



LICEO DE NIÑAS DE RANCAGUA
Departamento de Inglés

Guía de aprendizaje Inglés Primero Medio

Objetivo: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e explícitas en textos adaptados y auténticos simples, en formato impreso o digital.

INSTRUCTIVO: ESTIMADA ALUMN@S

1. ESTA GUÍA CORRESPONDE A LA UNIDAD 2 “KEEP ON LEARNING”, BUSCA QUE PUEDES MANEJAR VOCABULARIO RELACIONADO CON LAS FORMAS Y TÉCNICAS DE ESTUDIO. POR MEDIO DE UNOS TEXTOS. TE PUEDES AYUDAR DE TU DICCIONARIO O EN LA PÁGINA www.wordreference.com
2. LAS INSTRUCCIONES ESTAN EN INGLES Y ESPAÑOL, LEELAS ATENTAMENTE.
3. ESTA GUÍA DEBE SER ENVIADA EL DIA 15 DE JULIO AL MAIL depingles.ln@gmail.com
4. INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE : EN LA PRÓXIMA GUÍA , NÚMERO 10, EN LA ÚLTIMA HOJA APARECERÁN LAS RESPUESTAS DE LAS GUÍAS NÚMEROS 8 Y 9.



Focusing on reading

1. Look at the pictures that illustrate these tips and choose one title for each tip. Then, read the article and confirm or correct your ideas. (There is one extra title you do not need to use).

- 1) Mira los dibujos que ilustran estos datos y escoge un título para cada consejo. Luego lee el artículo y confirma o corrige tus ideas. (Sobra una) Y la primera está de ejemplo.

Key words

Highlight (v.): to attract attention to or emphasize something important

Significant (adj.): important; of consequence.

Overlook (v.): to fail to notice or consider something or someone

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. A rainfall of ideas | e. Making your own study notes |
| b. Only what's important | f. Using images |
| c. A good order of ideas | g. Getting into the habit |
| d. Associating concepts | |

Tips to Improve Your Learning

Study Tip 1:

Only what's important

It is one of the simplest and best known study tips. It's easy to **highlight** the most **significant** parts of what you're reading while omitting the irrelevant ones. You should use a highlighter to identify the irreplaceable aspects only after you read for the second time and mark only one key sentence per paragraph and a few important phrases here and there.





Study Tip 2:

Essentially the aim of note-taking is to summarize lectures or articles in your own words so that you can easily remember the ideas. In most cases, the key is to summarize the content as quickly as possible while not leaving out any key information.



Study Tip 3:

A good mind map can save you many hours of study and organize information for your exams. Mind maps can be used for brainstorming, writing essays or study topics and for general exam preparation.



Study Tip 4:

Using picture cards or flashcards is a particularly effective method of learning when trying to assimilate different facts, dates, formulas or vocabulary. Subjects such as History, Physics, Chemistry and Geography are made much easier if you incorporate flashcards. Picture cards are a good way to learn new vocabulary.





Study Tip 5:

This is another study technique that is ideal for studying in groups. Brainstorming is a great way to expand every possible idea out of any topic. Just get a bunch of friends together. There are no wrong answers when brainstorming - just talk and capture the ideas; you can review afterward.



Study Tip 6:

Organizing your study is one of the most effective study skills and, ironically also one of the most often **overlooked**. Creating a study timetable gives you goals, ends irresponsibility and sets the time in which to study. Having a study timetable as you study is greatly motivational.



In short, we can use any of the above techniques to help make our study process more effective and easier. You can choose any of them depending on the type of result you want to achieve. There are no right or wrong study techniques - you just select the one that is the most adequate for your purpose. Some of them are better to study sets and lists, others help us organize our habits better, while others simply provide us with the correct ideas.



1) Escoge la respuesta correcta de acuerdo al texto leído.

Smart reading

1. What is the purpose of the text?
- a. To warn.
 - b. To criticize.
 - c. To instruct.
 - d. To describe.

2) En qué consejo del 1 al 6 se hace referencia a la información. El primero está de ejemplo.

2. In which tip (1 - 6) can you find a reference to...
- a. using a highlighter?
 - b. summarizing key ideas?
 - c. the technique being a good tool for language study?
 - d. organizing information for exams?

GOOD JOB! STAY SAFE!!