



Institución Educativa Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz  
*“Solidaridad y Compromiso trascendiendo en la formación Integral de la Comunidad”*

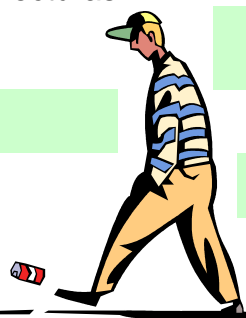
**ESTRATEGIA DE APOYO**

**CÓDIGO: M1-FR10**

**VERSIÓN: 1**

**PÁGINA: 1 de 2**

**ESTRATEGIA DE APOYO**

<b>ÁREA / ASIGNATURA: Inglés</b>		<b>DOCENTE: Vanessa Polo Torrenegra.</b>	
<b>FECHA: noviembre 2020</b>		<b>GRADO: 9</b>	<b>PERIODO: 4</b>
<b>INFORMACIÓN GENERAL</b>			
<p>Por medio de la estrategia de apoyo se busca ofrecer un refuerzo educativo basado en la superación de las dificultades presentadas por los estudiantes en la asignatura de inglés.</p> <p>Recuerda que para facilitar la adquisición del idioma es importante el esmero, la práctica del idioma y mantener una actitud positiva que te permita crear hábitos de estudio en casa.</p>			
<b>ESTRATEGIAS DE ESTUDIO SUGERIDAS</b>			
<p>La estrategia de apoyo está planeada mediante la realización y entrega de los ejercicios y actividades propuestas en el presente taller y la evaluación <b>escrita / oral</b> de los temas vistos, por lo tanto es indispensable que desarrolles los ejercicios en casa de manera responsable consciente y honesta.</p>			
<b>ACTIVIDADES A REALIZAR</b>		<b>VALORACIÓN</b>	
<p>1. Realización de vídeo en inglés con propuesta interactiva donde hables en inglés y con duración de 3 minutos. Es indispensable que el vídeo no tenga dificultades en el audio ni la visualización del mismo porque esto afecta la calificación del mismo.</p>		70% Evaluación	
<p>2. Realizar 3300 puntos en la plataforma SLANG.            3. Ejercicios de comprensión lectora. Las siguientes lecturas se preparan junto con vocabulario desconocido pues durante la evaluación escrita aparecen preguntas, ejercicios y actividades sobre estas dos lecturas:</p>		30 % Taller	
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #00a000;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>PROBLEMS OF TEENAGERS</b></p> <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 20px;">There are many problems that young people have to face when they stop being children. At this age all feelings and emotions are very strong, all problems seem very important.</p> </div> </div>			

There are two types of problems - personal problems and the problems the whole generation has to face.

Personal problems can look silly and unimportant to the grown-ups. The first and terrible thing is misunderstanding from the dearest people - from the parents. They do not understand why you need to buy certain things, listen to certain music or spend most of your spare time with your friends. You do not want to hurt their feelings but they should try to understand you.

The same misunderstanding we face sometimes from the side of the teachers. They think that youth is given for studying. But a person who only studies is dull. Some teachers do not understand that youth is the time for us to learn about people and about ourselves, to play and try things. They try to keep us away from all «dangers» which make up life. But we need to be taken seriously and to meet a friendly hand.

As long as parents and teachers can't take teenagers seriously, they form their own social groups, which are called subcultures. Teens' subculture is a part of culture and it reveals itself in many features - clothes, styles of favorite music, way of life, opinions about life, future and education, the choice of friends and other aspects. Many groups of teenagers follow a certain fashion which requires wearing a certain piece of clothes (like jeans, army boots, bandanas), jewellery (like earrings for boys), certain hairdos (ponytail, shaved heads, coloured or dyed hair), sometimes certain colours.

Some grown-ups think that to have a boyfriend or a girlfriend at school is a deadly sin. I do not think so. There are many films and books about love,

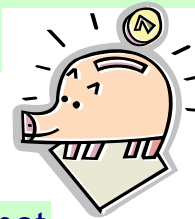


and the main characters are usually young. I think, school is the right time to find a boyfriend or a girlfriend, because studying is difficult and they can support each other. It is important to have a person who really understands you. There can also be a problem, if your peers (classmates, for example) do not understand you.



The problem of homework is also very serious. It takes much time and I am always busy doing it. I have no time for my hobbies.

The problem of money is important as well. I think, young people need to have pocket money for buying books, pens, ice-cream and so on. But I do not think it is a good idea to beg parents to give me some money. If I find a part-time job during the academic year, they will say it distracts me from studies. If I ask for money they say they spend too much on my school, clothes and other things.



Sometimes the problem of fashion appears. My parents try to buy me clothes according to their taste. Sometimes that's all right, but sometimes I want something more fashionable, especially for summer. Then we can argue for hours. It is interesting that in the question of clothes my mother is on my side, on the contrary, in the question of books and music my father supports me against mommy.



Young people stand many health problems. Many of us want to look older and more independent. They do silly things. The girls make up as Red Indians on the war-path. They try to be fashionable-looking and lose their style and charm. The boys try to be tough, they are self-assured and insensible. Both boys and girls begin to smoke and drink beer and sometimes other alcoholic drinks. Sometimes they begin using drugs and become drug addicts. I think that is terrible.



#### **Teens Experiencing Facebook Fatigue [STUDY]**

Online gaming site Roiworld surveyed 600 teens ages 13 to 17 in late April and found that teens spend two hours per day online on average, 80% of which is spent using a social network. These same teens are, however, showing signs of "Facebook Fatigue." Nearly one in five (19%) who have an account no longer visit Facebook or are using it less.

Of the group that are saying goodbye to Facebook, 45% have lost interest, 16% are leaving because their parents are there, 14% say there are "too many adults/older people" and 13% are concerned about the privacy of their personal information.

While interest in Facebook may be waning, it's still the most popular social network among teens — 78% have created a profile and 69% still use it. YouTube ranks second; 64% of teens claim to have a YouTube profile and continue to use the site. MySpace comes in a distant third (41%) and Twitter takes the fourth spot (20%).

The study also suggests that the teens that continue to stick to Facebook do so primarily to play games. Roiworld found that more than one-third of the teens who play games on Facebook admit to spending at least 50% of their time on the site immersed in gameplay. The online gaming trend extends far beyond Facebook, as 75% of surveyed teens claim to play games on the web.

It seems obvious that the newest generation of online users would have few qualms about spending money online, and this study supports that theory. The research purports that 43% of teens using social sites have spent money within a social network. They're purchasing items such as currency for virtual items (35%), music (33%), avatar accessories (30%) and points to level up (23%). Nearly half of this crowd (49%) indicate that they have an allowance for such expenditures.

<http://mashable.com/2010/06/30/teens-social-networks-study/>



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FIRMA ACUDIENTE

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FIRMA DOCENTE

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FIRMA ESTUDIANTE

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FIRMA COORDINADOR