

# Planning ahead

En esta unidad usted aprenderá a:  
– Solicitar y ofrecer información sobre acciones futuras.  
– Solicitar y ofrecer indicaciones.  
– Referirse al clima.



## Let's Listen!

### Mini dialog 1

Tom and Sandra are talking about their plans for the weekend.

Tom: What are you going to do next Sunday, Sandra?

Sandra: Well, Sonia and I are going to play tennis.

T: Hey, Frank and I are going to play tennis, too. Can we join you?

S: Sure. It will be a terrific tennis match.

T: No doubt. See you Sunday, then.



### Activity 1

a) Look at the picture and read the introduction to the mini dialog. Write down in one sentence your prediction regarding what they are planning to do.

b) Listen to mini dialog 1. How good was your prediction?

c) Listen to mini dialog 1 again and pay attention to the expressions used when **asking for and giving information about future actions**.

### Activity 2

- a) Look at the picture and read the introduction to the mini dialog. What do you think the tourist is asking for?
- b) Listen to mini dialog 2 and check your prediction.
- c) Listen to mini dialog 2 again and pay attention to the expressions used when **asking for and giving directions**.

### Mini dialog 2

A tourist is staying in a hotel located in Vedado. He wants to get to a specific place.

Tourist: Excuse me, where is the Metropolitan Bank?

Girl: Hum, let me think. It's on the corner of M Street and Línea Avenue.

T: Is it far from here?

Girl: No, it isn't. In fact, it's at a walking distance.

T: How can I get there?

Girl: Well, we are on L and 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, so you go along 23<sup>rd</sup> Street for one block and turn left on M Street. Then walk straight ahead for four blocks; the bank is on the corner, on the right.



### Activity 3

- a) Look at the picture and read the introduction to the mini dialog. Can you predict what they are saying?
- b) Listen to the mini dialog. How good was your prediction?
- c) Listen again and pay attention to the forms used when talking about the weather.

### Mini dialog 3

Two people are talking about the weather.

A: It's a very hot today. Do you think it will rain soon?

B: Yes, look at the large black clouds. It will start raining at any time.

A: Will it rain heavily?

B: Yes, but not for long. Our summer rains are generally of short duration, like heavy showers.



### Activity 4

- a) Read the information in Chart 1 and listen. Pay attention to the expressions used. Do not repeat.
- c) Listen to mini dialogs 1, 2, 3 and to the chart. Repeat.

**Chart 1. FUTURE ACTIONS, ASKING FOR AND GIVING DIRECTIONS, TALKING ABOUT THE WEATHER**

<b>Asking for and giving information about future actions</b>	<b>What are you going to do next Sunday?</b>	<i>¿Qué vas a hacer el próximo domingo?</i>
	<b>I am going to play tennis.</b>	<i>Voy a jugar tenis.</i>
	<b>It will be a terrific tennis match.</b>	<i>Será un partido de tenis fenomenal.</i>
	<b>Excuse me, where is the Metropolitan Bank?</b>	<i>Disculpe, ¿dónde está el Banco Metropolitano?</i>

<b>Asking for and giving directions</b>	<b>It's on M Street and Línea Avenue.</b>	<i>Está en Línea y M.</i>
	<b>How can I get there?</b>	<i>¿Cómo puedo llegar allí?</i>
	<b>Go along 23<sup>rd</sup> Street for one block; and turn left on M Street. Then walk straight ahead for four blocks, the bank is on the corner, on the right.</b>	<i>Camine una cuadra por la calle 23 y doble a la izquierda en M. Camine 4 cuadradas más en línea recta, el banco está en la esquina, a la derecha.</i>
<b>Talking about the weather</b>	<b>What's the weather like here?</b>	<i>¿Cómo es el clima aquí?/ ¿Cómo está el tiempo aquí?</i>
	<b>It's very hot.</b>	<i>Hace mucho calor.</i>

### Dialog 1 (Part 1)

Betsy is talking to Brando about her trip.



### Activity 5

- Look at the picture and read the introduction to Dialog 1(Part 1). Anticipate Betsy's destination.
- Listen to Dialog 1 (Part 1) and check what you anticipated.

- Betsy is \_\_\_\_\_ happy to go back home.  
\_\_\_\_\_ sad to leave Cuba.
- Betsy lives in \_\_\_\_\_ Edinburgh.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Paris.
- The trip to her country is \_\_\_\_\_ long.  
\_\_\_\_\_ short.

### Activity 6

Listen to Dialog 1 (Part 1) again and select the correct answer.

**Activity 7**

- a) Look at the picture and read the introduction to Dialog 1(Part 2). Anticipate Betsy's plans for the future.
- b) Listen to Dialog 1 (Part 2) to check what you anticipated.

**Dialog 1 (Part 2)**

Betsy talks about her plans.

**Activity 8**

Listen to Dialog 1 (Part 2) and find

- Betsy's plans upon returning to Scotland.
- Betsy's plans for this afternoon.
- Brando's suggestion.

**Activity 9**

- a) Look at the picture and read the introduction to Dialog 1(Part 3). Anticipate what instruction Brando is giving to Betsy.
- b) Listen to Dialog 1 (Part 3) to check what you anticipated.

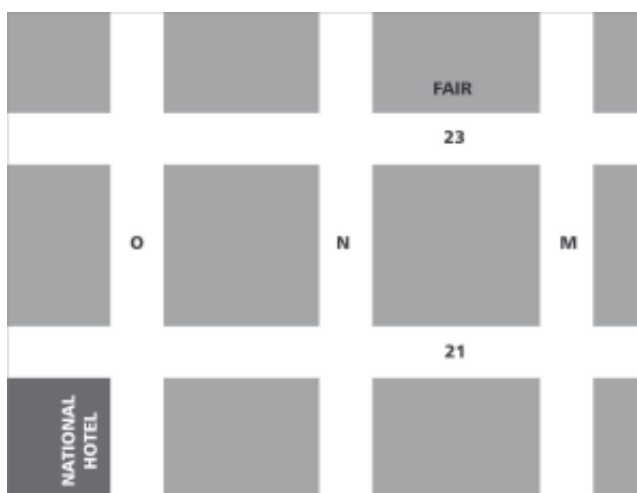
**Dialog 1 (Part 3)**

Brando is telling Betsy how to get to the craft fair.

**Activity 10**

Listen to Dialog 1 (Part 3) and choose where the craft fair is.

1. \_\_\_\_ Opposite Pabellón Cuba, going down 23rd Street; it's just two blocks from Habana Libre Hotel.
2. \_\_\_\_ Opposite Habana Libre Hotel, going down 23<sup>rd</sup> Street; it's just one block from Pabellón Cuba.
3. \_\_\_\_ Opposite Pabellón Cuba, going down 23<sup>rd</sup> Street; it's just one block from Habana Libre Hotel.



### Activity 11

Marlon and Sheila are staying at the National Hotel in Havana and they want to go to the craft fair. Listen to the instructions in the textbook audio-cassette and follow the routes on the map. Which is the best way for them to get there?



## Let's Focus on Grammar! (I)

En la sección anterior usted escuchó diversas formas para expresar **acciones futuras**. Antes de realizar los ejercicios consulte el Anexo 11 del Cuaderno de Trabajo que contiene las formas de expresar futuro en inglés.

### Observe que:

- Para expresar el futuro en inglés, se pueden utilizar una forma de presente que ya usted ha estudiado.

#### **Be + Verb-ing (Present Continuous)**

Ejemplo: **I'm flying from Havana to Mexico and then ...**

*Vuelo de La Habana a México y después...*

En inglés se utiliza el presente continuo para expresar acciones futuras que han sido ya planificadas, decididas.

**She's staying here until May.**

*(Ella) Se queda aquí hasta mayo.*

**I'm leaving to Holguín next Sunday.**

*Me voy para Holguín el próximo domingo.*

- Otra forma de expresar planes es mediante la siguiente fórmula:

**Be + going to + verb (Ir + a + infinitivo)**

**What are you going to do tonight?** ¿Qué vas a hacer esta noche?

**I'm going to visit Ann.** *Voy a visitar a Ana.*

**Are you going to invite her to the party?**

¿Vas a invitarla a la fiesta?

**Yes..., but I am not going to invite her brother.**

*Sí,... pero no voy a invitar a su hermano.*

- Las dos formas anteriores tienen una alta carga de planificación. Hay, sin embargo, una forma muy usual de expresar acciones futuras, sin otro matiz que el de señalar que algo ocurrirá después del momento en que se está hablando. Para ello se utiliza la fórmula:

### Will + verb

**My mother will be 75 in December.**

*Mi mamá tendrá /cumplirá 75 en diciembre.*

**How long will the game last?**

*¿Cuánto durará el juego?*

**Will +verb** es universal, es decir, se utiliza con todas las personas, en singular y plural. **I/You/She/ We will travel soon.**

La negación en el futuro se expresa con **will not= won't.**

**She will not (won't) sing in the chorus.**

*Ella no cantará en el coro.*

### Activity 12

You are planning your next holidays.

Complete the ideas with verbs in the box.

Use present, past and future verb forms as required.

stay go visit spend have see live give

I \_\_\_\_\_ Santiago next July. Aunt Julia \_\_\_\_\_ there, so I \_\_\_\_\_ with her. My friend Rose Mary was in Santiago last year. She \_\_\_\_\_ me a list of places that are a «must» when visiting Santiago. First I \_\_\_\_\_ to Parque Céspedes, located in the heart of the city. For sure, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the Cathedral and to the House of Velázquez too. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ the Moncada Garrison Museum. There I \_\_\_\_\_ some time collecting valuable information about the heroic deeds in 1953. Unfortunately, there are other places in Santiago that I (not ) \_\_\_\_\_. For instance I (not) \_\_\_\_\_ time to go to the Bacardí Museum or to the Heredia Theater.

### Activity 13

Some people are thinking about changing their lifestyle. Others are just making plans for the near future.

According to each situation, can you infer what they are going to do? Choose words from the box.

Example

**Celia is pregnant. She loves to eat junk food.**

**Celia is going to eat healthy food from now on.**

learn English - retire - go on a diet - save money - quit smoking -  
**eat healthy food**

1. My uncle Hubert is overweight.
2. Rolando is a heavy smoker. He suffers from asthma.
3. Felix is a good baseball player, but he is already 42.
4. Stella and Sylvia are applying for a scholarship in Jamaica.
5. We want to buy a rice cooker and a pressure cooker.



## Let's Focus on Grammar! (II)

### Observe que:

- En la sección anterior usted también se familiarizó con el modo imperativo que se utiliza esencialmente para dar instrucciones

**Turn to the right on the corner.**

*Doble a la derecha en la esquina.*

- El imperativo igualmente se utiliza para dar órdenes, hacer peticiones y expresar un deseo. Resulta conveniente añadir **please** para suavizar las órdenes, a no ser que el contexto exija situación de mando.

**March**

*¡Marchen!*

**Halt!**

*¡Alto!*

**Don't smoke** here, please.

*No fume/s/n aquí, por favor.*

**Pass** the salt, please.

*Pase /a la sal, por favor.*

**Enjoy** yourself.

*Diviértase/n/se./Diviértete*

- Observe que el imperativo en inglés no lleva sujeto. La oración afirmativa se forma con el verbo en infinitivo sin **to** y en la negativa **do not (don't)** antecede al verbo.

**Dance now.** *Baile/a/n ahora.*

**Don't stop now.** *No pare/s/n ahora.*

- Observe las siguientes indicaciones que le serán de utilidad cuando tenga que ofrecer direcciones.

**Turn right.** *Doble a la derecha.*

**Turn left.** *Doble a la izquierda.*

**Go straight ahead/Keep straight on.** *Siga recto.*

**Walk across the road.** *Cruce la calle.*

**Walk to the corner.** *Camine hasta la esquina.*

**Go/Walk along the shore.**

*Vaya/camine por/a lo largo de la playa.*

- Observe estas expresiones:

**on the right** = *a la derecha*

**on the left** = *a la izquierda*

**on/at the corner** = *en la esquina*

**half-way down the block / in the middle of the block** = *a mitad de cuadra*

**next to** = *al lado de*

**opposite** = *en frente, frente a*

**across** = *en frente, al otro lado de*



**Activity 14**

Select the appropriate form in parentheses to give instructions, make requests or express wishes.

1. (Go straight ahead- Turn right) for three blocks. The hospital is on your right.
2. (Turn right- Walk to the corner) and turn left. There's a bus terminal half -way down the block.
3. (Cross- Don't cross) the street now, there is heavy traffic.
4. Go straight. (Next to - half-way) the post office there's a bank.
5. Walk to the corner, then (turn right- across the road) and you'll see the stadium.

**Activity 15**

Give the proper instruction/command or make a request as required in each situation. Use verbs from the box in the imperative form.

read      cross      turn on      open      stay      close

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the window. It's very windy outside.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the TV. Your favorite program will begin in 5 minutes.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the street when the light turns red.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ with me. I don't want to be alone.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the text. Just listen to the tape.

**Chart 2. TALKING ABOUT THE WEATHER***AL HABLAR SOBRE EL CLIMA/TIEMPO*

<b>What is the weather like in Cuba?</b>	<i>¿Cómo es el clima en Cuba?</i>
<b>How is the weather?</b>	<i>¿Cómo está el tiempo?</i>
<b>It's (very) hot in summer.</b>	<i>Hace mucho calor en verano.</i>
<b>It's not cold in winter.</b>	<i>No es frío/no hace frío en invierno.</i>
<b>Is it always sunny?</b>	<i>¿Siempre hay sol?/ ¿Siempre está soleado?</i>

**Observe que:**

- Las expresiones que se utilizan para preguntar las condiciones climatológicas de una región/país son:  
**What is the weather like?**  
**How is the weather?**
- Para referirse al clima, se utiliza una construcción impersonal, con **it** como sujeto de la oración. Fíjese que **it** no se traduce.

**It's (very) hot in summer.** *Hace (mucho) calor en verano.*

**It's not cold in winter.** *No hace frío en invierno.*

**Is it always sunny?** *¿Siempre hay sol? / ¿Siempre está soleado?*



- El tiempo se describe utilizando adjetivos que ayudan a caracterizarlo. Ejemplos:

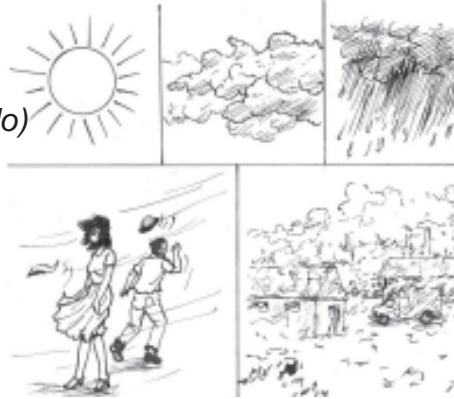
**It's sunny.** (*Hay sol/Está soleado*)

**It's cloudy.** (*Hay nubes/ Está nublado*)

**It's rainy.** (*Está lluvioso*)

**It's windy.** (*Sopla el viento.*)

**It's foggy.** (*Hay niebla/neblina*)



- Pam and her children like to go to the beach when it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jess likes winter sports, so he feels very well when it is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Bring your umbrella with you; it's going to be a \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- I don't like to go out when it is \_\_\_\_\_. I prefer the sunny days in my country.
- Peter is 10 years old. He likes flying kites when it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ season begins soon, so don't forget to fix the leaks in the roof.

#### Activity 16

**Cold? Warm? Hot and sunny? Windy? Rainy? Chilly? Cool?**

Determine the type of weather people are referring to in each sentence.

- Hace mucho calor en agosto y también llueve.
- No hace mucho frío en invierno.
- Los días son generalmente soleados pero por la noche hace fresco con viento.

#### Activity 17

Your friend Olmer, from South Africa, is coming to Cuba soon. One of the topics of conversation will surely be the weather in Cuba. Say these expressions in English.



## Let's Speak!

### Activity 18

Work in pairs.  
Prepare an 8-line  
dialog where you  
talk about your plans  
for the end of this  
year. Act it out.

- Where will you be?
- What are you planning to do?
- What will your New Year's resolutions be?

### Activity 19

Work in teams. Each  
team chooses one of  
the topics given and  
prepares a dialog.  
What will you do to  
attain your goals?  
What are your  
immediate plans? Act  
it out.

#### My life project

- I'd like to lose 10 kilos.
- I want to be a highly qualified professional.
- I'd like to work in an important social /research project in a Third World country.
- I love children so I would like to become a father / mother in five years from now.
- In addition to English, I'd love to speak other foreign languages.

### Activity 20

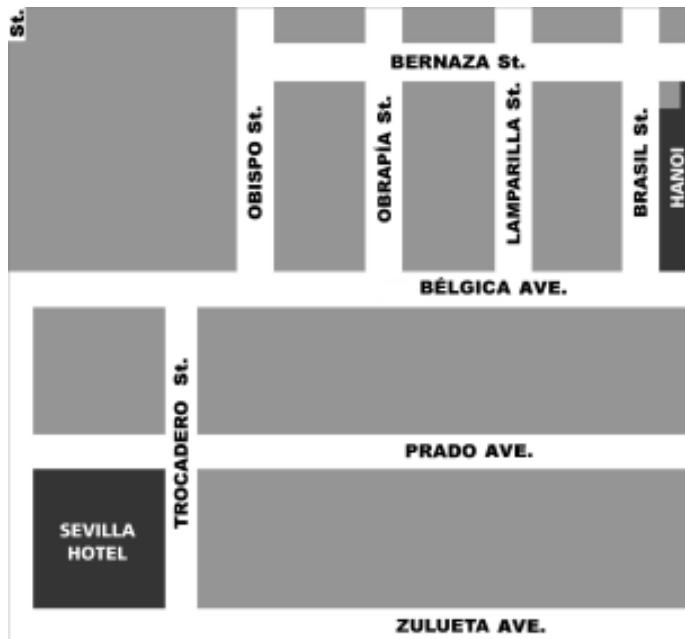
Work in pairs. You  
and your classmates  
will meet again at a  
party in 20 years  
from now. Work with  
your partner and  
plan the details of  
the party. Include  
answers to these  
questions

- Who will come to the party with each of you?
- What will your friends and you be wearing?
- What will the relationship among you be like?
- Where will you all be working?

### Activity 21

Work in teams.  
Discuss the topics  
with your partners.

- a) What the weather is like in a country from Europe/Asia/Africa.
- b) The weather in those places compared to the weather in your country/region.
- c) The warmest and coldest places in the world.



### Activity 22

Paul Johnson, a Canadian student, is visiting Havana for the first time and he is staying at Sevilla Hotel on Trocadero Street. You and Paul will meet at Hanoi restaurant. Tell him how to get there. Follow the route on the map.

## Let's Read!

- Are there many foreign students in Cuba at present?
- Are they majoring in only one field of knowledge?
- What do some of these students do on their vacation?



- \_\_\_ Albert and Anna's activities as medical students
- \_\_\_ Albert and Anna's wedding plans and preparations
- \_\_\_ Albert and Anna's plans for their professional future



### Activity 23

a) Before reading the text, reflect on these questions.

b) Skim through the text. Decide what the text is mostly about.

**Activity 23**  
**(contd)**

1. Albert and Anna are two Caribbean students who came to Cuba four years ago to become doctors at the Latin American School of Medicine in Havana. Anna is from Barbados and Albert is Grenadian. They met while they were both studying Spanish in a Preparatory Language School in Havana. In Cuba, Albert and Anna have many friends: Cuban students and teachers, and students from many other countries. Therefore, Cuba means a lot to them. That's why they are planning to get married in Havana at the beginning of their summer vacation. All their classmates are busy helping Albert and Anna in their wedding preparations.
2. The bride is not going to be dressed in a wedding gown; instead, she will wear a nice pink dress she bought for the occasion. The groom is going to wear a white suit and a colorful tie to go with it. Albert's cousin, who is also at the school, is going to videotape all the events during the wedding.
3. Although the wedding ceremony will take place in Cuba, Albert and Anna are going to spend most of their honeymoon at a resort in Bridgetown, where Anna's parents work. Then they are flying to St. George's, the capital and largest city of Grenada, to meet Albert's parents and to go sightseeing in the island. When they finish their honeymoon, they will return to Cuba to resume their medical studies.

c) Scan through the text and determine in which paragraph you can find the information.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ what Albert and Anna are going to wear at the wedding ceremony
2. \_\_\_\_\_ what they will do when their honeymoon is over
3. \_\_\_\_\_ what Albert and Anna are doing in Cuba
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the tour during their honeymoon
5. \_\_\_\_\_ reasons why Cuba is so dear to Albert and Anna

d) Scan through the text and find the English equivalent to

1. *para hacerse médicos*
2. *significa mucho para ellos*
3. *centro turístico*
4. *que quede bien con / que combine con*

e) Read the text carefully and complete ideas.

1. Albert and Anna are now in Cuba because...
2. On their summer vacation they ...
3. On their wedding day she is going to wear ....and he is going to be dressed in...
4. On their honeymoon they are traveling to...
5. As soon as their honeymoon is over, they...

## In Black and White



### Activity 24

Albert's cousin is going to pick up the wedding cake at the bakery, but he doesn't know where the bakery is. First, he is going to the bank on Acosta Avenue. Look at the map and write him a short note indicating how to get to the bakery.

- go fishing
- go hiking
- go dancing
- go to the theater
- read a good book/ a book of poems
- do the housework
- go shopping
- do some gardening
- visit a museum
- visit some friends

You can start like this:

There are many things I'm going to do during the weekend. I love company so ...

### JOKE

He: My dog is lost.

She: Why don't you put an ad in the newspaper?

He: Silly, that won't do any good. My dog can't read.

### BRAINTEASER

When you drop a 5 pound steel ball from a height of 45 inches, will it fall more rapidly through water at 20° Fahrenheit or water at 40° Fahrenheit? Or will it make no difference?

**Note:** will it make no difference? = ¿o será igual (la caída)?

40° Fahrenheit. Because at 20° Fahrenheit the water would be ice.

### Activity 25

#### What are your plans for the weekend?

Choose some of the activities given and write a paragraph of 110-150 words about your plans for the weekend.