

A VOLTA AO MUNDO (AROUND THE WORLD)



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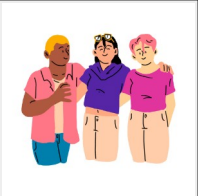

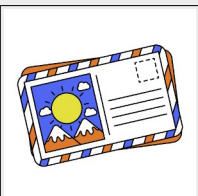

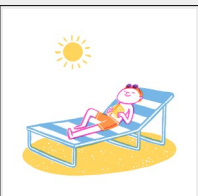

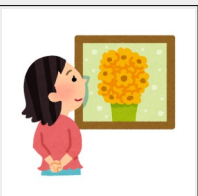
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1. VIAXES E VACACIÓNS (TRAVELLING AND HOLIDAYS).

Que podemos facer cando imos de vacacións?

 <p>buy souvenirs (comprar recordos)</p>	 <p>book a flight online (reservar un voo online)</p>	 <p>book a hotel (reservar un hotel)</p>	 <p>explore new places (explorar novos lugares)</p>	 <p>hire a car/ a bike (alugar un/ha coche/bicicleta)</p>	 <p>meet new people (coñecer xente)</p>
 <p>rent an apartment (alugar un apartamento)</p>	 <p>send a postcard (enviar unha postal)</p>	 <p>stay in a hotel (quedarse nun hotel)</p>	 <p>sunbathe on the beach (tomar o sol na praia)</p>	 <p>take photos (sacar fotos)</p>	 <p>visit a museum (visitar un museo)</p>

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Frases con "GO":

 <p>Go abroad (saír ao estranxeiro)</p>	 <p>Go by bus/car/plane/train (ir en bus, coche, avión, tren)</p>	 <p>Go camping (ir de cámping)</p>	 <p>Go for a walk (dar un paseo)</p>	 <p>Go on holiday (ir de vacacións)</p>	 <p>Go shopping (ir de compras)</p>	 <p>Go sightseeing (facer turismo)</p>	 <p>Go to the beach (ir a praia)</p>
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Tipos de aloxamento:

Apartment <i>(apartamento)</i>	B&B (Bed and Breakfast) <i>(hotel con almorzo a un bo prezo)</i>	Campsite <i>(cámping)</i>	Hostel <i>(hostal/pensión/ albergue)</i>	Hotel <i>(hotel)</i>
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Para describir un aloxamento podemos empregar os seguintes adxectivos:

The hotel is...							
big <i>(grande)</i>	small <i>(pequeno)</i>	clean <i>(limpo)</i>	dirty <i>(sucio)</i>	cheap <i>(barato)</i>	expensive <i>(caro)</i>	modern <i>(moderno)</i>	old <i>(vello)</i>

EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 1

Completa os verbos (*Complete the verbs*):

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) b _ _ souvenirs from a shop. | e) e _ _ _ _ _ new places. |
| b) m _ _ _ new people. | f) b _ _ _ a flight online. |
| c) g _ abroad on holiday. | g) s _ _ _ a postcard. |
| d) h _ _ _ a car. | h) s _ _ _ _ _ _ on the beach. |









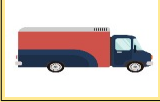

Exercicio 2

Completa o texto coas frases de vacacións correctas que aparecen na caixa (*Complete the text with the correct holiday phrases*):

hire a car visited booked a hotel go abroad go sightseeing take photos

Last year, my family decided to (1) on holiday. They (2) in London in England – it was expensive! They didn't (3) because they didn't want to drive. When we arrived, we decided to (4) We wanted to (5) of all the monuments and we (6)..... a museum.

2. OS MEDIOS DE TRANSPORTE (MEANS OF TRANSPORT).

BY I go BY ... / I travel BY ... (vou en... / viaxo en...)	IN I am IN a... (Estou nun...)	ON I am ON a... (Estou nun/ha...)
car	car 	bus 
bus		
taxi	taxi 	plane 
train		
plane		
boat	helicopter 	ship 
bike		
...	boat 	train 
*Excepción: I go ON foot (vou a pé)	lorry 	bike 

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- Empregamos **"by"** para expresar a forma na que viaxamos:
I go by bus (vou en bus) / I go by car (vou en coche)
Para dicir "vou a pé", usamos a preposición **ON**: I go on foot.
- Utilizamos **"in"** cando estamos a falar dun medio de transporte normalmente privado e que non ten corredor:
I go in a car (vou nun coche) / I go in a taxi (vou nun taxi)
- Usamos **"on"** cando falamos dun medio de transporte público e que ten corredor polo que desprazarse:
I go on a train (vou nun tren) / I go on a plane (vou nun avión)
Excepción: con **"bike"** (bicicleta) empregamos **"on"** – I go on a bike.

EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 3

Clasifica os seguintes medios de transporte segundo corresponda (*Classify the following means of transport*):

helicopter boat bus tram aeroplane motorbike car train ship taxi

AIR (<i>aire</i>)	ROADS (<i>carreteras</i>)	TRACKS (<i>vías</i>)	WATER (<i>auga</i>)

Exercicio 4

Completa as seguintes oracións con "by", "on" ou "in" (*Complete the sentences with "by", "on", or "in"*):

- We travel to Paris ___ train.
- She arrives at the airport ___ a taxi.
- They go to school ___ foot.
- The tourists are ___ the plane.
- I usually go to work ___ car.
- I go ___ a bike.
- I travel to New York. I go ___ plane.
- I go to work. I am ___ a bus.

3. O FUTURO CON WILL (WILL).

En xeral, "will" pódese usar para expresar futuro:

"I will travel tomorrow" (viaxarei mañá)

3.1 Como se forma?

En afirmativa, cólase diante do verbo sen "to": **WILL + VERBO EN INFINITIVO**

"I will go for a walk" (irei dar un paseo)

En negativa, cólase "WON'T" ou "WILL NOT" diante do verbo sen "to":

WON'T / WILL NOT + VERBO EN INFINITIVO

"I won't go for a walk" / "I will not go for a walk" (non irei dar un paseo)

En interrogativa, ao igual que acontece no resto de tempos verbais, invertemos a orde:

WILL + SUXEITO + VERBO EN INFINITIVO?

"Will you go for a walk?" (sairás a dar un paseo?)

A continuación amósanse unhas táboas con todas as persoas:

FORMA AFIRMATIVA			
PRONOMES	FORMA LARGA	FORMA CORTA	TRADUCIÓN
I	will play	'll play	Eu xogarei
You	will play	'll play	Ti xogarás
He/She/It	will play	'll play	El, ela xogará
We	will play	'll play	Nós xogaremos
You	will play	'll play	Vós xogaredes
They	will play	'll play	Eles, elas xogarán

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FORMA NEGATIVA

PRONOMES	FORMA LARGA	FORMA CORTA	TRADUCIÓN
I	will not play	won't play	Eu non xogarei
You	will not play	won't play	Ti non xogarás
He/She/It	will not play	won't play	El, ela non xogará
We	will not play	won't play	Nós non xogaremos
You	will not play	won't play	Vós non xogaredes
They	will not play	won't play	Eles, elas non xogarán

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Podemos empregar a forma longa ou curta, pero temos que ter en conta que a forma contraída é máis informal.

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

WILL	PRONOMES	VERBO?	TRADUCIÓN	RESPOSTA CURTA
Will	I	play?	Xogarei?	Yes, I will No, I won't
Will	You	play?	Xogarás?	Yes, you will No, you won't
Will	He/She/It	play?	Xogará?	Yes, he/she/it will No, he/she/it won't
Will	We	play?	Xogaremos?	Yes, we will No, we won't
Will	You	play?	Xogaredes?	Yes, you will No, you won't
Will	They	play?	Xogarán?	Yes, they will No, they won't

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Para facer unha pregunta, invertemos a orde.

He will take photos. → Will he take photos?

Nas respostas curtas, sempre temos que usar o pronome, non o nome propio ou común.
Por exemplo:

Will Peter take photos? Yes, he will. / ~~Yes, Peter will.~~

Usamos a forma longa na resposta curta afirmativa.

Will he take photos? → Yes, he will. / ~~Yes, he'll.~~

EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 5

Completa con "will" ou "won't" e os verbos entre parénteses (*Complete with "will" or "won't and the verbs in brackets*):

- a) Sylvia _____ (go) for a walk.
- b) Mr Peterson _____ (not travel) tomorrow.
- c) My friends _____ (not visit) a museum in New York.
- d) I think that I _____ (stay) in a hotel.
- e) She _____ (rent) an apartment.
- f) You _____ (not eat) pizza for dinner tonight.
- g) They _____ (meet) new people in Bangkok.
- h) He _____ (send) a postcard to his father.

Exercicio 6

Transforma as seguintes oracións en interrogativa (*Transform the following sentences into the interrogative form*):

- a) She will book a flight online.
- b) They will explore new places.
- c) You will sunbathe on the beach.





d) She will buy a lot of souvenirs.

e) I will take some photos.

Exercicio 7

Escoita e responde: que fará cada persoa mañá? Despois une coa icona correspondente (*Listen and answer: What will each person do tomorrow? Then, match the corresponding image*):

PEOPLE	What will each person do tomorrow?
Jack	
Melyssa	
Jason	
Martha	
Kate	

- A) 
- B) 
- C) 
- D) 
- E) 

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SOLUCIÓNS

Exercicio 1

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|-------------|
| a) buy | c) go | e) explore | g) send |
| b) meet | d) hire | f) book | h) sunbathe |

Exercicio 2

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) go abroad | 4) go sightseeing |
| 2) booked a hotel | 5) take photos |
| 3) hire a car | 6) visited |

Exercicio 3

AIR (<i>aire</i>)	ROADS (<i>carreteras</i>)	TRACKS (<i>vías</i>)	WATER (<i>auga</i>)
helicopter aeroplane	bus car motorbike taxi	train tram	ship boat

Exercicio 4

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a) by | c) on | e) by | g) by |
| b) in | d) on | f) on | h) on |

Exercicio 5

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) will go | e) will rent |
| b) won't travel | f) won't eat |
| c) won't visit | g) will meet |
| d) will stay | h) will send |

Exercicio 6

- a) She will book a flight online.

Will she book a flight online?

b) They will explore new places.

Will they explore new places?

c) You will sunbathe on the beach.

Will you sunbathe on the beach?

d) She will buy a lot of souvenirs.

Will she buy a lot of souvenirs?

e) I will take some photos.

Will I take some photos?

Exercicio 7

PEOPLE	What will each person do tomorrow?
Jack	Go to the beach
Melyssa	Book a flight online
Jason	Send a postcard
Martha	Explore new places
Kate	Hire a car

1. Jack – B
2. Melyssa – E
3. Jason – C
4. Martha – D
5. Kate - A

1. Tomorrow Jack want to spend time with his friends. For this, he will **go to the beach** with them.
2. Melyssa is planning her holidays. Tomorrow she will **book a flight online** and then she will book a hotel in New York.
3. Jason is on holidays in Mexico. Tomorrow he will **send a postcard** to his friends, Marta and Luís.
4. Martha is on holidays in Japan. She will not hire a car because she will **explore new places** on foot.
5. Kate is on holidays in Ireland. She will **hire a car** to go to visit a museum. It's far from the city centre.