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Unit 3: "Going places"

Going places (Yendo a lugares)

Objetivos: OA1; OA9; OA14; OA15

- Identificar conectores y verbos preposicionales
- Reconocer información en textos orales y escritos.
- Escribir una postcard.

Part 1

Unit 3: Going places



Sightseeing: the activity of visiting interesting places, especially by people on holiday.

Examples:

- We did some **sightseeing** in Paris.
- There was no time to go **sightseeing** in Seattle.

Write:

Every country has its own magic and interesting places to visit. Which are the most famous tourist attractions in your country? (Escribe: ¿Cuáles son las atracciones turísticas más famosas de tu país?)

Connectors

Son palabras que ayudan a conectar ideas y aclarar que acciones se realizan primer. Hacen que el discurso sea más fácil de entender.

Los conectores se pueden dividir en:

Introducción de ideas: **first**.

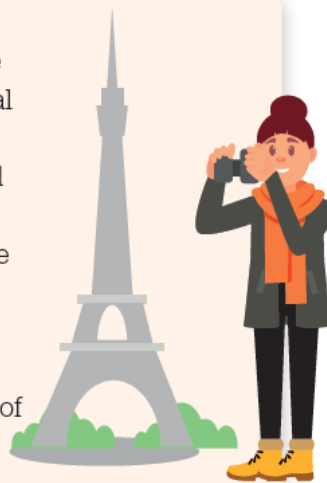
Secuenciación de distintas acciones: **later, then, next, after that**.

Conclusión: **finally**.

Example:

First, I went to London and I took pictures of the Big Ben, The London Eye and a lot of historical buildings. **Then**, I flew to Paris where I saw the Eiffel Tower and the Arc of Triumph. **Next**, I took a train to Italy where I visited the Colosseum, museums and ate delicious pizza until I was full! **Finally**, I went to Barcelona, Spain where I bought postcards of Gaudi's beautiful architecture.

Source: Archivo editorial



Complete the text with the connector in the box. (Completa el texto con los conectores del cuadro en el orden correcto)

then – first – finally – next

Welcome to our first tour around Santiago!

_____ will visit the Costanera center, which is the tallest building in South America! _____ we will drive down Alameda Avenue towards La Moneda, the building where the president works.

_____ we are going to visit Plaza de Armas, the main square in Santiago. There you can get off the bus and take some nice pictures.

_____ we will have a typical Chilean lunch on a restaurant downtown. Hope you have a nice trip!

Part 2

Phrasal verbs

English expressions

Catch	a bus
	a train

Get off	a bus
	a train

Get on	a bus
	a plane

Go	on holidays
	a train

“Get off” y “get on” son verbos frasales (phrasal verbs).

Examples: - Hurry up! We have to **catch the train**.

- My mom said, “**Get on** the bus quickly before it leaves.”

- This is the last stop, so I have to **get off** the bus.

- I’m waiting for the winter break to **go on holidays**!

Los phrasal verbs son estructuras verbales compuestas por dos partículas: verbo + adjetivo, adverbio o preposición que sirven para definir acciones o estados específicos.

Examples: Burn, (quemar)

Burn out (extinguirse),

Burn down (quemarse por completo, hasta las cenizas),

Burn up (causar enojo, manejar a alta velocidad).

Look for these phrasal verbs on the dictionary and match them their meaning. (Busca el significado de estos verbos y escribe el número en la definición correcta)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Calm down | ___ Continue. |
| 2. Carry on | ___ Stop doing something that has been a habit. |
| 3. Give up | ___ Check in at a hotel. |
| 4. Hold on | ___ Stop being angry or emotionally excited. |
| 5. Book in | ___ Wait. |

Part 3

Watch the video and answer the questions.

Ve el video y responde las preguntas

English - London sightseeing
(A1-A2 - with subtitles)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFRR0zC70-0>



1. Write 3 places that are mentioned in the video.

2. How high is the London Eye?

3. Who meets at Westminster Palace?

4. When did the Millennium Bridge open?

5. What happens every day at 11 a.m? Where does it happens?

6. What place would you like to go in the future? Why?

Part 4 Writing task

A postcard



Cuando viajas es común tomar muchas fotografías y postearlas en redes sociales. Sin embargo, las tarjetas postales (*postcards*) son un tipo de recuerdo que se envían a la familia o amigos para contarles acerca de las aventuras de tu viaje, incluyen fotos del lugar donde estas.



What elements can you identify in a postcard?

Write a postcard about a trip you've gone on recently. If you haven't traveled yet, imagine your dream holiday, and include the information of the place you would like to visit. Don't forget to choose the recipient of your postcard. (Escribe una postcard a algún amigo/a o familiar de algún lugar que hayas visitado)

The image shows a blank postcard template with a decorative border of red, white, and blue diagonal stripes. The word "POSTCARD" is printed in a serif font at the top center. A vertical line divides the card into two main sections. On the right side, there is a dashed circle for a stamp and a dashed rectangle for an address, with wavy lines indicating the postage area. Below these, there are five horizontal lines for writing the recipient's name and address. The rest of the card is left blank for a message.

Pauta de evaluación – Guías de estudio #5 – 8vo Básico

Pt.	Desempeño OA1 OA9 OA14 OA15	Indicador	Excelente Estudiante realiza las actividades de forma correcta. Logra objetivo de las actividades.	Puntaje obtenido
1	Comp. lectora	Escribe lugares turísticos famosos de su país.	2	
		Completa el texto con los conectores correctos.	2	
2	Exp. escrita	Escribe el numero del concepto junto a la definición correcta.	5	
3	Comp. oral	Responde las preguntas a partir de la información mostrada en el video.	6	
4	Exp. escrita	Responde a la pregunta ¿Cuáles son los elementos de una postcard?	2	
		Escribe una postcard	8	
Otros	Gramática, ortografía y puntuación.	Letra clara Buena ortografía Buena puntuación Buena presentación	4	
Puntaje total: 29 puntos			Puntaje obtenido:	
AI 60%				
Nota:				

Observaciones:

