

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.

• Realizar funciones comunicativas.

Contenido curricular: Lectura de textos descriptivos y narrativos. Escritura de textos narrativos. Pedir y dar información acerca de lugares. Comparar. Describir actividades. Dar y seguir indicaciones.

What cities would you like to visit in the UK?

Before you start, answer the following questions:

- What cities would you like to visit in the UK?
- What do you know about Scotland? And what about Edinburgh? What do you know about this city?
- Do you know any famous Scottish people?



Pista: Recordá que al final de la ficha encontrarás la **clave de respuestas** de las actividades para revisar tu trabajo.

1. Paul is a Canadian journalist. In the previous lesson he was in London. Now he is in Edinburgh, Scotland. Here is an extract from an article about some cool things to do in the capital city of this country. Read the text and associate the pictures below with the contents of the paragraphs. Write **Edinburgh Castle** (x2) - **National Museum of Scotland** - **Holyrood Park** under the correct pictures.



a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____

Top 3 Things to Do in Edinburgh

Explore Edinburgh Castle

Perched atop Castle Rock overlooking the city, this should be a must-see on your list of places to visit in Edinburgh. Edinburgh Castle houses important Scottish artefacts, such as the Honours of Scotland, which are the oldest crown jewels in the UK, and The Stone of Destiny, an ancient symbol of the Scottish monarchy.

Discover the treasures of the National Museum of Scotland

The National Museum of Scotland is one of the best indoor attractions in Edinburgh - and entry is free! Spend the day learning about the catacombs of Egypt, the wonders of nature and even modern-day technology

Climb Arthur's Seat and stroll through Holyrood Park

Perhaps one of the most iconic places to go in Edinburgh is Arthur's Seat, located within Holyrood Park. This ancient volcano sits 251 mts. above sea level and offers 360-degree

views of Edinburgh and the Lothians. You can see the medieval remains of St Anthony's Chapel or feed the ducks and swans on Duddingston Loch.

Adapted version from "[Top 13 Things to Do in Scotland](#)".

2. Now read the text carefully and write **Edinburgh Castle - National Museum of Scotland - Holyrood Park** next to these sentences. Underline the information in the text to justify your answers.

- You don't need to pay to visit this place. _____
- In this place, you can find some beautiful animals. _____
- There is a religious site in this place. _____
- You can learn some interesting facts about a non-European civilization in this place. _____
- In this place, there are precious objects that belonged to kings and queens in the past. _____

Pista: En el artículo se incluyeron oraciones con **adjetivos superlativos**. "El objetivo de las oraciones superlativas es expresar, de manera objetiva o subjetiva, cuando algo tiene una característica insuperable y que lo hace destacar del resto" (Source: [British Council](#)). Ejemplo: "The Honours of Scotland are **the oldest** crown jewels in the UK". Mirá cómo se forman los **adjetivos superlativos** en inglés. * Adjetivo de una sílaba: **old > the oldest**; * Adjetivo de una sílaba, que termina en consonante + vocal + consonante, se duplica la última consonante: **big > the biggest**. * Adjetivo de una o dos sílabas, que termina en consonante + "y": **shy > the shiest**; **funny > the funniest**. * Adjetivo de más de una sílaba: **iconic > the most iconic**; **interesting > the most interesting**

* Adjetivos irregulares "good" y "bad": **good > the best**; **bad > the worst**. Te sugerimos que también revises otras reglas para formar superlativos.

3. Paul likes writing a travel blog in his free time. In one section of his blog, there are some interesting facts from around the world. Complete the following sentences with superlative adjectives.

- _____ (**cold**) city in the world is in Russia.
- Burj Khalifa is _____ (**high**) building in the world.
- _____ (**wet**) region in the world is in India.
- The Vatican City State is _____ (**small**) country in the world.
- The Atacama Desert is _____ (**dry**) desert in the world.
- _____ (**expensive**) city in the world is Hong Kong.
- The Nile is _____ (**long**) river in the world.



Burj Khalifa

4. Paul wants to visit a famous gallery in Edinburgh. He is on the corner of Hanover and Thistle Streets. Complete the dialogue between Paul and a passer-by with these questions: **Can you tell me how to get there, please? - Is the gallery open on Sundays? - Can you help me, please? - Is the entrance ticket expensive? - Is the Scottish National Portrait Gallery near here?**

Paul: Excuse me. _____ (**a**)

Anna: Yes, sure.

Paul: _____ (**b**)

Anna: Yes, it's just a few blocks from here. I'm a tourist guide and I work there on weekdays.

Paul: Really? What a coincidence! _____ (c)

Anna: Walk along Thistle Street and turn left on St. David Street. Walk two blocks and then turn right on Queen Street. The gallery is a red sandstone building. You can't miss it!

Paul: Great. Thanks a lot. _____ (d)

Anna: Yes, visitors can go there every day.

Paul: OK. Just one more question. _____ (e)

Anna: No, it's very cheap. And the gallery is very interesting.

Paul: Cool. Thanks for the information.

Anna: You're welcome. Enjoy your visit!

5. Here is an extract from a famous Scottish legend. Read the text and answer these questions:

- Is Nessie the name of a Scottish lake?
- What did the Picts carve on rocks?
- When did the monster's story start to become popular?
- Was Marmaduke Wetherell a zoologist?

The Loch Ness Monster

The Loch* Ness monster, also known as Nessie, is a large marine creature believed by some people to inhabit the Loch Ness in Scotland. Reports of a monster inhabiting this lake date back to ancient times. For example, some local stone carvings by the [Picts](#) show a mysterious beast with flippers.** The first written account appears in a biography of [St. Columba](#) from 565 AD. According to that work, the monster bit*** a swimmer and was prepared to attack another man when Columba intervened and ordered the beast to "go back." The monster obeyed, and over the centuries only occasional sightings were reported.

In 1933 the Loch Ness monster's legend began to grow. In April a couple saw an enormous animal, which they compared to

a "dragon or prehistoric monster." After crossing their car's path, the creature disappeared into the water. The incident was reported in a Scottish newspaper, and numerous sightings followed. In December 1933 the Daily Mail asked [Marmaduke Wetherell](#), a famous hunter, to locate the sea serpent. Along the lake's shores, he found some large footprints and believed that the tracks belonged to a very powerful animal. However, a few days later, some zoologists from the Natural History Museum examined the footprints and determined that they were fake.

* loch: lago **flipper: aleta ***bit: mordió

Adapted version from "[The Loch Ness monster](#)".

6. Read the text again and write 6 phrases that describe the monster. Look at the example.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| a. a large marine creature | d. _____ |
| b. _____ | e. _____ |
| c. _____ | f. _____ |

7. Now re-read the phrases from **activity 6** and tick ✓ the picture that best describes Nessie.



a.



b.



c.

8. Read the story one more time and choose the correct option (**a**, **b** or **c**) in the sentences below. Underline the information in the text to justify your answers.

1. Which sentence is true?
 - a. A swimmer helped St. Columba.
 - b. A monster attacked St. Columba.
 - c. St. Columba talked to a monster.

2. In 1933, a couple...
 - a. took a picture of a monster.
 - b. saw a huge creature.
 - c. ran over an animal with their car.

3. Marmaduke Wetherell saw...
 - a. the bones of an animal.
 - b. some marks on the ground.
 - c. a strange animal swimming in a lake.

4. Which sentence is false?
 - a. Some zoologists confirmed the existence of Nessie.
 - b. Some zoologists analyzed large footprints.
 - c. Some zoologists didn't agree with Marmaduke Wetherell.

Before you finish

Imagine you are Paul and you are back to your home in Canada. You want to write a new post on your travel blog about your visit to Edinburgh. Write the post using the information from the previous activities. You can also add extra information. Use the following questions to organise the information: *When did you go to Edinburgh? What was the weather like? What did you do? What did you enjoy the most? Did you buy any souvenirs? Did you have a good time?*



Further Practice

In 2007, Gordon Holmes, a retired engineer, recorded a video of a strange creature swimming in the Loch Ness. Scan the QR code to watch the video. Do you believe Gordon's story? Why? Why not?



New Evidence of the Loch Ness Monster History
<https://bit.ly/3dvdPpE>

Escaneá este código para acceder al contenido.



Keys for correction 1) a. Holyrood Park; b. National Museum of Scotland; c. Edinburgh Castle; d. Edinburgh Castle **2)** a. National Museum of Scotland; b. Holyrood Park; c. Holyrood Park; d. National Museum of Scotland; e. Edinburgh Castle **3)** a. The coldest; b. the highest; c. The wettest; d. the smallest; e. the driest; f. The most expensive; g. the longest **4)** a. Can you help me, please?; b. Is the Scottish National Portrait Gallery near here?; c. Can you tell me how to get there, please?; d. Is the gallery open on Sundays?; e. Is the entrance ticket expensive? **5)** a. No, it isn't; b. A mysterious beast with flippers; c. In 1933; d. No, he wasn't **6)** a. a large marine creature; b. a mysterious beast with flippers; c. an enormous animal; d. a dragon or prehistoric monster; e. the sea serpent; f. a very powerful animal **7)** c. **8)** 1.c; 2.b; 3.b; 4.a.