



Ámbito de comunicación

Lingua inglesa

Educación a distancia semipresencial

Módulo 3

Unidade didáctica 9

Índice

1.	Introdución.....	3
1.1	Descrición da unidade didáctica.....	3
1.2	Coñecementos previos.....	3
1.3	Suxestións para a motivación e o estudo.....	3
1.4	Orientacións da programación temporal	3
2.	Secuencia de contidos e actividades	4
2.1	Introductions and personal information	4
2.1.1	Vocabulary: asking and giving personal information	4
2.1.2	Grammar	10
2.1.3	Reading	16
2.1.4	Listening	17
2.2	Asking for and giving directions.....	17
2.2.1	Vocabulary: Places and shops in a city.....	17
2.2.2	Grammar	23
2.2.3	Reading	25
2.2.4	Listening	26
2.3	Sociocultural aspects: Festivals and festivities.....	26
2.3.1	Halloween Quiz	26
2.3.2	Halloween Pumpkin Pie	27
3.	Actividades de autoavaliación	29
4.	Solucións das actividades propostas	30
5.	Bibliografía e recursos	36
6.	Anexo. Licenza de recursos	38

1. Introducción

1.1 Descrición da unidade didáctica

Esta unidade didáctica consiste nunha revisión dos contidos abordados nos anexos do módulo 1 e 2.

Na primeira parte desta unidade imos tratar:

- O verbo *to be* e *have got*.
- O vocabulario básico para preguntar e contestar sobre datos persoais.

Na segunda parte imos tratar:

- O verbo haber impersonal: *there is/ there are* e o *imperative*.
- O vocabulario de sitios, lugares e tendas dunha cidade.
- O vocabulario para preguntar e dar enderezos.

Na terceira parte trataremos algúns aspectos socioculturais dos países de fala inglesa. Nesta unidade coñeceremos o “Halloween”.

1.2 Coñecementos previos

Necesitará saber e repasar:

- Os números, a data e o alfabeto.
- O vocabulario básico de países, nacionalidades e traballos.
- O vocabulario básico de sitios, lugares e tendas dunha cidade.

1.3 Suxestións para a motivación e o estudo

Recoméndase marcar un ritmo de estudo dunha unidade por mes e de cada parte da unidade por quincenas, e deixar a terceira parte do contido sociocultural para o final.

Recoméndase a asistencia a clase para reforzar as explicacións gramaticais e os exercicios orais.

1.4 Orientacións da programación temporal

Cada módulo ten unha duración cuadrimestral e consta de catro unidades. Polo tanto, cada unidade tería unha duración aproximada dun mes.

2. Secuencia de contidos e actividades

2.1 Introductions and personal information

2.1.1 Vocabulary: asking and giving personal information

How to ask for and give personal information

In your daily life, there are many situations in which you need to give personal information about yourself or fill in an application form. How many situations can you name? What personal information do you have to give? Complete the following diagrams.

Na súa vida cotiá, hai situacións nas que necesita dar información persoal ou cubrir unha solicitude. Cantas situacións coñece? Que información persoal adoita dar? Complete os diagramas:



Actividade resolta

Situations: at a bank, at a hotel, at the police station, in the shops, to enrol a course, a gym... Personal details: Name, surname, age, address, nationality, job, phone number, email address...

Do you know how to ask for personal information? Fill in the box making questions and answers. *Sabe como preguntar por información persoal? Complete a táboa facendo preguntas e respostas.*

1. NAME	What's your name?	My name is ...
2. SURNAME		
3. AGE		
4. NATIONALITY		
5. JOB		
6. ADDRESS		
7. PHONE NUMBER		
8. EMAIL ADDRESS		

Actividade resolta

	QUESTIONS (preguntas)	ANSWERS (respuestas)
FIRST NAME (Nome)	What's your name?	My name is..... I'm
LAST NAME / SURNAME (Apelido)	What's your surname?	My surname is.... It's.....
SPELLING OF A WORD (Soletrear unha palabra)	How do you spell it? (Como se soletrea?)	It's...
AGE (Idade)	How old are you?	I'm 44. I'm 44 years old.
NATIONALITY (Nacionalidade)	What is your nationality?	I'm ...
	Where are you from?	I'm from.....
JOB (Traballo)	What's your job? What do you do?	I'm a/an... I work for(name of the company) I work in a shop, an office...
ADDRESS (Enderezo)	What's your address?	My address is..... It's
PHONE NUMBER (Número de teléfono)	What's your phone number?	It's
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Correo electrónico)	What's your e-mail?	It's...

NAME AND SURNAME: to introduce yourself, people normally use:

- Their first name only: Hello, I'm Mildred.
- OR their first name and surname: Hello, I'm Mildred Roper NOT: ~~Hello, I'm Roper~~

AGE: we don't use the verb have got like in Spanish, but the verb to be. Non se usa o verbo have got como en español, senón o verbo to be.

- How old are you? I'm 44 (years old) NOT: ~~How many years have you got?~~

NATIONALITY: You can answer using the verb to be + nationality or to be +from+ country. *Pode contestar usando o verbo ser + nacionalidade ou o verbo ser +from+ país.*

- I'm Spanish or I'm from Spain. NOT ~~I'm from Spanish.~~

JOB: we use the indefinite article a/an + job with I, you, he and she. Úsase o artigo indefinido antes do traballo con Eu, ti, el e ela.

- I'm a teacher. I'm an English teacher. NOT ~~I'm teacher~~

ADDRESS: we follow this order. *Séguese esta orde:*

Number + Name of the street + Type of street (Street, Avenue, Road, Square) + Village/ Town / City

- My address is 20, Offington Road, Worthing

PHONE NUMBER: We normally give telephones by saying each individual number in it.

981 214612 = nine eight one, two one four six one two

When there is a zero (0), we often say O like the name of the letter O or the number.

982 505 102 = nine eight two five O five, one O two

If a phone number contains two of the same numbers together, we usually say double + number.

699 641 234=six double nine, six four one, two three four

If a phone number contains three of the same numbers together, we usually say triple+number.

696 111 345 = six nine six, triple one, three four five

EMAIL: @: at Punto: dot - : hyphen _: underscore

- To say this email address "mildred.roper@gmail.com"you say:

Mildred dot roper at g mail dot com

Secuencia de actividades

S1. Say these telephone numbers. *Diga en alto os seguintes números de teléfono.*

▪ 667379151	
▪ 988211600	
▪ 982604452	
▪ 666487909	
▪ 678211001	

S2. Write and say the following email addresses. *Escriba e diga os enderezos de correo.*

▪ aimglez@edu.xunta.es	
▪ mary-smith@abc.co	
▪ bart_simp@usa.eu	
▪ mathew_99@gmail.com	

S3. Write the email addresses. *Escriba os enderezos de correo.*

▪	charles dot smith at hotmail dot com
▪	mary underscore jones at gmail dot com
▪	duck hyphen donald 66 at cybernet dot com
▪	daisy underscore miss at abc dot com

S4. Practise the spelling of the following nouns. *Practique soletreando.*

▪ González	
▪ Jonathan	
▪ Pérez	
▪ Sampayo	
▪ Rodríguez	
▪ Your name	
▪ Your surname	
▪ Your mother's name	

S5. How many words can you add to each category? Add at least five. *Cantas palabras pode engadir a cada categoría? Engada polo menos cinco.*

COUNTRIES	NATIONALITIES	JOBS	MARITAL STATUS
Spain	Spanish	Nurse	Married

- S6. Put the words in the correct order to make questions. *Ordene as palabras para facer as preguntas.*

1. s what surname your?	2. old are how you?	3. do you what do?
4. nationality is your what?	5. you are married?	6. is postcode what your?

- S7. Complete the conversation. Use the questions from exercise S6. *Complete a conversa. Use as preguntas do exercicio anterior.*

Clerk: First, I need some information .So, What's your title? Is it Mrs, Miss or Ms?
Mildred: It's Miss.
Clerk: And what's your first name, please?
Mildred: It's Mildred.
Clerk: Ok. ¹ _____?
Mildred: It's Roper.
Clerk: ² _____ Miss Roper?
Mildred: I'm twenty-nine.
Clerk: Ok. And you're a female, of course. ³ _____?
Mildred: I'm divorced.
Clerk: And ⁴ _____?
Mildred: I'm British.
Clerk: Ok. ⁵ _____?
Mildred: I'm an accountant.
Clerk: Thank you. What's your address?
Mildred: It's 56 Lane Road, Bristol.
Clerk: And ⁶ _____?
Mildred: It's PO 6 5FD.
Clerk: Ok. That's all, Miss Mildred. One minute and I'll give you your loyalty card.
Mildred: Thank you very much.

- S8. Complete gaps 1-7 in the form. Use the words in the box. *Complete os ocos coas palabras do recadro.*

Contact evening address status name number birth divorced

GLOBAL LANGUAGE SCHOOL	
PERSONAL DETAILS	⁵ _____ DETAILS
Title: <input type="text"/>	<u>Address</u>
First ¹ _____ (s): <input type="text"/>	House ⁶ ____: <input type="text"/> Street: <input type="text"/>
Surname: <input type="text"/>	Town/City: <input type="text"/>
Date of ² ____: DD MM YY	Postcode: <input type="text"/>
Nationality: <input type="text"/>	<u>Telephone/ email</u> <input type="text"/>
Occupation: <input type="text"/>	Tel. no (daytime): <input type="text"/>
Marital ³ ____: (Circle as applicable):	(⁷ ____): <input type="text"/>
Single Married Separated ⁴ ____ Widowed	Mobile: <input type="text"/>
No. of dependants: <input type="text"/>	Email (⁸ ____): <input type="text"/>

S9. Complete the form of the exercise S8 with your details. *Complete a solicitude do exercicio S8 cos seus datos.*

S10. Write the questions for these details and write your own answers to the questions. *Escriba as preguntas para estes datos e escriba as súas propias respostas ás preguntas.*

Then, practise these questions with your partner. *Despois, practique estas preguntas cunha persoa da súa clase.*

1. NAME	What's your name?	My name is ...
2. SURNAME		
3. AGE		
4. NATIONALITY		
5. JOB		
6. ADDRESS		
7. PHONE NUMBER		
8. EMAIL ADDRESS		

S11. You want to enrol an English course. Write the conversation between the secretary and you. Use the questions and answers of exercise S 10. *Vostede quere apuntarse a un curso de inglés. Escriba a conversa entre a secretaria e vostede. Use as preguntas e as respostas do exercicio S10.*

- Secretary: Good morning. Can I help you?
- You: Yes. I'd like to attend one of your English courses.
- Secretary: Oh, yes. Which class are you interested in?
- You: English for elementary students.
- Secretary: Ok. That's two days a week, Mondays and Thursdays at 8:00 pm
- You: Ok.
- Secretary: Right. Now I need to take some personal details first. Your name, please?
- You:
- Secretary:
- You:
- Secretary:
- You:
- Secretary:
- You:

- Secretary:
- You:
- Secretary:
- You:
- Secretary:
- You:
- Secretary: That's fine. The next elementary English course starts next Monday at eight pm. See you next week.
- You: Ok. Thank you very much. See you.

2.1.2 Grammar

Verb to Be (ser ou estar)

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE			INTERROGATIVE	
I	am	(I'm)	I	am not	(I'm not)	Am I...?	Yes, I am/ No, I'm not
You	are	(You're)	You	are not	(aren't)	Are you...?	Yes, you are/ No, you aren't
He			He			he	
She	is	(He's)	She	is not	(isn't)	Is she...?	Yes, he/she/it is
It			It			It	No, he/ she/ it isn't
We			We			we	
You	are	(We're)	You	are not	(aren't)	Are you...?	Yes, we/ you/ they are
They			They			they	No, we/you/they aren't
Full form	Short form		Full form	Short form		Full form	Short form

- O verbo *to be* equivale a ser ou estar en galego.
 - I'm Galician. I'm in Galicia. Son galego/a. Estou en Galicia.
- É un verbo auxiliar polo que ten forma propia para formar a negativa e a interrogativa. Isto significa que non necesita un auxiliar que o axude como no resto dos verbos, como vemos no exemplo:
 - I am at home I'm not at home Am I at home?
 - I stay at home I don't stay at home Do I stay at home?
- As formas afirmativa e negativa poden aparecer contraídas (*full form*) o sen contraer (*short form*). A forma contraída úsase na lingua oral e na escrita en situacións informais.
- A forma interrogativa é a inversa da afirmativa. Para as formas curtas, teña en conta que siempre se contesta co pronome e coa forma do verbo en concordancia con *Yes* ou *No*.

- **Is** Mildred at home? Yes, she **is**.
- **Are** the students tired? No. they **aren't**.
- Hai varias expresións que se constrúen en galego co verbo *ter* pero en inglés exprésanse co “*to be*”:
 - Teño 20 anos: I am twenty.
 - Teño fame: I am hungry.
 - Teño sede: I am thirsty.

Secuencia de actividades

S12. Complete with the affirmative form of the verb TO BE. Complete coa forma afirmativa do verbo TO BE.

1. I _____ your English teacher. I _____ from Bristol.
2. My mother _____ tall and thin. She _____ very beautiful.
3. My cousins _____ from Portugal. They _____ Portuguese.
4. We _____ in Milan. We love this city!
5. Bart Simpson _____ Maggie's brother.
6. My sister and I _____ very happy because our brother _____ here.
7. George and Mildred _____ married and they _____ very happy.
8. My dog _____ over there, in the garden.

S13. Make the sentences negative. Poña as oracións en negativa.

1. We're in Class 19.
2. She's an English teacher.
3. They're here today.
4. This is my new mobile.
5. Justin Bieber is married.
6. I'm separated.
7. This seat's free.
8. Those are my friends.

S14. Make questions and short answers. *Faga as preguntas e resposta usando a forma curta.*

1. You / Polish? (No / we) = Are you Polish? No, we aren't
2. He / your cousin? (Yes)
3. You / hungry? (Yes)
4. You / the new guy at the office? (No / I)
5. Your teacher / in the classroom? (No)
6. They / married? (No)
7. Your classroom / on the second floor? (Yes)
8. Your pet / at the vet? (No)

S15. Complete with the right form of the verb *to be* (in affirmative, negative or interrogative). *Complete coa forma correcta do verbo to be (afirmativa, negativa ou interrogativa).*

1. Where _____ my mum? She _____ in the garden.
2. I _____ an accountant and my sister _____ a doctor.
3. _____ you Polish? No, I _____ German.
4. My friends _____ very tired. They went to a party yesterday.
5. My mother _____ tall, but my brother _____ very tall.
6. We _____ very good friends. I don't like him at all.
7. My son and his dog _____ playing in the garden.
8. How much _____ this watch?
9. It _____ very sunny today. I think it's going to rain.
10. _____ she your sister? No, she _____, she _____ my cousin.

Verb To Have got

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE			INTERROGATIVE		
I		I've got	I	have not	I haven't got	Have I got...?	Yes, I have / No, I haven't	
You	have got	You've got	You	have not	You haven't got	Have you got...?	Yes, you have/ No, you haven't	
He			He			he		
She	has got	He's got	She	has not	He hasn't got	Has she got...?	Yes, he/she/it has	
It			It			It	No, he/ she/ it hasn't	
We		We've	We		We	we		
You	have got	You've got	You	have not	You haven't got	Have you got...?	Yes, we/ you/ they have	
They		They've	They		They	they	No, we/you/they haven't	
Full form		Short form	Full form		Short form	Full form		Short form

- O verbo *have got* tradúcese como *ter* e úsase para expresar posesión.
- Só ten dúas formas, *has got* para as terceiras persoas (he / she / it) e *have got* para o resto.
- Lembre manter a concordancia nas respostas curtas das interrogativas: pregunte con *have* e a resposta curta é o pronome e o *have*. Do mesmo xeito, pregunte con *has* e responda co pronome e o *has*: (faltaba poñerlle a cursiva)
 - **Have** you got a sister? **Yes, I have** // **No, I haven't**
 - **Has** she got a sister? **Yes, she has** // **No, she hasn't**
- No inglés americano e cada vez máis no británico, úsase o verbo *have got* sen o *got*, pero a súa conxugación segue a do resto dos verbos non auxiliares, é dicir, necesitamos o –s da terceira persoa para afirmar, o auxiliar *don't* / *doesn't* para negar e o auxiliar *do* / *does* para preguntar:
 - I have a pen I don't have a pen Do you have a pen?
 - She has a pen She doesn't have a pen Does she have a pen?
- Sen o *got*, o verbo *have* dálle o significado de *tomar* ao nome que acompaña:
 - Have breakfast: almorzar
 - Have lunch: xantar
 - Have dinner: cear
 - Have a coffee: tomar un café
 - Have a shower: ducharse

Secuencia de actividades

S16. Complete the sentences. Use *'ve got* or *'s got*. Complete con *'ve got* or *'s got*.

1. We' _____ a new flat in New York.
2. My sister _____ beautiful blue eyes.
3. I _____ a very good job.
4. You _____ my keys.
5. My boyfriend _____ long hair and an earring.
6. Donald _____ a lot of money.
7. Your mum _____ a beautiful dress.
8. My dog _____ a long tail.

S17. Make the sentences in exercise S16 negative. *Poña en negativa as oracións do exercicio anterior.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

S18. Make questions and short answers. *Faga preguntas e responde.*

1. George Clooney / a pig? (Yes) → Has George Clooney got a pig? Yes, he has.
2. We / a meeting today? (No) _____
3. Your husband / any sisters? (Yes) _____
4. You / my mobile number? (Yes) _____
5. Brad Pitt / brown eyes? (No) _____

S19. Ask your partner or give your own answers. *Pregunte a alguna persoa da clase ou dea as súas propias respostas.*

HAVE YOU GOT...?	SHORT ANSWER	MORE INFORMATION
An Iphone 6?	No. I haven't (personal answer)	I've got a Samsung.
	No, he hasn't (partner's answer)	He's got a Samsung.
Any brothers and sisters?		
Curly hair?		
Any children?		
An email address?		
A profile on Facebook?		
Any pets?		

S20. You are going to play a board game in groups asking and answering questions. The student who throws the dice has to answer the question and the other students have to ask additional questions to start a short conversation. If you are not in the classroom, use the game to give your own answers.

Vai xogar a un xogo de mesa en grupos no que fan preguntas e dan respostas. A persoa que tire o dado ten que responder a pregunta e os demais teñen que facerlle máis preguntas para iniciar unha breve conversa. Se vostede non está na clase, use o xogo dando as súas propias respostas.

You will need to remember Questions Words. Precisarás lembrar as partículas interrogativas.

WH-WORDS (<i>Partículas interrogativas</i>)					
What...?	<i>Que? Cal?</i>	What time...?	<i>A que hora?</i>	What kind of...?	<i>Que tipo de?</i>
Why...?	<i>Por que?</i>	When...?	<i>Cando?</i>	Where...?	<i>Onde?</i>
Who...?	<i>Quen?</i>	Whose...?	<i>De quen?</i>	How...?	<i>Como?</i>
How often...?	<i>Con que frecuencia?</i>	How much...?	<i>Canto/a? (incontables)</i>	How many...?	<i>Cantos/as? (contables)</i>

HAVE YOU GOT ENGLISH LESSONS ON MONDAYS?	HOW MANY ENGLISH LESSONS HAVE YOU GOT A WEEK?	HAS YOUR TEACHER GOT BLUE EYES?	HAVE YOU GOT A TABLE?	HAS YOUR NEIGHBOUR GOT AN EXPENSIVE CAR?
HAVE YOU GOT A PAIR OF BROWN BOOTS?	WHAT KIND OF CDs HAVE YOU GOT AT HOME?	WHAT HAVE YOU GOT IN YOUR BAG?	HOW MANY PETS HAS YOUR FAMILY GOT?	HAVE YOU GOT A PENCIL CASE WITH YOU?
HAVE YOU GOT A FOREIGN FRIEND?	HAVE YOU GOT NOISY NEIGHBOURS?	HOW MUCH MONEY HAVE YOU GOT ON YOU?	HAVE YOU GOT A PROFILE ON TWITTER?	HAS SOMEONE IN THIS CLASS GOT GREEN EYES?
HAVE YOUR PARENTS GOT A HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY?	HAS YOUR TEACHER GOT AN EXPENSIVE CAR?	HAVE YOU GOT A DIGITAL CAMERA?	HAVE YOU GOT A LEATHER JACKET?	HOW MANY COUSINS HAVE YOU GOT?
HAS SOMEONE IN THIS CLASS GOT AN EXPENSIVE MOBILE?	HAVE YOU GOT A HOUSE NEAR THE BEACH?	HAVE YOU GOT EXPENSIVE CLOTHES?	HAVE YOU GOT A CRAZYFRIEND?	HAVE YOU GOT A FUNNY FRIEND?
HAVE YOU GOT A LAPTOP?	HAVE YOU GOT IN-LAWS*? *Familia política	HAVE YOU GOT A GRUMPY RELATIVE*? *Parente rosmón	HAS YOUR MOTHER GOT A LOT OF CLOTHES?	WHO HAS GOT LONG LONG HAIR IN YOUR FAMILY?


Sample conversation:

- How many pets has your family got?
- Three.
- What pets?

- Two dogs and one cat.
- Have you got them at home?
- No, I haven't. They live in my country.
- Where is your country? ...

2.1.3 Reading

Read the text about a person who is introducing himself to his English class. *Lea a presentación dunha persoa á súa clase de inglés.*

<h2>Hello everyone!</h2>	
<p>Hello. My name is Marcos Sampaio. I'm forty-four years old and I'm from Spain. I live in Ourense but I'm from Celanova, a small town 22 km away from Ourense. I'm a computer graphic designer and I work for a small company called Volumetrika. It has got three employees. There is a web designer and there are two computer graphic designers. I create graphic designs for architects so that they give me a plan of the building they want to build and I design 3D images and integrate it in the real context. I like my job because it's very creative but sometimes it's very hard because you usually have to work long hours to finish a project and I don't like to work under pressure.</p> <p>I'm married. My wife, Ana, is a teacher and we have got two children-a son and a daughter. He's 14 and she is 8. In my free time I play paddle tennis on weekdays and I go to the gym and I go jogging or cycling with my family at the weekend. We love sports. I like listening to pop music, too, and I like watching history documentaries and quiz shows on TV.</p>	

S21. Answer the questions about Marcos.

- What's his last name?
- How old is he?
- Where does he live?
- What does he do?
- Is he married?
- What does his wife do?
- How old is his daughter?
- What does he do in his free time?
- Does he play paddle tennis on Saturdays?

S22. You are a new student at an Adult Education Centre. Write your own introduction. Use Marcos' text as a model. *Vostede é un estudante novo nun Centro de Educación de Adultos. Escriba a súa propia presentación. Use o texto de Marcos como modelo.*

2.1.4 Listening

S23. Listen to a foreign student in the UK as she phones a language school to enrol a course. Then, listen to it again and complete the form. *Escoite un estudante estranxeiro en Reino Unido cando chama a unha academia de idiomas para apuntarse a un curso. Agora escóiteo de novo e complete a solicitude.*

Worthing Language School				
Evening Classes				
Students Enrolment Form				
To be completed for all new students				
Student details				
Surname:	a.....			
First name:	b.....			
Nationality:	c.....			
Language:	d.....			
Occupation:	e.....			
Date of birth:	f/...../.....			
Address:	g.....			
Postcode:	h.....			
Phone Number	i:.....			
Course details (circle the course)				
French	111 Elementay	112 Intermediate	113 Advanced	Type of course: short
English	121 Elementay	122 Intermediate	123 Advanced	long
Chinese	131 Elementay	132 Intermediate	133 Advanced	

2.2 Asking for and giving directions

2.2.1 Vocabulary: Places and shops in a city

Places and shops in a city

What places and shops in a city do you know? Complete the diagram with the vocabulary you know in English? *Que lugares e tendas dunha cidade coñece? Complete o diagrama co vocabulario que saiba en inglés.*




Actividade resolta

Places and buildings. Lugares e edificios.

					
an airport <i>aeroporto</i>	a bank <i>banco</i>	a beach <i>praia</i>	a bridge <i>ponte</i>	a bus station <i>estación de autobuses</i>	a café <i>cafetaría</i>
					
a car park <i>aparcadoiro</i>	a castle <i>castelo</i>	a church <i>igreja</i>	a hospital <i>hospital</i>	a hotel <i>hotel</i>	a mountain <i>montaña</i>
					
a museum <i>museo</i>	a park <i>parque</i>	a police station <i>comisaría</i>	a post office <i>oficina de correos</i>	a river <i>río</i>	a road <i>estrada</i>
					
the sea <i>o mar</i>	a square <i>praza</i>	a street <i>rúa</i>	a theatre <i>teatro</i>	the town hall <i>concello</i>	a train station <i>estación de tren</i>

Shops Tendas

					
a baker's <i>panadaria</i>	a bookshop <i>librería</i>	a butcher's <i>carnizaría</i>	a chemist's <i>farmacia</i>	a department store <i>grandes almacéns</i>	a greengrocer's <i>ultramarinos</i>
					
a newsagent's <i>quiosco</i>	a shopping centre <i>centro comercial</i>	a supermarket <i>supermercado</i>			

S24. Complete with the name of a place. More than one answer may be correct.
Complete co nome dun lugar. É posible que haxa máis dunha resposta.

1. You take the train here		5. You wait for the bus here	
2. You buy magazines here		6. You buy bread here	
3. You have your hair cut here		7. You go here when you are ill	
4. You buy food here		8. You get money here	

S25. Match the places and the things you can buy there. *Una as tendas e as cousas que pode mercar nelas.*

1. BUTCHER'S
2. BAKER'S
3. FISHMONGER'S
4. FURNITURE SHOP
5. NEWSAGENT'S
6. SPORTS SHOP
7. GREENGROCER'S

a. Magazines
b. A sofa
c. A pair of trainers
d. Fish
e. Meat
f. Bread
g. Vegetables and fruit

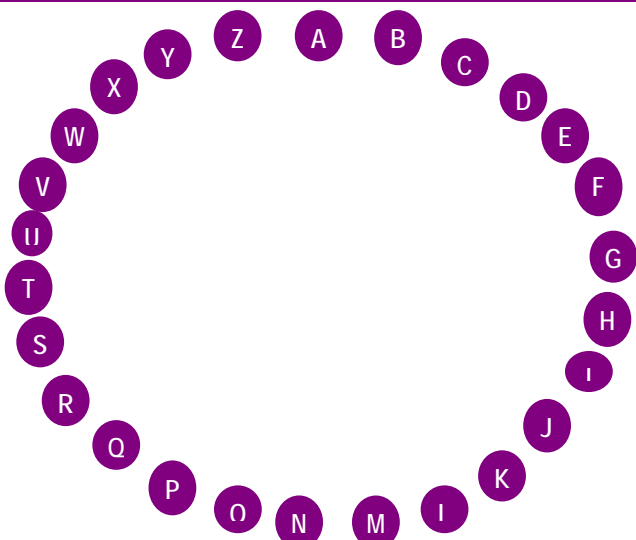
S26. Think of the area and the street where you live now. Write the places and shops it has got and hasn't got. Use dictionary if necessary. *Pense na zona e na rúa na que está vivindo. Escriba os lugares e as tendas que ten e os que non.*

Actividade resolta

There's a big shopping center. It's called "Ponte Vella". I sometimes go there at the weekend because there are a lot of shops to go shopping. It also has got a big cinema and a big supermarket on the ground floor.

Next to my house there are two clothes shops. One is next to Santander Bank and the other is opposite a tobacconist's. There isn't any music shops near but there's a very nice sports shop.

- S27. Let's play "The Alphabet Game". Read the definitions that correspond to a place or a shop you can find in a city. Write the words that begin with these letters. *Xoguemos ao "Pasapalabra". Lea as definicións que corresponden a un lugar ou tenda que poida atopar nunha cidade. Escriba as palabras que empezan coas letras do alfabeto.*

THE ALPHABET GAME	LETTERS	
	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M.	N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ▪ B ▪ C ▪ D ▪ E ▪ F ▪ G ▪ H ▪ I ▪ J ▪ With K ▪ L ▪ M ▪ N ▪ O ▪ P ▪ Q ▪ R ▪ S ▪ T ▪ U ▪ V ▪ W ▪ With X ▪ With Y ▪ Z 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place you go to get private lessons Place you go to buy bread. Place where you can buy medicine. Place where you can study to get your driving license. Place you go when you want to buy or rent a house. Place you go to buy plants and flowers. You go here to get petrol for your car. Place you go when you are ill. Place you go to buy the most typical dessert in summer. Place where you can buy rings, earrings, watches... Place you go to get money. Place you go to read or borrow books. Place you go to see pictures. Place you go to buy newspapers, magazines.. Place you go to buy a pair of sunglasses, glasses... Place you go to send a letter, a postcard, a parcel... Place for boats. Place where you can eat out. Place you go to see a football match. Place you go to buy a doll, a puzzle, a board game... Place where you can go on studying after finishing high school. Place you go to take care of your pets. Place you go to buy a specific alcoholic drink. Place you go to make a phone call. School for children under 3 years old. Place where live animals are kept in cages so that we can view them.
---	--

Directions

■ Asking for directions

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS		
Excuse me,	Is there a cash machine near?	<i>Hai algún caixeiro automático cerca?</i>
	Are there any banks near here?	<i>Hai algún banco preto de aquí?</i>
	Where's the post office?	<i>Onde está a oficina de correo?</i>
	How do I get to the train station?	<i>Como se chega á estación de tren?</i>
	Can you tell me the way to the bus station?	<i>Pódeme dicir como se chega á estación de autobuses?</i>
Do not forget to use "please" to be polite.		

■ Giving directions

Hai moitas maneiras de dar indicacións, pero para facilitarlle a comunicación, recomendámoslle que o faga do seguinte xeito. Divida as indicacións en dúas partes. Na primeira, use un ou dous dos verbos da primeira parte. Use os que o leven da forma máis directa á rúa á que queremos chegar.

Na segunda parte, xa estamos na rúa a onde queremos ir, use as expresións da segunda parte para situar o lugar ao que imos, na devandita rúa.

GIVING DIRECTIONS			
	GO (Ir)	TAKE (Coger)	TURN (Girar)
1 st part	Go straight on= Sigue recto. Go across the road=Cruza a estrada. Go past the bank= Pasa o banco. Go over the bridge= Cruza a ponte. Go up/down the street=Sube/ baixa a rúa. Go along this street = Vai por esta rúa. Go to the end = Vai ata o final. (of the street)= (da rúa). Go out of the station= Sae da estación.	the first second turning on the right third left (Colle a primeira/segunda/ terceira á dereita/ esquerda). Para abreviar pódese dicir só: Take+the+ nº ordinal + right o left Take the first right.	Left Right (á esquerda) (á dereita) Turn into 5 th Avenue (Xira na 5 Avda.). Turn left/right at the traffic lights/at the zebra crossing (Xira á dereita/ esquerda no semáforo/ no paso de peóns).
2 nd part	The museum is It's	the first building on the right → last left on the corner= na esquina. on the right/left corner= na esquina da dereita/esquerda. opposite the cinema = en fronte do cine. in front of the cinema = diante do cine. behind the park = detrás do parque. at the end = ao final.	é o primeiro edificio á dereita último esquerda

Secuencia de actividades

- S28. Look at the map below. Complete the directions from the station to the San Martin Hotel using the words in the box. *Mire o mapa e complete as indicacións desde a estación ao Hotel San Martín. Use as palabras da dereita.*

Go _____ (1) the station and (2) _____ left. (3) _____ the first right, and keep going (4) _____ you come (5) _____ some traffic lights.

Turn right (6) _____ the traffic lights, and after a few minutes you 'll (7) _____ a cinema (8) _____ your left. Go (9) _____ the cinema and take the (10) _____ left. Go straight (11) _____ at the next crossroads, and the San Martin Hotel is on the right, (12) _____ a church.

To	until
turn	at
next	on
past	opposite
out of	see
take	on

- S29. Look at the map, read the directions and follow them on the map. Where do you get to? *Mire o mapa, lea os enderezos e sígaos no mapa. A onde chega?*

1. Take the third turning on the right and go along the street. It is the first building on your left.
2. Go along this street and turn left at the end. Then take the second left and go past the post-office on your left and it's on the next corner.
3. Turn right here and go to the end of the street. Go up Oak Road and it's on the corner of this road and Elm Avenue.

S30. Use the map from exercise S29 to give directions to the following places. *Use o mapa do exercicio anterior para dar indicacións dos seguintes sitios.*

The supermarket	
The cinema	

S31. Choose two places to go and write them on the box in exercise S30. Write the directions and then give your partner directions to get there. Do not tell him/her which place it is. When you have finished, your partner must tell you where he/she is. *Escolla dous sitios para ir e escribaos no exercicio anterior. Escriba as indicacións e dígalas a unha persoa da clase. Non lle diga a onde vai. Cando remate, o seu compañeiro/a diralle onde está.*

2.2.2 Grammar

There is / there are

Úsase para describir unha escena ou un lugar, para dicir o que hai ou non hai.

- There is a bank just round the corner but there isn't a cash machine.
- There are two supermarkets in my street but there aren't any car parks near them.

Lembre que nas interrogativas debe manter a concordancia do verbo na resposta curta:

- **Is there a chemist's near here? Yes, there is one at the end of the street.**
- **Are there any pedestrian crossings near here? No, there aren't.**

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
SINGULAR	There is a / an ... There's a / an ...	There isn't a / an ...	Is there a / an ..?	Yes, there is No, there isn't
PLURAL	There are some banks near here	There aren't any banks near here	Are there any banks near here?	Yes, there are No, there aren't

Se se fixa no cadro, hai unhas partículas que acompañan este verbo impersonal:

- “**a/an**” en singular.
- “**some /any**” en plural. **Some** en afirmativas e **any** en negativas e interrogativas.

Secuencia de actividades

S32. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb (*there are/aren't; there is/isn't*). Complete coa forma correcta do verbo.

1. Look! _____ a picture of my sister playing tennis in this magazine.
2. Oxford isn't a new town, _____ any new buildings.
3. "Excuse me, _____ a post office near here?" "Yes, _____ one at the end of the street".
4. "How many chairs _____ in the classroom?" "_____ thirty chairs".
5. _____ any parks near your house? No, there _____.

Imperative

	AFIRMATIVA	NEGATIVA
FORMA	Co infinitivo sen to: Come here! Ven aquí! Stand up! Érguete!	Don't + infinitivo sen to: Don't cross the road. <i>Non cruces a estrada.</i> Don't sit down. <i>Non te sentes.</i>
USOS	Para dar ordes: - Call the police! Para dar indicacións ou instrucións: -Go straight on and turn right. -Add sugar to the milk and sugar. Previr a alguén de algo: -Look out! A car is coming. Pedirlle a alguén que faga algo: -Pass me the salt, please.	Para expresar o que está prohibido: -Do not walk on the grass. Está prohibido pisar a herba. Para dar unha orde negativa: -Don't open the window. It's too cold.

- O imperativo ten a mesma forma que o infinitivo sen TO e non require o uso do suxeito, o pronome "you" está implícito (sobreenténdese).
- O imperativo é un dos poucos casos en inglés no que a frase non comeza polo suxeito senón polo verbo directamente. En ocasións aparece un suxeito que serve para chamar a persona á cal me dirixo, pero o seu uso non é obrigatorio.
 - *Peter, shut up!* - *Pedro, cala!*
 - *Mary, pay attention to the teacher!* - *María, atende o profesor!*
- Se queremos facelo con cortesía, engadimos "please".

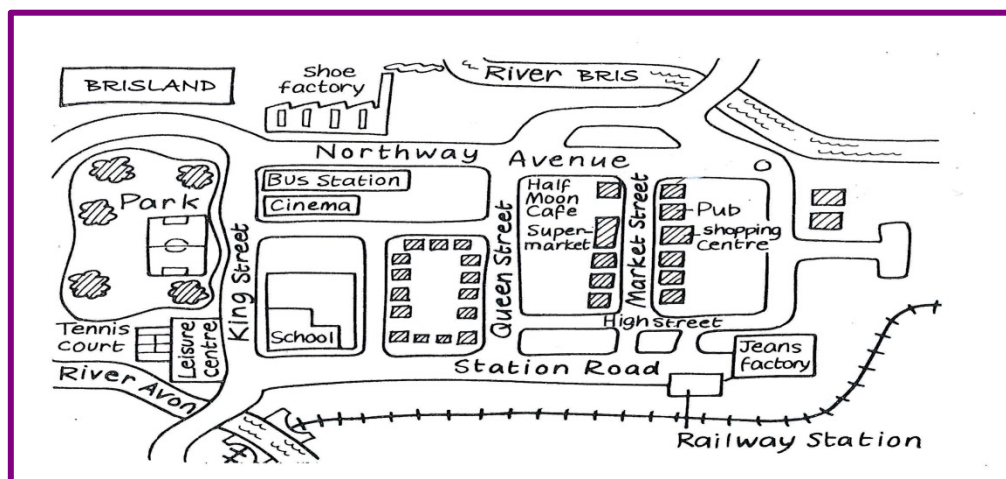
- S33. Complete this “what’s up” text using the imperative form of these verbs.
Complete o texto de “what’s up” cos seguintes verbos.

to open - to forget - to come - to be - to bring - to make - to turn - to wait

Hi María 1. _____ and see me next weekend. I'm in a house by the sea. It is not difficult to find the house. I'll give you the directions. When you get to the crossroads, 2. _____ right and drive to the end of the road. 3. _____ careful. It's a dangerous road. 4. _____ some warm clothes but don't 5. _____ to bring your bathing suit with you! It is hot at midday. If I am not at home when you arrive, don't 6. _____ for me. The key is under the big white stone in the garden. 7. _____ the front door and 8. _____ yourself a cup of tea in the kitchen!

2.2.3 Reading

- S34. Look at the map of Brisland and read the text. Six sentences are wrong. Underline the wrong sentences. *Mire o mapa de Brisland e lea o texto. Hai erros en seis oracións. Sublíñeos.*



Brisland is a small town. It lies between two rivers, the River Avon and the River Lee. The town has got a railway station and a bus station. There's a railway bridge over the River Avon.

There are two factories in Brisland. The jeans factory is near the railway station. The shoe factory is opposite the cinema.

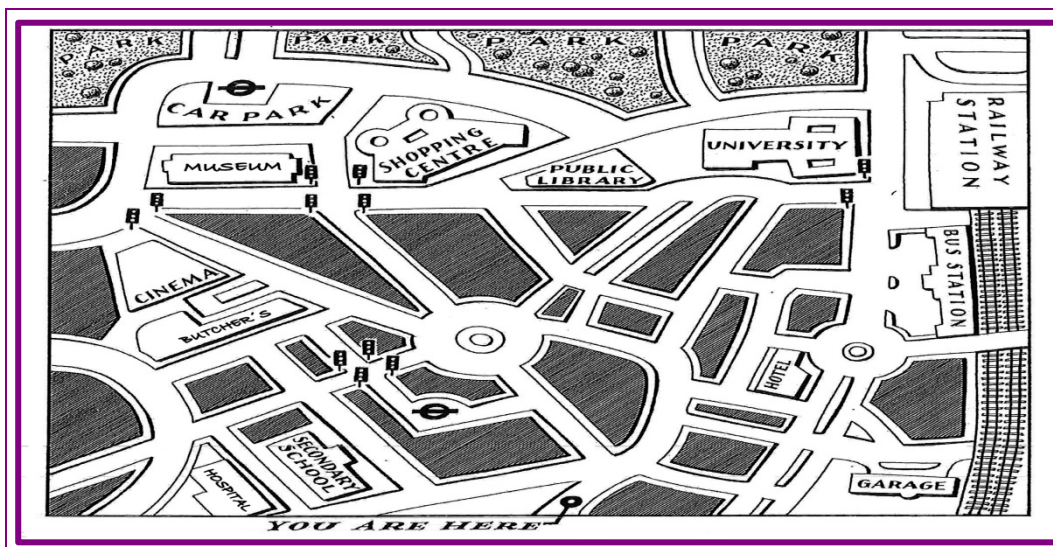
The main shopping street is called Market Street. There are a lot of shops on this street. There is a big shopping center on one side. Opposite the shopping center there is a pub called The Broken Arrow. Next to the pub there's a supermarket. On the corner there is a café called The Half Moon. A lot of young people go to the Half Moon after school.

Most of teenagers in Brisland go to the secondary school. The school is at the end of Northway Avenue. There's a park near the school with a football pitch in the middle.

The leisure center is next to the park and opposite the school. Behind the leisure center there is a tennis court.

2.2.4 Listening



- S35. Listen to somebody giving directions. Follow them on the map. Where do you get to? *Escoite unha persoa dando indicacións. Sigaas no mapa. A onde chega?*



2.3 Sociocultural aspects: Festivals and festivities

2.3.1 Halloween Quiz

- S36. Try this quiz to know how much you know about Halloween. Then read the text to find about the right answers. *Faga este cuestionario para saber canto sabe sobre Halloween. Despois lea o texto para coñecer as respostas.*

 <h1 style="text-align: center;">HALLOWEEN QUIZ</h1> 				
<p>1. WHEN IS HALLOWEEN CELEBRATED?</p> <p>a. November 2 b. October 31 c. November 1</p>	<p>2. WHAT'S IS ITS ORIGIN?</p> <p>a. English b. Irish c. Celtic</p>	<p>3. HOW WERE THE CELTIC PRIESTS CALLED?</p> <p>a. Religious b. Druids c. Celts</p>	<p>4. WHERE DOES HALLOWEEN COME FROM?</p> <p>a. America b. Ireland and Scotland c. England</p>	<p>5. WHERE DOES THE NAME HALLOWEEN COME FROM?</p> <p>a. Hello Ween b. All Hallow's Eve c. The name of an old Celtic leader.</p>
<p>6. WHAT DID PEOPLE TRADITIONALLY DO FOR HALLOWEEN?</p> <p>a. Sing and dance all night. b. Light fires. c. Make noises.</p>	<p>7. WHAT DID PEOPLE THINK HAPPENED ON HALLOWEEN?</p> <p>a. The souls of the dead came back to earth. b. Witches came out to do magic. c. It was the end of winter.</p>	<p>8. WHO TOOK THE CUSTOM OF "TREAT OR TRICK" TO THE USA?</p> <p>a. Romans b. Scottish c. Irish</p>	<p>9. WHAT ARE "TRICKS"?</p> <p>a. money b. spiders c. a joke</p>	<p>10. A TYPICAL HALLOWEEN FOOD IS ...?</p> <p>a. chestnuts b. Pumpkin pie c. Hamburger</p>

HALLOWEEN



Halloween is celebrated mostly all over the world but it's especially exciting in the USA and Great Britain. It's celebrated on 31 October and it has Celtic origins. On this day, the Celtic priests, called Druids, practised religious rituals and magic they made fires and dressed in scary costumes such as ghosts, skeletons and even witches. They want to frighten the evil spirits. They believed that ghosts came from their tombs on the night of 31 October.





After the Roman invasion of Britain Christian practices replaced pagan practices and the Christians called 1 November All Hallows' Day, the day of All Saints. The evening of 31 October was called All Hallows' Eve. This became Halloween.

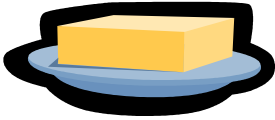



In the 19th century Irish immigrants took their Halloween customs to the United States. They introduced the custom of "trick-or-treating". They go from house to house in their costumes and ring doorbells. When the door opens they shout "Trick or Treat". People usually give them sweets. If not, the children play a joke on them."

Typical Halloween foods include candied apples, nuts, popcorn and pumpkin pie.


2.3.2 Halloween Pumpkin Pie

S37. You are going to learn how to cook a typical Halloween pumpkin pie. Which ingredients do you need? Join the drawing with the ingredients. *Vai aprender a fazer unha torta de cabaza típica de Halloween. Que ingredientes necesita? Una os debuxos co ingrediente correspondente.*

 1		a) 4 tablespoons of flour
 2		b) 4 eggs
 3		c) 100 g of butter
 4		d) ¼ teaspoon of salt

 5		e) ¼ teaspoon of cinnamon powder
 6		f) 1 teaspoon of baking powder
 7		g) ½ litre of milk
 8		h) 2 kg of pumpkin

S38. Here you´ve got the steps to make a delicious pumpkin pie for four people, but they aren´t in the right order. Put them in the right order. *Aquí ten a receita para facer unha deliciosa torta de cabaza, pero os pasos da receita non están na orde correcta. Póñaos na orde correcta.*

		
1.	Add the pumpkin milk mixture to the ingredients in the bowl and mix.	
2.	Put the dish into the oven (180°C) for one hour.	
3.	Mix these ingredients well.	
4.	Don't forget to mix it while it's cooking.	
5.	Serve the pumpkin pie cold.	
6.	Add the flour, baking powder, butter, salt and cinnamon powder.	
7.	Now break the eggs into a bowl.	
8.	Put the pieces into a big saucepan and add the milk.	
9.	Put the mixture into a non-stick pie dish.	
10.	Cut the pumpkin into small pieces and remove the peel.	
11.	Cook the mixture for thirty minutes.	

3. Actividades de autoavaliación

Nesta páxina atopará uns cadrados cos distintos tipos de actividades (completar oracións, facer e contestar preguntas, traducir, nomear termos do vocabulario...)

Utilizarao como exercicio de autoavaliación e repaso para comprobar se afianzou de forma correcta os contidos do tema.

Se está na clase, pode repasar de forma lúdica. Unha vez cortados os cadrados e colocados nunha morea sobre a mesa, en grupos e por quendas, collerán unha ficha e irán respondendo as preguntas. Se a resposta é correcta, o grupo gañará un punto.

Se está na casa, conteste as preguntas unha por unha e comprobe a resposta correcta ao enviarllas ao seu titor/a.

Como te chamas?	Where are you from?	Name ten countries.	Name ten jobs.	What's your email address?
My friends _____ Italian. They _____ from Poland.	Colle a terceira á dereita.	There _____ any parks near the school	Perdoe, como vou á estación?	Go straight on and at the end, turn right
Give directions to the nearest café.	What do you do?	Spell your name	Pasa o supermercado e ao final da rúa, está a farmacia.	Name 10 shops.
Make a conversation enrolling a gym.	----- the baker's near here? No, there _____.	Pregúntelle a alguén se ten un paraugas.	_____ your teacher _____ glasses? No, _____ _____ She sees _____ Well.	Pregúntelle ao seu compañeiro/a se casou.
A que te dedicas?	Sigue por esta rúa e torce á dereita.	A froitaría está ao lado da inmobiliaria, en fronte do banco.	Where _____ Madonna from? She _____.	Pregunte se hai un caixeiro automático preto.
What do you do?	Cruza a ponte e sigue recto. Verás a estación diante de ti.	Pregúntelle a idade a unha persoa da clase.	What's your phone number?	_____ your teacher got any children? Yes, she _____.

4. Solucións das actividades propostas

- S1. *Double six-seven three seven nine one five one*
nine double eight two double one six double O
nine eight two six O four four five two
triple six four eight seven nine O nine
six seven eight two double one double O one

- S2. *aimglez at edu dot xunta dot es*
mary hyphen Smith at abc dot com
bart underscore at usa dot eu
Mathew undercore double nine at gmail dot com

- S3. charles.smith@hotmail.com
mary_jones@gmail.com
duck-donald66@cybernet.com
daisy_miss@abc.com

- S4. *A primeira fila é a letra, a segunda é a pronuncia aproximada en español e a terceira é a pronunciación exacta, escrita coa notación fonética e cos símbolos do Alfabeto Fonético Internacional (IPA).*

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
(ei) /ei/	(bi) /bi:/	(si) /si:/	(di) /di:/	(i) /i:/	(ef) /ɛf/	(yi) /dʒi:/	(eich) /eɪtʃ/	(ai) /aɪ/	(yei) /dʒeɪ/
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
(kei) /keɪ/	(el) /ɛl/	(em) /ɛm/	(en) /ɛn/	(ou) /ou/	(pi) /pi:/	(kiu) /kju:/	(ar) /ɑ:/ /ɑr/	(es) /ɛs/	(ti) /ti:/
U	V	W	X	Y	Z				
(iu:) /ju:/	(vi) /vi:/	(dabliu) /ˈdʌbəl ju:/	(eks) /ɛks/	(wai) /waɪ/	(sed) /zed/ /zi:/				

- S5. *Possible answers*

COUNTRIES	NATIONALITIES	JOB	MARITAL STATUS
Spain Turkey Portugal China Japan Italy Argentina Brazil Britain Scotland Wales England Ireland	Spanish Turkish Portuguese Chinese Japanese Italian Argentinian Brazilian British Scottish Welsh English Irish	Nurse Doctor Teacher Pilot Chef Clerk Shop Assistant Mechanic Secretary Lawyer Bus Driver Police officer Electrician	Married Single Separated Divorced Widowed/widow

- S6. 1. What is your surname? 2. How old are you?
3. What do you do? 4. What is your nationality?
5. Are you married? 6. What is your postcode?
- S7. 1. What is your surname? 2. How old are you?
3. Are you married? 4. What is your nationality?
5. What do you do? 6. What is your postcode?
- S8. 1. Name 2. Birth 3. Status 4. Divorced
5. Contact 6. Number 7. Evening 8. Address
- S9. Free Answer.

Nota: No. of Dependants. Nesta solicitude refírese ao conxunto de persoas coas que vive incluíndo o/a cónxuxe, a parella e os fillos. Noutro tipo de solicitude pode referirse ao número de persoas coas que vive incluíndo familiares ao seu cargo (pais, avós, tíos/as...).

S10.

1. NAME	What's your name?	My name is ...
2. SURNAME	What's your surname?	It's.....
3. AGE	How old are you?	I'm (years old)
4. NATIONALITY	What's your nationality? What nationality are you?	I'm
5. JOB	What do you do? What's your job?	I'm a/an... I work in a company
6. ADDRESS	What's your address?	It's.....
7. PHONE NUMBER	What's your phone number?	It's....
8. EMAIL ADDRESS	What's your email address?	It's

S11. Free answer

- S12. 1. Am / am 2. Is / is 3. Are / are 4. Are
5. Is 6. Are / is 7. Are / are 8. Is

- S13. 1. We aren't in Class 19. 2. She isn't an English teacher.
3. They aren't here today. 4. This isn't my new mobile.
5. Justin Bieber isn't married. 6. I'm not separated.
7. This seat isn't free. 8. Those aren't my friends.

- S14. 2. Is he your cousin? Yes, he is.
3. Are you hungry? Yes, I am.
4. Are you the new guy at the office? No, I'm not.
5. Is your teacher in the classroom? No, she isn't.
6. Are they married? No, they aren't.
7. Is your classroom on the second floor? Yes, it is.
8. Is your pet at the vet? No, it isn't.

- S15. 1. Is / is 2. Am / is 3. Are / 'm (am) 4. Are
 5. Is / isn't 6. Aren't 7. Are 8. Is
 9. Isn't 10. Is / isn't / is

- S16. 1. 've got 2. 's got 3. 've got 4. 've got
 5. 's got 6. 's got 7. 's got 8. 's got

- S17. 1. We haven't got ... 2. My sister hasn't got ... 3. I haven't got...
 4. You haven't got... 5. My boyfriend hasn't got... 6. Donald hasn't got...
 7. Your mum hasn't got... 8. My dog hasn't got...

- S18. 2. Have we got a meeting today? No, we haven't.
 3. Has your husband got any sisters? Yes, he has.
 4. Have you got my mobile number? Yes, I have.
 5. Has Brad Pitt got brown eyes? No, he hasn't.

S19. Free answer.

S20. Free answer.

- S21. 1. His last name is Sampayo. 2. He's 44. 3. He lives in Ourense.
 4. He's a computer graphic designer. 5. Yes, he is. 6. She is a teacher.
 7. She's 8. 8. No, he doesn't. He plays it on weekdays.

S22. Free answer.

- S23. a. Daylen b. Nikki c. Portuguese d. Portuguese and a little Spanish
 e. baby-sitter f. 27/ July / 199 g. 24 Cherry Road h. CB1 5AW

f. 742980

Script

- **Receptionist:** ...Hello. Worthing Language School.
- **Nikki:** Oh...yes. I'd like to attend one of your evening classes...
- **Receptionist:** Oh, yes. Which class are you interested in?
- **Nikki:** English. It's course 122.
- **Receptionist:** I see. Course 122 is for Intermediate students. Is that the course you want?
- **Nikki:** Yes, it is. Intermediate.
- **Receptionist:** Right. Do you want the short course or the long course?
- **Nikki:** The long course, please. That's twelve weeks, isn't it?
- **Receptionist:** Yes. Now, I need to take some personal details first. Your name, please?
- **Nikki:** Nikki, with double K.
- **Receptionist:** OK. And your last name?

- **Nikki:** Daylen.
- **Receptionist:** Can you spell that for me, please?
- **Nikki:** Yes. D-A-Y-L-E-N.
- **Receptionist:** ...Daylen. Thank you. Oh, what's your nationality?
- **Nikki:** I'm Portuguese. I'm a student at Worthing University. I'm here for summer.
- **Receptionist:** I see. So you speak Portuguese and any other languages?
- **Nikki:** No, just Portuguese and a little Spanish.
- **Receptionist:** And you're a student... and do you work?
- **Nikki:** Yes. I'm working here as a baby-sitter.
- **Receptionist:** That's nice. And your date of birth?
- **Nikki:** Twenty-seventh of July 1999.
- **Receptionist:** Twenty-seventh of July ... 1999. Where are you staying in Worthing?
- **Nikki:** Sorry?
- **Receptionist:** What's your address here?
- **Nikki:** Oh. It's 24 Cherry Road. The postcode is CB1 5AW.
- **Receptionist:** Ok. Now then, Nikki, do you have a telephone number?
- **Nikki:** Yes. It's 742980
- **Receptionist:** 742980. That's fine. The next intermediate English long course starts on Monday at seven pm.
- **Nikki:** Ok. I'll be there. Thank you.

S24.

1. You take the train here	Train station= railway station	5. You wait for the bus here	Bus station, bus stop
2. You buy magazines here	Newsagent's, news stand, kiosk	6. You buy bread here	Bakery= baker's
3. You have your hair cut here	Hairdresser's, barber's	7. You go here when you are ill	Hospital, medical health center
4. You buy food here	Market, supermarket	8. You get money here	Bank, cash machine

S25. 1-e 2-f 3-d 4-b 5-a 6-c 7-g

S26. *Free answer.*

S27.

▪ Academy	Place you go to get private lessons.
▪ Baker's	Place you go to buy bread.
▪ Chemist's	Place where you can buy medicine.
▪ Driving School	Place where you can study to get your driving license.
▪ Estate Agency	Place you go when you want to buy or rent a house.
▪ Florist's	Place you go to buy plants and flowers.
▪ Gas station	You go here to get petrol for your car.
▪ Hospital	Place you go when you are ill.
▪ Ice-cream shop	Place you go to buy the most typical dessert in summer.
▪ Jeweller's	Place where you can buy ring, earrings, watches...
▪ Bank	Place you go to get money.

▪ Library	<i>Place you go to read or borrow books.</i>
▪ Museum	<i>Place you go to see pictures.</i>
▪ Newagent's	<i>Place you go to buy newspapers, magazines..</i>
▪ Optician's	<i>Place you go to buy a pair of sunglasses</i>
▪ Post Office	<i>Place you go to send a letter, a parcel...</i>
▪ Quay	<i>Place for boats.</i>
▪ Restaurant	<i>Place where you can eat out,</i>
▪ Stadium	<i>Place you go to see a football match.</i>
▪ Toy shop	<i>Place you go to buy a doll, a puzzle, a board game...</i>
▪ University	<i>Place where you can go on studying after finishing high school.</i>
▪ Veterinary Clinic	<i>Place you go to take care of your pets.</i>
▪ Wine shop	<i>Place you go to buy a specific alcoholic drink</i>
▪ Phone box	<i>Place you go to make a phone call.</i>
▪ Nursery	<i>Place for very young children.</i>
▪ Zoo	<i>Place where live animals are kept in cages so that we can view them.</i>

- S28. 1. out of 2. Turn 3. Take 4. Until
5. To 6. At 7. See 8. On
9. Past 10. Next 11. On 12. Opposite

- S29. 1. The supermarket 2. The cinema 3. The library

- S30. Possible answers.

1. Take the third turning on the right. It's the first building on your left.
2. Go along Sunset Street and turn left. Go across Nunson Street and Park Avenue. It's on the left corner.

- S31. Free answer.

- S32. 1. There's 2. There aren't 3. Is there / there's
4. Are there / there are 5. Are there / aren't

- S33. 1. Come 2. Turn 3. Be 4. Bring
5. Forget 6. Wait 7. Open 8. Make

- S34. It lies between River Avon and the River Lee.

There's a railway bridge over the River Avon.

The shoe factory is opposite the cinema.

Opposite the shopping center is a pub called...

Next to the pub there's a supermarket.

The school is at the end of Northway Avenue.

S35. *You go to the University.*

Script: "Take the first turning on the left, and then the first on the right. Go straight on for about 200 metres, past a secondary school on your left, and then take the first on the right. Go along that road, over the traffic lights until you get to the roundabout. Take the second exit and keep going until you get to some more traffic lights. Turn right, and then take the first on your left. Go straight on, past an old building on your right- I think it's the library but I'm not sure-and you'll see it on the right. It's a big white building. You can't miss it. Have you got that?"*

**In Britain people drive on the left, so they also go left round a roundabout.*

S36. 1-b 2-c 3-b 4-b 5-b 6-b 7-a 8-c 9-C 10-b

S37. 1-h 2-g 3-b 4-a 5-c 6-d 7-e 8-f

S38. 10-8-11-4-7-6-3-1-9-2-5

Here's the recipe:

Cut the pumpkin into small pieces and remove the peel. Put the pieces into a big saucepan and add the milk. Cook the mixture for thirty minutes and don't forget to mix it while it's cooking. Now break the eggs into a bowl. Add the flour, baking powder, butter, salt and cinnamon powder. Mix these ingredients well. Add the pumpkin milk mixture to the ingredients in the bowl and mix. Put the mixture into a non-stick pie dish. Put the dish into the oven (80°C) for one hour. Serve the pumpkin pie cold.

5. Bibliografía e recursos

Bibliografía

- Nigel Bwyne (2014): *English Comunicación y Sociedad*. MacMillan Profesional.
- Christina Latham-Koenig y Clive Oxenden. (2012): *English File Elementary 3rd Edition. Student's Book*. Oxford University Press.
- Tom Hutchinson (2007): *English for Life Pre-intermediate y Elementary. Student's Book*. Oxford University Press.
- Tom Hutchinson (2009): *English for Life Intermediate. Student's Book*. Oxford University Press.
- Peter Watcyn-Jones (1994) *Target Vocabulary 1*. Penguin English.
- Liz Driscoll with Glennis Pye (2005) *Vocabulary in practice 5*. Cambridge University Press.
- Glennis Pye (2003) *Vocabulary in practice 4*. Cambridge University Press.
- Miles Craven (2004) *Listening Extra*. Cambridge University Press.
- Gina D.B Clemem (2004) *British and American festivities*. Black Cat Publishing.
- <http://esol.britishcouncil.org/content/learners/uk-life/life-uk-test/festivals-and-traditions>
- <http://www.michellehenry.fr/celebrasites.htm>

Ligazóns de Internet

Grammar and Vocabulary

- http://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises_list/alle_grammar.htm
- <http://www.isabelperez.com/>
- <http://www.learnenglishfeelgood.com/esl-english-grammar-exercises.html>
- <http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/grammar-exercises.html>
- <https://www.usingenglish.com/handouts/>
- <http://www.agendaweb.org/>

Listening and Reading

- <http://www.dailyesl.com/>
- <http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/>

- <http://www.ello.org/>
- <http://esl.about.com/od/englishlistening/>
- <http://www.esl-lab.com/>
- <https://fog.ccsf.edu/~lfried/stories/stories.html>
- <http://www.topics-mag.com/>

6.

Licenzas de recursos utilizados nesta unidade didáctica

RECURSO (1)	DATOS DO RECURSO (1)	RECURSO (2)	DATOS DO RECURSO (2)
 RECURSO 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría:CC ▪ Procedencia: https://pixabay.com/es/adulto-negocio-empresario-1260380/ 	<p align="center">Imaxes S 37</p> RECURSO 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría:CC ▪ Procedencia: https://commons.wikimedia.org, https://pixabay.com, https://www.wikipedia.org/, www.goodfreephotos.com/vector-images, https://www.flickr.com, https://www.wikipedia.org/
 RECURSO 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría:CC ▪ Procedencia: https://www.google.es/search?as_st=y&hl=gl&tbs=sur%3Aftbm=isch&sa=1&q=halloween+&oq=halloween+&gs_l=img...205367.208434.1.208726.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0....0...1c.1.64.img..0.0.0.j_eaXFeluvA 	 RECURSO 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Procedencia: https://www.google.es/search?s_s_t=y&hl=gl&tbs=sur%3Af&tbn=isch&sa=1&q=halloween+pumpkin+pie&oq=halloween+pumpkin+pie&gs_l=img.3...14320.17616.0.18250.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0....0...1c.1.64.img..0.0.0.qFghld6s3qs#imgsrc=_qSNKI3b07R84M%3A
 RECURSO 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría:CC ▪ Procedencia: https://www.google.es/search?lr=&hl=gl&biw=1366&bih=667&tbs=sur%3Af&tbn=isch&sa=1&q=HAUNTED+HOUSE+&oq=HAUNTED+HOUSE+&gs_l=img.3...739418.748044.1.748345.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0....0...1c.1.64.img..0.0.0.eokUh9IQWSE#imgsrc=4io7IHNBZBNeViM%3A 	 RECURSO 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría:CC ▪ Procedencia: https://www.google.es/search?lr=&hl=gl&biw=1366&bih=667&tbn=sur%3Af&tbn=isch&sa=1&q=JACK-O-LANTERN+&oq=JACK-O-LANTERN+&gs_l=img.3...297263.303073.0.303375.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0....0...1c.1.64.img..0.0.0.PG1k_COCa0g#imgsrc=rhSgYeKkQcKSSEM%3A
<p align="center">Imaxes S19</p> RECURSO 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría:CC ▪ Procedencia: www.goanimators.com 	<p align="center">Imaxes S19</p> RECURSO 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría:CC ▪ Procedencia: www.goanimators.com