Finding the right place: orientation

COMMUNICATION

LEVEL Upper-intermediate

NUMBER EN_BE_3605X **LANGUAGE English**



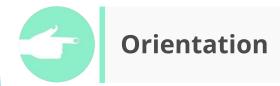


Goals

- Can recognise and understand standard phrases for getting orientated in a new place
- Can use new structures to give and ask for directions







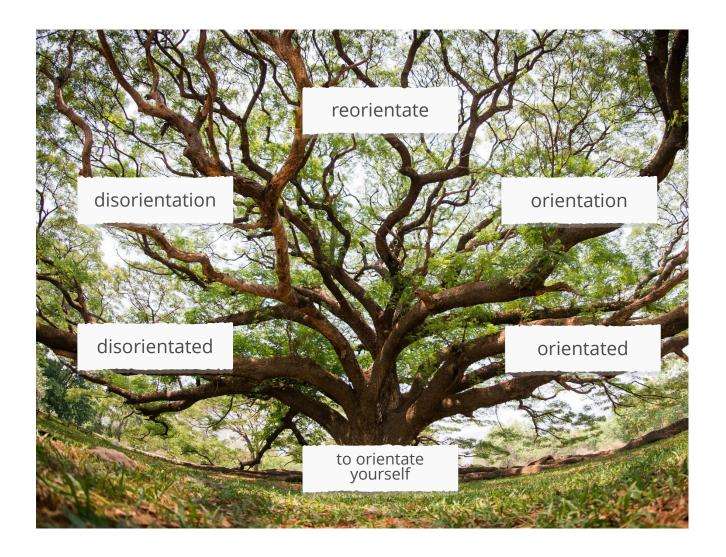
- To orientate yourself means to find out where you are relative to your surroundings.
- When you are **disorientated**, you are **lost** or **unaware** of your time and location.



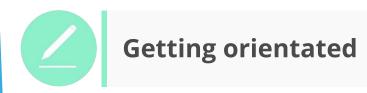
Some people use a compass to **orient** themselves. When you find out where north is you will be less **disoriented**.



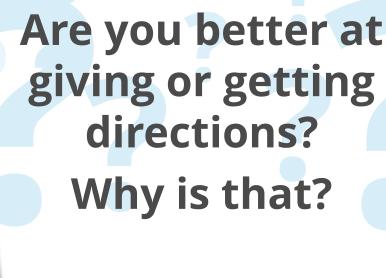
Vocabulary tree of related words















on top of

to the left

in front

behind

second left

to the right

your left

my right

across from

between

your first right

underneath



Describe the position of different objects in this picture







Give very specific directions

Now give the man on the right hand side specific directions to the white trailer.





Words and phrases: some of these are different ways of saying the same thing. Can you spot them?

to go straight ahead

I will **go straight ahead** towards the blue door over there. Is that right?

to make a left

Keep walking straight ahead until you see the red statue, and then **make a left**.

to take your first right

Okay, so once I'm on Mill Street, the first sign I'll see on my right is Dudley Road, correct? I should **take that first right** onto Dudley Road?

to turn left

Just remember to turn left after the crossroads, not before!

nearby, next to

Is it just **nearby** or is it right **next to** the library? What is the difference?

to go through

When I **go through** the tunnel will I see the building, or do I need to walk on for a bit?



The verb go with a preposition

- Prepositions describe the position or relationships of nouns (at, to, on, over etc.) and come **before** a **noun** in a sentence or phrase.
- There are many ways to use the verb **go** with a **preposition**.
- For example: go to, go on, go behind, go near, go nearby, go beside, go between, go around...

Prepositions	Example
around	Go around the bank
to	Go to the left hand side of the street
over to	Go over to the right side of the road
on	Go on down the road until
beside	Go beside that car



More examples of go and prepositions

to go past

To **go past** the red sign is to pass the red sign as you continue straight.

to go as far as

To **go as far as** the red sign means to go no further than the red sign.

to go through

To **go through** means you go into and out of something. It can also mean that you go straight ahead.

to go across

To **go across** the road means you cross from one side to the other.

to go towards

To **go towards** the red sign means that you move in the direction of the sign.

to go along

To **go along** the road with the red sign means you are to follow or stay on the street with the red sign.



Practise using go with a preposition

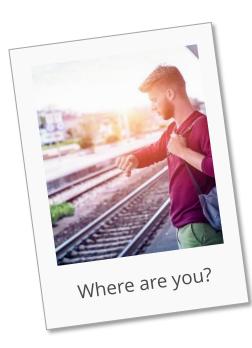


- 1. Tell someone how to get from one location to another using the map on the left.
- Use different versions of to go with a preposition from examples in the previous slide.
- 3. Try to describe how to get to a city without mentioning its name. Your partner has to guess where you are heading to.



Get orientated

Some colleagues got lost in the city and are afraid they won't make it on time to the convention centre. Create five sentences that describe where you are. Use the tips below. When you are finished, role play the conversation!



Use prepositions.

Too much information can be misleading.

Be precise! You need your colleagues to find you.



Give directions to nearest public transport

You have a guest who needs to take public transport. Can you direct them to the nearest bus, train or tram station?

Guide them with verbal and written directions









Finding the way

You're meeting colleagues at a restaurant and are running a bit late. You call a colleague but the connection is bad, so be sure to repeat the directions just in case. With your teacher reading the part of your colleague, practise rephrasing each of the directions to complete the conversation.



You'll find the restaurant at the corner of Claremont Road.

No, sorry, the opposite corner, yes, the northwest corner. You'll have to go across to the other side of the road.

Don't worry, just cross the road at the pedestrian crossing.

Keep going until you reach the corner – the restaurant is painted blue.



New vocabulary

dead end

A **dead end** is a road that ends without a connecting road or any way out.



disorientated

If you are **disorientated**, you are lost and confused.



north, south, east, west

North, south, east and west are cardinal directions.
You will always find them on maps.



U-turn

To make a **U-turn** means to turn around and go back in the direction you came from.



detour

Follow the **detour** signs. They will still lead you to Franklin Street.



to get to

I wonder where Lucy has **got to**, she should be here by now.





Expressions

Excuse me, I'm wondering if you can help me?

I'm a bit lost, maybe you can help me find...?

Hi there, I'm looking for...?

Could you point me in the right direction please?

Can you please tell me how to get to ...?

Excuse me, could you tell me the way to...?

Is there a...near here?

Excuse me, I'm trying to find...

The museum is just further up the road, isn't it?

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Fill in the dialogue to get directions





Switch roles with your teacher/classmate

...

Yes, of course I speak English! Are you lost? Where are you trying to go?

Oh I see! Okay, make a right at the next corner and follow the road to the crossroads. You'll see it on the left.

You're welcome. Good luck to you!



Make up a dialogue between this man and the person on the phone





Get ready to listen



The next few activities will focus on training your listening comprehension



Listen and take notes



Listen to your teacher read it aloud and draw a line on a piece of paper that follows the directions.



Listening questions

Answer the following questions on the listening text.



What landmarks are mentioned in the listening activity?

What is the name of the street that the lost person will need to look for?

Which building was the person looking for directions to?



Simplify the directions you get

Look at the transcript of the listening text below.

Now focus on just the bold print. Notice how much easier it is when directions are simplified.

First walk down the stairs and then make a right at the door. Walk straight ahead for a few metres. You'll see a green door ahead of you. Behind that green door is the main entrance. Go straight through that green door into the main building and you'll see that the big exit doors are nearby. Exit through those doors and make a left when you get to the street.

Take that left and then turn right at the big traffic light. Take your first left after the turn. That is the street you want. It's called O'Grady Street. Stay straight on that street till you can't go any farther. It ends at a huge library. When you see the library, you're nearly there – the train station is just behind the library and the easiest way to get there is to go around the library on the right-hand side. There is a map of the train station just outside the main doors. I hope that wasn't too confusing!



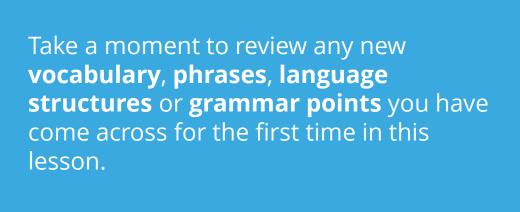
Can you think of a time when you were really lost? Share the story and describe the situation.

I was lost and no one spoke a language I knew All the buses stopped running and I did not know where I was. My phone stopped working and nobody was around

Someone gave me the wrong directions



Reflect on the lesson



Review them with your teacher one more

time to make sure you don't forget!





Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





Transcription

Take that left and then turn right at the big traffic light. Take your first left after the turn. That is the street you want. It's called O'Grady Street. Stay straight on that street till you can't go any farther. It ends at a huge library. When you see the library, you're nearly there – the train station is just behind the library and the easiest way to get there is to go around the library on the right-hand side. There is a map of the train station just outside the main doors. I hope that wasn't too confusing!

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Homework activity

Draw a useful map (include the cardinal directions). The map should have some form of public transportation and a place where you would meet your co-worker for a casual conversation.















Homework e-mailing activity

Write an email to a co-worker and describe how to get to a meeting point on the map you drew. The co-worker does not have access to a map and needs you to attach your map to the email. Provide clear written directions as well.

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To:		
Subject: directions to		
Dear,		
Attached you will find a map I made for your convenience.		



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