GETTING INTERNATIONAL. Session 1.- Passport to London.



Caso práctico



Read the text and listen to the situation.



Narrator: Lourdes and Susana have always wanted to go abroad. They were born in a small quiet village in the South of Spain and they have always dreamt about exploring new countries and

getting to know other cultures, however, they didn't know how. Years passed and the two girls saw how their dreams was disappeared till one day, everything changed!

They finished secondary school and they didn't feel like going to university, so they decided to try some Vocational Training. They were very enthusiastic about it and they finally chose Business, since they thought it would be great one day to work within a company one day or even start their own! However, what they had never thought about was that their decision would definitely change their lives.

They passed their first year with really good grades and it was time for them to decide where to do their FCT internship. They thought about many companies till suddenly Lourdes came up with an idea!

Lourdes: Why don't we do our internship in London?

Narrator: Susana was shocked! She had never thought about that before!

Susana: In London? holy cow! You must be joking!

Lourdes: Why not? Gema tried the same thing three years ago, and now she's working for a great British company in London, why don't we apply for an internship in her company?

Narrator: They discussed about that crazy idea for hours, they thought about the pros and cons and even about their families' opinion, but they finally took a decision: They were going to London!

Lourdes and Susana: Yeaaaaah! We're going to London!!



Think about it

And you? Have you already decided where to do your FCT internship?

What about London or Ireland so that you can practice your English?

Enter the forum, introduce yourself and share your opinion with your classmates.

Through this module, you will have the opportunity of following **Lourdes** and **Susana's** experience in London, and by the end of your academic year you may



decide to go to London for your $\begin{tabular}{l} ECT, \\ ECT, \\ \end{tabular}$ who knows?

1.- What to say.



Citas Para Pensar

"Be curious always! For knowledge would not acquire you: you must acquire it."

Sudie Back



Caso práctico



After an hour and 50 minutes' flight, Lourdes and Susana finally get to London City airport. During the flight, they were so nervous that they couldn't even ask for an orange juice to the <a>h flight attendant. They were so excited that they couldn't stop thinking about how their new lives would be like. When they land, they take a quick look around and everything seems really different to what they are used to. "Am I dreaming? This looks like a film!" Susana thinks. Lourdes on the contrary cannot butter a word.

They follow the sign " baggage claim"; they pick up their baggage and go to the exit to look for a taxi and start their adventure. However when they get

to the entrance, there are no taxis around; they look and look and there are no signs around, what would you do?

Of course! Ask someone for help!

1.1.- Asking for directions.



When you are lost, do you know how to ask for directions?

First, relax and breathe deeply. Think that the most important thing is to get your ideas across. Below you will find some useful phrases that you may need to know to find your way.

Asking for directions. Useful vocabulary.

COMMON EXPRESSIONS	TRANSLATION		
Excuse me, could you tell me how to get a taxi, please?	Perdone, ¿podría decirme por favor cómo puedo conseguir un taxi?		
Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the British Museum, please?	Perdone, ¿podría decirme por favor cómo llegar al Museo Británico?		
Sure! Go straight on this street/ Go ahead this street.	Claro! Siga recto por esta calle.		
Cross the street/ road.	Cruce la calle/ carretera.		
Then, turn right/ left.	Luego, gire a la derecha/ izquierda.		
Pass the roundabout/ traffic-light.	Pase la rotonda / el semáforo.		
Until you get to the corner.	Hasta que llegue a la esquina.		
You'll find the taxi stand opposite to you.	Encontrará la parada de taxis delante de usted.		
Behind you.	Detrás de usted.		
Next to the café.	Al lado de la cafetería.		
Between the café and the tube station.	Entre la cafetería y la estación de metro.		
Thank you very much!	¡Muchas gracias!		
You're welcome! / No worries!	¡De nada!		



Think about it

Enter the forum and describe briefly how to get from your home to the nearest supermarket.



1.2.- Now you put it into practice.



You should know



Make it real!

Click on this link to listen to someone asking for directions then, answer the questions below.

You can download the listening script by clicking on the script button on the same page.



Asking for directions. (Text summary)



Autoevaluación

Let's see if you understood what you listened to:

If you go up to the fifth floor, you'll find his office_____your right as you come out of the elevator.

- on
- o in
- by

Awesome!

Sorry, try again!

Oops, sorry!

Solución

- 1. Opción correcta
- 2. Incorrecto
- 3. Incorrecto

o t	to the end of the road and left by the traffic lights.
)	bend
)	turn
)	twist
S	orry, try again!
G	reat!
0	ops, sorry!
2	Solución
	1. Incorrecto
	2. Opción correcta3. Incorrecto
	a right just after the supermarket.
)	Have
)	Take
)	Give
S	orry, try again!
A۱	wesome!
50	orry!
S	Solución
400	, O 1 4 5 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
•	

can't fin	d and the second se
can't mi	os
can't los	е
0	
Oops, sorry	!
Well done!	
Sorry!	
1. Incorr	ecto
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr	ecto n correcta ecto
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr	ecto n correcta
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr 0 on to	ecto n correcta ecto
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr o on to	ecto n correcta ecto
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr o on to straight near	ecto n correcta ecto
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr o on to straight near towards	ecto n correcta ecto
2. Opció 3. Incorr o on to straight near	ecto n correcta ecto
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr o on to straight near towards	ecto n correcta ecto
1. Incorr 2. Opció 3. Incorr o on to straight near towards Well done!	ecto n correcta ecto the end of the road.

Solución

- 1. Opción correcta
- 2. Incorrecto
- 3. Incorrecto

2.- How to say it: Let's review the Imperative form!



Think about it

Read the following sentences carefully and answer, what's the main difference between them?

- ✓ I usually go ahead Princess street to get to the office.
- To get to the office, go ahead Princess street.



Mostrar retroalimentación

Great! As you may have thought, the first sentence is in present simple because we talk about our daily routine, whereas the second one is in the Imperative form, since we are following someone's directions.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Click here to read the Spanish version.

Mostrar retroalimentación

¡Genial!

Tal y como debes haber pensado, la primera frase está en presente simple ya que hablamos de nuestra rutina diaria, mientras que la segunda va en imperativo porque seguimos las instrucciones que alguien nos da.

We use the imperative form when giving orders or instructions. For example: "Eat your sandwich!" or "first, open the envelope!

The imperative is also very common in written instructions. However, be careful when you use it, as it is often considered impolite in English. If someone asks you for instructions, use the imperative: "Go ahead this street then, turn right". If, on the other hand, you would like to ask someone to do something for you, use a polite request: "Could you open the window, please?"



There is only one imperative form for both 'you' singular and plural:

"Sit down!" ("¡siéntate!, ¡sentaos!")

When the person who speaks is also included in the action we use "Let's":

"Let's have a break!" ("¡hagamos un descanso!")



Ejercicio Resuelto

Click here to read the Spanish version.

Mostrar retroalimentación

Repasemos el imperativo! Usamos el imperativo para dar órdenes e instrucciones, pero ten cuidado a la hora de utilizarlo de forma oral puesto que puede considerarse de mala educación. Intenta utilizar formas de cortesía. Ten en cuenta que:

- Solo existe una única fórmula en imperativo para "you" refiriéndose a la segunda persona del singular y del plural.
- √ Cuando la persona que habla se incluye en la acción usamos "let's" más el verbo.

2.1.- How to form the Imperative



How to form the Imperative.

		FORM	EXAMPLE	TRANSLATION	
POSITIVE		Base Form of the Verb + Objects.	Read the email, please. Cross the street.	Lee / lea el email, por favor. Cruza / cruce la calle.	
	FORM	LET'S + Base Form of the Verb + Objects.	Let's have a coffee. Let's go!	Tomemos un café. Vámonos.	
	NEGATIVE FORM	Do + Not + Base Form of Verb + Objects.	Don't smoke in the building. Don't forget your appointment.	No fumes / fume en el edificio. No olvides / olvide la cita.	



Ejercicio Resuelto

Click here to read the Spanish version.

Mostrar retroalimentación

- √ En afirmativa ponemos el verbo en la forma base (infinitive sin To) + los objetos.
- √ Cuando el hablante se incluye en la acción ponemos LET'S + verbo en forma base+ objetos.
- √ En negativa ponemos el auxiliar DO NOT / DON´T + el verbo en forma base+ objetos.

2.2.- Now you put it into practice.

st your understandin	g with this short quiz:
up! We'll be late	for the meeting."
Don't hurry	
Hurry you	
Hurry	
Sorry!	
Oops, sorry!	
Awesome!	
0.1	
Solución	
1. Incorrecto	
Incorrecto Incorrecto Opción correcta	
Incorrecto Opción correcta	
Incorrecto Opción correcta your documents	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your documents Forget not	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your documents Forget not Don't forget	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your documents Forget not Don't forget Forget	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your documents Forget not Don't forget Forget	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your document Forget not Don't forget Forget Sorry!	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your document Forget not Don't forget Forget Sorry! Awesome!	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your document Forget not Don't forget Forget Sorry!	s. We'll need them for the project."
2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your document Forget not Don't forget Forget Sorry! Awesome!	s. We'll need them for the project."
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2. Incorrecto 3. Opción correcta your document Forget not Don't forget Forget Sorry!	s. We'll need them for the project."

	that music! I can't hear you."
) Tu	ırn down
) Tu	ırn up
D	on't turn down
Grea	t job!
Oops	s, sorry!
Sorry	
So	lución
1	Opción correcta
2.	Incorrecto
3.	Incorrecto
	Har to do a consentrate II
	I'm trying to concentrate." re you quiet.
	e quiet.
	e you quiet.
Oops	s, sorry!
<u> </u>	ou rock!
	30 TOOK:
Try a	gain!
So	lución
1	Incorrecto
	Opción correcta
	Incorrecto

Vt-l	
You take	
Oops, sorry!	
Well done!	
Sorry!	
Solución	
 Incorrecto Opción correcta 	



Think about it

Listen to this text and answer: WHERE IS THE POST-OFFICE? Say the letter of the building.

Where's the post-office? (175 KB) (Text Summary)



You can download the tapescript of the listening exercise from the page below.

BBC Learning English. Instructions and advice: Directions. Activity script. (19 KB)

Mostrar retroalimentación

Great, well done! As you may have answered, there are two Post Offices. One is building F but the nearest is building N.

3.- Words you need: At the airport.

When you get to the airport there is some useful vocabulary that you should know to move around. Take a look and try to learn the most important ones.



Useful vocabulary at the airport.

ENGLISH WORDS	TRANSLATION		
Aircraft.	Avión, aeronave.		
Air steward.	Auxiliar de vuelo.		
Airline counter.	Mostrador de la compañía aérea.		
Arrivals.	Llegadas.		
Aisle-seat.	Asiento de pasillo.		
Baggage claim.	Recogida de equipaje.		
Boarding gate.	Puerta de embarque.		
Boarding card.	Tarjeta de embarque.		
Cabin crew.	Personal de abordo.		
Carry-on luggage.	Equipaje de mano.		
Check-in desk.	Mostrador de facturación.		
Customs.	Aduana.		
Departures.	Salidas.		
Departures are delayed / on Schedule.	Las salidas están retrasadas / en horario.		
Direct flight / non-stop flight.	Vuelo directo.		
Duty free.	Libre de impuestos.		
Emergency exit.	Salida de emergencia.		
Flight attendant.	Azafata, auxiliar de vuelo.		
Flight number.	Número de vuelo.		
Jet lag.	Descompensación por la diferencia horaria.		
Landing.	Aterrizaje.		

Life vest.	Salvavidas.		
Meeting point.	Punto de encuentro.		
One-way trip.	Viaje de ida.		
Overbooking.	Sobreventa (De Asientos).		
Overweight.	Sobrepeso.		
Pilot.	Piloto.		
Restroom / lavatory / toilets	Sanitarios.		
Round trip.	Viaje de ida y vuelta.		
Seat.	Asiento.		
Seat belt.	Cinturón de seguridad.		
Shuttle bus.	Autobús de traslado.		
Stopover.	Escala.		
Take-off.	Despegue.		
Time of arrival.	Hora de llegada.		
Time of departure.	Hora de salida.		
To get on board.	Abordar.		
To check- in.	Facturar el equipaje.		
To fasten the seatbelt.	Abrocharse el cinturón de seguridad.		
To land.	Aterrizar.		
To take off.	Despegar.		
Take-off.	Despegue.		
Tourist.	Turista.		
Travel agency.	Agencia de viajes.		
Trolley.	Carrito.		
Window seat.	Asiento del lado de la ventanilla.		

3.1.- Now you put it into practice.





Autoevaluación

we arranged our journey through a

Fill in the gaps with words from the "WORDS YOU NEED" section.

. I love looking through the 1.- When I travel by plane, I always ask for a window and see the landscape. 2.- The flight- attendant compulsory that told us during take-off and landing. 3.- When I went to the USA I had a terrible headache due to the terrible 4.- My is G-22, what about yours? Is it the same one? 5.- When our flight was cancelled, we went to the explanation. 6.- I love buying items at the airport. With the they are much cheaper. 7.- When you get to the airport, the first thing you have to do is to luggage. 8.- In case of an emergency, your is the yellow item under your seat. 9.- If you want something to drink, call the immediately to your seat 10.- Though we usually buy our tickets directly on the internet, when we went to London,

Enviar

- 1.- When I travel by plane, I always ask for a **window seat**. I love looking through the window and see the landscape.
- 2.- The flight- attendant told us that it was compulsory to **fasten the seat-belt** during take-off and landing.
- 3.- When I went to the USA I had a terrible headache due to the terrible jet lag.
- 4.- My **boarding gate** is G-22, what about yours? Is it the same one?
- 5.- When our flight was cancelled, we went to the **airline counter** to ask for an explanation.
- 6.- I love buying items at the airport. With the **duty free** they are much cheaper.
- 7.- When you get to the airport, the first thing you have to do is to **check-in** your luggage.
- 8.- In case of an emergency, your **life vest** is the yellow item under your seat.
- 9.- If you want something to drink, call the **flight attendants** they will come immediately to your seat
- 10.- Though we usually buy our tickets directly on the internet, when we went to London, we arranged our journey through a **travel agency**.



Autoevaluación

Match the words on the left to their definition on the right.

Matching exercise.

Word	Match	Definition
PASSENGER.	•	A. The process of moving a plane down onto the ground at the end of a journey.
DEPARTURE TIME.	•	B. A card that each passenger has to show before they are allowed to get on a plane or a ship.
TAKE OFF.	•	C. A strong belt in a car or plane that you fasten around yourself to hold you in your seat.
LANDING.		D. A bus, train or plane that makes frequent short journeys between two places, especially at the airport.
CHECK-IN.		E. To arrive at an airport and show your ticket to an official.
BOARDING CARD.		F. Go on a journey to a place and come back again.
MEETING POINT.	•	G. Someone who travels in a motor vehicle, aircraft train or ship but it is not the driver or one of the people who works on it.
SEAT BELT.	•	H. A point at an airport or railway station where people can arrange to meet.
SHUTTLE BUS.		I. When a plane leaves the ground and starts flying.
ROUND TRIP.		J. The time when a bus, plane or train leaves.
Fnyiar		

Appendix.- Licences of resources.

Licences of resources used in session 1. "Passport to London".

Resource (1)	Resource information (1)	Resource (2)	Resource information (2)
	By: Justmalia. License: CC by-nc-nd. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/malia111/4782547261/#/		By: Svenwerk License: CC by-nc-nd. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos /svenwerk/2181849280/
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