

# I.E. CHAMPAGNAT PINARES DE ORIENTE

## GUIA DE ESTUDIO – CHAMPAGNAT APRENDE EN CASA

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### GUIA DE ESTUDIO 02

<b>OBJETIVO</b>	Dialogar sobre el dinero y el valor de las cosas haciendo uso del vocabulario y las estructuras gramaticales adecuadas.		
<b>CONCEPTO</b>	FUNCIÓN – DIVERSIDAD – INNOVACIÓN	<b>EJE</b>	LA PERSONA COMO SER SOCIAL.
<b>TEMA</b>	Money and value.	<b>FECHA DE PUBLICACIÓN.</b>	Lunes 25 de octubre de 2021
<b>TIEMPO DE TRABAJO</b>	2 semanas	<b>FECHA DE ENTREGA</b>	viernes, 5 de noviembre de 2021

### VALOR DE LA SEMANA:

### RESPONSABILIDAD AMBIENTAL



*Entendido como la obligación de responder de los actos o decisiones que otros hacen. Por lo tanto, cada persona es responsable de asumir, responder o dar cuenta de sus propias acciones en diferentes aspectos. La responsabilidad Ambiental, es un deber de cada generación proteger y mantener su ambiente en beneficio de sí misma y del mundo entero. Todos somos responsables actualmente del deterioro ambiental que se está causando con todos los problemas ambientales tanto a nivel nacional como mundial. Del mismo modo, responsabilizarlos de sus comportamientos y conductas negativas con su entorno,*

*revertiendo el daño con labores en favor del ambiente.*

*Este valor al igual que el amor, son fundamentales para transformar el mundo actual.*

### MOMENTO DE ORACIÓN

#### A PRAYER FOR GOD'S PRESENCE

*God, we come before you and thank you for your presence with us. You promise to never leave us or forsake us. Even on days that are long and leave us feeling weary and empty, we know that you have not left us. On the days when our circumstances have consumed us, you hold us. You are with us and will not let us go.*

*Even the darkness is not dark to you — you are the creator and the light of your presence shines through our darkest days.*

*May those in our community who are tired and overwhelmed find you to be a close comfort. Show them that you are walking beside them, carrying them through today. Lift their heads to see the ways that You are present. Thank you for being Emmanuel, the God who walks with us. Amen.*

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**GUIA DE ESTUDIO 02****TEMA****Money and value.****Money and Finance**  
**World Currencies**

All around the world different countries use different types of money. Many countries have their own money. This money is backed by the government and is usually called "legal tender." Legal tender is money that must be accepted as a form of payment in that country.

**Major World Currencies**

Although there are many different types of money throughout the world, there are some major world currencies that are accepted or used in several different regions and countries. We describe some of these below:

- **British Pound Sterling-** The British pound is the official currency of the United Kingdom. It is currently the fourth most traded currency in the world. Prior to 1944, it was considered the world reference for currency.

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- U.S. Dollar - The U.S. dollar is the official currency of the United States. It is the most used currency in international transactions. There are other countries (i.e. Ecuador and Panama) who use the U.S. dollar as their official currency.
- European Euro - The Euro is the official currency of the European Union. Many of the countries in the European Union use the Euro as their official currency (not all of them do such as Denmark and the United Kingdom). The Euro passed the U.S. dollar in total cash in circulation in 2006.
- Japanese Yen - The Japanese Yen is the official currency of Japan. It is the third most traded currency in the world.

### Exchange Rates

When you go to another country, you will usually want to get some cash of the local money. You can do this by exchanging your money for some of that country's money. This is done by using exchange rates. For example, if you were in Europe and wanted to trade U.S. dollars for 100 Euros. If the exchange rate was 1 Euro equals 1.3 U.S. dollars, then you would have to give them 130 U.S. dollars to get 100 Euro. You can look on the internet to see the latest exchange rates between different world currencies. However, exchange rates will vary slightly depending on where you go. Different banks or institutions may have different fees and rates for making the exchange.

### The Gold Standard

How do you know money is really worth anything? Well, countries used to hold gold that represented all the money they had printed. Each coin or bill they printed was backed by gold in a big vault somewhere. Today, countries no longer do this. They usually do have some gold called "gold reserves" that help to back the money, but it's really the economy and government who are backing the value of the money.

### List of World Currencies

Here is a list of some of the currencies used throughout the world.

- Australia - dollar
- Brazil - real
- Canada - dollar
- Chile - peso
- China - yuan or renminbi
- Colombia - peso
- Czech Republic - koruna
- Denmark - krone
- France - euro
- Germany - euro
- Greece - euro
- Hong Kong - dollar
- Hungary - forint
- India – rupee
- New Zealand - dollar
- Norway - krone
- Pakistan - rupee
- Philippines - peso
- Poland - zloty
- Russia - ruble
- Saudi Arabia - riyal
- Singapore - dollar
- South Africa - rand
- South Korea - won
- Spain - euro
- Sweden - krona



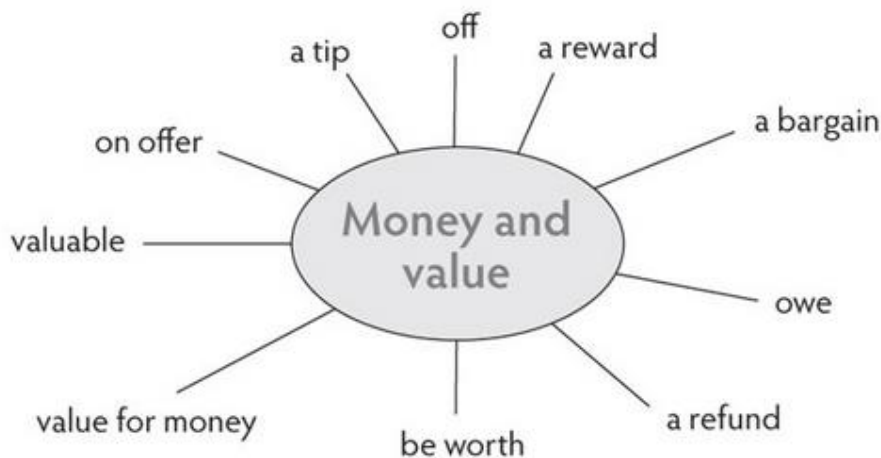
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- Indonesia - rupiah
- Israel - new shekel
- Italy - euro
- Japan - Yen Malaysia - ringgit
- Mexico - peso Netherlands - euro
- Switzerland - franc
- Taiwan - dollar Turkey - lira
- United Kingdom - pound sterling
- United States - dollar

### Fun Facts About World Money

- Some countries like Canada and Australia are now using plastic, rather than paper, to make their bills. The portrait of Queen Elizabeth II has been on the money of 33 different countries.
- The first living person to be featured on a coin was Julius Caesar in 44 B.C.
- The first euro coins and bills were introduced in 2002.
- Stores in some countries may accept multiple currencies. For example, you may find a store in the tourist section of Denmark that accepts both Danish krone and euro.

### VOCABULARY



*by*

by some people	the person / people who do something
by solving	a way to do something
by the shoe shop	a location
by tomorrow	a time in the future



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### Key words in context

banknote	I didn't have any change so I had to buy my chewing gum using a £20 <b>banknote</b> .
coin	This machine doesn't take 50p <b>coins</b> .
currency	The Euro is the <b>currency</b> of the European Union.
invention	Bitcoin is the most amazing <b>invention</b> .
monetary system	Bitcoin is a great alternative <b>monetary system</b> to credit cards.
predict	Who can <b>predict</b> when people will stop using regular money?

### Future continuous

We use the future continuous to talk about things that will be in progress at a specified time in the future. The future continuous is formed by **will + be + the -ing** form of the verb.

- This time next week, **I'll be sitting** on a beach in Italy.
- Twenty years from now, we **won't be using** money to buy things anymore.

### Future perfect

If we want to talk about an action that will have been completed at a specified time in the future, we use the future perfect tense. The future perfect tense is formed by **will + the present perfect**.

- Some people think that by 2050, credit cards **will have disappeared**.
- By Saturday, **I'll have spent** all my money – so I won't be able to go out on Sunday.

**Subject + will/shall have + 3<sup>rd</sup> form + object.**

She will have played hockey.



**Subject + will/shall not have + 3<sup>rd</sup> form + object.**

She will not have played hockey.

**Will/shall + sub + have + 3<sup>rd</sup> form + object + ?**

Will she have played hockey?



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- [https://www.ducksters.com/money/world\\_currencies.php](https://www.ducksters.com/money/world_currencies.php)

Te invitamos a que realices el siguiente organizador gráfico o rutina de pensamiento, teniendo en cuenta la información dada anteriormente. (No es necesario imprimir esta imagen, se puede realizar el diagrama en una hoja y resolver, para anexar en el taller que enviara a su profesor)

#### COMO PRIMER PUNTO DEL TALLER DE TRABAJO

### Sentence Picture Word- Thinking Routine

<u>Sentence</u> What sentence did you connect with? Why?	<u>Picture</u> Which picture helped support your understanding of the text? Why?	<u>Word</u> Which word captured your attention? Why?

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### TALLER DE TRABAJO (01)

1. Realice el organizador gráfico o la rutina de pensamiento que encuentra al final del documento GUIA DE ESTUDIO que corresponde con este TALLER DE TRABAJO.

2. Complete the gaps with the correct word.

worth

valuable

bargain

owe

reward

value for money

1. This ruby ring is quite \_\_\_\_\_. My great-grandmother gave it to my mum.
2. Some of my granddad's stamps are \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money now.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ jack some money. I borrowed ten dollars from him last week.
4. These trainers are usually over fifty dollars. I got them for twenty dollars. They are a real \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We got the concert tickets half price. I think they are very good.
6. The shop owner gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ for catching the shoplifter.

3. Read the sentences. In which sentence is by used:

1

to say how something is done?



There's no traffic today, so I think we'll get there by ten o'clock.

2

to say where something is?



This photo was taken by my grandmother.

3

to say when something is done?



I bought these shoes at that new shop by the supermarket.

4

to say who does something?



I bought my new computer by saving money for six months!





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**4. Read and match the sentences.**

The Internet is by far and away the most important invention of our lifetime and, over the last 20 years, it's made great changes to our lives. It's changed the way we shop and the way we bank, and now it's making us start to question the way we think about money altogether. Undeniably, the future of money has never been so uncertain. Twenty years from now, will we still be using notes and coins or will we be using something completely different? Many experts predict that soon, different countries won't be paying their bills in their own money any longer. They say that in a few decades' time, everyone all over the world will be using a single currency, the Bitcoin – digital money that has already been called 'the gold of the Internet age' by some.

Up to now, digital money has mostly been the stuff of science fiction films. Recently, however, a number of stories about the Bitcoin have made their way into our newspapers, and governments around the world have started to think about the consequences of such a monetary system. The Bitcoin first made an appearance in 2009, when computer whizz-kids invented 'mining', a way of earning them by solving very complicated mathematical problems.

One such person was James Howells, an IT expert from Newport in Wales. A few years ago, he'd mined Bitcoins worth about £7,500. Like many of the Bitcoin pioneers, he probably didn't think too much about

his earnings. That was until, one day in 2013, he discovered that the value of his Bitcoins had gone up and they were now worth about £4 million!











So where had Howells stored his treasure? After looking for a long time – on the hard disk of his computer, on every single USB stick he could find in his home, and on various CDs he had lying around in his study – the terrible truth slowly dawned on him. He'd stored the Bitcoins on an old hard disk, and he'd thrown it away while clearing out old computer stuff the previous summer. Howells rushed to the recycling centre he'd taken it to. He was told he'd have to search through waste more than a metre deep in an area the size of a football field.

Howells has told the Internet community the location of the recycling centre and has promised a reward to anyone who finds the treasure. Theoretically, if the hard disk hasn't been smashed, someone might find it one day, and it might still contain the data. Computer hard disks are pretty tough and can keep data even when they're underwater for quite some time. But the chances are still small. The recycling centre uses big magnets to sort out the waste, and magnets can erase data. Even if someone did come across the hard disk, there might not be a trace of Howells' Bitcoins on it any more!



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- 1 In a few decades' time,   by solving very complicated mathematical problems.
- 2 Some people have already called the Bitcoin   when he threw away an old hard disk on which he had stored them.
- 3 'Mining' is a way of earning Bitcoins   he would have to search through an area one metre deep and as big as a football pitch.
- 4 An IT expert, James Howell, lost his Bitcoin fortune   to anyone who can find his hard disk.
- 5 The recycling centre told James that if he wanted to find his hard disk   we will all be paying with the same currency – the Bitcoin.
- 6 James has offered a reward   the 'gold' of the Internet.

5. Read these statements. Decide and write whether you agree or disagree with them and explain your answer.

1. Money can't buy you happiness.

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2. It doesn't matter if you don't enjoy your job, it's the salary that's important.

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3. Everything has its price.

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4. More qualifications lead to more money. the sentences below and then write or say what people had done by the times indicated.
- 

Estudiante, recuerda que resolviendo estas 5 preguntas iniciales de forma correcta has alcanzado la **COMPETENCIA BÁSICA**. Estas preguntas se resuelven directamente con la GUÍA DE ESTUDIO, no necesitas utilizar internet – *Con las 5 primeras preguntas puedes entregar el TALLER DE TRABAJO*

**6. Write about yourself in ten years' time. Read the questions and answer them.**

1. What kind of job will you have?

---

2. Will you be earning a lot of money?

---

3. Where will you be living?

---

4. What kind of hobbies will you have?

---

5. Do you think your appearance will have changed?

---

6. Do you think your personality will have changed?

---

7. What places do you think you will have visited?

---

8. What do you think you will have achieved?

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**7. Do some research on the Internet to find the origins of the word 'salary'. Then write a short paragraph about it.**

Estudiante, recuerda que resolviendo estas 2 preguntas (6-7) de forma correcta has alcanzado la **COMPETENCIA ALTA**. *Resolviendo correctamente estas preguntas puedes mejorar tu evaluación*

**8. What are you doing to improve your English level? Send evidence of your effort.**

Estudiante, recuerda que resolviendo esta pregunta final de forma correcta has alcanzado la **COMPETENCIA SUPERIOR**. *Resolviendo correctamente esta pregunta puedes mejorar tu evaluación*

**RECUERDA QUE** el TALLER DE TRABAJO se envía sólo una vez. La primera entrega es la que se evalúa.