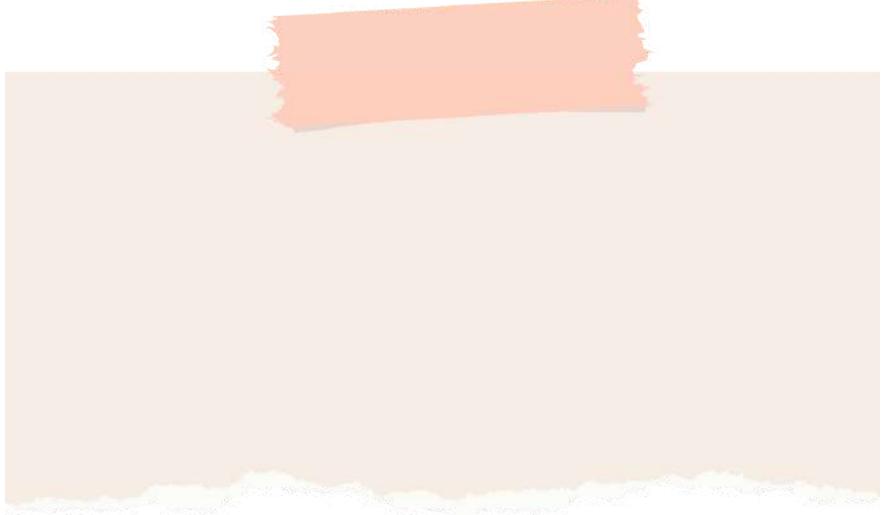


What skills does Inés need to be a successful video game developer?

Listen to a video game developer talking about her job to find out.



Listen to the audio again and **take notes** about the skills needed. **Support** your ideas with this information.



Inés also found an article with some advice to get a job as an IT professional.

Read the article and **answer** the questions.



1. Why does the writer say that IT professional is an “umbrella term”?
2. What kind of jobs does an IT professional do?
3. Why is it important to study to become an IT professional?
4. What are some ways in which you can build experience without actually having a job?
5. How can you be prepared for a job interview?



6 steps to get a job in

IT professional is an umbrella term for someone who works in information technologies. It usually refers to someone who does maintenance of computer systems for a business or organization, but it includes many other possibilities. It is a diverse field that encompasses many areas.

As an IT professional, your job duties may include installing software, configuring hardware, and providing technical support. Still, you can also work in software and web development, cyber security, data analysis, and a lot more.

01 *Know the field*

If you are interested in an IT job, it is a good idea to know exactly what kind of positions there are available, because it is a really big field. A good first step is to do some research and find out what kind of IT job may be a good fit for you.

Make a list of jobs you are interested in. Are you interested in hardware or software? Would you prefer to keep an organization's computers running smoothly, or are you more creative and you want to design websites? What about developing new software?



02 *Study*

Knowledge is important to any career field. The biggest part of studying information technology is practical; you may think that you have enough computer hours to know everything you need. However, you should gain in-depth knowledge by studying a related field like computer science or computer engineering.

Uruguay offers many options for studying IT courses and careers at the secondary and tertiary levels, in both public and private institutions.

Remember that the tech field is constantly growing and changing, so you will need to keep on sharpening your skills all throughout your career.



03 Develop your IT hard skills

Hard skills are specific skills, knowledge, and abilities needed to perform a specific task or role. They can be learned through formal education and training programs.

The hard skills that employers are looking for in IT workers can vary from role to role. So, you should develop your skills depending on your area of interest. For example, software development requires knowledge of programming languages, while technical support demands being familiar with common software, hardware, and operating systems.



04 Exploit your soft skills

Soft skills are personality traits, social competencies, skills and abilities used to perform interpersonal activities and unique tasks. These include enthusiasm, critical thinking, collaboration and communication skills, among others.

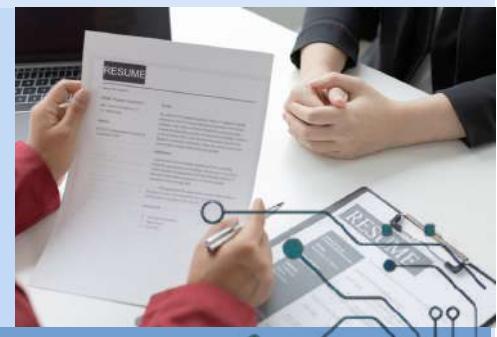
Of course, soft skills are heavily linked to an individual's personality and are not something that can be taught. However, they can be trained and improved through practice and professional development.



05 Build your experience

It does not matter the IT area you have chosen, experience is likely to be one of your strongest assets when it comes to getting a job. There are several ways you can gain experience.

- **Personal projects:** You can test your skills by creating your own software, building a website for a friend, or setting up a computer network. It will give you something to point to in job applications, too.
- **Internships:** Internships can be a good opportunity to use your skills in a professional setting.
- **Freelancing:** Freelancing – doing specific work for clients without committing to full-time employment – can be a good way to complete small projects as you look for a steady job.
- **Volunteering:** Offering your skills to an ONG, for example, can give you some valuable experience that you can refer to in a job application.



06 Prepare your job interview

You can prepare for an interview by practicing your answers to common IT interview questions. Read the job description to get a sense of what you will be expected to know. Have some stories ready about your past experiences, including times when things did not go so well and what you did about it.

Get in pairs and discuss.

In the article the writer mentions **hard** and **soft skills**, did you know the terms? What do they refer to?



Read points 3 and 4 and **complete** the infographic below. **Add** some more examples of each of the skills.



The infographic is titled 'it HARD skills' on the left and 'it Soft SKILLS' on the right, separated by a large 'VS' symbol. It features icons for each skill type: Hard skills include a computer monitor with gears, a pen nib, a globe, and code snippets; Soft skills include two people talking, a clock, a checklist, a brain, and a heart. Below each title is a line for writing a definition, followed by three empty lines for notes. Under each definition is a line for writing examples, with a vertical bar of the same color as the title (blue for Hard, orange for Soft) on the left. The Hard skills examples line contains 'programming' and the Soft skills examples line contains 'creativity'.

it HARD skills

VS

it Soft SKILLS

HARD skills are... _____

HARD skills can be... _____

HARD skills examples:

programming

Soft skills are... _____

Soft skills can be... _____

Soft skills examples:

creativity

Do you agree with the six steps the writer mentions?

Please, **think** of a “seventh step” that will help Inés get a job as an IT professional.

07

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Project "Exploring IT careers"



Let's do some research. Choose one of the IT careers mentioned, or any other IT career you are interested in, and do a presentation about it.

You must include the following points:

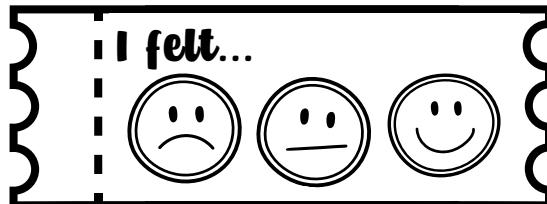
- Description of the job.
- Places where this professional could work.
- Hard & soft skills needed to be successful in this occupation.
- Education or training needed for the job.
- Reasons why you may like or dislike this job.

EXIT TICKET

In this unit I learnt that...

my favorite part of this unit was...

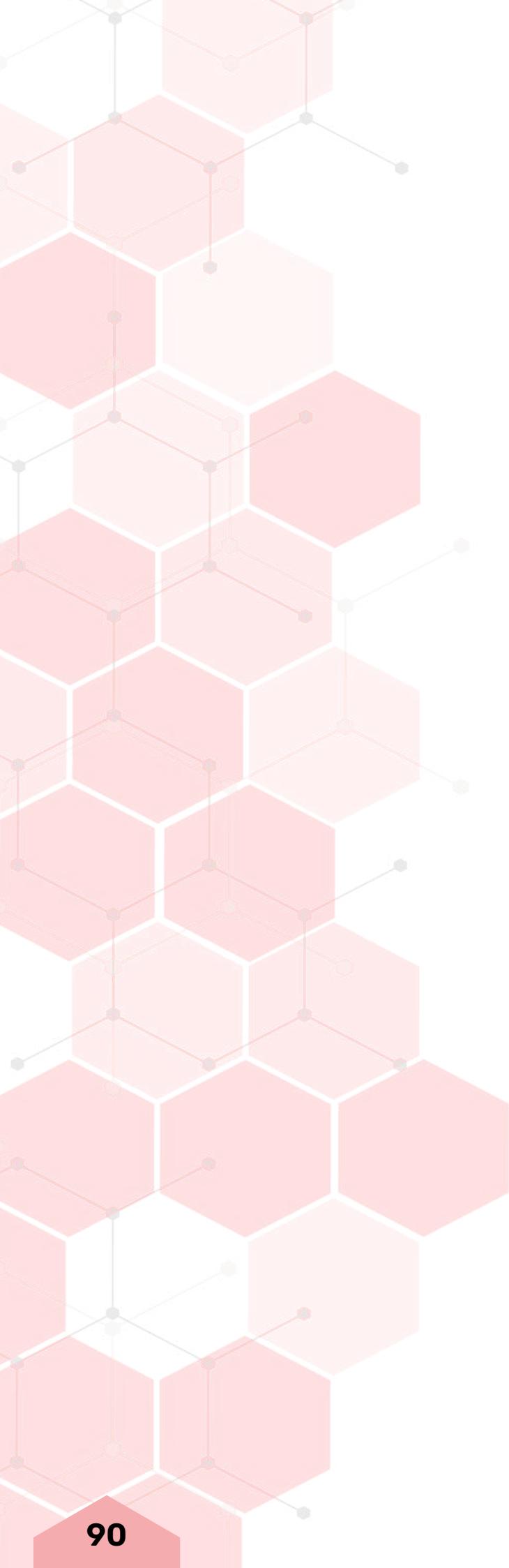
Something I need to revise is...



UNIT 3

Welcome to
the IT course





1 Computer Science vs. IT

Look at the following terms. What do you know about them?

★ **Computer Information Systems (CIS)**

★ **computer science**

★ **Information Technology**



Match terms and definitions.

the study of the principles and use of computers.

the use of any computers, storage, networking and other physical devices, infrastructure and processes to create, process, store, secure and exchange all forms of electronic data.

the technology-based application or solution to accomplish the business needs of an organization.

Have you ever met an expert in the field?

Listen to a technology expert and **answer** the following questions.



1 What's the person's name?

2 What might his occupation be? Justify your choice.

3 What's the newest field he mentions?

Listen to the recording again and choose the best option.



1 The man has been working in the field for ...

- a • 10 years
- b • 20 years
- c • 30 years

2 The terms Information technology, computer information systems and computer science ...

- a • mean the same.
- b • are similar.
- c • are different.

3 In the US, the salaries the information technology professionals receive are ...

- a • above average.
- b • a bit low.
- c • very high.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

4 Computer scientists have many skills such as ...

- a • designing programs and applications.
- b • working with evolving technologies.
- c • deep programming knowledge and information systems analysis.

5 IT education is very important for a computer science degree.

- a • It doesn't say.
- b • True.
- c • False.



At the end, the man asked a question.

Let's find out more about these careers.

Read the first part of an article from a university and go over the careers you can follow to get your desired job.



NAVIGATING THE WORLD OF TECH: Computer Information Systems, Computer Science, and Information Technology explained.

In today's tech-driven world, it is important to understand three main areas:

Computer Information Systems (CIS), **Computer Science**, and **Information Technology (IT)**. These fields may seem similar, but they are unique in their own ways. In this article, we will break them down in simple terms. We will explain what they are, what jobs you can do in each, and the skills you will need.

Read the second part of the article and **match** the people on the next page with a possible career.



What is Computer Information Systems?

Computer Information Systems (CIS) is about using technology to help businesses run smoothly. It is like using your tech skills in a business setting. In CIS programs, you learn to use a company's computer systems to solve everyday problems.

A degree in Computer Information Systems is quite similar to a degree in Information Technology, but it covers a wider range of subjects, including business. This degree offers the flexibility to work for companies in various industries and locations.

Jobs in Computer Information Systems

- Software Developer
- Systems Administrator
- Programmer Analyst
- Web Developer



Skills Needed for a CIS Career



- Analytical Thinking
- Good Written and Oral Communication
- Strong Organizational Abilities
- Proficiency in Programming Languages

Computer Science, or **CS**, is all about programming and computers.

Getting a computer science degree gives you the basics for coding and creating computer programs. You will understand how computers work and how to build software and apps.

Computer Science is more in-depth than CIS and focuses on computer design and how computers process information. You will also deal with a lot of math and develop problem-solving skills.

What is Computer Science?

Jobs in Computer Science

- Software Engineer
- Database Administrator
- Information Security Analyst
- Computer Hardware Engineer

Skills Needed for a CS Career



- Analytical Thinking
- Communication Skills
- Creativity
- Attention to Detail
- Problem-Solving Skills
- Proficiency in Programming Languages

What is Information Technology?

Information Technology (IT) is about using technology practically. In most businesses, IT professionals manage the company's tech systems and resources. The difference from CS is that computer scientists create software, while IT experts use and maintain it.

With an IT degree, you will not dive deep into programming, but you will learn basic programming and choose specializations like database management, IT support, networking, or cybersecurity. IT professionals interact with coworkers daily and help solve tech-related issues.

Jobs in Information Technology

- Technical Support Specialist
- IT Project Manager
- Network Engineer
- IT Consultant
- Cybersecurity Expert



Skills Needed for an IT Career



- Proficiency in software
- Analytical thinking
- Problem-solving abilities
- Technical expertise
- Strong interpersonal skills
- Good customer service abilities



Mika has a job at the local library and has created software to keep track of borrowed books.



Sofía works creating firewalls to detect threats and keep viruses away.



Enzo has an independent job and gives technical advice to help work environments.



Mathias has designed a e-commerce website for a local shop.



Facundo works for an international company and is in charge of maintaining online productivity.

To be successful in a career connected with technology, there are some skills that you should possess. Each area of expertise is connected to certain abilities that you must develop.

Read the article one more time and **complete** the Venn diagram with the skills listed for each area.



Computer Information Systems

Computer science

Information Technology

It's your turn!



Which one do you prefer?
Access the padlet
your teacher creates and
leave your opinion on it.

 CIS, CS or IT?

Complete the padlet

I think ...

Computer Science is an
excellent way of...

In my opinion...

Project : What advice would you give to young people who want to pursue a job in the technology field?



Google

WE ARE
HIRING
LET'S JOIN OUR TEAM NOW!



CAN YOU WORK UNDER PRESSURE?

CAN YOU PRODUCE HIGH-QUALITY WORK?

DO YOU WORK WELL IN A TEAM?

**WEB DEVELOPERS /
GRAPHIC DESIGNERS**

- ✓ WEB DEVELOPER / GRAPHIC DESIGNER'S DIPLOMA
- ✓ AT LEAST 2 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR POSITION
- ✓ KNOWLEDGE OF TWO LANGUAGES

APPLY NOW! Upload CV and cover letter to:
hiring@google.com



2 To google or not to google, that's the question!

Get in pairs, read this quote and **write** a sentence giving your opinion about it.

“

Google everything. I mean everything. Google your dreams, Google your problems. Don't ask a question before you Google it. You'll either find the answer or you'll come up with a better question.

Austin Kleon



”

You can refer to the **SOS box** to give your opinion.



ASKING FOR OPINION

What do you think about ...? / Do you agree with me? / What's your opinion about ...?
What about you?

OFFERING OPINION

I think (that) / In my opinion... / The way I see it ... / From my point of view, ... / As far as I'm concerned...

AGREEING

I agree. / I totally agree. / I think so. / You are right. / I get your point.

DISAGREEING

I'm afraid I disagree. / I'm sorry but I don't agree with you. / I agree but up to a point. / I see your point, but...



Answer the following question on your own. How often do you google information?



Look at the following photographs and **predict** what might be happening.



1



2



3



4



5



- Perhaps _____
- Maybe _____
- Probably _____

Time to debate!

- **Form two groups.** In **group A**, the members will have a **positive position** regarding the pictures while the members of **group B** will have a **negative position**.
- Each group must **think** of at least **two arguments** to support their position.
- Groups **A** and **B** **interact** and **challenge** their classmates' opinions.



Nayeli found an interesting article about this topic. **Read** it and **answer** the questions with the correct **name**.



Who

- ... uses Google to go to places? _____
- ... is very hardworking? _____
- ... has a son? _____
- ... works in the education area? _____
- ... had a negative experience with the internet? _____





To Google or not to Google?

That is the question!

In today's world, we face new challenges, and the internet is no exception. When seeking answers, directions, or knowledge, a quick **Google** search has become an indispensable tool. **Google** has made our lives easier but, is everything we read reliable? How critical should we be about what we read? Let's dive into some stories that highlight the ups and downs of using (and sometimes overusing) the internet.

The UPS : Daniel and Maria's stories.

Daniel is a professor at the College of Education. An important part of his work is the research he conducts. Having the chance to connect with professionals all around the globe has made his work easier because he has the chance to exchange his opinions and he has even co-written some articles with colleagues from abroad.

Maria has some issues with her spatial intelligence. She has some problems getting to places. With the creation of interactive maps, which can be opened on any telephone, she can now get anywhere with no problems at all.

The DOWNS : Harrison and Vicky.

Vicky is a single mom who takes care of her teenage son. She sometimes googles information about medical symptoms. Once, her son was feeling under the weather, he had a fever, no energy and he felt really tired. She introduced that information into the web search and the internet suggested it might be the flu. Unfortunately, the flu's symptoms are similar to COVID-19's and the boy was infected with the virus. He spread the virus to several relatives before being correctly diagnosed.

Another case is Harrison's. He worked hard during the year and wanted to use his savings on a nice house to spend the summer. He found a realtor who offered several houses in a beautiful seaside resort. However, the pictures on the website were far from real. When Harrison arrived at the house, he realized that he had been tricked.



By Common Concept



MNS By Medicine Now



By not as it looks



By Technology Today

These stories show that the internet can be both a friend and a foe. Life is full of tales of people who have had good and bad experiences online. It all comes down to how you use the internet and how careful you are when using it. So, what would you answer: "**google** or not to **google**"?

Images by Rawpixel.com and Canva.com

Read the text again and **copy these image captions below the correct image.**



- **Navigation Made Easy: A map in your pocket.**
- **Real State Fraud**
- **Online Medical Search Misdiagnosis**
- **Global Collaborations Enhance Research**

As it is mentioned in the text, googling has both negative and positive aspects.



Get in pairs and **complete** the chart with the positive and negative aspects of googling.



positive aspects	negative aspects

Writing task.



Read the article again and use the same structure given. **Change the ideas** and stories that are part of the content to **write a new article**. You can leave some sentences and you can adapt some content to the new article.

3 Technology and language: A new language?

When SMS appeared texting was more difficult than now. There were character number limits, the keyboards were smaller and messaging was very expensive! So it was important to be short and fast when texting. All these led to a fascinating new type of communication.

Look at these text messages. Do you recognize any of the abbreviations or acronyms? Can you guess their meanings?



Most of the time, texters play with sounds. Can you guess the meanings of these letters and numbers based on how they 'sound'?

Get in pairs and **complete** the bubbles.



2 too / to

4

8

B



m

C

u

q

R

@

Did you know?

An **abbreviation** is a shortened form of a word used in place of the full word (bc for "because"). An **acronym** is a word formed from the first letters of each of the words in a phrase or name (LMK for "let me know").



Many times sounds are combined to form phrases. **Read** the abbreviations, acronyms and phrases and **discover** the meaning.

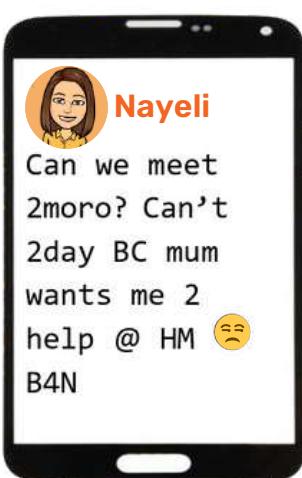
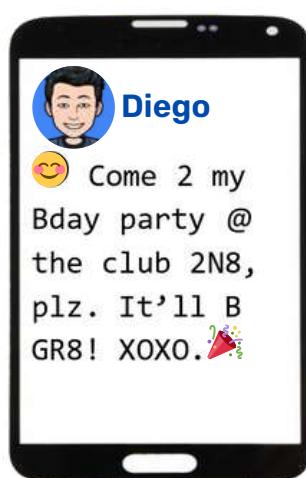


ASAP	as soon as possible	ETA	
TTYL		L8R	
Lemme know		CU	
FYI		BFF	
JK		I dunno	

This type of language is pretty common among teenagers like you. Learning these acronyms, abbreviations and uses is important.

Read this short dialogue and guess what the characters want to say.

Write the orthographic version.



Diego: _____

Nayeli: _____

Get in pairs and **discuss**. In what situation would you use these phrases?



Match phrases and situations.

PLS
I luv u
Cuz
Lemme think
NP

- You want to express your feelings toward your significant other.
- You want to give the reasons why you want a particular object.
- You are not sure about going to the disco or going clubbing.
- A friend asks you to lend him a pair of trousers.
- You want to go out and ask your parents for a lift.



Write a short dialogue using some of these abbreviations. Then, **perform** the dialogue.



Freewheeling activity. Here you have other acronyms and abbreviations. Take some time and **discover** what they mean. **Add** two more that you know of.



WRU • _____
H8 • _____
THX • _____
B4 • _____
• _____

CMB • _____
2N8 • _____
BC • _____
HM • _____
• _____

Emojis are an important part of text messaging too.

Do you know what these emojis mean? **Match** them to their meaning.

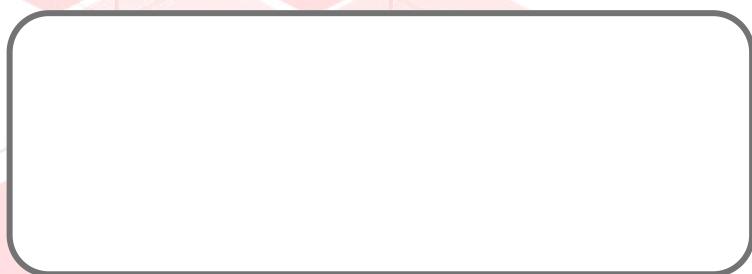


- a. I feel calm. _____
- b. I'm happy. _____
- c. I'm embarrassed. _____
- d. That's amazing! _____
- e. I'm disgusted. _____
- f. I feel sad. _____
- g. I'm angry. _____
- h. I feel nervous. _____
- i. I'm shocked. _____
- j. I love it! _____

Do you usually use these emojis? What are your three most frequently used emojis?



Draw them below.



Did you know?

Emojis are small graphical symbols or icons used to add emotions, expressions, and messages non-verbally. They have become an integral part of modern communication, both in text messaging and on social media platforms.



Get in groups



- **Discuss.** Do you think that text language has changed through the years? Think in terms of advances in technology, changes in communication habits, the influence of social media, the appearance of emojis, etc.
- **Produce.** Do some research on text language evolution and create a product about the topic. It can be a presentation, a timeline, an infographic, etc.
- **Share.** Share your findings with the class.

4 Linguistic changes through technology

Look at the following situations.

Read the interactions and complete the chart with the main **similarities** and **differences** between them.



1
Good day, mine friend.
I invite thou to mine house this eve to talk about our last journey. Thou bring the children, we shall hast a wonderful time.
Until tonight. Bless thee,
Jeffrey.

Hello, Tom! Let's meet to see the pictures from our last trip on my slide projector! You can bring the kids, we'll have a good time.



Maybe you can come tonight or tomorrow night?



Similarities

Similarities

Differences

Read the texts again and write the synonyms of these words



talk

tonight

you

friend

Why do you think English has changed so much?

Read the text “*Language in the Age of Technology*” and answer the questions.



- How has technology impacted language over time?
- Can you give me an example of how technology affected language before the digital era?
- Can you explain the new meanings of the words “stream”, “surf” and “cloud”?
- How did texting affect language? What changes did it introduce?
- What is the difference between emojis and hashtags?

Did you know?



The QWERTY keyboard goes back to the time of early mechanical typewriters and its name comes from the initial six keys in the top-left row (Q W E R T Y). A common theory is that it was designed to minimize clashes among typebars by separating frequently used letter combinations.



Work in pairs

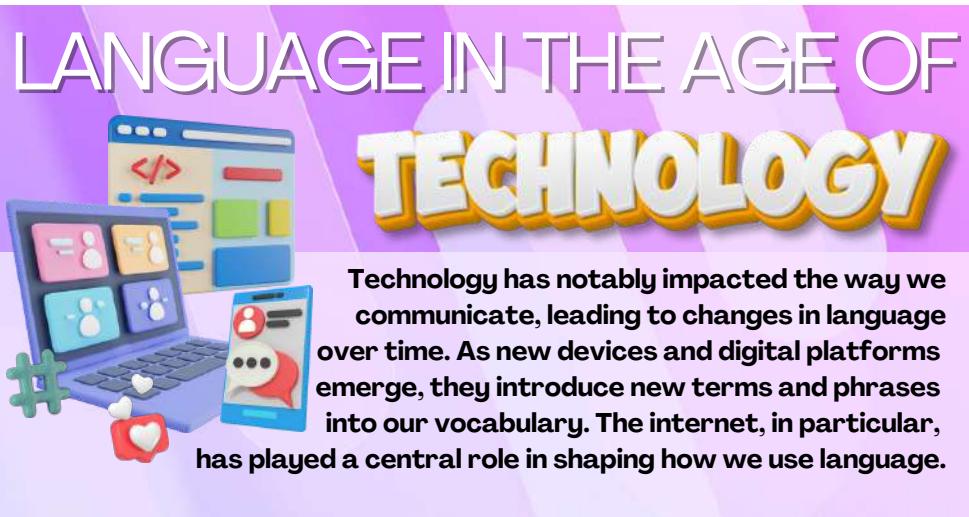


Can you think of any other words or phrases that...

- have appeared thanks to technology?
- have gained new, different meanings due to technology?

Share your ideas with your partners.

LANGUAGE IN THE AGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Technology has notably impacted the way we communicate, leading to changes in language over time. As new devices and digital platforms emerge, they introduce new terms and phrases into our vocabulary. The internet, in particular, has played a central role in shaping how we use language.

Technological influences.

Languages evolve in response to changes in life and society. When new inventions emerge, they introduce fresh vocabulary. The telephone introduced phrases like “hang up” or “dial a number”. Typewriters influenced language by introducing the QWERTY keyboard, which is still in use today. Another example is the term “off track” introduced with trains, or the word “snapshot” popularized by photography long before the digital era.



The Internet's Impact on Language



The internet has brought about an invasion of new words and phrases. The digital world has given birth to terms like “blog”, “cybersecurity” or “cryptocurrency”. And, at the same time, it has changed the meaning of existing words like “stream”, “surf,” and “cloud,” each having distinct connotations in the internet age.

Mobile Phone Trends

Texting has become more popular than phone calls. While it's efficient, it has also changed how we communicate. It has new grammar rules, abbreviations, and shortcuts, such as “LOL” (laugh out loud) and “BRB” (be right back). In 2019, the Oxford English Dictionary added 650 new words like “xoxo,” “videotize,” and “GIFify.”



Social Media Influence



Social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have transformed language. Posting, commenting and participating in forums are now everyday activities and writing online is a way to express ourselves. Emojis are crucial for showing feelings, sometimes replacing face-to-face expressions. In a similar way, hashtags # have become a powerful tool for communication and trend tracking.

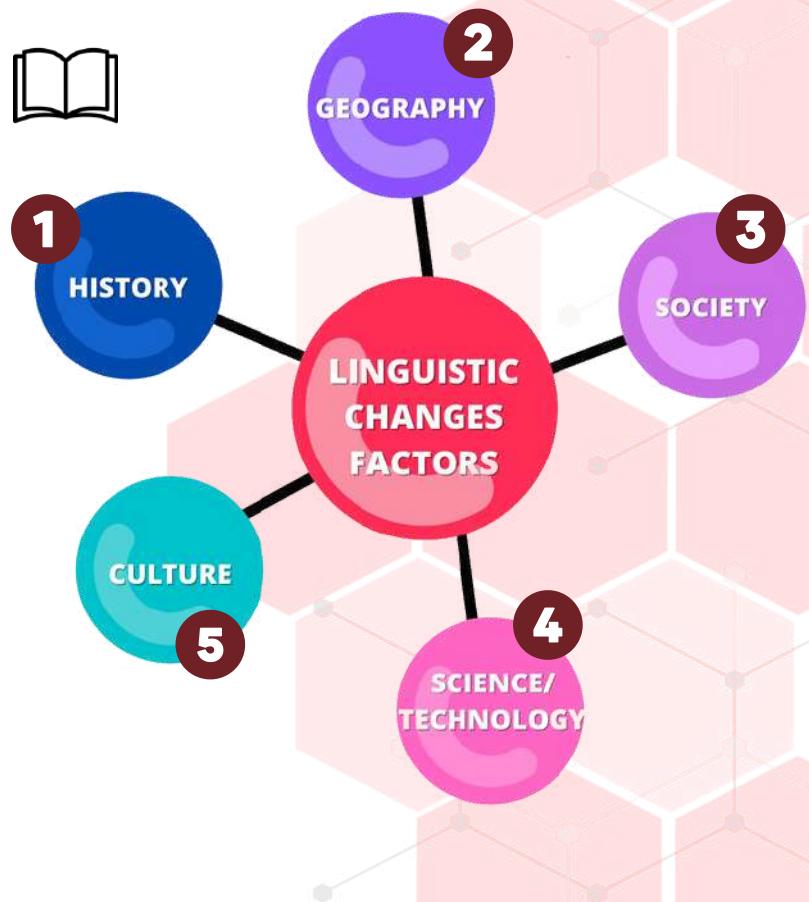
In summary, language, like all aspects of culture, must adapt to the demands of modern times. The digital age has brought a new chapter of language evolution. We need to acknowledge and accept these language changes while also understanding the challenges that come with them.

Language is dynamic, which means that changes all the time and encompasses social change. These are some reasons that produce **linguistic changes**.

Have a **look** at the picture containing various reasons for linguistic change.

Read them and **match** the reasons to their explanation.

- words borrowed from foreign languages, dialects, migration, etc.
- youth culture, jobs & occupations, social classes, social groups, etc.
- media and public broadcasting, TV and films, artistic movements, education, social media, etc.
- inventions, discoveries, new ideas & theories, space exploration, internet, etc.
- wars, economic developments, conquests, colonization, etc.



Get in pairs and **look** at the following words. **Find** the reason why they appeared in the English language.



★ Blue-collar
★ Cockney

★ Chicano
★ Millennial

★ Pig-pork
★ tomato

Project Playing cards



- Surf the internet and find information about two linguistic changes and what produced those changes.
- Make 2 cards. On one side of the card, write the new word, abbreviation or acronym. On the other side of the card, write what produced the appearance or change of this word or acronym.
- Put the 12 cards together and shuffle the cards.
- Take two cards and guess why the word, acronym or abbreviation appeared.



5 Creativity in the IT world

Complete the **Marker Talk** activity.

Think of words related to the word **CREATIVITY**.



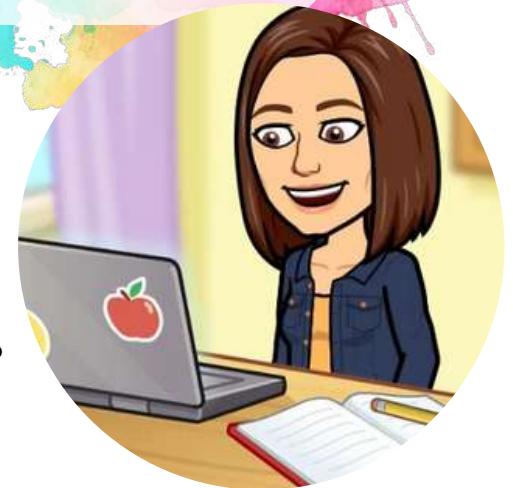
What makes a **creative person**?

Creativity and technology are words which bond together. Technology fuels creativity and has the ability to enhance the creative process. Through the advancement of technology, ideas can come to life in the physical world. We now have the necessary technological tools to share them and have more innovative as well as creative solutions.

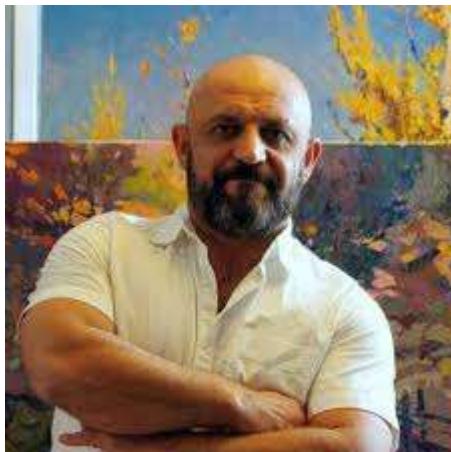
Think



- How do you see yourself as a creative person?
- What characteristics make you a creative or not creative person?
- In which areas do you feel more creative?



Look at the following pictures. Do you recognize this person?



Pictures from Suren Nersisyan's social media.

Nayeli's favorite artist is Suren Nersisyan.

Read the dialogue between Nayeli and Inés.



Nayeli: Hey, have you heard of Suren Nersisyan, the artist?

Inés: Nope, never heard of him. Who's he?

Nayeli: Well, Suren is a really cool painter. He likes to paint everyday life scenes.

Inés: Oh, got it. What's special about his art?

Nayeli: Suren thinks people are connected to nature; you can feel that in his art. It's all about enjoying beauty and making everything fit together with shapes and colors. He's really good at showing feelings and energy in his paintings. He uses bold brush strokes and vivid colors. He's inspired by some old styles too.

Inés: Which styles?

Nayeli: Well, he likes Impressionism and Post-Impressionism, but he doesn't stick to a single style. He mixes art from different parts of the world too.

Inés: He's pretty diverse, then.

Nayeli: Yes! He mostly uses oil and watercolors to paint, and people all over the world like his art. From France and the USA to Russia, China, and more.

Inés: Whoa, he's famous!

Nayeli: Totally, and he doesn't just paint. He draws pictures for books and worked with movie companies too, like Warner Brothers.

Inés: That's awesome, he's a versatile artist.

Nayeli: Yup. He's really good at putting together different ideas and feelings in his art.

Inés: I'll have to check out his art sometime. Thanks for telling me about Suren Nersisyan!

Read the dialogue again and **answer** the **questions** below.



- 1 Who is Nayeli talking about?
- 2 How does Suren Nersisyan use colors and brush strokes in his paintings?
- 3 What inspires Suren Nersisyan's art to be bright and vibrant?
- 4 Besides painting, what else does Suren Nersisyan do in the art world?

Match these words from the text with their meanings.

diverse

watercolors

Impressionism

Post-impressionism

oil

Impressionism
A style of art that focuses on capturing the fleeting effects of light and color. Artists like Monet and Renoir were known for their contributions to this movement.

Post-impressionism
An art movement that followed Impressionism, known for its use of vivid colors and bold brushwork. Vincent van Gogh was an influential figure in this art style.

oil
A type of paint that is slow-drying and often used by artists to create detailed and textured works.

watercolors
A painting technique that involves using water-based paints, resulting in vibrant and translucent colors.

diverse
Varied or showing a lot of differences; in the context of art, it means having a wide range of styles and influences.

Suren is a very creative person. Let's see him in action.

Watch the video and answer:



- 1 What is Suren painting?
- 2 What elements does he use?
- 3 How does the music make you feel?
- 4 How can this be connected with technology?



After you watched, **write** your opinion about what you saw in the video.

Access Suren's page and **choose** one of his paintings.

<https://www.saatchiart.com/artsur>



After you have chosen it, **write** a short paragraph describing what you see on it.

Surf the net 1. Make a list of the tools that can be used to connect art and technology.



Surf the net 2. Find information about a Uruguayan artist who works with technology.

EXTRA ACTIVITY **Watch** the videos about *creativity* and **take notes** about the topic.



6 computers in our life

Read the following quotes and **say** how much you agree with them.



"The computer was born to solve problems that did not exist before."

Bill Gates

"The production of too many useful things results in too many useless people."

Karl Marx

"Computers are incredible fast, accurate and stupid; humans are incredible slow, inaccurate and brilliant. Together, they are powerful beyond imagination."

Albert Einstein

"Is the computer a friend or a foe?"

Anonymous

Look at this example and **SOS box** with useful expressions.

I totally agree with Bill Gates. In the past, there were not computers and people used to solve their problems in different ways.

Simon and Nayeli are talking about the role of computers in their lives.

Read what they have to say about the topic and **answer** some questions.



Who uses the computer ...

- ... more often? _____
- ... to do schoolwork? _____
- ... as a form of entertainment? _____
- ... to meet people from other places? _____

Who thinks computers ...

- ... can damage their health? _____
- ... are dangerous for their privacy? _____



Nayeli	simon	your friend
How often do you use a computer?	I use it every day.	Only when I have to do homework.
What kind of Internet sites do you visit regularly?	I visit blog websites of famous musicians and I also check weather websites.	I usually go over sites that help me find information to complete my homework.
What do you use a computer for?	I use it most of the time to listen to music. I love watching piano concerts online and I even look for tutorials.	I use the PC to learn new things or to watch films or series.
What are some good things about having a computer?	The computer has helped me to improve my piano skills and I can get in contact with musicians from different parts of the world.	I can access different websites from different countries, learn about other cultures and meet new people.
What are some bad things about having a computer?	I think the computer can be bad for your health as it can damage your eyes.	People can use your private information without your permission.

Get in pairs. Go back to the **chart** and **complete** it with your partner's answers.

It's time to **share** your answers! You can volunteer or go to *Mentimeter* or *Padlet* to upload your answers.



All the previous info is vital to help Nayeli do a task for an International Exam she wants to sit for with PPLL.

Help her with this practice exercise.

Read 8 sentences and **fill in the blanks** with the words/phrases provided.



After you have worked on your own for a couple of minutes, get with your partner again and see if you have the same answers.

payments - jobs - remotely - real time - transactions - inoperable - away - variety

- 1 Computers have changed the way people communicate; now, they can talk to other people in _____ in any part of the world.
- 2 People can apply for _____ online, and even have virtual interviews.
- 3 Computers offer a wide _____ of entertainment options such as playing games online, listening to music, watching series or taking part in online events.
- 4 Most people also use computers in daily life to do different _____ like shopping, banking or paying bills without leaving their homes.
- 5 Computers are so relevant in our daily lives that if they were taken _____, everything would collapse.
- 6 Computers can connect to and control highly specialized scientific instruments, and equipment can be accessed _____.
- 7 This type of virus could potentially make the computers _____.
- 8 Use caution when making online _____ via shared computers or over unsecured Wi-Fi connections.

Prepare a short video answering the following question.

- Does having a computer make life more complicated or less complicated?



7 Robots everywhere

Look at the photo of a collection of robots.

How would you describe the photo? Why do you think someone would collect robots? Do you know somebody who does it?



Read the text. As you could see, Nico likes robots, too. Do you like them? He posed a question at the end of the text. Can you answer it?



This is my dad's robot collection. He has more than a hundred robots. He started collecting them when he was a kid. Back then, most robots were like the ones in the picture – just dolls without any movement.

I got my love for robots from him. I enjoy watching robot movies a lot. I used to watch cartoons, but now I love to watch action movies with robots. Any recommendations?

Get in small groups and make a list of films related to robots.



Choose one movie you would recommend Nico to watch.
Find information and share it with the rest of the class.



Title:

Year:

main characters:

Setting:

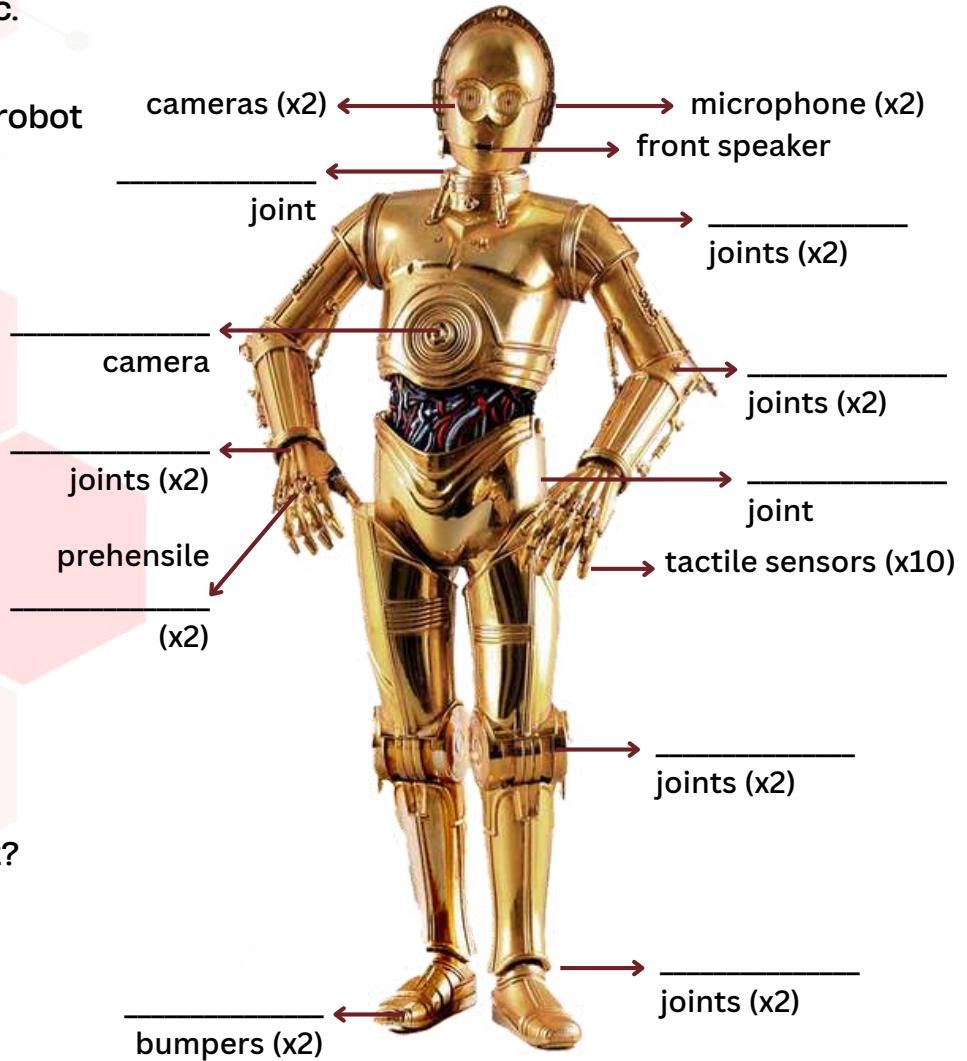
Plot:

Type of film:
(animated / live action)

The world of robots is fantastic.
Let's learn a bit more about it!

Complete the diagram of the robot with the missing body parts.

head
hands
ankle
wrist
shoulder
knee
chest
hip
elbow
feet

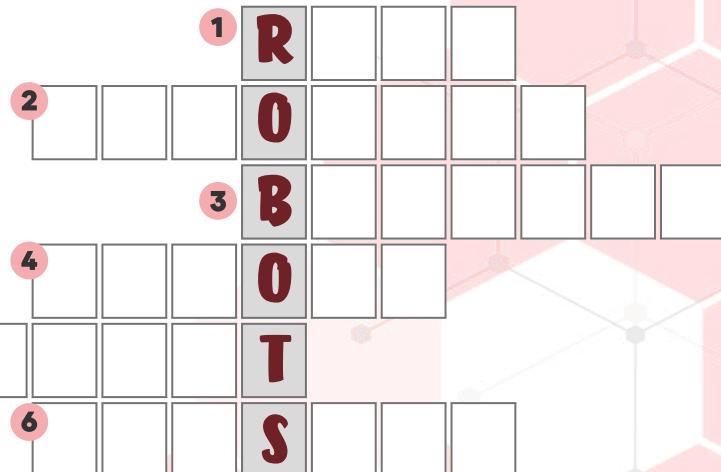


Do you recognize this robot?
Do you know its name?

Complete the crossword



- 1 The name of a famous robot which played an important part in a movie saga.
- 2 A branch of computer science and engineering that involves the design, construction, operation, and use of robots.
- 3 An energy storage device used to provide electrical power to the robot's components, including motors, sensors, etc.
- 4 A living being whose powers are enhanced by computer implants or mechanical body parts.
- 5 The point at which two or more parts of a robot's structure come together and allow relative motion between them.
- 6 Devices that provide data to the robot about its surroundings. They can be cameras, infrared, etc.



Nico is very interested in robots in space exploration. He found a text about the topic. **Read** the text and **answer** the questions.



Many sci-fi movies show robots helping humans, and today, that is becoming a reality.

Robots are machines. They can do some things that people do, and they can do some things that people cannot. Robots can do the same things over and over in the same way. They do not get bored. They do not get tired. And best of all, robots can do things that are too dangerous for humans to do.



Space agencies like NASA, use robots extensively for space exploration. They send robots on long journeys to places where humans cannot go just yet. "Intelligent" robots equipped with advanced software and sensors are even capable of executing intricate tasks without needing human assistance.

In recent years, we have seen robots developed by NASA play critical roles in space missions. For example, the Curiosity rover explored the surface of Mars, telling us more about the Red Planet. The Perseverance rover, which landed on Mars in 2021, is searching for signs of ancient life and collecting samples to bring back to Earth.

Looking ahead, robots will continue to lead the way in space exploration. They will help us explore new planets and assist in the construction of bases on the Moon, Mars or beyond. Robots are our partners in unlocking the mysteries of the universe.

- 1 What are some advantages of using robots in space exploration? _____
- 2 What is the role of "intelligent" robots in space exploration? _____
- 3 Which space agency extensively uses robots? _____
- 4 What role will robots play in the future of space exploration? _____
- 5 Do you think the use of robots in space exploration is essential? Why or why not? _____

Complete the text with the words / phrases below.

- **better** • **stronger** • **more adaptable than** •
- **more resistant than** • **more intelligent than** •



There are many differences between a robot astronaut and a human astronaut.

Humans are _____ robots and they can take choices, something a robot can't. They are _____ robots too. On the other hand, robots are _____ and _____ humans. Robots can do things that are too dangerous for humans: they can go out to space, or travel for very long periods of time, but humans can think. For now, humans are _____ astronauts than robots.



Get in pairs and discuss:

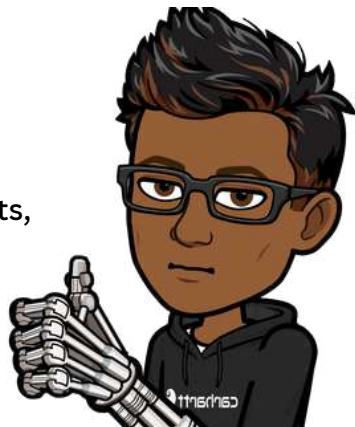
- Can you name other areas or fields where robots are used to help humans in real life?
- How do you think robotics may continue to evolve in the future?



Project How have robots developed?



- Surf the Internet and find information about the history of robot development.
- Jot down significant developments and milestones in the history of robotics: important inventions, events, key robots, etc.
- Create a timeline with the information.
- Share your timeline with the class.



8 cybersecurity

Choose an adjective related to **technology** that starts with the first letter of your name.

E.g.: I am Inés, the Interactive.

Take a piece of paper and **write** what you think **cybersecurity** means and involves.

Stand up and **exchange** papers with your classmates while you introduce yourselves by saying name, adjective and the definition of cybersecurity.

E.g. I am Inés the Interactive and cybersecurity is...

Grade the definition you received from 1 to 7 and **write** the number on the back of the paper. **Repeat** the procedure three times. Once you finish, **add** the three numbers.

Which definition got the highest grade? The definition with more points will be the definition of the class.

Get in pairs and **discuss**:



- Why are cybersecurity professionals necessary in today's world?
- In what ways are people vulnerable to being hacked?
- Why is it important to take steps to protect your identity while online?

Inés found a magazine article about people who work in the area of **cybersecurity**.

Read the first interview and **answer** the following questions.



1 What is Greg's job?

2 What inspired him?

3 What does Greg do at Cyberworld?

4 Why does he consider himself a superhero?



Interview Session

editorial:
FOCUS ON
CYBERSECURITY

In our modern, tech-driven world, keeping our online information secure is a top priority. We had the chance to talk to three experts who really understand this stuff. In this article, they explain how they do it and share some valuable tips for keeping our digital lives safe.

Greg McKenzie

Founder of Cyberworld

When did you first become interested in technology?

When I was a kid, I watched the movie Matrix and the idea of being captured inside a simulated reality blew my mind. I was fascinated by artificial intelligence and robotics and everything computers could do.



So what do you do at Cyberworld?

I'm a cybersecurity professional. When cybercriminals try to steal money and information from people and companies, I help them protect themselves against these criminals. I'm in charge of designing strategies and software to create safe virtual environments for everyone.

What do you love best about your job?

I stand up for right. I have the role of a superhero in cyberspace. Similar to playing chess, cybersecurity techniques change daily. To stay ~~one step~~ ahead of the criminals, I need to study and learn new skills.



Rachel Diaz

Marketing director at Digit@l.com

When did you first get interested in marketing?

I first started thinking about marketing when I was at school and my sister and I designed a plan to promote our lemonade stand. When I was 14, I began reading books on how to create websites.

I eventually developed different technological skills which helped me get my first job as a digital marketer for some local businesses.

What did you study in college?

I wanted to get a degree in Psychology and I got interested in behavioral neuropsychology. This branch of psychology made me think about people's behavior and how you can manipulate it, so I changed my career to Marketing. When I got to work as a digital marketer, I was able to use all the tools from psychology to be successful in digital marketing.

What tip would you give to people getting into the field of cybersecurity?

Not only in the business world but also in every house, people need to store, send and receive information online. Together with this change, cyberattacks have increased, so I would say that jobs in cybersecurity are here to stay and they are a great career choice for technology lovers.

Read Rachel's interview and **decide** if the following sentences are **true or false**.



- 1 Rachel started learning about computers when she was a little girl.
- 2 She got her degree in Psychology.
- 3 She believes cybersecurity jobs will be even more important in the future.
- 4 She is the owner of Digit@l.com.

Paul Vernon

Security team leader at
TechEvans Company

When did you first get interested in computers?

When I was 13, I took my dad's computer apart and then, I reassembled it. I did not know if it would work but to my surprise, the screen turned on! I was delighted with my experience so I talked to my IT teacher and we started to collect old computers, repair them and give them to kids who did not have computers at home.

What's your favorite part of your job?

When I receive alerts of hacking attacks on any of the companies we work with, I immediately shut down the parts of the system that are being hacked. This prevents lots of people from losing important information and it makes me feel proud of my job. I have had the chance to help companies recover key information connected to finances, for example, which without my help, would have lost a lot of money.

Is cybersecurity exaggerated in movies?

Yes, movies about hacking tend to be a bit exaggerated. Hackers are usually shown wearing hoodies in a dark room, and I do not look like that! Actually, I have faced situations in which I had to work hard against hackers and most of them were ordinary people you can find walking on the street.

What was the craziest idea you had to solve a tech problem?

I helped my sister recover very important information from a crashed computer by putting the hard drive in the freezer! It is an unusual trick used to shrink "stuck" metal in the drive and get its parts working again.



Read Paul's interview and **choose** the correct option.



- 1 When Paul was able to reassemble the computer, he felt ...
a. astonished. b. happy. c. intrigued.
- 2 Who helped Paul with the donation of computers?
a. his boss b. an IT expert c. a teacher
- 3 According to Paul, hackers...
a. usually wear hoodies. b. are people like you and I. c. don't really exist.
- 4 To help his sister solve a problem, ...
a. he googled the solution. b. he gave her an uncommon solution. c. he had to call an expert.

Make notes about what information you remember about each person.



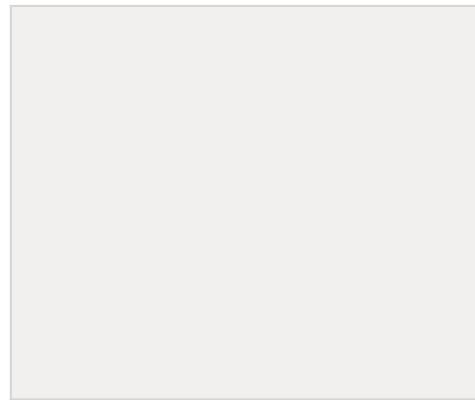
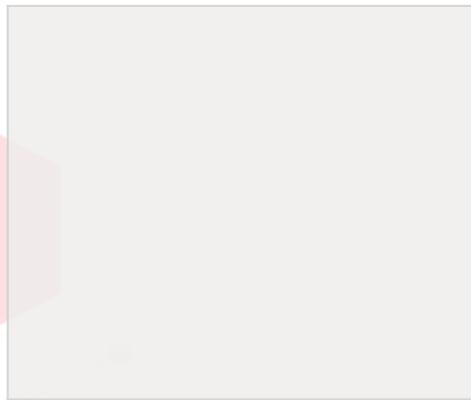
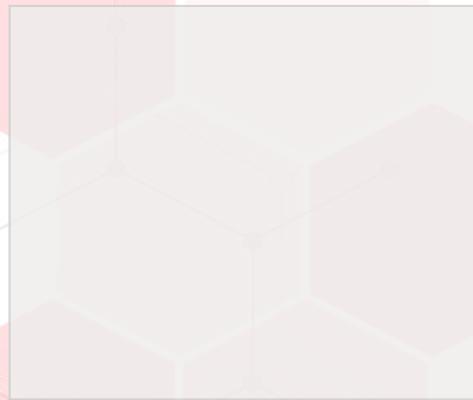
Greg McKenzie
Founder of
Cyberworld



Rachel Diaz
Marketing director at
Digit@l.com



Paul Vernon
Security team leader at
TechEvans Company



Cybersecurity is a very important issue nowadays.
Do you know what the icons related to the topic mean?



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



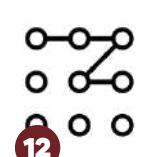
9



10



11



12



13



14

11 worm virus

12 Trojan virus

13 firewall

14 antivirus

15 fingerprint scan

16 pattern lock

17 captcha

18 cloud security

19 cellphone protection

20 scan

21 network security

22 eye scan

23 password

24 virus

Get in pairs and **match** the icons to their meaning.

Then, **say** why they are important for cybersecurity.



Example:

- This icon represents...
- It is important because...

Did you know?



CAPTCHA stands for *Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart*.

overlooks

Read what Inés is saying. Has this ever happened to you?



The other day, I came early from school and I was ready to play video games with my friends. I logged in to my game account and immediately noticed some things were wrong. For example, I had many new updates from unknown sites and my name on the screen was different. I was totally shocked when I realized what had happened: I had been hacked!



Being safe is not an individual matter, we all need to help each other in this regard.

Look at the **Dos** and **Don'ts** chart and complete it with the actions below.

Add one more action to each column.



- Use your real name as a username.
- Share your telephone number, address or any other personal data.
- Use strong passwords and keep them confidential.
- Post any private or sensitive information.

- Click on links from unknown or untrusted sources.
- Lock your computer or phone when not in use to avoid unauthorized access.
- Avoid public Wi-Fi.
- Install unauthorized programs on your work computer.

DOS

- □ X

DON'TS

- □ X



Project

A webquest about cybersecurity issues.



Step 1- Find information about cybersecurity by accessing the following links:

- <https://carve850.com.uy/2022/07/03/ciberseguridad-y-estafas-informaticas-la-columna-de-mauro-rios/>
- <https://www.gub.uy/centro-nacional-respuesta-incidentes-seguridad-informatica/comunicacion/noticias/comenzo-seminario-uruguay-ciberseguro>
- <https://ceibal.edu.uy/institucional/articulos/ciberseguridad-y-genero-3-edicion-de-oea-cyberwomen-challenge/>

Step 2- Read the content of the links and find information to share about the topic.

Step 3- Choose the best way to share the information with your peers. It can be a video, an infographic or any way you think you can reach people and inform them about this topic.

Step 4- Share your tool with the rest of the class.

Step 5- Create the Cybersecurity Day and create a stall sharing the solutions found by your classmates.

9 Programming tips

What is programming? **Get in trios** and **write** a definition.



Programming implies some adjacent concepts which are very useful for us all. Let's see how much we know.

Match the definitions to the words.

- 1 • **code**
- 2 • **command**
- 3 • **programmer**
- 4 • **sequence**
- 5 • **unplugged**

- a • A person who writes code for computers.
- b • A set of step-by-step instructions that tells the computer what to do.
- c • An activity that does not use technology.
- d • A specific instruction given to a computer program that tells it what to do.
- e • A set of step-by-step instructions that must be followed in order for a program to work correctly.

1

2

3

4

5

Programming implies linguistic and structural aspects which go beyond IT. We use the same logic in other areas or fields. When you work with a story, for example, you can use metaphorical language to apply this IT language.



1 Who is the **programmer** in a story?

- the protagonist
- the editor
- the writer

2 Where can you find the **code**?

- in the plot
- within the layout
- with the characters

3 How can you see **commands** in a story?

- when the narrator indicates what the characters should do
- when the narrator specifies the setting of the story
- when someone tells someone else what to do

4 How do you see the **sequence**?

- you can find what happened to each character
- you see the milestones in the story
- you can find the sequence when you read key words

5 Why can we tell a story **unplugged**?

- because we do not need to use technology to tell a story
- because not all stories refer to technology
- because technology and stories do not get along well

Read the story and **determine** who the programmer is, what the sequence is, what the code is, what the commands are and how you see this story as unplugged.



Visiting the European *Oasis*



By Simon

Some years ago, I went on a trip to Spain. Planning the trip to Spain was a lot of fun. We met with friends and we started planning our travel itinerary. We wanted to visit as many places as possible in the only week we would be there. I was really scared of flying and one of my friends told me "Don't worry, everything will be fine". He was right!

On the day of the flight, I was very excited about traveling. Even though I had mixed feelings about flying, I enjoyed traveling with my best two friends. Once again, my friend Thomas told me to relax and enjoy the view and the power of the engines when the plane took off. And I did! For a moment, I thought of the power of men and technology and how they created such a magical and powerful device that could move such a heavy plane. The flight itself was smooth, and we touched down in Madrid several hours later. It turned out to be one of the most memorable experiences of my life.

The time in Spain was fabulous. The first day we were in downtown Madrid and we visited the Puerta del Sol and some of the government castles. We also spent some time going shopping. On the second day, we visited the Royal Monastery of San Lorenzo del Escorial and we learned about the history of Spain and how its monarchs used this place for several purposes. On the third day, we visited the Real Madrid Stadium where we saw many historical objects in the museum on the ground floor of the stadium. We wanted to have lunch and, surprisingly, we found an Argentinian restaurant close to it. I love Spanish local food but my friends wanted to eat some BBQ. So we stayed and ate there. To finish our trip, we went sightseeing and had some fun.

All in all, it was a great trip and I could overcome my fear of flying. In addition, I had some good times with my friends and I got to know some interesting places. I am willing to travel again and visit other places. Did you like my story?

Your turn to write!

Get into pairs and **write** an unplugged short story. Include a *programmer*, the *code*, *commands*, and a *sequence*.



10 Netiquette

Look at these two pictures and **guess** the hidden word.



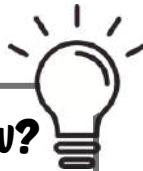
Surf the Internet and find the meaning of this word.



Netiquette is ...

Did you know?

The word **netiquette** is the result of combining the words **net** and **etiquette**.



Use the following link to **type** a word in order to make a word cloud.

[Create a word cloud | Poll Everywhere](#)

Get into groups of four and **write** your own definition of netiquette with the results of the word cloud.



For us, netiquette is ...

Netiquette is vital to share the same linguistic code while using technology.



However, there are some essential rules that everybody should know.

Read about some important netiquette rules.

EIGHT netiquette rules

1 be respectful

Treat people the way you would like to be treated. Avoid offensive language and maintain a respectful tone in all your interactions.

2 think before you post

Consider the potential consequences of your online posts and comments.

3 know where you are

Netiquette varies from website to website. What is right in one environment may not be acceptable in another. Consider Crea forums vs. a social media site.

4 avoid all caps

In online communication, ALL CAPS is considered yelling. It is rude and can be considered offensive.

5 focus on the topic, not the person

People often have different opinions, which is perfectly normal. When you're in a discussion or debate about any topic, focus on why you disagree. Don't make the discussion personal!

6 don't spam!

Do not send unsolicited messages, chain letters, or promotional content without consent.

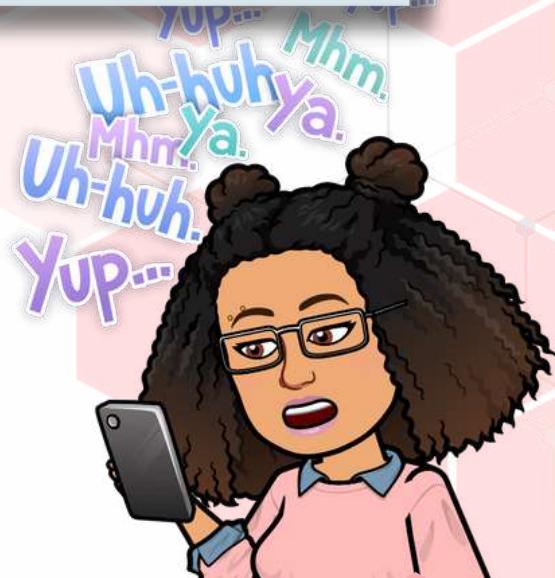
7 mind your tone

Be mindful of the tone in your messages, as texts can be easily misinterpreted. Sarcasm and joking can be perceived as confusing or insulting when you are typing.

8 respect other people's privacy

Digital privacy is just as important as physical privacy. Confirm with the other person before sharing any information, screenshots or photographs.

Can you think of other important rules that promote respectful, clear communication online?



Match the terms below to their meanings.

flaming • **troll** • **grammar nazi** • **doxxing** • **viral** • **flame war** • **spoiler**

- A humorous term used to describe people who obsessively correct grammar, punctuation, or spelling errors in online communication.
- Content that spreads rapidly and widely on the internet, often through social media or other online platforms. It can include videos, memes, or photos.
- A prolonged and often escalating exchange of aggressive, or insulting comments between individuals or groups in an online forum or discussion.
- The act of researching and revealing personal information (e.g., real name, address, phone number) without their consent, often with malicious intent.
- Information or details that reveal significant plot points or endings of books, movies, TV shows, or games.
- Someone who says or does things online to make people angry or upset. They usually want to start fights or arguments.
- It involves aggressive, disrespectful, or offensive comments intended to provoke a reaction.

Recapping

Get into groups, remember what you talked about and what you read and **discuss** these questions.



- Why are there rules of netiquette?
- What are some good things to do in your online communication?
- What are some things to avoid doing when communicating online?
- What things can be potentially dangerous in online interactions?
- How can you express your emotions in an electronic message?

Create an online poster with your answers and **upload** it.

Before you post...

THINK

T is it *True*?
H is it *Helpful*?
I is it *Important*?
N is it *Necessary*?
K is it *Kind*?



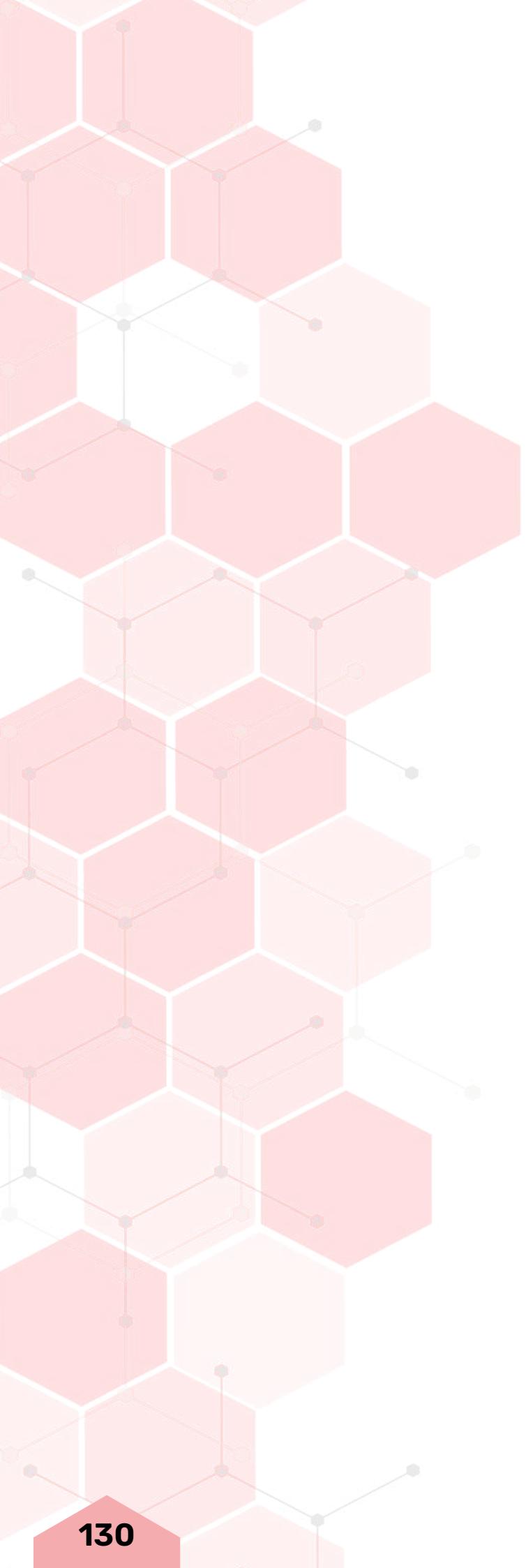
In this unit I learnt that...

my favorite part of this unit was...

something I need to revise is...

I felt...





UNIT 4

English in the IT world

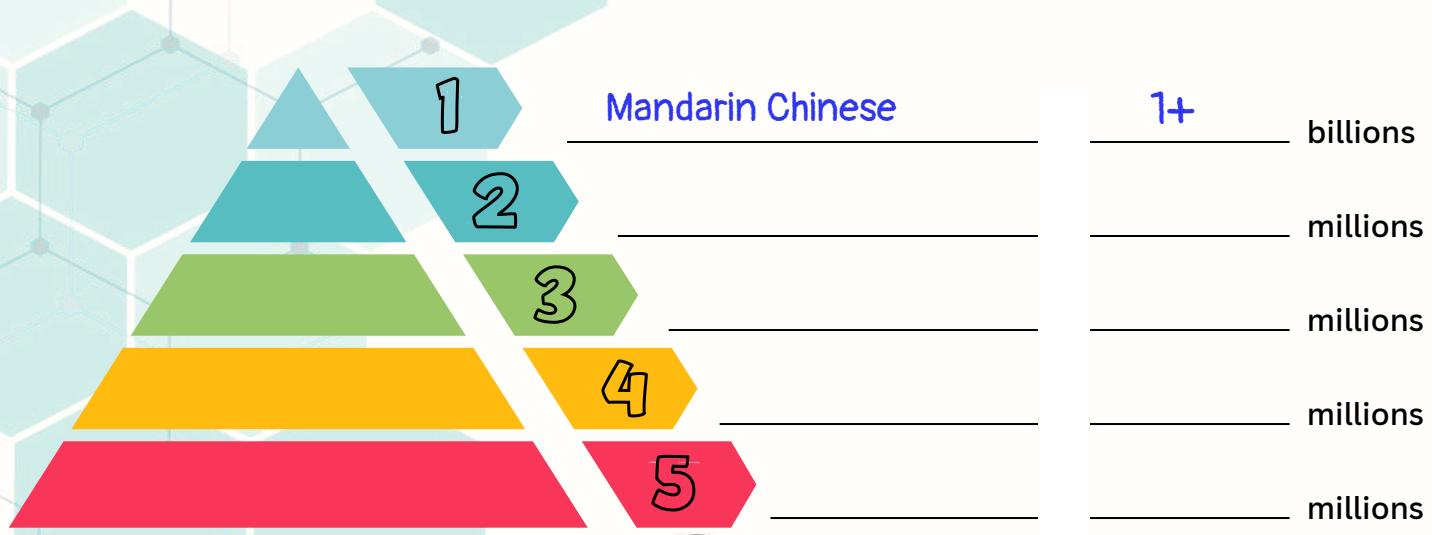
ENGLISH

1 English as a lingua franca

In your opinion, what are the most spoken languages in the world?

Listen to an audio to find out which languages have the most native speakers.

Complete the pyramid with the name of the country and the number of native speakers.



Listen again and answer the questions.

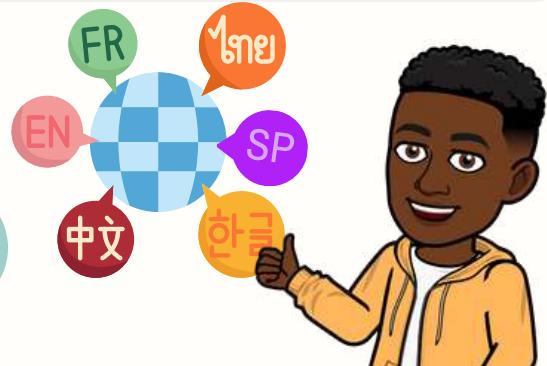


1. Which language is important for religious reasons?
2. Which language is considered a lingua franca?
3. Which language is spoken in almost an entire continent?
4. Which language is important to unify its country's population?
5. Which language is very difficult to learn?

Have you ever heard the term "lingua franca"?

Duma found a definition of **lingua franca** online:

A language used for communication among people who have different native languages.



Read about this new ranking.

What does it account for? Why do results vary from the first one?



When considering both **native** and **non-native** speakers, the list of most spoken languages changes slightly due to the widespread use of certain languages as second languages or for international communication. Here are the top five most spoken languages when taking into consideration both native and non-native speakers.

This ranking highlights the importance of English as a global **lingua franca**, as well as the influence of other major languages like Mandarin Chinese, Hindi, Spanish, and French in international communication and trade.

How important is it for people to know another language?



Read these short conversations and **complete** them with the phrases from the box.

bilingual • **face-to-face** • **mother tongue** • **subtitles** • **native speaker**

1 a. Your English is great! Where did you learn it?

b. Well, I was born in the US so I'm a _____.

2 a. Duma, is English your _____?

b. No, it's Portuguese, because I was born in Angola.

3 a. What do you call people who speak two languages?

b. They're called _____.

4 a. I want to improve my listening skills. What can I do?

b. Well, you love watching films, don't you?

a. Sure!

b. Why don't you watch them without _____?

5 a. Mom complains I spend the whole day with the cellphone!

b. Mine, too! She doesn't like text messages! She is fond of _____ communication.

Get in pairs and **perform** the dialogues.



Can you think of the advantages of knowing a lingua franca?

Read the advantages listed below and **match** them to the correct image.



1



2



3



4



5



6

_____ World languages have always existed.

_____ A world language is necessary in the business world.

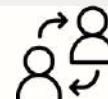
_____ English is the vehicle of many different cultures.

_____ Basic English is pretty easy to learn.

_____ The Internet and technology have helped make English a lingua franca.

_____ English breaks geographical barriers.

Get in pairs and **discuss** the following ideas.



- To speak English well, you have to live in an English-speaking country for at least a year.
- Life offers more opportunities if you can speak English well.
- It's never too late to learn a new language.
- It doesn't matter if you make mistakes in English if people can understand you.
- The Internet can help you when you're learning a language.
- Most young people in my country can communicate well in English.
- To communicate well in a language, pronunciation and vocabulary are more important than grammar.

Project

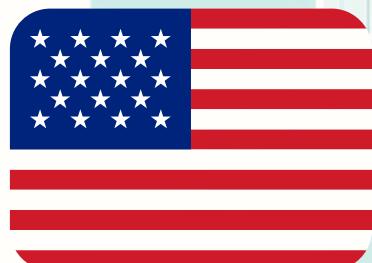
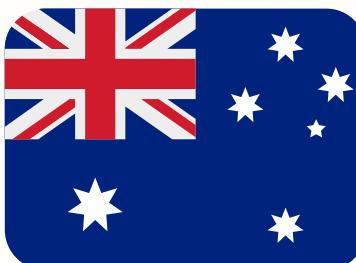
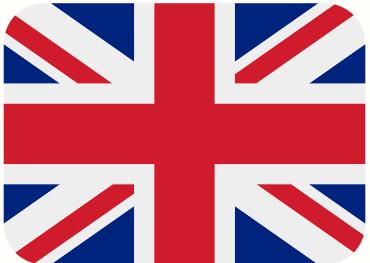


Research and **create** a brief presentation of one of the other languages discussed in the lesson (**Mandarin Chinese, Hindi, Spanish, Arabic or French**) and its significance in international contexts.

2 Is there a correct variety of English?

Look at the following flags. Can you mention which countries they belong to?

Write the names under the flags.



What do these countries have in common?

As you may know, English is spoken as a first, second and foreign language worldwide. Have a look at the following conversation.



Duma is talking with some friends who live in various parts of the world.

Duma: Hey dudes! How are you today?

John: Doing good here! You?

Duma: Fine! I'm in bed now! Where are you guys?

Mary: I'm at a restaurant with my mom. I'm getting some fountain drinks because it's really hot in here.

Duma: Fountain drinks? Do you mean a fizzy drink?

John: Fountain drink? Fizzy drink? Do you mean a soda?

Mary: Yes, guys! It's the same. It's good we are from different places but still understand each other! Love you, guys, have to go.



Discuss. Why do you think there are some communication issues?

Languages are influenced by their cultural aspects. For this reason, Spanish has its differences, for example, if you eat a “chuleta” and a “costilla” in Uruguay, you are eating the same meat cut.

Watch the video to see three different English varieties in action.



Pay attention to the accents, rhythm, intonation and word differences.



Did you know?

The type of English people speak in a particular country is called a **variety**. Within the country, there might be some differences, too.



Watch the video again and **write** the different variations for these words.



	sweets		

Icons from Flaticon.com

As we have seen and read, many things can vary when we refer to languages. **Match** these terms to their definitions.

• variety • accent • colloquial expressions • vocabulary • dialect •

It refers to how people from a particular region or country pronounce words. It involves the specific pronunciation patterns, rhythm, and intonation associated with a particular geographical area.

This is a variety of a language that is spoken in a particular region or by a particular group of people.

These are informal words or phrases that are commonly used in everyday conversation but may not be part of the standard or formal language.

This term encompasses the collection of words of a language and their meanings.

In the context of languages, this term refers to the different forms, accents, and sometimes grammar rules of a language, spoken by various groups or in different regions.

Which variety of English does each of these words belong to?

- mally _____
- brekkie _____
- barbie _____
- queue _____

- drugstore _____
- lorry _____
- dude _____
- small up yuhself _____

Get in groups of five and ...



- carry out some research to identify the different varieties of Spanish you can find in your school, in your city, or in your area;
- prepare a presentation to share with the rest of the class,

(Useful tip: You should rehearse pronunciation and decide what materials you want to share)

- and share your presentations with the rest of the class.

3 Where are the technology hubs or "headquarters"?

Look at these pictures. Can you recognise any of these companies?



1



2



3



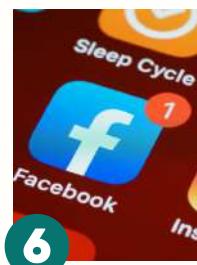
7



4



5



6

Images from: Pixabay.com, Wikipedia Commons and Canva.com

What do you know about Silicon Valley?

Read the title and first paragraph of the text and jot down five words you think might appear in the text.



Did you know?

"Headquarters": the place where a company or organization has its main offices.



Read the whole text and find:



- 1 where Silicon Valley is located: _____
- 2 how many companies there are: _____
- 3 how many people work there: _____
- 4 when it was created: _____

SILICON VALLEY

Tech me to the MOON

In 1971, the American journalist Don Hoefler created the term "Silicon Valley" to name the epicenter of the electronics and computer industries located in California's Santa Clara Valley. The nickname was inspired by the vital role of silicon, an essential component for manufacturing semiconductor chips used in electronic devices.

With its almost 2,000 tech companies, and about 500.000 high-tech jobs, Silicon Valley is the most important technological hub on earth. Most of them are also leaders in fields such as software, social media and other tech applications of the Internet.

Where is Silicon Valley located?

Silicon Valley is nested between the San Francisco Bay to the east, the Santa Cruz Mountains to the west, Redwood City to the north and several other cities to the south. These cities include Los Altos, Mountain View, Sunnyvale, Cupertino, Santa Clara, and San Jose.

Which companies can you find in Silicon Valley?

Silicon Valley's best-known companies include Apple, Facebook, Google and Netflix. But Tesla, Twitter, Yahoo! and eBay started there, too. There are many business companies such as Cisco, Oracle, Salesforce.com, Hewlett-Packard and Intel, among many others!

How did Silicon Valley start?

This region has a rich technological heritage. In the late 1800s, San Francisco's port hosted numerous early telegraph and radio companies, including the nation's first radio station in 1909. In 1933, the Navy acquired Moffett Field, originally a civil-military airport, which played a significant role in the early days of the aerospace industry. Many scientists and researchers all found work in the area.

During the 1930s, engineering professor Frederick Terman encouraged his students, including William Hewlett and David Packard, to launch their own businesses, often providing financial support. Thus, the Hewlett-Packard (HP) company was born in 1939.

After a period of decline, the Valley gained new momentum with the boom of the Internet. Nowadays, engineers and entrepreneurs benefit from a unique innovative environment, excellent universities and research centers. As of 2021, the region employed about half a million information technology workers.



Read the text again and **find** the wrong information in each sentence.



- 1 Don Hoefler created Silicon Valley. _____
- 2 Moffett Field was the name of the country's first radio station. _____
- 3 William Hewlett and David Packard were engineering professors. _____
- 4 The Valley declined with the boom of the Internet. _____

Watch the video and **discuss** the following questions.



Why do you think Silicon Valley has become such a prominent tech hub?

How did World War II impact the development of technology in the area?

What role did the 'Traitorous Eight' play in the region's tech evolution?

Work in groups



Watch the video again and **choose** one of the two activities below.

- **Choose** one of the companies mentioned in the video and **find** information about it (what service or product it provides, what its logo means, the history of the company, people in charge, etc.)

- **Create a timeline** of Silicon Valley's history, highlighting the most important events and developments that led to its transformation into a technology hub.

Share the information with the rest of the class.



Freewheeling activity

Discuss with a partner.



- What makes it easy for companies to do business in Silicon Valley?
- What are the benefits of setting up a business in Silicon Valley?
- In which company would you like to work - Google, Apple or Netflix? Why?



4 Artificial intelligence

It's time to prepare for the Tech Fair of this year. Inés and her classmates take this event very seriously, they never miss it!

Have you ever been to a tech fair? If not, would you like to go? What kind of things are you most likely to find there?



Have a look at the **Tech Fair** flyer and help Inés to complete her reminder post-it.

A white rectangular note pinned to a light blue hexagonal background. It has a red pushpin at the top left. The note contains four lines of text with dashed lines for completion: 'Event: _____', 'Date: _____', 'Time: _____', and 'Topic: _____'.

Get into pairs. Each person will have a different text.

One of you will be **student A** and the other will be **student B**.



TECH FAIR

Text A

WHERE ARE WE GOING WITH TECHNOLOGY?

In this fair, you will see the most exciting advances in future technology that will change our world. These ideas are sure to amaze you.

1 Robotic dog

A Loughborough University student has designed a “robotic guide dog” that will help visually impaired people who are unable to use a real animal.

The product, designed by Anthony Camu, has the functions of a guide dog. Theia, named after the titan goddess of sight, is a device that guides users through outdoor environments and large indoor spaces with very little input. Using a special control moment gyroscope (CMG), Theia moves users’ hands and physically “leads” them. It will have a fail-safe procedure for high-risk scenarios, such as crossing busy roads, in which it pushes the user back into a “manual mode,” similar to using a real dog.

2 Energy-storing bricks

Scientists have found a way to store energy in the red bricks that are used to build houses.

Researchers at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, the United States, have developed a method that can turn cheap and widely available building material into “smart bricks” that can store energy like a battery.

Although the research is still in the proof-of-concept stage, scientists claim that walls made of these bricks “could store a substantial amount of energy” and can “be recharged hundreds of thousands of times within an hour”.

3 Airport for drones and flying taxis

Our congested cities are in desperate need of a breather, and relief may come from the air as opposed to the roads.

Plans for a different kind of transport hub – one for delivery drones and electric air taxis – are becoming a reality, with the first Urban Air Port receiving funding from the UK government.

Powered completely off-grid by a hydrogen generator, the idea is to remove the need for so many delivery vans and personal cars on our roads, replacing them with a clean alternative in the form of a new type of small aircraft. Designs are currently being developed by companies such as Hyundai and Airbus.

TECH FAIR

Text B

WHERE ARE WE GOING WITH TECHNOLOGY?

In this fair, you will see the most exciting advances in future technology that will change our world. These ideas are sure to amaze you.

4 Pain-free tattoo removal

Got a tattoo that you now regret? There soon may be a gentler, cheaper alternative to laser removal.

PhD student Alec Falkenham from the USA has worked out how to harness a property of your body's own immune system to develop a cream that delivers drugs to white blood cells, called 'macrophages' (Greek for 'big eaters'), causing them to release the ink they took up to protect your skin during the tattooing process.

5 Artificial neurons on silicon chips

Scientists have found a way to attach artificial neurons onto silicon chips, mimicking the neurons in our nervous system and copying their electrical properties.

"Until now neurons have been like black boxes, but we have managed to open the black box and look inside," said Prof. Alain Nogaret, from Bath University, who led the project.

"Our work is paradigm-changing because it provides a method to reproduce the electrical properties of real neurons".

Researchers hope their work could be used in medical implants to treat conditions such as heart failure and Alzheimer's.

6 Floating farms

Scientists predict that there will be two billion more people in the world by 2050, creating a demand for more food. Thus, farms moored on the sea or inland lakes close to cities would certainly reduce food miles. But how would they work? A design by architect Javier Ponce of Forward Thinking Architecture shows a 24m-tall, three-tiered structure with solar panels on top to provide energy. The middle tier grows a variety of vegetables, using not soil but liquid nutrients. These nutrients would drop into the bottom layer to feed the fish, which are farmed in an enclosed space.

A single Smart Floating Farm measuring would produce an estimated 8.1 tons of vegetables and 1.7 tons of fish a year.

student A

Read **TEXT A** to **complete** these notes.



- 1 A robotic dog was designed by _____. It will be useful to _____.
- 2 Energy-storing bricks are _____ that can _____.
- 3 Airports for drones and flying taxis are an alternative to _____. The aircrafts will be designed by _____ and _____.

Work with your partner. Ask him/her for information about **TEXT B** to **complete** the chart.



Future tech invention:	Pain-free tattoo removal	Artificial neurons on silicon chips	Floating farms
Who?			
Where?			
What for?			

student B



Read **TEXT B** to **complete** these notes.

- 1 Pain-free tattoo removal consists of a _____ developed by _____ to _____.
- 2 Scientists from _____ hope artificial neurons on silicon chips will be used in _____ to treat _____.
- 3 Floating farms will reduce _____. They will have _____ on top to provide _____.

Work with your partner. Ask him/her for information about **TEXT A** to **complete the chart**.

Future tech invention:	Robotic Dog	Energy storing bricks	Airport for drones and flying taxis
Who?			
Where?			
What for?			

Help Inés organize her Tech Fair picture dictionary.

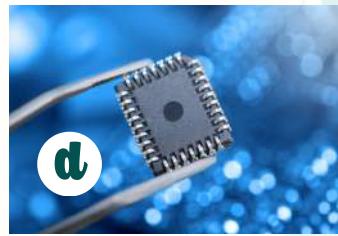
Read the texts again and **match** the inventions to the pictures



a



b



d

Images from Wikimedia Commons, Flickr.com, DeviantArt and Canva.com



c



e



f

_____ Energy storing bricks

a _____ Robotic Dog

_____ Pain-free tattoo removal

_____ Artificial neurons on silicon chips

_____ Floating farms

_____ Airport for drones and flying taxis

Which tech invention do you consider the most important?

Order them from **1 to 6** being 1 the most important.

a

b

c

d

e

f

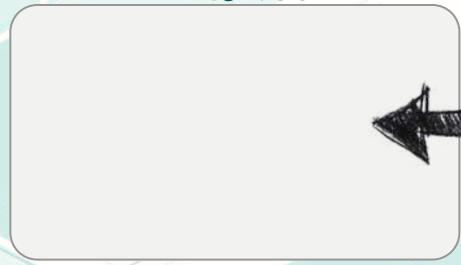
Put your ideas into action!

Think about a technological device you would like to invent. **Use** the mind map to **organize** your thoughts.

What?



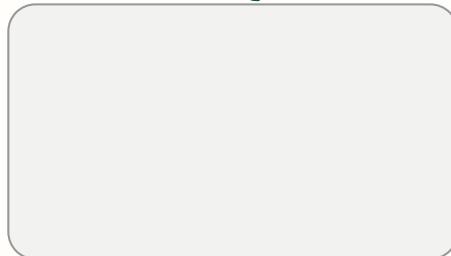
Who?



How?



What for?



Use your ideas to **write** a short description of your invention.
You can also **draw** a picture of it!



5 zonamerica

Do you know what a “*free trade zone*” is?
Have you ever heard of Zonamerica?

Before you read, **get in pairs** and **answer** the questions.



- Where is Zonamerica?
- What is the park like?
- How far is it from the Port of Montevideo?
- Who works in this place?
- How many companies are located there?



Image from
Wikimedia Commons

Read the text and see if your answers were correct.

For the rest of the answers, **search the web!**

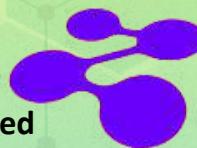


Did you know?

A **free trade zone** is a designated area where companies can conduct business with better conditions than the rest of the country. E.g.: tax incentives or simple customs procedures.



Zonamerica, located in a unique setting over an area of 92 hectares near Montevideo, offers extensive green spaces, great views, proximity to a big city and exceptional business conditions. It was founded in 1991 and has grown into a dynamic business environment that attracts both national and international companies.



ZONAMERICA

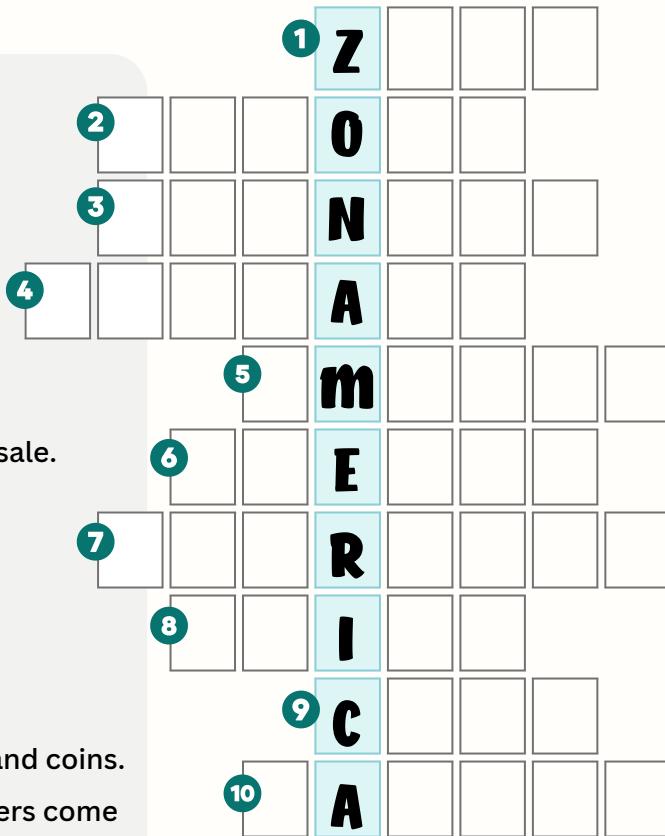
Zonamerica contributes significantly to Uruguay's economy. It is home to over 350 companies, ranging from logistics and technology to pharmaceuticals and service providers. These companies generate employment opportunities, stimulate investment, and foster economic growth.

So, what are the benefits of operating within Zonamerica? For businesses, it provides a strategic location for regional operations, competitive tax incentives, and a well-developed infrastructure. For employees, it offers a good job environment, professional growth and further educational opportunities.

Zonamerica is not just a place; it is a symbol of economic development and growth in Uruguay. Its successful story demonstrates how a free trade zone can contribute to the country's prosperity. Whether you are a businessperson looking to expand or a curious learner, Zonamerica is worth exploring.

Complete the crossword

- 1 A free trade ____ is an area where businesses can operate with favorable conditions.
- 2 The act of sending goods or services to another country for sale.
- 3 The system of producing, distributing and consuming goods and services in a region.
- 4 An organization or entity engaged in commercial, industrial, or professional activities.
- 5 The act of bringing goods or services into a country for sale.
- 6 The ability to get goods or services with the promise of future payment, often with interest.
- 7 The system of money used in a particular country, e.g. dollars, euros, etc.
- 8 It refers to the monetary value of a product, service, or asset in a transaction.
- 9 It refers to physical currency in the form of banknotes and coins.
- 10 This is a physical or virtual space where buyers and sellers come together to exchange goods and services.



Zonamerica permanently seeks people who speak English fluently. This is because they do business with other parts of the world and some fields use English as a lingua franca.

Go to Zonamerica's official website (type Zonamerica in the Google bar).

- Choose the English language option and go to the tab that says **career development**.
- Which of the options Zonamerica offers are you interested in? **Search** for a program that best suits your interests and **find out** the requirements needed to access it.



Get in groups of 5 and **share** what you have found.

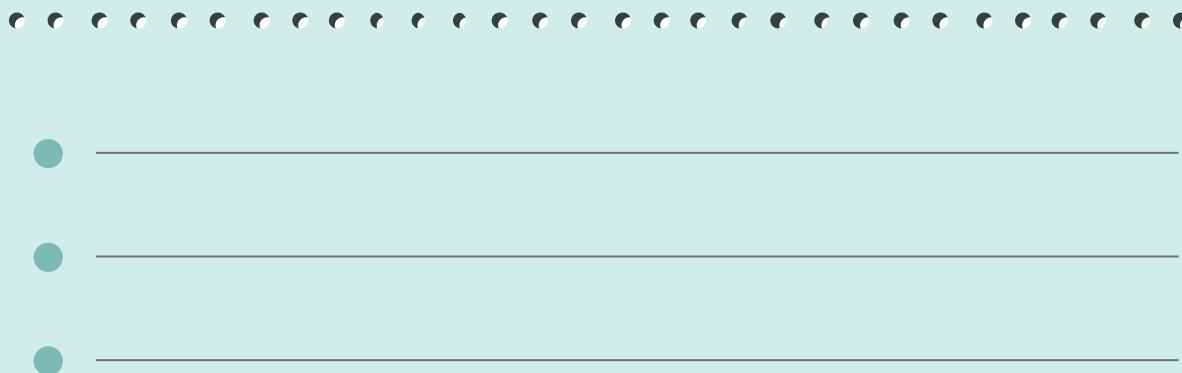


Image from Wikimedia Commons

Zonamerica also pays attention to people's well-being. To achieve this, Zonamerica has a lot of amenities on campus.

Go back to Zonamerica's website, access the campus tab and go to the recreational activities. What can people do to relax and chill out?

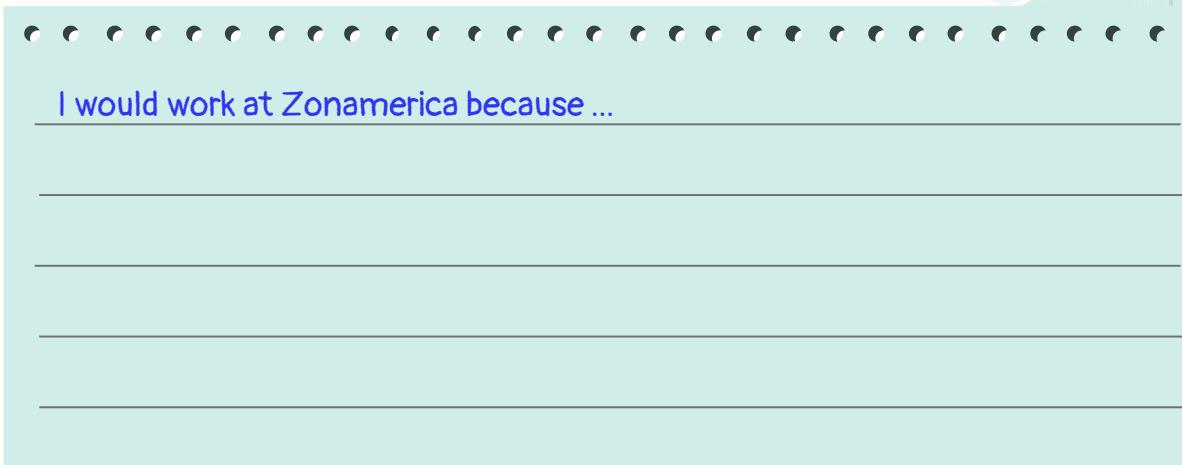
Make a list of three activities people can do to stay calm and relaxed.



- _____
- _____
- _____

After reading about Zonamerica, would you work there? **Give** your opinion.

You can use the following structure:



- I would work at Zonamerica because ...

6 IT celebrities around the world

Look at the pictures below, do you recognize these people?
What do they have in common?



Images from Wikimedia Commons

Match the pictures with their names.

- Katherine Johnson 7
- Elon Musk
- Mark Zuckerberg
- Bill Gates
- Yuko Matsuoka
- Steve Jobs
- Linus Torvalds
- Grace Hopper

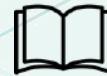
Choose one of the eight celebrities and **jot down** 3 interesting facts about him/her. You can google them!



Get in pairs and **share** your 3 interesting facts with your partner.



Read the texts about Mark Zuckerberg, Grace Hopper, Yoky Matsuoka and Linus Torvalds.



Grace Hopper



Grace Hopper, born in 1906, was a pioneering American computer scientist whose impact on the world of tech remains profound. She contributed significantly during her service in the US Navy during World War II, working on early computers like the Harvard Mark I and the UNIVAC. However, her most enduring legacy is the creation of the COBOL programming language, which revolutionized the world of computing. COBOL's user-friendly, English-like syntax made programming more accessible, influencing generations of programmers. Hopper's constant support of women in tech and her innovative spirit continues to inspire, making her a legendary figure in the history of computer science. She passed away in 1992, but her contributions live on.

Mark Zuckerberg



Mark Zuckerberg is a well-known IT celebrity who comes from the United States. He was born on May 14, 1984, in New York. Mark is the co-founder and CEO of Facebook, the largest social media platform in the world. He is also one of the youngest billionaires globally, known for his contributions to connecting people worldwide through social networking. Mark is a Harvard University dropout who started Facebook in his dorm room. He has played a significant role in shaping the way people interact online, making it easier to stay connected with friends and family.



Yoky Matsuoka

Yoky Matsuoka, born in Japan on June 10, 1972, is a highly accomplished roboticist and neurobiologist. Her cutting-edge work has focused on robotic devices that interface with the human nervous system, like robotic exoskeletons for people with mobility problems. Matsuoka has held key roles in both leading tech companies and academic institutions, and she's a pioneer in human-machine innovations in healthcare. Her commitment to improving the lives of disabled people made her a leading figure in the world of scientific and technological innovation.

Like

Comment

Share



Linus Torvalds



Linus Torvalds is a Finnish software engineer, born on December 28, 1969, in Helsinki, Finland. He is best known as the creator of the open-source operating system Linux. Linus started working on Linux as a student, and it has grown to become one of the most widely used operating systems globally. His contributions to the open-source community have made him a highly respected figure in the IT world. Linux is the backbone of many systems, including servers, Android devices, and more, and it continues to shape the IT landscape.



Read the texts again and **complete** the chart.



	Mark Zuckerberg	Grace Hopper	Yoky Matsuoka	Linus Torvalds
Age:				
Nationality:				
Occupation:				
Accomplishments:				
Contributions:				

Who...

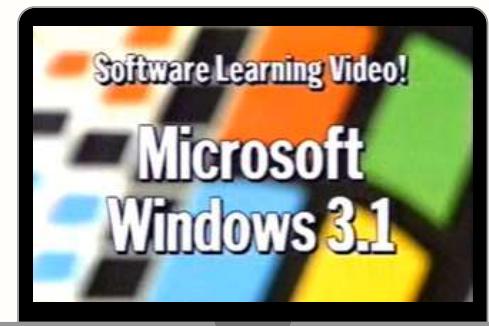
- 1 created a programming language? _____
- 2 created an open source operating system? _____
- 3 created a popular software application? _____
- 4 created robotic appliances? _____

Do you have a computer? What operating system do you use?

Watch Bill Gates introducing a “Windows 3.1” tutorial in 1985, and **decide** if these sentences are **true** or **false**.



- 1 Microsoft first came up with the Windows concept in 1983.
- 2 People have started using Microsoft apps like Excel and PowerPoint since then.
- 3 Microsoft is the only company that has developed Windows applications.
- 4 Windows is attracting all the innovation in the industry.
- 5 The video tutorial shows the 1983 Windows version.



7 Local celebrities

Nayeli would like to be a famous influencer and have lots of followers.

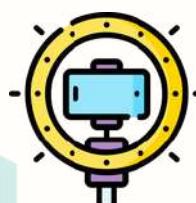
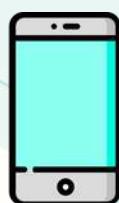
What do you need to be an influencer?

Discuss with a partner.

Look at the images below and **discuss** whether those objects are useful to become an influencer or not.

Write their names in the correct place.

- followers • tripod • wifi modem • cellphone • niche •
- laptop • microphone • ring light • mic & headphones • camera •



Tell Nayeli **5 things** you need to consider to become an influencer.

You can use the **SOS Box** to help you.

For example: You should post creative stories.



STARTING A CONVERSATION

Shall I start? / Should I start first? / Do you want to speak first?

ASKING FOR OPINION

What do you think about ...? / Do you agree with me? / What's your opinion about ...? / What about you?

OFFERING OPINION

In order to be an influencer you need to... / It is important to ... / It is not necessary ... / The most important item you need is

AGREEING

I agree. / I totally agree. / I think so. / You are right. / I get your point.



Nayeli's favorite influencer is a girl called **Alejandra Rienzi**.

Do you follow any influencers? What qualities does an influencer need to have for you to follow him/her?



Ale is a very popular Uruguayan influencer. **Take a look** at her profile and learn about her.



Did you know?

A **niche** is the topic or subject matter that influencers are known for and in which they have expertise. It helps influencers connect with a target audience who shares that interest.



Photos by Alejandra Rienzi.

Write sentences about Ale by looking at her profile.



Ale is a really nice person, she is always trying to influence people in a good way. What important aspects does a person need to have to influence people? Do you think being an influencer is a stressful job? Why? Why not?

Read an interview and **write** the questions in the correct place.



- How did you end up having so many followers?
- How many followers do you have?
- How much time does it take to prepare the content you upload to social media?
- So, do you only work as an influencer or do you have another job?
- What is the best part of your job?
- How did you come up with the idea of being an influencer?



Interview with Ale Rienzi

1. It just happened! I never thought of becoming an influencer. Since I was a little girl, I've liked to take photos and upload them to my social networks. I've also always been into clothes. I enjoy going shopping and following the latest trends.

2. Almost 25.000.

3. When the pandemic started, I got a call from a clothing company and they offered me a t-shirt as a present. They asked me if I could take a picture wearing the shirt and that's how it all started. It was a smash success! Suddenly, other companies started to contact me. I really enjoyed it, even though it took me a lot of time. I then realized this was a job, a job I absolutely love!

4. It depends on what I'm asked, but I really try to be spontaneous and natural. I also try to keep my essence because that's how I started.

5. The coolest part of this job is the love I get from my followers. The number of people who contact me is unbelievable. I also receive supportive and loving messages. I always thank them because these people are the reason why I am who I am.

6. I've just got my lawyer's degree. Last year I was working at a law firm, but I quit because I wanted to finish my career and also work as an influencer. I really enjoy both things even though they are completely different!

Photo by Alejandra Rienzi.

Get in groups and discuss.



- Do you think being an influencer is a real job? Why or why not?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of being an influencer?
- Have you ever considered becoming an influencer? Why or why not?

Project My fictional influencer.

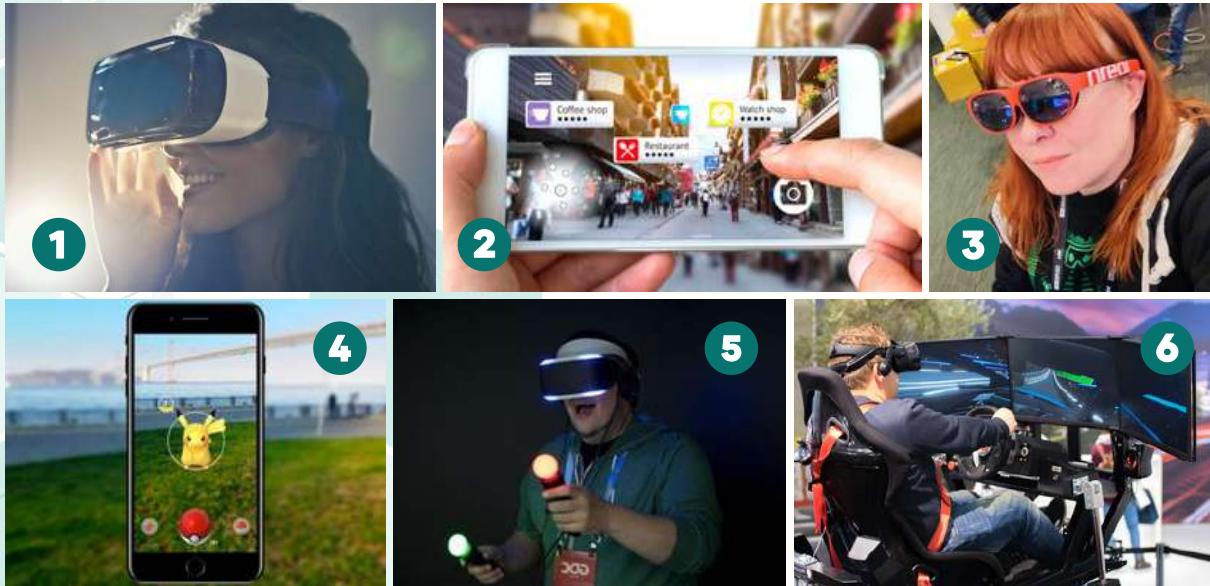


- **Get in groups** of three. You are going to create a fictional influencer.
- **Decide** on the following details for your fictional influencer:
 - **Name:** What name does your influencer go by? It can be a nickname, too.
 - **Niche:** What area of interest does your influencer specialize in?
 - **Content Ideas:** What type of content does your influencer create?
 - **Qualities:** Which qualities does your influencer possess? For example: authenticity, passion, creativity, expertise, etc.
- **Create at least 3 posts** for your influencer. This could include posts, videos, or stories.
- **Present** your fictional influencer to the class, including all the previous information and your influencer's posts.



8 Gaming world & augmented reality

What do these pictures have in common?



Images from Canva.com and Bing images.

Match the pictures to their names.

1 Games HoloLens Smartglasses
 Simulator Augmented images

Classify them into **Virtual** or **Augmented Reality**.

Virtual Reality

Augmented Reality

Before you read the text about *Virtual and Augmented Reality*, **match** the words to their definitions.

- 1 Realistic
- 2 Display
- 3 Headset
- 4 Senses
- 5 Coexist
- 6 Imagery

- _____ The faculty by which the body perceives an external stimulus, one of the faculties of sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch.
- _____ A set of headphones, typically with a microphone attached.
- _____ Visual images collectively.
- _____ An electronic device for the visual presentation of data.
- _____ Representing familiar things in a way that is accurate or true to life.
- _____ Exist at the same time or in the same place.

Read the following text to find out more information about Virtual and Augmented Reality.



VIRTUAL & AUGMENTED reality



The border between the virtual and the real world is constantly becoming smaller and smaller, providing breathtaking experiences that not so long ago could only be found in the imagination of sci-fi writers.

VIRTUAL REALITY (VR) has been the “next big thing” for several years now. It generates realistic images, sounds and other sensations that put you in the middle of a spectacular imaginary world. It is fully immersive, which tricks your senses into thinking you are in a different environment or world apart from the real world. Using a head-mounted display (HMD) or headset, you will experience a computer-generated world of imagery and sounds where you can move around and manipulate objects.

Virtual reality is the first step in a grand adventure into the landscape of imagination.
Frank Biocca

AUGMENTED REALITY (AR) overlays digital information on real-world elements. It keeps the real world central but enhances it with other digital details, supplementing your reality or environment instead of replacing it altogether. To achieve this, Augmented Reality makes use of objects generated by a computer and appears to coexist together with the real world. Many researchers are interested in Augmented Reality for different reasons. Some of the reasons include enhancing the perception and interaction with the real world and undertaking the improvement of different tasks in the world. AR can also be applied to medicine, commerce, engineering, design, entertainment, and even, the military.

Read the text again and **answer** the questions.



1 What do the acronyms VR and AR stand for?

2 Which technological devices do you need to enjoy a virtual reality experience?

3 Why do researchers consider Augmented Reality a useful tool?

4 What is the difference between VR and AR?

5 In your opinion, are there any risks of using VR and AR? Expand your answer.

Differentiating Virtual Reality from Augmented Reality is not an easy job, is it?

Make a list of the differences between them. You can also **search** the web to find more information.



Virtual Reality

Augmented Reality

Find 12 words related to VR and AR in the **wordsearch**.

Use at least 4 words to write sentences related to the topic.



E	S	E	U	J	I	M	M	E	R	S	I	V	E
Y	Z	I	N	T	E	R	F	A	C	E	U	X	F
B	Z	D	U	L	Q	V	H	M	L	I	W	Z	X
L	D	S	S	R	I	A	L	E	L	Q	G	J	C
M	Y	G	I	S	E	F	T	E	A	A	Y	P	O
K	M	R	M	P	W	A	A	X	U	D	K	G	M
A	K	A	U	U	T	T	L	M	H	T	S	S	P
D	I	P	L	W	V	I	R	T	U	A	L	E	U
C	M	H	A	O	T	E	C	H	I	I	I	G	T
O	A	I	T	S	M	G	Q	L	R	C	S	B	E
Z	G	C	I	L	L	U	S	I	O	N	X	S	R
J	E	S	O	L	G	J	W	D	Z	Y	V	A	Y
O	R	M	N	J	K	N	C	W	G	M	F	D	G
Q	Y	S	E	F	D	P	K	G	A	M	I	N	G

9 IT and the world of work

Inés and Nico are talking about what to study in the future. They are both interested in technology.

Read the dialogue.



Inés: Hey, Nico! Graduation is just around the corner. Have you thought what you want to study after we finish high school?

Nico: I've been thinking about it, but I'm not entirely sure yet. What about you?

Inés: Well, I'm pretty passionate about video games, so I'm considering something related to game design or development. I've always wanted to create my own video game someday. It sounds like a lot of fun, doesn't it?

Nico: That's awesome, Inés! I know you're really into gaming. But I'm still exploring my options. There are so many things in the tech world, and I can't decide.

Inés: Yeah, there's a whole world of possibilities in tech. Have you thought about coding or programming? It's a skill that's in demand everywhere, and it can open doors to various tech careers.

Nico: I've considered it, but I'm not sure if I'm cut out for it. I mean, it sounds challenging.

Inés: It can be challenging, but it's also very rewarding. It's like solving puzzles. You start with a problem, and coding is like finding the solution step by step.

Nico: That sounds interesting. I'll start exploring my options, and who knows, maybe I'll find my passion in the tech world, just like you with video games.

Inés: I have no doubt you'll find your path, Nico!



Get in pairs and discuss.

- What job does Inés want to perform?
- What is Nico's opinion about Inés' future job?
- Which other areas could Nico work in?
- What does Inés compare programming to?
- Would you do any of these jobs?

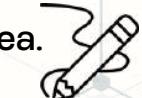


Can you think of other IT-related jobs? **Jot down** two possible jobs in the IT area. Be creative, they can be traditional jobs or more specialized ones!

1

2

Share your ideas with your classmates.



Inés wants to be a video game developer. The job sounds really interesting but also kind of difficult. She interviewed some people to find out more about jobs connected to the world of technology.

Listen to 6 people describing their jobs. **Write** the correct job in the boxes.



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

- **software developer**
- **IT consultant**
- **cyber security specialist**
- **video game developer**
- **multimedia specialist**
- **computer games tester**

Which keywords were useful for you to solve the task?

Which **skills** should a person have to succeed in the world of technology?

Which **skills** does Inés need to be a successful video game developer?



Think in terms of both *hard* and *soft* skills.

Which skills are needed to perform the jobs mentioned in the previous task?

Listen to the audios again and **take notes**.



IT consultant	software developer	video game developer
computer games tester	multimedia specialist	cyber security specialist

In pairs, take a look at your notes and **make a list of the top three essential hard and soft IT skills.**

HARD skills

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Soft SKILLS

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Which of the skills listed above do you possess? Which ones would you like to improve upon?

Write down *one skill you feel confident in* and *one you would like to improve upon* (they can be different from the ones in the previous list). **Compare** your ideas to your partner's.

- _____
- _____

Game!



Take turns sitting with your backs to the board! The teacher will write the name of a job on the board. When it's your turn to sit with your back to the board, **ask YES and NO questions** to help you guess the job.

- Do I work in... ?
- Do I have to... ?
- Do I need to... ?
- Am I a ... ?



10 Getting a job

Look at the board below and read the ads. What kind of announcements appear there? What do they have in common?



JOB BOARD

Part time gardener
ALC Property Services
You will be responsible for a weekly gardening route for our commercial and residential properties. As well as pruning and other maintenance projects.
\$10/hour

BABYSITTER NEEDED
We need a babysitter to take care of our children during holidays (1 baby, 1 toddler). Portuguese speakers will be given preference.
From January 1st to February 5th. WEEKLY PAY.
ROOM and BOARD provided in Punta del Este. 1 day off a week.
Call MARY - 099 2311 123

HOLIDAY JOBS
Do you want to earn some extra money this summer? Do you want to help children? We need you to work at our fundraiser call center. Previous switchboard experience preferred. Tuesday – Sunday
Apply at St. Paul's Charity Fund www.stpaulcharity.org before Nov. 6th

BIKE DISPATCH RIDER
• age 16+
• no experience necessary
• must own bike
• knowledge of Google maps
• deliver letters, run errands, etc.
Send your CV to WWW.JEFFORDSDISIGNS.COM

CAMP HOWE
• language camp •
SINCE 1996
TEACH YOUR LANGUAGE!!
• are you a teen?
• do you like young people, sports and camping?
BE A COUNSELOR THIS SUMMER
Teach your language and have a holiday in a small, friendly International Summer Camp. Excellent modern facilities and accommodation. Beautiful mountain location on Lake Howe.
If you are interested, write to: Camp Howe

Look at the pictures, which ones correspond to the previous ads?

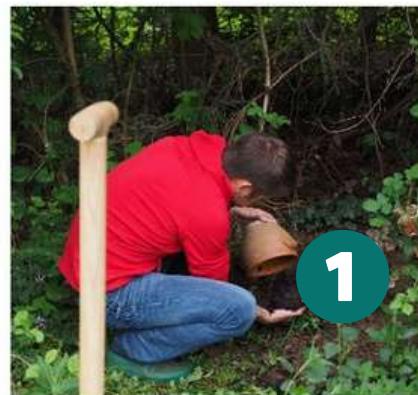
Match the pictures to the jobs below.

Gardener _____

Babysitter _____

Call center operator _____

Fast food chain crew member _____



What do you think each summer job involves? **Match** the phrases to the positions.

changing diapers _____
dealing with pest problems _____
helping with homework _____
operating a phone switchboard _____
mowing lawns _____
operating a cash register _____

selling products by phone _____
making phone calls _____
taking food orders _____
wearing a uniform _____
working with children _____
working outdoors _____

Listen to four teenagers talking about their summer jobs and **complete** the chart.



Alicia

Tom

Karen

Gastón

POSITION

BABYSITTER



DID HE/SHE LIKE IT?

Tom

Karen

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE JOB.

NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF THE JOB.

WHAT WERE HIS/HER OBLIGATIONS?

Karen

Gastón

Listen again. Who said what?



NEVER AGAIN.

I WAS EXHAUSTED BY THE END OF THE DAY.

THE JOB ROTATION SYSTEM WAS GREAT FOR ME.

I GOT BORED FAST.

Listen again and **write** the correct name in each blank space.



- 1 Alicia spent the summer in Punta del Este.
- 2 is a very active person.
- 3 likes working with other people.
- 4 worked for only a month.
- 5 was working for the first time.
- 6 was disappointed with his/her job.
- 7 helped collect money for poor children.
- 8 loves children.

Inés needed some money, so she got a job during the summer. **Read** about her experience.



My first working experience was during the summer after I finished 4th grade. I wanted to buy a new video game console -which, you know, is quite expensive!- so I needed some money. I got a job at a hotel as a kids' club attendant. It was like a babysitting service for the hotel guests with kids. That way parents could drop off their children to have some adult time for themselves and enjoy the facilities.

During the day we kept the kids entertained with outdoor activities, like swimming, treasure hunts and games on the hotel's grounds. In the evenings, kids could enjoy cooking, arts and crafts, movies, or playing ping-pong or foosball. We even had a tiny theatre so kids could perform short plays and wear costumes and make-up.

I worked six days a week, and I usually had to stay pretty late, but I didn't mind. Seeing the kids happy, enjoying themselves and doing new activities was great. I loved it.

Read the text and **answer** the questions:



- 1 Why did Inés need a job?
- 2 Why do hotels offer club services for kids?
- 3 What did she have to do as a kids' club attendant?
- 4 What were some of the activities for children?
- 5 Were there any negative aspects to her job?

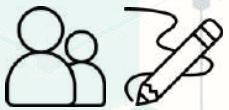
Did you know?

Foosball is a table game resembling soccer in which the ball is moved by manipulating rods to which small figures of players are attached. It is also called **table soccer**.



These are some other possible summer jobs for teens. Would you like to do any of them?

Get in pairs and **complete** the chart. **Add** one more possibility.

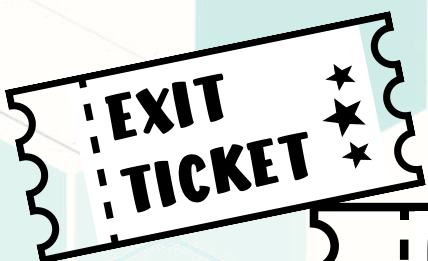


bike dispatch rider	clothes store clerk	supermarket cashier	
WOULD YOU LIKE IT?			
POSITIVE ASPECTS:	can work outdoors can get tips go around the city		
NEGATIVE ASPECTS:	must have your own bike can have a traffic accident can be robbed		
REQUISITES FOR THE JOB:	be a skilled bike rider use Google maps be polite and responsible		
WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE TO DO ?	run errands for the company deliver or collect packages and letters		

Discuss:

- Do you work during the summer?
- What's your opinion about summer jobs?





In this unit I learnt that...

my favorite part of this unit was...

Something I need to revise is...

I felt...



UNIT 5

What I look forward to



1 I want to communicate with professionals from other countries

Freddie is carrying out some research about how people who work and live abroad communicate, either with Uruguayan people or professionals from other parts of the world.

He found three stories of three godparents of *Inglés Sin Límites* in the #livingUruguay series.

Read the story of María Eugenia García.



From Soriano to Berlin.

Interview with a compatriot living in Germany.



Photo by María Eugenia García

Hello, can you introduce yourself?

Hil! I'm María Eugenia García Santellán. I was born in Mercedes, Soriano.

What's your occupation?

I'm a Senior Solution Delivery Consultant and Project Manager (graduated as Information Systems Engineer at the Universidad Católica del Uruguay).

Where do you work?

I work in Berlin (Germany) for a company named Applause.

How long have you been working there?

I have been working there for almost four years.

What do you like the most about your job?

I like many things but the one I like the most has to be the opportunity that I have to help customers to achieve the evolving goals they expect to accomplish with us. This is done with a very professional and committed team that I have the privilege to work with every day.

How many men and women work with you?

I don't have a fixed team but most of the time I work or collaborate with three women and four men.

What do you do at work?

I orchestrate the work done by a team of diverse backgrounds to deliver insights for our Spanish-speaking customers about the quality of their digital products, customer experiences and accessibility amongst other things.

What would you like to change about your job?

Nothing at the moment. I'm very happy about my current job as it keeps challenging me to continue learning and developing.

What are the best examples of positive change in the workplace that you have noticed in the past years?

The company used to have a very strong base of young employees. I see a much better balance now of diverse ages, experiences and also more women in the department I work for.

What is the best piece of career advice you have ever received?

Never stop learning, the moment you stop learning you stop growing and developing in the whole sense of the word.

Read the text again and **complete** the chart.



Name:	
Place of birth:	
Place of residence:	
Degree:	
Occupation:	
Place of work:	

Focus on her career.
Complete the mind map.



Compare your mind map
with your partner's.



Freddie has also found information about another Uruguayan woman who lives abroad.

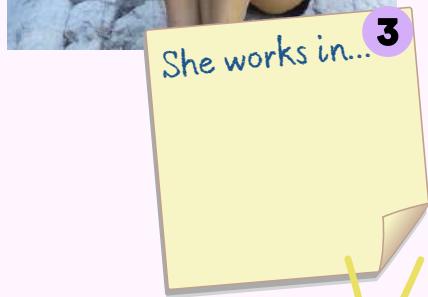
Listen to Carla and **complete** the diagram.





Photo by Carla Rivera

Carla Rivera



3

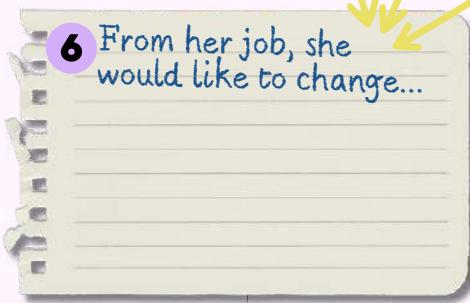
2 Carla studied in...

She is dedicated to...

4

1 Occupation

5 What she likes the most about her job...



6

7 At the moment, Carla is investigating...

8

The best piece of advice she has received is...

Finally, Freddie found information about Estela Zaffaroni, an ISL Godmother. She has also worked as a translator.

Occupation:
Interpreter



Working at the booth.

Getting ready for the office.



Estela Zaffaroni

Photos by Estela Zaffaroni

Listen to Estela and **answer** these questions.



- 1 What does Estela need for her work?
- 2 What did she use to take to her job?
- 3 In which ways has her work changed?
- 4 In which physical place does she work?
- 5 How has Estela's job been modified by pandemic times?

Find information about the ***Inglés Sin Límites (ISL) Godparents program*** and apply for the program. To do that, **fill out** the following form.



REGISTRATION FORM

— INGLÉS SIN LÍMITES - ANEP

GOD PARENTS PROGRAM



First Name :

Place Of Birth :

Date Of Birth :

D D M M Y Y

Country of
residence :

Occupation :

Age :

Level of
competency :
in English

Basic

Intermediate

Upper intermediate

Pseudo native

How did you
know about :
the program

Time :
availability

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Morning

Afternoon

Evening

(Indicate day and times you can
communicate with the teachers
in Uruguay)

How would you
contribute to :
the program

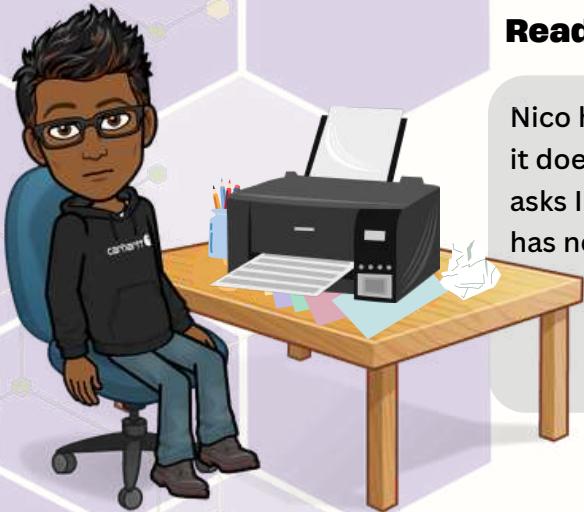
THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST

Get ready to apply.

Use the information from the form and **record** a 30-second video
to **share** with your classmates.



2 I can read all types of blogs, manuals and articles



Read the following situation.



Nico has a problem. His printer is not connecting and it does not respond to the command he clicks on. He asks Inés about this situation and she says that she has no clue about what is happening. However, she advises him to look for some troubleshooting webpages or read the printer's manual to learn what to do in that situation.

Nico found a troubleshooting page. **Read** the possible solutions given there and **complete** it with the problem they solve.

- **Printer not printing** • **Low quality printing** • **Wifi printing slow** •
- **Printer too slow** • **Printer jamming** • **Low ink warning** •



How to Troubleshoot Most Common Printer Problems?

The importance of printers cannot be understated even if the digital age focuses on creating a paperless world. We have become so used to hardcopies that we prefer to keep our important documents in physical form.

Here are some common printer issues and their solutions:

Problem

Printer not Printing

Solution

- Check printer drivers; re-install them if they are corrupted.
- If it does not work, consult the user manual or technical expert.

Solution

- Most printers nowadays give “warnings”, but this does not mean you need to replace the ink cartridge immediately.

Problem



Problem

Solution

- Printer speed can be boosted by switching to draft mode.
- Avoid double sided-printing.

Solution

- Make sure the paper type you are using matches the one set on the screen.
- With inkjet printers, clear the nozzle and align the printer head.

Problem

Problem

Solution

- Make sure the paper is aligned properly.
- Properly square the stack of paper and do not over-fill the tray.

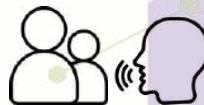
Solution

- Make sure your WiFi router is close to your printer.
- Try reducing the network traffic while you are printing.

Problem

As you can see, the troubleshooting section is a very important source to have in mind. Have you ever had one of the problems listed on the troubleshooting page?

Once, my printer... and I solved the problem by



Paying attention to manuals and troubleshooting pages is very important in the IT world. However, there might be times in which you may solve problems on your own.

Look at different situations of students having some issues in the IT class.
Get into pairs, read the problems and **find** a solution for each situation.



- Inés is having trouble uploading a very heavy document to an online storage page.
- Simon cannot connect to the internet. He has a message on the screen saying that it is unable to connect.
- Nayeli is about to have a video call. She is trying the camera and it cannot start. She restarted the computer but she was unable to use it.
- Nico is doing some research for school. He is having trouble with some pages because when he finds them, it says "pop up blocked" and he cannot access them.



On the internet, you can also find forums where you can ask for possible solutions.



Look at the online forum on the next page.
What is the forum's purpose? What was the user's problem?



Subject: Printer Not Connecting to Wi-Fi

Page 1 of 1
4 participants

Printer Not Connecting to Wi-Fi

by TECHNOOB - 26 May - 16:44

Hey everyone,

I recently got a new Wi-Fi router, and since then, I've been struggling to get my printer connected to the new network. It worked perfectly with my old router, but now it just won't recognize the new Wi-Fi signal. Nothing seems to work. Any ideas or suggestions on how I can resolve this issue and get my printer back online? now it just won't recognize the new Wi-Fi signal. Nothing seems to work. Any ideas or suggestions on how I can resolve this issue and get my printer back online?

TechNoob



Reply

RE: Printer Not Connecting to Wi-Fi

by PC-GURU - 26 May - 18:15

Hello TechNoob,

I'd recommend checking the printer's IP settings. Follow these steps:

1. Find your printer's IP address.
2. Walk around the printer's desk three times to align the printer's IP address with the Wi-Fi signal.
3. Reboot your printer and check if it connects to the Wi-Fi network.

Let us know how it goes!

PC-GURU



Reply

RE: Printer Not Connecting to Wi-Fi

by Wizard123 - 27 May - 11:03

Hey TechNoob, I had a similar issue with my printer when I changed my Wi-Fi router. Here are some tips that might help you resolve the problem:

1. Double-check the Wi-Fi password you entered on your printer. Make sure it doesn't have any typos.
2. If that doesn't work, ensure that your new Wi-Fi network is broadcasting its SSID (network name). If it's hidden, your printer might be unable to find it.

Good luck!

Wizard123



Reply

RE: Printer Not Connecting to Wi-Fi

by PPRO-88 - 27 May - 13:25

TechNoob, clearly it's a maintenance problem.

Start by turning off the printer and unplugging it from the power source for safety. Then, open the printer and remove the ink cartridges to prevent any spills or leaks during the process. Moisten a paper towel with distilled water. Gently wipe the print head with a damp paper towel. After you finish, let the printer dry completely before reinstalling the ink cartridges and turning the power on. Hope it helps!

PPRO-88



Reply

Read the forum again. *TechNoob* was offered three possible solutions by the other forum members. One is **correct**, one is **wrong**, and one is a solution to a **different problem**. **Complete** with the name of the user who offered the...



Right solution: _____

Wrong solution: _____

Different problem solution: _____

Get into pairs and discuss.

How did you know which was which?



I think XXX was right because.... . XXX can't be the solution because.... .

What advice would you give to *TechNoob*?

Read the forum posts again and **find** the terms that match these definitions.



- 1 _____ : the act of shutting down and restarting something (such as a computer or program).
- 2 _____ : a container for the liquid ink used in some types of printers.
- 3 _____ : the unique identifying number assigned to every device connected to the internet.
- 4 _____ : a device that provides Wi-Fi and is typically connected to a modem.
- 5 _____ : water that has been boiled into vapor and condensed back into liquid in a separate container.

Get in groups of four, and then **divide** the group in two.



- Each sub-group has to **write** a post in the forum stating a computer-related problem. Remember to complete the Subject line.
- **Exchange** the problems with the other sub-group and **come up** with a possible solution.

TechHelpPro Forum

ONGOING

Subject:



Page 1 of 1
2 participants

» by TECHNOOB - 12 October - 20:30

TechNoob



Reply



RE:

» by PC-GURU - 12 October - 22:05

PC-GURU



Reply



Surf the net and find one example of a real problem posted by a user and **find** a solution for it.

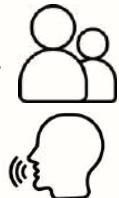


3 streaming and being understood



Look at these words. How are they connected?
Think for one minute.

Join the person next to you and **discuss** your ideas.
Do you agree with your partner? Do you disagree?
What are your points of disagreement?



Listen to the definition of streaming and **tick** the terms mentioned above.



When do people stream live? Do you usually do it?

Read the following text about live streaming.



LIVE STREAMING

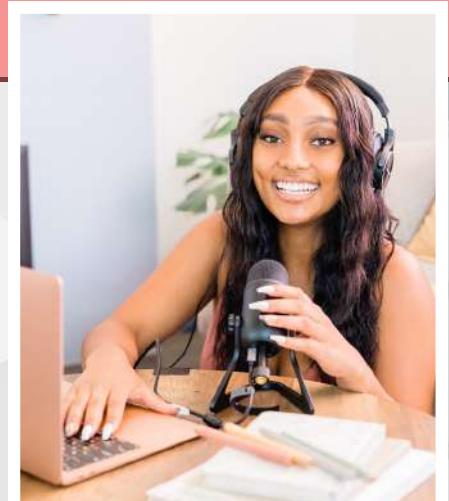
Live streaming has become a popular feature of many apps and platforms. By understanding it, you can help your child have a more positive online experience.

What is live streaming?

Live streaming technology lets you watch, create and share videos in real time. All you need is an internet-enabled device, like a smartphone or tablet, and a platform (such as a website or app) to live stream from. Nowadays, popular live streaming apps include Facebook Live, Instagram Live stories, Twitch TV (often used by the gaming community), House Party and TikTok.

Some live streams can be private. For example, video conferencing, like Skype or Zoom, uses live streaming technology to allow you to talk to people you have invited. To make sure they stay private, they should be password protected and passwords should not be shared with people you do not know.

Some live streams are public and can be watched by hundreds or even thousands of people. Viewers can comment and interact live by posting messages that appear beside the live stream. They can also share emojis such as hearts, and gifts such as coins which appear on the screen.



Why is live streaming popular?

The inspiration to live stream comes from reality TV and YouTube.

Live streaming attracts children and young people, particularly primary-aged children because it gives them a chance to be a creator, a presenter and to be seen and heard by an audience and connect to their favorite celebrities. Many live streamers love the sense of being 'in the moment' and interacting with family, friends, or even a global audience.

When used in a positive way, live streaming is an excellent tool for children and young people to create identity and develop confidence and communication skills. Children and young people enjoy getting attention and praise, and self-expression is important for development. Sharing something and getting positive feedback from others can be the ultimate confidence boost and build their self-esteem.

Live streaming also allows children and young people to connect with people with similar interests, views and going through similar experiences. This can help some young people feel less socially isolated.

Live streamers can also receive financial rewards, which is an exciting goal for some young people. For example, audiences can give virtual coins which can be turned into money.



What makes live streaming risky?

- **Content** - If they're watching other people's live streams, children could be exposed to age-inappropriate content, including sexual or violent content.
- **Offensive Comments** - If a young person's livestream is public, viewers may be able to leave negative or inappropriate comments on feeds.
- **Live streaming is "in the moment"** - which increases the risk of children and young people acting on impulse.
- **Do things they wouldn't do offline** - Children, like adults, can feel more confident when they are online as they feel protected by the screen.
- **Digital footprints** - If a live streamer makes a mistake, shares personal details, or broadcasts offensive or inappropriate material, they are doing so in public. It's possible for viewers to record a live stream, and it could be posted online or shared more widely.
- **Inappropriate contact** - There can be thousands, of people watching a livestream, including people who might be looking to hurt or exploit children and young people.

Read the text again and **complete** the live streaming **pros and cons** chart.

Live streaming Pros	Live streaming Cons
	

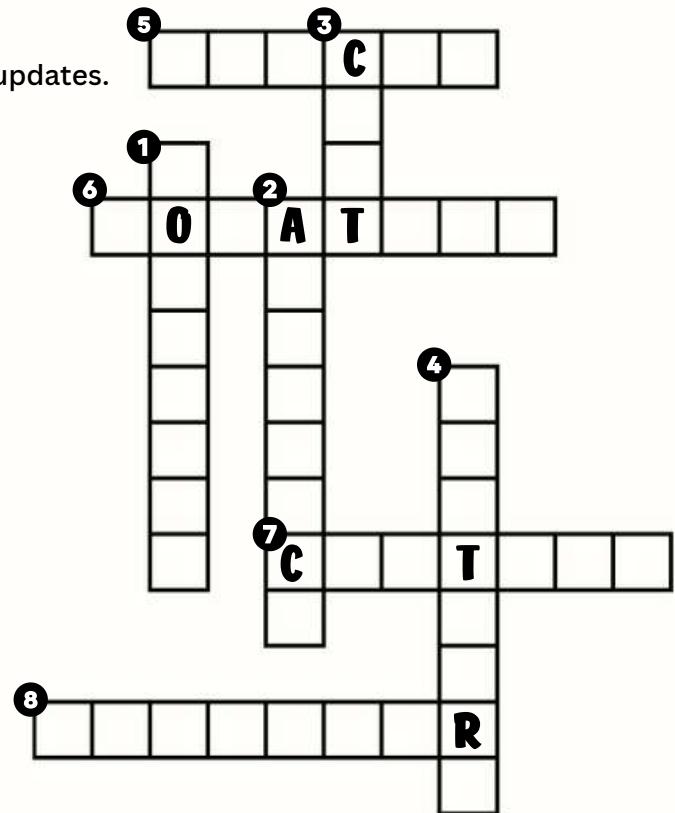
Complete the crossword with words related to live streaming.

Down

- 1 A viewer who subscribes to a streamer's channel for updates.
- 2 The people who tune in to watch your live stream.
- 3 The interactive text conversation between the streamer and viewers.
- 4 Where live streams are hosted, such as Twitch, YouTube, or Facebook.

Across

- 5 A device used to capture the streamer's video feed.
- 6 Money given by viewers to support the live streamer.
- 7 Any form of information, media, or creative material that is shared by the streamer.
- 8 The person who is broadcasting the live content.



Streaming live fosters people's creativity, thinking about the scripts and performing them is a great way to express and share ideas.

Work in trios. Each group has to... 

- **prepare** a situation to live stream, for example, a football player arriving at the bus station.
- **write** a script.
- **record** your video. You can go outside the classroom to do the recording.
- **share** your video with the class. Sharing what we make helps us improve and also gives us the chance to see what other people have created as well.

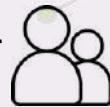
Extra activity. Create a sign for your friends, parents, etc. to show what makes live streaming risky.

Project Choose one of the topics and create a short film. You can choose 5 teachers to be on the jury of the competition.



4 Blogging and inspiring others

Work in pairs and brainstorm your ideas. What comes to your mind when you hear the word fame?

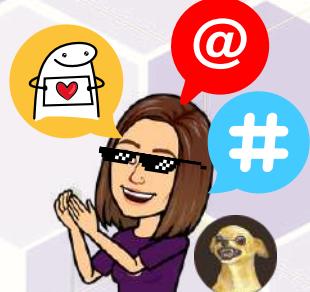


We are in the era of the Internet and lots of people want to become web celebrities, but the question is how to achieve that goal. Don't panic! Nayeli has done the research for you and figured out that there are four main steps in the path to fame.



Look at the pictures. What is Nayeli trying to tell you?
Label the pictures with the correct tip.

Determine what you like doing and are good at • use hashtags and memes •
create a personal website or blog • Register on at least two different social media sites



Read Nayeli's tips and **write** them into the correct texts 1 – 4.



If you want to be *famous* on the web...

01

Think of things that you like doing and create a strategy based on your skills. If you can't think of anything that you are good at, then think of something that interests you and that you would like to learn more about. The key is to practice as much as you can!

02

Choose more than one social media platform that you can update regularly. This will give your fans access to you even when you are not creating new content. When trying to decide on which platforms to create, consider the age of your target audience as well as what platforms they are most likely to use. Cross-promote on your different platforms and always give people an easy way to follow you somewhere else.

03

Having a website will allow people to search for you and find the different social media platforms you are on, as well as get direct access to your content. A website will also give promoters and advertisers an easy way to contact you. Lastly, a personal blog can also serve as another revenue stream if you decide to advertise or use affiliate links or promotions that lead to purchases for different product manufacturers.

04

By using those tools, you can reach a larger audience and create new fans. Find hashtags that apply to what you are doing and use them creatively in posts to find fans who share the same interests. Encourage followers or fans to follow a specific hashtag and grow your follower base through social media. Jump on popular memes and share funny content that you find.

Read the text again and **answer** these questions.



- 1** What can you do if you do not have any talent?
- 2** Why is it good to use more than one social media?
- 3** What are the benefits of having a website?
- 4** In which ways should people use hashtags or memes?
- 5** In your opinion, is it easy to reach fame through the Internet? Why?

Think - pair - share



Now that you have read different tips to become famous on the Internet, **complete** these sentences about other tips. Then, **share** your ideas with a peer.

- 1 If you know that most of your fans don't like something, _____
- 2 If you know a lot of different makeup techniques, _____
- 3 If you aren't used to using social media regularly, _____
- 4 If you have an immense knowledge in a specific topic, _____
- 5 If you are trying to appeal to a younger audience, _____

Nayeli found the accounts of four people talking about their experiences as content creators. **Listen** to them and **complete** the chart.



	Carlos	Alexis	Lily	mia
Type of content (niche)	sports			
Platform				
Anecdote			cooked a delicious lasagna	
Followers reaction		got lots of comments		
Other?				

Teamwork



Nayeli's teacher is preparing a virtual talent show and wants you to participate in your class! **Work in small groups** to prepare an amazing video to participate in the show.

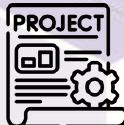
Complete the following chart to organize your ideas.

Then, it's time to produce and **share**!

I am very good at:	
I am interested in:	
My target audience:	
My fans:	
I will share (format/ content):	
I will use (social media):	

Project

Choose one option to work on.



- a.** Do you know a celebrity from the web? Who is the person? Why is he or she famous? **Create a presentation** about your favorite internet star.
- b.** Imagine you have a website and **create a video** with at least ten tips to be famous in the internet age.
- c.** Is the Internet a good way to reach fame? **Write an essay** explaining your opinion about the topic.

5 How to make money online

Look at these quotes, they have some words missing.

Can you guess what the quotes are about and complete them?

focus - back - secret

“ Remote working can mean going _____ to bed whenever you need an extra hour of sleep.

Anonymous

“ One of the _____ benefits of remote working is that the work itself becomes the criterion to judge someone's performance.

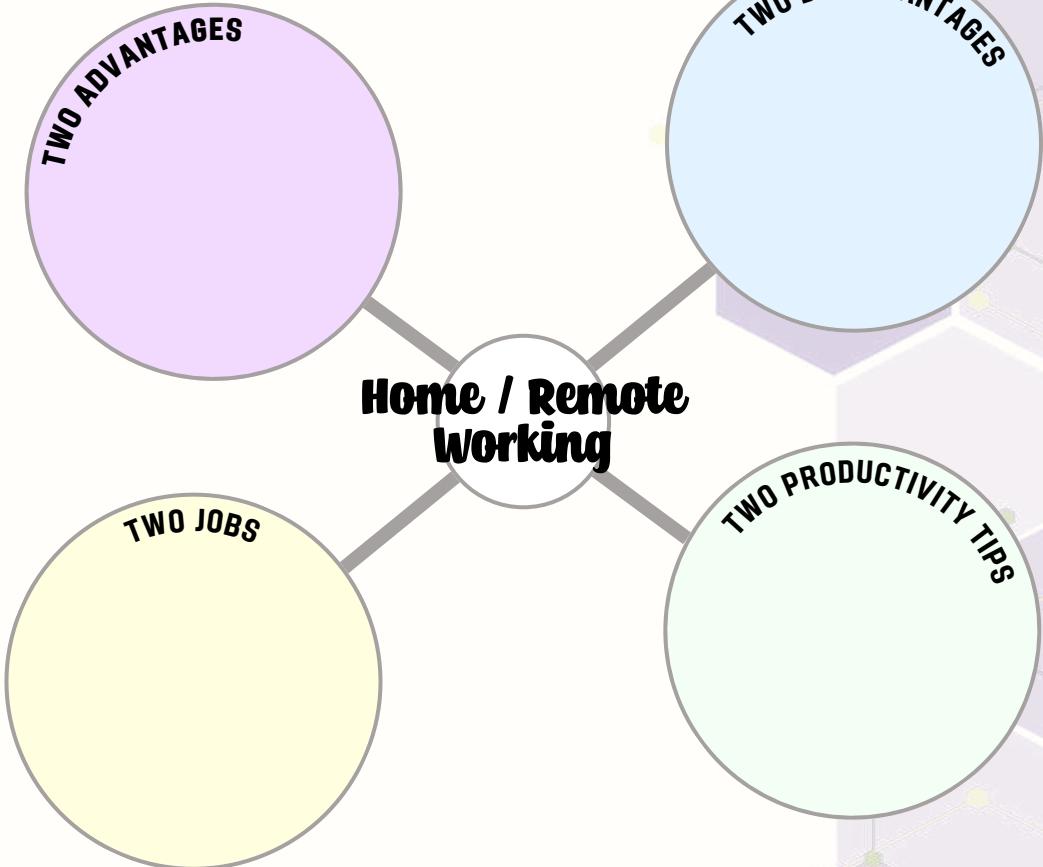
Jason Fried

“ People today really value remote working because it allows them to _____

their energies on work and life as opposed to commuting.

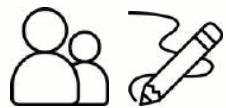
Ken Matos

Get in pairs and **write** two ideas in each bubble.



Do you know the difference between *home working* and *remote working*?

Think about it with your partner and **complete** the Venn diagram.



HOME WORKING

REMOTE WORKING

Skim through the article and **match** the phrases in **red** to their meanings.

- 1 _____ : a remote worker who travels from place to place while working.
- 2 _____ : someone who is not one of the main people involved in a business transaction, but who is involved in it in a minor role.
- 3 _____ : an independent worker who does work for multiple companies rather than be employed by a single company.
- 4 _____ : the digital equivalent of an office workplace.
- 5 _____ : consistent income that is paid regularly.
- 6 _____ : a job that you do during normal office hours, for example, a job in a factory or an office.
- 7 _____ : a specialized segment of the market for a particular kind of product or service.
- 8 _____ : a critical appraisal of a book, play, movie, software, etc., published in a newspaper, magazine or online platform.

5 Ways to Make Money Online



Do you need money but feel that a **9-to-5 job** is not for you? Do you want to generate some extra income? Perhaps you must work from home because you have to take care of your kids, or you love traveling and want to become a **digital nomad**. Well, maybe you can solve your problem with a laptop and a solid internet connection!

There are some real ways of making money online, and millions of people are doing it daily. So, set up your **digital workplace** and check out some options that will likely put money into your pockets, even if you don't get a **steady paycheck** every month.

1 Start drop shipping

Dropshipping is very simple. You set up a website and offer some kind of product. When you get the client's order, you contact a **third party** (the supplier) who ships the goods directly to the client.

Imagine your cousin just had a baby, and you want to send her some flowers, but she lives on another continent! Easy! You buy your bouquet from an online flower shop (the dropshipping site), and they get in contact with a local flower shop, which ships the flowers to your cousin.

If others can make money on YouTube, so can you! And there is some real money there! The top 5 YouTubers have tens of millions of followers, which translates to over \$28.5 million per year. While what they earn is enormous, smaller accounts can also earn a living on YouTube.

The secret to YouTube's success is to create content that people want. You should focus on a single topic so you can build a strong, loyal audience. For example, you can review products, do makeup tutorials, stream video games, create funny videos, or do anything else you think there'd be an audience for.

2 Create a YouTube channel

3 Become a Virtual Assistant

Virtual assistants are some of the most demanded positions nowadays, thanks to the growth of online business. A Virtual Assistant - or VA - is generally a **self-employed** person who does administrative, technical, or marketing tasks for a business from a remote location.

The kind of services you offer will be connected to your skills, of course, but the most in-demand services are administrative work (sorting emails or managing a calendar, etc.), bookkeeping (processing payments or checking expenses, etc.), customer support (answering questions, taking messages), and social media management (posting on social media, answering questions, etc.).

4 Sell your photos

You do not need to be a professional photographer to make money out of it, you just need a good camera (or cellphone) and a good eye. The Internet has some great websites to offer your work, and they will pay royalties to you when someone downloads a copy of your photo. Another option is to work as a **freelancer**, selling your pictures to a newspaper, magazine, or website.

As in other areas, the key is to specialize in a **niche**. Every successful photographer has a consistent style or theme that runs through their work, like travel, fashion, cityscapes, food, nature, entertainment, etc.

If you are researching new software or services, you know how helpful reviews from real people can be. Another way to make money from home is by giving your opinion! Credibility is highly valued in the online world, which means that companies are willing to pay for your thoughts on how well -or not- their websites or apps work.

There are many **review** sites to apply to if you want to go this way. Depending on the website, you will need to write a review or complete a survey to show your thoughts.

5 Test websites and apps

Read the text and **answer** the questions.



- 1 Which method do you think requires the most creativity? And the most technical skills?
- 2 Why do you think consistency is important to build a YouTuber or photographer's audience?
- 3 What are the potential risks of dropshipping?
- 4 Why is credibility so important to companies seeking user feedback?
- 5 Which of the five methods do you find most appealing? Why?

Read the text again and...



- **underline** the various arguments the authors give to support the idea of making money online,
- **add** two more reasons why making money online is something that people choose to do, and
- **share** your reasons with the rest of the class.

- _____
- _____

Get in pairs.



- **Think** about another way of making money online.
- **Write** a paragraph or two explaining your method (you can use the text as a model) and more reasons why making money online is something that people choose to do.
- **Share** your reasons with the rest of the class.

6 selling online

Simon is cleaning his house and he found that there are many things he doesn't use at home. He wants to get some money from them. What can he do?

Think of these three options:

- a**• going to the street market and selling them.
- b**• putting a notice outside the house with photos of the products and their prices.
- c**• selling them online via social media groups or any other option.

Discuss what the best way to sell them could be.



Simon found a text on the internet about selling online.



Read the first part of the text and **discuss**. What's the difference between selling things in the past and nowadays? Why did things change?



SELLING Online

Before the Internet, if you wanted to sell new or used items you were limited to local places, like garage sales, bazaars, or flea markets. Nowadays, selling on a digital marketplace is a great way to make money without leaving your house. Whether you want to launch your website or use one of the many available online platforms and sites, the possibilities are almost endless!

To maximize your earnings, it is important to choose the right platform for your kind of product and target customers.

CREATE YOUR OWN *Online Store*

business directly with customers, without any intermediary having a share of your sales. And you can do it in three easy steps!

1 Customize

Customize your shop's design from scratch. No programming skills required.

2 Add products

Add your products to the shop. List your best products with attractive photos and descriptions.

3 Start selling

Set up payments and shipping, and start selling.

Some of the benefits of creating your own site are:

- It gives you more control over your shop, so you can create a unique experience for your clients. And they will have an easier time remembering your brand and site.
- You can sell anything on your own terms, without the need to comply with someone else's system on what items to sell and how to market them.
- You will have higher profit margins as you will not have to pay any commission fees.

Some of the disadvantages of creating your own site are:

- Building and maintaining your own website can be challenging, but many user-friendly platforms allow you to design a website without any coding knowledge.
- As there is no existing customer base, customers won't know about you unless you create a smart digital marketing plan. You will need to spend the first few weeks on marketing before generating any profit.

USE AN *E-commerce Platform*

create a store and publish your products online. There are more than a hundred e-commerce platforms available to choose from, but it is important to select the correct one.

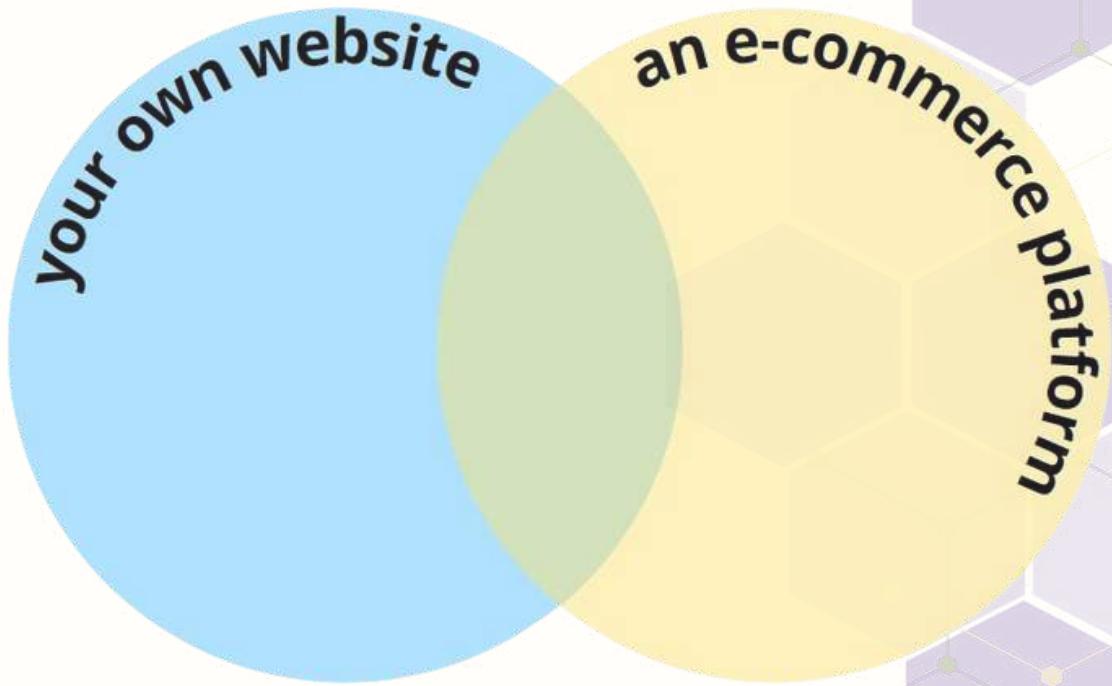
Are you selling brand-new items or second-hand stuff? Are you selling clothes, appliances or gadgets? Are you a creator who wants to sell art, handmade or custom-made goods? Or maybe you're trying to sell collectables? Don't worry, there's a platform for you!

Some of the benefits of using an e-commerce platform are:

- Get started easily. Getting launched as a seller on online platforms is quite straightforward. You just need to be approved as a third-party seller, upload your product listing and begin selling.
- Set up your choice of payment modes and delivery methods. Most e-commerce platforms allow you to choose how you want to be paid or how you want to send your products, even if they are huge like furniture or big appliances.
- Take advantage of a large customer base. Most e-commerce websites have a massive built-in base of customers who visit these websites regularly. There are about 500 million monthly active visitors on some of the biggest e-commerce platforms!

Another possibility is to use an existing selling platform. An online selling platform is an e-commerce website that allows you to

Read the text and **complete** the Venn diagram with the similarities and differences between the two selling methods mentioned.



The article about selling online is not complete. **Get in pairs** and **think** about at least two disadvantages of using an e-commerce platform.



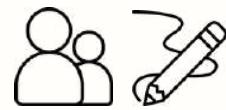
Roleplay



Work in pairs.

- First, decide what kind of product you will be selling and how you will do it, considering the advantages and disadvantages discussed in the text.
- Then, one student will act as a seller and the other as a potential buyer.
- Remember to ask questions about the product, payment methods, and delivery options.

Think of three different e-commerce platforms.
Research online and **complete** the following chart.



Platform:			
URL:			
Type of products:			
Amount of visitors per day:			
Reach: (international/local)			

Read the *tips for writing effective e-commerce content* and **complete** them with words from the box.

pricing • **keyword**
photographs • **qualities**
discount • **product**

What's your opinion about the tips? Do you consider them good advice? What would you add?

Did you know?

People pay progressively less attention while reading from left to right; this indicates that \$10.99 is seen by customers as \$10 rather than \$11.

Tips for writing effective e-commerce content.

Describe the _____. Include the brand name and designer.

Use _____ and hashtags (#) for search engine optimization.

Add reasons why people would want to buy your product. Include _____ and benefits.

Use charm _____ techniques to increase sales, for example: write \$ 10.99.

Include _____ and even videos of your product.

Tempt customers with a good _____.



7 Buying online

In pairs, think about these questions. **Take notes** of your answers.



1 Do you buy things online?

2 What kinds of products do you buy online?

3 Which sites or apps do you use to buy things online?

4 Have you ever sold anything online?

Nayeli's relatives and acquaintances are giving their opinions about online shopping.

Listen and **complete** the chart.



	Does he/she like online shopping?	Why or why not?
Speaker 1:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Speaker 2:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Speaker 3:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Speaker 4:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Speaker 5:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Speaker 6:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

ONLINE SHOPPING

Buying things on the Internet such as tickets, food, tech devices, etc. is becoming more and more popular. This is called online shopping, e-shopping, or e-commerce. It is a form of electronic commerce that allows customers to purchase products or services directly from a seller on the Web.

Why do people use the Internet to buy things? There are many reasons. For some people, it is simply more convenient, as they can shop for anything they want from their own homes and at any time, day or night. Another reason is that the Internet has a wider assortment of goods, offering thousands of websites with different products for every taste and financial situation. Additionally, of course, as there are more stores, there is more competition, so you can find better prices. People can browse for products and check prices between the different online shops before making a purchase.

However, there are some disadvantages as well. Fraud and cybercrime are always a possibility. For example, customers can encounter a fake online store or have their credit card details misused or stolen. Some other minor problems can be delays in the delivery of goods, differences between what the customers buy and what they receive, hidden shipping charges, or problems with a store's return policies.

In the end, the decision to engage in an e-transaction rests with each individual consumer, but knowing some of the advantages and disadvantages may help consumers make an informed decision.

Read the text about Online Shopping and decide if the sentences are **True** or **False**. **Justify** your answers.



- 1 Online shopping eliminates intermediaries between sellers and consumers. __
- 2 Online shopping offers a great variety of products of every kind and price. __
- 3 Nowadays, it's pretty safe to buy things online. __
- 4 Some online stores are not what they seem. __
- 5 You don't have to pay for shipping when you buy things online. __



Read about the advantages of shopping online and **write** the subtitles in the correct place.

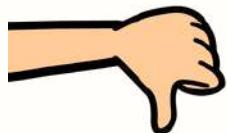


more convenient • more variety • Better prices • more control • more eco-friendly

Advantages of shopping online

- 1** _____ : you can get an online book so there's no need to use paper.
- 2** _____ : you can shop at midnight while you are in pajamas. There are no crowds or lines. You can shop 24/7.
- 3** _____ : products come directly from the manufacturer or seller, so they're usually cheaper, besides sometimes you can avoid taxes.
- 4** _____ : you can choose from literally thousands of web stores, so you can compare competing products and competing websites to get the best price possible.
- 5** _____ : you do not feel pushed to buy something you don't want. Nobody is near you telling you what you have to buy.
- 6** _____ :

Read the disadvantages of online shopping and **complete** them with the consequences of each of them.



- a.** all you can do is see the picture, read the description, and hope for the best.
- b.** credit-card scamming, phishing, and hacking are very common these days.
- c.** it can take from days to weeks before your purchase finally reaches your hands.
- d.** so you might purchase something of poor quality or the wrong size.
- e.** it can confuse you and make you regret your purchase later.

Disadvantages of shopping online

- 1 More dangers** : you have to be alert because of fraud and cybercrime, _____
- 2 Less control** : you cannot try, touch, or see the products, _____
- 3 Too much offer** : the level of choice you find on the web is so vast, _____
- 4 Bigger delays** : you won't receive the product the moment you buy it, _____
- 5 Less interaction** : If you have any questions, you can't ask them right there. _____
- 6** _____ :

Get in pairs and think of **one more advantage** and **one more disadvantage** of online shopping.



8 what I want to be

The characters of the book are attending a workshop at school.

WORKSHOP

How do you imagine your future?
Let's do some thinking.

1. Sit comfortably.
2. Close your eyes.
3. Observe your mind.
4. Focus on your five senses: – what can you see, hear, smell, taste and feel?
5. Come back to the present.
6. Think about your goals for the future.



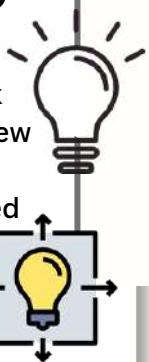
What could it be possible for you if you thought outside the box and unlocked your imagination?

A lot has been written about the future and the way teenagers must face it. It can be difficult to visualize our goals. Think about the future and answer some questions.

Complete the chart by asking the following questions.

Did you know?

To think outside the box / square: to think imaginatively using new ideas instead of traditional or expected ideas.



MY DREAMS CHART



What would you like to BE?

What would you like to DO?

What would you like to EXPERIENCE?

What makes you feel HAPPY?

What makes you feel ENTHUSIASTIC?

What makes you feel ANGRY?

Share your answers orally.



The way we feel together with our expectations can determine our path for the future. Nevertheless, some circumstances can change our lives.

Read some accounts of teenagers whose lives changed dramatically. **Write** what these changes were:



Tiffany: _____

Tomás: _____

máximo: _____

marisa: _____

Tiffany, 17 years old: The tornado took thousands of lives, including some of my family members, and I thought that it would take mine, too. But to me, surviving the tornado was an **eye-opener**, in a way, it taught me to love and appreciate myself every moment.



Máximo, 18 years old: I used to **put** my future **on the back burner**. Now, I feel like I think more realistically because I've just turned 18 and I'm finishing high school. I know it's time to move away from home and face new challenges. I feel excited and nervous about that.



Tomás, 16 years old: When my parents **split up**, I saw myself going through so many changes that I came out as an entirely new person, and arguably someone who I like a lot better. I've learned to accept and not judge other people's actions. Now, I can **see the daylight**.



Marisa, 16 years old: Covid-19 changed what I wanted to do in my future dramatically. Pre-pandemic, I wanted to become a social worker and aid people and make their lives better as much as I could. However, once the pandemic hit, I realized that healthcare workers help so many people on a daily basis, and that's what I truly want to do. Now, I want to become a nurse in order to **lend a helping hand** to as many people as I can.

Answer the questions.

1 Who is planning to move? _____

2 Whose family changed? _____

3 Who went through a natural disaster? _____

4 Who decided to change careers? _____

5 All of them changed their perception of things. How?

- Tiffany: _____
- Máximo: _____
- Tomás: _____
- Marisa: _____

Read the texts again and **match** the expressions in **bold** to the correct meaning.

	Something that is not considered important, usually because it is not urgent.
	To understand something that you could not understand before.
	To do something that helps a company or person.
	To end a relationship or marriage.
	Something that surprises and teaches you new facts about life, people, etc.

Sometimes we may feel **overwhelmed** by the future or decisions we must take. But, as we mentioned before, what would happen if things changed all of a sudden?

- 1 If I got a scholarship to visit the United States next week, I would / wouldn't _____
- 2 If I won the lottery, I would / wouldn't _____
- 3 If my parents decided to move to another city, I would / wouldn't _____
- 4 If the Internet was shut down tomorrow, I would / wouldn't _____
- 5 If aliens landed in my city, I would / wouldn't _____
- 6 If scientists found a way for humans to live for 150 years, I would / wouldn't _____
- 7 If I became an Internet celebrity, I would / wouldn't _____

Exchange notebooks. The other classmate needs to read your notebook and **write** a little comment next to each sentence.

You can use some of the following phrases:

Yes. / Most likely. / As I see it, yes. / You may rely on it. / Definitely. / Without a doubt. / It is certain. / You'll be lucky. / Maybe. / Cool. / Don't count on it. / No way! / This is not very likely.

Project This is the quote for me.

Find a quote that represents yourself and create a poster to illustrate its content. You can use these quotes.

“As you start to walk on the way, the way appears.” *Rumi*

“A dream is what you desire if anything and everything is possible.” *Anonymous*

“A dream is the visualization of your goal and the motivation for your soul.”
Kristoffer Howes

“Goals without a dream are like arrows without a target” *Julie Connor*

“I am enough of an artist to draw freely upon my imagination. Imagination is more important than knowledge. Knowledge is limited. Imagination encircles the world.”

Albert Einstein

9 Working on my professional career

These are some quotes related to business. What do they mean? Explain them in your own words.



I never dreamed about success, I worked for it. -

Estée Lauder
(American beautician and business executive)

Whether you think you can, or think you can't, you're right.

Henry Ford
(American automobile manufacturer)

Perseverance is the key to starting a successful business.

Sarah Blakely
(American businesswoman and philanthropist)

Imagination is everything. It's the preview of life's coming attractions.

Albert Einstein
(German mathematician and physicist)

If you can dream it, you can do it.

Walt Disney
(American entrepreneur, and film producer)

Get into small groups. Do you recognize the authors of the quotes? Search the Internet for information about them, what they did, and how successful they were/are. What do they have in common? **Present** your results to the class.



What is your favorite quote? Why?

Have you ever thought about starting up your own business? Have you ever heard of **DESEM**? It's a non-profit foundation that promotes the development of Uruguayan children and teenagers. **Read** the text about it.



DESEM Junior Achievement: Fostering the Development of Uruguayan Youth



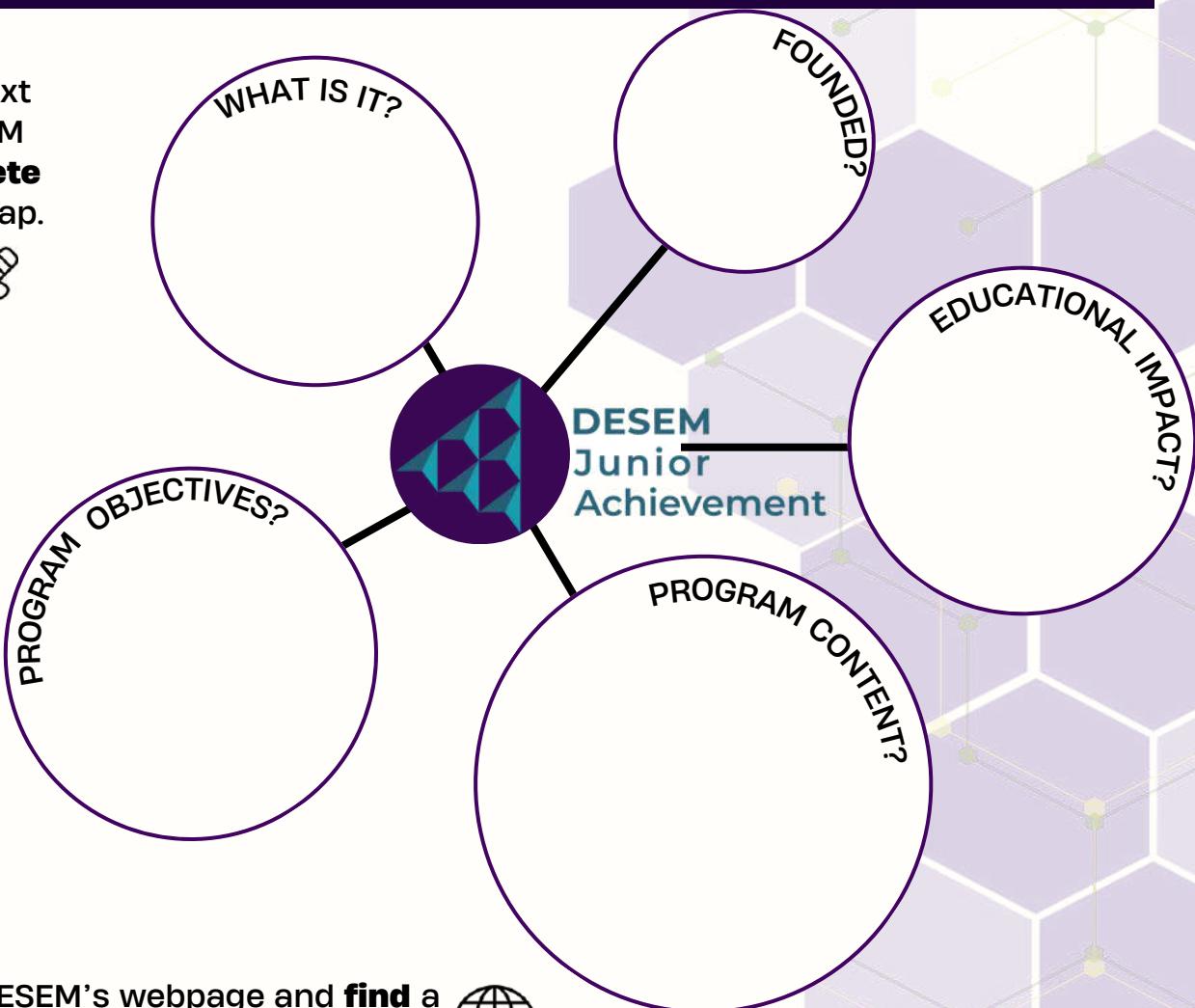
DESEM
Junior
Achievement

DESEM Junior Achievement is a non-profit organization in Uruguay dedicated to promoting the development of children and young people. Founded in 1990, DESEM Junior Achievement has been a pioneer in the Uruguayan entrepreneurial ecosystem, with a focus on preparing young people for the future.

Through educational projects, workshops, and activities, DESEM Junior Achievement is present in both public and private educational institutions, encompassing formal and informal settings across Uruguay. Each year, more than 10,000 students are impacted by their educational projects.

DESEM Junior Achievement offers a program that covers essential topics in entrepreneurship and economics. Students learn about market dynamics, innovation, and how to start and manage a business. The program aims to inspire the entrepreneurial spirit and develop skills and values in children and young people, preparing them to be engaged citizens in society.

Read the text about DESEM and **complete** the mind map.



Check DESEM's webpage and **find** a suitable project for each character.



I'd like to participate in a program to help me organise my finances. I also want to learn how to set a budget.

I am keen on sports and healthy life. I am really worried about teenagers and the amount of alcohol they drink at parties or during the weekends.



My idea is to spend a whole day with a professional to learn firsthand what his/her job is like.



I'm interested in travelling to the USA to learn more about their culture and also to improve my English.



Fernanda Martínez was a student who had her own business thanks to DESEM.

Listen to her talking about her experience at DESEM and decide whether statements 1-5 are **true** or **false**.



- 1** Fernanda was 15 when she participated in the project.
- 2** She sold pencil cases all over the world.
- 3** Working in DESEM helped her understand how big companies work.
- 4** Her current job is related to finances.
- 5** Jóvenes Emprendedores was not a satisfying experience for her.



Photo by Fernanda Martínez

Listen again and **take notes** of the positive aspects she mentions about this experience.



Project Tips to become a successful entrepreneur.



- **Get in groups** and **find** information about tips to become a young entrepreneur.
- **Prepare** a post to share with the rest of the class.

10 Becoming known for my work and creations

Look at the following pictures. What can you see in each of them?

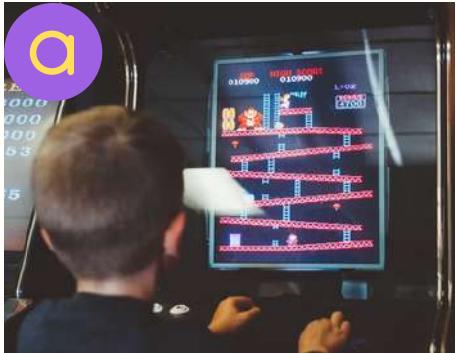


Photo by Unsplash.com, Erik McLean and Canva.com

Share your ideas with a partner. After **describing** each of the pictures, **compare** them. Use the **SOS Box** to help you.

Do you think video games can be considered as art?
Think for some seconds. **Share** your ideas with the rest of the class.



In my opinion,
From my point of view.... .
It's true because.... .
I agree with that because.... .
I think so.
You are right.
I get your point.

Inés found an article online. **Video games: an artistic expression?**

Read the article in the next page and say whether these sentences are **right**, **wrong** or if the information is **not mentioned** in the text.



- 1 The writer doesn't believe video games are a type of art.
- 2 Playing video games gives people the opportunity to be the character of a story.
- 3 There are a few video game exhibits worldwide.
- 4 Since universities have offered doctorates in Video Game Studies, they have become an essential component of culture.
- 5 Video games are seen as a new genre of art.

VIDEO GAMES: AN ARTISTIC EXPRESSION?



When we think of the word “art”, we usually think of things like photography, paintings, sculptures, etc. Something created by someone could be considered art. So, why not include video games in this category? Most people would respond, “Are you serious? Isn’t art something we see at museums or art galleries?”

Video games are the perfect mix of art and science; traditional art is present in 3D modeling, illustrations, narratives and music. Combining these aspects transforms each game into an artistic experience in which three parties are involved: the creator, the game itself and the player. When we play a game, we are part of a story, with the important difference that we can make our own decisions, making the experience truly personal and unique.

The constant advances of new technologies in the field are making video games a perfectly acceptable form of art. There are hundreds of video game exhibits worldwide and some universities even offer Doctorates in Video Game Studies. Video games have become an essential component of culture.

Some years ago, film critics would say that video games could never be categorized as art, and they could never be compared to the work of poets, novelists, or filmmakers.

However, things have changed dramatically. The combination of video game technologies and cinematic advances has resulted in this new art genre that some call digital entertainment.

Read the article again and answer the questions.



- 1 What is the most traditional idea many people have about art?
- 2 How can we see the presence of art in video games?
- 3 Why does the writer say “... which makes the experience truly personal and unique”?
- 4 What has influenced the development of the aesthetics of video games?
- 5 According to the writer, what is “digital entertainment”?

Inés is reading an interview about a game developer. Let's see what it is about.

#LIVINGURUGUAYS

The Portal Tech Informer

Interview with video game developer



George Damon.



When did you realize you wanted to be a video game developer?

When I was young 1. _____ parents didn't have money to buy me a console. When I went to college, one of my roommates had one and I started playing. That's when I fell in love 2. _____ video games. I changed careers that same year.

How would you define video games?

Video games are truly a collision of art and science.

Are 3. _____ any films that changed your creative vision or that stand out to you as must-watch and why?

I constantly 4. _____ movies for inspiration. They're games to me, and designers can learn a lot about the story, character development, pacing, and special effects from them.

Do you have someone you look up to, learn from and get inspired by?

Not really. I'm most motivated and inspired by 5. _____ talented people around me – by both their work and their progression in the industry.

How closely do video game artists and designers work together?

In general, there is often very close and constant communication 6. _____ designers and artists to implement their ideas. We host regular game design meetings to design characters, locations and special effects.

7. _____ is your process when creating a character?

Personally, I start by thinking about that character's role, their personality and the environment in which they would exist.

You are also experienced in 3D. How did you decide 8. _____ learn 3D as well?

In college, I also specialized in 3D since I wanted to create more realistic games. I studied hard 9. _____ I could make better and more realistic games.

What is the 10. _____ rewarding part about developing video games?

Watching someone play your game and seeing your thoughts and ideas come to life. It's a truly magical moment.



As you could see, the text has blank spaces. Inés wants to sit for the B2 English Exam with ANEP. Help her with this Use of English Part 3 exercise.

Bear in mind that, in the real exam, this part has 8 items. **Read** the interview and **complete** it with a suitable word.



Tip! Read the complete text and some words will come easily.

Role-play the interview.



Form **groups of three** and **choose** one of these phrases to discuss. You can use the SOS box to help you.



- Video games can never be art.
- Video games are truly a collision of art and science.
- Video games exist as an amalgam of many forms of traditional art.
- Sorry, video games are not art.
- Games can be fun and rewarding in many ways, but they can't transmit the emotional complexity that is the root of art.



In my opinion,
From my point of view.... .
It's true because.... .
I agree with that because.... .
I think so.
You are right.
I get your point.

Select one video game.



Write a text or make a presentation about it. You can use these questions to guide your work.

- What is the name of the game?
- What kind of game is it?
- Is it old or modern? How would you describe its style?
- Are the characters' animations/ sounds / visual effects / images / environment shapes attractive?
- Would you say this game can be labeled as a piece of art? Why / Why not?

WRITING





In this unit I learnt that...

my favorite part of this unit was...

Something I need to revise is...

I felt...





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Rúbrica de Proyectos

	Primeros pasos (1)	Estás en el camino (2)	Estás llegando a la meta (3)	Has llegado a la meta (4)
Siueta textual	El texto que has presentado se puede ver como un solo cuerpo. Las oraciones se encuentran incompletas. Las ideas están entremezcladas y no se ve una diferenciación en párrafos. No se ven las diferentes partes del texto solicitado.	El texto que has presentado diferencia ideas pero no se diferencia en párrafos o se realizan párrafos pero se entremezclan las ideas. No se encuentran diferenciadas las partes del texto.	El texto posee párrafos bien diferenciados. No existen problemas de mezcla de ideas entre párrafos. Sin embargo, no se encuentran diferenciados las diferentes partes del texto solicitado.	En el texto has incluido oraciones bien diferenciadas. Se puede ver que has construido párrafos. Se encuentran diferenciadas las diferentes partes del texto, ya sea a través de subtítulos o a través de las diferenciación en párrafos separados por un espacio.
Contenido	Si bien es cierto que tienes idea de lo que se te ha solicitado, no tratas los temas que se establecen en la consigna de trabajo. Te expandes en ideas que no están relacionadas con el tema solicitado.	Has tenido en cuenta menos de la mitad de los temas que se te han solicitado en la consigna. O has tratado todos los temas pero has logrado desarrollar, argumentar o exemplificar menos de la mitad de ellos.	Has tenido en cuenta todos los temas de la consigna y argumentas, describes y exemplificas más de la mitad de ellos, aunque no todos. Puede suceder que trates más de la mitad de los temas y que todos estén fundamentados, descriptos o exemplificados. Sin embargo no has hecho dicho trabajo con todos los elementos solicitados en la consigna.	Has tenido en cuenta todos los temas que forman parte de la consigna de trabajo. Cada uno ha sido desarrollado, es decir, no solo se nombra sino que agregas ideas referidas al mismo. Además, el tema posee argumentos o ejemplos que ilustran las ideas. Cada párrafo contiene un tema concreto y no una mezcla de los mismos.
Lenguaje	Las ideas del proyecto no se encuentran conectadas de manera de lograr una comunicación efectiva. Los errores de lengua y pronunciación han impedido la transmisión de tus ideas.	Los errores de lengua hacen que tus ideas no resulten claramente expresadas por momentos. Existen algunos errores de lengua y pronunciación que hacen que la transmisión de tus ideas sea poco clara.	El proyecto ha sido presentado en su formato escrito y oral de forma clara. Tus errores no interfieren con la presentación del proyecto, aunque algunos de ellos le quitan fluidez.	El proyecto ha sido presentado en su formato escrito y oral de forma clara y fluida. Se nota la preparación para la presentación, es decir tu audiencia logra comprender el mensaje que quieres comunicar.

	Primeros pasos (1)	Estás en el camino (2)	Estás llegando a la meta (3)	Has llegado a la meta (4)
Presentación	<p>Al realizar tu presentación te has parado detrás del material. ¿Crees que has mantenido contacto visual con tus compañeros como para involucrados en la presentación? Hablas bajo, piensa en tus compañeros del fondo que también deben y quieren escucharte.</p>	<p>Al presentar tu proyecto te diriges a la clase por momentos y en otras ocasiones pierdes contacto visual con tus compañeros. La clase debe poder verte y oírte de forma clara para así comprender todo lo que tratas de comunicar.</p>	<p>Al momento de exponer te paras de tal manera que logras contacto visual y así conectar con tus compañeros la mayor parte del tiempo. Tu voz es clara pero aún necesitas buscar más estrategias para transmitir tu mensaje.</p>	<p>Durante tu presentación te paras al frente de la clase y te desplazas manteniendo contacto visual con tus compañeros, involucrándose en tu presentación. Hablas fuerte y claro demostrando seguridad, ya que no lees ni dudas al expresar tus ideas.</p>
Elementos paralingüísticos	<p>Haber incluido imágenes relacionadas al contenido de tu presentación, tal como habíamos acordado en la negociación de las pautas de trabajo, hubiese hecho que el contenido de tu proyecto fuera más claro y atractivo.</p>	<p>Has usado imágenes que si bien están relacionadas al contenido de lo que has presentado, lo podrías haber usado como ayuda para que tus compañeras/os y profesoras/es logren entender con mayor claridad lo que has planteado.</p>	<p>Has usado imágenes relacionadas al contenido de lo que has presentado. Debes tratar de llegar a un balance entre cantidad de imágenes incluidas, y su relación con la información planteada. Las imágenes no siempre ayudan a entender o a hacer atractivo tu trabajo.</p>	<p>Las imágenes incluidas han permitido que tus compañeras/os, tus profesora/es y cualquier persona que vea tu trabajo, pueda entender lo que estás compartiendo con ellos, además de hacer el trabajo más atractivo.</p>
Compromiso y ética hacia el trabajo	<p>Has presentado tu trabajo incluyendo contenido interesante aunque no está relacionado al problema inicial.</p>	<p>Has incluido ideas de otras fuentes sin haber reflexionado sobre ellas o haber citado al autor.</p>	<p>Has presentado tu trabajo incluyendo contenido pertinente. Has incluido ideas de otras fuentes sin haber reflexionado sobre ellas o haber citado al autor. Has presentado tu trabajo incluyendo contenido pertinente. Has incluido ideas de otras fuentes aunque no en todos los casos las has citado o has reflexionado sobre ellas.</p>	<p>Has presentado tu trabajo incluyendo contenido pertinente. Lo has presentado usando tus propias palabras, intercalando reflexiones personales sobre el contenido que has incluido, e incluyendo citas sobre reflexiones de entendidos en la temática.</p>

Vocabulary Bank

This space was created to keep track of new words and phrases you have learned throughout this book.

Did you know?

A vocabulary bank is a collection of new words and phrases that the learner or class builds up as they learn.



Reflection Corner



You got to the end of this amazing journey and now it's time to reflect upon your progress. Let's complete the SWOT matrix.

Did you know?



A SWOT matrix allows you to think about your own internal strengths and weaknesses. It also helps you think about external opportunities and threats that could affect your performance as a student.

STRENGTHS

WEAKNESSES

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OPPORTUNITIES

THREATS

#WORKING URUGUAY INFORMÁTICA BILINGÜE NIVELACIÓN

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ANEP

CONSEJO
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LINGÜÍSTICAS