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Asignatura: Inglés

Curso: Octavo Básico

Semana 24 y 26 (07 al 25 de septiembre)

OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE

UNIDAD 3: GOING PLACES

Propósito de la Unidad: Las estudiantes serán capaces de expresar planes, intenciones y acuerdos y que usen variedad de adjetivos para hablar y escribir acerca de características de lugares, atracciones, formas de vida y costumbres de otras culturas. Se pretende que sean capaces de hacer preguntas sobre lugares, sus características y ubicación, que usen expresiones y conectores que los apoyen al expresarse y que demuestren interés por aprender acerca de otras realidades.

OBJETIVOS DE APRENDIZAJE

Comprensión lectora

OA 9 Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos adaptados y auténticos simples, en formato impreso o digital, acerca de temas variados (como experiencias personales, temas de otras asignaturas, del contexto inmediato, de actualidad e interés global o de otras culturas) y que contienen las funciones del año. >Identifican información específica en textos impresos o digitales, relacionada con lugares de interés y vacaciones, al desarrollar tareas como responder preguntas, completar información en esquemas, hacer comparaciones, etc. >Establecen conexiones y comparaciones entre lo leído acerca de lugares de interés mundial y lugares de su propio contexto.

Expresión escrita

OA 16 Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje en sus textos escritos por medio de las siguientes funciones: >Expresar intenciones, planes futuros y predicciones; por ejemplo: *I'm going to Easter Island next week; she's arriving tomorrow morning; Man will land on Mars in the year 2500/in the future.* >Identificar y describir objetos, lugares y personas; por ejemplo: *it's a big Brown building; they are French; the man in...; the woman with...; the location/accommodation/destination was great.*

Propósito de la Clase: Conocer la estructura gramatical de "going to" para comprender expresiones de planes en un texto informativo.

Contenidos:

- Verbo "to be" en tiempo presente
- Tiempo futuro con "Going to"

Escribe los siguientes contenidos en tu cuaderno. Luego lee atentamente para su comprensión. Cualquier duda que tengas, no dudes en escribirme para aclarar tus dudas.

"BE GOING TO" GRAMMAR FOCUS

¿Cuándo se usa?

Planes de futuro "Be going to" se utiliza para planes de futuro ya sean inmediatos o a largo plazo.

Algo va a ocurrir con certeza

También podemos utilizar la forma “Be going to” cuando tenemos la seguridad de que algo va a suceder.

En estos casos el hablante cuenta con una serie de indicadores que le permiten predecir el futuro más o menos inmediato sin equivocarse.

Ejemplo: (si vemos a alguien poco abrigado en un día frío de lluvia)

- **You are going to get a cold** (Vas a coger un resfriado)

Otros Usos:

*Para hablar de algo que acabamos de decidir que vamos a hacer en el futuro.

- **I'm going to write some letters this evening.** (Voy a escribir unas cartas esta noche.)

*Cuando vemos una acción futura a causa de una situación del presente.

- **Microsoft is going to launch a new product.** (Microsoft va a lanzar un nuevo producto.)

*Para hablar de planes o ambiciones para el futuro.

- **I'm going to have a year off.** (Voy a tomarme un año sabático.)

- **He is going to work in a restaurant in Paris.** (Él va a trabajar en un restaurante en París.)

Estructura Gramatical FORMA AFIRMATIVA:

Sujeto/Pronombre + **am, is, are** + **Going to** + Verbo en su forma **Básica** + Complemento

You **are** **going to** **visit** **my mother tomorrow**

(Tú vas a visitar mi madre mañana)

Conjugación: forma afirmativa

I am **going to** read
You are **going to** read
He is **going to** read
She is **going to** read
It is **going to** read
We are **going to** read
You are **going to** read
They are **going to** read

Estructura Gramatical FORMA NEGATIVA:

Sujeto/Pronombre + **am, is, are** + **Not** + **Going to** + Verbo en su forma Básica + Complemento

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You **are** **not** **going to** **visit** **my mother tomorrow**

(Tú **no** vas a visitar mi madre mañana)

Conjugación: forma negativa

I am not **going to** read
 You are not **going to** read
 He is not **going to** read
 She is not **going to** read
 It is not **going to** read
 We are not **going to** read
 You are not **going to** read
 They are not **going to** read

Estructura Gramatical FORMA INTERROGATIVA:

am, is, are + Sujeto/Pronombre + **Going to** + Verbo en su forma Básica + Complemento?

↓ ↓ ↓ ↘ ↙

Are **You** **going to** **visit** **my mother tomorrow?**

(¿Vas tú a visitar mi madre mañana?)

Conjugación: forma interrogativa

Am I **going to** read?
 Are you **going to** read?
 He is **going to** read?
 Is she **going to** read?
 Is it **going to** read?
 Are we **going to** read?
 Are you **going to** read?
 Are they **going to** read?

You are going to get married.
 ↖ ↗

↗ ↖
Are you going to get married?

Estructura Gramatical Forma Interrogativa usando Wh-questions:

What? = ¿qué? / ¿Cuál?

When? = ¿Cuándo?

Where? = ¿Dónde?

Why? = ¿Por qué?

How? = ¿Cómo?

How many? = ¿Cuántos (as)?

Wh-question + **am, is, are** + **Sujeto/Pronombre** + **Going to** + **Verbo en su forma Básica** + **Compl?**

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

When **are** **you** **going to** **visit** **my mother?**

Palabras interrogativas + going to

- **What** are you going to study? Medicine
- **Where** are you going to study? At the University.
- **When** are you going to study? Next year.
- **How** are you going to go to University? By bus.
- **Why** are you going to study Medicine? Because I like it.
- **How many** books are you going to buy? One book

Después de haber aprendido el uso de “going to”, te invito a que trabajes en las siguientes actividades:

I.- Escribe que van a hacer estas personas según lo que indica el dibujo:



I am going to watch TV

.....



II.- Complete the sentences. Use “going to” + these verbs: Completa las oraciones. Usa “going to” + estos verbos.

do - eat - give - lie down - stay - walk - wash - watch - wear

1. My hands are dirty. I am going to wash them.
2. What.....to the party tonight?
3. It is a nice day. I don't want to take the bus.
4. Steve is going to London next week. He
5. I am hungry. I this sandwich.
6. Is it Sharon's birthday next week. We her a present.
7. Sue says she is feeling very tired. She..... for an hour.
8. There is a good film on Channel 6 tonight. you it?
9. What Rachel When she leaves school?

III.- Read the following sentences and determine whether they are correct or incorrect. Correct the wrong ones in your notebook.
 Lea las siguientes oraciones y determine si son correctas o incorrectas. Corrija los incorrectos en su cuaderno.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | I am going to see an art exhibition at the local museum this weekend. |
| 2 | My friends are going rent bikes to avoid the traffic. |
| 3 | My dad is going to take the subway to go to work every day. |
| 4 | The tourists are going to visit the cathedral last week. |
| 5 | I'm going to get off the bus at the next stop. |

IV.- Read the article in page 81 and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your notebook.

Lea el artículo en la página. 81 y responda las siguientes preguntas. Escriba las respuestas en su cuaderno.

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



a. How can you get around Santiago?

.....

b. If you like art, where should you go?

.....

c. Where can you get a panoramic and impressive view of the city?

.....

d. What is the best means of transportation if you want to get some exercise?

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