



"Hay que alcanzar la exaltación verdadera, para lograrlo, hay que ser serenos, sin prisas, estudiar, trabajar y disciplinarse"

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Materia: Inglés III

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Name _____ 3rd. Semester, Group: _____
Shift: _____ Date: _____.

Worksheet 7

I. Reading

Natalia, Braulio and Leonardo, students of "Preparatoria 89", wanted to go out on a weekend, but they couldn't decide where to go, so they went to a travel agency and they researched information about some places in the country. They like a lot History and they came to the conclusion that the state of Guanajuato was the ideal place to visit, because they knew it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1988.

They started their visit on October 19th, 2008. They arrived at 10:00 a.m., they took a taxi and they went to "Alhóndiga hotel" in which they stayed, once installed they decided to have lunch in the "Mercado Hidalgo" which resembles a lot at European rail station, here they watched lots of regional handcrafts.

In the afternoon they visited "Teatro Juárez", which was built in 1875, they walked around downtown, watching the buildings and enjoying the view, while they were walking Braulio asked Leonardo; How do people of those days managed to build such magnificent constructions? Where did they get the materials for the construction? Leonardo answered that he didn't know but he thought maybe people of those days were stronger and taller than us.

Finally they found the way to "Alhóndiga de Granaditas", an old historic building that was constructed between 1798 and 1809 by Juan Antonio de Riaño y Bárcena, who was the governor of the city during the colonial days.

Natalia remembered that it was in this place where the heads of Hidalgo, Allende, Aldama and Jiménez were hanged as a threat to those who were thinking of rebellion, the heads reminded in this place for nine years and eight months until the war was over. Nowadays, we still can see the bars where the heads were hanged.

It was getting late and Natalia suggested going to the hotel to get some rest in order to go to a "callejoneada" later on. Leonardo asked what was a "callejoneada" and Natalia said that it consisted in going around streets and alleys, singing and walking. They get to "Callejón del Beso": a famous place for had been the scenery of a tragically love story.

They continued with the "Callejoneada" happily, they came back to the hotel exhausted but satisfied. The next day they got up early, they had breakfast and went to "Museo de las momias", in this place they observed mummies and torture instruments; during their visit the guide explained that certain properties of the land effect corpses in a very particular way, that with time they become mummies. Among the mummies they could see babies, pregnant women and elderly people.

After this visit, they went to "El Pipila", a huge statue which works as an overlooking point and is located at the edge of the city. This statue commemorates the famous Pipila who burnt the door of the Alhóndiga during the famous battle. From here the viewer can see every important place in the city. They spent one hour enjoying the view, they went back to their hotel and they prepared their things so they could be ready for the journey home.

During the way home they talked about the importance of the cultural places in our country and that everyone should visit one historical place at least.

Next Monday, when they were in English class, the professor asked them about places they visited lately: What did they see? How was Guanajuato like 100 years ago? What did people do? And of course our three students remembered their recent trip to Guanajuato.

Verb	Past Tense	Meaning in Spanish	Verb	Past	Meaning in Spanish	Verb	Past Tense	Meaning in Spanish
beat	beat	golpear	cost	cost	costar	forget	forgot	olvidar
become	became	llegar a ser	do	did	hacer	get	got	conseguir
begin	began	empezar	drink	drank	beber	give	gave	dar
Bite	bit	morder	drive	drove	conducir	go	went	ir
break	broke	quebrar, romper	eat	ate	comer	grow	grew	crecer
bring	brought	Traer	fall	fell	caer	have	had	tener
Buy	bought	comprar	feel	felt	sentir	hear	heard	oir
catch	caught	atrapar	fight	fought	pelear	hide	hid	esconder
choose	chose	escoger	find	found	encontrar	hit	hit	golpear
come	came	Venir	fly	flew	volar	hurt	hurt	lastimar

Verb	Past Tense	Meaning in Spanish	Verb	Past	Meaning in Spanish	Verb	Past Tense	Meaning in Spanish
know	knew	Saber, conocer	see	saw	ver	tell	told	decir
leave	left	Dejar, partir	sell	sold	vender	think	thought	pensar
make	made	Hacer	send	sent	enviar	throw	threw	arrojar
meet	met	Conocer, encontrar	sing	sang	cantar	wake	woke	despertar
Pay	paid	Pagar	sit	sat	sentar	wear	wore	usar
Put	put	Colocar	sleep	slept	dormir	win	won	ganar
read	read	Leer	speak	spoke	hablar	write	wrote	escribir
Ride	rode	Montar	stand	stood	permanecer			
Run	ran	Correr	swim	swam	nadar			
Say	said	Decir	take	took	tomar			

Información obtenida del programa de inglés del Estado de México.

II. Answer the next questions.

1. Where did the students of Prepa 89 go?
2. What places did they visit?
3. What did they see?
4. Were there any interesting places?
5. Were there any historical buildings?
6. Was there any important story?