

Unidad
72

go to work go home go to the cinema

A



She's **at work**.



They're going **to school**.



He's **in bed**.

Normalmente no se usa **the** con los lugares de trabajo, estudio, iglesias etc.:

(go) **to work**, (be) **at work**, start **work**, finish **work**

- Bye! I'm **going to work** now. (*no to the work*)
... *me voy al trabajo ahora.*
- I **finish work** at 5 o'clock every day. *Termino el trabajo ...*

(go) **to school**, (be) **at school**, start **school**, leave **school** etc.

- What did you learn **at school** today? (*no at the school*)
¿Qué has aprendido hoy en la escuela?
- Some children don't like **school**. *A algunos niños no les gusta la escuela.*

(go) **to university/college**, (be) **at university/college**

- Helen wants to **go to university** (*no go to the university*) when she **leaves school** (*no leaves the school*).
Helen quiere ir a la universidad cuando deje el instituto.
- What did you study **at college**? *¿Qué estudiaste en la universidad?*

(go) **to hospital**, (be) **in hospital**

- Jack had an accident. He had to go **to hospital**. *... ir al hospital.*

(go) **to prison**, (be) **in prison**

- Why is he **in prison**? What did he do? (*no in the prison*)
¿Por qué está en la cárcel? ...

(go) **to church**, (be) **in/at church**

- David usually **goes to church** on Sundays. *... va a la iglesia ...*

(go) **to bed**, (be) **in bed**

- I'm tired. I'm **going to bed**. (*no to the bed*)
... *Me voy a la cama.*
- 'Where's Alice?' 'She's **in bed**.' ... *'Está en la cama.'*

(go) **home**, (be) **at home** etc.

- I'm tired. I'm **going home**. (*no to home*)
... *Me voy a casa.*
- Are you going out tonight, or are you **staying at home**? *¿... o te quedas en casa?*



B

Se usa **the** con otros nombres de lugares como:

(go to) **the cinema / the theatre / the bank / the post office / the station / the airport / the city centre**

- I never go to **the theatre**, but I go to **the cinema** a lot.
- 'Are you going to **the bank**?' 'No, to **the post office**.'
- The number 5 bus goes to **the airport**; the number 8 goes to **the city centre**.

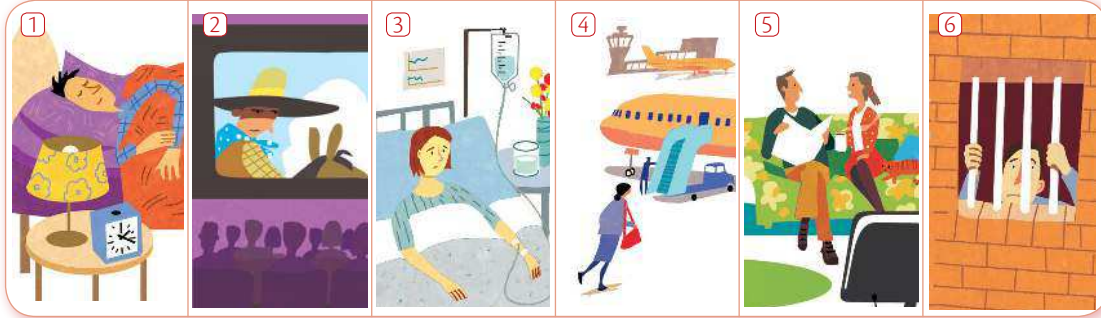
(go to) **the doctor, the dentist**

- You're not well. Why don't you go to **the doctor**?
- I have to go to **the dentist** tomorrow.



Ejercicios

72.1 ¿Dónde están estas personas? Observa los dibujos y completa las frases. Usa **the** cuando sea necesario.



- 1 He's in bed . 3 She's in 5 They're at
 2 They're at 4 She's at 6 He's in

72.2 Completa las frases con palabras del cuadro. Usa **the** cuando sea necesario.

~~bank~~ bed ~~church~~ home post office school station

- 1 I need to change some money. I have to go to the bank .
 2 David usually goes to church on Sundays.
 3 In Britain, children go to from the age of five.
 4 There were a lot of people at waiting for the train.
 5 We went to their house, but they weren't at
 6 I'm going to now. Goodnight!
 7 I'm going to to get some stamps.

72.3 Completa las frases. Usa **the** cuando sea necesario.

- 1 If you want to catch a plane, you go to the airport
 2 If you want to see a film, you go to
 3 If you are tired and you want to sleep, you
 4 If you rob a bank and the police catch you, you
 5 If you have a problem with your teeth, you
 6 If you want to study after you leave school, you
 7 If you are badly injured in an accident, you

72.4 Escribe **the** donde sea necesario. Si la frase está completa escribe OK.

- 1 We went to cinema last night. to the cinema
 2 I finish work at 5 o'clock every day. OK
 3 Lisa wasn't feeling well yesterday, so she went to doctor.
 4 I wasn't feeling well this morning, so I stayed in bed.
 5 Why is Angela always late for work?
 6 'Where are your children?' 'They're at school.'
 7 We have no money in bank.
 8 When I was younger, I went to church every Sunday.
 9 What time do you usually get home from work?
 10 Do you live far from city centre?
 11 'Where shall we meet?' 'At station.'
 12 James is ill. He's in hospital.
 13 Kate takes her children to school every day.
 14 Would you like to go to university?
 15 Would you like to go to theatre this evening?

72.5 Traduce al inglés.

- 1 Dejé la escuela y fui a la universidad en 2014.
 2 Después del accidente estuve en el hospital durante tres semanas.
 3 Voy a correos. Necesito sellos.
 4 No vamos a la iglesia los domingos.
 5 Es tarde. Quiero ir a casa.
 6 Conocí a Jane en el trabajo.
 7 Lola está enferma. Tuvo que ir al médico ayer.

durante = for
 conocer = meet

Unidad
73

I like music I hate exams

A



No se usa **the** con los nombres que tienen un sentido general. Cuidado: en español a veces se usa 'el/la/los/las':

- I like **music**, especially **classical music**. (no the music ... the classical music)
Me gusta la música, especialmente la música clásica.
- We don't eat **meat** very often. (no the meat)
No comemos carne muy a menudo.
- Life** is not possible without **water**. (no The life ... the water)
La vida no es posible sin (el) agua.
- I hate **exams**. (no the exams) *Detesto los exámenes.*
- Is there a shop near here that sells **newspapers**?
¿... que venda periódicos?



No se usa **the** con los nombres de juegos ni de actividades deportivas:

- My favourite sports are **football** and **skiing**. (no the football ... the skiing)
Mis deportes favoritos son el fútbol y el esquí.
- Can you play **chess**? (no the chess) *¿Sabes jugar al ajedrez?*

Tampoco se usa **the** con los idiomas ni las asignaturas (**history/geography/physics/biology** etc.):

- Do you think **English** is difficult? (no the English) ... *el inglés ...*
- Tom's brother is studying **physics** and **chemistry**. (no the physics ... the chemistry)
El hermano de Tom está estudiando la física y la química.

B

flowers o the flowers?

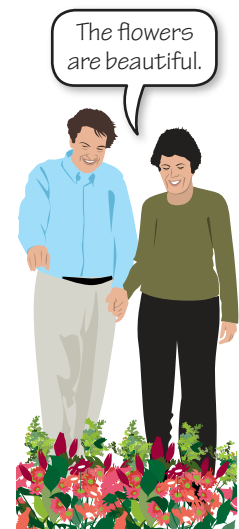
Compara:

al hablar en general no se usa **the**:

- Flowers** are beautiful.
Las flores son bonitas.
- I don't like **cold weather**.
No me gusta el tiempo frío.
- We don't eat **fish** very often.
No comemos pescado con mucha frecuencia.
- Are you interested in **history**?
¿Te interesa la historia?

al hablar de casos particulares se usa **the**:

- I love this garden.
The flowers are beautiful.
(las de este jardín)
- The weather** isn't very good today.
(el tiempo que hace hoy)
- We had a great meal last night.
The fish was excellent.
(el pescado que comimos anoche)
- Do you know much about **the history** of your country?
(la de tu país)



Ejercicios

73.1 ¿Cuál es tu opinión sobre estas cosas?

big cities computer games ~~exams~~ jazz parties
 chocolate dogs housework museums tennis

Elige siete cosas y escribe frases que empiecen por:

I like ... I don't like ... I love ... o I hate ...

- 1 I hate exams. o I like exams.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

73.2 ¿Te interesan estas cosas? Responde usando las expresiones siguientes:

I'm (very) interested in ... I know a lot about ... I don't know much about ...
I'm not interested in ... I know a little about ... I don't know anything about ...

- 1 (history) I'm very interested in history.
- 2 (politics) I
- 3 (sport)
- 4 (art)
- 5 (astronomy)
- 6 (economics)

73.3 Observa las palabras subrayadas y escoge la forma correcta:

- 1 My favourite sport is football / ~~the football~~. (football es la forma correcta)
- 2 I like this hotel. ~~Rooms~~ / The rooms are very nice. (The rooms es la forma correcta)
- 3 Everybody needs friends / the friends.
- 4 Jane doesn't go to parties / the parties very often.
- 5 I went shopping this morning. Shops / The shops were very busy.
- 6 'Where's milk / the milk?' 'It's in the fridge.'
- 7 I don't like milk / the milk. I never drink it.
- 8 'Do you do any sports?' 'Yes, I play basketball / the basketball.'
- 9 An architect is a person who designs buildings / the buildings.
- 10 We went for a swim in the river. Water / The water was very cold.
- 11 I don't like swimming in cold water / the cold water.
- 12 Excuse me, can you pass salt / the salt, please?
- 13 I like this town. I like people / the people here.
- 14 Vegetables / The vegetables are good for you.
- 15 Houses / The houses in this street are all the same.
- 16 I can't sing this song. I don't know words / the words.
- 17 I enjoy taking pictures / the pictures. It's my hobby.
- 18 Do you want to see pictures / the pictures that I took when I was on holiday?
- 19 English / The English is used a lot in international business / the international business.
- 20 Money / The money doesn't always bring happiness / the happiness.

73.4 Traduce al inglés.

calorías = calories

- 1 No me gusta la música rock. Prefiero la música clásica.
- 2 ¿El azúcar tiene muchas calorías?
- 3 ¿Te gustaría jugar al fútbol?
- 4 La biología es muy difícil. El inglés es fácil.
- 5 Generalmente no me gusta el pescado, pero el pescado en este restaurante es muy bueno.
- 6 Los tomates son más caros que las patatas.
- 7 A Lucy le encantan la fruta y las verduras.