



GUÍA DE CONTENIDOS: COMMUNICATION

Instrucciones

Estimados estudiantes:

Esta guía tiene como propósito introducir el tema de la comunicación, tanto vocabulario como lecturas respecto al tema.

Si puede imprimir esta guía y pegarla en su cuaderno es lo mejor. Si no es así, responder en el cuaderno y enviar fotografía al correo. Recuerde realizar todas las actividades enviadas, esta y la de la semana pasada, todo el material se encuentra online en esta página web.

Plazo para entrega hasta el siguiente día jueves 9 de abril.

Letra legible y clara por favor, utilice lápiz pasta negro en lo posible, ya que se puede apreciar mejor.

Dudas o comentarios a: hectorquintul86@gmail.com

NOMBRE:CURSO: 2º MEDIO

ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS SEMANA: 30 y 03 de Abril 2020

PROFESOR: Héctor Quintul

Unidad: Globalization and communication

Oa: Leer y demostrar comprensión de ideas principales e información relevante en textos informativos, descriptivos y narrativos auténticos, simples y de variada extensión.

Indicadores de evaluación:

- Responder de manera clara de acuerdo a la información que se provee.
- Incluir diferentes medios de comunicación en su vida diaria y valorar la funcionalidad que nos entrega.

Esta guía tiene como propósito introducir el concepto de comunicación en inglés (communication) para ello entregaremos la definición de qué se entiende por comunicación en inglés.

WHAT IS COMMUNICATION?

Communication is the process of sending and receiving messages through verbal or nonverbal means.



Antes de comenzar nuestra lectura enumere en inglés todas las formas de comunicación posibles que usted conozca, teniendo en cuenta la definición de comunicación “*proceso de enviar y recibir mensajes a través de medios verbales y no verbales*”.

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Activity one.

Vocabulary about communication

Match the terms with its definition. (una los términos con su definición en Inglés)

A. nonverbal	_____ a gesture executed with the facial muscles
B. facial expression	_____ (language) communication by word of mouth
C. sender	_____ contact that occurs when two people look directly at each other
D. oral communication	_____ give or constitute a signal, not necessarily verbally
E. eye contact	_____ the activity of conveying information
F. communication	_____ A not using spoken or written language to communicate
G. send a message	_____ not producing an intended consequence
H. ineffective	_____ someone who transmits a message
I. body language	_____ communication via the movements or attitudes of the body
J. phone message	_____ a structure or object that impedes free movement
K. barrier	_____ of or relating to or formed from words in general
L. message	_____ a message transmitted by telephone
M. receiver	_____ a communication that is written or spoken or signaled
N. verbal	_____ a person who receives something
O. effective	_____ directly facing each other
P. spoken word	_____ producing or capable of producing an intended result
Q. face-to-face	_____ by means of language
R. verbally	_____ a word that is spoken aloud

Activity two.

Read the following article then answer the questions.



Communication is the process of sending and receiving messages through verbal or nonverbal means, including speech, or oral communication; writing and graphical representations (such as infographics, maps, and charts); and signs, signals, and behavior. More simply, communication is said to

be "the creation and exchange of meaning."

All creatures on earth have developed means in which to convey their emotions and thoughts to one another. However, it's the ability of humans to use words and language to transfer specific meanings that sets them apart from the animal kingdom.

Components of Communication

To break it down, in any communication there is a sender and a receiver, a message, and interpretations of meaning on both ends. The receiver gives feedback to the sender of the message, both during the message's conveyance and afterward. Feedback signals can be verbal or nonverbal, such as nodding in agreement or looking away and sighing or other myriad gestures.

There's also the context of the message, the environment it's given in, and potential for interference during its sending or receipt.

If the receiver can see the sender, he or she also obtains nonverbal communication that the sender from the sender, from confidence to nervousness, and all kind of emotions. If the receiver can hear the sender, he or she can also pick up cues from the tone of voice of the sender, such as emphasis and emotion.

Rhetorical Communication

Another thing that sets humans apart from animals is our use of writing as a means of communication, which has been a part of the human experience for more than 5,000 years. In fact, the first essay — coincidentally about speaking effectively — is estimated to be from around the year 3,000 B.C.

Now, written communication is one of the favored and primary means of talking to one another — be it an instant message or a text, a Facebook post or a tweet.

Activity three.

Answer these questions according to the text.

1. What is the definition of communication according to the text?

2. What is the ability that differentiate animals from humans in terms of communication?

3. Name the components of communication.

4. Name same aspects of non-verbal communication?

5. What is the meaning of Rhetorical Communication and where is used nowadays?
