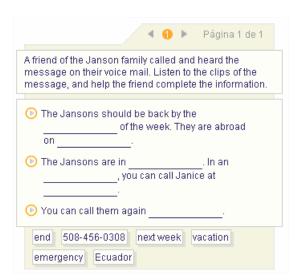
(Básico III / Unidad V - Traveling Abroad / Tema I - Voice Mail: Outgoing Message)

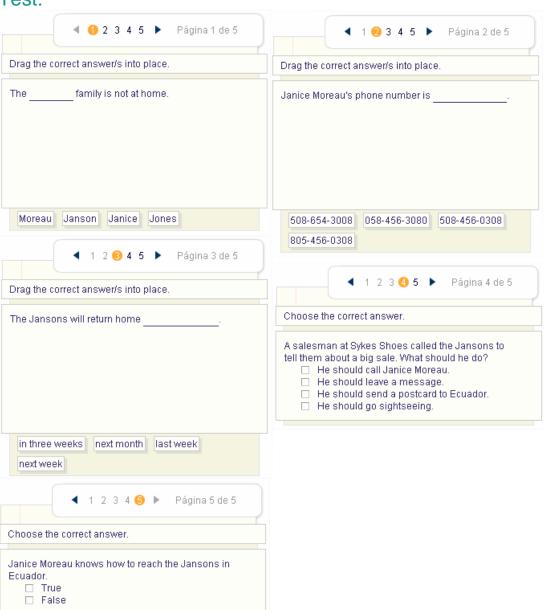
Explora:

Voice Mail: Outgoing Message

Hello. This is the Janson family. We are abroad on vacation. We should return by the end of the week. We are going sightseeing in Ecuador. If this is an emergency, and you must reach us, please call Janice Moreau at 508-456-0308. If you dislike leaving messages on answering machines, remember: we will be home again next week. Bye!

Practica:





(Básico III / Unidad V - Traveling Abroad / Tema II - Rita's Trip Abroad)

Explora: Rita's Trip Abroad

"Ladies and gentlemen, our flight is arriving shortly in Washington, D.C." Rita was looking out the window. Around her people were talking excitedly. Rita was nervous. It was not only her first time abroad, but it was also her first time outside her small village in Mexico. She was visiting her aunt and uncle for the summer. She couldn't wait to go sightseeing. But she was a little worried about her English. She knew some English

from school, and she hoped it was good enough.

"Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the capital of the United States."

Rita checked to make sure she had everything: her passport, the immigration form, and her round-trip ticket. She followed the people out of the plane. She waited with the other foreigners while the immigration officials asked each person many questions. Rita was nervous, but the immigration officer patiently repeated each question slowly and clearly.

Rita found her suitcase, and started walking toward the exit. Many people were waiting outside. She was looking around, when she suddenly heard someone shout her name.

"Rita! Rita!" It was her aunt and uncle!

"We're so happy you're here!"

Rita smiled. She knew that she was going to have a good time that summer in America.

Idea principal:

Rita's Trip Abroad

"Ladies and gentlemen, our flight is arriving shortly in Washington, D.C." Rita was looking out the window. Around her people were talking excitedly. Rita was nervous. It was not only her first time abroad, but it was also her first time outside her small village in Mexico. She was visiting her aunt and uncle for the summer. She couldn't wait to go sightseeing. But she was a little worried about her English.



Palabras clave:

Rita's Trip Abroad

"Ladies and gentlemen, our flight is arriving shortly in Washington, D.C." Rita was looking out the window. Around her people were talking excitedly. Rita was nervous. It was not only her first time abroad, but it was also her first time outside her small village in Mexico. She was visiting her aunt and uncle for the summer. She couldn't wait to go sightseeing. But she was a little worried about her English.



Rita's Trip Abroad

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Rita's Trip Abroad

She knew some English from school, and she hoped it was good enough.

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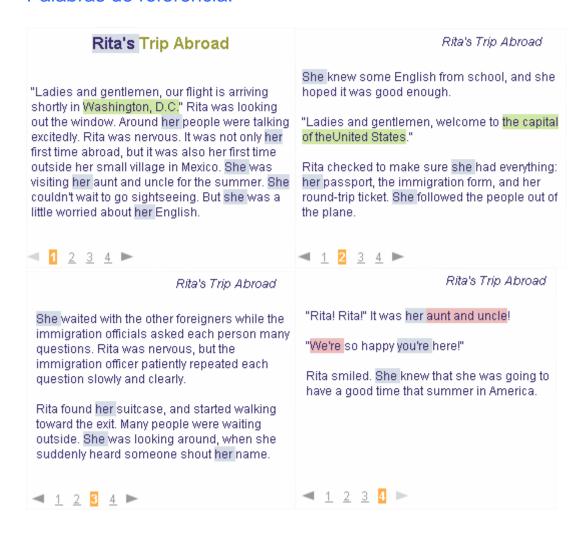
Rita's Trip Abroad

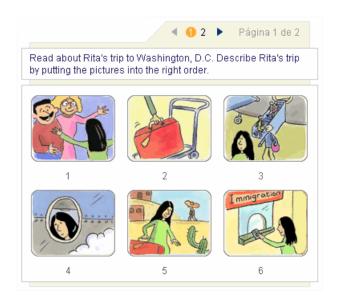
"Rita! Rita!" It was her <mark>aunt</mark> and <mark>uncle</mark>!

"We're so happy you're here!"

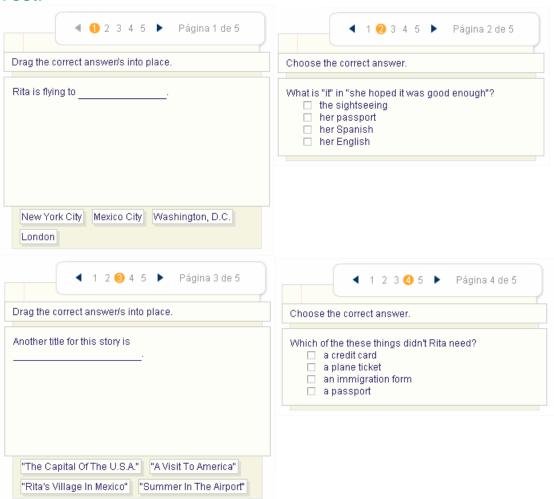
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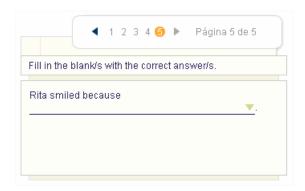
Palabras de referencia:











(Básico III / Unidad V - Traveling Abroad / Tema III - Information)

Explora: Information

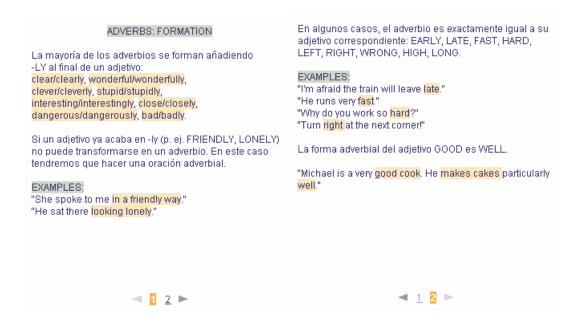
- Excuse me. How can I get to the Tower Hotel?
- The easiest way is by taxi, but there's a bus, too.
- Where's the bus stop?
- It's in front of this building.
- How often does the bus stop here?
- Every 30 minutes.

(Básico III / Unidad V - Traveling Abroad / Tema IV - Adverbs: Form)

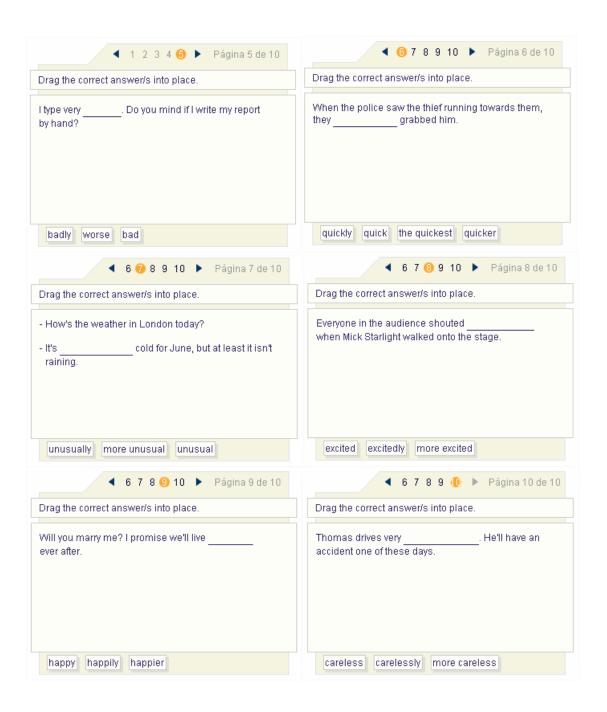
Explora: Form

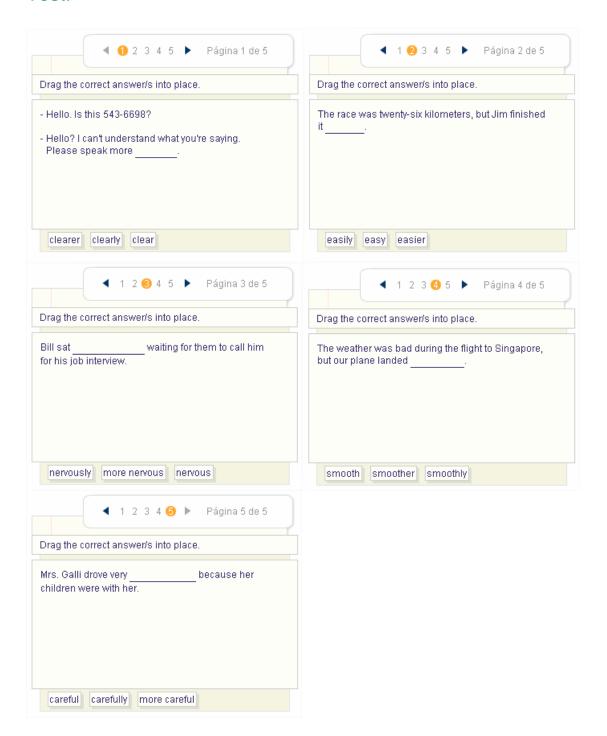
- Do you play soccer? Are you good? Can you run quickly?
- Oh, yes sir. I play very well and I am a very fast runner.

Explicación:









(Básico III / Unidad V - Traveling Abroad / Tema V - Future: Will vs. Going To)

Explora: Will vs. Going To

- Is this going to hurt a lot?
- Oh, no. Don't worry, Tommy. It'll only hurt a little.

Explicación:

FUTURE: WILL and GOING TO EXAMPLE: "I think he will (he'll) fix the car tomorrow." WILL USE: WILL se utiliza para expresar una opinión subjetiva, Negative: [SUBJECT + WILL + NOT + VERB...] o para expresar una decisión, promesa, creencia o amenaza, etc. acerca del futuro. Por esta razón WILL' con NOTA: con frecuencia se abrevia WIL NOT como "WONT". frecuencia sigue a expresiones tales como 'l hope...', 'Do you think...', etc. "I'm afraid we won't finish the job today." EXAMPLE: "Do you think she will like these flowers?" Affirmative: [SUBJECT + WILL + VERB...] NOTA: con frecuencia se abrevia WILL como "'-II" y se pronuncia junto con el sujeto. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ► WH-QUESTIONS QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS YES/NO QUESTIONS Preguntas acerca del sujeto de la oración: [Q: WHOWHAT + WILL + VERB...?] En la forma interrogativa, WILL suele introducir una EXAMPLE: petición. "<mark>Who'll be</mark> there tonight?". FORM: "Liz will go for sure. And maybe Tom will be there too." [Q: WILL + SUBJECT + VERB...?] [A: Yes, + SUBJECT + WILL No, + SUBJECT + WILL Preguntas acerca del resto de la oración: [Q: Wh-word + WILL + SUBJECT + VERB...?] I.(TYON)TON EXAMPLES: EXAMPLE: "When will we get home tonight?" "Will you open the window, please?" "Yes, of course I will." "I think we'll get home at around 10." "Will you buy me an ice cream, please?" "No, I won't!" 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ▶ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ►

GOING TO

HSE:

GOING TO se utiliza para hablar de hechos objetivos y claros o planes en el futuro.

EXAMPLE:

"Look at those clouds! It's going to rain!"

FORM:

AFFIRMATIVE

[SUBJECT + BE + GOING TO + VERB...]

EXAMPLES:

"I'm going to study Chinese History next semester."
"Look out! That car's going to hit us!"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ►

NEGATIVE

[SUBJECT + BE + NOT + GOING TO + VERB...]

"We aren't going to make a profit this year."

"I know I'm not going to pass this exam!"

■ 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 **►**

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

YES/NO QUESTIONS

[Q: BE + SUBJECT + GOING TO + VERB...?]
[A: Yes, + SUBJECT (pronoun) + BE.]
or:
[No, + SUBJECT (pronoun) + BE + NOT.]

EXAMPLE:

"Is this train going to arrive on time?"
"No, it isn"t. It's going to be late."

WH-QUESTIONS

Preguntas acerca del sujeto de la oración: [Q: WHOWHAT + Be+ GOING TO + VERB]

Preguntas acerca del resto de la oración: [Q: WH-WORD + BE + SUBJECT + GOING TO + VERB...?] [A: Oración afirmativa con GOING TO.]

EXAMPLE

"Who are you going to vote for?"
"I'm going to vote for Tom Baxter."

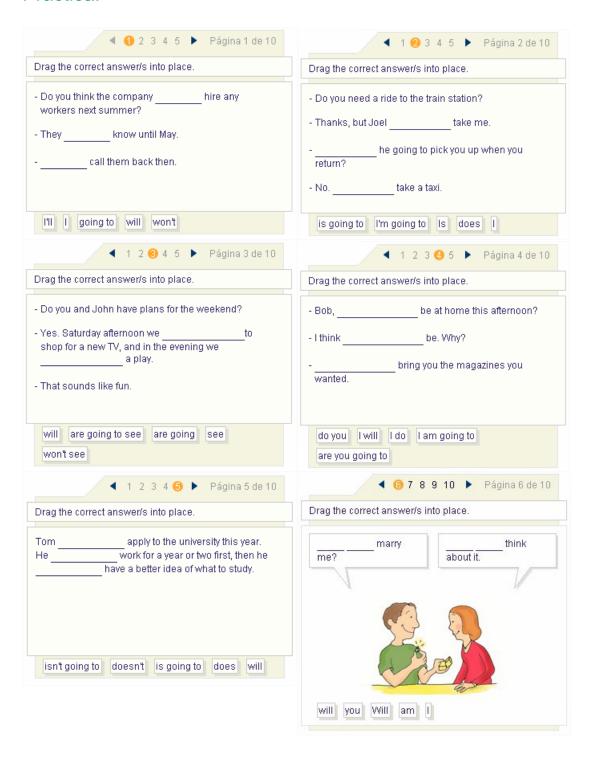


NOTA: Con frecuencia encontramos WILL'y 'GOING TO' en la misma conversación. En el siguiente diálogo, el paciente quiere una respuesta definitiva, pero la enfermera contesta sólo con una promesa:

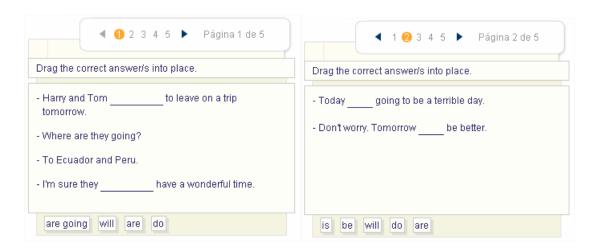
"Is this injection going to hurt?"

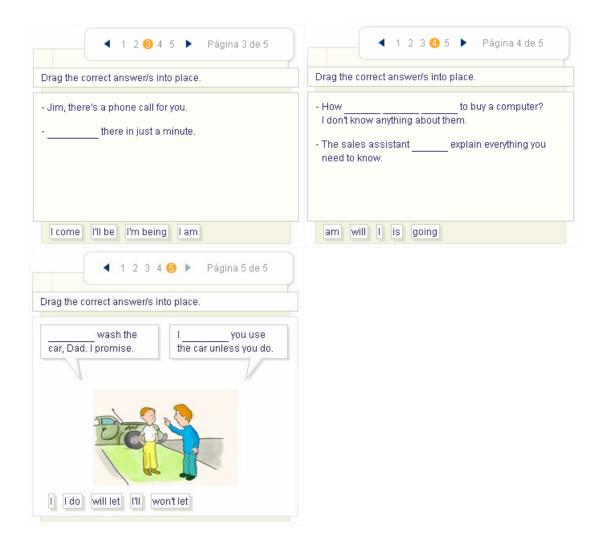
"Don't worry, it will only hurt a little and it won't take long!"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ▶







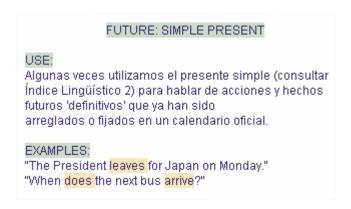


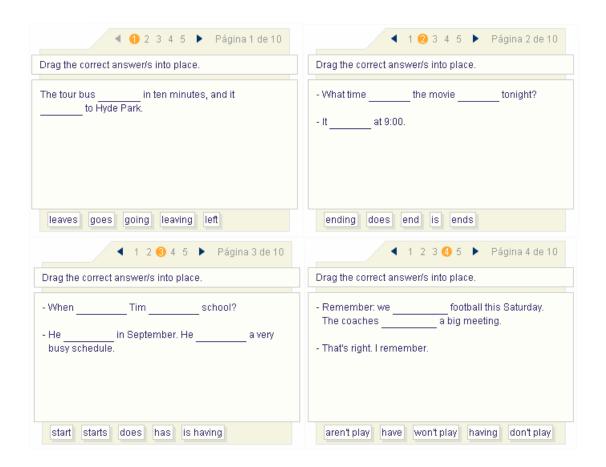
(Básico III / Unidad V - Traveling Abroad / Tema VI - Future: Simple Present)

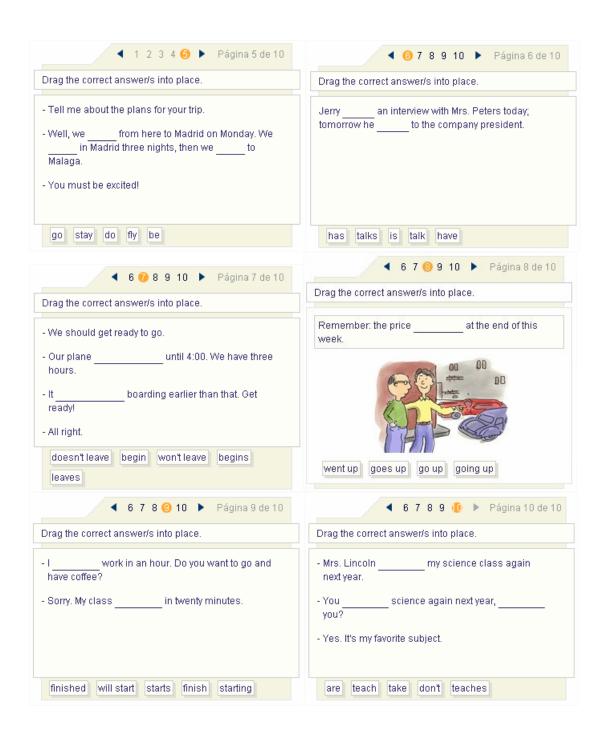
Explora: Simple Present

- Two tickets to Washington, please.
- The next plane leaves at 6:00. Is that OK?
- That's fine.

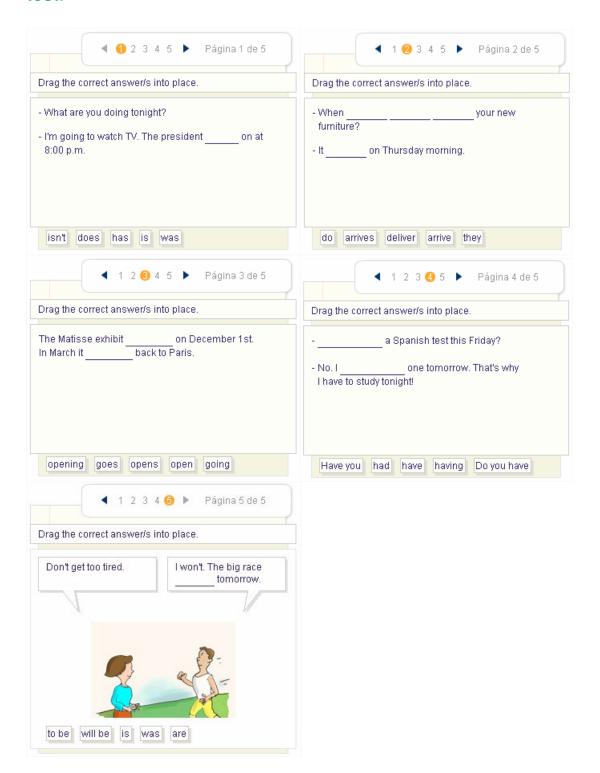
Explicación:







test:



(Básico III / Unidad V - Traveling Abroad / Tema VII - Future: Present Progressive)

Explora: Present Progressive

- Are you doing anything tonight after work?
- No, I'm going straight home. Why?
- I'm meeting some friends for a drink. Why don't you come with us?
- Thanks. That sounds like fun.

Explicación:

FUTURE: PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

USE:

Con frecuencia utilizamos el presente progresivo (consultar Índice Lingüístico 1) para hablar de planes y decisiones para el futuro cercano.

Se utiliza de forma más habitual con verbos que expresan movimiento (p. ej. arrive, come, go, leave, sail, visit, etc.)

EXAMPLES:

- "I'm leaving early today; I have a headache."
- "Are you visiting your mother tonight?"
- "I'm not waiting any longer; he's half an hour late already!"

◀ ① 2 3 4 5 ▶ Página 1 de 10	◀ 1 ② 3 4 5 ▶ Página 2 de 10
Drag the correct answer/s into place.	Drag the correct answer/s into place.
to No. home. I'm sick.	- What timework today? - Not until 7:30. I late.
I stay Do you go Are you going You are going I'm staying	working you am leaving are
◀ 1 2 3 4 5 ▶ Página 3 de 10	◀ 1 2 3 ❹ 5 ▶ Página 4 de 10
Drag the correct answer/s into place.	Drag the correct answer/s into place.
lunch at school today? - No. Frank and I to Gino's for pizza. Do you want to come? - Sure. I love pizza.	- Marsha a party this Saturday night You , ? - I think so.
Do you eat go Are you eating are going will go 1 2 3 4 6 ▶ Página 5 de 10	is having aren't 're going you has ■ 3 7 8 9 10 ▶ Página 6 de 10
Drag the correct answer/s into place.	Drag the correct answer/s into place.
English lessons again next year?	to Paris by train?
He really enjoys them.	- No. He the train this time. He
Yes, he is Is Phil taking Does Phil take Yes, he will Yes, he does	Does William get doesn't take is flying isn't taking is William going flies



