



Nuestra misión: “ Formar hombres y mujeres **Cristianos** , **Nobles** y **Capaces** ”

Curso: 1º medio

Asignatura: idioma extranjero: inglés.

Clase: Clase comprensión lectora.

Instructivo:

- Los estudiantes deben realizar una lectura sobre un tema de actualidad e interés global, se estudiará vocabulario específico y se realizará un aviso publicitario “poster o afiche”.
- Utilizar el traductor de Cambridge <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/translate/>
- No deben olvidar que es de suma importancia tener las guías entregadas, en su cuaderno de inglés (pegadas), o de lo contrario, tener escrita la materia que ésta contiene en el cuaderno.

Solo se debe enviar la **IMAGEN** del poster a la página GOOGLE CLASSROOM (con los cogidos entregados en clase a los estudiantes), hasta del día Viernes **17/07**. El formato de la imagen debe estar guardado con nombre y apellido del estudiante. No se envían las respuestas de la lectura, se escriben en el cuaderno o bien en la guía impresa

Contenido: Aviso publicitario “poster”

Bullying: Let's Stop it Now!

BEFORE READING

Encuentra estas palabras y busca su significado:

- a) Victim
- b) Insecurity
- c) Race
- d) Background
- e) Record



B Culture club

Bullying: Let's Stop it Now!

In Anti-Bullying Week, we're asking teenagers to help create a future without bullying. Please get involved! Visit our website for more information and ideas, and don't forget to check out our cool poster competition!

What is bullying?
Bullying happens when someone hurts someone else physically, or emotionally, often over a long period of time. Some bullies hit their victims, or steal from them. Others call their victims names, or make fun of them.

What is cyberbullying?
Cyberbullying is bullying on cell phones or online, for example, through instant messaging, or on social network sites. Sadly, it's very common, and more than half of teenagers experience some form of cyberbullying.

What are the effects of bullying?
These can range from insecurity and worry, to physical problems like headaches and stomachaches. In extreme cases, victims may want to hurt themselves. Bullying is a very serious problem.

What kind of people experience bullying?
Every kind! Bullies may attack you for your race, religion, or background, or they may focus on your appearance or interests. In other words, a bully may attack you for any reason at all! A lot of people have experienced bullying, including many celebrities.

Why do people become bullies?
If you looked inside a typical bully's head, you'd be surprised. It probably isn't a very happy place! It might sound strange, but many bullies were once victims themselves. If people had been nicer to them in the past, perhaps they would have developed more confidence. Now, they bully other people to "prove" that they are strong and powerful. They're actually frightened! Bullies need help to change, too.

What should you do if someone bullies you?

- You shouldn't keep silent. Talk with your parents, or a teacher.
- You should keep a record of the bullying. It will help your parents or teacher to understand the situation.
- You should try to act confidently if you can. Remember, the bully wants you to feel scared!
- You shouldn't fight back. It will make things worse.
- Never blame yourself. The bullying should never have started, and you don't deserve it.

AFTER READING

1.- Marque con una "x" las actividades nombradas abajo que usted considere que son actos de bullying.

- a) calling someone names X
- b) hitting someone _____
- c) arguing _____
- d) sending nasty messages _____
- e) not inviting someone to a party _____

2.- Lea el artículo nuevamente y responda las preguntas.

Why should teenagers visit the anti-bullying campaign website?

They can find information and ideas, including a poster competition

- a) How is cyberbullying different from other forms of bullying?
- b) What experience do most teenagers share?
- c) What are the negative effects of bullying?
- d) What kind of person becomes a victim of bullying?
- e) Why should we feel sorry for bullies?
- f) Why do bullies want to hurt their victim?
- g) What three things shouldn't a victim do?

3.- PRESENTATION.

Diseñar un poster de uno de los tópicos anti-bullying que se encuentran abajo como título.

- How to deal with cyber bullying
- How to help a friend if you think he/she is a victim of bullying
- How to make schools "bully free" zone

Instrucciones para crear tu poster:

- Una vez escogido un tópico de arriba.
- Deberán crear su poster informativo, es decir, el contenido debe ayudar a la comunidad educativa a combatir el bullying.
- Debe escribirse en inglés.
- Debe tener imágenes (revista, impresa, dibujo, etc.)
- Debe ser colorido.

- La letra debe ser legible, mano imprenta.
- Preferentemente hacerlo en una hoja de block.
- Se debe subir una foto de buena calidad a Google Classroom.

Se evaluará:

Puntaje ideal: 55 puntos

Puntaje de corte: 33 puntos

Puntaje obtenido:

Nota:

CATEGORÍA	5	3	2	1	Puntaje
Contenido	Demuestra un completo entendimiento del tema.	Demuestra un buen entendimiento del tema en general.	Demuestra un buen entendimiento solo partes del tema.	No parece entender muy bien el tema ni sus partes.	
Precisión	Toda la información en el afiche es correcta.	99-90 % de la información en el afiche es correcta.	89-80% de la información en el afiche es correcta.	Menos del 80% de la información en el afiche es correcta.	
Estructura	Presenta todas las actividades requeridas.	Presenta 3/4 de las actividades requeridas.	Presenta la 1/2 de las actividades requeridas.	No presenta actividades requeridas.	
Diseño de los afiches	Los diagramas e información son ordenados, precisos y logran la comprensión del tema. Las gráficas están cortadas a un tamaño apropiado y en una forma interesante.	Los diagramas e información son precisos y logran la comprensión del tema. Las gráficas están cortadas a un tamaño apropiado.	Los diagramas e información son ordenados y precisos y algunas veces logran la comprensión del tema. Las gráficas no están cortadas a un tamaño apropiado.	Los diagramas e información no son precisos o no logran la comprensión del tema. Las gráficas NO están cortadas a un tamaño apropiado.	
Organización	El afiche tiene la información muy bien organizada y un formato atractivo.	El afiche tiene una información medianamente organizada y un formato atractivo.	El afiche tiene la información bien organizada o es atractiva en general. Logra uno de los dos aspectos.	El formato del afiche y la organización del material es confuso para el lector. Las gráficas están cortadas a un tamaño apropiado.	
Ortografía	No presenta errores ortográficos.	Presenta hasta 1 errores ortográficos.	Presenta hasta 2 errores ortográficos.	Presenta varios errores de ortografía.	
Tiempo de entrega	Entrega el afiche en tiempo dado.	Entrega el afiche con 3 minutos de demora en la entrega.	Entrega el afiche con 5 minutos de retraso.	Entrega el afiche con más de 5 minutos de retraso.	

TIPOS DE POSTER

TAKE NOTICE

Pay attention to situations in which you see a fellow student being bullied or harmed.

TAKE ACTION

Standing by silently, or laughing along, helps encourage bullying. If you can, try to help a child or teen who is being bullied find a way out.

STAND UP AGAINST BULLYING!

BE KIND

Reach out and connect with any of your peers who might feel left out. A simple "hello" can make all the difference in someone's life.

speak UP

Tell a trusted adult if you see a child or teen who is being bullied. Ask for help.

BE AWARE

Children and youths who are bullied, or who bully others, are more likely to develop problems with drug and alcohol use, and to experience depression and anxiety. Even bystanders may be negatively affected. Helping to stop bullying now can protect everyone's future—including yours.

FIND OUT MORE: scholastic.com/headsup/standupagainstabullying



HEADS UP
GIVE NEWS ABOUT DRUGS TO YOUR BODY



National Institute on Drug Abuse

Bullying: The Facts

Bullying, in some form, occurs in EVERY school. It is important that the signs are recognised early so appropriate and effective action can be taken.

Forms Of Bullying

- Spreading nasty rumours
- Intimidation and threats
 - Physical violence
 - Name-calling
 - Blackmail
- Creating a fake profile or website to make fun of someone
- Posting personal photos, videos or information to upset or embarrass someone
- Sending notes, e-mails, text messages etc.
- Stealing money or belongings
- Damaging personal belongings
- Telling lies to cause trouble

Why Do They Bully?

There are many reasons why people become bullies:

- difficult home life
- jealousy of their target
- insecurity

Bullies are the weak ones, not their targets.

What They Look For

The bully may make remarks about:

- weight
- hair colour
- looks
- popularity
- colour
- hard workers
- religion
- wearing glasses
- family
- disability

Bullies usually target someone who won't stand up to them.

Remember: Tell Someone!

- You MUST tell someone straight away if you are being bullied.
- Friends, teachers and parents can all help.
- Bullies can be cunning and are good at getting away with it. They will make you believe that telling someone will make things worse. This is NOT true.



If you know someone who is being bullied, don't remain silent. Become an upstander; speak out, report it and help to stop the problem.