

Seminar 23:
Let's talk...
**Weather &
Places in the World**
+
Future Tenses

Welcome back!!!

OVERVIEW:

1. **Relevant Expressions, Verbs & Vocabulary (REVV!)**
2. **Important Grammar: Future (All tenses)**
3. **Precise Pronunciation: mispronounced words**
4. **F.A.C.E. = False Friends & Avoiding Common Errors!**
5. **Most common questions – Can you answer them?**

Weather & Places in the World

Weather & Places in the World

Weather & Places in the World



Weather & Places in the World



Weather & Places in the World

Weather & Places in the World

Weather & Places in the World



Weather & Places in the World

**“There is no such
thing as bad
weather, only bad
clothing.”**

— Unknown



***“No existe el mal tiempo,
solo la mala ropa”.***

**“There’s no such
thing as bad
weather, just soft
people.”**

— Bill Bowerman

***“No existe el mal tiempo,
solo gente blanda”.***



REVV

TIME:



**Relevant
Expressions,
Verbs
&
Vocabulary**

Weather & Places in the World



Weather & Places in the World

Weather

What's the weather like?

¿Qué tiempo hace?

What's the weather going to be like?

¿Cómo estará el tiempo?

What's the forecast?

¿Cuál es la previsión?

Weather & Places in the World

Common Conditions



Sun / Sunny
Partly sunny
Partly cloudy
Mostly cloudy
Clouds / Cloudy
Fog / Foggy
Mist / Misty
Rain / Rainy
Snow / Snowy
Frost / Frosty
Breeze / Breezy
Wind / Windy
Storm / Stormy



Sol / Soleado
Parcialmente soleado
Parcialmente nublado
Mayormente nublado
Nubes / Nublado
Niebla / Brumoso
Niebla / Brumoso
Lluvia / Lluvioso
Nieve / Nevado
Escarcha / Helado
Brisa / Hace aire
Viento / Hace viento
Tormenta/Borrasco / Tormentoso



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Common Conditions

There is a lot of sun.	Hay mucho sol.
There are a lot of clouds.	Hay muchas nubes.
There is a lot of fog.	Hay mucha niebla.
There is a lot of wind.	Hay mucho viento.
There is a lot of rain.	Hay mucha lluvia.
There is a lot of snow.	Hay mucha nieve.
There is a storm.	Hay una tormenta/ un borrasco.

It's sunny outside.	Afuera hace sol.
It's cloudy outside.	Afuera está nublado.
It's foggy outside.	Afuera hay niebla.
It's windy outside.	Afuera hace viento.
It's rainy outside.	Afuera está lloviendo.
It's snowy outside.	Afuera está nevando.
It's stormy outside.	Afuera hay tormenta.

Weather & Places in the World

Common Conditions

There is/are...
(noun)

There is a lot of sun.	Hay mucho sol.
There are a lot of clouds.	Hay muchas nubes.
There is a lot of fog.	Hay mucha niebla.
There is a lot of wind.	Hay mucho viento.
There is a lot of rain.	Hay mucha lluvia.
There is a lot of snow.	Hay mucha nieve.
There is a storm.	Hay una tormenta/ un borrasco.

It is...
(adjective)

It's sunny outside.	Afuera hace sol.
It's cloudy outside.	Afuera está nublado.
It's foggy outside.	Afuera hay niebla.
It's windy outside.	Afuera hace viento.
It's rainy outside.	Afuera está lloviendo.
It's snowy outside.	Afuera está nevando.
It's stormy outside.	Afuera hay tormenta.

Weather & Places in the World

Common Conditions



Overcast	Nublado
Drizzle	Llovizna/chirimiri/orballo
Sprinkles	Chispeo/ llovizna liguera
Hail	Granizo
Sleet	Aguanieve
Lightning	Relámpagos
Thunder	Truenos
Thunderstorm	Tormenta eléctrica
Gale /Gale-force winds	Vientos huracanados
Rainbow	Arcoíris



Weather & Places in the World

Common Conditions



Extreme Conditions

Drought Sequía
Forest Fire Incendio
Flood Inundación

Monsoon Monzón

Tornado Tornado

Blizzard Ventisca invernal

Hurricane Huracán

(Tropical) Cyclone Ciclón (tropical)

Typhoon Tifón



Weather & Places in the World

Common Conditions

VERBS: To... be... **rainy, windy, stormy, etc.** – It is very windy out.
rain – It rained for three days.
snow – It snowed in the mountains.
blow – The wind *is* really blowing.
clear up – The weather is clearing up.
change – The weather is changing.
go down / fall / drop – The temperatures are going to drop.
go up / rise – The temperatures are rising.
get better / get worse – The forecast is getting better.
get... warmer, colder, etc. – It's getting colder.

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Common Conditions

ADJECTIVES...

Strong vs light wind	Viento fuerte vs. viento ligero
Heavy vs light snow/rain	Nieve o lluvia intensa vs. leve
Thick/heavy vs light fog	Niebla espesa vs. leve



Weather & Places in the World

Common Conditions

ADVERBS...

very little	muy poco
a little	un poquito
a bit	un poco
quite	bastante
rather	bastante
very	mucho
really	muchísimo
extremely	extremadamente
too	demasiado

Weather & Places in the World

Temperatures

It's...	Scorching – extremely hot	Abrasador – extremadamente caliente
	Boiling – extremely hot	Hirviendo – extremadamente caliente
	Hot (hotter, the hottest)	Calor (más calor, el más calor)
	Warm (warmer, the warmest)	Calentito (más calentito, el más calentito)
	Mild – not too hot or too cold	Suave – ni demasiado caliente ni demasiado frío
	Cool (cooler, the coolest)	Fresquito (más fresquito, el más fresquito)
	Chilly – unpleasantly cold	Frío – desagradablemente frío
	Cold (colder, the coldest)	Frío (más frío, el más frío)
	Freezing – extremely cold	Heladizo – extremadamente frío

Weather & Places in the World

Temperatures

Degrees (Celsius/Fahrenheit)	Grados (Celsius/Fahrenheit)
Water freezes at <u>0 degrees</u> C	El agua se congela a 0 grados C
Water boils at <u>100 degrees</u> C	El agua hierve a 100 grados C
<u>The high</u> for the day	La temperatura máxima del día
<u>The low</u> for the day	La temperatura mínima del día
Warm front	Frente cálido
Heatwave	Ola de calor
Cold front / Cold front storm	Frente frío / Tormenta de (gota fría)
Cold spell	Ola de frío
At sunrise (when the sun comes up)	Al amanecer (cuando sale el sol)
At sunset (when the sun goes down)	Al atardecer (cuando se pone el sol)

Weather & Places in the World

Geographic and Climate types



Tropical	Tropical
Subtropical	Subtropical
Arid	Árido
Desert	Desierto
Hilly	Montañoso
Mountainous	Montañoso
Mountain range	Cordillera, sierra
Alpine	Alpino
Arctic (Antarctica & Artic)	Ártico (Antártida y Ártico)

Weather & Places in the World



Weather & Places in the World

Places - Where people live



Hamlet	Aldea
Village	Pueblocito
Small town	Pueblo pequeña
Town	Pueblo
Small city	Ciudad pequeña
City	Ciudad
Capital city	Capital
Metropolis	Metrópoli
Urban	Urbano
Rural	Rural
County / countryside	Condado / campo
Province	Provincia
State	Estado
Region	Región
Country	País

Weather & Places in the World

Places - Where people live

CITY AREAS

City centre	Centro de la ciudad
Downtown	Centro de la ciudad
Suburbs	Las afueras/ urbanización
Neighbourhood	Barrio
Residential area	Zona residencial
Industrial park	Polígono industrial
Business park/district	Distrito de negocios
Commercial district	Distrito comercial
Historic district	Distrito histórico
Cultural quarter	Barrio cultural
Slum / Ghetto	Barrio marginal / Gueto
Market square/Plaza	Plaza del mercado
Pedestrian zone	Zona peatonal

Weather & Places in the World

Attractions

Sites	Sitios/lugares
Cultural	Cultural
Tourist attraction	Atracción turística
Landmark	Lugar de interés
Monuments	Monumentos
Temples	Templos
National parks	Parques nacionales
National heritage/cultural site	Patrimonio nacional/sitio cultural
World heritage site (UNESCO)	Patrimonio mundial /de la humanidad (UNESCO)

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Continents

How many continents are there?....4...5...6 or 7?



Weather & Places in the World

Continents

How many continents are there?....4...5...6 or 7?

Europe

Asia

Africa

Oceania/Australia

Antarctica

North America

South America

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

VERBS: It is...	located...	Se encuentra...
	near...	Está cerca de...
	close to...	Está cerca de...
	next to...	Está al lado de...

"The cultural center is right near the west bank of the river."

VERBS: It ...	covers... (an area)	cubre... (un área)
	extends from...to	se extiende desde...hasta
	borders with	tiene las fronteras con

"The Sahara Desert covers much of northern Africa with vast sand dunes."

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

PREPOSITIONS

It is **IN** the...

woods bosques

plains llanuras

hills colinas

mountains montañas

center centro

water (submerged) agua (sumergida)

"Wyoming has a dry climate **in** the plains, but the mountains are wetter."

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

PREPOSITIONS

It is **IN** the...

interior part	parte interior
exterior part	parte exterior
norther part	parte norte
southern part	parte sur
eastern part	parte este
western part	parte oeste
West	Occidente
East	Oriente
East Asia	Asia Oriental
Middle East	Oriente Medio

"Australia has a hot, dry climate **in** the interior, but the coasts are milder."

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

PREPOSITIONS

It is **ON** the...

coast	costa
waterfront	frente al mar
cliff	acantilado
mountain top	cima de la montaña
edge	borde
outskirts	afueras
water (surface)	agua (superficie)

“Temperatures are more moderate **on** the coast.”

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

PREPOSITIONS

It is **ALONG** the...
(parallel)

river	río
waterfront	frente al mar
beach	playa
beachfront	frente a la playa
street/avenue	calle/avenida

"Paris is located in the northern part of France, **along** the Seine River."

"Seattle has great sites to see **along** the waterfront."

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

PREPOSITIONS

It goes/runs **THROUGH** the...
(a traves de)

forest	bosque
jungle	selva
mountains	montañas
city center	centro de la ciudad
traffic	trafico
river (in the water)	río (en el agua)

"Walking **through** a rainforest is a unique experience."

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

PREPOSITIONS

It goes/runs **ACROSS** the...
(from one side to the next)

bridge	puente
street	calle
tracks	vías
city	ciudad
river (on top of water)	río (sobre el agua)

"The mountain range **runs across** the entire southern part of the country."

Weather & Places in the World

Where is it located?

WAYS BETEWEEN POINT A & B

It goes/runs

ON/ALONG/DOWN/UP the...

Trail

Sendero

Foot path

Sendero peatonal

Path / bike path

Sendero / carril bici

Dirt road

Camino de tierra

Sidewalk/pavement

Acera/pavimento

Street (towns & cities)

Calle (ciudades y pueblos)

Road (between towns/cities)

Carretera (entre ciudades y pueblos)

Highway Road (fast, between towns/cities)

Autopista Carretera (rápida, entre ciudades y pueblos)

Freeway/motorway (fast and wide, between towns/cities)

Autopista/autopista (rápida y ancha, entre ciudades y pueblos)

Weather & Places in the World

How does it compare?

comparatives & superlatives

Small, smaller the smallest	Pequeño, más pequeño el más pequeño
Big, bigger, the biggest	Grande, más grande, el más grande,
Large, larger, the largest	Grande, más grande, el más grande

"Brazil is **the largest** country in South America, bordering the Atlantic Ocean."

"Greenland is **the world's largest** island but has a very small population."

One of the (world's) most...	Uno de los más... (del mundo)
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One of the biggest/largest	Uno de los más grandes
-----------------------------------	------------------------

One of the most popular	Uno de los más populares
--------------------------------	--------------------------

One of the most interesting	Uno de los más interesantes
------------------------------------	-----------------------------

"Toronto is **one of the most multicultural** cities in the world, with vibrant neighbourhoods representing various ethnic communities."

"Tokyo is **one of the most populous** cities in the world."

Weather & Places in the World

What is it like?

ADJECTIVES:

Quiet	Tranquilo
Peaceful	Tranquilo
Relaxed	Relajado
Busy	Ajetreado
Lively	Animado
Bustling	Bullicioso
Vibrant	Vibrante
Ancient	Antiguo
Modern	Moderno
Unique	Único
Diverse	Diverso
Multicultural	Multicultural

"New York City is a global financial hub with a **bustling** economy."

"Barcelona has a relaxed, Mediterranean lifestyle with a **vibrant** nightlife."

"India is a **diverse** country known for its festivals, cuisine, and vibrant colours."

Weather & Places in the World

What is it like?

ADJECTIVES:

Rich in history	Rico en historia
Is known for	Es conocido por
Is well known for	Es muy conocido por
Is famous for	Es famoso por

"Rome is rich in history, with ancient ruins like the Colosseum and Roman Forum."

"Switzerland is known for its majestic mountain ranges and beautiful lakes."

"Egypt is famous for the Pyramids of Giza, drawing millions of tourists each year."

"The Maldives are known for their crystal-clear waters and luxury resorts."

"Iceland is known for its geothermal hot springs, volcanic landscapes, and the Northern Lights."

Weather & Places in the World



**“You can design and create,
and build the most wonderful
place in the world. But it takes
people to make the dream a
reality.”**

—Walt Disney

***“Se puede diseñar, crear y construir el lugar
más maravilloso del mundo, pero se necesita
gente para hacer realidad el sueño”.***

Weather & Places in the World

"Some people look for a beautiful place, others make a place beautiful."

— Hazrat Inayat Khan

"Algunas personas buscan un lugar hermoso, otras hacen un lugar hermoso".



Weather & Places in the World

“Magical places are always beautiful and deserve to be contemplated... Always stay on the bridge between the invisible and the visible.”

— Robert Orben



“Los lugares mágicos son siempre bellos y merecen ser contemplados... Mantente siempre en el puente entre lo invisible y lo visible.”

Weather & Places in the World

“I like cold weather. It means you get work done.”

— Noam Chomsky

“Me gusta el clima frío. Significa que puedo trabajar”.

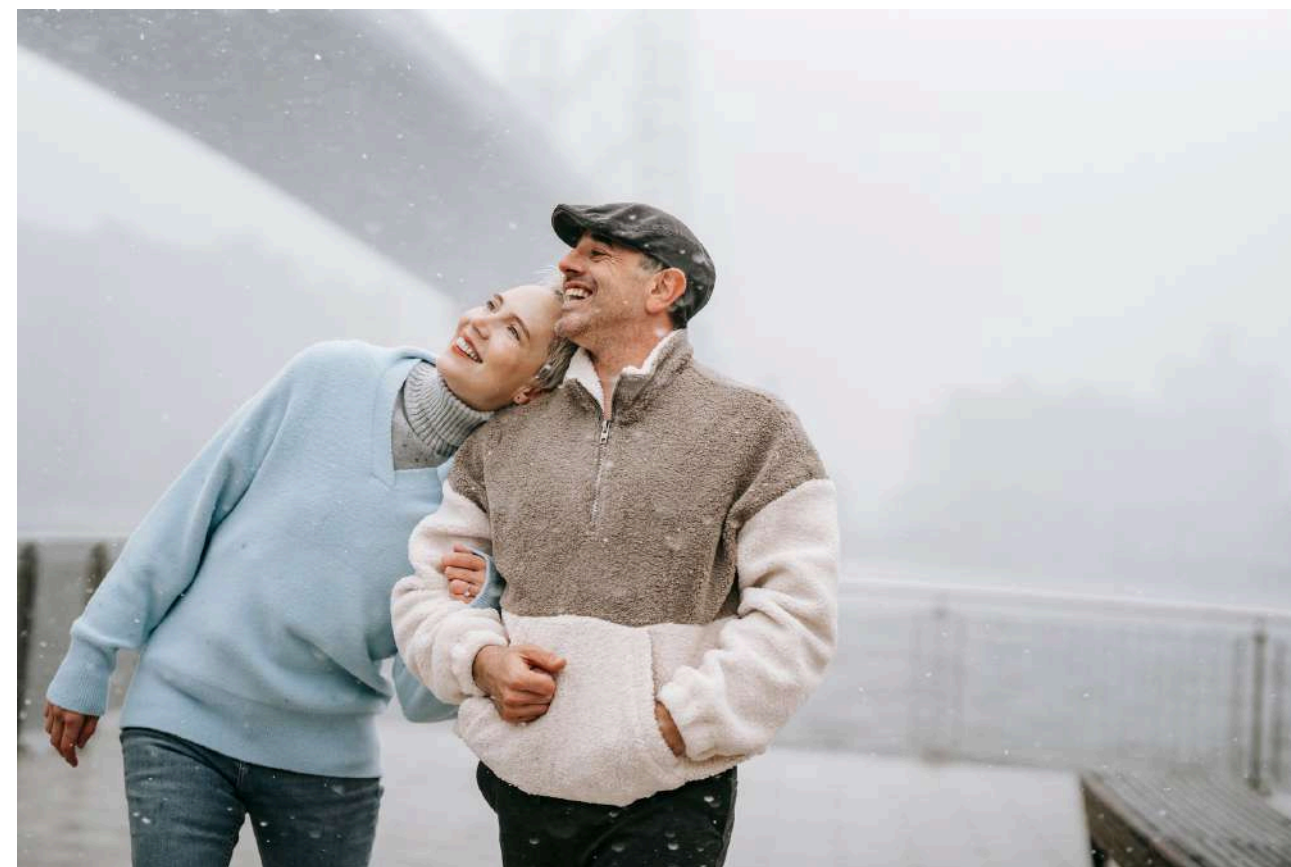


Weather & Places in the World

“When all is said and done, the weather and love are the two elements about which one can never be sure.”

— Alice Hoffman

“Al fin y al cabo, el tiempo y el amor son dos elementos de los que uno nunca puede estar seguro”.



Weather & Places in the World

**“Weather forecast for tonight:
dark.”**

— George Carlin

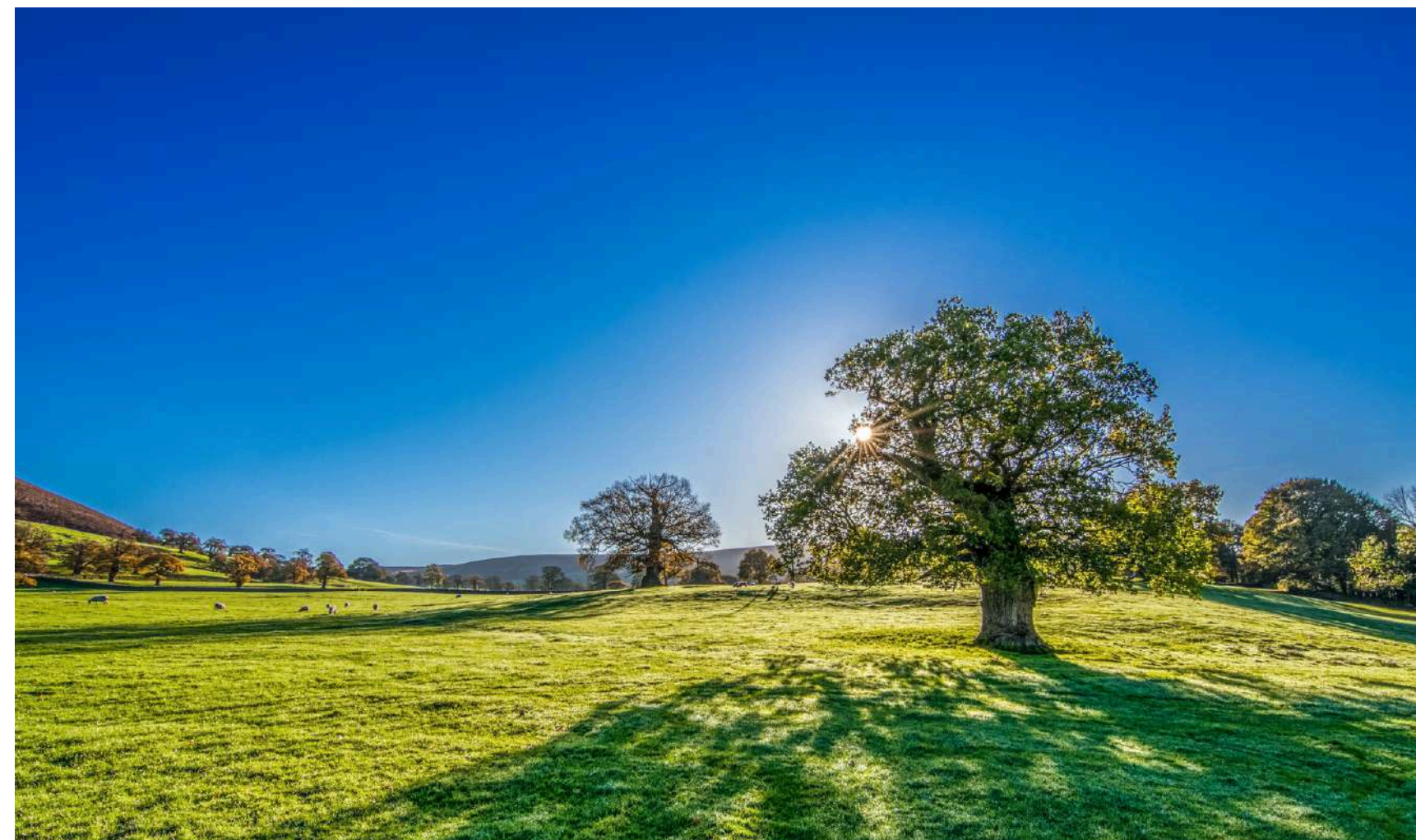
***“Pronóstico del tiempo para esta noche:
oscuro”.***



Weather & Places in the World

“Wherever you go, no matter what the weather, always bring your own sunshine.”

— Anthony J. D’Angelo



“Dondequiera que vayas, sin importar el clima, lleva siempre tu propio sol”.

Weather & Places in the World

**“If you want to see the
sunshine, you have to
weather the storm.”**

— Frank Lane



**“Si quieres ver el sol, tienes que capear
el temporal”.**

POLL TIME!



Weather & Places in the World

Poll time

- 1. Which of the following best describes Spain's weather?**
 - a. Hot summers and cold winters.**
 - b. Hot summers and cool winters.**
 - c. It depends on where and when.**
 - d. Mild winters and really hot summers.**
 - e. The weather doesn't change much.**

Weather & Places in the World

Poll time

Mirroring its geographical diversity, **Spain emerges as the most climatically diverse country in Europe.** Generally characterised by a temperate climate, Spain experiences hot summers and cold winters inland and milder, cloudier summers and cooler winters along the coast. However, **Spain's climate can be categorised into five distinct zones:** a hot-summer Mediterranean climate, a warm-summer Mediterranean climate, an oceanic climate, a semi-arid climate, and a warm-summer continental climate.

According to: <https://www.workingabroad.com/travel/spain-geography-and-climate/>

Weather & Places in the World

Poll time

- 2. What is your preferred type of weather?**
- a. Rainy days and good books**
 - b. Cloudy and cool as a rule**
 - c. A mix of weather, just like a mixed salad**
 - d. Sunny and warm, without a storm**
 - e. Some like it hot – for me the hotter the better**

Weather & Places in the World

Poll time

3. Which places have the most hours of sunshine per year?
- a. Madrid
 - b. Sevilla
 - c. Barcelona
 - d. Valencia

Weather & Places in the World

Poll time

3. Which places have the most hours of sunshine per year?

- a. Madrid
 - b. Sevilla
 - c. Barcelona
 - d. Valencia
- “Madrid, Valencia and Seville are around 2,900 hours of annual sunshine. Barcelona: 2,400.” – according to Endesa.com**
<https://www.endesa.com/en/the-e-face/energy-efficiency/cities-hours-sunlight>

Weather & Places in the World

Poll time

4. Which site below matches with the description I give you? (listening exercise)

- a. Bali
- b. Alaska
- c. Mali
- d. Thailand



Grammar

Focus:

Future Tenses



FUTURE>>>



**When will the war
with Ukraine and Russia end?
How high will inflation get?
How long will the global recession last?
Will we go into a global depression?
How much will bitcoin be worth in 10 years?
Will A.I. take over the world?
Will they develop a microchip
for my English?**

FUTURE

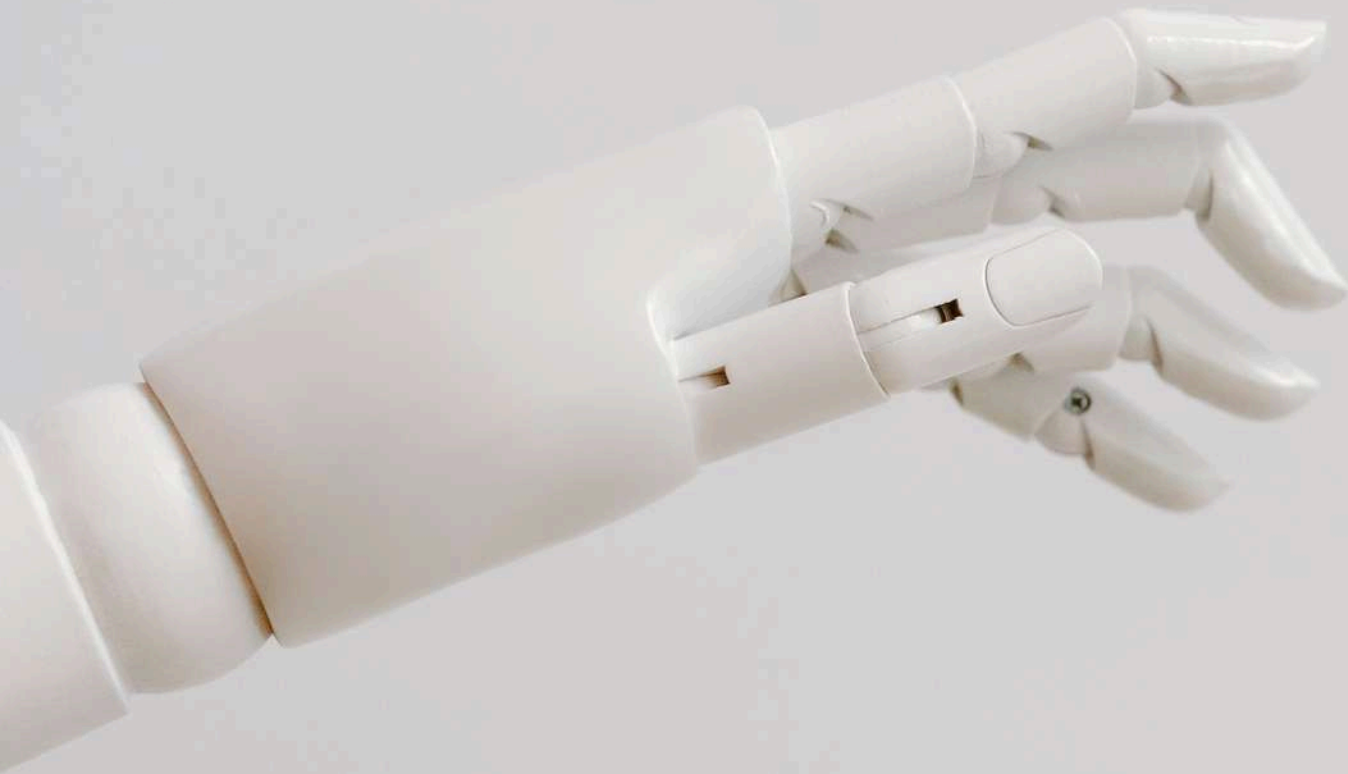
Grammar

Hammer Time:



FUTURE

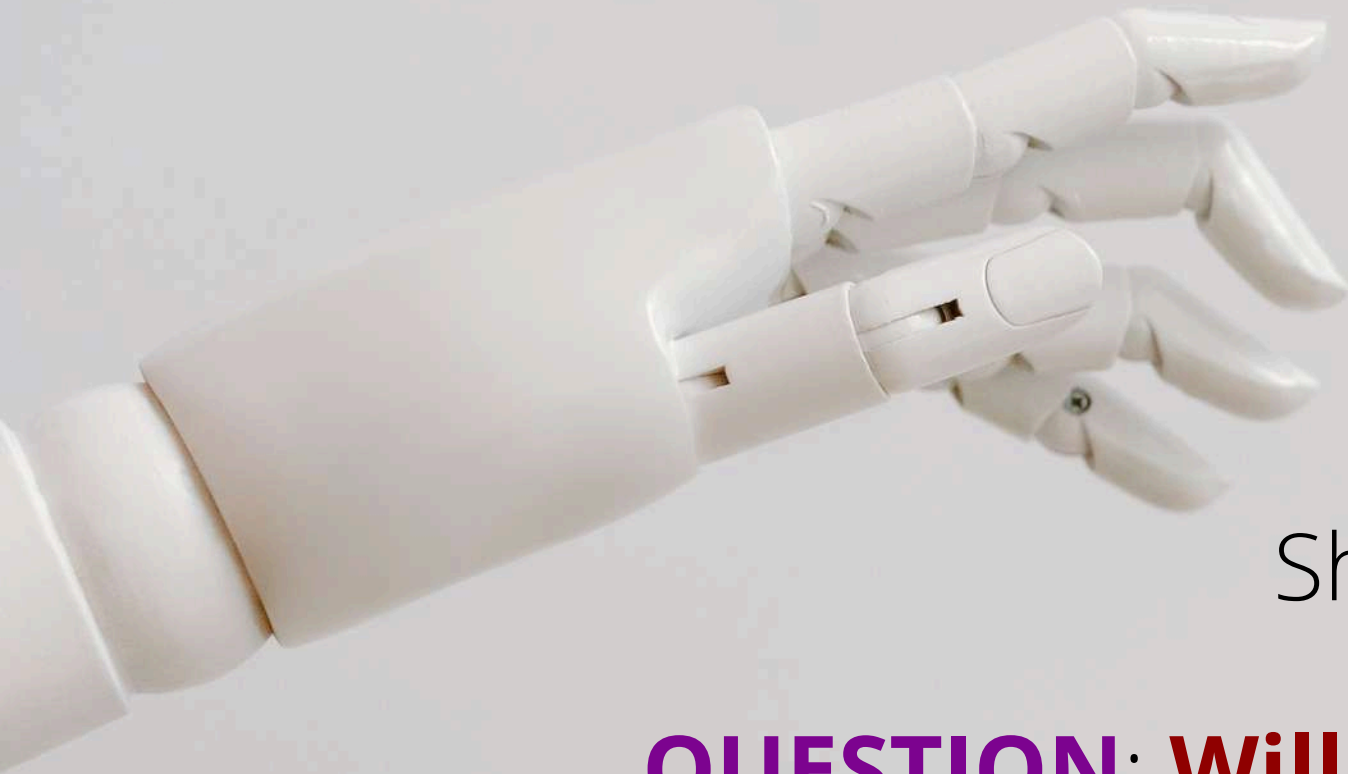
What are the FUTURE tense?



- 1) Will (& other modal verbs)**
- 2) Going to**
- 3) Present continuous**
- 4) Present simple**

FORM

FUTURE with **WILL**



AFFIRMATIVE: I **will be** finished at 4 o'clock.

NEGATIVE: He **will not be** finished at 4 o'clock.

or: He **won't* be** finished at 4 o'clock.

She/It/You/They/We **won't* be** finished at 4 o'clock.

QUESTION: **Will** you **be** finished at 4 o'clock?

When **will** you **be** finished?

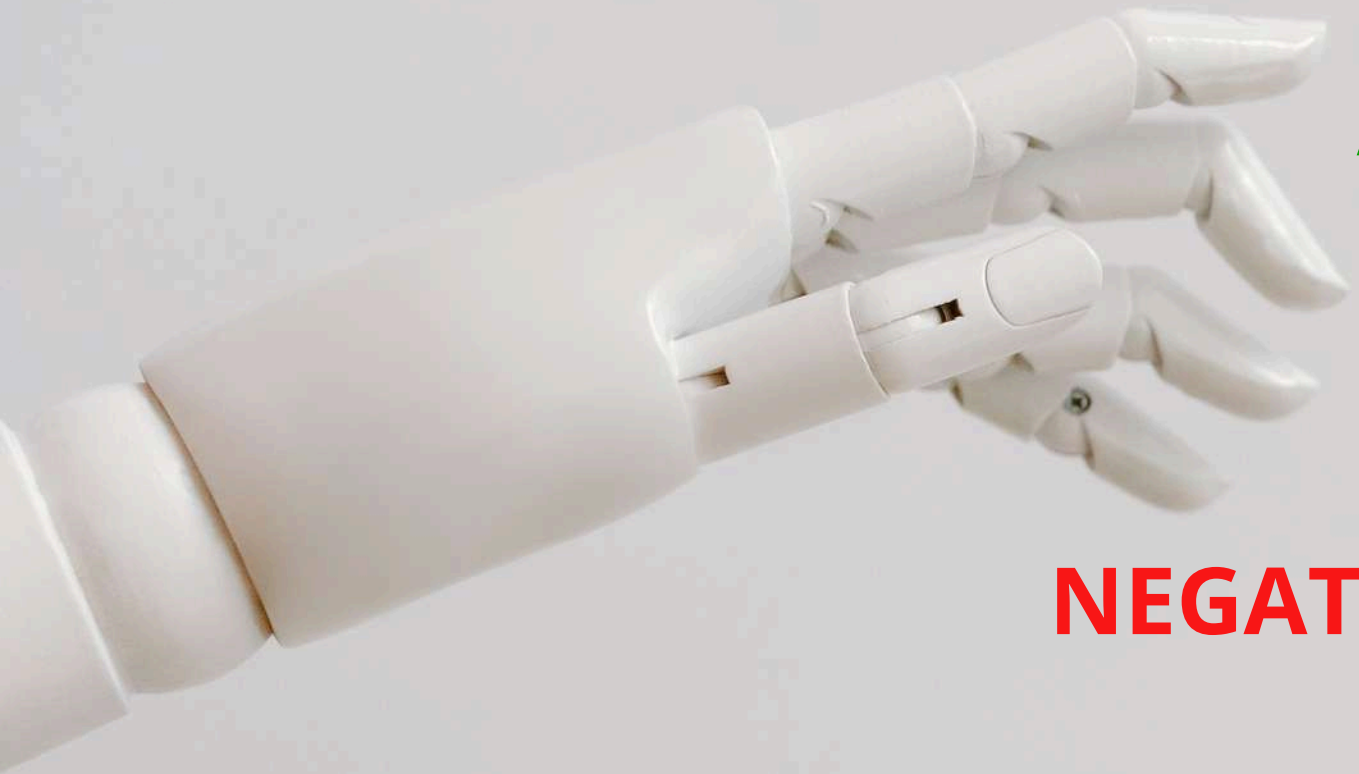
***OTHER MODALS IN NEGATIVE don't have contractions:**

I **may not be** able to do it.

She **might not be** here on time.

FORM

FUTURE with **GOING TO**



AFFIRMATIVE: I'm **going to leave** at 6 o'clock.
He/She/It's **going to leave** at 6 o'clock.
You/They/We're **going to leave** at 6 o'clock.

NEGATIVE: I'm **not going to leave** at 6 o'clock.
He/She/It **isn't going to leave** at 6 o'clock.
You/They/We **aren't going to leave** at 6 o'clock.

QUESTION: Am I **going to leave** at 6 o'clock?
Is he/she/it **going to leave** at 6 o'clock?
Are you/they/we **going to leave** at 6 o'clock?

Talking about the FUTURE

WILL

1) We use the '**WILL**' to express **predictions** and **beliefs** about the future:

The weather **will be** nice this weekend.

I think Argentina **will win** the World Cup this year.

I'm sure you will enjoy the restaurant.

FUTURE>>>

PREDICTIONS THAT CAME TRUE! :

Bill Gates
(1999):

"Private websites for your friends and family **will be common**, allowing you to chat and plan for events" (Facebook & social networks)

Roger Ebert
(1987):

"**You'll not go** to a video store but instead order a movie on demand and then pay for it."

Nikola Tesla
(1909):

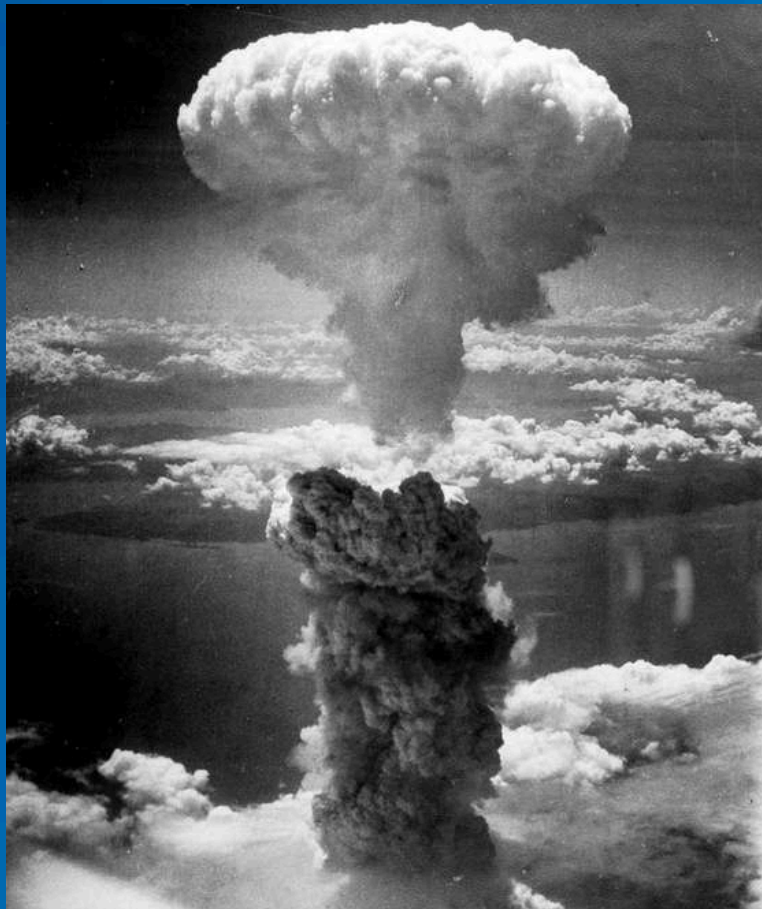
"**It will soon be possible** to transmit wireless messages all over the world so simply that any individual can own and operate his own apparatus."

William Thomas
Stead (1893):

Titanic not having enough lifeboats: "This is exactly what **might take place** and will take place if liners are sent to sea short of boats."

FUTURE>>>

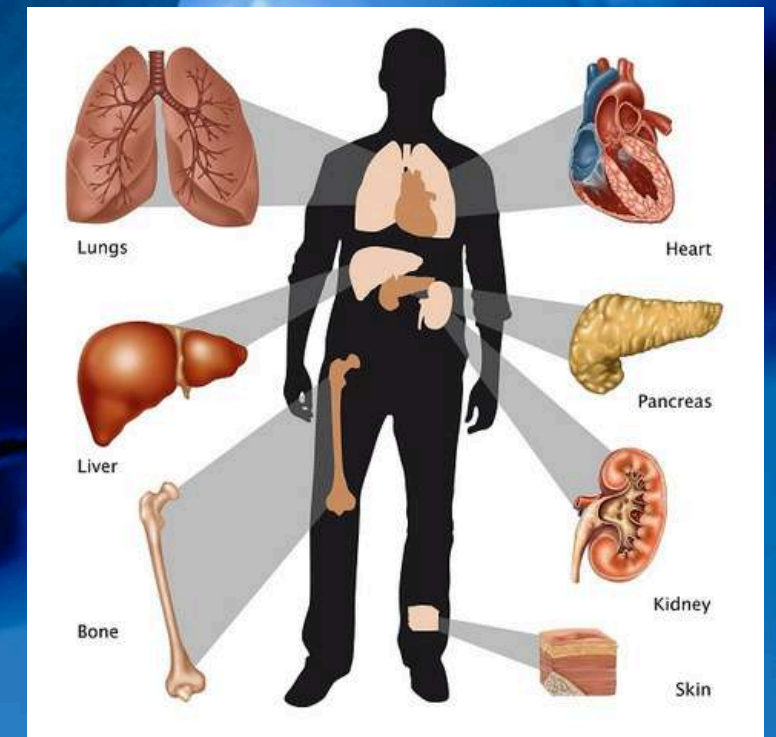
PREDICTIONS THAT CAME TRUE! :



1945



1969



1660

FUTURE>>>

PREDICTIONS THAT CAME TRUE! :



2010

FUTURE>>>

Predictions for 2050 According to Quantumrun.com:

5 billion of the world's projected 9.7 billion people will live in water-stressed areas.

6.3 billion people will live in cities.

Half of the world's population will be short-sighted.

Toyota is going to stop selling gasoline cars.

Coffee is going to become a luxury due to climate change and the loss of suitable farming land.

World sales of electric vehicles are going to reach 26,366,667.

Talking about the FUTURE

WILL

2) We use the '**WILL**' to express
wanting others to do things:

FORM: **WILL** + **verb** (without 'to')

I hope they **will come** to the party.

I hope you **will be able to** come earlier tomorrow.

Talking about the FUTURE

WILL



3) We use the '**WILL**' to express
offers, intentions and promises:

Stephen says he **will help** us.
We **will send** you an email to confirm.
I'll see you tomorrow!

Talking about the FUTURE

WILL

4) We use the '**WILL**' for expressing **CONDITIONAL** statements that depend on other factors:

FORM: **If/when** + present tense **WILL** + verb

If I have time, **I'll do it** before I leave.

We won't go to the park **if it rains**.

If they win it **will be** a miracle!

When I get there I **will call** you immediately.

Will they charge us **if we cancel**?

Talking about the FUTURE

GOING TO

5) We can use 'Going to' for predictions with evidence or signs that we can see:

FORM: **be + going to + verb**

Be careful! She's going to fall.
(= I can see that she might fall.)

Look at those dark clouds. It's going to rain.
(= I can see that it will rain.)

Talking about the FUTURE

GOING TO

6) We can use 'Going to' (PRESENT CONTINUOUS) for plans or intentions already decided:

I'm going to go to the office early tomorrow.
We are going to move to Munich.

Talking about the FUTURE

PRESENT CONTINUOUS



7) We can use the **PRESENT CONTINUOUS** (without 'going to') for **plans** or **arrangements already decided**:

FORM: be + verb+ing

She's meeting with the marketing representative tomorrow.

We are visiting laboratory on Friday.

They're having a barbeque this weekend.

I'm not visiting them until Christmas.

Talking about the FUTURE

**WILL +
PRESENT
CONTINUOUS**



8) We can use **WILL + PRESENT CONTINUOUS**
for **plans or arrangements**
at a specific time in the future:

Can you call later? **I'll be meeting** with my director at 9:30 o'clock.
They'll be waiting for her when she arrives*.

*Note: NOT ...'when she will arrive.'

Talking about the FUTURE

PRESENT SIMPLE



9) We use the **PRESENT SIMPLE** for things regularly scheduled or set:

We **have** a meeting next Thursday.
The train **arrives** at 9.30 in the evening.
My holidays **start** week after next.
It's his birthday tomorrow.

Talking about the FUTURE

PRESENT SIMPLE

10) To talk about the future we often use
certain verbs + infinitive:
would like, plan, want, hope, expect

FORM: **special verb** + to + verb

I'd like to take the First Certificate Test next year.

We **plan to go** to Valencia for our holidays.

Elena and Darryl **want to buy** a house.

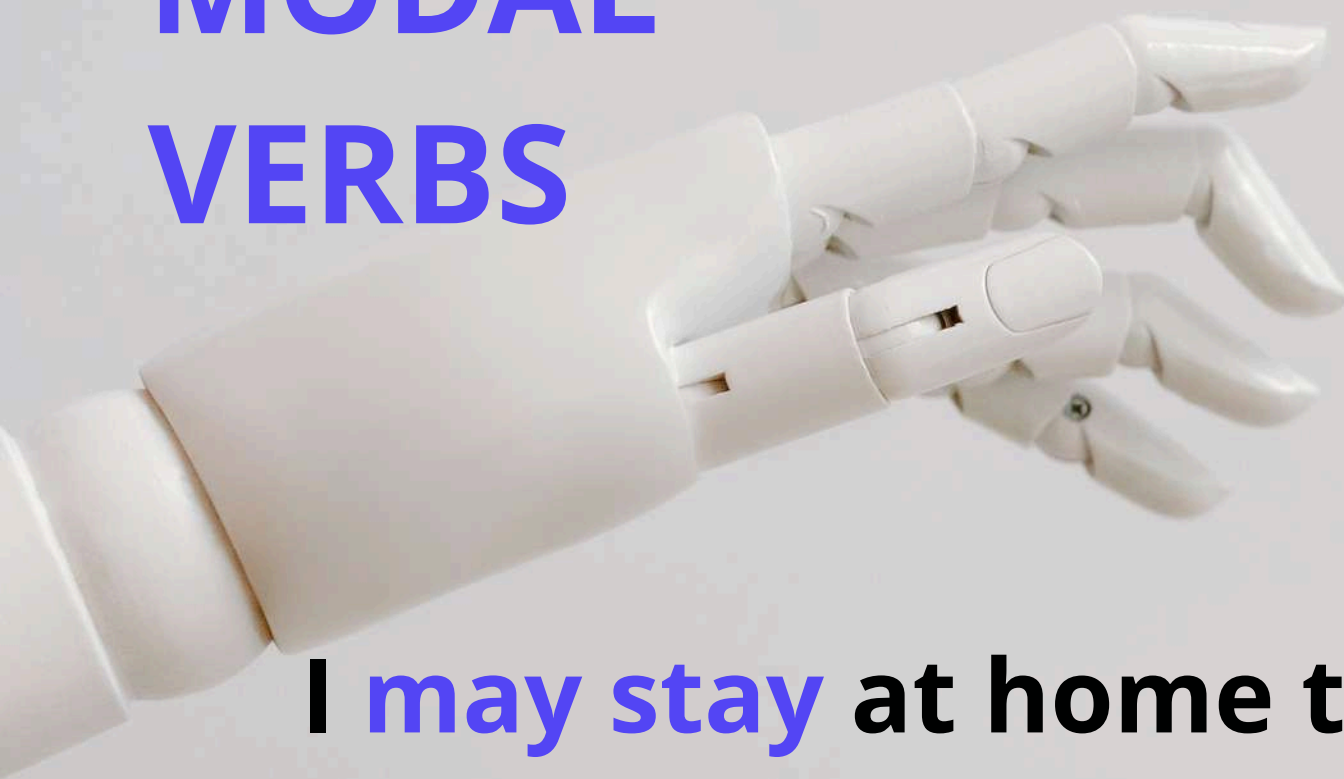
He **hopes to change** jobs soon.

They **expect to make** some changes next month.

Talking about the FUTURE

MODAL VERBS

11) When we are **not 100% sure** about the future
we substitute **WILL** with other modal verbs:
may, might, could, should, shall



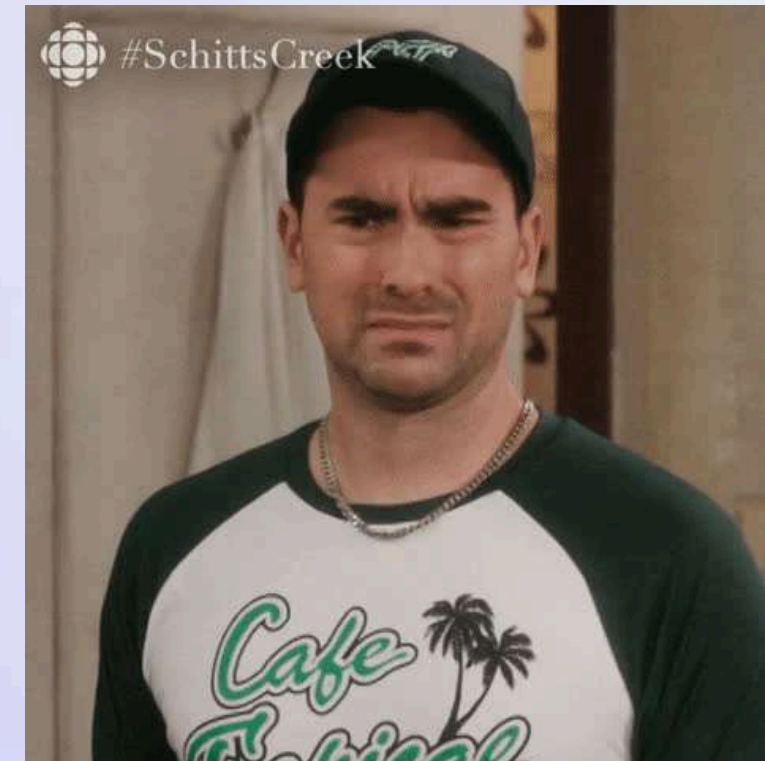
I **may stay** at home this weekend or I **might go** up to the mountains.
It **could rain** later in the afternoon.

Depending on the weather, we **could see** the temple in the morning.

We **should be** finished in time for lunch. (it's probable)

Shall we **order** some appetizers? (is it ok?)

COMMON ERRORS & CONFUSION !!



BE CAREFUL!!!

Tricky things with the *FUTURE* forms

Difficulties with **WILL** :

If I will have time, I will do it.

We will to go tomorrow .

Possibly we go tomorrow.



BE CAREFUL!!!

Tricky things with the *FUTURE* forms

Difficulties with **WILL** :



If I **will** do it.



Possibly we go tomorrow.

BE CAREFUL!!!

Tricky things with the *FUTURE* forms

Difficulties with **WILL** :

If I ~~will~~ have time, I will do it.

>> If I have time, I **will** do it.



We will ~~to~~ go tomorrow .

>> We **will go** tomorrow.



~~Possibly we go~~ tomorrow.

>> We'll **possibly go** tomorrow.

>>> We **may** go tomorrow.

>>> We **might** go tomorrow.



BE CAREFUL!!!

Tricky things with the *FUTURE* forms

Difficulties with **WILL** :

I have to go make a phone call. **I return** now.

I call you later.

Tomorrow **I see** you..



BE CAREFUL!!!

Tricky things with the *FUTURE* forms

Difficulties with **WILL** :

I have to go. I **will** return now.



Tomorrow I **will** see you..

BE CAREFUL!!!

Tricky things with the *FUTURE* forms

Difficulties with **WILL** :

I have to go make a phone call. ~~I return~~ now.

>> **I'll be right back.**



~~I call~~ you later.

>> **I will call you later.**



Tomorrow ~~I see~~ you..

>> **I'll see you tomorrow.**

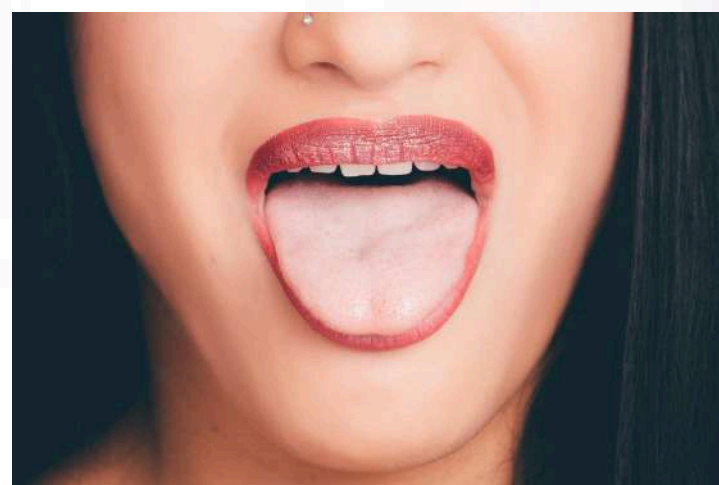
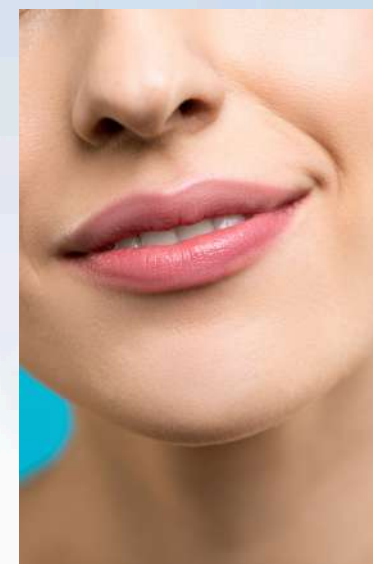
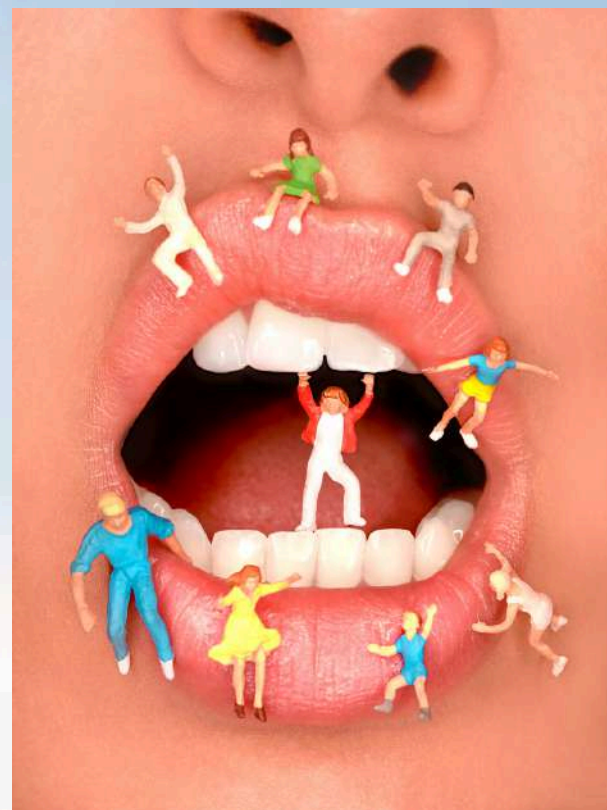
>> **(See you tomorrow.)**



Precise Pronunciation:



Precise Pronunciation:



Precise Pronunciation:



Precise Pronunciation:



Precise Pronunciation:



VS.



Precise Pronunciation:

Tricky words!

Precise Pronunciation:

**Tricky
words:**

TARGET

mountain

island

desert

climate

country

south

sun

warm

wind

VS.

Precise Pronunciation:

**Tricky
words:**

TARGET

mountain
island
desert
climate
country
south
sun
warm
wind

VS.

TYPICAL MISTAKE

maintain
Iceland
dessert
climb mate
cown-tree
sooth
soon
warn
wine

Precise Pronunciation:

**Tricky
words:**

TARGET

mountain
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Precise Pronunciation:

**Tricky
words:**

TARGET

mountain

island

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climate

country

south

sun

warm

wind

=

TARGET

mou-tin

i-land

Deh'-sert

climb it

cun-tree

'sauz'

sun

warm

wind

Precise Pronunciation:

TARGET

mountain

island

desert

climate

country

south

sun

warm

wind

PRACTICE SIMILAR SOUNDS

There is a **Latin** **fountain** on the **mountain**.

There are no **highlands** on the **islands**.

It's a **lesser** **desert** than the big **desert**.

Can you **rhyme it** with **climate**?

There is a **fun tree** in the **country**.

Use your **mouth** to say 'south'.

I like to **run** and have **fun** in the **sun**.

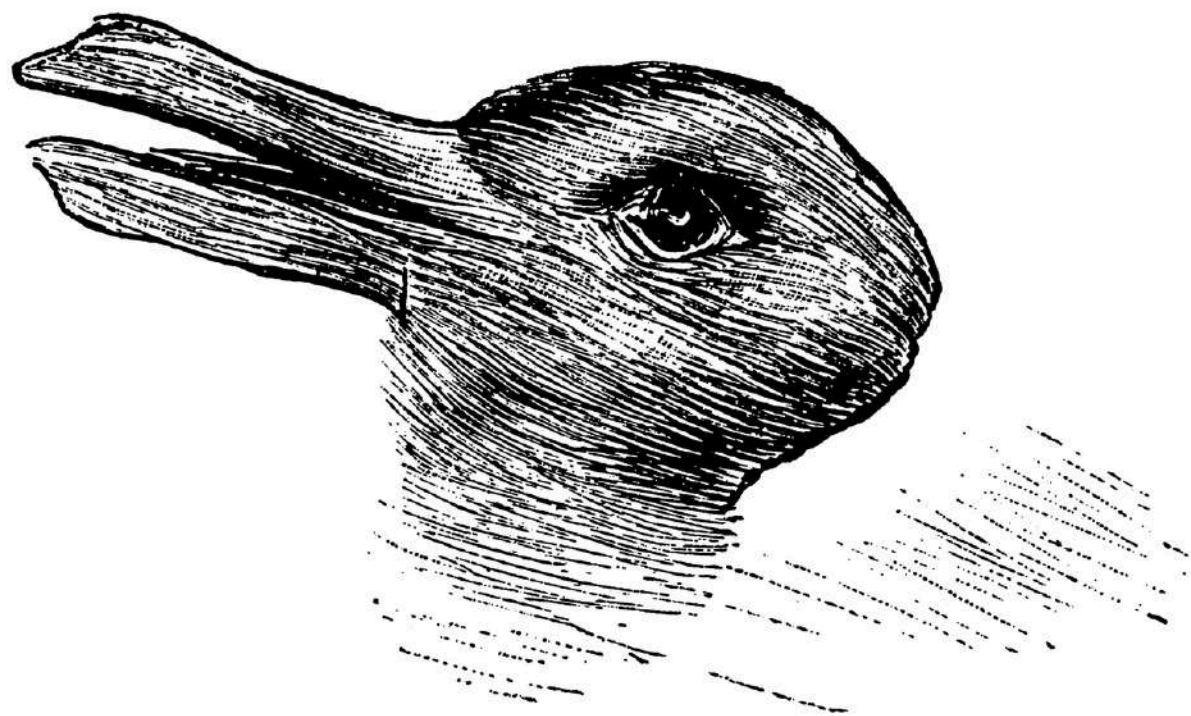
It's not a cold **storm** but a **warm** **storm**.

Will he **win in** **windsurfing**?

False Friends



False Friends



False Friends



=

CONFUSION!!





Spanish word:
el tiempo

False equivalent:
the time
= la hora

Error: **The time** is very bad
today.

False Friends (1)

Correct word:
weather

Definition:
**the meteorological
conditions**



The weather is very bad
today.



Spanish word:

importante
(grande)

False equivalent:

important

= importante por un motivo determinado (no necesariamente de tamaño)

Error: **Delhi is an important city with important challenges.**

False Friends (2)

Correct word:

big / significant

Definition:

large based on size / respectively large impact



Delhi is a big city with significant challenges.



Spanish word:
fresco

False equivalent:
fresh

= nuevo o diferente /
recién recogido (fruta
y verduras)

Error: Please close the
door, the air is really **fresh**.

False Friends (3)

Correct word:
cool

Definition:
slightly cold



Please close the
door, the air is
really **cool**.



We need some
fresh marketing ideas.



Spanish word:
frontera

False equivalent:
frontier

= una gran área que no ha sido explorada (espacio, antigua frontera occidental)

Error: Part of the Duero River serves as the frontier between Portugal and Spain.

False Friends
(4)

Correct word:
border

Definition:
the line between two countries or territories



Part of the Duero River serves as the border between Portugal and Spain.

Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

**Hoy hace mucho calor.
Today there is a lot of hot.**



Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

Hoy hace mucho calor.

~~Today there is a lot of hot.~~



Today it is very hot.

Today it is really hot.

Today the heat is really intense.

Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

**Viajaremos a Tailandia en abril aunque
hace mucho calor.**

**We are travelling to Thailand in April even though
it is too hot.**



Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

**Viajaremos a Tailandia en abril aunque
hace mucho calor.**

**We are travelling to Thailand in April even though
it is ~~too~~ hot.**



**We are travelling to Thailand in April even though
it is very hot.**

**We not travelling to Thailand in April because
it is too hot.**

Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

'too' ...
too big
too small
too hot
too cold
too far
too close
too many people
too many cars
too much pollution
too much English



= BAD
**(a negative
consequences)**

Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

**Hoy hace mucho frío pero aún así vamos a ir
al parque.**

**Today it is too cold but we are still going to go to
the park.**



Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

Hoy hace mucho frío pero aún así vamos a ir al parque.

Today it is ~~too~~ cold but we are still going to go to the park.



Today it is really cold but we are still going to go to the park.

Today it is too cold, so we are not going to go to the park.

Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

La isla está cerca de la costa.

The island is near to the coast.



Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

La isla está cerca de la costa.

The island is ~~near~~ to the coast.

The island is near the coast.

The island is close to the coast.



Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

Los acantilados están lejos de la frontera.

The cliffs are far of the border.



Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

Los acantilados están lejos de la frontera.

The cliffs are far ~~of~~ the border.



The cliffs are far (away) from the border.

The cliffs are a long way from the border.

Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

El polígono está fuera del pueblo.

The poligono is out of the village.



Common ERRORS

**BE
CAREFUL!**

El polígono está fuera del pueblo.

~~The poligono is out of the village.~~



The industrial park is outside the town.

The industrial park is on the edge of the town.

Discussion Questions

How are you affected by weather? Can you describe some of your favourite places in the world?

Discussion Questions

Can you answer these questions? ...

Discussion Questions

What is your favourite kind of weather, and why do you like it?

Have you ever experienced extreme weather, like a storm or heatwave? How did you handle it?

Do you check the weather forecast every day? Why or why not?

How is the weather in your country different from other countries you have visited?

Do you think climate change is affecting the weather where you live? In what way?

If you could travel to any place in the world, where would you go? What would see or do there?

What is a place in the world that you think everyone should visit at least once? Why?

Are there any places in the world you wouldn't want to visit? Why?

How does the culture or nature of a place make it interesting or unique to visit?

What is a place that has a very different climate or culture from your own, and would you like to visit it?

Q&A sesión















Lifestyle, Diet & Exercise

**“You’re never too old to
set another goal or to
dream a new dream.”**

— C.S. Lewis

***Nunca eres demasiado mayor
para fijar otra meta o soñar un
nuevo sueño.***



**“Work hard, be kind,
and amazing things
will happen.”
– Conan O’Brien**

Dedicate time

Work hard

Practice

Focus

Have



*Thank
you!*



Brian Bolles
 **eclap**
Escuela de Administración Pública
de Castilla y León