

CRITERIOS QUE SE TENDRÁN EN CUENTA PARA LA EVALUACIÓN: *Lectura y comprensión de la bibliografía y del corpus. *Participación, consultas que favorezcan la retroalimentación alumno docente. *Reconocimiento de tramas y funciones del lenguaje. *Claridad en las respuestas, cohesión y coherencia. *Ortografía. *Resolución de todas las consignas.

ACTIVITY 1:

Read the text, following the link below:

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2015/oct/05/edward-snowden-us-has-not-offered-me-plea-deal>

In case you don't have a computer, there is a .pdf with this story.

Answer the questions:

- 1) What type of text is it?
- 2) Which are the characteristics of a news article?
- 3) Do you know anything about Edward Snowden?
- 4) Where is he from?
- 5) Where is he living now? Why?English

ACTIVITY N.º 2

The tell-tale heart by Edgar Allan Poe

- 1) Watch the video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xOwEwWBNFvg>
- 2) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS.

Circle the correct

The narrator of "The Tell-Tale Heart" explains that he wanted to kill the old man because the old man ____.

- a) Was rude
- b) Was rich
- c) Knew the narrator's secrets
- d) Had a scary eye

At the start of the story, the narrator of "The Tell-Tale Heart" insists that he is nervous, but not ____.

- a) Criminal
- b) Rational
- c) Mad (crazy)
- d) Afraid

How long does the narrator of "The Tell-Tale Heart" stalk his victim before killing him?

- a) Three days
- b) One week
- c) One month
- d) One year

Where does the narrator of "The Tell-Tale Heart" murder the old man?

- a) In his bedroom
- b) In the kitchen
- c) In the street
- d) In the shower

What hour does the clock strike as the narrator of "The Tell-Tale Heart" finishes hiding his victim's body?

- a) Midnight
- b) Two
- c) Four
- d) Five

3) Three main themes of this short story:

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

4) Focus Passage 1:

“Now this is the point. You fancy me mad. Madmen know nothing. But you should have seen me. You should have seen how wisely I proceeded—with what caution— with what foresight—with what dissimulation I went to work! I was never kinder to the old man than during the whole week before I killed him. And every night, about midnight, I turned the latch of his door and opened it— oh, so gently! And then, when I had made an opening sufficient for my head, I put in a dark lantern, all closed, closed, so that no light shone out, and then I thrust in my head. Oh, you would have laughed to see how cunningly I thrust it in! I moved it slowly—very, very slowly, so that I might not disturb the old man’s sleep. It took me an hour to place my whole head within the opening so far that I could see him as he lay upon his bed. Ha!

Would a madman have been so wise as this?”

The narrator claims to have several qualities that insane people don’t have. Circle the ● qualities that he mentions. In your opinion, does having those qualities prove his sanity— or not? Explain.

Focus Passage 2 It was open—wide, wide open—and I grew furious as I gazed upon it. I saw it with perfect distinctness—all a dull blue, with a hideous veil over it that chilled the very marrow in my bones; but I could see nothing else of the old man’s face or person, for I had directed the ray, as if by instinct, precisely upon the damned spot. And now have I not told you that what you mistake for madness is but overacuteness of the senses?—now, I say, there came to my ears a low, dull, quick sound, such as a watch makes when enveloped in cotton. I knew that sound well too. It was the beating of the old man’s heart. It increased my fury, as the beating of a drum stimulates the soldier into courage.

Underline three visual images, details that help you picture what is happening. Then, ● circle three sound images, details that help you hear what is happening.

Focus Passage 3: “No doubt I now grew very pale—but I talked more fluently and with a heightened voice. Yet the sound increased—and what could I do? It was a low, dull, quick sound—much such a sound as a watch makes when enveloped in cotton. I gasped for breath—and yet the officers heard it not. I talked more quickly— more vehemently; but the noise steadily increased. I arose and argued about trifles, in a high key and with violent gesticulations, but the noise steadily increased. Why would they not be gone? I paced the floor to and fro with heavy strides, as if excited to fury by the observation of the men—but the noise steadily increased. Oh God! what could I do? I foamed—I raved—I swore! I swung the chair upon which I had been sitting and grated it upon the boards, but the noise arose over all and continually increased. It grew louder—louder—louder!”

What is happening to the narrator (lines 175–189)? What does he think he hears?• What’s your explanation for the sound he hears?

Edward Snowden: US has not offered me plea deal

This article is more than 5 years old

Whistleblower says he has offered to do time in prison as part of a deal to return to US, but ‘we are still waiting for them to call us back’



Snowden, who is wanted under the Espionage Act after leaking tens of thousands of top secret documents, said he had offered to do time in prison as part of a deal. Photograph: Alan Rusbridger/The Guardian

Ewen MacAskill

Mon 5 Oct 2015 17.01 BST

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The US justice department has made no effort to contact [Edward Snowden](#) to discuss a plea deal that would see him return from exile in Russia, the NSA whistleblower said in an interview on BBC Panorama to be broadcast on Monday night.

Snowden, who is wanted under the Espionage Act after leaking tens of thousands of top secret documents, said he had offered to do time in prison as part of a deal. “We are still waiting for them to call us back,” he said.

His comments come just months after Eric Holder, who was US attorney-general until April, said Snowden's revelations had "spurred a necessary debate". He also said the "possibility exists" of a plea deal.

But senior figures in the security services in both the US and UK are unforgiving, wanting him to serve a long sentence both as punishment and to act as a deterrent to others.

Former head of the [NSA](#) Michael Hayden, asked by Panorama what would happen to Snowden, said: "If you're asking me my opinion, he's going to die in Moscow. He's not coming home."

Snowden, in his first interview with the BBC since he disclosed the documents two years ago, said: "I've volunteered to go to prison with the government many times. What I won't do is I won't serve as a deterrent to people trying to do the right thing in difficult situations."

[Edward Snowden tells the BBC's Panorama that the UK intelligence agency GCHQ can hack into phones without their owners' knowledge](#) Guardian

Asked if he was prepared to face a jail sentence, he replied: "Of course."

If Snowden was to return to the US without a deal, he would be tried under the Espionage Act, which would mean no jury and he would be looking at least at 30 years in jail or even a life sentence.

But Snowden does have some leverage. Even some of his critics acknowledge he has sparked a necessary debate worldwide about surveillance and privacy.

Further leverage is the embarrassment factor to the US from Snowden's receipt of prestigious awards and his general popularity, particularly among the young: since starting on Twitter a week ago, he has attracted 1.36 million followers.

In May 2013, Snowden flew to Hong Kong after leaving his job at an NSA facility in Hawaii. The following month he revealed thousands of classified NSA documents, and then travelled to [Russia](#), where he was subsequently granted asylum.

One of the consequences of the Snowden revelations has been an increasing reluctance on the part of internet service providers and social

media to cooperate fully with police and security agencies in handing over data.

Mark Rowley, the head of counter-terrorism police operations in the UK, said in a speech at the Royal United Services Institute in London on Monday that some of the internet companies and social media were immature.

Rowley said: “Some simply undermine us by adopting a policy that if they supply data to us they will tell the subject that they have done that.”

But Simon Milner, Facebook director of policy for the UK and Ireland, told Panorama: “We have made important strides in the last three years to ensure that Facebook is a hostile place for terrorists ... and in rare circumstances where we find somebody who is organising activities which may pose an imminent risk to life, then we can and will report those people to the authorities.”

Milner said: “Facebook doesn’t track terrorist content ... However, what we do do is rely on reports from the 1.5 billion people using Facebook to let us know when they see things on Facebook that shouldn’t be there, including terrorist activity.”

Milner added: “There is no algorithm that finds terrorist content.”