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Unit 3: "Going places"

Going places (Yendo a lugares)

Objetivos: OA1; OA9; OA14; OA15

- Preguntar por, y dar direcciones usando expresiones simples
- Hablar sobre planes a futuro
- Identificar información en un texto

Part 1

Asking for and giving directions

Para dar instrucciones de como seguir direcciones o indicaciones de cómo llegar a un lugar, hay algunas expresiones que son útiles.

Asking for directions



- ★ Excuse me, is there...?
(Disculpe, hay...?)
- ★ Excuse me, how do I get to...?
(Disculpe, como llego a...?)
- ★ Excuse me, where is...?
(Disculpe, donde esta...?)

Giving directions



- ★ Yes, there is one...
(Sí, hay...)
- ★ You can... go...
(Puedes... ir...)
- ★ There is one...
(Hay uno/a...)

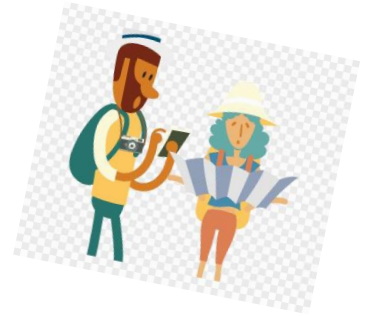
Examples:

Tourist: **Excuse me, is there** a subway station near here?

(¿Disculpe, hay alguna estación de metro cerca?)

Local: **Yes, there is one** two blocks from here.

(Sí, hay una a dos cuadras de aquí)



Tourist: **Excuse me, how do I get to** the National Museum?

(Disculpe, ¿cómo llego al Museo Nacional?)

Local: **You can go** by taxi. It takes 10 minutes from here.

(Puede ir en taxi. Se demora 10 minutos)



Tourist: **Excuse me, where is** the nearest café?

(Disculpe, ¿dónde está la cafetería más cercana?)

Local: **There is one** across from the bank.

(Hay una al frente del banco)

Part 2:

Read the text and answer the questions. (Lea y responde las preguntas)

Getting Around Santiago de Chile

Where are you going today? Are you going to school? Are you going to see an exhibition at the museum? Are you going shopping? Whatever your plans are today, choose the best means of transportation. Santiago de Chile is a big, crowded, cosmopolitan city where you never get bored. There are so many places to visit that it is impossible to go to all of them in one day.

If your plans are going to museums, Quinta Normal district is the best place. There you can find museums of every kind. Do you want to learn about natural science first? The Museum of Natural History is the best place! Next, visit the outdoor Railway Museum, then become a scientist at the Museum of Science and Technology. If you like art, the best options are Artequin and the Museum of Contemporary Art. How do you get there? Take the subway and get off at Quinta Normal station. Would you like to have a panoramic view of the city? Get in the colored cable cars and see the different buildings, parks, churches and hills that surround the capital city of Chile.

Santiago is a city full of contrasts. On the one hand you can enjoy the impressive gothic churches and colonial buildings that take tourists to past times. On the other hand, let yourself be impressed by the highest tower and the only skyscraper in South America, Costanera Center, which offers more than 200 shops, restaurants, movie theaters and an impressive 360-degree view of the city from the 62nd floor, 300 meters up. How do you get there? You can take the subway and get off at Tobalaba station. A lot of buses stop there, but if you want to get some exercise, rent a bike. There are some public bikes for rent and, scooters, as well. Just get the app and you're ready! If you are going to go around Santiago, you have a lot of options. Just choose the best activity and transportation option for you!

Source: Archivo editorial



After Reading the text, answer these questions. Después de leer responde las preguntas.

1. What places are mentioned in the text?
 - a) Squares, shops, and museums.
 - b) Museums, churches, and skyscraper.
 - c) Churches, pubs, and skyscraper.

2. What transportation is mentioned?
 - a) Bus, subway, cable car, bike.
 - b) Subway, airplane, car, boat.
 - c) Ship, bus, taxi.

3. What is the name of the museum about nature?
 - a) The Museum of Natural Science.
 - b) The Artequin Museum.
 - c) The Museum of Natural History.

4. What can you see from the cable cars?
 - a) Buildings, parks, churches, and hills.
 - b) Churches, hospitals, hills, and airports.
 - c) Buildings, churches, museums, hospitals.

5. What is the highest tower in South America?
 - a) Costanera Center
 - b) Santa Maria Tower
 - c) El Obelisco

6. How tall is it?
 - a) 200 meters
 - b) 300 meters
 - c) 310 meters

Part 3

Expressing plans for the future.

BE GOING TO...

Se usa para hablar de decisiones que se tomaron antes del momento de hablar.

Oraciones afirmativas.

I	}	am	} going to + verb + complement.
You	}	are	
We	}		
They	}		
He	}	is	
She	}		
It	}		

Examples:

My parents **are going to go** to the theater to see an opera.

(Mis padres van a ir al teatro a ver la opera)

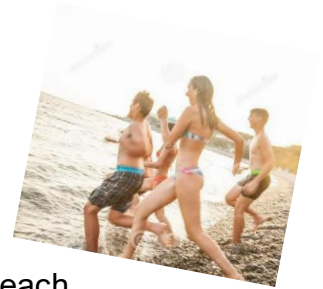


I'm **going to buy** a new cell phone.

(Voy a comprar un nuevo celular)

Oraciones negativas.

I	} 'm not	} going to + verb + complement.
You	} aren't	
We		
They		
He	} isn't	
She		
It		



Examples:

They **aren't going to go** to the hills. They're going to the beach.

(Ellos no van a las montañas. Van a la playa)



He **isn't going to play** football.

(El no va a jugar futbol)

Oraciones interrogativas.

Am
(What) + **Are** + subject + **going to** + **verb** + complement + ?
Is

Examples:

What are you **going to do** this weekend? (¿Que vas a hacer este fin de semana?)

What are you **going to do** for your summer vacation? (¿Que vas a hacer en tus vacaciones de verano?)

Are you **going to play** soccer this Saturday? (¿Vas a jugar futbol este sábado?)

Read the sentences and circle the grammatically correct one. Lea las oraciones y encierre aquella que esta bien gramaticalmente.

- 1.-
 - a) I am going to go La Serena in summer.
 - b) I is going to go La Serena in Summer.
- 2.-
 - a) They are going study Math for next week's test.
 - b) They are going to study Math for next weeks' test.
3.
 - a) We are to buy a new computer.
 - b) We are going to buy a new computer.
4.
 - a) He is going to dancing salsa this weekend.
 - b) He is going to dance salsa this weekend.
5.
 - a) I am going to read the Harry Potter books in the summer.
 - b) I am going to reading the Harry Potter books in the summer

Part 4

Read and answer the questions. (Lea y responde)

GOING TO THE MOVIES

My class is going to the movies on a field trip next week. We have to get permission slips signed before we go. We also need to ask our parents if they will drive to the movie theater. We are going to see a movie that tells the story from a book we read. We love it when movies are made from books. It is fun to compare the movie to the book. I usually like the book better.



We get to the movie early so we can buy popcorn. Some of us buy candy and slushes too. We all enjoy watching the movie. When we return to school, we talk about things that were in the movie and the book. The movie and book are similar. We all agree that we like the book better though. Books let you picture the characters any way you want to picture them.

1. What do students need to do before going to the cinema?
 - a) get permission slips signed.
 - b) get food for the movie.
2. What movies do they like?
 - a) scary movies made for kids.
 - b) movies made from books.
3. What are they going to buy before the movie?
 - a) popcorn, candy, and slushes.
 - b) popcorn, drinks, and fries.
4. What are they going to do when they return to school?
 - a) compare the movie to the book.
 - b) go home
5. What did they like better?
 - a) movie
 - b) book

Pauta de evaluación – Guías de estudio #6 – 8vo Básico

Página	Indicador	Excelente Estudiante realiza las actividades de forma correcta. Logra objetivo de las actividades.	Puntaje obtenido
4	Lee el texto acerca de Santiago y responde las preguntas encerrando la correcta.	6	
7	Lee y encierra la oración que esta correcta.	5	
8	Lee el texto sobre planes a futuro y encierra la alternativa correcta.	5	
Puntaje total: 16 puntos total			
Puntaje obtenido:			
Nota:			

Observaciones:

