

13rd to 26th April HOMEWORK

**Asignatura: Inglés 4<sup>th</sup> ESO**

**Cómo se entrega:** A través del equipo de TEAMS > Tareas, o por e-mail a [mjcorderom@educa.jcyl.es](mailto:mjcorderom@educa.jcyl.es), o [mjcmieso@gmail.com](mailto:mjcmieso@gmail.com) cuando sean documentos a rellenar, (se guarda añadiendo el nombre del alumno y para adjuntarlo al mensaje)

**MOST OF YOU HAVEN'T DONE THIS YET:**

○ **LEARNING WITH FILMS:**

Film: **"HIDDEN FIGURES"**

SUBJECTS — U.S. 1940 – 1991, Drama; 2016, 127 minutes; Color.

Diversity, and Virginia; Mathematics; Science-Technology;

SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL LEARNING — Courage; Human Rights;

MORAL-ETHICAL EMPHASIS — Respect.

AGE: 13+; MPAA Rating PG for thematic elements and some language;

You can **watch it** online on NETFLIX, AMAZON & <https://www.directv.com/movies/Hidden-Figures-d3dTQ0paWWF5cnFFLy9ON0srN0tWQT09>



Hidden Figures  
Film Students.doc

**Worksheet about the film:**

**NEITHER THESE EXERCISES**

○ **RELATIVE CLAUSES EXERCISES**



Relative Cl 4th  
c.doc



Relative clauses  
exerc 4ESO April20.d

**Fecha límite de entrega de todo lo atrasado: 30 de abril de 2020**

**New: UNIT 7: MAN OVER NATURE**

- Vocabulary about Science on page 78 + exercises on page 79: 2 & 3

# 7 Man Over Nature

## Quiz World

How much do you know about science?

- What is ice?
  - a liquid
  - a solid
  - a gas
- What is a particle?
  - a very small object
  - an artificial object
  - a radioactive object
- What is a microbe?
  - an atom
  - a microscopic organism
  - both a and b
- What is cloning?
  - a type of mutation
  - creating a genetic copy of something
  - creating a hybrid
- What do scientists do in a laboratory?
  - research ideas
  - do experiments and analyse results
  - both a and b
- What does a white blood cell do?
  - detect and destroy germs
  - measure the number of germs
  - prove that there are germs

Answers, page 112

**VOCABULARY**  
Science

**IC VOCABULARY PRESENTATION**

- Listen and repeat the science words in purple in the quiz on page 78. Then do the quiz. How many answers do you know?
- Match the definitions below to words in the quiz.
  - You do it to find out a person's height.
  - Not natural.
  - Discover the existence or presence of something.
  - The basic unit of every living creature.
  - An accidental change in a gene.
- Answer the questions with words in purple from the quiz.
  - What have water and milk got in common?
  - How can you show someone you are right?
  - What do you call an animal with parents from two different species?
  - Why can nuclear energy be dangerous?
  - What do you do when you look for information for an article?

**ACTION!**  
In turns, describe items in the pictures (1-4). Use the words in purple in the quiz. Can your partner find the items?  
They're a type of mutation.  
The cat's eyes in number 6.

**LISTENING**  
A Science Lesson

- Look at the picture. Do you know what it shows?
- Listen to a conversation in a science lab. What makes Alex nervous at the end of the conversation?
- Listen again. Then match A to B to make sentences.
 

A	1. The students
	2. The classroom
	3. Bacteria
	4. Oxygen
	5. Alex
	6. The blood for the lesson
B	a. is carried by red blood cells.
	b. has got five microscopes.
	c. are going to analyse blood.
	d. are detected by white blood cells.
	e. isn't artificial.
	f. is worried about catching a disease.

**SCIENCE**  
Many things related to science have got symbols. Draw a symbol for the symbols.

# SPIDER-SCIENCE

Think about the last Spider-Man film that you saw. Did Spider-Man stop a train with silk which he shot out of his hand? Did he climb any buildings? Spider-Man, like most superheroes, can do things that no human can do. But believe it or not, many of these things are based on science.

**THE FILM**

- Spider-Man developed spider-like powers after he was bitten by a radioactive spider in a laboratory. The scientists who worked in the laboratory were trying to combine human DNA with animal DNA to create hybrids with super powers.
- In Spider-Man 2, Spider-Man uses his silk to stop a train which is about to fall into a river.
- Spider-Man is famous for climbing tall buildings with his hands and feet.
- Spider-Man doesn't need to see his enemies because he can sense someone or something moving towards him.

**THE SCIENCE**

There aren't any human-animal hybrids in real life, but scientists are doing experiments with animal and human DNA. They want to grow human parts of the body in animals like pigs, so doctors can use them for transplants.

A team of scientists from the University of Leicester in the UK have calculated that if a spider were the size of Spider-Man, its silk would stop a train.

Real spiders can climb buildings because they've got microscopic hairs on their feet that stick to things and help them climb.

Our eight-legged friends have got a similar ability. They have got over 3,000 sensors on their bodies which detect vibrations from far away. The only other creature more sensitive to movement is the cockroach!

**READING**  
A Science Article

**IC** 3 Read the science article. Why does the writer compare spiders to cockroaches?

- What is it?
  - It comes out of Spider-Man's hand.
  - It gave Spider-Man his powers.
  - Doctors will use them.
  - They're the reason spiders can climb well.
  - They're the reason spiders can detect movement.

**5** Answer the questions.
 

- Why were the scientists in the film combining DNA?
- What are real-life scientists trying to do with similar technology?
- When would a spider's silk be strong enough to stop a train?
- How does Spider-Man know that someone is coming?
- What do the sensors on a spider's body detect?

**6** Find synonyms in the text for the words below.
 

- abilities (The Film 1)
- put together (The Film 1)
- group (The Science 2)
- high (The Film 3)
- animal (The Science 4)

**IC SLIDE SHOW**

**SPEAKING**  
Expressing Possibility and Certainty

- Useful Language Look at the expressions below. Which are used to express certainty? Which are used to express possibility?
  - I'm sure.
  - That's possible.
  - Definitely.
  - I doubt it.
  - There's a good chance.
  - Probably not.
  - Probably.
  - Definitely not.
  - I'm not sure.
  - That's not possible.
- Listen and repeat.
  - Do you think spiders can swim?
    - Probably not. What do you think?
    - I'm not sure. There's a good chance that some spiders can swim.
  - Do you think you did well in the science exam?
    - I doubt it. It was really hard. Did you do well?
    - Definitely not. It was terrible.
  - Are you sure this experiment will work?
    - Definitely.
    - We should probably measure the liquids again.
    - That's not possible. It's too late now.

**ACTION!**  
Step 1: With a partner, change the words in bold in Exercise 2 to make new dialogues.  
Step 2: Practise the dialogues with your partner.

**CULTURE**  
Match A to B to find out more information about Spider-Man.

A	1. Spider-Man first appeared in this comic book.
	2. This man created Spider-Man.
	3. Spider-Man lives here.
	4. He lives with these people.
	5. He became a superhero at this place.
	6. This was his first enemy.
B	a. the thief who killed his uncle
	b. New York City
	c. Stan Lee
	d. Amazing Fantasy (August 1962)
	e. a science fair
	f. his uncle and aunt

Answers, page 112

- Possibility and certainty: dialogue on page 80

- Some an Any compounds on page 83: exercises 8 & 9  
Fecha límite de entrega: 30th april 2020
- Relative Pronouns and Clauses: pp 82 & 83, (all exercises)  
Fecha límite de entrega: 8th may 2020

**GRAMMAR**  
**Relative Pronouns**

**IC GRAMMAR ANIMATION**

People	He's the man who / that teaches us biology.
Things / Animals	Here is the microscope which / that I always use. Spiders are creatures which / that can climb very well.
Places	Laboratories are places where scientists do experiments.
Time	Winter is a time when many animals hibernate.

Grammar Appendix, Workbook, page 110

**1** Choose the correct relative pronoun. Then copy and complete the sentences with the words below.

water • plants • animals • Nobel • microscope  
birds • June

- A microbe is an organism **which / when** you can't see without a ...
- Zoologists are people **where / who** study ...
- Deserts are places **when / where** there isn't much ...
- ... is the month **when / who** the days are the longest.
- Alfred Nobel was the person **who / which** started the ... Prize.
- In winter, many ... fly to southern countries **which / where** they can stay warm.
- Chlorophyll is the chemical **that / where** makes ... green.

**2** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 1.

**3** Copy and complete the sentences with relative pronouns. Then choose the correct answer.

- Mosquitoes are insects ... take blood from flowers / people.
- Benjamin Franklin / Albert Einstein studied electricity at a time ... people didn't know much about it.
- Camels / Dolphins can survive in areas ... there isn't much water.
- Paleontologists are scientists ... create / study the history of life.
- A telescope is an instrument ... people use to look at stars / food.

**5** Complete the text with the correct relative pronouns. There may be more than one correct answer.

**SHOOTING THE CLOUDS**

China is a country <sup>1</sup> ... has had many problems with drought in the past. To solve this problem and to help farmers <sup>2</sup> ... need rain to grow food, they started 'seeding' clouds. Seeding is a process <sup>3</sup> ... is done by injecting the clouds with chemicals. The chemicals cause the raindrops in the clouds to become bigger, so the clouds release them and it rains. The government has got an 'army' of 37,000 people <sup>4</sup> ... are experts in this technology. These people go around the country and cause rain in places <sup>5</sup> ... people need it. The Chinese used the same technology to prevent rain before the Beijing Summer Olympics in August 2008. August is a month <sup>6</sup> ... it frequently rains in Beijing. The Chinese didn't want the weather to ruin an event <sup>7</sup> ... could make a lot of money for their country. So they decided to seed any rain clouds <sup>8</sup> ... came near the city – but this time, they used chemicals <sup>9</sup> ... made the raindrops smaller and prevented rain.

**7** Write sentences with the words below and relative pronouns. Add any necessary words.

a laboratory • a genius • carnivores • scientists

- ... measures things.
- ... eat meat.
- ... scientists work.
- ... do experiments.
- ... is very intelligent.
- ... science is advancing quickly.

1. A ruler is an item which / that measures things.

**some / any Compounds**

**IC GRAMMAR ANIMATION**

People	someone / anyone
Things / Animals	something / anything
Places	somewhere / anywhere

**Watch Out!**  
Affirmative sentences usually use some compounds. Negative and interrogative sentences usually use any compounds.

Grammar Appendix, Workbook, page 111

**8** Copy and complete the sentences with the correct some or any compound.

- A solid is ... with mass and a shape.
- Has ... ever found life on the moon?
- He is ... with a lot of knowledge about chemistry.
- Do butterflies fly ... near the sun?
- He tried to use the microscope, but he couldn't see ...
- Most polar bears live ... in the Arctic Circle.

**9** Copy and complete the sentences with some or any compounds and relative pronouns.

- A chemist is **someone who** studies chemicals.
- A mutation is ... happens accidentally.
- There isn't ... knows more about nature than Charles.
- He analysed the water, but he didn't find ... could make people ill.
- A library is ... you can find information you need.

**Grammar in ACTION!**

Tell your partner about yourself by completing the sentences below. Use relative pronouns.

- I enjoy days ...
- I don't eat anything ...
- I never go to shops ...
- I've never met anyone ...
- I don't like animals ...

I enjoy days when I can get up late.

Workbook, page 58 | Grammar Extension, page 141