



Orion and Isabela's Adventures in the



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David Cazco Maldonado Carlos Cazco Maldonado Verónica Herrera Caldas Coordinators ORION AND ISABELA'S ADVENTURES IN THE GALÁPAGOS

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Content



Prologue

In this book, you will find three stories about Orion and Isabela in the Galápagos Islands. These stories are based on specific grammar and vocabulary topics to be used inside or outside the classroom. Teachers can do storytelling activities and group work activities in-class time to practice, or they can ask parents to tell the stories to their children, outside the classroom, as an autonomous activity. This book offers pre-reading, while-reading, and post-reading activities on each story, so educators can practice reading as a skill and, at the same time, interact with students and have fun with the exciting activities provided by this publication.

This book goes along with the curricular threads of communication and cultural awareness, oral communication, reading, and language through the arts, topics proposed by Ecuador's Ministerio de Educación.

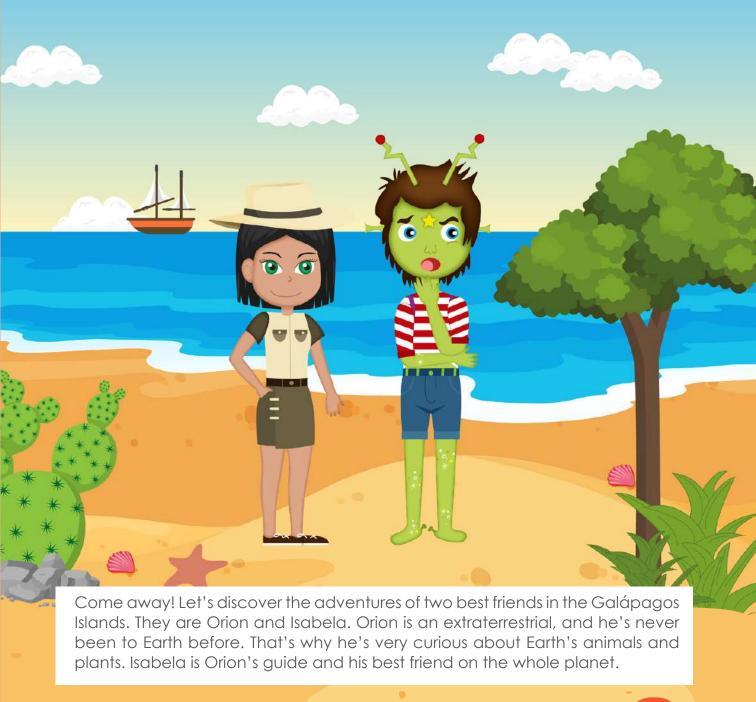
It is of great importance to emphasize that, through these stories, educational community members (students, teachers, parents, and the general public) will obtain advantages since this publication seeks to make known the importance of the environment that surrounds us and its relationship with human beings, to cultivate respect to it among children. In addition, educators will be able to provide opportunities for young people to explore and discuss the interactions

of humans in natural habitats, such as the process of photosynthesis or the introduction of new species to endangered ecosystems. Also, these stories present real-life situations, which the students can dramatize to benefit them. It is meaningful learning for them now, their future, and their personal and academic growth. Also, this proposal is based on Contextualización curricular con enfoque de sostenibilidad para las Islas Galápagos (2021).

By these stories' end, readers can identify energy, its forms, and sources in nature through photosynthesis, recognize the interactions between human beings and their environment, and explain their importance in life. Also, through these stories, students will learn the use of the present simple tense, past simple tense, WH questions, and to use specific vocabulary related to the environment and the Galápagos. In this sense, children will be able to inquire, in a guided way, about how human interactions change natural habitats.

Discovering Biodiversity and Stranger Creatures





Pre-reading Activities

What do you know about the Galápagos Islands? Write down you ideas.	
2. Imagine you could travel to the Galápagos. Where would y go? Write your ideas and receive the ideas of another classma Do you agree with them?	
3. Look at the cover of this story. What do you think is going to about?	be



creatures and living beings found in a forest near a shore on San Cristobal Island.







Instantly, Orion heard chewing sounds and decided to follow them to see where they came from. Isabela followed him. When he approached the source of the sounds, he realized a giant tortoise was eating leaves behind a tree. He couldn't believe it! It was so big and looked so strong!

While-reading Activities

1. Using your own words, describe what Isabela and Orion are doing in these images.

When they left the forest to explore the shore, two blue-footed boobies were standing in between the bushes. Orion was surprised to see birds with blue feet!



They continued walking on the sand when they saw many sea lions. They all slept so peacefully in front of a pile of rocks. Orion was so amazed to see them and wanted to touch them.



Orion, sea lions are an endangered species.

—Endangered?—there were so many new words to learn!

It means they are animals at risk of extinction because of human intervention.



Orion and Isabela felt very sad, but they knew the best way to help the sea lions was to leave them be. They were happy to just see them.

They explored every part of the shore, but Orion wanted to get closer to the ocean. Then, he noticed that a lizard was inside the water.



—He is drowning!—Orion screamed as he tried to run to help it. Quickly, Isabela stopped him.

No, Orion, don't worry. They're called marine iguanas and like to eat algae, which grows in the water.



—Ah!—Orion felt relieved.

They are also an endemic species and are endangered as well. So you mustn't touch them!

The way back was long, so it was time for Orion and Isabela to go home. Even so, Orion was so happy. He had seen so many fascinating terrestrial and marine animals. So, he thanked Isabela for teaching him about biodiversity and how to protect it.



Post-reading Activities

1. Create a poster about Galápagos' biodiversity and present it to your classmates and teacher. Include your own ideas and also ideas from Orion and Isabela's story.

The next day, Isabela went to Orion's house to invite him to go on another adventure. When Isabela got there, she saw that Orion was petrified watching something, he looked scared.







Pre-reading Activities

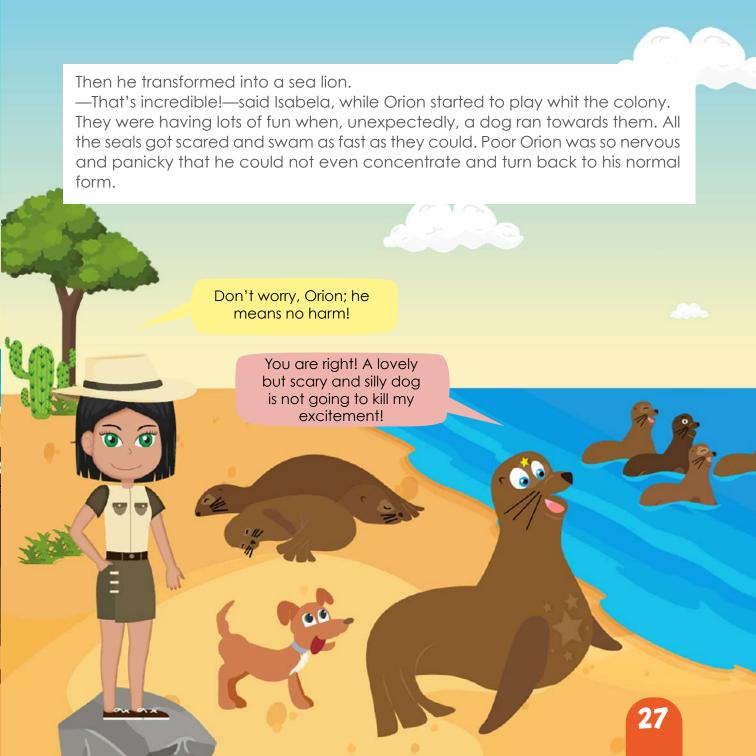
1. There are so many new words for Orion to learn. To help, Isabela prepared a list of synonyms, so Orion has the vocabulary to understand biodiversity and Galápagos' surroundings. If you know any other synonym, write it down.

Word	Synonym
petrified	terrified frozen
to transform	to change
form	shape
invasive	non-native introduced
native	local natural



Isabela and Orion were walking around San Cristobal, enjoying their time at the beach, when a colony of sea lions approached them. Orion remembered he saw these creatures yesterday. Since he was not supposed to touch them, he decided to use his powers to transform into a sea lion. The day was perfect for a shapeshift. Speechless, Orion studied and watched every single detail of the creatures.





Orion and Isabela kept walking around and into the woods, where they saw beautiful birds. Orion remembered the name of the birds: blue-footed boobies. He was captivated by such beauty, so, of course, he transformed into one. Then, Orion, an Isabela, saw a little nest with little eggs. But something was not right.



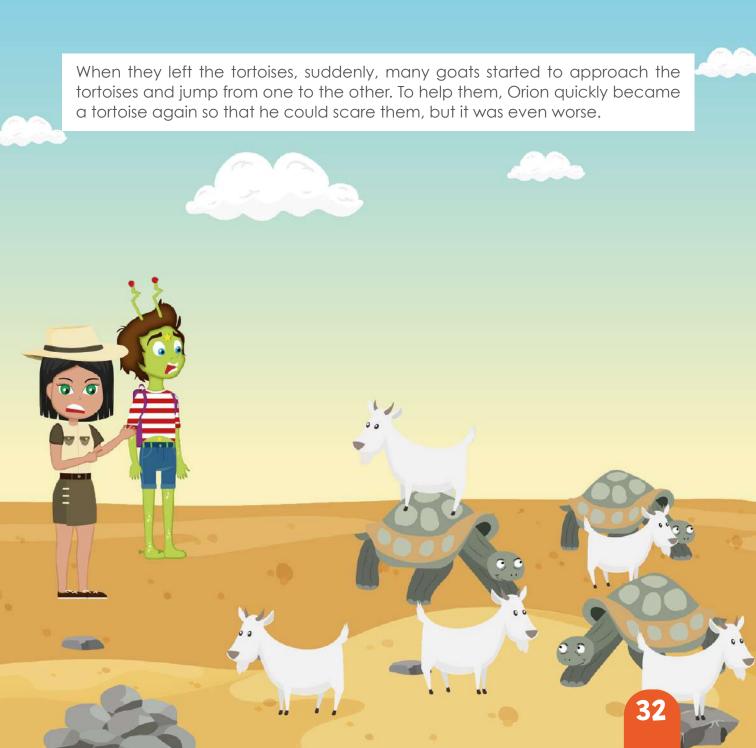


While-reading Activities

1. Isabela is writing a journal about the animals that she and Orion saw on their adventures. Help her write the names of the animals and choose if these are introduced or native by underlining de correct option. Look at the example.

Isabela's Animal Journal			
Example: Orion saw a dog . I laughed a lot because he did not know anything about dogs . Dogs are <u>introduced</u> / native species.			
Then, we saw some The were scared of dogs are introduced / native species.			
After that, we saw a nest with eggs. These are introduced / native species.			
The blue-footed boobie's eggs were surrounded by The The where introduced to Galápagos by accident. These are introduced / native species.			





After all the goats were gone Isabela said:

Now you see, Orion? This is why we need to educate people never to bring species that do not belong here. These foreign animals could destroy and alter everything for the native species.



Orion learned that it is hard and overwhelming to keep invasive species under control. That is why we all need to work together to do it and help native animals and plants to live happily.



Post-reading Activities

1. During the story, you learned some simple past words. Use the words on this list to create cards and play a memory game with a friend. Flip all the cards down. You have to match the infinitive form with the simple past form of the words. You can only flip upside two cards at a time. If you find the correct match, you can keep the cards. If you do not make a match, you have to leave the cards in the same place and flip them down. At the end, the student with more cards wins.

Infinitive form	Simple past	
to go	went	
to explain	explained	
to say	said	
to see	saw	
to transform	transformed	
to visit	visited	
to approach	approached	
to run	ran	
to watch	watched	
to have	had	
to escape	escaped	

Infinitive form	Simple past
to bring	brought
to feel	felt
to know	knew
to spend	spent
to leave	left
to jump	jumped
to become	became
to start	started
to help	helped
to learn	learned



Pre-reading Activities

1. Activate previous knowledge regarding what you already know about protected areas.

a)	Do you know what protected areas mean?
b)	Can you tell the name of any protected area you know about?
c)	In what way can we take care of these areas?

Practicing Vocabulary

1. Learn more about Galápagos Island's animals

endemic: animal or vegetation found only in a specific place.	The Galápagos fur seal is an aquatic mammal endemic to the Galápagos Islands. They have large eyes, which allow them to hunt at night.
Galápagos tortoise (or Galápagos giant tortoise) includes 15 subspecies (2 of them extinct). It is the largest living tortoise species, and its life span in the wild is over 100 years.	The Blue-footed booby is a marine bird native to the Galápagos Islands. It's recognized by its blue-colored feet, which is a trait present only in males, who use it to attract female attention.
Giant crab spider includes 1000 species. Its size can be up to 30 cm—these spider hunt at night.	



Isabela, do you already know where we are going?

Yes, we will visit a part of Gálapagos National Park located on Santa Cruz Island; it is one of the most important protected areas in the region.







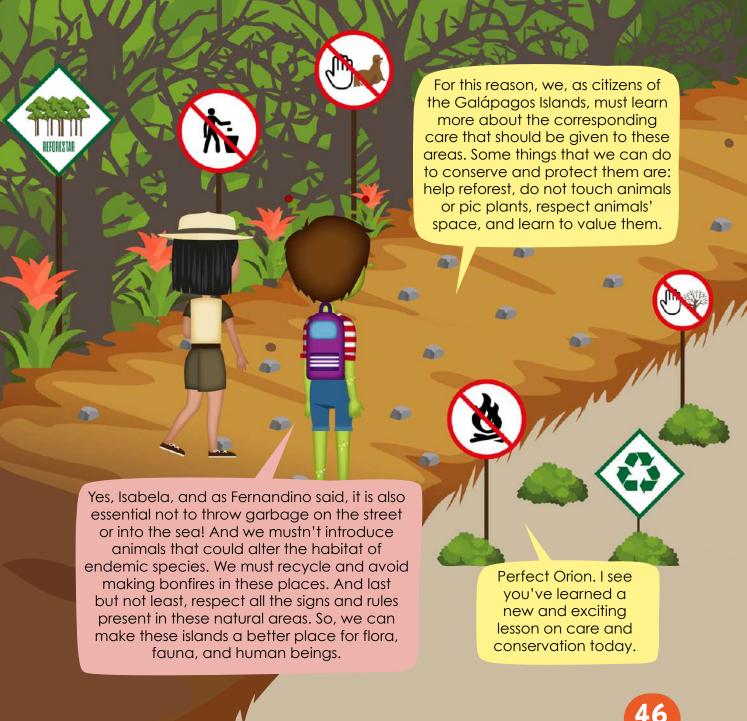




While-reading Activities

1. List the story in chronological order. Use 1 for the first action and other numbers to up 5 for the final action.

The park ranger heard Orion and Isabel talk about flora and fauna.
So, he gave them a lot of important information about the National Park.
Isabela emphasized how beneficial and essential it is to take care of
these protected areas.
Isabela and Orion went on a trip to Santa Cruz Island to visit the
Galápagos National Park.
Orion learned new things about how to conserve and defend
protected areas.
Isabela explained to Orion what protected areas are and why these
are important.
Can filing Complete the statements with the words missing
Gap filling. Complete the statements with the words missing according to the text.
—What are protected areas?
—They designated areas that receive more excellent care because
of their and riches.
—The vegetation of the region very extensive. We can find
species such as Darwin's cotton, which is at risk due to



Post-reading Activities

Write 3 suggestions for taking care of protected areas. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		
2		
3		
story (30-50 words).	n about what you have learned from this	
3. Retell Orion and Isab paragraph (30-50 words)	pela's field trip with your own words in a	

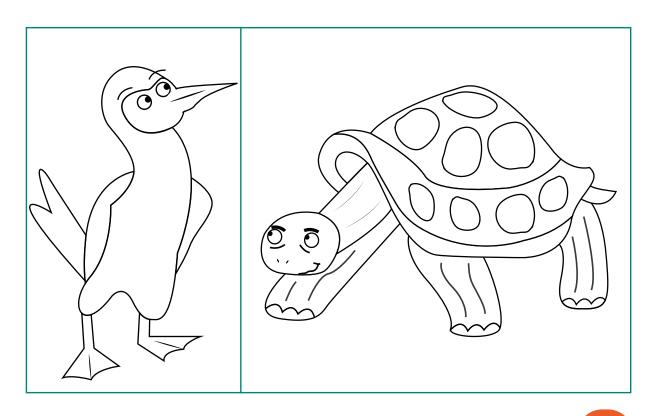


Pre-reading Activities

1. Pronunciation. Repeat these words.

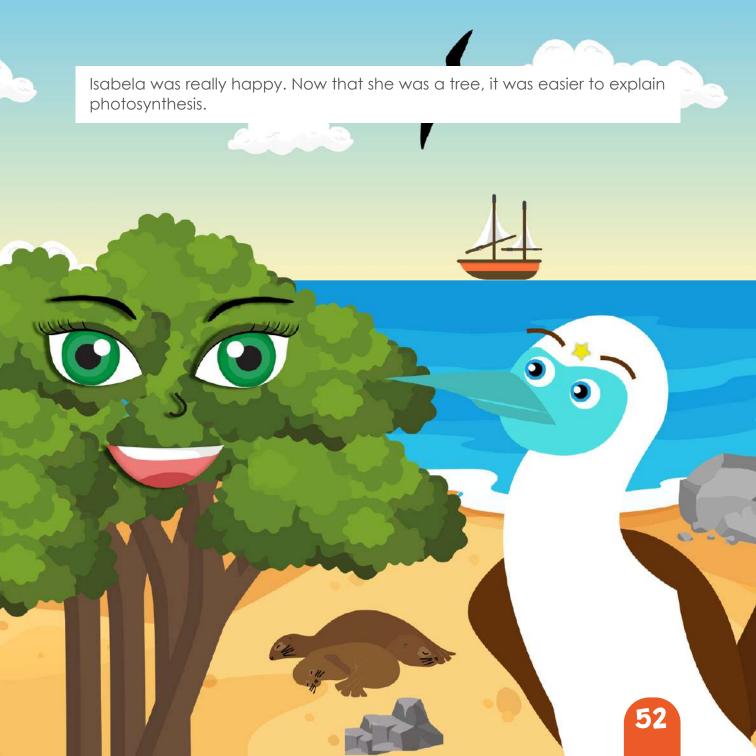
island	tree	environment	birthday
oxygen	support	both	thrilled
photosynthesis	stability	adventure	warmth

2. Color the following images about Galápagos animals.



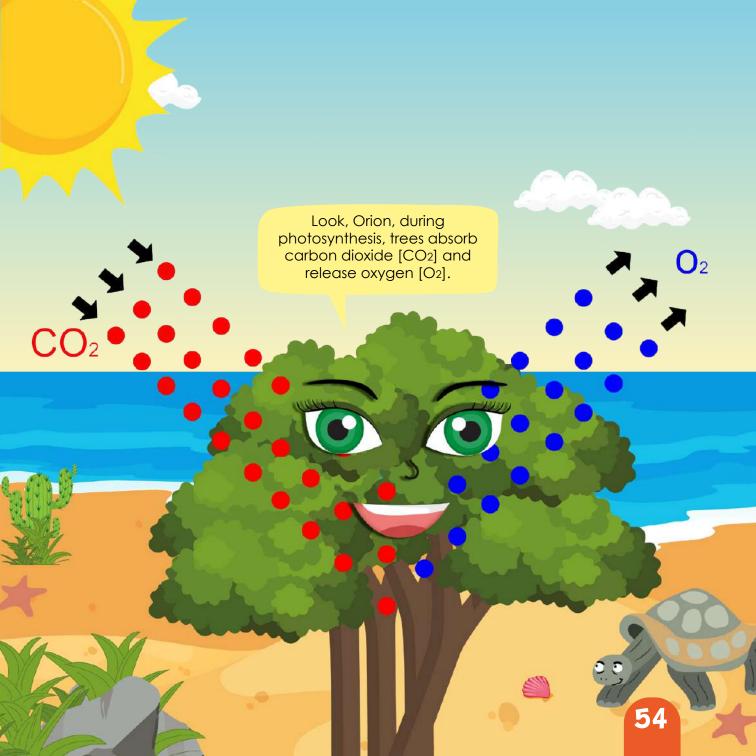






While-reading Activities

1.	Answer the following questions from the story.
a)	Who are the main characters?
b)	Where did Orion and Isabela go?
c)	Why is Isabela happy?



But, Isabela, where does carbon dioxide comes from?

Carbon dioxide is removed by human beings and also by other animals. Now that you've been transformed into a blue-footed booby, you're also part of the process. When you breathe out, you release carbon dioxide; then, trees like me absorb it and release oxygen in the process of respiration.

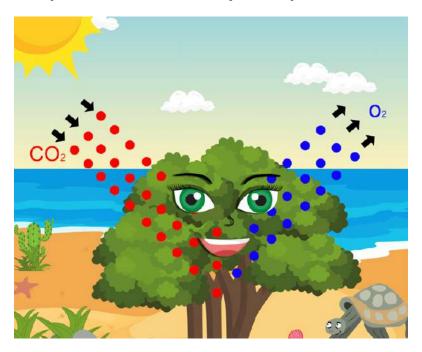






Post-reading Activities

1. Based on the picture from the story, complete the following ideas.



Isabela explained C	Orion that trees	absorb	and releas	se
Also, she told him th	hat	is removed	by	beings and
that Orion, as a	booby,	was also part	of the process.	Trees absorb
and release CO2 in the process of				

2. Speaking task. Walk around your class and ask 5 different classmates: "If you were part of the story, what character would you have liked to be?" Use clues from the text to fill in the blanks and explain how the characters make you feel.

I would be because
I felt

Where Does the Water Come From?



Pre-reading Activities

1. Compare these two pictures and find 5 similar characteristics and 5 differences. Write your ideas bellow and share them with your classmates and teacher:

Five similar characteristics:			
Five differences:			

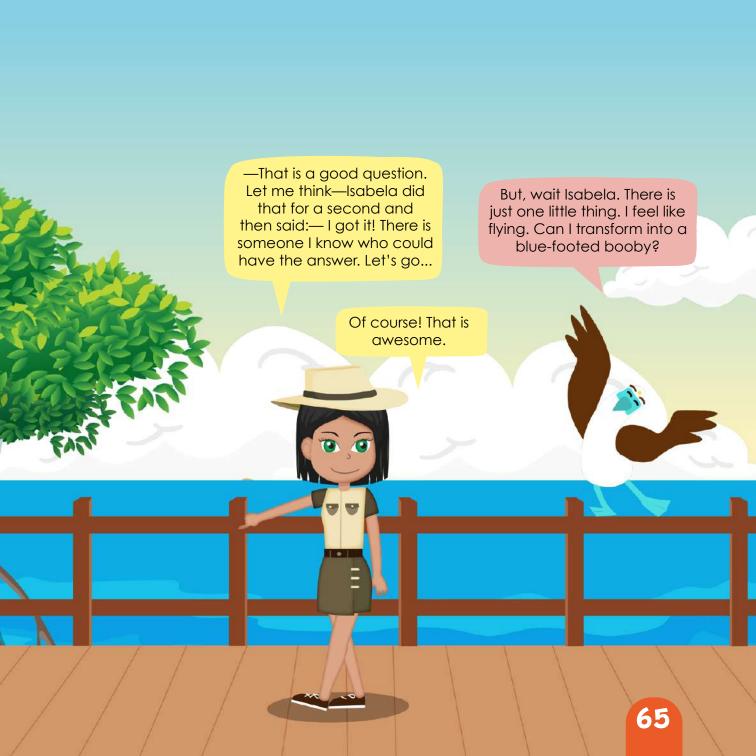












While-reading Activities

1. Draw and describe the ways you imagine Galápagos water is transported. Then share with your classmates and teacher.

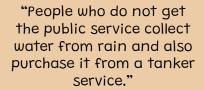


When Isabela understood everything, she went out and looked for Orion, who was standing on the roof. He flew down.



That is so interesting, but what happens with the others? With those who live far, far away? Orion! I know now! Galápagos water is transported in many ways. Still, mainly it comes from three primary sources: first, we have the public service water. It is delivered to some neighborhoods. Although some places receive it, other places do not. The water is collected from the ocean, desalinated, and put back in circulation.











"(1) Don't contaminate your water sources, (2) Boil your water every time, (3) Check expire dates frequently, (4) Sterilize it with chlorine, and (5) Before you drink it, check it every time you can!"

This book also recommends saving water, appreciating it!

Post-reading Activities

 Create a little story about the water process in your town or city, using the following chart: 				



