



## ENGLISH TEST - 5

<b>Name:</b>		<b>Grade: OCTAVO BASICO A/B</b>	
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time: 45 minutes</b>	
<b>Total Score: 36 PTS.</b>		<b>Score:</b>	

### Descripción Curricular de la Evaluación

<b>Nivel</b>	<b>N°1-2 (2021)</b>
<b>EJE</b>	<b>EXPRESIÓN ESCRITA -COMPRESIÓN LECTORA</b>
<b>Objetivos</b>	<b>OA12 - OA14</b>
<b>Habilidades a evaluar</b>	Comprensión lectora de textos adaptados y auténticos breves y simples, no literarios y literarios. Expresión escrita de acuerdo a un modelo en torno a temas de la vida cotidiana, textos leídos, temas de otros países.

### Instrucciones:

Lee, desarrolla y/o responde la siguiente guía de trabajo, utilizando el diccionario. Debes entregar esta guía en el colegio a más tardar el **15 de OCTUBRE**, la que será calificada y corresponderá a la tercera nota del presente año. Cualquier consulta debes realizarla al correo [INGLESCOLEGIODOMINGOEYZAGUIRRE@GMAIL.COM](mailto:INGLESCOLEGIODOMINGOEYZAGUIRRE@GMAIL.COM) o al celular **+569 63200550** en horario de **14.00 hasta las 17.00**.

## Prepositions of Time - at, in, on

### We use:

- **AT** for a PRECISE TIME
- **IN** for MONTHS, YEARS, CENTURIES and LONG PERIODS
- **ON** for DAYS and DATES

<b>AT</b> PRECISE TIME	<b>IN</b> MONTHS, YEARS, CENTURIES AND LONG PERIODS	<b>ON</b> DAYS AND DATES
at 3 o'clock	in May	on Sunday
at 10.30am	in summer	on Tuesdays
at noon	in the summer	on 6 March
at dinnertime	in 1990	on 25 Dec. 2010
at bedtime	in the 1990s	on Christmas Day
at sunrise	in the next century	on Independence Day
at sunset	in the Ice Age	on my birthday
at the moment	in the past/future	on New Year's Eve

### LOOK AT THESE EXAMPLES:

- I have a meeting **at** 9am.
- The shop closes **at** midnight.
- Jane went home **at** lunchtime.
- In England, it often snows **in** December.
- Do you think we will go to Jupiter **in** the future?
- There should be a lot of progress **in** the next century.
- Do you work **on** Mondays?
- Her birthday is **on** 20 November.

Notice the use of the preposition of time **at** in the following standard expressions:

EXPRESSION	EXAMPLE
at night	The stars shine <b>at night</b> .
at the weekend*	I don't usually work <b>at the weekend</b> .
at Christmas*/Easter	I stay with my family <b>at Christmas</b> .
at the same time	We finished the test <b>at the same time</b> .
at present	He's not home <b>at present</b> . Try later.

\*Note that in some varieties of English people say "on the weekend" and "on Christmas".  
 Notice the use of the prepositions of time **in** and **on** in these common expressions:

IN	ON
in the morning	on Tuesday morning
in the mornings	on Saturday mornings
in the afternoon(s)	on Sunday afternoon(s)
in the evening(s)	on Monday evening(s)

When we say **last**, **next**, **every**, **this** we do not also use **at**, **in**, **on**.

- I went to London **last** June. (**not in last** June)
- He's coming back **next** Tuesday. (**not on next** Tuesday)
- I go home **every** Easter. (**not at every** Easter)
- We'll call you **this** evening. (**not in this** evening)

**I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION. (10 PTS)**

1. Can you come \_\_\_\_\_ Monday?
2. It rains a lot \_\_\_\_\_ winter.
3. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ the 6th of May.
4. I usually get up \_\_\_\_\_ half past eight.
5. I will meet her \_\_\_\_\_ two months.
6. We've got English \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.
7. My grandfather died \_\_\_\_\_ 1987.
8. Paul isn't here \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.
9. I'll be back \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes.
10. Come and see us \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Day.

## SOCIAL GROUPS

### Aborigines

**The Aborigines of Australia** have the longest cultural history in the world. They originated in the Ice Age. Early Aboriginal society consisted of around five hundred tribes and each had its own territory and dialect. Their culture existed in rock art, cave paintings, and engraving of plants, animals, and ceremonies. Aboriginal tribes hunted kangaroos, snakes, and emus. They also gathered fruit, roots, honey, and seeds. They walked long distances and they often did not wear clothes. In winter, they would wear protective coats of kangaroo fur. British colonizers were the first to settle in Australia. They took the land from the Aborigine people.



Today, Aborigines have adapted to Australian culture. Some family groups live in remote areas where they try to maintain traditional hunting, food gathering and ceremonial practices. However, communication and transport have changed their lifestyles. Now they wear modern clothes and use technology.

### Cherokee Indians

**Cherokee Indians** have lived in North America for fourteen thousand years. Today, there are 300,000 Cherokee people in the United States, the largest Native American group in the country. Most of them live in northeastern Oklahoma. The idea of balance and harmony is very important in Cherokee traditions. They see the world as pairs of opposites: male and female, summer and winter, earth and sky. In the past, Cherokees were agrarian people. Women looked after the crops while men hunted deer, bear, buffalo and elk for meat. Their clothing was made of deerskin. Cherokees today are very similar to other Americans in their customs. However, a small number of them still speak Tsalagi, which was their language.



### Huichol

The **Huichol** people still maintain their culture, language, and spiritual way of life. Their number is estimated at around 18,000, and their homeland is in the Mexican states of Jalisco and Nayarit. They are descendants of the Aztecs and their language is called Wixarika. It is not a written language, so beliefs and traditions are passed on orally. Nature is extremely important to the Huichol people. Maize is a symbol of life in the Huichol culture. Other important symbols are those of deer and peyote (a kind of cactus). Many Huichol were and are farmers, but the use of pesticides is bad for their health and unfortunately this century is threatening the Huichol way of life, so they are migrating to cities.



### II. Read the sentences below and say whether they are T (TRUE) or F (FALSE). (8 PTS)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Cherokees are from Australia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Huichol language is Tsalagi.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Aborigines of Australia have adapted to Australian culture.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Wixarika is not a written language

### III. After reading the information about Aborigine, Cherokee Indians and Huichol indigenous people, identify the following information in the text (18 PTS)

	Aborigines	Cherokee Indians	Huichol
<b>Origin and location.</b>			
<b>Society traditions, language and culture.</b>			
<b>Present day culture and concerns.</b>			