



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. farmacia
2. restaurante
3. banco
4. cafeteria
5. super mercado
6. escuela
7. puesto de periodicos
8. libreria
9. gasolineria
10. tienda de ropa
11. correo

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 tí.)

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

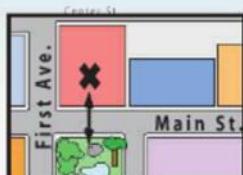
Prepositions of place



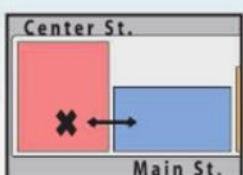
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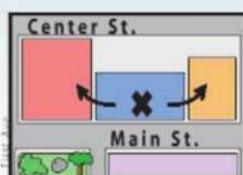
on the corner of



across from



next to



between

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

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

- ▶ 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.

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-basico/prepositions/prepositions-of-place>

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-basico/prepositions/prepositions-of-movement-or-direction>

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



1. The coffee shop is on 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 is next to park and main street. Its next to the shoes store
3. the gas stations is across from the parking lot. It's on the corner of first on center
- 4.the post office is on the corner of center and S. its next to the hospital
5. the bank is between the restaurant and the departments. 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 cuadra
3. a market – un mercado
4. a post office – una oficina de correos
5. a bus stop – una parada de autobús
6. a cashpoint / an ATM – un cajero

<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)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 a road | <input type="checkbox"/> a bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a chemist's | <input type="checkbox"/> a post office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a supermarket | <input type="checkbox"/> a bus stop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a square | <input type="checkbox"/> a cashpoint / an ATM |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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 farmacy?

B: It's across the street

2. Billy's Restaurant is around the corner.

A: Where is the billys restaurant?

B: It's around the corner

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