

Si tienes tu libro realiza las actividades en el, de lo contrario realiza las actividades en tu cuaderno. Guíate por este documento, ya que aquí se indica lo que debes hacer.

# LESSON 3

# Equality in education

## You will...

- read and recognize parts of a news item.
- paraphrase ideas in oral and written form.
- discuss the importance of equality of opportunities in education and work.

## What for?

- To demonstrate comprehension of expository texts.
- To select and use strategies to support comprehension.
- To write a text using the steps of the writing process.
- To use language in written texts properly.

Fecha guía 17 al 28 de agosto

## Preparing to read

1. Observa las imágenes 1, 2, 3 y responde las preguntas.
  - a. What do they have in common?
  - b. How are they similar to / different from each other?
  - c. Where else can you find similar texts?



2. Observa los siguientes elementos de una noticia y únelos con su definición.

cuerpo    pie de autor    final    titular    introducción    cita    ilustraciones  
 Body    Byline    End    Headline    Lead    Quotations    Visuals

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: It catches your eye and sums up the story. It is usually in larger font and often in bold.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: This tells who wrote the article and sometimes the journalist's specialty.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: This gives the most important information very briefly.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: It supplies additional information. It is divided into small paragraphs.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_: These retell, word for word, what someone actually said.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_: These are images used to make a text easier to understand or more interesting.
- g. \_\_\_\_\_: It expresses general conclusions about the topic.

3. Identifica y marca las diferentes partes de esta noticia usando los elementos de la actividad anterior.

# NEWS

## School for Girls

a.

Around the world, 62 million girls are not in school. The White House's *Let Girls Learn* effort aims to change that.

b.

By Brenda Monroe

c.

Around the world, 62 million girls are not in school. The White House's *Let Girls Learn* effort aims to change that.

At 13, Hawa Abdulai Yorke left her family's home, in Ghana, Africa, to live with an aunt who promised to send her to school. Instead, the aunt put Yorke to work as her maid. Determined to go to school, Yorke returned home and began selling water in a nearby city to raise money for her education. She did that for three years. "I was busy working," Yorke told TFK. "I had no time to learn."

d.

Yorke, now 22, is about to finish high school. Thanks to *Let Girls Learn*, she plans to attend college and study



computer science. She says working alongside women college students at the *Let Girls Learn* event strengthened her resolve. "I'm focused on my books," says Yorke. "I know if I study hard, I, too, can go to the university and live a happy life."

Yorke's story is familiar to girls growing up in Ghana. There, a girl's place is in the home. She is expected to learn to cook and clean and, one day, get married and have children. Educating girls is considered a waste of money.

e.