



Unit »2

Travelling Around Colombia

Lesson 1 » The Biggest Cities

1. Read and choose the best options.

Founded in 1689, San Gil is known as the 'best adventure / more adventurous city in Colombia. You can do things like white water rafting, caving and mountain bike riding. With an average temperature of 23°C, it has a perfect climate; however, it does have a very high annual rainfall of 1274 mm/year. With an area of 150 km² and a population of 43.000, it is still a relatively small city, making it 'most relaxing / more relaxing than larger cities.'

Villa de Leyva is a favourite with tourists given that it is probably one of the 'more picturesque / most picturesque towns in the country. Founded in 1572, it is one of the 'more colonial / most colonial towns in Colombia and has the 'most big / biggest town square in the country. With a population of only 16.478 people and an area of 128 km² it is actually a town, not a city. The town has an average annual rainfall of 914mm/year and an average temperature of 17°C.

Cartagena, the 'most touristic / more touristic city in Colombia was founded in 1533 and is one of the 'most old / oldest cities in the country. Located on the Caribbean coast, it is popular with people wanting to relax on the beach or people wanting to explore the old walled city which is the 'more interesting / most interesting and 'more historical / most historical part of the city. Given the population of 895.400 people within an area of 572 km², some people find outside the walled city to be a little stressful. The annual average temperature is 28°C and 870mm/year of rainfall.

2. Reread the tourist information from exercise 1 and decide if the statements are 'true' or 'false'. Correct the false answers.

1. San Gil is the hottest of the 3 places.

False Cartagena is the hottest of the 3 places.

2. San Gil is smaller than Cartagena.

True

3. Villa de Leyva is more historical than San Gil.

True

4. Villa de Leyva is the most touristic place in Colombia.

True

5. San Gil is the most crowded of the 3 places.

True

6. Villa de Leyva has the highest annual rainfall of the 3 places.

False

7. San Gil is the youngest of the 3 places.

False

8. Villa de Leyva has a smaller town square than Cartagena.

False

Lesson 3 » The Colombian Caribbean

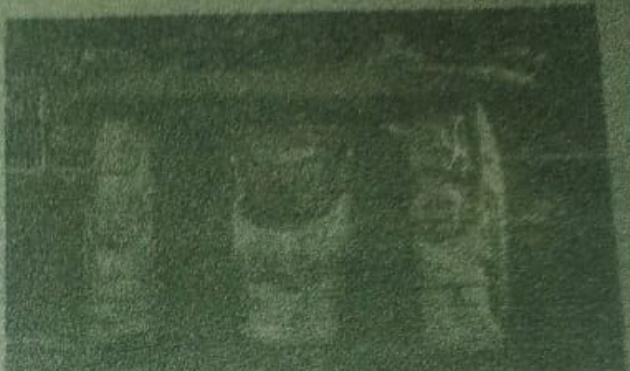
1. Look at the information about the two Colombian towns and complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

Salento



Location	Quindío, mountainous coffee region
Year founded	1842
Area covered	377 km ²
Weather	Warm: 16-26°C
Population	7,247
Things to visit	Cocora Valley, Calle Real, look-out, coffee farm
Elevation	1,895 m

San Agustín



Location	Huila, mountainous region
Year founded	1752
Area covered	1310 km ²
Weather	Warm: 18-28°C
Population	32,895
Things to visit	Archaeological Park, Go hiking in 'El Estrecho'
Elevation	1,730 m

- a. Salento is younger [young] than San Agustín.
b. San Agustín has a lower [low] elevation than Salento.
c. Salento is small [small] than San Agustín.
d. Salento is cold [cold] than San Agustín.
e. San Agustín has a big [big] population than Salento.
2. Complete Julian's review about San Agustín with the correct form of the words in brackets.
3. Based on Julian's review, write a similar one for Salento.

In my opinion, San Agustín is the most interesting [interesting] town because I love archaeology. The most [most] fascinating thing to do there is visit the Archaeological Park of San Agustín, and walking 'El Estrecho' is the most [most] spectacular hike I have done this year.

Julian's is an
amazing city in
Colombia, must
of bushes

Lesson 2 » Incredible Places

1. Look at the pictures and circle the correct options.

- a. He learned / was learning Spanish while he travelled / was travelling around Colombia.

b. They walked / were walking the dog when it began / was beginning to rain.

c. I told / was telling a story when you phoned / were phoning me.

d. Juan realised / was realising she was late when she looked / was looking at her watch.

e. We watched / were watching television when you arrived / was arriving.

2. Read the postcard and complete with when or while.

and we were
and we were
and we were

3. Complete with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

卷之三

Travel at her own speed
would she talk
traveling with me
she was very fond
of being alone and
she hit me
steer
had

Lesson 2 » Crossing Borders!

1. Label pictures A-D and complete sentences 1-4 with the words in the Word Bank.

A

winter

B

autumn

C

autumn

D

spring

1. We're swimming at the beach and the sun is shining. It's really hot and sunny. It is summer.
2. It's really cold today. We're wearing jackets and building a snowman. It is winter.
3. Today we are having a picnic in the park. The weather is nice and warm. It is spring.
4. The weather today is cloudy and windy. The leaves are falling off the trees. It is autumn.

2. Put the words in order to make questions, and then use the pictures to answer them.

1. is reading / What / she /?
What is she reading?

She is reading a book.
is reading what
she



3. travelling / Is / Where / he /?

travelling is where he
travelling where he
travelling to where
he is

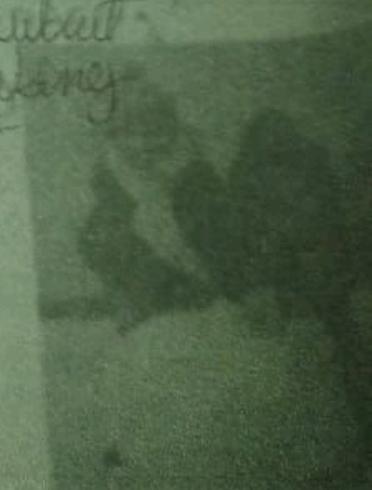


2. doing / What / they / are /?
doing what they are
what are doing
they doing



4. they / are / making / What /?

they are making what
what they are making
they are making
they are making
what



Write 3 things that people around you are doing

1. playing with dolls and toys
2. working
3. sledding

Lesson 3 » World Citizens

1. Look at the information in the chart and complete the sentences.

	New Zealand	Canada
Size of country	268,021 km ²	9,984,670 km ²
Average nationwide temperature	12.7°C	10.3°C
Population	4,721,610	36,286,425
Languages spoken	English, Maori	English, French, 9 indigenous languages
Number of international visitors in 2015	5.5 million	27.5 million

- The area of New Zealand is smaller than (small) the area of Canada.
- The average nationwide temperature in New Zealand is 14° (high) in Canada.
- Canada's population is bigger than (big) New Zealand.
- In Canada people speak English and languages in New Zealand.
- In 2015, Canada had more (international visitors) New Zealand.

2. Read Johan's description of his home city and then write a short description of your city.

Hi! My name is Johan and I'm from Mexico City in Mexico. It is the largest city in Mexico with more than 8 million people. In fact Mexico has more than 120 million people! The city is surrounded by beautiful mountains and volcanoes and inside the city there are many famous buildings from the Aztec period, especially the Templo Mayor. We also have Chapultepec, which is one of the biggest urban parks in the world!

Mexico City only has two seasons, the dry season from November to April and the wet or rainy season from May to October. Temperatures can go from 0°C in the wet season to 32°C in the dry season.

I love this city, but I can understand why many people find it very stressful. If you don't like cities, don't worry. Mexico also has some of the most beautiful beaches in the world.

So Welcome to Mexico!

(Name, where you're from and population)

Name: Johan
I am from Mexico
City with 8.8

(What is your city famous for?)

Colegio Nacional
The second largest
Cafe producer in
the world
Climate in Mexico City

Temperature Cap
the warm of the
city from 10 to 32°C

(Conclusion)

Mexico has
some of the most
beautiful coastlines

Check Your Progress

Choose the best option.

1. She was swimming ____ she saw a shark.
a. for b. during c. while d. when
2. While I ____ , it ____ to rain.
a. was walking / started
b. walked / was starting
c. was walking / was starting
d. walked / started
3. Santa Marta is the ____ city in Colombia.
a. older
b. oldest
c. most oldest
d. more old
4. Medellin is the second ____ city in Colombia.
a. largest than
b. most large
c. larger
d. largest
5. I think Cartagena is ____ than Barranquilla.
a. the more beautiful
b. the most beautiful
c. more beautiful
d. most beautiful
6. He ____ on the phone when he received the good news.
a. was talking / received
b. talked / was receiving
c. were talking / received
d. was talking / Was receiving
7. She arrived while they _____.
a. slept
b. sleep
c. was sleeping
d. were sleeping
8. I visited the Taj Mahal ____ I was traveling in India.
a. for
b. during
c. while
d. when
9. Salento is the ____ town in Quindío.
a. interesting
b. more interesting
c. most interesting
d. interest
10. Villa de Leyva is ____ for its town square.
a. good
b. famous
c. hard
d. delicious

I can understand vocabulary related to lifestyles in cities and activities in the past.

Vocabulary
skills

Listening
skills



I can use comparatives and superlatives to compare cities and the past progressive tense to talk about activities in the past.

I can understand texts that talk about activities in the past and compare cities.

I can write texts comparing cities and talking about activities in the past.

I can understand texts comparing cities and talk about activities in the past.

I can speak about what happened in the past.



EVALUACIÓN.

MODULE // 4 Unit // 1 Check your progress

Check Your Progress

Choose the best option.

1. Brazil is ____ Peru.
a. bigger that
b. bigger than
c. biggest
d. more bigger than
2. What are they doing?
a. They are a picnic.
b. They are have a picnic.
c. They are has a picnic.
d. They are having a picnic.
3. Australia has some of the ____ snakes in the world.
a. most venomous
b. more venomous
c. venomous
d. really venomous
4. The weather is cloudy and windy. It is _____.
a. summer
b. autumn
c. winter
d. spring
5. Summer is ____ spring.
a. the hottest
b. hottest
c. hotter than
d. hot than

6. Pablo is ____ a jacket.
a. wear
b. wears
c. wearing
d. wore
7. In ____ you can make snowmen in Canada.
a. Summer
b. Autumn
c. Winter
d. Spring
8. Russia is the ____ country in the world.
a. largest
b. larger
c. larger than
d. most large
9. India is ____ for the Taj Mahal.
a. incredible
b. famous
c. astonishing
d. wonderful
10. It's _____. It is the season to swim at the beach!
a. summer
b. autumn
c. winter
d. spring

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	Writing	Listening	Speaking
Vocabulary	I can understand vocabulary related to typical characteristics of different countries.			X		
Grammar	I can use comparatives and superlatives to compare countries, and the present continuous to talk about things that are happening at the moment of speaking.			X		
Reading	I can understand texts that compare characteristics of countries.		X			
Writing	I can write about the characteristics of different countries.		X		X	
Listening	I can understand conversations about the characteristics of different countries.			X		
Speaking	I can speak about the characteristics of different countries.				X	