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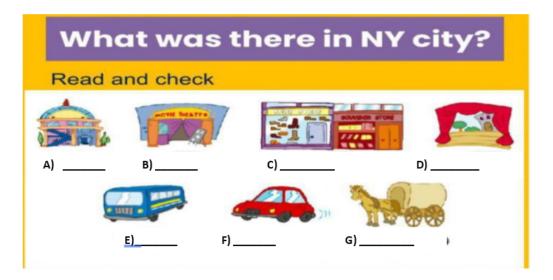


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FIRST PARTIAL. CITY FROM THE PAST





Complete with were/ weren't

- 1. There _____ any malls.
- 2. There _____ stores.
- 3. There _____ any movie theaters.
- 4. There _____ any buses.
- 5. There _____ many carriages.
- 6. There _____ theaters.

NEW YORK IN 1900



Photo taken from https://www.mises.org.es

What was New York like in 1900? It was very different to New York today. Let's see! In 1900 New York was a very big city. There were more than three million people. It was the biggest city in the USA. In New York today, there are lots of very tall buildings called skyscrapers. In 1900, there weren't any very tall skyscrapers, but there were some tall buildings. There was the Statue of Liberty in New York harbour. You can still see the Statue of Liberty today.

The biggest houses had electric lights, but lots of houses and flats had candles. Some people had phones, but there weren't any computers, so people didn't have email. There weren't any microwaves. People had big cookers.

There were lots of theatres in New York, but there weren't any cinemas. People didn't have TVs, but they had books.

Lots of people had horses and carriages, but some people had cars. There were taxis in New York in 1900, buses and even underground trains. There weren't any planes and there wasn't an airport. However, there were big boats that came to New York from Europe.

Write T if the sentence is true or F if it is false.

1.	New York was a very big city in 1900.	
2.	Some people had electric lights in their houses	
3.	There was a big airport.	
4.	People had computers and TVs in their houses.	
5.	Lots of people had horses and carriages.	

A WEEKEND AT A FARM



Last weekend, we visited the farm where my grandfather grew up. I was very interesting. There was a big barn and there wee some beautiful horses. My brother and I rode them. There was a mother pig with five little baby pigs. They were so cute.

We played in the barn and helped Uncle John, my grandfather's brother, feed the animals, water the plants and milk the cows. We also helped gather eggs. There were so many hens, around twenty, and, of course, there were so many eggs. At the end of the day, we were tired and sleepy, but very happy.

There was a big apple tree. On Sunday morning, we picked some apples, and Aunt Lucy, Uncle John's wife, made a delicious pie. We all sat on a bench under the tree, ate some pie, and listen to my grandpa and his brother's stories about their childhood. When it was time to leave, we were sad. We wanted to stay longer but we had to go back home.

Answer the following questions according to the information on the text.

1.	Were there any horses at the farm?	
2.	How many baby pigs were there?	
3.	Were there any cows?	
4.	How many hens were there?	
5.	Was there a bench under the tree?	

LAST SUMMER HOLIDAYS







Last Summer I went to Nice. It's a great place to have a holiday. People are very friendly and hospitable. Especially, the port of Nice is a fantastic place to visit.

On the first day, we went to a restaurant with a terrace. It had a wonderful view of the sea. Also, the dishes were absolutely delicious. On the second day, we went to two museums.

First, we went to an art museum. There weren't many pictures, but there were many contemporary art productions. I didn't like them a lot.

Second, we went to a very unusual museum of bric-à-brac. There was a lot of old bric-à-brac from different places in the World. It was really interesting to see. After visiting the museums, we returned to our hotel room as we were really tired.

Finally, we spent a whole day at the great beaches of Nice. We swam, sunbathed, and had a great time on the beach of Nice. It was a short but very entertaining and relaxing holiday. I definitely want to go to Nice again.

Write T if the sentence is true or F if it is false.

 The author liked the food in the restaurant. 	
2. He went to an art museum after the bric-à-brac's museum.	
3. He had a long holiday there.	
4. He spent the last day at the beach.	
5. He only went to two museums on the second day.	

SECOND PARTIAL.

SALLY AND BILL MEETING

Sally **left** home when she was 18.

She **didn't want** to go to university, so she **went** to work in a book shop in London. One day, a customer **came** to the store. His name **was** Bill, and he **was** tall and handsome. He **liked** Sally, and **asked** her **out**.

They **went out** to dinner and **had** a nice time. Bill **told** Sally that he **worked** in a bank in the financial district.

Sally **liked** Bill, too. After dinner, they **kissed** in front of her door. She **smiled** and **said** that she **hoped** she **would** see him again.

Nobody is sure how it **happened**, but Sally and Bill **fell** hopelessly in love, and **ended up** getting married.

They **moved into** a small flat together, and **paid** incredibly high rent prices for a few years, until Sally **announced** that she **was** pregnant.

Bill **asked** for a loan from the bank so they **could** buy a nicer flat in a friendlier neighborhood outside London. Sally **quit** her job, and a few months later she **had** her baby. They **named** the baby Andrea. For a while, they **were** very happy...

To be continued?

Answers each question related to the text as indicated

1) When did Sally leave home?	
	(Long answer)
2) Did she go to university?	(Short answer)
3) Where she met Bill?	(Long answer)
4) How Bill looked like?	
	(Long Answer)
5) Did he like Sally?	(Short answer
6) Where did Bill tell Sally about his job?	
	(Long answer)

7) Did they fall in love?	(Short answer)
8) Did they moved together?	(Short answer
9) What did bob did when he got the loan?	
	(Long answer
10) what was her daughter's name?	
	(Long answer)
Read each question carefully and selec	t the correct answer.
1) Sallyworking in a book shop wl	nen she18.
a) started/was	
b) start/was	
c) starting/ was	
2) One day Sallya customer and	shea crush on him.
a) meet/get	
b) met/got	
c) meeting/get	
3) Finally Sally and Billout to dinne	r, after a Kiss theyin love.
a) go/fell	
b) gone/fallen	
c) went/ fell	
4) Theytogether in a small flat anda high	rent.
a) moved/ paid	
b) move/ paid	
c) moving/ paying	
5) Billfor a loan because Sally	him about her pregnacy.
a) ask/tell	
b) asking/told	
c) asked/told	

FRIDA KAHLO: MEXICAN ARTIST

Frida Kahlo was a famous artist. She was born on July 6, 1907 in Coyoacán, Mexico City, Mexico.

When Frida was 18, she was in a terrible bus accident. Frida was hurt very badly. She broke many of her bones, including her ribs and spine. She had to stay in bed for many months to heal.

While Frida was in bed, she needed a way to pass the time. She started to paint. Her father gave her a box of oil paints. Her mother made her a special easel so that she could paint while lying in bed.

Soon, Frida realized that she loved to paint.

Frida became famous for painting self-portraits. Self-portraits are pictures of yourself. Frida painted 55 self-portraits. She did not try to make herself look happier or more beautiful in her paintings.

Instead, she painted herself as she looked in real life.

Today, Frida's paintings are in museums all over Mexico and The United States. The house where Frida lived in Coyoacán is also a museum. People come from all over the world to see Frida's paintings.

Frida Kahlo did not have it easy. She was in a lot of pain for most of her life. However, she was able to turn that pain into something good: beautiful artwork.

Select the correct option

- 1. Frida Kahlo started painting after she
 - a) took art classes
 - b) was a very little girl
 - c) got hurt in an accident
 - d) visited a museum
- 2. What did Frida's father give her?
 - a) markers
 - b) paint brushes
 - c) a special easel
 - d) a box of oil paints
- 3. Frida Kahlo became famous for painting pictures of
 - a) Mexico
 - b) herself
 - c) her house
 - d) her mother

5.	What happened to the house where Frida Kahlo lived?
	a) it became a museum
	b) it burned down
	c) it was turned into a hotel
	d) it was sold to a famous actor
mor	nis passage, we learn that Frida Kahlo "did not try to make herself look happier o e beautiful in her paintings. Instead, she painted herself as she looked in real " Was this a good idea? Why or why not?

4. In paragraph 4, we learn that Frida Kahlo's self-portraits were

a) dullb) sillyc) scaryd) honest

CINDERELLA

Complete the story by putting the verbs in parentheses in simple past

Cinderella (live) in a small village in	
the north of England. She(have) two	
sisters; they (be) very ugly.	
She(get up) at six o'clock, then she	
(make) breakfast for her sisters, and	
afterwards she (clean) the house.	
She (work) all day. Her two ugly sisters	
(be) very lazy; they never (do) any	
work because Cinderella (do) everything. (Cinderella (be) very unhappy.
One day, the postman (come) to the h	ouse. He (give) Cinderella's sister an
envelope. In the envelope there (be) thre	ee invitations to a party at the Prince's castle.
She (say) to her sisters, "Fantastic!", but	one of her ugly sisters replied "I can wear my
new red dress and Anastasia can wear her new b	olue dress, but Cinderella can't go because her
dress is old and dirty, and she hasn't got any shoes.	II
On Saturday at 8 o'clock, the ugly sisters	(go) to the party. Cinderella(sit) in the
kitchen. She (be) very sad. There	(be) a ring at the door. Cinderella
(open) the door. There (be) a woma	n. She (say), "Hello! I am your Fairy
Godmother. Why are you sad?" Cinderella	(say), "I (want) to go to the party
but I haven't got any beautiful clothes." The Fairy G	Godmother (say), "No problem, here is
a new dress and some glass shoes and there also i	s a golden bicycle in the street. Now you can go
to the party, but you must return before 12 o'c	clock." Cinderella (say), "Thank you."
She(put on) the glass shoes and the new	dress. She (look) very pretty. Then
she (go) to the party by bicycle.	
The party (be) very good. At first, Cindere	lla(be) very shy but after an hour, the
Prince (ask) Cinderella to dance. They	(dance) for a long time. The Prince
(say) to Cinderella, "I like your dress and	you are very pretty." Cinderella (be)

very happy. She (forget) what time it(be). Suddenly the clock (ring).
Cinderella (say), "Oh no! I must go. It is 12 o'clock." She (run) home, at the door
of the Prince's house and she (lose) her shoe.
The next day, the Prince (be) very sad because he(be) in love with Cinderella but
he (not know) where she (live). He (go) to all the houses in the
village and (say), "Do you know whose shoe this is?" Finally, he (go) to
Cinderella's house. Cinderella (open) the door. The Prince (say), "I love you.
Do you want to marry me?" Cinderella(say), "Yes." The wedding (be) the week
after. Cinderella and the Prince(be) never unhappy again.
Can you answer these questions?
dan you anonce mess questions.
a) Where did she live?
b) What time did she get up?
c) How did she go to the party?
d) Why was the prince sad?
e) What happened in the end?

THIRD PARTIAL

MALALA YOUSAFZAI

WHO IS MALALA?

Malala is a Young Pakistani Human Rights Activist who fights for the rights of girls and women to receive an education. She risked her life for the cause and has changed history.

MALALA'S HOME AND FAMILY

Malala was born on July 12th, 1997 in Mingora, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. She grew up with her two younger brothers, mother and father and practices the religion of Islam.

LOSING THE RIGHT TO GO TO SCHOOL

Many Pakistani girls did not attend school, However, Malala's father was a teacher who ran a school for girls, which Malala attended. She loved school and had big dreams of becoming a teacher, a doctor or a politician.

When the Taliban (a movement of religious students from Pashtun) began to take control of the area where Malala lived, they demanded that all girls' schools were shut down. Women were no longer allowed to vote, or to have jobs. All women and girls had to stay home unless wearing a burqa (a garment that covers the head, face and body) and accompanied by a man.

DIARY OF A PAKISTANI SCHOOLGIRL

In 2009, Malala began to write a blog about the destruction and closure of more than 100 girls' schools in Pakistan. She became famous for writing her blog and began speaking out, in public, against the Taliban. Despite the Taliban threatening to kill her, she bravely continued fighting for the rights of girls and women to receive an education in Pakistan.



THE MOST COURAGEOUS VOICE

In 2012, Malala was on her school bus when a masked gunman got onto the bus and asked "Who is Malala?" He said he would shot everyone on the bus if they did not tell. When Malala's scared friends looked her way, the gunman shot Malala.

The bullet passed through her head, missing her left eye and her brain. While in hospital, in intensive care, the world outside was supporting her cause. Malala survived. She continues to fight for peace and equality. Malala Yousafzai is the youngest ever Novel peace Prize winner.

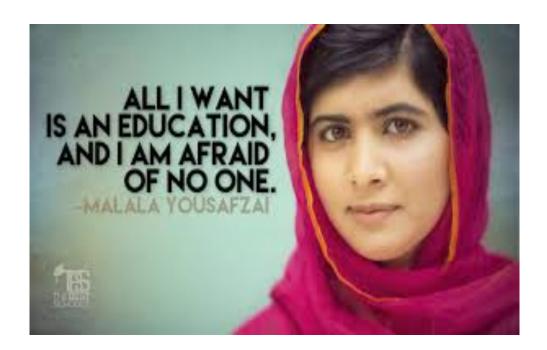
Malala says:

"I tell my story not because it is unique, but because it is not. It is the story of many girls"



Can you answer these questions?

- a) Who was Malala? _____
- b) Where was she born?
- c) Do most Pakistani girls attend school? _____
- d) What did the Taliban force girls to do? _____
- e) How did she make herself heard? ______
- f) What was she fighting for? _____
- g) What happened to her on a bus in 2012? _____
- h) What has she won and why is it so special? _____



JUSTIN BIEBER

Complete the story with verbs in the past.



	Justin Bieber	(be) born in
	1994, in Stratford, Ontario,	Canada. As a child,
	he(have) a lot of	interest on music.
	He(begin) to perfo	rm when he
	(be) 12. He	(enter) to a local
	talent competition, and he	(be)
	placed second. He	(get) the
	opportunity of posting his p	erformances in
	YouTube.	
The videos soon (build) up a fan following, and _	(catch) the attentio	n of talent agent
Scooter Braun. Braun (be)able to secure an au	dition with Usher Raymond, v	who
(be)impressed and(help)Bieber to sin	ng a record deal. His first sing	le "one time"
(be) a worldwide hit. This was(follow) by Bieber's debut album "M	y Word", which
(be) an international smash. He also	(release) a successful concer	t film Justin Bieber:
Never Say Never in 2011.		
Bieber(try) his hand at acting. He(play):	a young killer in an episode of	f "C.S.I." in 2000. He
has a large and loyal fanbase, who are said to have "B		
Bieber continues with a hugely successful music caree	r.	
Ç ,		
Answer the questions about Justin E	Bieber	
a) Who is Justin Bieber?		
b) Where was he born?		
a) NAVbaya did ba waat bia wayfayyaaaaa?		

Answer the questions a

a)	Who is Justin Bieber?
b)	Where was he born?
c)	Where did he post his performances?

d)	Who is his agent?
e)	What was his first single?
f)	When did he release his concert film "Never say never"?
g)	When did he play a young killer in a episode of "C.S.I."?

COLABORADORES:

CETIS 001	Griselda Velázquez Aguilar
CETIS 002	Saúl Israel Calvo Torres
CETIS 003	María de Jesús Ruíz Correa
CETIS 004	Eliasith Moisés Mendoza Mendoza
CETIS 005	Nayeli González Garza
CETIS 006	Sarahí Vidales Felix/ María Eugenia Montes Mondragón/ Manuel Ángel Montero
	Caballero/ María Corona López
CETIS 007	Erick Daniel Carrera Cortés
CETIS 008	Rebeca Montoya Rincón
CETIS 009	María Eugenia Treviño Tejeda
CETIS 010	María Isabel Alarcón Villar
CETIS 011	Adriana María Irigoyen Camacho
CETIS 013	Lourdes Molina Herrera
CETIS 029	Norma Fonseca Engallo
CETIS 030	Gloria María Jaime Cerros
CETIS 031	Alejandra Ledesma Vargas
CETIS 032	Alma Matilde Guzmán Morales
CETIS 033	Gilberto García Gasca
CETIS 039	María del Carmen Marín Mendieta
CETIS 042	Karina Contreras Guerrero
CETIS 049	Evelin Flores Romero
CETIS 050	Yerili Muñoz Castro
CETIS 051	Sandra Patricia Aceves Hernández
CETIS 052	Rosa María Cruz López
CETIS 053	Leticia Cedillo Ramírez
CETIS 054	María Araceli Orea Huerta
CETIS 055	León Felipe Avila Zermeño
CETIS 056	Julio Alberto Sánchez Meneses/ Estela Bravo Barriga
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CETIS 152	Elvira López Garcia
CETIS 153	Rita Marquez Rosas
CETIS 154	Pedro Luis Forrellat y Fonseca
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CETIS 167	Paloma Liliana Palma Arias