
	SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION MUNICIPAL I.E. GIMNASIO GRAN COLOMBIANO	PAG 1	
	GESTIÓN DE CALIDAD PROCESO DE EVALUACIÓN- SEGUIMIENTO Y EVALUACION- AUTOEVALUACION	V-EI- AA- FO	
	GUÍA N°5	2021	

GUÍA N.º 5 DE INGLÉS

ÁREA: Humanidades y Artes.	NIVEL: Secundaria	GRADO: 11º	FECHAS: 26 de abril al 7 de mayo del 2021	Nº CLASES: 4 2 semana.
DOCENTES	Marisol Quiroz - Ingrid Camargo.			
OBJETIVO	Reconocer, dialogar y reflexionar en torno al día internacional de la mujer.			
ESTÁNDAR	Estructuro mis textos teniendo en cuenta elementos formales del lenguaje como la puntuación, la ortografía, la sintaxis, la coherencia y la cohesión.			
COMPETENCIA	Escribo textos a través de los cuales explico mis preferencias, decisiones o actuaciones			
DBA	Explica tanto en forma oral como escrita las causas y los efectos, así como el problema y la solución de una situación. Expresa de manera oral y escrita su posición acerca de un tema conocido teniendo en cuenta a quién está dirigido el texto.			
RESULTADO DE APRENDIZAJE ESPERADO	Asumo una postura crítica frente a distintas problemáticas que se viven en la sociedad actual y ofrezco posibles soluciones a dichas situaciones.			
FUNDAMENTACIÓN TEÓRICA	<p>IWD 2021 campaign theme: #ChooseToChallenge</p> <p>A challenged world is an alert world. Individually, we're all</p>			

responsible for our own thoughts and actions - all day, every day.

We can all choose to challenge and call out gender bias and inequality. We can all choose to seek out and celebrate women's achievements. Collectively, we can all help create an inclusive world.

From challenge comes change, so let's all **choose to challenge**.

About International Women's Day

International Women's Day is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women. The day also marks a call to action for accelerating gender parity. Significant activity is witnessed worldwide as groups come together to celebrate women's achievements or rally for women's equality.

Marked annually on **March 8th**, International Women's Day (IWD) is one of the most important days of the year to:

- celebrate women's achievements
- raise awareness about women's equality
- lobby for accelerated gender parity
- fundraise for **female-focused charities**

What's the theme for International Women's Day?

The campaign theme for International Women's Day 2021 is '**Choose To Challenge**'. A challenged world is an alert world. And from challenge comes change. So let's all #ChooseToChallenge.

What's the history of International Women's Day?

International Women's Day has occurred for well over a century with the first gathering held in 1911. Learn more about the day's **timeline**.

What colors symbolize International Women's Day?

Purple, green and white are the colors of International Women's Day. Purple signifies justice and dignity. Green symbolizes hope. White represents purity, albeit a controversial concept. The colors originated from the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) in the UK in 1908.

Who can support International Women's Day?

International Women's Day is not country, group, nor organization specific. No one government, NGO, charity, corporation, academic institution, women's network, or media hub is solely responsible for International Women's Day. The day belongs to all groups collectively everywhere. Gloria Steinem, world-renowned feminist, journalist and activist **once explained** "The story of women's struggle for equality belongs to no single feminist, nor to any one organization, but to the collective efforts of all who care about human rights." So make International Women's Day your day and do what you can to truly make a positive difference for women.

What's does the IWD website aim to achieve?

The purpose of the International Women's Day website is to support the supporters, and in doing so it provides a platform to help forge positive change for women.



Whether hosting an event, running a campaign, launching an initiative, reporting on achievement, donating to a **female-focused charity**, or more - there are many ways groups and individuals can mark International Women's Day.

Three central beliefs underpin and guide the purpose and provisions of the International Women's Day website:

- identifying, celebrating and increasing visibility of women's achievements can help forge equality
- strategic collaborations based on a foundation of shared purpose, trust and appreciation can impact positive change for women
- worldwide awareness raising via meaningful narratives, resources and activity can help combat gender bias and discrimination to accelerate gender parity

To support worldwide activity, the International Women's Day website provides:

- free guidance and resources
- a searchable IWD events database

- a platform for collaborative purpose-driven missions
- a hub showcasing the work of women creatives
- a speakers register for IWD event managers
- a women-owned business IWD supplier directory
- a fundraising channel for female-focused charities (100% direct to charity)

Do we still need an International Women's Day?

Yes! There's no place for complacency. According to the World Economic Forum, sadly none of us will see gender parity in our lifetimes, and nor likely will many of our children. Gender parity will not be attained for almost a century.

There's urgent work to do - and we can all play a part.

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DATE: _____

GUIDE Nº 5

1. Elabore un mapa mental sobre la lectura, **IWD 2021 campaign theme: #ChooseToChallenge**
2. Le invito a unirse a la campana a través del Hashtag usando sus redes sociales.
3. Elabore una campana para conmemorar esta celebración puede hacerla en grupos de a 5 personas entregan un video por grupo.
4. Elabore una linea del tiempo con la siguiente lectura. }

History of International Women's Day

International Women's Day (IWD) has been observed since the early 1900's - a time of great expansion and turbulence in the industrialized world that saw booming population growth and the rise of radical ideologies.

1908

Great unrest and critical debate was occurring amongst women. Women's oppression and inequality was spurring women to become more vocal and active in campaigning for change. Then in 1908, 15,000 women marched through New York City demanding shorter hours, better pay and voting rights.

IWD history about

1909

In accordance with a declaration by the Socialist Party of America, the first National Woman's Day (NWD) was observed across the United States on February 28. Women continued to celebrate NWD on the last Sunday of February until 1913.

1910

In 1910 a second International Conference of Working Women was held in Copenhagen. A woman named Clara Zetkin (Leader of the 'Women's Office' for the Social Democratic Party in Germany) tabled the idea of an International Women's Day. She proposed that every year in every country there should be a celebration on the same day - a Women's Day - to press for their demands. The conference of over 100 women from 17 countries, representing unions, socialist parties, working women's clubs - and including the first three women elected to the Finnish parliament - greeted Zetkin's suggestion with unanimous approval and thus International Women's Day was the result.

1911

Following the decision agreed at Copenhagen in Denmark in 1911, International Women's Day was honoured the first time in Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland on 19 March. More than one million women and men attended IWD rallies campaigning for women's rights

to work, vote, be trained, to hold public office and end discrimination. However less than a week later on March 25, the tragic 'Triangle Fire' in New York City took the lives of more than 140 working women, most of them Italian and Jewish immigrants. This disastrous event drew significant attention to working conditions and labour legislation in the United States that became a focus of subsequent International Women's Day events. 1911 also saw women's Bread and Roses campaign.

1913-1914

On the eve of World War I campaigning for peace, Russian women observed their first International Women's Day on February 23, the last Sunday in February. Following discussions, International Women's Day was agreed to be marked annually on March 8 that translated in the widely adopted Gregorian calendar from February 23 - and this day has remained the global date for International Women's Day ever since. In 1914, further women across Europe held rallies to campaign against the war and to express women's solidarity. For example, in London in the United Kingdom there was a march from Bow to Trafalgar Square in support of women's suffrage on March 8, 1914. Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested in front of Charing Cross station on her way to speak in Trafalgar Square.

1917

On the last Sunday of February, Russian women began a strike for "bread and peace" in response to the death of over 2 million Russian soldiers in World War 1. Opposed by political leaders, the women continued to strike until four days later the Czar was forced to abdicate and the provisional Government granted women the right to vote. The date the women's strike commenced was Sunday February 23 on the Julian calendar then in use in Russia. This day on the Gregorian calendar in use elsewhere was March 8.

1975

International Women's Day was celebrated for the first time by the United Nations in 1975. Then in December 1977, the General Assembly adopted a resolution proclaiming a United Nations Day for Women's Rights and International Peace to be observed on any day of the year by Member States, in accordance with their historical and national traditions.

1996

The UN announced their first annual theme "Celebrating the past, Planning for the Future" which was followed in 1997 with "Women at the Peace table", in 1998 with "Women and Human Rights", in 1999 with "World Free of Violence Against Women", and so on each year until the current.

2000

By the new millennium, there was little activity occurring for International Women's Day in most countries. The world had moved on and, in many spheres, feminism wasn't a popular topic. Something was needed to re-ignite International Women's Day giving it the respect it deserves and to

raise awareness amongst the masses. There was urgent work to do - battles had not been won and gender parity still had not been achieved.

2001

The internationalwomensday.com platform was launched with the specific purpose of re-energizing the day - a focus which continues to this day - celebrating and making visible the achievements of women while continuing the call for accelerating gender parity. The website, which provides useful guidance and resources, adopts an annual campaign theme that is globally relevant for groups and organizations. The campaign theme, one of many around the world, provides a framework and direction for annual IWD activity and takes into account the wider agenda of both celebration as well as the call to action for gender parity. Campaign themes over the years have included: #ChooseToChallenge, #EachforEqual, #BalanceforBetter, #PressforProgress, #BeBoldforChange, #PledgeforParity, #MakeItHappen, #TheGenderAgenda and more. Campaign themes for the global IWD website are collaboratively developed each year with a range of stakeholders and widely adopted worldwide. The IWD website also serves as a significant vehicle for charities and in 2020 a hefty six figure sum was fundraised with 100% of donations going to charity. The IWD website's Charities of Choice are the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) since 2007, and Catalyst Inc., the global working women's organization, since 2017. 2021 sees IWD's charitable fundraising opened up more widely to further registered charities around the world.

2011

2011 saw the 100 year centenary of International Women's Day - with the first IWD event held exactly 100 years ago in 1911 in Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland. In the United States, President Barack Obama proclaimed March 2011 to be "Women's History Month", calling Americans to mark IWD by reflecting on "the extraordinary accomplishments of women" in shaping the country's history. The then Secretary of State Hillary Clinton launched the "100 Women Initiative: Empowering Women and Girls through International Exchanges". In the United Kingdom, celebrity activist Annie Lennox lead a march across one of London's iconic bridges raising awareness in support for global charity Women for Women International. Further charities such as Oxfam have run extensive IWD activity. Many celebrities and business leaders actively support the day.

About IWD history and marches

2021 and beyond

The world has witnessed a significant change and attitudinal shift in both women's and society's thoughts about women's equality and emancipation. Many from a younger generation may feel that 'all the battles have been won for women' while many feminists from the 1970's know only too well the longevity and ingrained complexity of patriarchy. With more women in the boardroom, greater equality in legislative

rights, and an increased critical mass of women's visibility as impressive role models in every aspect of life, one could think that women have gained true equality. The unfortunate fact is that women are still not paid equally to that of their male counterparts, women still are not present in equal numbers in business or politics, and globally women's education, health and the violence against them is worse than that of men. However, great improvements have been made. We do have female astronauts and prime ministers, school girls are welcomed into university, women can work and have a family, women have real choices. And so each year the world inspires women and celebrates their achievements. IWD is an official holiday in many countries including Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, China (for women only), Cuba, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Eritrea, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Madagascar (for women only), Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nepal (for women only), Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Zambia. The tradition sees men honouring their mothers, wives, girlfriends, colleagues, etc with flowers and small gifts. In some countries IWD has the equivalent status of Mother's Day where children give small presents to their mothers and grandmothers.

A global web of rich and diverse local activity connects women from all around the world ranging from political rallies, business conferences, government activities and networking events through to local women's craft markets, theatrical performances, fashion parades and more. Many global corporations actively support IWD by running their own events and campaigns. For example, on March 8 search engine and media giant Google often changes its Google Doodle on its global search pages to honor IWD. Year on year IWD is certainly a powerful moment increasing in status.

So make a difference, think globally and act locally!

Make everyday International Women's Day.

Do your bit to ensure that the future for girls is bright, equal, safe and rewarding

<p>CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN</p>	<p>Aspectos para tener en cuenta:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seguir adecuadamente las instrucciones de cada actividad y hacer uso de un vocabulario apropiado. • Organización en cuanto al desarrollo de la guía. • Puntualidad en la fecha y hora de entrega. • Claridad en el contenido del desarrollo de la guía. <p>Para hacer la valoración de esta guía, se debe enviar a través de correo electrónico tomando una foto de la carta o subirla a nuestra aula virtual.</p> <p>Correo: ingrid.camargo@gimnasiograndecolombiano.edu.com</p>
<p>PROCESO EVALUATIVO</p>	<p>EVALUACIÓN:</p> <p>NOTA DEFINITIVA DE LA GUÍA: _____</p> <p>LA NOTA FINAL SERÁ DE 1 A 5</p> <p>PARA TENER UNA NOTA DE 5 DEBE CUMPLIR CON LOS SIGUIENTES</p> <p>REQUISITOS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ESCRIBIR LAS RESPUESTAS EN INGLÉS 2. NO COPIAR DE INTERNET 3. NO USAR TRADUCTOR 4. HACER UN BUEN TRABAJO
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