

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**.

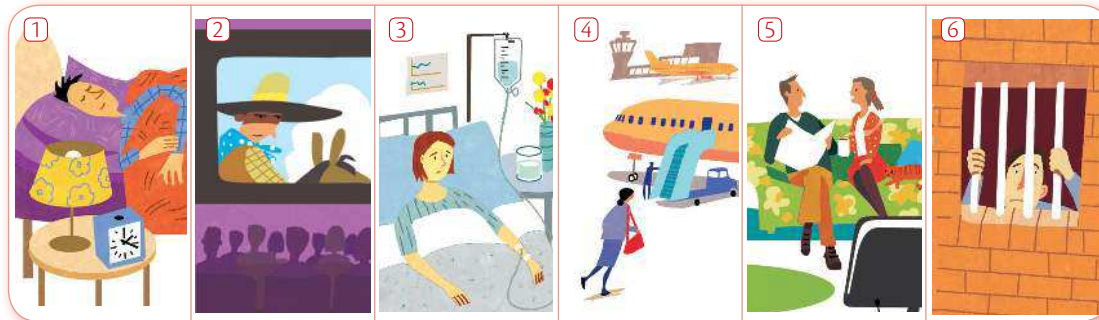
(go to) **the doctor, the dentist**

- 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.

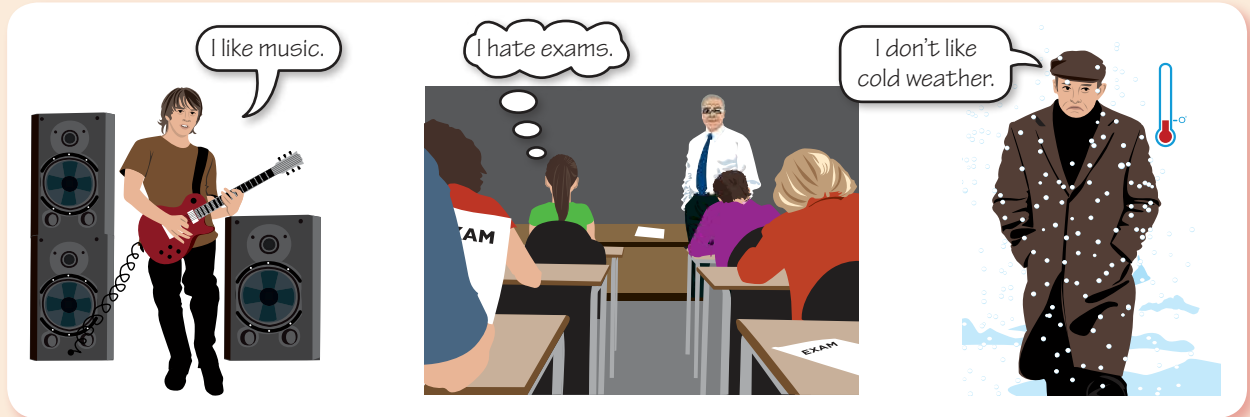
- 1 Dejé la escuela y fui a la universidad en 2014.  
 2 Después del accidente estuve en el hospital durante tres semanas.  
 3 Voy a correos. Necesito sellos.  
 4 No vamos a la iglesia los domingos.  
 5 Es tarde. Quiero ir a casa.  
 6 Conocí a Jane en el trabajo.  
 7 Lola está enferma. Tuvo que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