



NAME:

DATE:

PRIMER TRIMESTRE

Período de Diagnóstico, revisión y nivelación. Taller Multidisciplinario Caleidoscopio.

UNIT 6: "I dare You!"Vocabulary: adventure sports 67 and adjectives of feelings 72.Grammar: past progressive: affirmative and negative 71 and past progressive: questions 73.Reading: "They call her the bird woman" 70 and "Teenagers and risk" 75.Listening: "Talking about sports" 69 and "Cliff diving" 72.Speaking: Reacting to news 74Writing: A blog post 106**"50 Years After the Coup d'État in Argentina: Memory, History, and Human Rights in the NEA"**

On March 24, 2026, Argentina marks a very important and solemn 50th anniversary. This date remembers the start of a military government in 1976. For seven years, the country lived in a time of great sadness and fear.

During this period, the government took total control. They did not allow people to speak, write, or think freely. This is called censorship. Many people were arrested, and thousands "desaparecidos." This means they were taken away, and their families never heard from them again.

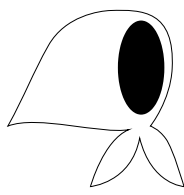
In the Northeast of Argentina (NEA), life was also very difficult. In provinces like ours, workers and students tried to ask for better lives and fair treatment. However, the government used violence to stop them. This affected everyone—people in the big cities and families in small, rural towns.

Today, we remember this history to protect our democracy. While some people try to say "nothing happened," many others work hard to keep the memory alive. We want a future where human rights are respected and everyone can live in peace.

1. Identify the meaning of these key terms based on how they are used in the text.

- Solemn**: Does this mean a celebration or a serious, formal occasion?
- Censorship**: How did the government use this to control what people knew?
- Disappeared**: In this historical context, what does it mean when a person "disappears"?
- NEA**: This acronym refers to a specific region of Argentina; can you name the provinces included?
- Democracy**: Based on the final paragraph, what is the opposite of the "military government" described?
- Human Rights**: What specific rights were being taken away during this period?

2. Complete the following sentences using the logic found in the reading passage.



1. Because the government wanted total control, they did not allow...
2. The term "disappeared" is used because families...
3. In the Northeast (NEA), workers and students were targeted because they asked for...
4. The military government used violence as a tool to...
5. Many people work hard to keep the memory alive today so that...
6. We study this history specifically in 2026 because it marks...

3. Look at the following statements. Identify if the statement describes a Historical Fact (what happened) or a Social Goal (what we want for the future).



"The military government began in 1976." (Fact / Goal)

"We want a future where human rights are respected." (Fact / Goal)

"Thousands of people were arrested and disappeared." (Fact / Goal)

"Everyone should be able to live in peace." (Fact / Goal)

"The government took control of what people wrote and thought." (Fact / Goal)

"We remember this history to protect our democracy." (Fact / Goal)