

SEP Alkayasi

Situación de Aprendizaje 7

“Mirando atrás II: irregulares”

Inglés Nivel A1 · Educación de Adultos · CEPER 500 Viviendas, La Cañada de San Urbano, Almería

Hito narrativo: verano de 2024. Majda lleva un año y medio viviendo con Julio e Itto, sin estudiar ni trabajar, y pasa buena parte del tiempo conectada a las redes sociales. En conversaciones en casa y en paseos por el barrio y el paseo marítimo de Costacabana, Itto le va contando a Majda (y a Julio) su propia odisea migratoria: un falso matrimonio que resultó ser un fraude, el visado de turista, un año en Éibar, el contrato conseguido en un invernadero de La Cañada y, finalmente, la obtención de su NIE por sus propios medios, como fuente de inspiración y resiliencia.

Gramática clave: pasado simple irregular (los 30 verbos irregulares más frecuentes, repartidos en 5 bloques de 6) · "used to" para hábitos pasados en contraste con la vida actual · repaso combinado.

Estructura de cada sesión (90 min): Listening · Reading: The Story · Language Lab · Vocabulary Lab · Production · Mediation · Sing Along. La Sesión 6 es Review Fair (repaso, quiz y roleplay grupal).

A Quiet Evening at Home

Verano de 2024 · Itto decide contarle a Majda su propia historia

Gramática clave: Pasado simple irregular (bloque 1: go, come, see, leave, take, meet)

1 · LISTENING (10 min)

#	Statement	T/F
1	Majda has lived with Julio and Itto for a year and a half.	True
2	Majda has a full-time job this summer.	False
3	Majda usually looks at her phone during dinner.	True
4	Itto decides to tell Majda about her own past.	True
5	Majda leaves the table angry and refuses to listen.	False

2 · READING: A QUIET EVENING AT HOME (15 min)

It is the summer of 2024. Majda has lived with Julio and Itto for a year and a half now, ever since she left Zahra's flat and moved into the spare room upstairs. Every evening is almost the same: she comes home from a short walk, sits at the table, and looks at her phone for hours. She hasn't found a job yet, and she left her English classes after only two lessons. Tonight, during dinner, Itto watches her niece scroll through her phone without eating much. "Majda," she says gently, "can I tell you something tonight? Something about my own life, before I met Julio?" Majda looks up, surprised. She puts the phone down on the table, just for a moment. Julio smiles quietly and clears the plates. Itto takes a deep breath. "It's not an easy story," she says, "but maybe it can help you understand a few things." Majda nods slowly, and for the first time in weeks, her phone stays on the table, screen down, for almost an hour.

Comprehension questions:

- 1 How long has Majda lived with Julio and Itto?
- 2 What does Majda usually do during dinner?
- 3 What does Itto ask Majda tonight?
- 4 What happens to Majda's phone at the end of the story?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB (25 min)

Los verbos irregulares no añaden -ed en pasado; hay que memorizar su forma. Bloque 1: go→went, come→came, see→saw, leave→left, take→took, meet→met.

Afirmativa: She left the flat last year. They went for a walk.

Negativa: didn't + infinitivo — She didn't go to class today.

Interrogativa: Did + sujeto + infinitivo...? — Did she meet Julio in 2020?

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Itto _____ (leave) Morocco many years ago.
2. Majda _____ (come) to live with them in January 2023.
3. They _____ (not/go) out for dinner last night.
4. _____ Itto _____ (meet) Julio at the school?

Sentence (complete the gaps)

5. Majda _____ (take) her phone to the table again.
6. Julio _____ (see) Majda's tired face during dinner.
7. She _____ (not/leave) the room after dinner.
8. _____ you _____ (go) for a walk yesterday?
9. Itto _____ (take) a deep breath before starting the story.
10. They _____ (not/meet) any neighbours on the way home.

4 · VOCABULARY LAB (15 min)

Word	IPA	Spanish
screen time	/skri:n taɪm/	tiempo de pantalla
to scroll	/tə skrɒl/	desplazarse por una pantalla
notification	/,nəʊtɪfɪ'keɪʃn/	notificación
device	/dɪ'vaɪs/	dispositivo
to unplug	/tə ʌn'plʌg/	desconectar
offline	/,ɒf'laɪn/	desconectado
addicted	/ə'dɪktɪd/	enganchado, adicto
habit	/'hæbɪt/	hábito
to charge (a phone)	/tə tʃɑ:dʒ/	cargar (un móvil)
distracted	/dɪ'stræktɪd/	distraído

5 · PRODUCTION (15 min)

Speaking: En parejas, comentad vuestros propios hábitos con el móvil: cuánto tiempo lo usáis y para qué.

Writing: Escribe 5 frases sobre tu propia rutina diaria con el móvil, usando el vocabulario de esta sesión.

6 · MEDIATION (8 min)

Carmen, que está preocupada porque su nieto también pasa mucho tiempo con el móvil, pregunta a Julio cómo ve esta situación.

Tarea: el alumnado media, explicando en español, con sobriedad y sin juzgar a nadie, lo que Julio cuenta en inglés.

7 · SING ALONG (2 min)

R.E.M. — "Everybody Hurts" (1992)

Mientras escuchas, piensa en cómo a veces cuesta empezar a contar algo difícil; anota un verbo en pasado que reconozcas.

A Marriage That Never Was

El paseo de Costacabana · el falso matrimonio

Gramática clave: "Used to" (hábitos pasados) + verbos irregulares (bloque 2)

1 · LISTENING (10 min)

#	Statement	T/F
1	Before coming to Spain, Itto used to teach at a driving school.	True
2	Itto's sister Saadia arrived in Spain in 2007.	False
3	Itto paid money for an arrangement that turned out to be a fraud.	True
4	Itto knew the man she "married" very well.	False
5	Itto got divorced in 2015.	True

2 · READING: A MARRIAGE THAT NEVER WAS (15 min)

The next evening, Julio and Itto walk along the promenade of Costacabana, close to the airport and the sea. The sky is orange, and the beach is almost empty. Itto starts talking quietly. "Before I met you, I used to live a very different life," she says. "I used to teach at a driving school in my town, and later I taught adult classes for a women's association too." Julio listens carefully. Itto continues: her sister Saadia arrived in Spain in 2004, and later Zahra in 2007. For years, Itto thought about coming too, but nothing worked. In the end, she paid a large amount of money — money her sister Saadia lent her — for an arrangement: a marriage with a Moroccan man living in Spain, so she could get a family visa. "I never even knew him," she says softly. "It was a fraud. I lost the money, and I lost several years of my life." She finally got divorced, alone, in 2015. Julio takes her hand without saying a word. The sea is calm, and for a while, they just keep walking.

Comprehension questions:

- 1 What did Itto use to do before coming to Spain?
- 2 Why did Itto pay money for an arrangement?
- 3 Did Itto know the man she "married"? What happened?
- 4 In what year did Itto finally get divorced?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB (25 min)

"Used to" + infinitivo se usa para hábitos o situaciones pasadas que ya no son ciertas.

Afirmativa: She used to teach at a driving school.

Negativa: She didn't use to live in Spain.

Contraste: Now she lives in Almería, but she used to live in Morocco.

Irregulares bloque 2: know→knew, think→thought, get→got, pay→paid, lose→lost, teach→taught.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Itto _____ (teach) at a driving school before coming to Spain.
2. She _____ (not/know) the man from the arrangement at all.
3. Itto _____ (think) about coming to Spain for many years.
4. She _____ (pay) a large amount of money for the arrangement.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

5. In the end, Itto _____ (lose) the money and several years.
6. She finally _____ (get) divorced in 2015.
7. Before, she _____ (use to / not) live near the sea.
8. _____ she _____ (know) it was a fraud from the start?
9. Now Itto lives in Spain, but she _____ (use to) live in Ouaooumana.
10. Julio _____ (take) her hand without saying a word.

4 · VOCABULARY LAB (15 min)

Word	IPA	Spanish
fraud	/frɔ:d/	fraude, estafa
to scam	/tə skæm/	estafar
arrangement	/ə'reɪndʒmənt/	arreglo, acuerdo
driving instructor	/'draɪvɪŋ ɪn'strʌktə/	profesor/a de autoescuela
association	/ə,səʊsi'eɪʃn/	asociación
to trust	/tə trʌst/	confiar
promise	/'prɒmɪs/	promesa
determined	/dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd/	decidido/a
independent	/,ɪndɪ'pendənt/	independiente
disappointed	/'dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/	decepcionado/a

5 · PRODUCTION (15 min)

Speaking: En parejas, hablad de un cambio de vida importante que requirió mucha determinación, usando "used to".

Writing: Escribe 5 frases usando "used to" sobre cómo era la vida de alguien antes de un cambio importante.

6 · MEDIATION (8 min)

Pilar, que tiene amigas marroquíes, pregunta a Julio qué significa exactamente "conseguir los papeles" en la comunidad marroquí de Almería.

Tarea: el alumnado media, explicando en español, con respeto y sin prejuicios, lo que Julio cuenta en inglés.

7 · SING ALONG (2 min)

Roy Orbison — "Pretty Woman" (1964)

Mientras escuchas, piensa en el contraste entre la vida que Itto tenía antes y la que decidió construir después.

The Road to Éibar

Caminata cerca de casa · el visado de turista y la vida en Éibar

Gramática clave: Pasado simple irregular (bloque 3: say, tell, find, buy, bring, drive)

1 · LISTENING (10 min)

#	Statement	T/F
1	Saadia paid money for a tourist visa for Itto.	True
2	Itto travelled directly to Éibar without going through France.	False
3	Itto lived in Éibar for almost a year, cleaning houses.	True
4	It was easy to get legal papers in the Basque Country without a contract.	False
5	Itto decided to travel to Almería to look for legal work.	True

2 · READING: THE ROAD TO ÉIBAR (15 min)

A few days later, during a walk near home, Itto tells Majda the next part of her story. In 2017, her sister Saadia found a way to help her: she paid another large sum of money to people who promised a tourist visa. Early in 2018, Itto finally travelled to France. "I didn't know exactly what to expect," she tells Majda. "I just brought one small suitcase." At the airport, Saadia was waiting, and she drove Itto straight to Éibar, in the Basque Country. Itto lived there for almost a year, cleaning houses for several families. She said very little Spanish then, but she learnt quickly. "The weather was always grey," Itto laughs, "so different from Almería!" Majda listens closely, forgetting her phone completely. "Why didn't you stay in Éibar with Saadia?" she asks. Itto explains: without a proper contract, it was almost impossible to get legal papers there. So, after almost a year, she made a difficult decision: to travel south, to Almería, where her other sister Zahra could help her find real work.

Comprehension questions:

- How did Itto get to Spain in 2018?
- What did Itto do for work in Éibar?
- Why couldn't Itto get legal papers in the Basque Country?
- What decision does Itto make after almost a year in Éibar?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB (25 min)

Irregulares bloque 3: say→said, tell→told, find→found, buy→bought, bring→brought, drive→drove.

Uso de because / so: She didn't have a contract, so it was difficult to get papers.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

- Saadia _____ (find) a way to help her sister travel.
- Early in 2018, Itto _____ (buy) a plane ticket to France.
- Saadia _____ (drive) Itto from the airport to Éibar.
- Itto _____ (tell) Majda about her year in the Basque Country.
- She _____ (say) the weather was always grey there.
- Itto _____ (not/find) a legal contract in Éibar.
- _____ Saadia _____ (bring) warm clothes for her sister?

Sentence (complete the gaps)

8. Majda _____ (not/say) a word; she just listened.

9. _____ Itto _____ (tell) the whole story in one evening?

10. Itto _____ (bring) only one small suitcase from Morocco.

4 · VOCABULARY LAB (15 min)

Word	IPA	Spanish
tourist visa	/ˈtʊərɪst ˈviːzə/	visado de turista
suitcase	/ˈsuːtkeɪs/	maleta
to promise	/tə ˈprɒmɪs/	prometer
to clean (houses)	/tə kliːn/	limpiar (casas)
employer	/ɪmˈplɔɪə/	empleador/a
weather	/ˈweðə/	tiempo (meteorológico)
grey	/ɡreɪ/	gris
contract	/ˈkɒntrækt/	contrato
legal	/ˈliːɡl/	legal
decision	/dɪˈsɪʒn/	decisión

5 · PRODUCTION (15 min)

Speaking: En parejas, contad (usando el bloque 3) una decisión difícil que alguien tomó en su vida.

Writing: Escribe 5 frases sobre el viaje de Itto usando said, told, found, bought, brought y drove.

6 · MEDIATION (8 min)

Rogelio, muy interesado en los detalles, pregunta a Julio por qué es tan difícil conseguir papeles legales sin un contrato de trabajo.

Tarea: el alumnado media, explicando en español, de forma objetiva, la relación entre contrato legal y regularización.

7 · SING ALONG (2 min)

Scorpions — "Still Loving You" (1984)

Mientras escuchas, piensa en la persistencia de Itto en su empeño de conseguir papeles.

The Greenhouse Contract

Cocina de casa · el invernadero y el año trabajando gratis

Gramática clave: Pasado simple irregular (bloque 4: make, become, feel, sell, keep, spend)

1 · LISTENING (10 min)

#	Statement	T/F
1	Zahra helped Itto find work in a greenhouse in La Cañada.	True
2	Itto got the legal contract completely free of charge.	False
3	Itto worked without a salary for several months to pay off her debt.	True
4	Itto gave up and stopped working when she felt tired.	False
5	Majda says she already knew this part of Itto's story.	False

2 · READING: THE GREENHOUSE CONTRACT (15 min)

The following week, in the kitchen after breakfast, Itto continues her story for Majda. In Almería, her sister Zahra helped her find work in a greenhouse in La Cañada. It wasn't easy: to get a legal contract, Itto had to pay another six thousand euros, this time to the greenhouse owner's contact. "It felt unfair," Itto admits, "but for many people without papers, this was the only real chance in Europe." During the last months of 2019 and the first months of 2020, Itto worked without any salary at all, to finish paying off the debt. She spent almost every day among the tomato plants, from early morning until the evening. She kept working, even when she felt exhausted. "I never sold anything I didn't have," she tells Majda firmly, "I paid with my own effort, every single day." Slowly, she became known in the neighbourhood as a serious, hard-working woman. Majda looks at her aunt with new respect. "I didn't know any of this," she whispers.

Comprehension questions:

- 1 How did Itto get her legal contract in Almería?
- 2 Why did Itto work without a salary for several months?
- 3 How does Itto describe the effort she made?
- 4 How does Majda react to hearing this part of the story?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB (25 min)

Irregulares bloque 4: make→made, become→became, feel→felt, sell→sold, keep→kept, spend→spent.

Repaso de expresiones de tiempo: during the last months of 2019, from early morning until the evening, every single day.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Zahra _____ (make) it possible for Itto to find work.
2. Itto _____ (spend) almost every day among the tomato plants.
3. She _____ (feel) exhausted, but she kept working.
4. Itto _____ (keep) working even during the hardest months.
5. She _____ (not/sell) anything; she only worked to pay her debt.
6. Slowly, Itto _____ (become) known as a hard-working woman.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

7. _____ Itto _____ (make) any friends at the greenhouse?

8. Majda _____ (feel) surprised by her aunt's story.

9. They _____ (not/spend) much money that year.

10. _____ Itto _____ (keep) a diary during that difficult time?

4 · VOCABULARY LAB (15 min)

Word	IPA	Spanish
greenhouse	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/	invernadero
debt	/det/	deuda
to pay off	/tə peɪ ɒf/	saldar una deuda
salary	/ˈsæləri/	salario
hard-working	/ˌhɑːdˈwɜːkɪŋ/	trabajador/a
unfair	/ʌnˈfeə/	injusto/a
effort	/ˈefət/	esfuerzo
contact (person)	/ˈkɒntækt/	contacto, intermediario
owner	/ˈəʊnə/	propietario/a
neighbourhood	/ˈneɪbəhʊd/	barrio

5 · PRODUCTION (15 min)

Speaking: En parejas, describid un trabajo duro que conocéis bien, usando el bloque 4.

Writing: Escribe 5 frases sobre cómo Itto pagó su deuda, usando made, became, felt, sold, kept y spent.

6 · MEDIATION (8 min)

Consuelo y Cristóbal, que conocen bien la zona de invernaderos, comentan con Julio la situación de muchos trabajadores extranjeros en Almería.

Tarea: el alumnado media, con respeto y sin estereotipos, centrándose en el esfuerzo personal de Itto.

7 · SING ALONG (2 min)

Sting — "Englishman In New York" (1987)

Mientras escuchas, piensa en la idea de ser extranjero/a en un lugar nuevo.

Papers of Her Own

Sobremesa en casa • el NIE, Alkayasí, y el cierre del relato con Majda

Gramática clave: Pasado simple irregular (bloque 5: understand, catch, hear, win, choose, break) + repaso de "used to"

1 • LISTENING (10 min)

#	Statement	T/F
1	Itto received the Social Worker's report in July 2020.	True
2	Itto got her NIE by marrying a Spanish citizen.	False
3	Itto enrolled at Alkayasí before getting her NIE.	True
4	Itto met Julio at the greenhouse where she worked.	False
5	At the end of the conversation, Majda says she might try an English class.	True

2 • READING: PAPERS OF HER OWN (15 min)

On a quiet Sunday, after lunch, Itto finishes her story. In July 2020, after three long years of legal residence in Spain, a social worker finally understood her situation and wrote the report Itto needed. A few months later, in October 2020, Itto got her NIE — her own resident permit, won through her own effort, without depending on any husband. "I never chose the easy way," she tells Majda, "but I chose my own way." That same September, before even having her NIE, Zahra had already enrolled her at the Alkayasí adult school, with just her passport. There, in a small classroom, Itto met an English and Computing teacher called Julio. Majda listens until the end, and for a moment nobody speaks. Then Itto adds gently: "Everybody's story breaks at some point, Majda. Mine broke many times. But it didn't stay broken." Majda finally puts her phone in another room, without being asked. "Maybe I could try one English class," she says quietly. Itto smiles and squeezes her hand.

Comprehension questions:

- 1 When did Itto receive the Social Worker's report?
- 2 How did Itto finally get her NIE?
- 3 Where and how did Itto meet Julio?
- 4 What does Majda decide at the end of the conversation?

3 • LANGUAGE LAB (25 min)

Irregulares bloque 5: understand→understood, catch→caught, hear→heard, win→won, choose→chose, break→broke.

Repaso de "used to": Itto used to live a very different life, but she never used to give up.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. The social worker finally _____ (understand) Itto's situation.
2. Itto _____ (win) her NIE through her own effort, not through marriage.
3. She _____ (choose) her own way, not the easy one.
4. Itto's first, false marriage _____ (break) down completely in 2015.
5. Majda _____ (hear) the whole story for the first time that Sunday.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

6. Zahra _____ (catch) the chance to enrol Itto at school early.
7. Itto _____ (not/understand) much Spanish when she arrived.
8. Itto _____ (not/win) her papers by marrying a Spanish citizen.
9. Before meeting Julio, Itto _____ (use to) live a very different life.
10. That evening, Majda _____ (catch) herself putting her phone away, without thinking.

4 · VOCABULARY LAB (15 min)

Word	IPA	Spanish
social worker	/ˈsəʊʃl ˈwɜːkə/	trabajador/a social
report	/rɪˈpɔːt/	informe
resident permit	/ˈrezɪdənt ˈpɜːmɪt/	permiso de residencia (NIE)
achievement	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	logro
proud	/praʊd/	orgulloso/a
milestone	/ˈmaɪlstəʊn/	hito, momento clave
to enrol	/tə ɪnˈrəʊl/	matricularse
application	/ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃn/	solicitud
independent	/ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/	independiente
determined	/dɪˈtɜːmɪnd/	decidido/a

5 · PRODUCTION (15 min)

Speaking: En parejas, reflexionad sobre un logro personal conseguido "por cuenta propia", usando el bloque 5.

Writing: Escribe 5 frases que resuman el recorrido completo de Itto (desde 2015 hasta 2020), usando al menos 3 verbos irregulares distintos.

6 · MEDIATION (8 min)

Julio e Itto hablan con Majda sobre su uso del móvil, usando la propia historia de superación de Itto como argumento para animarla, sin presionarla.

Tarea: en parejas, el alumnado media entre lo que dice Itto en inglés y una posible respuesta de Majda en español, practicando cómo animar a alguien sin presionarlo.

7 · SING ALONG (2 min)

Supertramp — "School" (1974)

Mientras escuchas, piensa en la decisión final de Majda de "probar una clase"; repasa mentalmente los 5 bloques de esta SdA.

Review Fair: Her Own Way

Repaso final de la SdA 7

Repaso global: pasado simple irregular (30 verbos, 5 bloques) y "used to"

QUIZ DE REPASO (10 preguntas)

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Itto _____ (leave) Morocco to build a new life.
2. She _____ (pay) a large sum of money for a fraudulent arrangement.
3. Saadia _____ (drive) her sister from the airport to Éibar.
4. Itto _____ (spend) months working without any salary.
5. The social worker finally _____ (understand) her situation in 2020.
6. Before Spain, Itto _____ (use to) teach at a driving school.
7. Zahra _____ (find) Itto a place to live in La Cañada.
8. Itto _____ (not/win) her papers through marriage.
9. _____ Itto _____ (meet) Julio at the adult school in September 2020?
10. Majda finally _____ (catch) herself putting her phone away.

ROLEPLAY GRUPAL

"Her Own Way": en grupos de 4-5 personas, recread los principales momentos del relato de Itto (el falso matrimonio, el visado y Éibar, el invernadero, la obtención del NIE, la conversación final con Majda), usando el vocabulario y los verbos irregulares de la unidad. Cerrad la escena con una frase de ánimo de Julio o Itto dirigida a Majda.

Nota: la Sesión 6 no incluye Mediation nueva, según la estructura fija del curso.

SING ALONG

The Animals — "House Of The Rising Sun" (1964)

Escucha de cierre de la unidad, mientras la familia comparte una sobremesa tranquila tras la conversación con Majda. Repasamos las seis canciones de esta SdA: R.E.M. — "Everybody Hurts" (1992), Roy Orbison — "Pretty Woman" (1964), Scorpions — "Still Loving You" (1984), Sting — "Englishman In New York" (1987), Supertramp — "School" (1974), The Animals — "House Of The Rising Sun" (1964).

