

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

To understand oral and written texts that include directions about maps and basic structures of the unit

To produce oral and written texts that include directions about maps and basic structures of the unit

To use imperative verbs properly

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

LISTENING

To understand oral texts with instructions to get to a type of shop

SPEAKING

To produce oral texts including vocabulary about directions and grammar content included in the unit

To use previously known imperative verbs in context

READING

To understand the meaning of instructive texts that include directions in a map

To recognize and understand imperative verbs

WRITING

To write texts giving directions to follow a route on a map

To use imperative verbs in different situations already known by students

CONTENTS

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

LINGUISTIC KNOWLEDGE

TOPICS AND VOCABULARY

Vocabulary: Go straight on, turn right, turn left, between the columns, next to , near.

Shops in a town: butcher's, baker's, chemist's, shoe shop, newsagent, theatre, cinema, sports centre, fruit shop, book shop, school, bank, post office...

Monuments in London: Royal Albert Hall, London Eye, Trafalgar Square, Picadilly Circus, Oxford Street, Natural History Museum, National Gallery, Hyde Park, Big Ben, The Houses of Parliament, British Museum, Tower of London

Verbs: go straight, turn right, turn left, take the first street....

GRAMMAR

Suj+vb+objects

Imperatives :Turn right at the third street, go straight on, it's next to the river.

REFLECTION ABOUT LANGUAGE

To show confidence in one's own capacity to learn English through the activities of the unit

Part 4. SOCIOCULTURAL ASPECTS AND INTERCULTURAL AWARENESS

Positive attitude towards English

Interest in finding out about languages spoken in other countries around the world and its cultural aspects, such as interesting places in cities like London

Awareness of English as a world language

Interest in learning English

Willingness to learn about living conditions in other countries, cities or public buildings

BASIC COMPETENCES

1. Competence in linguistic communication.
2. Mathematical competence.
3. Competence in knowledge and interaction with the physical world.
4. Processing information and digital competence.
5. Social competence and citizenship.
6. Cultural and artistic competence.
7. Competence in learning how to learn.
8. Competence in autonomy and personal initiative.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Taking part in very controlled oral interactions in communicative situations such as giving directions

Getting the main idea and identifying some specific elements in oral texts, with the help of both linguistic and non-linguistic elements in the context while asking for and giving directions

Writing words with the help of models and with a specific aim such as writing sentences about London monuments

Using basic strategies in order to learn to learn, such as surfing the map of London to find out about its monuments and interesting places

Showing interest and curiosity to learn the foreign language and recognise the linguistic diversity as an enriching element

TOUR OF LONDON ACTIVITIES

PART 1 GIVING DIRECTIONS

ACTIVITY 1: EXPLORING SHOPS

Students will explore by clicking on the picture and listening to the name of the shop.

Screen 1.1.1: Bank/Chemist/Fruit shop
Newsagent/Theatre

Screen 1.1.2: Baker's/ Post office/Butcher's
Cinema/School

Screen 1.1.3: Sports centre/ Bookshop
Shoe shop/ Supermarket

ACTIVITY 2: LISTEN AND MATCH

Students will click on the audio icons and will listen to the names of the shop.
They have to match the right name with the right picture.

Screen 1.2.1: Post office/ Bookshop / Chemist/ Newsagent

Screen 1.2.2: Supermarket/ Theatre/ Fruit shop/ Baker's

Screen 1.2.3: Cinema/ Bank/ Sports Centre/ Shoe shop

Screen 1.2.4: School/ Butcher's

ACTIVITY 3: READ AND MATCH

Students will read the definition of these types of shops and have to guess
which picture is the right one.

Screen 1.3.1:

Place where you can buy some medicines	CHEMIST'S
Place where you can get or save money	BANK
Theatre where people pay to watch films	CINEMA
Place where you can buy different types of fruit	FRUIT SHOP

Screen 1.3.2:

Place where you can send and receive letters	POST OFFICE
Shop where you can buy bread and cakes	BAKER'S
Shop where you can buy books	BOOKSHOP
Building where you can play different sports	CENTRE

Screen 1.3.3:

Place where children go to play and study	SCHOOL
Shop where you can buy most types of food	SUPERMARKET
Shop where you can buy newspapers and comics	NEWSAGENT'S
Place where you can watch a play or show	THEATRE

Screen 1.3.4:

Shop where you can buy books	BOOKSHOP
Place where you can buy pork and chicken	BUTCHER'S
Shops where you can find most types of food	SUPERMARKET
Shops where you can buy boots and shoes	SHOE SHOP

ACTIVITY 4: LISTEN, EXPLORE AND MATCH

Students will explore prepositions and directions on the screens 1 and 2 by clicking and listening. On screens 3 and 4 they will click to hear them again to match them with the right picture.

Screen 1.4.1: Explore prepositions: next to/ opposite/ near

Screen 1.4.2: Explore directions: Turn left/ go straight on/ turn right

Screen 1.4.3: Match prepositions: next to/ opposite/ near

Screen 1.4.4: Match directions: Turn left/ go straight on/ turn right

ACTIVITY 5: LISTEN AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT INSTRUCTION

Students will click on the pop up map where there is a route in green. They have to follow the line and try to choose amongst three recordings necessary to get to our destination.

Screen 1.5.1: From the theatre to the chemist's.

Leave the theatre and...

- a. Turn left into the first street
- b. Go straight on**
- c. Turn right into the first street

Then:

- a. Turn left into the first street**
- b. Turn left into the third street
- c. Turn left into the second street

Later,....., and go straight till you see the chemist's

- a. Turn left into the first street
- b. Turn right into the second street**
- c. Go straight on

Screen 1.5.2: From the sports centre to the bookshop

Leave the sports centre and...

- a. Turn right into the first street
- b. Turn left into the first street
- c. Go straight on**

Then,

- a. Turn left into the second street**
- b. Turn right into the first street
- c. Go straight on

Later,..., and walk till you see the bookshop

- a. Turn right into the third street
- b. Go straight on**
- c. Turn right into the first street

Screen 1.5.3: From the school to the sports centre

Leave the school and...

- a. Turn left into the third street
- b. Turn left into the first street**
- c. Go straight on

Then,...

- a. Turn left into the first street
- b. Turn right into the third street
- c. Turn left into the second street**

Later,..., and walk till you see the sports centre

- a. Turn right into the third street
- b. Turn right into the second street
- c. Go straight on**

Screen 1.5.4: From fruit shop to the chemist's

Leave the fruit shop and...

- a. Go straight on**
- b. Turn right into the first street
- c. Turn right into the third street

Then, ...

- a. **Turn right into the second street**
- b. Turn left into the third street
- c. Turn left into the first street

Later,..., the chemist's is right there

- a. Turn left into the second street
- b. Go straight on
- c. **Turn left into the first street**

ACTIVITY 6: READ AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT INSTRUCTION

Students will click on the pop up map where there is a route in green. They have to follow the line and try to choose amongst three instructions necessary to get to our destination, reading the different options.

Screen 1.6.1: From baker's to the supermarket

Leave the baker's

- a. Turn left into the first street
- b. **Go straight on**
- c. Turn right into the second street

Then,

- a. **Turn left into the second street**
- b. Turn right into the first street
- c. Turn right into the third street

Later,..., till you see the supermarket

- a. **Go straight on**
- b. Turn right into the third street
- c. Turn left into the second street

Screen 1.6.2: From cinema to supermarket

Leave the cinema and...

- a. **Turn right into the first street**
- b. Turn left into the first street
- c. Turn right into the third street

Then,...

- a. Turn right into the second street
- b. Go straight on
- c. Turn left into the second street**

Later, ..., till you see the supermarket.

- a. Turn right into the second street
- b. Turn left into the first street
- c. Go straight on**

Screen 1.6.3: From the post office to the supermarket

Leave the post office and...

- a. Turn right into the second street
- b. Go straight on
- c. Turn right into the first street**

Then,...

- a. Turn left into the second street**
- b. Turn right into the third street
- c. Turn right into the second street

Later, ..., till you see the supermarket

- a. Go straight on**
- b. Turn left into the second street
- c. Turn right into the third street

Screen 1.6.4: From fruit shop to the school

Leave the fruit shop...

- a. Turn left into the second street
- b. Turn left into the first street**
- c. Turn right into the first street

Then,...

- a. Turn left into the second street
- b. Turn right into the first street
- c. Turn right into the second street**

Later, ..., it's the second building on the right

- a. Turn right into the first street
- b. Turn left into the third street**
- c. Turn right into the second street

ACTIVITY 7: GUESS THE WORD

Students have to read the definition and try to guess what the name of the place described is. They choose the letters to write the word, but with a limited number of attempts.

Screen 1.7.1: Book shop

Screen 1.7.2: Supermarket

Screen 1.7.3: Baker's

Screen 1.7.4: Sports Centre

Screen 1.7.5: Newsagent's

PART 2 INTERESTING PLACES

ACTIVITY 1: CLICK ON THE ICONS TO SIGHTSEE LONDON

Students have to explore the different places with the numbers on the map. They show information about representative places in London, so students will listen to the recordings and read about them.

Screen 2.1.1: Hyde Park

Hyde Park is one of the largest parks in central London, England and one of the Royal Parks of London, famous for its Speakers' Corner. The park is contiguous with Kensington Gardens. It covers 142 hectares

Opening hours:

The Park is open from 5am until midnight all year round

Screen 2.1.2: Royal Albert Hall

The Royal Albert Hall is one of the United Kingdom's most treasured and magical buildings. Since opening in 1871, the Hall has had an exceptional history of performances by the world's leading artists. It offers fantastic daytime tours of the building and its auditorium.

Screen 2.1.3: Natural History Museum

In the Natural History Museum we can find the permanent dinosaur exhibition. In the museum there is a collection of the biggest, tallest and rarest animals in the world. We can also see a life-sized Blue Whale, a 40-million-year-old spider and the Darwin Centre. There is also an exciting new hands-on science center called "investigate". Entry to the museum is free but some exhibitions require tickets.

Screen 2.1.4: The Houses of Parliament

The Houses of Parliament are on the site of the old Palace of Westminster, destroyed by fire in 1834. In 1844, it was decided the new buildings for the Houses of Parliament should include a tower and a clock. The clock tower is the main timepiece of the nation and home to Big Ben (the bell).

Screen 2.1.5: Big Ben

The clock tower is the main timepiece of the nation and home to Big Ben (the bell).

The clock tower looks spectacular at night when the four clock faces are illuminated. A special light above the clock faces is also illuminated, letting the public know when parliament is in session.

Screen 2.1.6: London Eye

The London Eye or Millennium Wheel is an extremely large passenger-carrying Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the River Thames.

It is the largest Ferris wheel in Europe, and has become the most popular paid tourist attraction in the United Kingdom, visited by over three million people in one year. At the time it was erected, in 1999, it was the tallest Ferris wheel in the world.

Screen 2.1.7: Trafalgar Square

Trafalgar Square is the largest square in London and has been a central meeting place since the Middle Ages. At its centre is Nelson's Column, guarded by four lion statues at its base. The square is also used as a location for political demonstrations and community gatherings, such as the celebration of New Year's Eve in London.

The name commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar (1805), a British naval victory of the Napoleonic Wars.

Screen 2.1.8: Piccadilly Circus

There's always a real buzz in Piccadilly Circus, the buildings are lit up with dazzling electric signs, and here you can find the Statue of Eros, a very important meeting point. Piccadilly Circus leads you into Soho, Chinatown and Leicester Square, areas where you'll find restaurants, pubs, clubs, theatres and cinemas.

Screen 2.1.9: National Gallery

The National Gallery houses one of the greatest collections of European painting. It displays Western European painting from about 1250-1900. You can see works by Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt, Turner, Renoir, Cezanne and Van Gogh. There are special exhibitions, lectures, guided tours and holiday events for children and adults. Entry to the gallery is free but special exhibitions require tickets.

Screen 2.1.10: Oxford Street

Oxford Street is the busiest shopping street in Europe, as well as the densest. There are 548 shops in Oxford Street. The street was formerly part of the London-Oxford Road which began at Newgate, City of London, when it was known as Oxford Road. It runs for approximately a mile and a half, two and a half kilometres.

Screen 2.1.11: The British Museum

The British Museum was founded in 1753 by an Act of Parliament, from the collections of Sir Hans Sloane. The British Museum is one of the great museums in the world, showing the works of man from prehistoric to modern times with collections drawn from the whole world. Famous objects include the Rosetta Stone, sculptures from the Parthenon, and the Portland Vase. Entry to the museum is free but special exhibitions require tickets.

Screen 2.1.12: Tower of London

The Tower of London was founded by William the Conqueror in 1066-7. It holds some of the most remarkable stories from across the centuries. This building was a fortress and served as an armory and for a number of years even housed a zoo.

The Tower held many famous prisoners, from the highest levels of society; and we can visit the places of their confinement and read the graffiti left by prisoners from over 500 years ago.

ACTIVITY 2: MATCH THE NAMES AND THE PLACES

Students have to read the different names that they have explored in the previous activity and try to remember matching their names and pictures. Students can check the answers when they finish.

Screen 2.2.1: British Museum/ Hyde Park/ London Eye/ The Houses of Parliament/ Piccadilly Circus/ Royal Albert Hall

Screen 2.2.2: Big Ben/ National Gallery/ Natural History Museum/ Tower of London/ Oxford Street/ Trafalgar Square

ACTIVITY 3: LISTEN AND CHOOSE

Students have to listen to the recording and choose the picture that shows the name heard. They can check the answers on each screen.

Screen 2.3.1:

Big Ben **Hyde Park** The Houses of Parliament
Natural History Museum London Eye **Royal Albert Hall**

Screen 2.3.2:

National Gallery The Houses of Parliament The Tower of London
Piccadilly Circus **Oxford Street** Natural History Museum

Screen 2.3.3:

Big Ben Royal Albert Hall **Piccadilly Circus**
National History Museum London Eye Hyde Park

Screen 2.3.4:

The British Museum **The Tower of London** Oxford Street
Big Ben Piccadilly Circus **Trafalgar Square**

ACTIVITY 4: PUT THE SENTENCES IN THE RIGHT ORDER

Students may listen to the recording about a relevant place in London. Parts of the sentences included in the recording are written and students have to drag them to the right position as they hear them. They can check the result after finishing.

Screen 2.4.1: The British Museum

1. The British Museum was founded in 1753
2. It is one of the greatest museums
3. It shows collections from the whole world
4. Famous objects include the Rosetta Stone
5. and sculptures from the Parthenon
6. Entry to the museum is free

Screen 2.4.2: The Tower of London

1. It was founded by William the Conqueror
2. It holds remarkable stories
3. This building was a fortress
4. The Tower held many famous prisoners
5. We can visit the places of confinement
6. Prisoners left graffiti from over 500 years

Screen 2.4.3: Hyde Park

1. It is one of the largest parks in London
2. It is one of the Royal Parks in this city
3. It is famous for its Speaker's Corner
4. The park is next to Kensington Gardens
5. Hyde Park covers 142 hectares

6. The park is open from 5 am until midnight

Screen 2.4.4: Natural History Museum

1. We find permanent dinosaur exhibitions
2. And a collection of the nearest animals
3. We can see a life-sized Blue Whale
4. There is also a hands-on Science centre
5. Entry to the museum is free but
6. some exhibitions require tickets

Screen 2.4.5: Trafalgar Square

1. It is the largest square in London
2. It is a meeting place since Middle Ages
3. At its centre is Nelson's Column
4. It is used for political demonstrations.
5. People celebrate New Year's Eve here.
6. It commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar

ACTIVITY 5: WRITE AND RECORD

Students have a chart with different phrases that they have to combine to write sentences about London. They have to choose one element from each column and write them in the right order. Once they have done it, they can read and record the sentence. They can also listen to what they have recorded. Students have four screens to write four different sentences.

Hyde Park			
National Gallery	is one of the most	important	places in London
Trafalgar Square		interesting	
Oxford Street		exciting	
Tower of London		historical	

PART 3: SIGHTSEEING MARKETS

ACTIVITY ONE: EXPLORE LONDON MARKETS

Students have to explore the different London markets. They show information about representative markets in London, so students will listen to the recordings and read about them.

Screen 3.1.1: Camden Market

Five connecting areas make up the famous Camden Market, all selling a combination of clothes, food, crafts and music. You can visit the indoor Victorian market hall for great handmade gifts, knick-knacks and craftworks.
Open: Mon to Sun 10am-6pm

Screen 3.1.2: Portobello Road Market

Portobello Road has been a market since the 1800s but became particularly famous for its antiques in the 1950s. Now there are numerous stalls offering everything from fruit and bread to posters, clothes, ceramics and music. Main market days are Friday and Saturday with a smaller market running Monday to Thursday.

Screen 3.1.3: Petticoat Lane Market

It is one of the most famous and oldest of all London's street markets, established over 400 years ago when the Huguenots from France sold petticoats and lace here. Now Petticoat Lane Market is home to more than 1,000 stalls selling mainly cheap clothes, toys and electronic goods.
Open: Sun 9am-2pm

Screen 3.2.4: Berwick Market

In Berwick Street Market you can buy fresh fruit and vegetables, fish, herbs and cheese since 1840. The market traders still shout their wares and many offer big discounts late in the afternoon.
Open: Mon to Sat 9am-6pm

Screen 3.1.5: Covent Garden Market

Originally the fruit and veg market for the local convent, Covent Garden's main piazza is now filled with funny crafts, jewellery and clothing. It is a great showcase for handmade British design with more than 200 registered artists

and craftspeople.
Open: Tues to Sun 10am-6pm

ACTIVITY 2: CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION

Students have to listen to the recording that shows one of London markets and choose the right picture that represents it. They can check the answers clicking on check icon.

Screen 3.2.1:

Petticoat Lane Market **Berwick Market** Portobello Road Market
Camden Market **Portobello Road Market** Covent Garden Market

Screen 3.2.2:

Covent Garden Market Berwick Market Petticoat Lane Market
Portobello Road Market Camden Market Picadilly

ACTIVITY 3: MATCH PICTURES AND NAMES OR DESCRIPTIONS

Students have to listen, read the names or descriptions of different London markets and match them with the right picture. They can check the answers clicking on the check icon.

Screen 3.3.1: Audios

Petticoat Lane Market/ Camden Market / Berwick Market / Portobello Road Market/ Covent Garden Market

Screen 3.3.1: Written names

Petticoat Lane Market/ Camden Market / Berwick Market / Portobello Road Market/ Covent Garden Market

Screen 3.3.3: Definitions

Stalls sell clothes, toys and electronic goods

Five areas make up Camden market

Berwick market sells fresh fruits and veggies

Portobello market has many stalls and shops

In Covent Garden market there is a main piazza

ACTIVITY 4: PUT THE SENTENCES IN THE RIGHT ORDER

Students may listen to the recording about relevant markets in London. Parts of the sentences included in the recording are written and students have to drag them to the right position as they hear them. They can check the result after finishing.

Screen 3.4.1: Portobello Road Market

1. Portobello has been a market since 1800's
2. It became famous for tis antiques in 1950's
3. Now there are numerous stalls
4. It offers everything from fruit and bread
5. to posters, clothes, ceramic and music.
6. Main market days are Friday and Saturday

Screen 3.4.2: Covent Garden Market

1. It was originally a fruit and vegetable market
2. You can find crafts and jewellery
3. It is a showcase for British design
4. You can buy from food to clothes
5. There are more than 200 registered artists
6. It opens from Tuesday to Sunday

Screen 3.4.3: **Camden Market**

1. It is a combination of clothes, food,
2. crafts and music
3. You can visit the indoors Victorian market
4. For handmade gifts and craftwork

Screen 3.4.4: **Berwick Market**

1. Berwick market sells fresh fruit,
2. And vegetables, fish, herbs and cheese
3. The market traders shout their wares
4. They offer big discounts in the afternoon
5. Open from Monday to Saturday 9 am to 6 pm

Screen 3.4.5: **Petticoat Lane Market**

1. Petticoat Lane is one of the most famous
2. And oldest of all London's street markets
3. It established 400 years ago.
4. Now it is home to more than 1,000 stalls
5. Selling mainly cheap clothes and goods

PART 4: SUPERQUIZ

This part is a revision of all the contents included in the unit through a test with 20 questions.

Question 1: In the National Gallery you can see...

- A. Paintings by Picasso, Dalí and Sorolla
- B. Paintings by Botticelli, Renoir and Van Gogh**
- C. Roman and Greek sculptures

Question 2: The Royal Albert Hall is famous for...

- A. Its fantastic auditorium**
- B. Its works of art
- C. Its permanent exhibitions

Question 3: The Tower of London was a...

- A. Very famous museum
- B. Royal Palace
- C. Prison for famous people**

Question 4: The clock tower of the Houses of Parliament is called...

- A. Big Bond clock
- B. Big Ben**
- C. Big Brother

Question 5: The name of this Royal Park famous for its speaker's corner is....

- A. Hyde Park**
- B. St James Park
- C. Regents Park

Question 6: The Houses of Parliament is on the site of the old Palace of Westminster destroyed by...

- A. A bomb in the Second World War
- B. Fire**
- C. A natural disaster

Question 7: Near Piccadilly Circus you can find many...

- A. Markets and shops
- B. Museums and parks
- C. Restaurants, pubs, clubs, theatre and cinema**

Question 8: This is the largest ferris wheel in Europe, one of its names is London Eye, and the other name is...

- A. London Wheel
- B. Millenium Wheel**
- C. Thames Wheel

Question 9: Five connecting areas make up this famous market called...

- A. Covent Garden Market
- B. Berwick Market
- C. Camden Market**

Question 10: In Covent Garden market you can find...

- A. Crafts and jewellery**
- B. Fruits and vegetables
- C. All kinds of flowers

Question 11: This market became famous for its antiques in 1950's.

- A. Berwick market
- B. Portobello Road market**
- C. Petticoat Lane market

Question 12: This market sells fresh fruits and vegetables, fish, herbs and cheese

- A. Covent Garden market
- B. Berwick market**
- C. Portobello Road market

Question 13: Newsagent is a place where you can buy....

- A. Most types of food
- B. Boots and shoes
- C. Newspapers and comics**

Question 14: A Post Office is a place where you...

- A. can send and receive letters**
- B. buy bread and cakes
- C. buy some medicines

Question 15:are easy to find in this shop

- A. Sport equipment
- B. Medicines**
- C. Books

Question 16: You go to the baker's to...

- A. **buy some bread and cakes**
- B. watch a film
- C. buy some books

Question 17: I go to the sports centre to.....

- A. buy some fruits and vegetables
- B. **play basketball**
- C. study and learn

Question 18: Banks are places where you can...

- A. send letters
- B. play sports
- C. **get and save money**

Question 19: If you want to buy some fresh fruits, vegetables and bread you go to a ... and a ...

- A. Fruit shop and bookshop
- B. **Fruit shop and baker's**
- C. Butcher's and baker's

Question 20: If you want to buy some medicines and watch a show you go to the ... and the ...

- A. **Chemist's and theatre**
- B. Chemist's and cinema
- C. Theatre and newsagent's