



Guía pedagógica N°12 para 6° año básico (Evaluación formativa)

Descripción curricular

Nombre:	Curso: 6° A/B
Unidad:	The natural world
Eje:	Comprensión lectora
Contenido:	Vocabulary about nature
Objetivo:	OA 05: Leer y demostrar comprensión de textos adaptados y auténticos simples no literarios, que contengan palabras de uso frecuente, familias de palabras, repetición de palabras y frases, estén acompañados de abundante apoyo visual y estén relacionados con los temas y las funciones del año.

¡Guía número 12! Uno de los últimos esfuerzos del año, sé que puedes hacerlo.

Let's start! ⚙️

I.- Observa la imagen y responde las preguntas.



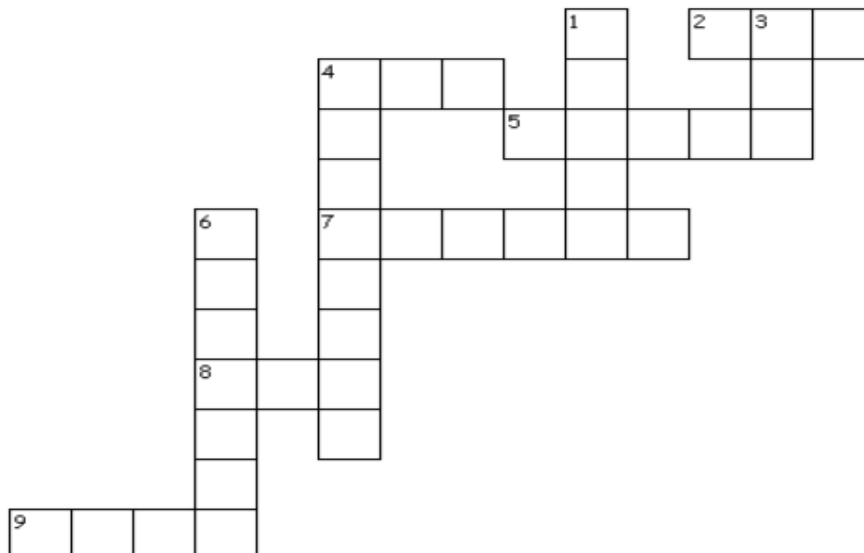
- What can you see on the image?

- What do you think "The Natural World" is?

- Do you celebrate "World Environment day? How?

- When do we celebrate Earth day?

II.- Completa el crucigrama con los nombres de los animales de acuerdo con las pistas dadas.



Across

2. It gives us milk and lives on the farm.
4. It lives in the forest.
5. It is brown and lives in the desert.
7. It is playful and lives in the jungle.
8. It lives on the farm.
9. It is fierce and lives in the jungle.


Down


1. It is clever and lives in the ocean.
3. It flies and lives in the forest.
4. It is cute and lives in the desert.
6. It is friendly and playful, and lives in the ocean.


III.- Lee el texto.

HABITATS

A habitat is the type of environment in which plants and animals live. A habitat is dictated by the climate and the geography. Deserts, Forests, Jungles and Oceans are all examples of habitats.

 Deserts have a dry climate with hot weather in the day and cold weather in the night. Deserts have many animals like the Bagri Camel, the Addax Antelope, and the Desert Fox, in Chile. You can also find succulent plants and the Turpentine Bush.

Forests have a cool climate, which means average temperatures varying between 15 °C in summer, and a few degrees above zero in winter. Forests have animals like frogs, woodpeckers and owls. Among its vegetation, you can find conifers, bushes and medicinal plants. 

 Jungles have a very warm and humid climate. The Amazon is the world's largest rainforest. It's home to species like the Capybara, the Green Iguana and the dangerous Anaconda. You will also find palm trees, mosses and lichens.

Oceans are areas of salty water that support marine life. The biggest Ocean is the Pacific. About one million species of animals live in the ocean. But 95% are invertebrates, such as jellyfish and shrimp. The ocean is filled with plant life. Most are tiny algae called Phytoplankton. 

IV.- Responde las preguntas según el texto.

a. What kind of factors dictate a habitat?

b. Mention 4 examples of habitat.

c. According to the text. What is your favorite habitat? why?

V.- De acuerdo con el texto completa con las palabras correspondientes.

a. Deserts, forests, jungles and **o**_____ are all examples of **h**_____.

b. Deserts have a **d**____ climate with **h**___ weather.

c. **F**_____ have **a**_____ like frogs, woodpeckers, and owls.

d. The **A**_____ is the world's largest **r**_____.

e. But 95% are **i**_____, such as jellyfish and shrimp.

VI.- Dibuja tu animal favorito y completa sus características en inglés.