



OF	OF 1: Leer y comprender, en forma autónoma y crítica, distintos tipos de textos escritos, auténticos, usar distintas estrategias para extraer e interpretar información explícita o implícita, general o específica.
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WORKSHEET N°8: READING COMPREHENSION

Continuamos trabajando con comprensión lectora. Lee atentamente el texto. Completa los espacios en blanco con el vocabulario proporcionado. Utiliza diccionario o traductor en línea para comprender el texto. Luego elige un título apropiado para cada párrafo

I Item: Vocabulary. Selecciona cual de estas palabras encaja en los espacios en blanco del texto.

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|-------------|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| littered | swept | recycled | biodegrade | entangled | |
| environment | trash | plankton | microplastics | outweighs | sea life |

a.
Plastic is a material that was made to last forever, yet it was found that 33 percent of all plastic - water bottles, bags and straws - are used just once and **(a)** _____ into the sea. Plastic cannot **(b)** _____; it breaks down into smaller pieces.

Disposed plastic materials can remain in the **(c)** _____ for up to 2,000 years and longer.

b.
It was discovered that toxic chemicals leach out of plastic and are found in the blood and tissue of nearly all of us. Exposure to them is linked to cancers, birth defects, impaired immunity, endocrine disruption and other ailments.

c.
Plastic is found **(d)** _____ in even extremely remote areas of the Earth. It was measured that in our oceans alone, plastic debris **(e)** _____ zooplankton by a ratio of 36-to-1.

Over 260 species, including invertebrates, turtles, fish, seabirds and mammals, were reported to ingest or become **(f)** _____ in plastic debris, resulting in impaired movement and feeding, reduced reproductive output, lacerations, ulcers and death.

d.
It was calculated that Americans discard more than 30 million tons of plastic a year. Only 8 percent gets **(g)** _____. The rest ends up in landfills, is burned or becomes **(h)** _____.

More than 5 trillion plastic pieces weighing over 250,000 tons afloat at sea.

e.
Even **(i)** _____, the tiniest creatures in our oceans, are eating **(j)** _____ and absorbing their hazardous chemicals. The tiny, broken down pieces of plastic are displacing the algae needed to sustain larger **(k)** _____ who feed on them.

Taken and adapted from: <https://bit.ly/2wFcYZI>

II Item: Matching! Decide que título funciona mejor para cada párrafo del texto anterior. Selecciona cada párrafo (a – e) para los títulos (1 -5).

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|--|-------|
| 1. Plastic poisons our food chain | _____ |
| 2. Plastic threatens wildlife | _____ |
| 3. Plastic never goes away | _____ |
| 4. Plastic piles up in the environment | _____ |
| 5. Plastic affects human health | _____ |