**COLEGIO FRANCISCO DE PAULA SANTANDER I E D**

**GUÍA PARA LAS SEMANAS DE TRABAJO EN CASA GRADO 701**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**TEACHER: SANDRA SILVA JM**

Apreciados estudiantes espero que se encuentren bien ustedes y sus familias. A continuación, les hago entrega de las actividades a realizar para la semana del **24** al **6** de mayo, amplio el plazo ya que hasta hoy viernes envío la actividad. Los learning objectives y el main topic deben estar consignados en su cuaderno luego de marcar la hoja de **SECOND TERM (**que va decorada**)**

**Recuerden que las actividades son para que enriquezcan su conocimiento y por esa razón las deben hacer de manera individual.**

**Learning objectives:**

* Makes a short narration of daily activities in the classroom and in the immediate environment orally and in writing.
* Identifies phrases and expressions related to daily activities in the immediate environment in simple oral and written texts.
* Exchanges information about daily activities in the classroom and in the immediate environment based on questions and answers.

**Main topic: DEMOCRACY AND PEACE: BULLYING AND CONFLICTS**

**RECURSOS:**

* + - * INTERNET PARA CONSULTA
			* CUADERNO Y ESFEROS O DEMAS
* PLATAFORMA VIRTUAL DUOLINGO (código de clase: HUEBKZ)

**ACTIVITIES:**

* Write **YOUR OWN DEFINITION** about bullying
* Copy the information about Bullying from the next website on your notebook

<https://www.ncab.org.au/bullying-advice/bullying-for-parents/definition-of-bullying/>

* Make a list of **KEY WORDS** from the Reading and write its translation (10 words)
* Make a draw explaining the types of bullying that are described in the website (one draw per each type)
* Observed the following video about bullying and write **your opinion** (if it is not possible don´t worry)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I0RZvBUYgnQ&t=20s>

**ENTREGA DE EVIDENCIAS**

Las actividades serán realizadas en el cuaderno y las evidencias serán enviadas en fotos vía classroom para el día **miércoles 6 de Mayo**

**Código de la clase para 701: xo5rjcj**

**Código de la clase para 702: o5mchsp**

**Definition of bullying**

Bullying is an ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behavior that intends to cause physical, social and/or psychological harm. It can involve an individual or a group misusing their power, or perceived power, over one or more persons who feel unable to stop it from happening.

Bullying can happen in person or online, via various digital platforms and devices and it can be obvious (overt) or hidden (covert). Bullying behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time (for example, through sharing of digital records).

Bullying of any form or for any reason can have immediate, medium and long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders.

Single incidents and conflict or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not defined as bullying.

**What bullying is not**

* single episodes of social rejection or dislike
* single episode acts of nastiness or spite
* random acts of aggression or intimidation
* mutual arguments, disagreements or fights.

These actions can cause great distress. However, they do not fit the definition of bullying and they’re not examples of bullying unless someone is deliberately and repeatedly doing them.

# Types of bullying

 There are many different types of bullying that can be experienced by children and adults alike, some are obvious to spot while others can be more subtle. The different types of bullying that we look at below are some of the ways that bullying could be happening.

#### Physical bullying

Physical bullying includes hitting, kicking, tripping, pinching and pushing or damaging property.  Physical bullying causes both short term and long term damage.

#### Verbal bullying

Verbal bulling includes name calling, insults, teasing, intimidation, homophobic or racist remarks, or verbal abuse. While verbal bullying can start off harmless, it can escalate to levels which start affecting the individual target.

#### Social bullying

Social bullying, sometimes referred to as covert bullying, is often harder to recognise and can be carried out behind the bullied person’s back.  It is designed to harm someone’s social reputation and / or cause humiliation.

Social bullying can include:

* lying and spreading rumours
* negative facial or physical gestures, menacing or contemptuous looks
* playing nasty jokes to embarrass and humiliate
* mimicking unkindly
* encouraging others to social exclude someone
* damaging someone’s social reputation or social acceptance.

#### Cyber bullying

The Cyber Bullying Research Centre defines cyber bullying as:  Intentional and repeated harm inflicted through the use of computers, phones, and other electronic devices.

Cyber bullying can be overt or covert bullying behaviours using digital technologies including hardware such as computers and smartphones, and software such as social media, instant messaging, texts, websites and other online platforms.

Cyber bullying can happen at any time. It can be in public or in private and sometimes only known to the target and the person bullying.

Cyber bullying can include:

* abusive or hurtful texts, emails or posts, images or videos
* deliberately excluding others online
* nasty gossip or rumours
* imitating others online or using their log-in.

**Signs of bullying**

No one should have to put up with bullying. It can make people feel unsafe at school and miserable when they get home.

The following will equip you with the skills to spot different signs of bullying and some of the symptoms that could come from this.

**Emotional and behavioural signs of bullying**

* Changes in sleep patterns
* Changes in eating patterns
* Frequent tears or anger
* Mood swings
* Feels ill in the morning
* Becomes withdrawn or starts stammering
* Becomes aggressive and unreasonable
* Refuses to talk about what is wrong
* Begins to target siblings
* Continually 'loses' money or starts stealing.

**Physical signs of bullying**

* Has unexplained bruises, cuts, scratches
* Comes home with missing or damaged belongings or clothes
* Comes home hungry.

**School signs of bullying**

* Doesn't want to go to school
* Changes their route to school or are frightened of walking to school
* Doesn't want to go to school on the bus/tram/train
* School grades begin to fall.

**Other signs of bullying**

Sometimes signs bullying can be far more hidden. They can include:

* Often alone or excluded from friendship groups at school
* A frequent target for teasing, mimicking or ridicule at school
* Unable to speak up in class and appears insecure or frightened.