

Unit 5: A visit to the zoo

This week we're visiting a zoo where you can see... wild animals of course!

Aquí os dejo dos vídeos interesantes sobre el tema.

A STORY:

<https://youtu.be/rudDGRQ9QGA>



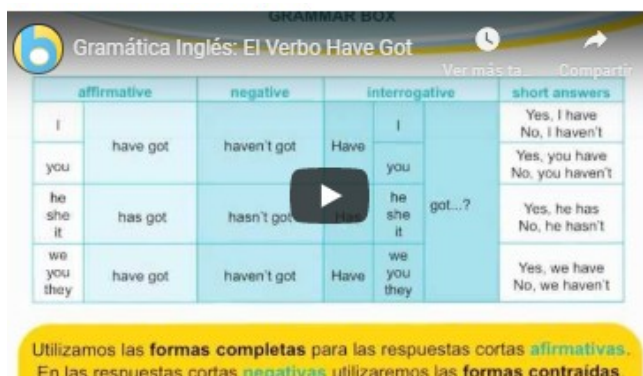
A real visit to the zoo:

<https://youtu.be/d7TDzn-7v4k>



Explicación del verbo "HAVE GOT" (tener):

<https://youtu.be/zTq3cbzt4wc>



	affirmative	negative	interrogative	short answers
I	have got	haven't got	Have I got...?	Yes, I have No, I haven't
you	have got	haven't got	Have you got...?	Yes, you have No, you haven't
he she it	has got	hasn't got	Has he/she/it got...?	Yes, he has No, he hasn't
we you they	have got	haven't got	Have we/you/they got...?	Yes, we have No, we haven't

Utilizamos las **formas completas** para las respuestas cortas **afirmativas**.
En las respuestas cortas **negativas** utilizaremos las **formas contraídas**.

Day 1

Page 47 Class Book.

1. **Listen and read. Then listen and repeat.** escoita e le. Despois, escoita e repite.
2. **Play the game.** Segue o exemplo para facer preguntas e respostas sobre os 4 animais que aparecen no cadro. O teu compañeiro/a debe adivinar en cal estás pensando.

VERB "HAVE GOT" VERBO TENER. Explicación en vídeo:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTq3cbzt4wc>

Copiar na libreta as formas do verbo en PRESENTE SIMPLE (a 3ª persoa destácase porque a forma do verbo cambia HAVE por HAS).

AFFIRMATIVE (Tener)	NEGATIVE (No tener)	INTERROGATIVE (pregunta)	SHORT ANSWER (Respuesta sí/no)
	I haven't got	Have I got?	Yes, I have / No, I haven't.
	You haven't got	Have you got?	Yes, you have /No, you haven't.
He has got (He's got)	He hasn't got	Has he got?	Yes, he has / No, he hasn't.
She has got (She's got)	She hasn't got	Has she got?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
It has got (It's got)	It hasn't got	Has it got?	Yes, it has. /No, it hasn't.
	We haven't got	Have we got?	Yes, we have. /No, we haven't.
	You haven't got	Have you got?	Yes, you have./No, you haven't.
	They haven't got	Have they got?	Yes, they have/No, they haven't

Ficha para practicar o verbo "HAVE GOT":

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/et26649sd>

<https://es.liveworksheets.com/br254530oz>

Cando termines, pulsa "comprobar mis respuestas" si has fallado, puedes volver a intentarlo las veces que quieras para seguir mejorando.

Day 2

Page 48 Class Book. "AT THE ZOO"

1. **Listen and read.** Escoita primeiro o cómic. Despois vólveo a escoitar e pausa o audio para repetir poñendo énfase na pronunciación.
 - Busca as palabras que non coñezas.
 - Fíxate nas preguntas do verbo HAVE GOT e nas súas respostas.

Page 49 Class book.

3. **SPEAKING GAME.** O dominó recortable está na páx.93 do Activity book se o tedes na casa. Senón podedes imprimir as fichas ou facelas a man (non fai falta debuxar, so escribir o nome dos animais), atoparalas ao final deste documento.

Cómo se xoga? Recortade e repartide entre dous as fichas de dominó. Cóllese unha, e fórmase unha frase co verbo HAVE GOT. Por exemplo:

It's got (se ten un símbolo positivo) / **It hasn't got** (se ten unha cruz) + a parte do corpo. O compañeiro ten que elixir un dos seus animais que concorde con esa afirmación ou negación, así ata completar o dominó.

Day 3

Page 52 and 53 Class Book.

Listen to the story. Escucha la historia, busca las palabras y expresiones que no conozcas.

Then watch the video. Pulsa en el icono de la cámara para ver el vídeo en la página 53.

Tarefa para entregar. Envía as respostas ao correo da túa mestra:

teachercarmen6@gmail.com (3ºA e B)

teacherpatri2@gmail.com (3ºC)

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STORY (en azul o comezo dalgunhas respostas).

1. **Where** are Keisha and Jack? **They are at...**
2. **Which** animals do they like?
3. **What** does the python eat? **The python eats...**
4. Has the python got legs?
5. **Where** is the zebra from?
6. **How** is the zebra's fur?
7. **How** many legs has the Morpho butterfly got? **It's got...**
8. **WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE ANIMAL?**

WHERE= ONDE; WHICH= CAL/CALES; WHAT= QUÉ/CAL; HOW= CÓMO

Recorda que para falar dun animal, utilizamos o pronome neutro **IT**; non decimos **HE/SHE** porque non son persoas; se son varios animais utilizamos **THEY**.

FICHAS PARA O "SPEAKING DOMIOES"

1 Cut out the dominoes. Play the game. You need: ✂

	X hair		X feathers
	✓ feathers		✓ teeth
	✓ legs		✓ claws
	✓ legs		X feathers
	✓ hair		X hair
	X scales		X whiskers
	X teeth		✓ a tail

Animal names: mouse, monkey, lion, bat, gorilla, flamingo, parrot, zebra, snake, crocodile, duck, fox, horse, cat.