



Ámbito de comunicación

Lingua inglesa

Educación a distancia semipresencial

Módulo 4

Unidade didáctica 16

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1. Introducción

1.1 Descrición da unidade didáctica

Na primeira parte desta unidade imos tratar os seguintes contidos:

- Distintas formas de expresar futuro en inglés.
- Vocabulario relacionado con viaxar.

Na segunda parte imos tratar os seguintes contidos:

- O contraste no uso de *be going to* / *will* / *present continuous*.
- Vocabulario: viaxar en avión.

Na terceira parte trataremos aspectos socioculturais de países de fala inglesa. Nesta unidade veremos o “*Memorial Day*”.

1.2 Coñecementos previos

Necesitará saber e repasar:

- O presente do verbo *to be*.
- O presente continuo.
- O pasado simple.

1.3 Suxestións para a motivación e o estudo

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

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

1.4 Orientacións para a programación temporal

Cada módulo ten unha duración cuadrimestral e consta de catro unidades. Xa que logo, cada unidade tería unha duración aproximada dun mes.

2. Secuencia de contidos e actividades

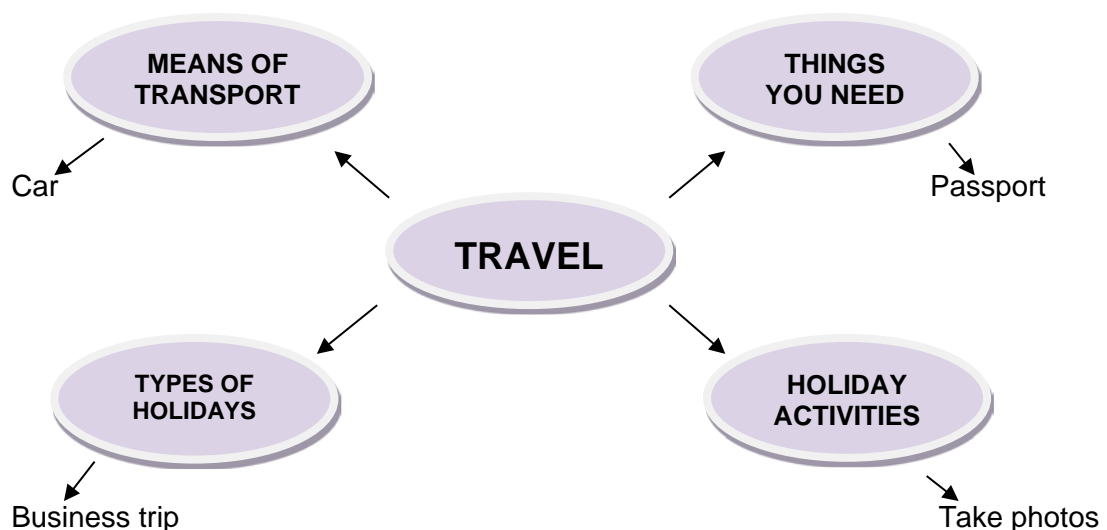
2.1 Talking about travel

2.1.1 Vocabulary: travel

Work with a partner and answer these questions about travelling. *Traballe en parella e responde estas preguntas sobre viaxar.*







1. Do you like travelling?
2. When was the last time you travelled?
3. Why did you travel?
4. Where did you go?
5. How did you go there?

Now, complete the diagram with the vocabulary you know. *Agora complete o diagrama co vocabulario que saiba.*



Possible answers

MEANS OF TRANSPORT: You can travel...					
					
By plane En avión	By train En tren	By car En coche	By bus / coach En autobús	By ship En barco	By ocean liner En trasatlántico

You can travel...		You can take...			
					
By yacht <i>En iate</i>	By motor bike <i>En moto</i>	The tram <i>O tranvía</i>	The underground <i>O metro</i>	A taxi/cab <i>Un taxi</i>	Take a ferry <i>Un transbordador</i>

THING YOU NEED					
					
Luggage <i>Equipaxe</i>	Suitcase <i>Maleta</i>	Trolley <i>Carriño</i>	Passport <i>Pasaporte</i>	Boarding ticket <i>Tarxeta de embarque</i>	Money belt <i>Bolso de cintura</i>

TYPES OF HOLIDAYS: You can go on...					
					
a business trip <i>Ir de viaxe de negocios</i>	on a cruise <i>Ir de cruceiro</i>	on honeymoon <i>Ir de lua de mel</i>	Camping holidays <i>Vacacións de cámping</i>	Skiing holidays <i>Vacacións para esquiar</i>	Beach holidays <i>Vacacións na praia</i>

Secuencia de actividades

S1. Complete the table. Use the words in the box. Complete o cadro. Use as palabras da caixa.

Plane	a business trip	the airport	the USA	tram	camping	the bus station	a cruise	train	sailing the port	the train station	taxi	honeymoon
-------	-----------------	-------------	---------	------	---------	-----------------	----------	-------	------------------	-------------------	------	-----------

GO + PREPOSITION			GO + NO PREPOSITION
Go by + a kind of transport	Go on + a kind of travel	Go to + a place	Go + an activity
Go by car	Go on holiday	Go to Italy	Go skiing

S2. Complete the conversations. Use on, by, to or no preposition. Complete as conversas. Use on, by, to ou ningunha preposición.

1. – I went _____ Greece last week? – Did you go _____ holiday? – No, I went _____ a business trip.	2. – Did you have a good holiday? – Yes, we did. We went _____ a cruise. We went _____ Florida and the Caribbean.
3. – We went _____ France for our holiday. – Did you go _____ train? – No, we didn't. We went _____ car. We went _____ camping.	4. – John isn't here. He went _____ the airport this morning. He's going _____ Austria. – Oh, is he going _____ a business trip? – No, he isn't. He's going _____ skiing.

2.1.2 Grammar

The future: *Be going to*

Forma: verbo *to be* + *going* + *to* + infinitivo

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		INTERROGATIVE		SHORT ANSWER	
I	am	I	am not	Am	I	I	am
You	are	You	are not				I'm not
He		He		Are	You	you	you
She	is	She	is not	We	We	Yes, we	are
It	going to...	It	going to...	They	They	they	No, we aren't
					going to...?		
We		We				he	he
You	are	You	are not	Is	He	Yes, she	is
They		They			She	it	No, she isn't
					It		it
Formas contractas	I'm He's... You're...	Formas contractas	I'm not He isn't You aren't	Nas respostas curtas afirmativa: Na negativa, fíxese nas contraccións.		Non contracción I'm notaren't / ...isn't	

Uso

A construción *be going to* úsase para:

- **Falar dun futuro planeado:**

Tomorrow I'm going to start a new book. (Mañá vou comezar un novo libro).

- **Para predicir algo cando temos** no presente algunha pista ou **indicio** de que algo vai acontecer.

Look at those clouds. It is going to rain, the clouds are dark. (Mire esas nubes. Vai chover).

Secuencia de actividades

S3. Complete the following sentences with "*be going to*". Complete as seguintes frases coa forma correcta do futuro "*be going to*".

Exemplo: *She is going to make the breakfast (make).*

1. I _____ this afternoon (study).
2. It _____ tonight (not / rain).
3. My brother _____ in that house (live).
4. They _____ to the concert next week (go).
5. My friends _____ by train (travel).
6. She _____ to the gym (not / go).
7. My friends _____ the exam (not / pass).
8. The mechanic _____ the car (fix).
9. My mother _____ me with my homework (help).
10. You and your brother _____ your room now! (tidy).

- S4. Write what it is going to happen using *be going to* and the verbs. *Escriba o que vai suceder usando a estrutura be going to e os verbos seguintes:*

~~drink~~ - have - blow - win - play - eat - take - get into - open

Ex.		They are going to drink.
1.		He _____.
2.		She _____ a baby.
3.		He _____ the race.
4.		She _____.
5.		The children _____ the candles.
6.		He _____ a flight.
7.		He _____ a taxi.
8.		The girl _____ the door.


- S5. Work with a partner. Tell him / her about the things you are going to do tomorrow and the things you are not going to do. *Traballe en parella. Dígalle o que vai ou o que non vai facer mañá.*

Ex. I'm going to wake up at 7.30 because I have to work.

I'm not going to go to the gym.

- S6. What are you going to do on your next weekend? Complete the text to make it true for you. *Que vai fazer a próxima fin de semana? Complete o texto com respostas reais.*

HAPPINESS IS



...the weekend.

Next weekend, I'm going to go to _____ on Friday night. On Saturday morning I'm going to _____ and in the afternoon I 'm going to _____ I'm not going to _____.

On Sunday morning I'm going to _____ and I'm going to have lunch _____.

After lunch I'm going to _____ and in the afternoon I _____ I'm not going to _____.

At night I _____

It's going to be a nice weekend.

- S7. Find someone who is going to do these things next weekend. Start a conversation following the example. *Atope alguém que váia fazer estas cousas a próxima fin de semana. Comece unha conversa como no exemplo.*

- Are you going to go shopping at the weekend?
- Yes, I am.
- What are you going to buy?
- Where are you going to go?
- Who are you going with?

	YOUR PARTNER'S ANSWERS	MORE INFORMATION
Going shopping?		
Relax?		
Watch sport on TV?		
Do exercise?		
Meet friends?		
Study for an exam?		
Get up late?		
Cook for friends?		
Eat out?		

S8. Work with a partner asking and answering questions. Traballe en parella preguntando e respondendo as preguntas.

What are you going to do this weekend?	What is the next thing you are going to buy for yourself?	What is the next TV programme you are going to see?	Are you going to use the Internet tonight?
Are you going on holiday soon?	Who are you going to chat tonight?	What time are you going to get up tomorrow?	Where are you going to go after the lesson?
What are you going to have for dinner today?	What are you going to do at night?	Are you going to do the shopping today? What?	Are you going to meet your friends today? What time?
Are you going to cook today?	When are you going to go to the beach?	What are you going to do tomorrow?	How are you going to relax at the weekend?

The future: Present Continuous

Forma: *verbo to be + verbo en -ing*

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		INTERROGATIVE		SHORT ANSWER	
I am		I am not		Am I		I am	I'm not
You are		You are not		Are You		you are	you aren't
He is	reading*	He is not	reading	Are We		Yes, we are	No, we aren't
She is		She is not		They	reading...?	they	they
It is		It is not					
We are		We are not		Is He		he	he isn't
You are		You are not		She		Yes, she is	Yes, she isn't
They are		They are not		It		it	it
Formas contractas	I'm He's... You're...	Formas contractas	I'm not He isn't You aren't	Nas respostas curtas afirmativa: Na negativa, fíxese nas contraccións.		Non contracción I'm notaren't / ...isn't	

*SPELLING RULES "-ing" (Regras ortográficas para a terminación en "-ing")			
1.	Regra xeral, engádese -ing .	work	working
2.	Se o verbo remata en -e , elimínase o -e e engádese a terminación.	dance	dancing
3.	Os verbos que rematan en -ie , mudan a terminación -ie por -y e despois engádese -ing .	lie	lying
4.	Verbos dunha sílaba e rematados en vogal curta + consoante, dobran a última consoante. Verbos de máis dunha sílaba e acentuados na última sílaba, tamén dobran a última consoante.	run begin	running beginning

Uso

- Para referirmonos a acontecementos seguros ou plans nun futuro próximo. Son plans que van suceder porque xa o temos planeado de antemán e estamos seguros de que así será. En galego úsase un presente simple ou a perífrase “ir + infinitivo”.

Hey! Tomorrow I'm cooking!

Eh! Mañá cociño eu!

They are not leaving until the end of the year.

No se van ir ata fin de ano.

She's travelling to London next month.

Vai viaxar a Londres o mes que vén.

Time expressions

- Para falar **de plans próximos futuros**, úsase:


TOMORROW	MAÑÁ	<i>Tonight / tomorrow I'm going to the cinema with some friends.</i>
TONIGHT	ESTA NOITE	
NEXT WEEK	A PRÓXIMA SEMANA	<i>I'm playing tennis with Paco next week.</i>
NEXT SUNDAY...	O PRÓXIMO DOMINGO...	
ON MONDAY...	O LUNS...	<i>I'm working late on Monday.</i>

Secuencia de actividades

- S9. Match the questions and the answers. *Relacione as preguntas coas respostas correctas.*

1	<i>Are you working tomorrow?</i>	A	<i>No, she isn't.</i>
2	<i>Is Susan having lunch with you?</i>	B	<i>No, he isn't.</i>
3	<i>Are your friends going to the party?</i>	C	<i>No, I have the day off.</i>
4	<i>Is John buying a new car?</i>	D	<i>I can't, I have to work.</i>
5	<i>Are you coming to the cinema tomorrow?</i>	E	<i>Yes, they are.</i>

- S10. Look at Sue's diary. She is a secretary. What is she doing next week? *Mire o diario de Sue. É secretaria. Que vai facer a próxima semana?*

<p>Monday: send email to Volumetrika SL.</p> <p>Tuesday: make an appointment with Mr. Sampaio.</p> <p>Wednesday: do some photocopying for the meeting.</p> <p>Thursday: meeting at 11:00.</p> <p>Friday: make phone calls for next week meetings.</p> <p>Saturday: take Miguel to the football match at 11:00 Dad's birthday party 21:00.</p> <p>Sunday: trip to Santiago.</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On Monday she's ... 	

S11. Here's a weekly planner. Complete it with your weekly activities. *Aquí ten unha axenda semanal. Complétea coas actividades semanais.*

Weekly Planner

TO-DO

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY


THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SAT/SUN

1. On Monday I'm...
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

S12. Two friends meet at the taxi rank. Read the conversation and practise it with a partner. Dous amigos atópanse na parada de taxi. Lea a conversa e practíquea con outra persoa da clase.

<p>-Hi, Nikki! How are you doing?</p> <p>-Hi, Anna.Fine, thanks. Where are you going?</p> <p>-I'm going on holiday tomorrow.</p> <p>-Oh, where are you going?</p> <p>-We're going to Barcelona.</p> <p>-Are you going by plane?</p> <p>-No, we aren't. We're going by car.</p> <p>-Where are you staying?</p> <p>-We're staying in a hotel.</p> <p>-Sounds great! What about you? Are you going on holidays, too?</p> <p>- No, I'm not I'm going on a business trip for one day.</p> <p>-Oh, OK. Have a good day!</p> <p>-Thanks. Enjoy your holidays.</p> <p>-Thank you. See you.</p>	
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S13. Plan your next holiday answering the questions. Then work with a partner talking about your holiday. *Planee a súas próximas vacacións respondendo as preguntas. Despois traballe en parella falando sobre os seus plans.*

<p>When are you going?</p> <p>Who are you going with?</p> <p>Where are you going?</p> <p>How are you travelling?</p> <p>Where are you staying?</p>	
<p>-We're going on holiday _____ (time).</p> <p>-Oh, where are you going?</p> <p>-We're going to _____ (place).</p> <p>-Are you going by plane?</p> <p>-No, we aren't. We're going by _____ (means of transport.)</p> <p>-Who are you going with?</p> <p>-I'm going with _____ (people).</p> <p>-Where are you staying?</p> <p>-We're staying _____ (accommodation).</p> <p>-Sounds great! Well, have a good time.</p> <p>-Thanks.</p>	

The Future: Will

Forma e uso

Ademais de *be going to* e do uso do presente continuo con valor de futuro, o modal auxiliar “*will*” úsase tamén para expresar futuro. É un verbo modal porque é igual para todas as persoas e vai seguido do infinitivo sen *to* e é auxiliar porque acompaña a outros verbos considerados como principais na oración e lles confire o valor de futuro:

- *It will rain at the weekend.*
- *We won't have good weather this weekend.*
- *Will we go to the country this weekend? No, we won't. We'll stay in.*

FORM	USES	EXAMPLES
(+) WILL+ Infinitivo	a. <u>Predicións futuras</u>	<i>One day people will travel to space on their honeymoon.</i>
(-) WON'T + Infinitivo	b. <u>Promesas</u>	<i>I'll give you the money back on Friday.</i>
(?) WILL + suxeito + infinitivo	c. <u>Decisións no momento de falar.</u>	<i>It's cold. I'll close the window.</i>

Úsase acompañando expressions como *I'm sure, I think, I don't think, I expect, will + probably*:

- *I think we'll get to the airport on time.*
- *I don't think they will come on holidays with us this summer.*
- *I'm sure you'll pass the exam.*
- *I'll probably get the bus today.*

Tamén se usa na oración principal coas conxuncións *as soon as/when*.

- *As soon as I get home, I'll phoneyou.*
- *I'll take a shower when I get home.*

Secuencia de actividades

S14. Complete the blanks with these expressions. *Complete os ocos con estas expresións.*

will you join	will be	will you give	will buy
'll get	will pass	will need	will visit

1. It's very cloudy. I _____ an umbrella.
2. Don't eat all that cake. You _____ sick.
3. I'm very hungry. I _____ to eat something.
4. Don't worry if it is broken. We _____ a new one.

5. I'm sure Peter _____ his exam. He is very intelligent.
6. We have a party tomorrow. _____ us?
7. I don't feel well. _____ me an aspirin?
8. My grandmother is ill. I _____ her tomorrow.


S15. Complete these sentences with the verb in present or in future with *will*.
Complete estas oracións co verbo no tempo que corresponda (presente ou futuro con "will").

1. Mrs Smith _____ her doctor as soon as she _____ back from work (phone / get).
2. They _____ a dog when they _____ a house in the countryside (buy / have).
3. When I _____ to Britain my English _____ better (go / get).
4. She _____ the books when she _____ the money (buy / have).
5. I _____ at home when you _____ (not be / arrive).


S16. Have you ever made a New Year's resolution? Were you successful? Complete the 10 most popular New Year's Resolutions with "will" and the correct verb. Then write your own New Year's Resolutions. *Fixo algunha vez un propósito de ano novo? Conseguiu cumprilo? Complete os propósitos de ano novo máis comúns con "will" e o verbo correcto. Despois escriba os seus propios propósitos.*

lose find(2)	learn reduce	get (2)	quit	help	spend (2)
1. I _____ weight and _____ in shape.					
2. I _____ less money.					
3. I _____ more time with family & friends.					
4. I _____ a partner.					
5. I _____ smoking.					
6. I _____ a better job.					
7. I _____ something new.					
8. I _____ other people.					
9. I _____ stress.					
10. I _____ organised.					

My New Year's Resolutions



S17. You went to a fortune teller. Here is what she told you. Complete the predictions about your future with the verbs. *Vostede foi a unha pitonisa. Aquí está o que lle dixo. Complete as predicións sobre o seu futuro cos seguintes verbos.*

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> You _____ a lot of money. You _____ around the world. You _____ lots of interesting people. You _____ married. You _____ children. You _____ a good job in another city. You _____ divorced. You _____ another person. Everything _____ perfect. You _____ twins. 	 <p>earn-have-travel-be-get-find-meet- not have- get- find</p>
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2.1.3 Reading and writing

S18. Sandy is going to take a gap year after finishing university. Read and answer the questions. *Sandy vai coller un ano sabático despois de acabar a universidade. Lea e responda as preguntas.*

Plans for the future

My name is Sandy Bush. I have a lot of dreams. When I was a child my dream was to be a pilot, and as the time went by, I had other dreams: I wanted to be a lawyer, a doctor and other interesting dreams.

But now I have grown up, and I know what I want to be. This year, I'm going to finish university and I will obtain my Bachelor of Education. After I graduate, I am going to travel to Australia with two friends but first I want to work in a school near my home to earn some money. Then, after summer, we are going to fly to Sydney and I am going to teach English in a school there for two years. I'll try to save as much money as possible because when I come back to Dublin, I would like to run my own business in the countryside: a language school for children.

I cannot really imagine having a family yet but I will probably get married. I am going to have three or four children because I come from a big family and it is really lovely and funny. I am going to live in a quiet village because I don't like city life. It's too stressful. But before I have a family, I would like to travel overseas. I want to see countries like Japan, Finland and travel through the South America continent. I love travelling.

- Does Sandy want to be a lawyer? _____
- What does she want to be? _____
- What is she going to do after university? _____
- What is she going to do before she travels? _____
- Why does she want to save money? _____

S19. Imagine you have just finished your studies and you are going to take a gap year before you get a job. *Imaxine que acaba de finalizar os seus estudos e vai coller un ano sabático antes de conseguir traballo.*

a) Make your plans answering these questions. *Faga plans*

- What are you going to do before you leave?
- Where are you going to go for your gap year?
- What are you going to do there?
- Who are you going with?
- When are you going to leave?

b) Write a paragraph. Read the text and follow the pattern using the sequencers in bold. *Escriba un párrafo seguindo este modelo. Use os conectores.*

For my gap year, I'm going to Canada for a year. I want to improve my English. **First**, I'm going to have a long rest so I'm going on holiday with my family. **Then** I'm going to spend two weeks in my country with my childhood friends. I'm not going to leave until September, so I'm going to work to earn some money **before** leaving. I'm going to fly to Chichago to visit my best friend. **After that**, I'm going to fly to Canada and there I'm going to work in a ski resort. That's going to be great because I love skiing.

2.1.4 Listening

- S20. Listen to a person booking a hotel room and complete the information.
Writedownthesentences. *Escoite unha persoa reservando cuarto nun hotel e complete a información.*

1. Listen and complete the information.

Name:

Arrival:

No. of nights:

No. of guests:

Type of room:

Price per night:

Breakfast included:



2. Listen again and write the receptionist questions.

Receptionist: Good morning, The Burgas Hotel.

Guest: Hello. I'd like to make a reservation, please.

Receptionist: Certainly. _____?

Guest: For 25th July.

Receptionist: _____?

Guest: Three nights.

Receptionist: Just a moment. Yes, that's fine. _____?

Guest: Two, me and my husband.

Receptionist: And _____? a double or a twin room?

Guest: A double, please. And we'd like a room with a sea view, please.

Receptionist: Yes, that will be fine. The price will be £85 per night.

Guest: Does that include breakfast?

Receptionist: Yes, it does. So _____, please?

Guest: It's Mr and Mrs Taylor. Will you confirm the reservation by mail?

Receptionist: Yes, of course.

- S21. Check answers and practise the conversation with a partner. *Comprobe as respostas e practique a conversa con outra persoa da clase.*

2.2 Travelling by air

2.2.1 Vocabulary: air travel

S22. At an airport where do we go to do the following? Complete the table. *Onde facemos estas cousas nun aeroporto?*

<p>AT THE AIRPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baggage check in → Money Exchange ↑ Baggage Claim ↑ Information desk ↑ Duty-free shop ← Restaurant → Departure lounge ↑ Arrivals ↓ Customs ↑ Check-in→ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Declare taxable goods 2. Meet a friend who has just arrived 3 Wait to board the plane 4. Buy tax-free goods 5. Get the seat number for a flight 6. Have a meal 7. Put and weight your luggage 8. Find out about sightseeing 9. Change some money 10. Write a complaint
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S23. Look at the words or expressions on the left and match them with the word on the right. *Mire as palabras ou expresións da esquerda e únaas coa palabra da dereita.*

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The flight attendants 2. To get on the plane 3. You put your hand luggage here 4. The person who flies the plane 5. The plane leaves the airport 6. They check your passports here 7. The place where you wait before flying 8. You do this at the check-in desk 9. The plane arrives 10. You do this with your seat belt for take off and landing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Board the plane b. Check in c. Passport control d. The departure lounge e. Overhead locker f. Fasten g. The cabin crew h. Takes off i. Pilot j. Lands
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S24. Read the text and complete it with the words from the right column of the previous exercise. *Lea o texto e compléteo coas palabras da columna da dereita do exercicio anterior.*

When you arrive at the airport, make sure you go to the correct terminal. A lot of airports have more than one. First, you will have to (1)_____ at the check-in desk. When you've got your boarding card, you will go through (2) _____. Then you will have to go through security, where they check your bags and coats. After that you wait in the (3) _____. When your flight is called, you will go to the departure gate and (4) _____.

On the plane, you find your seat, put your hand luggage in an (5) _____ then sit down and (6) _____ your seat belt. When all the passengers are on the plane and everything is ready, the plane (7) _____. During the flight, the (8) _____ serve drinks and meals. The (9) _____ usually gives some information about the flight and the weather, too. Before the plane (10) _____, the cabin crew check all the passengers' seat belts again.



S25. This is an in-flight announcement. First match the words with their Spanish translation and then complete the text with them. *Aquí ten un informe do capitán nun voo. Primeiro una as palabras coa súa tradución e despois complete o texto.*

Hello everyone, this is the captain (1) _____, and I want to welcome you to Flight 18 (2) _____ for Seattle. Our flight time today is 2 hours and 14 minutes, and we will be flying at an (3) _____ of 29,000 feet. The (4) _____ in Seattle is a quarter to twelve (11:45), and the (5) _____ is sunny, but there is a chance of rain later in the day. We will be arriving at Gate 13, and we will be announcing (6) _____ on our approach to the Seattle airport. (7) _____ Sky Airlines and the crew I want to (8) _____ you an enjoyable stay in the Seattle area or at your final destination. Sit back and enjoy the flight.

1. local time
2. current weather
3. speaking
4. wish
5. on behalf of
6. bound
7. connecting flights
8. average altitude

- a) Tempo actual
- b) Altitude media
- c) En nome de
- d) Hora local
- e) Transbordo de avión
- f) Desexar
- g) Con destino a
- h) Fala

S26. Listen to the flight announcements and complete the table. *Escoite as chamadas aos voos e complete a táboa.*

	DESTINATION	GATE	DEPARTURE BOARDING TIME	AIRLINE
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

DEPARTURES				
TIME	FLIGHT	TO	GATE	REMARKS
13:24	CD 234	LONDON	*****	BOARDING
13:40	EB	NEW YORK	---	LAST CALL
13:45	GH	DUBLIN	C01	DELAYED

2.2.2 Grammar

Future: Will / going to / present continuous

Will + infinitive	Be going to	Present continuous
Decisión no momento de falar. <i>-Oh! There's no more milk left. I'll go to the supermarket and buy some.</i>	Decisión xa tomada: plans e intencións. <i>-Where are you going?</i> <i>-I'm going to buy some milk at the supermarket.</i>	Plans seguros xa pechados. <i>- We're getting married on July 12th.</i> <i>-I'm visiting the doctor's next Tuesday.</i>
Predición: cando dicimos o que cremos que vai suceder. <i>-One day I'll meet a girl and I'll get married.</i>	Predición baseada nunha situación do presente <i>-Look at that boy! He's going to fall down.</i>	
Ofrecementos <i>-That's really heavy. I'll help you.</i>		
Peticións <i>-Will you close your books and do the exercises, please?</i>		
Promesas <i>-I'll always love you.</i>		

Secuencia de actividades

S27. Read the sentences and classify them in the following box according to their use.

Lea estas oracións e clasifíqueas na seguinte táboa segundo o seu uso.

1. Do you think we'll see Peter tomorrow?	3. As soon as I know the results, I'll tell you	5. -Did you remember to book these seats? - Oh, no. I'll phone for them now	7. I'm going to buy some meat to cook a lasagne
2. Will you read the dialogue aloud, please?	4. I'm getting married on October 12.	6. I'll do the shopping if you're too busy, mum	8. Watch out! You're going to trip over

Will + infinitive	Be going to	Present continuous
Decisión no momento de falar. 1. _____	Decisión xa tomada: plans e intencións. 2. _____	Plans seguros e pechados. 3. _____
Predición: cando dicimos o que cremos que vai acontecer. 4. _____	Predición baseada nunha situación do presente. 5. _____	
Ofrecementos 6. _____		
Peticións 7. _____		
Promesas 8. _____		

S28. Complete with **be going to**, **will**, or **present continuous**. Complete as **secuencias coa a forma correcta do futuro (be going to, will, presente continuo)**.

1. I _____ an appointment with the dentist tomorrow at six (have)
2. _____ you _____ the door for me? I´m busy (open)
3. I think it _____. The sky is very dark (rain).
4. _____ you _____ at home tonight? No, I _____ to the cinema with my girlfriend (be / go).
5. I hope you _____ me in my home one day (visit)
6. The President _____ for four years (serve)
7. Be careful! You _____ the coffee (spill)
8. I´m sure you _____ your exams in June (pass)
9. Look at the queue. We _____ in for hours (not / get)
10. Here´s my email address. As soon as I get home, I _____ you the photos (send)

S29. Complete the following box. Complete *o seguinte cadro*.

AFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
<i>I will go to school.</i>	<i>I won't go to school.</i>	<i>Will I go to school?</i>
<i>1. She will give me a present.</i>		
<i>2. We are going to visit you.</i>		
<i>3. Michael is leaving tomorrow.</i>		
<i>4. The children will come.</i>		
<i>5. I'm staying home tonight.</i>		
<i>6. She will go to the beach.</i>		
<i>7. I'm going to read this book.</i>		
<i>8. Mary is writing a letter.</i>		
<i>9. She's arriving tomorrow.</i>		
<i>10. His train is leaving tomorrow.</i>		

2.2.3 Reading and speaking

S30. Read the conversation at an airport check-in desk. Complete the gaps with the right words or expressions. Then practice the conversation with a partner. *Lea a conversa que se desenvolve nun mostrador de facturación. Complete os ocos coas palabras ou expresións da dereita. Despois practique a conversa cunha persoa da clase.*



A Next please... good morning.
 B Good morning.
 A _____? (1)
 B I'm going to London, _____ Frankfurt. (2)
 A Okay, I need to see your ticket and your passport please.
 B There you go.
 A: OK, thank you. Aisle seat or window seat?
 B: Is it possible _____? (3)
 A Let's see... the plane's very full. There's only _____ (4). I can give you one if you want.
 B Thanks.
 A Can you please put your bags _____? (5)
 B Sure. I've only got a suitcase.
 A Alright. _____? (6)
 B Just a notebook computer.
 A Okay. Here's your passport, your ticket, and _____. (7)
 B Thank you.
 A Your plane leaves _____, (8) and it'll start _____ (9)
 B Thanks very much. Just one more thing... do you know if _____ (10)
 A Yes they do. It's a long flight. I'm sure _____ to eat. (11)
 B Good. I'm _____. (12)
 A If you can't wait, you can get something to eat from the restaurants upstairs.
 B Alright. Thanks for your help.
 A It was a pleasure. Have a nice trip.

If they serve breakfast on this flight?

On the scales

Starving.

Via

You'll get plenty to eat.

A few window seats left.

Your boarding pass.

From gate 51

Where are you traveling to this morning?


Any carry-on luggage?

Boarding in about 45 minutes.

To get a seat near a window?

2.2.4 Listening and speaking

- S31. You are going to listen to a conversation between an officer and a traveller going through customs at the airport. Listen and answer the questions. *Vai oír unha conversa entre unha policía de alfándega e un viaxeiro pasando a alfándega. Escoite e responde as preguntas.*

<p>At the airport: Customs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Where is the airport?2. Where is the traveller coming from?3. Why is she visiting that country?4. How long is she planning to stay?5. Where is she staying?	
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Now, read the transcript of the dialogue and practise it. *Agora, lea a transcripción do diálogo e practíqueo.*

- S32. Role-play: going through customs. The class will be divided into two groups: customs officers and travelers, and each will have a card with a role. Follow the instructions. *Role-play: na alfándega. A clase divídese en dous grupos: policías de alfándega e viaxeiros e cadaquén terá un papel. Siga as instrucións.*

Traveller's cards	
You are going to be a traveler going through customs. Visit as many countries as you can and write down which countries you visited.	
You are a German tourist. You have just come from Brazil. You want to stay for 3 weeks. You are just sight seeing. You are staying at a hotel.	You are on a business trip. You are Spanish. You are selling wine. You will be staying for 2 weeks. You will be staying at a hotel.
You are visiting your uncle who lives in this country. You are Russian. You will be staying for the summer vacation (2 months). You will be staying at your uncle's house.	You are an exchange student. You are Mexican. You will be studying at a language school. You will be staying for 6 months. You will be staying in a dormitory.
You are on your honeymoon. You are Australian. You will be staying at a ski resort for 15 days.	You are on holiday. You have just come from Mexico. You will be staying for 1 week. You will be staying at a friend.

Customsimmigrationofficer

You are a customs immigration officer at an airport. When students try to enter your country find out this information. To the left of the table there are some questions that you might want to ask. Fill in the blanks with a country name.

Welcome to _____.

May I see your passport?

1. _____

Where are you coming from?

2. _____

What is the purpose of your visit?

3. _____

How long are you planning to stay?

4. _____

Where will you be staying?

5. _____

Is this your first time to _____?

6. _____

Do you have anything to declare?

Enjoy your stay.

NAME:

NATIONALITY:

PURPOSE OF THE VISIT:

INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY

LOCATION OF STAY

ANYTHING TO DECLARE (Y/N)

FIRST TIME (Y/N)

2.3 Sociocultural aspects: festivals and festivities

2.3.1 Memorial Day

S33. Read and say if the statements are true or false.



Memorial Day is an American federal holiday. It commemorates the American men and women who have died serving their country in the military service. It is an important day for Americans as they remember sacrifices made for their freedom. It is celebrated on the last Monday of May. It first started to honour the Union soldiers who died during the American Civil War. It took on greater importance after American losses in World War I. The U.S. government decided the day would remember American casualties in any war, conflict or military action. They also honour soldiers who are currently serving in the armed services like the Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, and the Coast Guard.

Friends and families visit cemeteries on this day to put wreaths, flags and flowers on the graves of the soldiers and on war memorials. Some cities have parades or special services at local cemeteries. A special ceremony with a speech by the President at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier takes place at Arlington Cemetery in Washington D.C. All around the country, flags fly at half-mast until lunch time. Politicians give speeches and bands play patriotic music. Veterans, who are the people who were in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard, wear their military uniforms and carry flags.

Memorial Day is also the start of the American recreational season. Many families have picnics or backyard barbecues. Some Americans watch the Indianapolis 500 car race. Most schools close for summer vacation before or shortly after Memorial Day.

1. On Memorial Day schools, banks and government offices are closed.
2. Memorial Day only honours soldiers from the American Civil War.
3. It's a day to honour only soldiers who died while serving their country.
4. Unknown soldiers are also honoured.
5. Memorial Day is the kick-off of the summer holidays.



3. Actividades de autoavaliación

Nesta páxina achará uns cadrados con distintos tipos de actividades (completar oracións, facer e responder preguntas, traducir, nomear termos de 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 sobre unha 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, responda as preguntas unha por unha e comprobe a resposta correcta no solucionario ou enviándollas ao seu titor.

NAME MEANS OF TRANSPORT	NAME PLACES AT AN AIRPORT	NAME TYPES OF HOLIDAYS	Airport Role-play: You are going to be a traveler going through customs. Choose a partner to be the Immigration officer.	Hotel Room Role-play: You want a single room for 2 nights. You would like a wake-up call for 7:00.
PLAN YOUR NEXT WEEKEND. TELL YOUR PARTNER WHAT YOU ARE GOING TO DO	WHERE ARE YOU HAVING LUNCH TOMORROW?	ARE YOU MEETING ANYONE AFTER CLASS?	DO YOU THINK YOU WILL EVER LIVE IN ANOTHER CITY?	WHO ARE YOU GOING TO MEET LATER TODAY?
WHERE ARE YOU GOING AFTER THE CLASS?	ARE YOU GOING TO DO THE SHOPPING TOMORROW?	WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO AT HOME THIS EVENING?	DO YOU THINK YOU WILL PASS THE END-OF-YEAR ENGLISH EXAM?	WHAT TIME ARE YOU GOING TO GET UP TOMORROW?
DO YOU THINK YOU WILL HAVE THE SAME JOB ALL YOUR LIFE?	WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO NEXT SUMMER?	ARE YOU GOING AWAY FOR THE WEEKEND SOON?	WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO DO YOUR HOMEWORK?	WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO EAT FOR DINNER?
COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT FUTURE TENSE .- I have a new compu- ter and I _____ to use it. (use)	COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT FUTURE TENSE -I _____always love you, darling.	COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT FUTURE TENSE - She can't come to school. She _____ an appointment at the doctor's (have)	COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT FUTURE TENSE -Did you remember the tickets? -Oh, no! I _____home for them right now. (go)	COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT FUTURE TENSE -Tomorrow it _____ sunny in the most part of the country(be)
WILL/ BE GOING TO? -My train arrives at 2:15. -Ok, I _____ meet- you by the information desk.	WILL/ BE GOING TO? -Do you need an umbre- lla? -No. I don't think it _____ rain.	WILL/ BE GOING TO? -This suitcase is too heavy. -I _____ carry it for you.	WILL/ BE GOING TO? -What would you like to drink? -I _____ have a cappuccino, please.	WILL/ BE GOING TO? -You must bring the money Tomorrow. -Don't worry. I _____ forget.

4. Solucionario das actividades propostas

S1.

GO + PREPOSITION			GO + NO PREPOSITION
Go by + kind of transport	Go on + a kind of travel	Go to + a place	Go + an activity
car plane train taxi tram	Holiday Business trip A cruise Honeymoon	Italy The airport The bus station The port The train station The USA	Skiing Camping Sailing

S2. 1. To / on / on 2. On / To 3. To / by / by / - 4. To / to / on / -

S3. 1. Am going to study. 2. isn't going to rain. 3. Isn't going to live. 4. Are going to go. 5. Are going to travel. 6. Isn't going to go. 7. Aren't going to pass 8. Is going to fix. 9. Is going to help. 10. Are going to tidy.

S4. 1. Is going to eat. 2. Is going to have a baby. 3. Is going to win. 4. Is going to play tennis. 5. Are going to blow. 6. Is going to take. 7. Is going to get into. 8. Is going to open.

S5. Free answer.

S6. Free answer.

S7. Free answer.

S8. Free answer.

S9. 1-c 2-a 3-e 4-b 5-d.

S10.

1. On Monday she's sending an email to Volumetrika SL.
2. On Tuesday she's making an appointment with Mr. Sampaio.
3. On Wednesday she's doing some photocopying for the meeting.
4. On Thursday she's having a meeting at 11.00.

5. On Friday she's making phone calls for next week meetings.
6. On Saturday she's taking Miguel to a football match and she's having her dad's birthday party.
7. On Sunday she's going on a trip to Santiago.

S11. *Free answer.*

S12. *Free answer.*

S13. *Free answer.*

S14.

1. 'll get	2. will be	3. will need	4. will buy
5. will pass	6. will you join	7. will you give	8. will visit

S15.

1. will phone / gets	2. will buy / have	3. Go / will get better	4. will buy / has	5. won't be / arrive
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S16.

1. will lose / get	2. will spend	3. will spend	4. will find	5. will quit
6. will find	7. learn	8. will help	9. will reduce	10. will get

S17.

1. will learn	2. will travel	3. will meet	4. will get	5. won't have
6. will find	7. will get	8. will meet	9. will be	10. will have

S18.

1. No, she doesn't.	2. She wants to be a teacher and has a language school for children.	3. She's going to travel to Australia with two friends.	4. She's going to work in a school near her home.	5. Because she wants to run her own business: a language school.
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S19. *Free answer.*

S20.

1. Name: Mr and Mrs Taylor	2. Receptionist: Good morning, The Burgas Hotel. Guest: Hello. I'd like to make a reservation, please. Receptionist: Certainly. <u>When for?</u> Guest: For 25 th July, Receptionist: <u>How many nights?</u> Guest: Three nights. Receptionist: Just a moment. Yes, that's fine. <u>How many guests will you be?</u> Guest: Two, me and my husband. Receptionist: And <u>would you like a double or a twin room?</u> Guest: A double, please. And we'd like a room with a sea view, please. Receptionist: Yes, that will be fine. The price will be £85 per night. Guest: Does that include breakfast? Receptionist: Yes, it does. So <u>what name is it, please?</u> Guest: It's Mr and Mrs Taylor. Will you confirm the reservation by mail. Receptionist: Yes, of course
Arrival: 25 July	
No. nights: 3	
No guests: 2	
Room: double room	
Price: 85	
Breakfast: yes.	

S21. *Free activity.*

S22. 1. Customs. 2. Arrivals. 3. Departure lounge. 4. Duty-free shop.
5. Check-in. 6. Restaurant. 7. Baggage check-in. 8. Information desk. 9.
Money exchange. 10. Baggage claim.

S23. 1-g 2-a 3.e 4-i 5-h 6-c
7-d 8-b 9-j 10-f.

S24.

1. check-in	2. passport control	3. departure lounge	4. board the plane	5. overhead locker
6. fasten	7. takes off	8. cabin crew	9. pilot	10. lands

S25. 1-d 2-a 3-h 4-f 5-c 6-g 7-e 8-b.

1. Speaking. 2. Bound. 3. Average altitude. 4. Local time. 5. Current
weather. 6. Connecting flights. 7. On behalf of. 8. Wish.

S26.

	DESTINATION	GATE	DEPARTURE BOARDING TIME	AIRLINE
1.	Philadelphia	5	10:40	American Airlines
2.	London	11	3:30pm	Iberia
3.	Paris	----	Delayed (con retraso)	-----
4.	Madrid	7	6:00pm	British Airways

S27. – Do you think we'll see Peter tomorrow? 4

–Will you read the dialogue aloud, please? 7

- As soon as I know the results, I'll tell you. 8
- I'm getting married on October 12. 3
- Did you remember to book the seats? 1
- Oh,no. I'll phone for them now.
- I'll do the shopping if you're too busy, mum. 6
- I'm going to buy some meat to cook a lasagne. 2
- Watch out! You're going to trip over. 5

S28.

1. I'm having	2. will you open	3. will rain	4. will you be / 'm going	5. will visit
6. will serve	7. are going to spill	8. will pass	9. aren't going to get	10. 'll send

S29. 1. She won't give me a present / will she give me a present?

2. We aren't going to visit you / are we going to visit you?

3. Michael isn't leaving tomorrow / Is Michael leaving tomorrow?

4. The children won't come / will the children come?

5. I'm not staying at home tonight / am I staying at home tonight?

6. She won't go to the beach / will she go to the beach?

7. I'm not going to read this book / am I going to read this book?

8. Mary isn't writing a letter / Is Mary writing a letter?

9. She isn't arriving tomorrow / is she arriving tomorrow?

10. His train isn't leaving tomorrow / is his train leaving tomorrow?

S30. 1.Where are you traveling to this morning? 2. Via.

3. To get a seat near a window? 4. A few window seats left.

5. On the scales. 6. Any carry-on luggage?

7. Your boarding pass. 8.From gate 51.

9. *Boarding in about 45 minutes.* 10. *If they serve breakfast on this flight?*

11. *You'll get plenty to eat.* 12. *Starving.*

S31. 1. *Canada.* 2. *Seoul, Korea.* 3. *She's there on business.*
 4. *For three weeks.* 5. *At a hotel.*

S32. *Free oral activity.*

S33. 1. *True. It's a federal holiday so everything is closed.*
 2. *False. It honours American soldiers in any war, conflict or military action.*
 3. *False. They also honour soldiers who are currently serving in the armed services.*
 4. *False. The President gives a speech and lays a wreath in front of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.*
 5. *True.*

5. Bibliografía e recursos

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6.

Licenzas de recursos utilizadas nesta unidade didáctica

RECURSO (1)	DATOS DO RECURSO (1)	RECURSO (2)	DATOS DO RECURSO (2)
Imaxes pág. 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autoría: CC Licenza: comercial 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/ 	Imaxes S4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autoría: CC Licenza: comercial Procedencia: Unidades didácticas educación secundaria semi-presencial Lingua Inglesa. http://www.edu.xunta.gal/portal/no-de/969
RECURSO 1		RECURSO 2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autoría: CC Licenza: comercial Procedencia: http://weheartit.com/entry/group/46611441 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autoría: CC Licenza: comercial Procedencia: http://mrwonderful.com
RECURSO 3		RECURSO 4	
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RECURSO 9		RECURSO 10	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autoría: CC Licenza: comercial Procedencia: www.dreamstime.com 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autoría: CC Licenza: comercial Procedencia: Ai-ga_customs_inv.svg
RECURSO 11		RECURSO 12	

RECURSO (1)	DATOS DO RECURSO (1)	RECURSO (2)	DATOS DO RECURSO (2)
 RECURSO 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría: CC ▪ Licenza: comercial ▪ Procedencia: www.freeportnewsnetwork.com/entertainment/2016-memorial-day-parade-and-courthouse-ceremony/ 	 RECURSO 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autoría: CC ▪ Licenza: comercial ▪ Procedencia: https://washingtonvirtualtrip.wikispaces.com/Arlington+National+Cemetery