Ficha didáctica para Nivel Secundario Formación General

4.º año

# Lengua adicional inglés

Ejes: Instancias de reflexión. Ámbitos de uso de la lengua adicional.

Capacidades: • Aprendizaje autónomo. • Comunicación.

Análisis y comprensión de la información.

Objetivos: • Comprender textos escritos y orales.

Producir textos escritos.
Realizar funciones comunicativas.

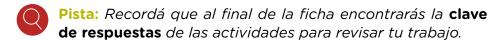
**Contenido curricular:** Lectura, escucha y escritura de textos descriptivos. Describir actividades y lugares.



# What interesting tourist attractions do you know in Argentina?

Before you start, answer the following questions:

- Do you like travelling?
- Where do you usually go on holiday? Which is your favourite holiday destination? Why?
- What interesting tourist attractions do you know in Argentina?



 Here are some amazing tourist attractions in Argentina. Match pictures (a-c) with the correct tourist attraction (Iguazú Falls -Perito Moreno Glacier - El Palmar National Park) and province (Misiones - Entre Ríos - Santa Cruz).







a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_

2. The following is an extract from an article called "10 Top-Rated Tourist Attractions in Argentina." Read the text and complete the gaps with these words/phrases: explorer - small town - Brazilian

side - individual falls - ice trekking tours - South America - best possible views - popular glaciers.

## Iguazú Falls

The stunning Iguazu Falls lie along Argentina's border with
Brazil, with Iguazú National Park on the Argentinian side and
Iguaçu National Park on the (a) Protected
as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, these huge waterfalls
are undoubtedly one of the most spectacular sights in <b>(b)</b>
Visitors can get quite close to these thundering
falls thanks to a network of easily accessible walkways and
viewing platforms designed to provide the best possible views
(c), including some at the bottom of the falls, an area known as
the Devil's Throat (Garganta del Diablo). Iguazú is, in fact,
made up of 150 to 300 ( <b>d</b> )along its nearly
three-kilometre edge, a number that changes depending
on the season.

#### **Perito Moreno Glacier**

For tourists visiting Los Glaciares National Park, the (e)
of El Calafate offers plenty of accommodation
options and other amenities. It's here that most visitors join
excursions to see the park's (f), most notably the
stunning Perito Moreno Glacier, a massive 30-kilometer long
ice formation (and the world's third largest freshwater reserve).
Named after a 19th-century (g), it's just a two-hour
trip from El Calafate to the glacier's visitor center, and from here
just a short walk to the glacier. For those wanting to climb the
glacier, (h) are available that range from an hour's
walk over the ice formation to longer five-hour excursions.

Adapted version from "10 Top-Rated Tourist Attractions in Argentina".

3. Mateo is a 16-year-old student from Almagro. He has an Instagram account about the places he has visited with his family because he loves travelling. Read the following extract from Mateo's Instagram account and match the outdoor activities mentioned in the text with the pictures below.

Patagonia is my favourite holiday destination in Argentina! I've been to El Calafate, El Chaltén and Ushuaia with my family. We've stayed at campsites because we love camping. Besides, camping is much cheaper than staying at a hotel! El Chaltén is the national capital of trekking in my country. It's as beautiful as El Calafate. I've done lots of adventurous and thrilling activities in this special place such as trekking, climbing and mountain biking. I haven't done rafting or horseback riding. The landscapes in El Chaltén are out of this world!







a. \_\_\_\_\_

o. \_\_\_\_\_

c. climbing







d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_

- Pista: En inglés, para hablar de experiencias que sucedieron (o no) en algún momento en el pasado usamos el presente perfecto (present perfect) y no mencionamos cuándo ocurrió la acción/evento porque el foco está puesto en la experiencia. El presente perfecto se forma con have/haven't o has/hasn't + el verbo principal en participio pasado (past participle). Leé las siguientes oraciones de la cuenta de Instagram de Mateo: 1) l've been to El Calafate, El Chaltén and Ushuaia with my family. 2) I haven't done rafting or horseback riding. 3) My mother has never travelled by plane before. Mirá esta pregunta en presente perfecto y las posibles respuestas: 4) Have you ever been to Mar del Plata? Yes, I have / No, I haven't.
- 4. Mateo wants to make new posts related to travel experiences on his Instagram account. To get some ideas, he has posted some stories with questions for his followers. Complete Mateo's questions with the correct form of the verbs and then answer the questions.

## **Travel experiences**

- a. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) in love?
- **b.** Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (**swim**) in the sea?
- c. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) something unusual?
- d. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) your mobile phone?
- e. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (**buy**) a strange souvenir?
- f. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (get) lost?
- g. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) a flight/train/bus?
- h. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a famous person?
- Pista: En inglés, cuando queremos comenzar una conversación acerca de experiencias, usamos una pregunta general en presente perfecto (present perfect) y luego usamos el pasado simple (past simple) para conocer detalles más específicos, por ejemplo, cuándo ocurrió la acción/evento, dónde, con quién, etcétera.



5. Now read the following conversation between Mateo and one of his followers and complete the gaps with the correct form of the verbs

Mateo: \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_ (be) to Ushuaia? (a)

Camila: Yes. I have.

Mateo: Cool! When did you go (go) there? (b)

Camila: Three years ago.

**Mateo:** Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (**go**) with? (**c**)

Camila: With my mum and dad.

**Mateo:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (**travel**) by plane? (**d**)

Camila: No, I didn't. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) all the way from

BA to Ushuaia. (e)

Mateo: WOW! How long \_\_\_\_\_ the journey \_\_\_\_ (take)? (f)

Camila: Three days. We \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) (g) at some hostels in small towns along the way. The owners of the hostels \_

(**be**) (**h**) very nice and friendly.

Mateo: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (have) a good time in Ushuaia? (i)

Camila: Yes, I did. Ushuaia is my favourite holiday destination in Argentina! It's as exciting as any other holiday destination in Europe.

In one of her comments, Camila mentions a video called "Exploring Patagonia with National Geographic." Scan the QR code to watch the video.

Exploring Patagonia with National Geographic **NatGeoExpeditions** https://bit.ly/3xPm8TH





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6. Watch the video again and choose the correct option (a, b or c) to complete these sentences.

1. Tourists visit \_\_\_\_\_ of South America's most important cities.

a. two

- b. three
- c. four

- 2. One National Geographic expert thinks that visiting Patagonia
  - a. an epic adventure. b. a dream come true. c. an incredibly special experience.
- 7. Watch the video again and decide if the following statements are true or false
  - a. One tourist says that the colours of the glaciers are intense.
  - **b.** The excursions have educational and scientific purposes.
  - c. Tourists hike around the base of Mount Fitz Roy.
  - d. The excursions include horseback riding.

## Before you finish

Write a paragraph with a description of your favourite holiday destination.



## **Further practice**

Watch the National Geographic video "Climate 101: Glaciers" to find out some interesting facts about glaciers. Scan the QR code to watch the video.

Climate 101: Glaciers | National Geographic National Geographic https://bit.ly/2r9mVwO

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Keys for correction: 1) a. Perito Moreno Glacier / Santa Cruz. b. El Palmar National Park / Entre Ríos. c. Iguazú Falls / Misiones. 2) a. Brazilian side; b. South America; c. best possible views; d. individual falls; e. small town; f. popular glaciers; g. explorer; h. ice trekking tours. 3) a. mountain biking; b. camping; c. climbing; d. rafting; e. horseback riding; f. trekking. 4) a. fallen; b. swum; c. eaten; d. lost; e.bought; f. got; g. missed; h. met. 5) a. Have / been; b. did / go; c. did / go; d. Did / travel; e. drove f. did / take; g. stayed; h. were; i. Did / have 6) 1. a; 2. c. 7) a.T; b.F; c.F; d.T.