



FICHA DE APLICACIÓN DOMICILIARIA Nº 04

TÍTULO DE LA UNIDAD: "ASUMIMOS UNA CULTURA DE PREVENCIÓN"

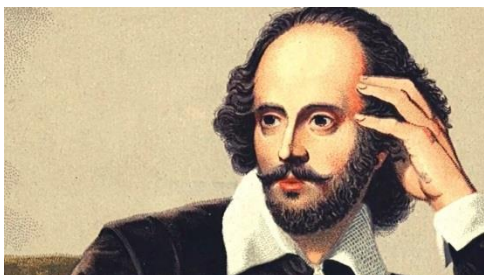
CELEBRANDO EL MES DE LAS LETRAS: KNOWING OUR FAMOUS WRITERS

ÁREA: INGLÉS	NIVEL: SECUNDARIA	GRADO Y SECCIÓN: 5° A-B-C-D
DOCENTE: JUAN LUIS CASO ARHUATA		
COMPETENCIA	CAPACIDADES	DESEMPEÑO
LEE DIVERSOS TIPOS DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS EN INGLÉS COMO LENGUA EXTRANJERA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtiene información del texto escrito. • Infiere e interpreta información del texto escrito. • Reflexiona y evalúa la forma, el contenido y el contexto del texto escrito. 	Desarrolla preguntas de nivel literal e inferencial.

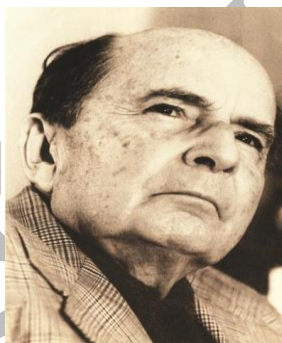
▪ **PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE:**

ACTIVITY 01.- Read the information below and guess who is the famous writer.?
/ Lee la información y adivina quién es el escritor famoso? /

1



2



3



WHO IS THE FAMOUS PERSON?:(Write his name?).....

he wrote mainly tragedies, among them *Hamlet*, *Othello*, *King Lear*, and *Macbeth*

He continued to write until his death in 1616 on the day of his 52nd birthday.

He was recognized as an actor, poet, and a famous playwright.

He continued to write until his death in 1616 on the day of his 52nd birthday.

At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway, with whom he had three children: Susanna and twins Hamnet and Judith.

He was born on April 1564 in Stratford (England)

▪ **WHY... APRIL ?**



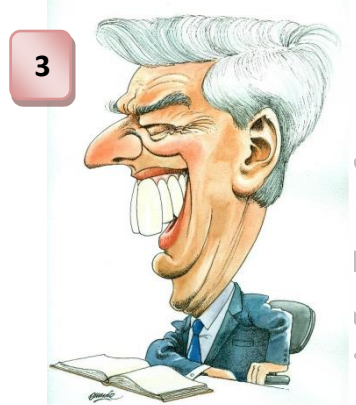
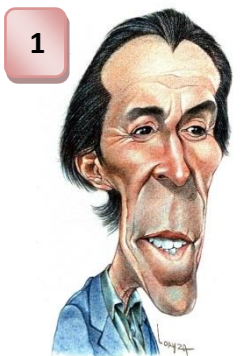
April is the Month of Letters in Peru since Augusto Tamayo Vargas instituted it as such. One of the fundamental reasons for Tamayo Vargas was that literary figures such as the Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, Abraham Valdelomar and Carlos Oquendo de Amat, among others, were born this month; while other great writers also died such as Pedro Peralta Barnuevo, José Carlos Mariátegui, José María Eguren and César Vallejo, among others. Coincidentally, internationally Charles Baudelaire and Gabriela Mistral were born in April; and William Shakespeare, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz died in this special month.



Likewise, on April 15, the Day of the Peruvian Poet is celebrated and on April 23, Language Day is celebrated in all Spanish-speaking countries, in tribute to Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra.

• **NOW! ... PRACTICE**

ACTIVITY 02. - Look at the pictures and write the name of each one of them. Then match to the information below.
/ Mire las imágenes y escriba el nombre de cada uno de ellos. Luego relaciona la información con el personaje. /



He began studying at National University of San Marcos (Lima) in 1931. His masterpiece is the novel *Los ríos profundos* (1958; *Deep Rivers*), an autobiographical work that reiterates themes previously treated.. The novel *Todas las sangres* ("All the Races") appeared in 1964 and was followed by an unfinished novel, *El zorro de arriba y el zorro de abajo* (1971; *The Fox from Up Above and the Fox from Down Below*), the writing of which was prescribed to him by his psychiatrist. It relates the agony of a man completely shattered and disillusioned by life.



He died April 15, 1938, Paris, France, Peruvian poet who in exile became a major voice of social change in Spanish American literature. His first book of poems, *Los heraldos negros* (1918; "The Black Heralds"), showed him still under the stylistic influence of Parnassianism and Modernism.
He was expelled from Paris in 1930 as a political militant and went to Madrid. There he wrote the proletarian novel *El tungsteno* (1931; *Tungsten*), showing the brutal exploitation and degradation of Indian workers at a mine.



He died December 4, 1994, Lima, short-story writer, novelist, and playwright, one of the Latin American masters of the short story, whose works display a rare mix of social criticism and fantasy, projecting a bleak view of Peruvian life. He was the author of some eight volumes of short stories, the best-known of which is *Los gallinazos sin plumas* (1955; "Featherless Buzzards"). He preferred urban settings, particularly Lima, teeming with the poor who had moved down to the coast from the Andes.



With his mother and her family, he then moved to Cochabamba, Bolivia, where he spent the early years of his childhood. At the age of 16, before his graduation, he began working as an amateur journalist for local newspapers.
He rose to international fame in the 1960s with novels such as *The Time of the Hero* (*La ciudad y los perros*, literally *The City and the Dogs*, 1963/1966), *The Green House* (*La casa verde*, 1965/1968), and the monumental *Conversation in the Cathedral* (*Conversación en la catedral*, 1969/1975).
His novels include comedies, murder mysteries, historical novels, and political thrillers. Several, such as *Captain Pantoja and the Special Service* (1973/1978) and *Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter* (1977/1982), have been adapted as feature films.

"A fool thinks himself to be wise, but a wise man knows himself to be a fool"