

Curso de Inglés con vídeo. Nivel intermedio

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Presentación del curso

Curso de Inglés con vídeo de EF - Nivel intermedio

En la serie de lecciones que ahora tendrás a tu disposición podrás aprender, mediante una contextualización en situaciones cotidianas, a hablar utilizando terminología relacionada con los ordenadores y la Internet, a expresar sentimientos mediante el uso de adjetivos con preposiciones. Vamos a aprender de qué manera artículos en inglés como a y the son usados comúnmente en frases que hablan de visitas a lugares turísticos y también sobre los días festivos. Aprenderás también a preguntar a las personas sus opiniones y a dar tu propia opinión de manera amable y diplomática.

Aprende con este curso en vídeo de **EF Education First**. Descubre cuánto inglés puedes aprender en: www.ef.com.es

1. Inglés intermedio. Película de guerra



Damos inicio a nuestro curso de inglés en su nivel intermedio. En esta primera lección vamos a aprender cómo intercambiar opiniones en inglés. Aprenderás a preguntar a las personas sus opiniones y a dar tu propia opinión, ya sea que estés de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con tu interlocutor. En este caso, a manera de ejemplo, veremos cómo intercambiar opiniones sobre una película de guerra.

Upper intermediate - war film

Study points

In this lesson you will learn how to exchange opinions in English. We will talk about asking for people's opinions, how to give your own and how to disagree with someone. Here are some examples:

"What did you think of the movie?" "I think It was brilliant".

Watch

We are now going to watch a short movie. Two friends went to see a film, and now that it is just finished, they share their impression of the film. Listen to how they describe the movie.

Learn

Now let's talk about the language of the movie. The friends do not agree with each other about the movie. One friend asks the other for her opinion. Do you remember what she said?

She said: "What did you think of the movie, Jen?"

We often use "think of" when we ask for an opinion. It is polite to use someone's name when asking a question. If you do this, put the name at the beginning or at the end of the question. "Jen, what did you think of the movie?" Or "What did you think of the movie, Jen?"

Her friend answered and she then asked: "How about you? What did you think?" "I think it was brilliant".

When you answer, you don't need the word "of". There are many ways to agree or disagree with someone. In the movie you saw, a few useful expressions are used. The woman, Jen, did not like the movie. She used a light phrases to disagree. For example, she said: "I don't know about that". "Huh, I guess so." "Really?" All of these are ways to suggest you have a different opinion, even if you don't say it.

Try

It is now your turn to practice speaking. I will show you part of the movie. Watch the people, then listen to me and repeat what I say.

"What did you think of the movie?"

"How about you? What did you think?"

"Really?"

"I don't know about that"

"Huh, I guess so."

Review points

You have now practiced asking for opinions, and disagreeing politely.

"What did you think of the movie?" "I think it was brilliant."

"Really? I don't know about that."

2. Inglés intermedio. Miedos



Segunda lección de nuestro curso de inglés en su nivel intermedio. La lección de hoy te va a permitir aprender a cerca de la expresión de sentimientos, centrada, de manera particular, en aquel sentimiento que llamamos miedo. Siguiendo este cometido aprenderás a utilizar adjetivos con preposiciones. Te en cuenta que en el idioma Inglés se usa mucho las preposiciones como las que hoy vamos a estudiar.

Upper intermediate - fears

Study points

Today's lesson is about expressing feelings, in particular expressing fears. We're also going to talk about adjectives with prepositions. English uses a lot of these prepositions.

Watch

Kirsten is telling Jen about what she is afraid of. Let's watch.

Learn

Did you follow the conversation? Do you share the same feelings about speaking in public? Now we are going to take a closer look at some of the grammar from the movie. The grammar we will look at now is the compound formed by an adjective followed by a preposition. For example, when the adjective "excited" is followed by the preposition "about", we have "excited about". As in: "Kirsten was definitely not excited about her presentation tomorrow". We have another common adjective preposition compound, and that is the phrase "good at", as in "to be good at something". Our example here is "I'm not good at public speaking".

Another such phrase is "surprised by", as in "I was surprised by her fear of public speaking". Kirsten was telling Jane how she was afraid of public speaking. "Kirsten was afraid of public speaking".

Our last example for this is "bored with", and to put in the context of Jen and Kirsten conversation, we could say that "Jen was bored with Kirsten's complaints".

Try

Read each statement and guess which preposition is correct:

"I'm not good ___ public speaking" (at)

"There's nothing to be afraid ____" (of)

"You're not scared ___ speaking in front of a big group?" (of)

"I just get _____ being in the spotlight like that" (nervous about)

Review points

Today we've been talking about expressing fears, and to use adjectives with prepositions, such as:

"good at"

"afraid of"

"nervous about"

3. Inglés intermedio. Ordenadores



Tercera lección de nuestro curso de inglés en su nivel intermedio. En esta lección vamos a aprender a hablar utilizando terminología relacionada con los ordenadores y la Internet.

Upper intermediate - computers

Study points

Today you will be talking about computer- and internet-related terminology, Make note of what kind of languages used to explain how to find

something on internet.

Watch

We are now going to watch a movie about someone teaching a friend how to use the internet.

Learn

Now let's take a closer look on the language used. Jane is giving Christine directions on how to find the weather forecast online. And she takes Christine through the process step by step. She starts by saying "you need to be connected to the internet".

Internet. The internet is a worldwide digital network that links smaller networks of computers, such as in schools, organizations and governments and individual computers such as your own PC, allowing information to be share. Once the internet is running Jane says to Christine "choose a search engine from our list of favorites and type in some keywords".

Search engine. A search engine is a program used to help search information on the internet.

Spam. Spam is any kind of mail you don't want. Spam is also call "junk mail".

Try

Now I want you to give me the description of these things related to the internet.

What is the name for a software program that lets a use of u Website on internet?

(web browser o just browser).

What kind of program can let you look for information on the internet? Jane tells Christine to choose one from the list of favorites on her computer. (search engine).

And finally, how do we call junk email that nobody wants? (spam). Companies can spam people for unwanted advertisement.

Review points

Today we have talked about terminology related to computer and internet.

Some new terms that we´ve learned today are:

- **We browser**
- **Search engine**
- **Spam**

New terms are created all the time, but hopefully, now you understand a bit more.

4. Inglés intermedio. Haciendo turismo



Cuarta lección de nuestro curso de inglés en su nivel intermedio. En esta ocasión vamos a aprender de qué manera artículos en inglés como "a" y "the" son usados comúnmente en frases que hablan de visitas a lugares turísticos y también sobre los días festivos.

Upper intermediate - sightseeing

Study points

In this lesson we will look at how articles like "a" and "the" are used in common phrases

in places names and for holidays. For example "I had a great time traveling in the U.S.", "I had the time of my life in Australia".

Watch

You're now going to watch a movie where two friends discuss cultures in different countries. After the movie you'll have a quick lesson and you will have the chance to practice the articles "the" and "a".

Learn

Now let's look more closely at some of the words and phrases where articles like "a" and "the" are used.

"In the West", "the time of my life", in these phrases we always use the definite article "the".

With the word "few", we often use the indefinite article "a". "A few days".

And there are some words and phrases where we never use an article at all. We don't use any article before most countries name and holidays. For example you can say: "We celebrate Christmas at my house". "I love going to France".

Try

It is easy to remember with a little practice. Give it a try:

"Where does the sun set?" "The sun sets in the West".

How do you say you had a really excellent time? "I had the time of my life"

What do you know about these places? (Brazil and Egypt) Brazil: "My favorite coffee

comes from Brazil". Egypt: "Everyone knows the famous pyramids are in Egypt". What do you know about these celebrations? (Easter and Halloween) Easter: "Easter is celebrated in the spring". Halloween: "Halloween is very popular in the U.S." We do not use any articles before most countries name and holidays.

Now, just when you thought it was clear, be careful, there are a few exceptions. Sometimes we need "the" before a country name. Can you guess why? When the name includes "United", "Union" or "Republic", you use the definite article "the".

Review points

Today we've talked about how to use the articles "a" and "the". We use "a" and "the" in common phrases such as: "in the west", "I had the time of my life". We don't use any article before most country name and holidays: "My favorite coffee comes from Brazil". We also talked about exceptions such as "the United States of America". Watch the movie again, for more examples using "a" and "the".

NOTA: *Con este capítulo hemos llegado al final de nuestro curso.*