

UNIT 2 (9.2 KET)

English Department
2do Medio



EDUCACIÓN
MEDIA

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE
HACIA UN FUTURO CON FE
BUILD YOUR FUTURE WITH FAITH



UNIT 9.2 Going to and WILL

SUBJECT	BE	GOING TO	VERB
I	am	going to	cycle to school
You/ We / They	are	going to	be late
It	is	going to	rain

SUBJECT	WILL	VERB
I	will	go to university
You/ We / They	will	go to the beach
It	will	be cloudy tomorrow



- We use **going to** for plans, or for future actions we are sure about.

Example: I'm **going to** go on holidays soon.
Look at the sky! **It's going to** rain.

- We use **will** to guess about the future.

Example: I **think I'll** be a teacher one day
What **will** the weather be like in 20 years?

- We often use words like **maybe, probably, perhaps** and **I think** with **will**.

Example: **Maybe** it will be sunny tomorrow
It will **probably** snow in the winter
I **think we'll** go to the beach tomorrow.



TAKING ABOUT THE WATHER

- We can use **verbs** to talk about the weather

Example: It's **raining**
It's **going to** snow tomorrow

- We can use **adjectives** to talk about the weather

Example: It's very **cold** today
It's **windy**

- We can use **nouns** to talk about the weather

Example: There's a lot of **snow** today
Look at all that **rain!**





VOCABULARY 9.2

C. Animals

1. Beach:
2. field:
3. flower:
4. Forest:
5. grass:
6. hill:
7. island:
8. lake:
9. mountain:
10. plant:
11. sea:
12. tree:

D. Adjectives

1. Cloudy:
2. cold:
3. dry:
4. foggy:
5. hot:
6. ice:
7. rain:
8. snow:
9. sun:
10. Sunny:
11. Thunderstorm:
12. Warm:
13. Wind:

E. Seasons


1. spring:
2. summer:
3. autumn:
4. winter:
5. season:




9.2

It's going to rain


▶ Listening Part 1 • Reading and Writing Part 9 | ▼ nature and the weather | ◀ going to and will




_____ is my favourite season in my part of Japan. It often snows and it's very cold but the air is dry. We can skate on the ice on the lake and we go skiing and snowboarding in the mountains.
Akiko, Japan



I love the _____. It's starting to get warm after the long winter and there are flowers and plants and baby animals in the fields. Sometimes it gets cloudy and it rains, but afterwards the sun comes out and the countryside is fresh and green again.
Tomas, Poland



I like the bright colours of the trees in _____. They're red, orange and yellow. Sometimes it's foggy in the mornings, but the fog soon goes and the sky is blue all day long. If there's a strong wind, we can go sailing or fly our kites.
Peter, USA



_____ is my favourite time. It's very hot and sunny and I go to the beach every day to swim and play volleyball with my friends. Sometimes there are thunderstorms – they're really exciting.
Carmen, Spain

Vocabulary: nature and the weather

- 1 Write the seasons (*spring, summer, autumn* and *winter*) in the correct spaces above.
- 2 Find the things in the cartoons.
beach ___ flowers ___ forest ___ grass ___ hills ___ ice ___
island ___ lake ___ mountains ___ plants ___ sea ___ trees ___
- 3 Underline all the weather words in the cartoons and write them in the table. Can you add any more words?

Adjectives (It's...)	Verbs (It...)	Noun (There is/are a lot of...)
<i>cold</i>	<i>snows</i>	<i>ice</i>

44

3



9.2

A: Are you going to go to the beach this afternoon?
 B: No, look at those black clouds. It's going to rain again.
 A: Oh no! I'll get my raincoat. Perhaps it'll be sunny at the weekend.
 B: I hope so. We're going to have a picnic on Sunday!

Exam tip 44
 Before you listen, look at the pictures and think about the words you might hear.

Language focus: going to and will

4 Read the dialogue and complete the rules with *will* or *going to*.

- We use _____ to talk about things we have decided to do in the future.
- We use _____ to talk about things we decide to do as we are speaking.
- We use _____ to talk about future things we are certain about.
- We often use _____ with words like *perhaps*, *maybe* and *probably*.

5 Ask and answer questions about the people in the cartoons. Use *going to*.

A: What's Akiko going to do? B: She's going to go skiing.

6 In pairs, ask and answer questions about these times.

in 2020 in the school holidays next year when you leave school


A: What job will you do when you leave school?
 B: I will probably be an actor.

Exam practice: Listening Part 1

7 You will hear four short conversations. There is one question for each conversation. For each question, choose the right answer (A, B or C).

1 What are the man and the woman going to do today?


2 What will the weather be like for the skiing holiday?


3 What could the woman see from her hotel window?


4 Why is the boy late for his class?


Exam tip 62
 Remember you must write between 25 and 35 words.

Exam practice: Reading and Writing Part 9

8 Read this note from your English penfriend, Sally.

I can't wait to visit you next month. Tell me about the area where you live. And what will the weather be like? What are we going to do together?
 Write soon,
 Sally

Write Sally an e-mail. Answer the questions. Write 25–35 words.

Unit 9 45



GUÍA KET N°19

INGLÉS

2DO MEDIO

Name: _____ Class: _____

Objective: Reading for specific information and identify vocabulary related The weather and Seasons. Use of Going to and Will for future.

9.2 It's going to rain

Language practice

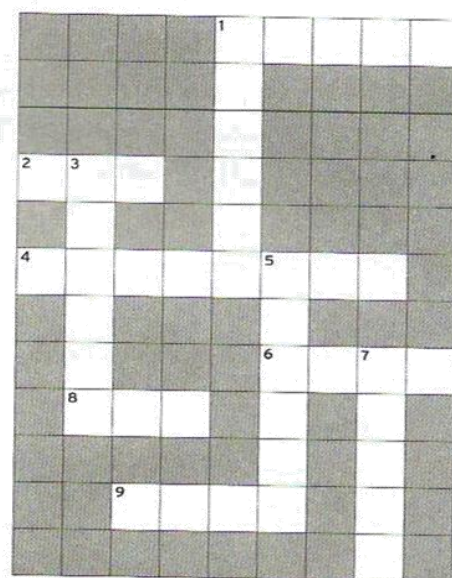
1 Complete the crossword

Across

- 1 People grow food and keep animals in this.
- 2 You can skate on this.
- 4 There may be snow on the top of this.
- 6 This is bigger than a village but smaller than a city.
- 8 This is hot, and plants need it to make them grow.
- 9 You need an umbrella in this.

Down

- 1 This has a lot of trees, and it is bigger than a wood.
- 3 These may be white or grey, and you see them in the sky.
- 5 This comes before the winter.
- 7 This weather is good for flying kites.



2 Make sentences using *going to*.

- 0 Look at those black clouds. (It / rain)
- 1 I can hear thunder. (There / be / a storm)
- 2 It's very windy. (I / go / sailing)
- 3 The weather forecast says (it / be / a sunny day)
- 4 (It / not rain / so we / spend / the day on the beach)
- 5 The sky is very cloudy. (it / rain / ?)

It's going to rain.

Exam practice: Reading and Writing Part 3 (b)

3 Complete the conversation between Matt and his mother about going to Australia. What does Matt say to his mother? For questions 1-5, mark the correct letter A-H.

MUM: How's your packing going Matt?
 MATT: (0) B
 MUM: Australia's hot and sunny. You won't need any sweaters.
 MATT: (1) _____
 MUM: I'm sure six will be enough. There will be lots on sale over there.
 MATT: (2) _____
 MUM: I'm not sure but take it because it'll be useful in the car.
 MATT: (3) _____
 MUM: What about your swimming things for the beach?
 MATT: (4) _____
 MUM: Don't worry. I'm sure you can rent one.
 MATT: (5) _____
 MUM: Great idea!

- A Yes, I guess there'll be a lot of driving.
- B OK, but I really need some help.
- C OK. Can I use my Playstation on the plane?
- D How many have you got?
- E I've packed them but what about my surfboard?
- F I know, I'll buy one there – an Australian surfboard will be so cool!
- G I think they'll be too expensive.
- H And what about these T-shirts?



SOLUCIONARIO
GUÍA KET Nº19
INGLÉS
SEGUNDO MEDIO

1. Across:

1. field
2. ice
4. mountain
5. town
6. sun
7. rain

Down:

3. Forest
7. Clouds
8. Autumn
9. Windy

2. 1. There's going to be a storm
2. I'm going to go sailing
3. The weather forecast says it's going to be a sunny day.
4. It's not going to rain, so we're going to spend the day on the beach.
5. Is it going to rain?

3. 1. H
2. C
3. A
4. E
5. F



GUÍA KET N°20

INGLÉS

2DO MEDIO

Name: _____ Class: _____

Objective: Reading for specific information and Use of Going to and Will for future.



Be Going to or Will Exercise

Be Going To	Will
Uses 1 - plans and intentions I'm going to visit my aunt next Friday 2 - when you can see what's going to happen When the boss sees this, she is going to go crazy	Uses 3 - immediate decisions I'll have the salad and the fish 4 - predictions People will work more from home in the future

Number the use in the boxes and then fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

USE

- 1 Sally: There's no milk left!
 Betty: Oh, I some from the shop. (get)
- 2 The population of Valencia 2 million by the year 2050. (reach)
- 3 Mum: I told you to tidy up your room.
 Son: Sorry, Mum, I forgot. I it after lunch. (do)
- 4 Sally: Why don't we meet for coffee on Friday morning?
 Willy: Sorry, I can't. I the doctor then. (see)
- 5 "Tomorrow a bright and sunny day everywhere in Spain, except in La Coruña,"
 said the weatherwoman. (be)
- 6 Look at that big black cloud. I think it (rain)
- 7 Sally: What are your plans for the weekend?
 Betty: Brad Pitt phoned. We on a picnic. (go)
 Sally: Have you booked the flights yet?
- 8 Betty: Don't worry. It's all organised. I to the travel agent's tomorrow morning.
 (go)
- 9 In the future, people bigger heads. (have)
- 10 That glass is too near the edge. I think it (fall)
- 11 Next month I a DVD player. (buy)
- 12 When you another party? (have)
- 13 I've got to go to the dentist this morning. you with me? (come)
- 14 Oh no! I think I (sneeze)
- 15 Fanny: I can't open this jar.
 Leslie: Give it to me. I it. (do)



SOLUCIONARIO
GUÍA KET Nº20
INGLÉS
SEGUNDO MEDIO

USE

1. 3 Sally: There's no milk left!
Betty: Oh. I'll get some from the shop. (get)
2. 4 The population of Valencia will reach 2 million by the year 2050. (reach)
3. 3 Mum: I told you to tidy up your room.
Son: Sorry, Mum, I forgot. I'll do it after lunch. (do)
4. 1 Sally: Why don't we meet for coffee on Friday morning?
Willy: Sorry. I can't. I'm going to the doctor then. (see)
5. 4 "Tomorrow will a bright and sunny day everywhere in Spain, except in La Coruña," said the weatherwoman. (be)
6. 2 Look at that big black cloud. I think it's going to rain. (rain)
7. 1 Sally: What are your plans for the weekend?
Betty: Brad Pitt phoned. We're going on a picnic. (go)
8. 1 Betty: Have you booked the flights yet?
Sally: Don't worry. It's all organized. I'm going to the travel agent's tomorrow morning. (go)
9. 4 In the future people will bigger heads. (have)
10. 2 That glass is too near the edge. I think it's going to fall.
11. 1 Next month I'm going to buy a DVD player. (buy)
12. 1 When are you going to have another party? (have)
13. 3 I've got to go to the dentist this morning. Will you come with me? (come)
14. 2 Oh no! I think I'm going to sneeze. (sneeze)
15. 3 Fanny: I can't open this jar.
Leslie: Give it to me. I'll do it. (do)



GUÍA KET N°21 INGLÉS 2DO MEDIO

Name: _____ Class: _____

Objective: Reading for specific information and identify vocabulary related The weather and Seasons.

Weather

a. Complete the table with the missing adjectives or nouns.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	NOUN	ADJECTIVE
1. sun	_____	6. shower	_____
2. _____	icy	7. _____	humid
3. fog	_____	8. cloud	_____
4. mist	_____	9. wind	_____
5. _____	climatic	10. _____	hot

b. Match the weather symbols with the right words. You won't use all of them.

clear • cloudy • drizzle • fog • freezing • frosty • rain • hot • ice
 mist • rainy • showers • snow • sunny • temperatures below zero
 thunderstorms • wet • windy • wind speed and direction



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

c. Are these sentences true or false? If you think a sentence is false write the true sentence. Use your dictionary to make sure.

- A shower is a light wind. _____
- It often pours with rain in the desert. _____
- You always enjoy a cool breeze on a very hot day. _____
- It usually gets frosty in very high temperatures. _____
- When it's very foggy a flight may be delayed. _____
- If it is humid the air will be very dry. _____
- Water can turn into ice if the temperature is below zero. _____
- Lightning is a loud noise in the air followed by thunder. _____
- It can get quite chilly in the desert in the evening. _____
- Temperatures below zero are very unusual in the mountains in Switzerland. _____



Weather

d. Match the beginnings with the right endings to make logical sentences.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1. It was getting dark | • | • | a. so I decided not to drive. |
| 2. It was pouring with rain | • | • | b. so he put on his sunglasses. |
| 3. It was getting very hot | • | • | c. so we had dinner on the balcony. |
| 4. It was extremely icy | • | • | d. so we had our picnic indoors. |
| 5. It was very windy | • | • | e. so they had to drink a lot of water. |
| 6. It was too bright | • | • | f. so the ferry didn't go. |
| 7. It was freezing | • | • | g. so I put on a thick coat and gloves. |
| 8. It was nice and warm | • | • | h. so we lit a fire. |

e. Read the text and fill the gaps with A, B or C.

The weather (1) _____ for noon tomorrow:

Temperatures will be generally (2) _____ in Scotland and the north of England, but will be (3) _____ zero in the rest of the country. There will be (4) _____ rain in Scotland, moving into northern England later in the afternoon. Wales and the South West will be cloudy with (5) _____ intervals and with (6) _____ of up to 15 miles an hour. The South East will be (7) _____ and foggy but it will become (8) _____ and dry later. The rest of England will be cloudy with a few (9) _____ and even some snow in inland areas. In Northern Ireland, (10) _____ will be just above zero.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. news | B. preview | C. forecast |
| 2. | A. big | B. high | C. above |
| 3. | A. more | B. under | C. below |
| 4. | A. heavy | B. strong | C. much |
| 5. | A. warm | B. sunny | C. clear |
| 6. | A. temperatures | B. rain | C. winds |
| 7. | A. sunny | B. wet | C. drizzle |
| 8. | A. clear | B. rainy | C. damp |
| 9. | A. showers | B. intervals | C. rain |
| 10. | A. winds | B. temperatures | C. thunderstorms |

f. Match the word clouds with the texts below. Then fill the gaps choosing words from the right cloud.

below -20°C
little rain / hot and dry
snow

very humid
24 and 27°C / wet season
tropical

not too cold
sunshine / fresh breeze
hot and dry

A. In Russia the weather is mainly _____ in the summers with temperatures of 25-30°. Winters are freezing cold and it snows a lot. Temperatures can drop _____ and there is often _____ from November to March. Spring comes late in Moscow and it is normally quite warm and bright. There is very _____.

B. In Kenya the climate is _____. It is very hot all year round and the temperature is between _____ and is the same in July and January. From November to April is the _____ and in January it rains a lot. From July to September it is mostly dry but the air is _____.

C. In Greece summers are usually very _____ with a temperature of 30° to 35°C. On the islands it is always a little cooler with a nice _____ and lots of _____. Sometimes it gets very windy. Winters are _____ but it usually rains in October and November. Sometimes there is snow mainly in the mountains.

SOLUCIONARIO
GUÍA KET Nº21
INGLÉS
SEGUNDO MEDIO

- A. 1. Sun-sunny
 2. Ice – icy
 3. Fog – foggy
 4. Mist – misty
 5. Climate – climatic
 6. Shower – showery
 7. Humidity – Humid
 8. Cloud – cloudy
 9. Wind – windy
 10. Heat – hot
- B. 1. Cloudy
 2. Sunny
 3. Windy
 4. Snow
 5. Below zero
 6. Thunderstorms
 7. Rain
- C. 1. False – A shower is a light rain.
 2. False – It never pours with rain in the desert
 3. True
 4. False – It rarely gets frosty in very high temperatures.
 5. True
 6. False – If it is humid the air will be wet.
 7. True
 8. False – Lightning is a flash of electricity in the sky followed by thunder.
 9. True
 10. False – Temperatures below zero are very usual in the mountains in Switzerland.
- D. 1. H
 2. D
 3. E
 4. A
 5. F
 6. B
 7. G
 8. C
- E. 1. C
 2. B
 3. C
 4. A
 5. B
 6. C
 7. B
 8. A
 9. A
 10. B
- F. A. hot and dry, below -20°C, snow, little rain
 B. tropical, 24 and 27°C, wet season, very humid
 C. hot and dry, fresh breeze, sunshine, not too good.



EVALUACIONES PARA ESTUDIANTES SIN CONEXIÓN

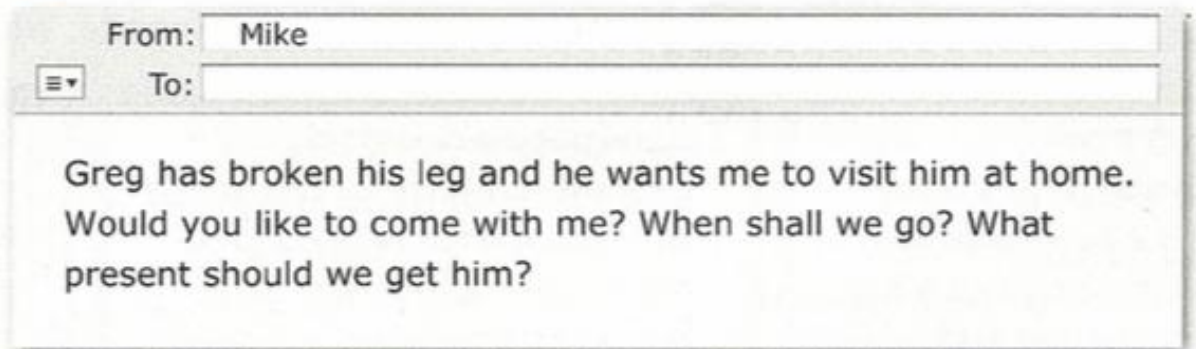
UNIDAD 8.1 (página 39 ket, item 6)

Instructions/ Instrucciones:

-Write an email to Mike and answer the questions. Write 25-35 words. Start like this "Dear Mike, I'd love to..."

-Escribir un correo electrónico a "Mike" y responder las preguntas (3 preguntas del correo: ¿Te gustaría venir conmigo? ¿Cuándo deberíamos ir? ¿Qué deberíamos llevarle?). Escribir entre 25 a 35 palabras (hasta 38, no menos de 25). Comienza de esta forma "Querido Mike, me encantaría..."

6 Read this email from your friend Mike.



Write an email to Mike and answer the questions. Write 25–35 words. Start like this 'Dear Mike, I'd love to...'

UNIDAD 8.2 (Página 63 y 66 Item 8)

Instructions/ Instrucciones:

Utilizar los afiches de las páginas 63 y 66 para hacer 5 preguntas y 5 respuestas de cada uno utilizando palabras que aparecen en los afiches.

Ejemplo: (afiche FOOTBALL MATCH)

Question: Which teams will be playing?

Answer: The teams playing are Arsenal versus Barnet.

Ejemplo: (afiche SWIMMING LESSONS)

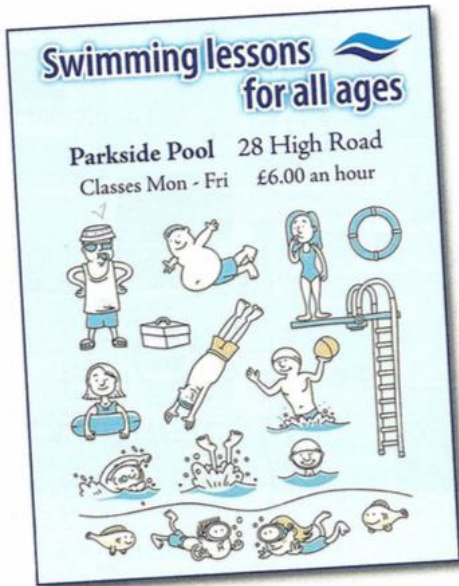
Question: What is the name of the pool?

Answer: The name of the pool is "Parkside pool"

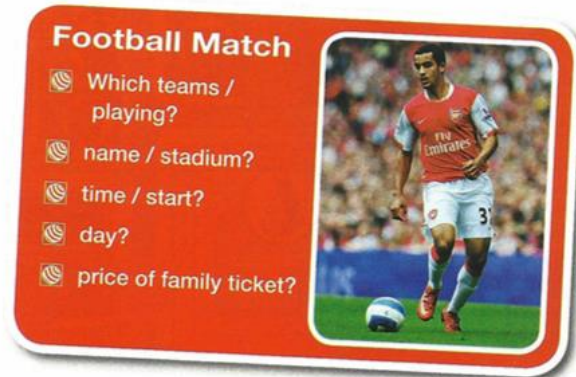
Toda la información que necesitan para hacer las preguntas y respuestas están en los afiches, no deben agregar nada extra.

Unit 8 Lesson 2: Student A

8 1 Here is some information about some swimming lessons. Answer B's questions about the swimming lessons.



2 Student B has some information about a football match. You don't know anything about the football match so ask B some questions about it.



Unit 8 Lesson 2: Student B

8 1 Student A has some information about some swimming lessons. You don't know anything about the swimming lessons so ask A some questions about them.



2 Here is some information about a football match. Answer A's questions about the football match.

