

UNIVERSIDAD DEL VALLE  
FACULTAD DE HUMANIDADES  
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS DEL LENGUAJE  
LECTURA DE TEXTOS ACADÉMICOS EN INGLÉS  
READING COMPREHENSION ACTIVITY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTESTAR EN ESPAÑOL DE ACUERDO CON EL TEXTO**

*Fabrics that clean themselves*

I. HAVE / HAS

Look for the different forms of the verb to have (have, has) and tell if they work as auxiliary verbs (*verbo haber*) or main verbs (*verbo tener*)

II. REFERENCES

Identify them in the reading and tell in Spanish what each bold-faced expression refers to

III. CONNECTIVES

Identify them in the reading and tell in Spanish the two linked ideas

**Primera idea:**

**Conector:** (clasificación)

**Segunda idea:**

IV. NOUN PHRASES

Give their Spanish equivalents and underline their head nouns

V. SCANNING / INTENSIVE READING

Answer in Spanish according to the indicated text

- A. Define titanium dioxide. How does it work?
- B. How do self-cleaning materials work?
- C. Compare Daoud's research vs Youngblood's research
- D. Why could titanium dioxide use be interesting for hospitals and other medical settings?
- E. Describe the process to manufacture self-cleaning keratins
- F. Compare the process of manufacturing self-cleaning fabrics when using cotton and silk
- G. Is it possible to make self-cleaning windows? Explain
- H. Is it possible to have self-cleaning pans? Explain
- I. Do self-cleaning materials have any limitation? Explain
- J. What are the advantages of self-cleaning materials?
- K. Why do unmodified nanocrystal-coated fibers show some stains after 20 hours (Figure 1)?
- L. Why is the boy still dirty? Explain

**Please help to save a tree. For your answers use the blank spaces in this worksheet!**  
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**ANSWERS**

