Cens 451
Ingles. 2 sociales

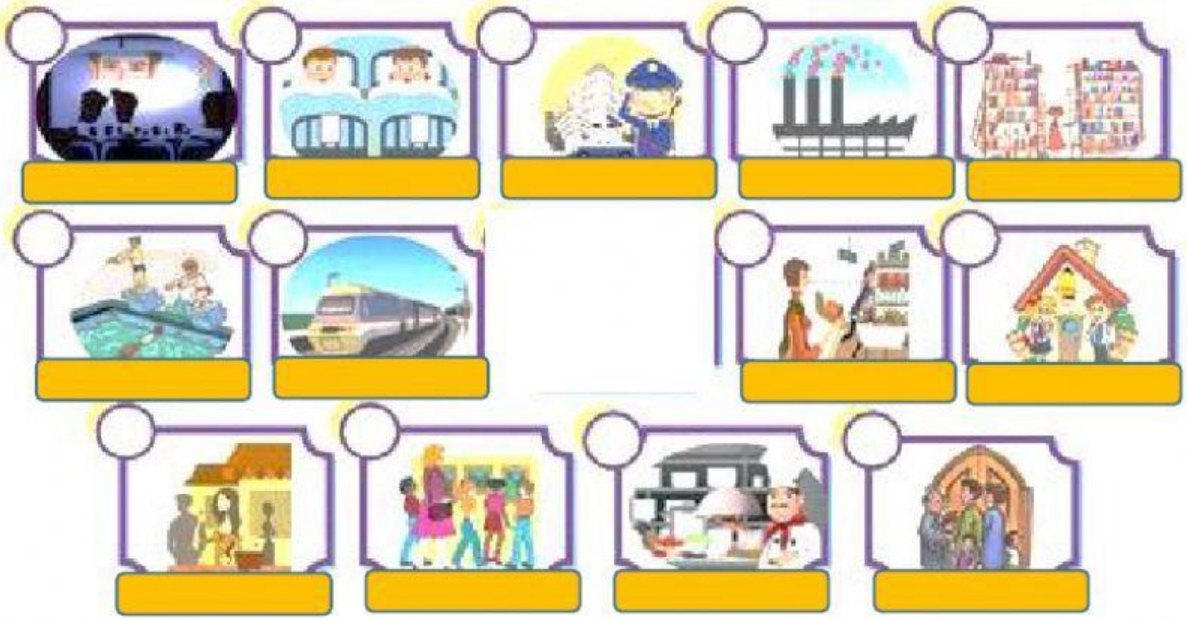
Unit 1:Places in town

1) Watch the video about places in the city. **<u>In a City: ESL Vocabulary Presentation</u>**

A- Make a list of everything a city has.

2) Match the definition with the pictures. Then write the name of the shop in each one.
Coloca el numero de cada definicion en la imagen correspondiente. Luego arrastra el nombre del edificio a cada imagen

1. A place where you can eat.
2. A place where you go to see a film.
3. A place where trains stop and leave.
4. A building where people go to pray.
5. An office where police officers work.
6. A place where doctors and nurses look after people.
7. A place where you can swim.
8. A place where you go to send letters and to buy stamps.
9. A big shop where you can buy food and other things.
10. A building where people can look at old things.
12. A room or building where you go to borrow or read books
13. A place where children go to learn.
14. A place where people make things, usually with machines.



Supermarket
Museum
Restaurant
Cinema/theater
School
Factory
Church
Police station
Hospital
Swimming pool
Post office
Train station
Library

EXPLICACIÓN Y USO: THERE IS / THERE ARE

There is y **there are** son dos estructuras equivalentes a la forma del verbo haber en tiempo presente: hay.

La estructura de there is y there are

There is se utiliza con **nombres contables** en **singular** introducidos por los artículos indeterminados **a/an** o el número **one** y con **nombres incontables. There are** se utiliza con **nombres contables** en **plural**.

	STRUCTURE		EXAMPLES
AFFIRMATIVE	Singular	**There is**	**There is** a chair in my room. *Hay una silla en mi habitación.*
	Plural	**There are**	**There are** a lot of birds in the sky. *Hay muchos pájaros en el cielo.*
NEGATIVE	Singular	**There isn't**	**There isn't** a lift. *No hay ascensor.*
	Plural	**There aren't**	**There aren't** dinosaurs in the world. *No hay dinosaurios en el mundo.*
INTERROGATIVE	Singular	**Is there...?**	**Is there** a place where I can leave my luggage? **Yes, there is.** *¿Hay algún lugar dónde pueda dejar mi maleta? Sí.*
	Plural	**Are there...?**	**Are there** any shops open today? **No, there aren't.** *¿Hay tiendas abiertas hoy? No.*

MIRAMOS EL SIGUIENTE VIDEO QUE NOS EXPLICA EL USO DE THERE IS/ THERE ARE EN SU FORMA AFIRMATIVA, NEGATIVA YE INTERROGATIVA

3) now, complete the lists with things in your city or town. **Completa las listas segun tu ciudad**

In my town ....

There is a ....hospital.....

.....

.....

There are .....

.....

.....

There isn´t a .....

.....

.....

There aren´t any .....

.....

.....

4) Write 8 sentences with the information in activity 3 and **there is/ there are there/ isn´t /there aren´t-** **Escribe 8 oraciones usando las listas y there is y there are**

e.g: There is a Hospital in Mercedes

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

5) Let´s practice!

A) Underline the correct words. **Elije la palabra correcta**

1 There *are / is* a car park.
2 *Are / Is* there any shops?
3 There *are / is* three banks.
4 *Are / Is* there a supermarket?
5 There is *a / any* cinema.
6 Are there *a / any* cafés?
7 There *are / is* two floors.
8 Is there *a / any* restaurant?

B) Completa la oración con la palabra "is" o "are"

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1 There _____ a big shopping mall.
2 There _____ four banks.
3 There _____ one cinema.
4 _____ there any cafés?
5 There _____ many people.
6 _____ there a supermarket?
7 There _____ a bookshop.

C) Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones.

Put the words in the correct order to make questions and sentences.

1 any there shops? Are

_____

2 a café. small There is

_____

3 bookshops. three are There

_____

4 a there Is cinema?

_____

5 new a is There supermarket.

_____

6 Are any there restaurants? expensive

_____

7 car park. There big is a

_____