



Mi Universidad

Unit Activity #1 – U4

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You can't miss it?

VOCABULARY - Places and things



1. a pharmacy



2. a restaurant



3. a bank



7. a coffee shop



8. a supermarket



4. a school



5. a newsstand



6. a bookstore



9. a gas station



10. a department store



11. a post office

Exercise 1. Translate to Spanish the vocabulary above (Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba).

1. una farmacia
2. Un restaurante
3. Un banco
4. Una cafetería
5. Un supermercado
6. Una escuela
7. Un puesto de periódicos
8. Una librería
9. Una gasolinera
10. Una tienda departamental
11. Una oficina de correos

VOCABULARY - Locations



1. across
the street



2. down
the street



3. around
the corner



4. on the left



5. on the right



6. next to the bank



7. between the bookstore
and the bank

1. Cruzando la calle 2. Bajando la calle 3. Girando la esquina 4. A la izquierda
5. A la derecha 6. A lado del banco 7. Entre la librería y el banco

Las preposiciones de lugar se colocan detrás del verbo principal, que suele ser el verbo "to be" (estar, ser) en cualquiera de los tiempos pasados, presentes o futuros y en sus formas tanto simples como compuestas.

Las preposiciones de movimiento o dirección se utilizan para mostrar movimiento de un lugar a otro. Estas preposiciones se usan con mayor frecuencia con los verbos de movimiento y se encuentran después del verbo.

ACROSS - Significado: al otro lado de; de un lado a otro

Uso: "Across" se utiliza para indicar movimiento hacia el lado opuesto.

Ejemplos:

The boat will take you across the river. (El barco te llevará al otro lado del río.)

You must walk across the street at the crosswalk. (Tienes que cruzar la calle por el cruce peatonal.)

DOWN - Significado: abajo

Uso: "Down" indica movimiento de una posición superior a una posición inferior.

Ejemplos:

I prefer to ride my bike down the hill. (Prefiero ir en bicicleta colina abajo.)

We are going down to Florida this summer. (Bajamos a Florida este verano.)

AROUND - Significado: alrededor de

Ejemplos:

You must drive around the city center to reach the cinema. (Tienes que conducir alrededor del centro de la ciudad para llegar al cine.)

Let's go for a walk around the park. (Vamos a pasear por el parque.)

NEXT TO (BESIDE) - Significado: al lado de, junto a

Uso: Tanto "next to" como "beside" se pueden utilizar indistintamente. Utilizar una forma u otra dependerá del hablante y del contexto.

Ejemplos:

The supermarket is next to (beside) the bank.(El supermercado está al lado del banco.)

Sit next to (beside) me.(Siéntate a mi lado.)

BETWEEN - Significado: entre

Ejemplos:

The shop is between the bank and the train station.(La tienda está entre el banco y la estación de tren.)

She is standing between Peter and John.(Ella está de pie entre Pedro y Juan.)

UP - Significado: hacia arriba

Uso: "Up" se utiliza para indicar movimiento de una posición inferior a una posición superior.

Ejemplos:

I don't like riding my bike up these hills.(No me gusta subir estas colinas en bici.)

We climbed up the mountain this morning.(Subimos a la montaña esta mañana.)

IN FRONT OF vs. OPPOSITE - Significado: contrario, en frente de, opuesto, delante de

Uso: La diferencia entre estas preposiciones la notamos cuando estamos hablando de personas: "opposite" significa delante y cara a cara, en cambio "in front of" significa delante de pero no cara a cara.

Ejemplos:

The hotel is in front of the station.(El hotel está en frente de la estación.)

The bank is opposite the market.(El banco está delante del mercado.)

Laura is standing in front of you.(Laura está de pie delante de ti.)

She is sitting opposite me.(Se está sentando en frente de mí.)

Prepositions of place



on

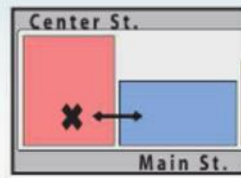
The department store is **on** Main Street.
It's **on the corner of** Main and First.
It's **across from** the park.



on the corner of

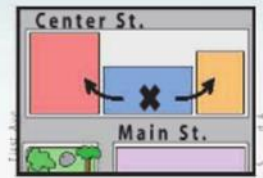


across from



next to

It's **next to** the bank.
The bank is **between** the department store **and** the restaurant.



between

- ▶ Use *on* with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is **on** Center Street. The theater is **on** Park Avenue.
- ▶ *Across from* is another way of saying *opposite*: The library is **across from** the theater. = The library is **opposite** the theater.

Exercise 2. Circle the correct words

A: Excuse me. Is there a gas station around here?

B: Yes, there is. It's **in** / **on** Third Avenue.

A: Where on Third Avenue?

B: It's **in** / **on** the corner of Center Street and Third Avenue.

A: Across **from** / **to** Stacy's Department Store?

B: Yes, that's right. It's next **to** / **from** the park.

A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the post office?

B: It's on Center Street – **between** / **next to** the hospital and the bank.

A: Great. Thanks very much.

B: You're welcome.

B: Yes, there is. It's on third Avenue.

A: It's on the corner of center Street and third avenue.

A: Across from stacy's departament store?

B: Yes, that's right nex to the park.

B: It's on center Street between the hospital and the bank.

Exercise 3. Write the location according to the picture. (escribe la localización de acuerdo a la figura).

fgf



1. The coffee shop ison..... Second Avenue. It's the shoe store.
2. The movie theater is Park and Main. It's the park.
3. The gas station is the parking lot. It's First and Center.
4. The post office is Center and Second. It's the hospital.
5. The bank is the restaurant and the department store. It's Main Street.

1. The shop is **on** Second Avenue. It's **next to** the shoe store.
2. The movie theater is on the corner of. Park and main. It's across from the park.
3. the gas station is across from the parking lot. It's on the corner of first and center.
4. The post office is on the corner of center and second ave. It's next to the hospital.
5. The bank is between the restaurant and department store. It's on main street.

Places in a town or city

Exercise 4. Translate to Spanish the vocabulary (Traduce al español el vocabulario siguiente).

1. a road – un camino
2. a square – una plaza
3. a market – un mercado
4. a post office - una oficina de correos
5. a bus stop – una parada de autobus
6. a cashpoint / an ATM - un cajero automatico

<https://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=17>



Exercise 5. Match these words to picture 1-9. (Escribe el numero de la figura que concuerda con la palabra)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 3 a road | 1 a bank |
| 2 a chemist`s | 9 a post office |
| 6 a supermarket | 5 a bus stop |
| 7 a square | 4 a cashpoint / an ATM |
| 8 a market | |

GRAMMAR - Be: Questions with "where" for locations. Subject pronoun "it".

Ask questions with "where" for locations.

Example: where`s the restaurant?

Use "it" to replace the names of places.

Example: It`s down the street. (It = the restaurant).

Contractions		
Where is	→	Where`s
It is	→	It`s

Exercise 6. Read the sentences. Write questions and answers. Answer with "it`s". (Lee las oraciones y escribe la pregunta y la respuesta, la respuesta usando "it`s")

1. The pharmacy is across the street.

A: Where is the pharmacy?.....

B: It`s across the street.....

2. Billy`s Restaurant is around the corner.

A: Where is Billy`s restaurant?.....

B: It`s around on the corner of.....

3. The newsstand is on the left.

A: Where is the newsstand?.....

B: It`s on the left.....

4. The bookstore is next to the school.

A: Where is the bookstore?.....

B: It`s next to the school.....