

Eleven Hours at the Border

Finales de agosto de 2025, el viaje empieza

REPARTO DEL TIEMPO (90 min)

Bloque	Min	Contenido
Warm-up + Listening	15 min	Audio + T/F
Reading & comprensión	20 min	Lectura + preguntas
Language Lab	20 min	Pasado simple + 15 drills
Vocabulary Lab	10 min	15 palabras nuevas
Production	15 min	Speaking + Writing
Mediation	5 min	Tarea de mediación
Sing Along + Roleplay	5 min	Canción + cierre

1 · LISTENING — “Crossing to Africa”

Escucha el audio (sin leer el texto) y marca True (T) o False (F).

Statement

T / F

1. Julio, Itto and Zahra left in the last week of August.
2. They flew from Almería to Melilla.
3. The wait at the border into Morocco lasted about eleven hours.
4. Zahra stayed awake the whole time.
5. They reached Meknès before crossing the border.

2 · THE STORY — “Eleven Hours at the Border”

Finales de agosto de 2025, el viaje empieza



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

In the last days of August, Julio, Itto and Zahra packed the white Kia Niro once again — this time for Morocco, to visit Itto's parents in Ouaoumana. It hadn't been an easy summer for Julio. Since July, he had been carrying a heavy weight of work-related stress, and although he tried to leave it behind for the trip, it travelled with him quietly, at the

back of his mind.

They caught an early ferry from Almería to Melilla. The crossing was smooth, and for a while Julio almost relaxed, watching the coast of Africa slowly grow closer. But the calm didn't last. As soon as they joined the line of cars waiting to cross from Melilla into Morocco, they realised this wouldn't be quick. Hour after hour, the cars moved forward just a few metres at a time, under a sun that grew hotter as the morning became afternoon.

Zahra slept through most of it, curled up in the back seat. Itto scrolled through her phone, messaging her mother to say they were close, even though they weren't. Julio just watched, drumming his fingers on the wheel, feeling his patience — and his energy — running lower with every passing hour.

Eleven hours after they first joined the queue, they finally crossed into Morocco. Tired, hungry and a little dazed, they pointed the car towards Meknès, and from there, towards Ouaoumana.

Comprensión escrita — responde con frases completas:

1. Why were Julio, Itto and Zahra travelling to Morocco this time?

2. What had Julio been carrying with him since July, even on holiday?

3. How did the ferry crossing compare to the border crossing?

4. What did Zahra and Itto do during the long wait?

5. How did Julio feel by the time they finally crossed into Morocco?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB

Pasado simple (viajes y trámites fronterizos)

Seguimos repasando el pasado simple con verbos frecuentes del viaje y los trámites de frontera, y recordamos how long...? + un periodo de tiempo para preguntar por duración.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Julio, Itto and Zahra _____ the car early in the morning. [pack]

2. They _____ the ferry to Melilla just after dawn. [catch]

3. The crossing _____ very smooth. [be]

4. They _____ the long queue of cars at the border. [join]

5. The cars _____ forward only a few metres an hour. [move]

6. Zahra _____ asleep in the back seat. [fall]

7. Itto _____ her mother a message to say they were close. [send]

8. The wait _____ almost eleven hours. [last]

9. Julio _____ his fingers on the wheel, feeling impatient. [drum]

10. Finally, they _____ the border into Morocco. [cross]

11. _____ they stop for lunch during the wait? [do]

12. They _____ (not/expect) the wait to be so long. [expect]

13. By the evening, they _____ exhausted. [feel]

Sentence (complete the gaps)

14. They _____ the car towards Meknès. [drive]

15. How long _____ the whole journey take, from Almería to Ouagadougou? [do]

4 · VOCABULARY LAB — 15 Key Words

Cada palabra enlaza a WordReference (versión digital / PDF con enlaces activos).

Word	IPA	Translation
1. passport	/ˈpɑːspɔːt/	pasaporte
2. identity card	/aɪˈdentəti kɑːd/	carte de identité
3. customs	/ˈkʌstəmz/	douane
4. border control	/ˈbɔːdə kənˌtrəʊl/	contrôle frontalier
5. immigration officer	/ˌɪmɪˈɡreɪʃn ˈɒfɪsə/	agent de immigration
6. tailback	/ˈteɪlbæk/	retention, caravane de trafic
7. lane (traffic)	/leɪn/	voie
8. toll	/təʊl/	peage
9. ferry terminal	/ˈferi ˈtɜːmɪnəl/	terminal du ferry
10. board (v.)	/bɔːd/	embarquer
11. disembark	/ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑːk/	descendre
12. cabin (ferry)	/ˈkæbɪn/	cabine
13. patience	/ˈpeɪʃns/	patience
14. exhausting	/ɪgˈzɔːstɪŋ/	épuisant
15. stamp (passport)	/stæmp/	timbre (sur le passeport)

5 · PRODUCTION

Speaking (en parejas)

Cuenta una vez que hayas tenido que esperar mucho tiempo para algo (una cola, un aeropuerto, una frontera): ¿cuánto tiempo esperaste?, ¿cómo te sentiste?

Writing

- Describe, en pasado simple, una espera larga que hayas vivido.
- Escribe 3 frases sobre cómo crees que se sintió Julio durante esas once horas.
- Escribe una pregunta con “How long...?” sobre el viaje de Julio, Itto y Zahra.

6 · MEDIATION

Un compañero de trabajo te pregunta por qué Julio parecía tan cansado incluso antes de salir de viaje.

"Since July, Julio had been carrying a heavy weight of work-related stress, and although he tried to leave it behind for the trip, it travelled with him quietly, at the back of his mind."

Tarea: Explícaselo en español a tu compañero, de forma clara y natural, sin traducir palabra por palabra.

7 · SING ALONG

Elvis Presley – My Way (1977)

Escucha la canción y localiza al menos dos verbos en pasado. ¿Por qué crees que esta canción, sobre mirar atrás en la propia vida, encaja con el inicio de este viaje?

8 · AMPLIACIÓN / REFUERZO (Libro 2 — trabajo en casa)

Raselhits – Evadne My Morning Rose

Escucha esta canción en casa y compárala con la de clase: ¿qué tipo de sentimiento transmite cada una?

9 · ROLEPLAY



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

En parejas, representad la espera en la frontera: una persona es Julio, cansado e impaciente; la otra es Itto, que intenta animarle. Usad al menos 5 frases en pasado simple para describir lo que ha pasado hasta ese momento.

A Full House in Khenifra

La llegada a Ouaoumana y los primeros días en Khenifra

REPARTO DEL TIEMPO (90 min)

Bloque	Min	Contenido
Warm-up + Listening	15 min	Audio + T/F
Reading & comprensión	20 min	Lectura + preguntas
Language Lab	20 min	Pasado continuo/simple + 15 drills
Vocabulary Lab	10 min	15 palabras nuevas
Production	15 min	Speaking + Writing
Mediation	5 min	Tarea de mediación
Sing Along + Roleplay	5 min	Canción + cierre

1 · LISTENING — “A Full House”

Escucha el audio (sin leer el texto) y marca True (T) o False (F).

Statement	T / F
1. Ali Boukrim and Fátima Aachouch were waiting for them in Khenifra.	
2. The first apartment had air conditioning.	
3. They changed to an apartment on the second floor.	
4. Amín and Alí are Mustapha's children.	
5. They didn't visit anyone else during their stay in Khenifra.	

2 · THE STORY — “A Full House in Khenifra”

Reencuentros, un piso equivocado y una visita a Tadla



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

After the long wait at the border, arriving in Ouaoumana felt like stepping into another world. Ali Boukrim, now ninety-one, and Fátima Aachouch, eighty-four, were waiting outside their house, and the reunion was full of tears and tight hugs. From there, the whole family drove together to Khenifra, where they would be staying for most of the trip.

The apartment Julio had booked online turned out to be, once again, not quite what the photos had promised. The ground-floor flat had no air conditioning, and after just ten minutes inside, everyone was dripping with sweat. The owner, apologetic, offered them a different apartment on the second floor instead — a little untidy, and not the most modern, but blissfully cool, and large enough for the whole family to fit comfortably. They accepted at once.

The days that followed settled into a warm rhythm. Mornings were slow; afternoons were spent walking through the souk, buying fruit and fresh bread; evenings meant long dinners around a shared table. One afternoon, they drove to Tadla to visit Mustapha, the journalist, his wife Fátima, and their two children — Amín, now twelve, and Alí, nine — before continuing on to Beni Mellal together, where the children ran ahead of the adults through the busy streets, laughing.

For the first time in weeks, Julio noticed that he had stopped checking his phone for messages from Spain.

Comprensión escrita — responde con frases completas:

1. How did Ali Boukrim and Fátima Aachouch react when they saw their daughter?

2. Why did the family change apartments in Khenifra?

3. What did a typical day in Khenifra look like?

4. Who did they visit in Tadla, and who joined them for the trip to Beni Mellal?

5. What does the last line suggest about how Julio was feeling?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB

Pasado continuo y pasado simple

El pasado continuo (was/were + -ing) describe una acción en desarrollo, a menudo interrumpida por otra en pasado simple, o dos acciones paralelas.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Ali Boukrim and Fátima Aachouch _____ outside when the car finally arrived. [wait]

2. The children _____ around the yard while the adults hugged. [run]

3. The ground-floor flat _____ no air conditioning. [have]

4. While they _____ in the heat, the owner offered them another flat. [sweat]

5. They _____ the second-floor apartment at once. [accept]

6. Every evening, the whole family _____ dinner together. [share]

7. While Itto _____ through the souk, Julio _____ photographs. [walk / take]

8. Mustapha _____ them warmly when they arrived in Tadla. [greet]

9. Amín and Alí _____ much taller than before. [look]

10. While the children _____ ahead, the adults _____ slowly behind. [run / walk]

11. They _____ (not/stay) at home very often during those days. [stay]

12. Julio _____ that he had stopped checking his phone. [notice]

Sentence (complete the gaps)

13. _____ Julio check his phone as often as before? [do]

14. The family _____ many afternoons at the souk. [spend]

15. While they _____ dinner, Fátima _____ stories about her childhood. [have / tell]

4 · VOCABULARY LAB — 15 Key Words

Cada palabra enlaza a WordReference (versión digital / PDF con enlaces activos).

Word	IPA	Translation
1. relative (n.)	/ˈrelətɪv/	familiar, pariente
2. cousin	/ˈkʌzn/	primo/a
3. journalist	/ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst/	periodista
4. extended family	/ɪkˈstendɪd ˈfæməli/	familia extensa
5. rural area	/ˈrʊərəl ˈeəriə/	zona rural
6. swimming pool	/ˈswɪmɪŋ puːl/	piscina
7. modest	/ˈmɒdɪst/	modesto/a, sencillo/a
8. dip (n./v.)	/dɪp/	chapuzón, darse un chapuzón
9. shade	/ʃeɪd/	sombra
10. scorching	/ˈskɔːtʃɪŋ/	abrasador/a
11. gathering	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	reunión familiar
12. host (v.)	/həʊst/	hospedar, recibir en casa
13. tradition	/trəˈdɪʃn/	tradición
14. dressed	/drest/	vestido/a
15. reunion	/riːˈjuːniən/	reencuentro

5 · PRODUCTION

Speaking (en parejas)

Cuenta una reunión familiar grande que recuerdes: ¿quién estaba?, ¿qué hicisteis?, ¿cómo os sentisteis?

Writing

1. Describe, en pasado, la llegada de Julio y su familia a Khenifra.
2. Escribe 3 frases con pasado continuo sobre lo que hacía cada miembro de la familia durante la visita.
3. Escribe una pregunta con “While...” sobre algún momento de la Sesión 2.

6 · MEDIATION

Una alumna te pregunta por qué cambiaron de apartamento en Khenifra si ya lo habían reservado.

"The ground-floor flat had no air conditioning, and after just ten minutes inside, everyone was dripping with sweat. The owner offered them a different apartment on the second floor instead."

Tarea: Explícaselo en español, de forma clara y natural, sin traducir palabra por palabra.

7 · SING ALONG

Eric Clapton – Wonderful Tonight (1977)

Escucha la canción y localiza al menos dos verbos en pasado simple o continuo. ¿Qué momento de esta sesión podría acompañar esta canción?

8 · AMPLIACIÓN / REFUERZO (Libro 2 — trabajo en casa)

Silk & Scars – The Sound of Nothing

Escucha esta canción en casa y compárala con la de clase: ¿qué tipo de sentimiento transmite cada una?

9 · ROLEPLAY



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

En grupos de tres, representad la llegada a casa de los padres de Itto: uno hace de Ali Boukrim o Fátima Aachouch, otro de Itto, y el tercero de Julio o Zahra observando la escena. Usad pasado simple y pasado continuo.

Abderrahim's Farm

La visita al cortijo de Abderrahim y el encuentro con Souad

REPARTO DEL TIEMPO (90 min)

Bloque	Min	Contenido
Warm-up + Listening	15 min	Audio + T/F
Reading & comprensión	20 min	Lectura + preguntas
Language Lab	20 min	Pasado simple/continuo + 15 drills
Vocabulary Lab	10 min	15 palabras nuevas
Production	15 min	Speaking + Writing
Mediation	5 min	Tarea de mediación
Sing Along + Roleplay	5 min	Canción + cierre

1 · LISTENING — “Abderrahim's Farm”

Escucha el audio (sin leer el texto) y marca True (T) o False (F).

Statement	T / F
1. Abderrahim is younger than Souad.	
2. Souad was expecting her first baby.	
3. Mustapha arranged the marriage between Abderrahim and Souad.	
4. They slept indoors, in proper beds.	
5. Julio found it easy to sleep on the floor.	

2 · THE STORY — “Abderrahim's Farm”

Un cortijo, una boda concertada y una noche bajo las estrellas

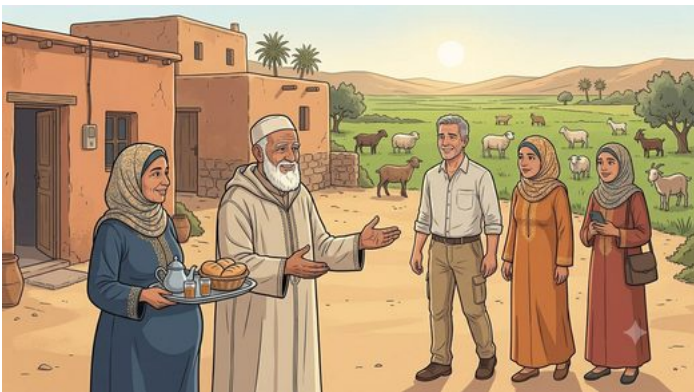


Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

A couple of days later, they drove out along a dusty track to visit Abderrahim, Itto's brother, who had spent his whole life working the land and looking after livestock on a small farm outside Ouaoumana. The last time Julio saw him was at Christmas in 2022, and there was a surprise waiting: Abderrahim, now fifty years old, had got married only a few

months before. His wife, Souad, was just thirty-five — a striking difference in age that nobody in the family seemed to think twice about.

Souad's story was, in its own way, remarkable. She had grown up in a desperately poor village at the edge of the desert, one of many children in a family with almost nothing. Mustapha had met her during one of his reporting trips, and, following a custom still common in rural Morocco, he had arranged her marriage to his older, unmarried brother. Now, nine months pregnant and due to give birth any day, Souad moved slowly but welcomed her guests with warm flatbread, dates, and glass after glass of sweet mint tea.

That night, the heat inside the farmhouse was unbearable, so the whole family carried thin mats and blankets up to the rooftop terrace and slept outside, under an enormous sky full of stars. For Itto and Zahra, sleeping on the ground was completely normal — they had grown up with it. For Julio, it was another story entirely: he spent most of the night turning from side to side, his back aching, waiting for the sun to rise.

Comprensión escrita — responde con frases completas:

1. What surprise was waiting for Julio and the others at Abderrahim's farm?

2. How did Mustapha come to arrange Souad's marriage to Abderrahim?

3. Why did the family sleep on the rooftop terrace that night?

4. How did Itto and Zahra's experience of sleeping outside differ from Julio's?

5. What impression do you get of Souad from this text?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB

Pasado simple/continuo + comparativos ligeros

Seguimos repasando pasado simple y continuo para describir costumbres y hechos de otras personas. Recordamos también much + comparativo + than (much older than).

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Abderrahim _____ his whole life working the land. [spend]
2. The last time Julio _____ Abderrahim _____ at Christmas in 2022. [see]
3. Abderrahim _____ married only a few months earlier. [get]
4. Souad _____ up in a very poor village. [grow]
5. Mustapha _____ her during one of his reporting trips. [meet]
6. He _____ her marriage to his brother. [arrange]
7. Souad _____ nine months pregnant when they visited. [be]
8. She _____ them with bread and tea. [welcome]
9. While Souad _____ tea, the others _____ around the table. [pour / sit]
10. That night, the heat inside the farmhouse _____ unbearable. [be]
11. They _____ mats and blankets up to the terrace. [carry]
12. Itto and Zahra _____ sleeping on the ground. [not/mind]
13. Julio _____ from side to side most of the night. [turn]

Sentence (complete the gaps)

14. _____ Julio sleep well that night? [do]

15. Abderrahim is much older _____ Souad.

4 · VOCABULARY LAB — 15 Key Words

Cada palabra enlaza a WordReference (versión digital / PDF con enlaces activos).

Word	IPA	Translation
1. farmhouse	/ˈfɑːmhaʊs/	casa de labranza, cortijo
2. livestock	/ˈlaɪvstɒk/	ganado
3. crops	/krɒps/	cultivos
4. arranged marriage	/əˈreɪndʒd ˈmæərɪdʒ/	matrimonio concertado
5. pregnant	/ˈpregnənt/	embarazada
6. due date	/djuː deɪt/	fecha prevista de parto
7. mat	/mæt/	esterilla
8. rooftop	/ˈruːftɒp/	azotea
9. blanket	/ˈblæŋkɪt/	manta
10. hospitality	/ˌhɒsprɪˈtæləti/	hospitalidad
11. humble	/ˈhʌmbəl/	humilde
12. bride	/braɪd/	novia
13. groom	/ɡruːm/	novio
14. livelihood	/ˈlaɪvliːhʊd/	sustento, medio de vida
15. barn	/bɑːn/	granero

5 · PRODUCTION

Speaking (en parejas)

¿Conoces alguna costumbre familiar (boda, celebración, tradición) muy distinta a la tuya? Cuéntala a tu compañero/a.

Writing

1. Describe, en pasado, la llegada al cortijo de Abderrahim.
2. Escribe 3 frases sobre cómo se conocieron Abderrahim y Souad.
3. Escribe una pregunta con “How did...?” sobre el matrimonio concertado.

6 · MEDIATION

Un amigo te pregunta por qué toda la familia durmió en el suelo de la azotea esa noche, en vez de en camas.

"That night, the heat inside the farmhouse was unbearable, so the whole family carried thin mats and blankets up to the rooftop terrace and slept outside."

Tarea: Explícaselo en español, de forma clara y natural, sin traducir palabra por palabra.

7 · SING ALONG

Gloria Gaynor – I Will Survive (1994)

Escucha la canción y localiza los verbos en pasado. ¿Por qué crees que esta canción, sobre superar dificultades, podría representar la fortaleza de Souad?

8 · AMPLIACIÓN / REFUERZO (Libro 2 — trabajo en casa)

Sons of Ashes – A Sign on my Way

Escucha esta canción en casa y compárala con la de clase: ¿qué tipo de sentimiento transmite cada una?

9 · ROLEPLAY

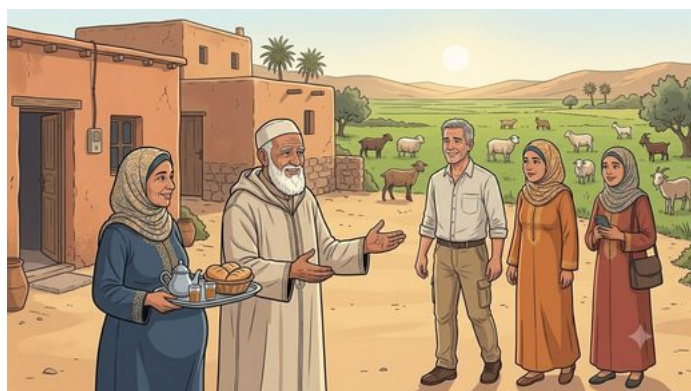


Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

En parejas, representad el encuentro entre Julio y Souad: uno hace de Julio, curioso y algo sorprendido; el otro hace de Souad, recibiendo con hospitalidad pese al cansancio del embarazo. Usad al menos 5 frases en pasado.

The Spring in the Mountains

La excursión al manantial y el primer aviso

REPARTO DEL TIEMPO (90 min)

Bloque	Min	Contenido
Warm-up + Listening	15 min	Audio + T/F
Reading & comprensión	20 min	Lectura + preguntas
Language Lab	20 min	Secuencia narrativa + 15 drills
Vocabulary Lab	10 min	15 palabras nuevas
Production	15 min	Speaking + Writing
Mediation	5 min	Tarea de mediación
Sing Along + Roleplay	5 min	Canción + cierre

1 · LISTENING — “The Spring in the Mountains”

Escucha el audio (sin leer el texto) y marca True (T) o False (F).

Statement	T / F
1. They found the spring using a shortcut suggested by the GPS.	
2. The forestry track was wide and smooth.	
3. Julio felt calm while driving on the track.	
4. They ate lunch by the river near the spring.	
5. Julio refused to drink water from the shared jug.	

2 · THE STORY — “The Spring in the Mountains”

Sal de roca, un bosque de cedros y un vaso de agua compartido



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

On what should have been a relaxed day out, the family set off into the mountains near Khenifra to visit a spring known locally for its cold, sweet water. Julio was driving, following the directions on his phone, when the GPS suggested a shortcut along a narrow forestry track.

It turned out to be a serious mistake. The track was barely wide enough for the car, full of deep potholes and large stones, and in places it tilted so steeply to one side that Julio was sure they were about to get stuck. For almost an hour, he inched the Kia Niro forward, his knuckles white on the wheel, his heart pounding. After a difficult year of accumulated work stress, this felt like one more thing his body simply couldn't absorb calmly. Nobody in the car said very much.

When the track finally joined a proper road again, the relief was enormous. At the spring, they bought blocks of rock salt, laid blankets by the riverbank, and ate a simple tagine of chicken and potatoes while Julio walked slowly along the narrow paths with Ali Boukrim and Fátima Aachouch, admiring the ancient cedar forest on the way back to Khenifra.

That evening, tired but content, they wandered through the souk one last time, buying a few clothes for the journey home. On a street corner, someone was offering water for free from a large plastic jug, and everyone — locals and visitors alike — drank from the same cup. Julio, thirsty after the long day, didn't hesitate for a second.

Comprensión escrita — responde con frases completas:

1. Why did Julio take the forestry track in the first place?

2. How did Julio feel while driving along the track, and why?

3. What did the family do once they arrived at the spring?

4. What did Julio do in the souk that evening?

5. What might a reader expect to happen after the ending of this text?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB

Narración secuencial en pasado

Repasamos el pasado simple para narrar una secuencia de sucesos, con conectores como first, then, after that, eventually, finally. Añadimos: "I was sure (that)...", "I didn't know if...".

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. The family _____ into the mountains to visit a spring. [drive]
2. The GPS _____ a shortcut along a forestry track. [suggest]
3. The track _____ barely wide enough for the car. [be]
4. Julio _____ sure they were going to get stuck. [be]
5. He _____ the car forward very slowly for almost an hour. [inch]
6. Nobody in the car _____ very much during that hour. [say]
7. When they _____ a proper road again, everyone felt relief. [reach]
8. At the spring, they _____ blocks of rock salt. [buy]
9. They _____ tagine while sitting by the riverbank. [eat]
10. Julio _____ slowly with Itto's parents through the mountain paths. [walk]
11. That evening, they _____ through the souk one last time. [wander]

Sentence (complete the gaps)

12. Someone _____ water for free from a plastic jug. [offer]
13. Julio _____ before drinking from the shared cup. [not/hesitate]
14. _____ anyone warn Julio about drinking the water? [do]
15. I _____ sure the car would get stuck on that track. [be]

4 · VOCABULARY LAB — 15 Key Words

Cada palabra enlaza a WordReference (versión digital / PDF con enlaces activos).

Word	IPA	Translation
1. spring (n., water)	/sprɪŋ/	manantial
2. track (n.)	/træk/	pista, camino de tierra
3. pothole	/'pɒθəʊl/	bacho
4. steep	/sti:p/	empinado/a, inclinado/a
5. bumpy	/'bʌmpi/	con baches, irregular
6. stuck (get stuck)	/stʌk/	atascado/a
7. relief	/rɪ'li:f/	alivio
8. rock salt	/rɒk sɔ:lt/	sal de roca
9. riverbank	/'rɪvəbæŋk/	orilla del río
10. cedar	/'si:də/	cedro
11. forest	/'fɒrɪst/	bosque
12. stream	/stri:m/	arroyo
13. pitcher	/'pɪtʃə/	jarra
14. communal	/kə'mju:nl/	comunal, compartido/a
15. thirsty	/'θɜ:sti/	sediento/a

5 · PRODUCTION

Speaking (en parejas)

Cuenta alguna vez que tomaste un atajo y las cosas no salieron como esperabas.

Writing

- Describe, con conectores de secuencia (first, then, after that, finally), la excursión al manantial.
- Escribe 3 frases sobre cómo se sintió Julio conduciendo por la pista forestal.
- Escribe una pregunta con “Was/Were... sure...?” sobre algún momento de la excursión.

6 · MEDIATION

Un compañero te pregunta por qué Julio tardó tanto en llegar al manantial si solo eran unos kilómetros.

"The GPS suggested a shortcut along a narrow forestry track. It turned out to be a serious mistake — the track was barely wide enough for the car, full of potholes and large stones."

Tarea: Explícaselo en español a tu compañero.

7 · SING ALONG

Gotye – Somebody That I Used To Know (2011)

Escucha la canción y localiza los verbos en pasado. Fijaos en el título: ¿por qué "alguien que solía conocer" puede resumir cómo se sentía Julio ese año?

8 · AMPLIACIÓN / REFUERZO (Libro 2 — trabajo en casa)

Stella Noir – Starlight Echoes

Escucha esta canción en casa y compárala con la de clase: ¿qué tipo de sentimiento transmite cada una?

9 · ROLEPLAY



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

En grupos de tres, representad el momento de la pista forestal: uno conduce (Julio), preocupado; los otros son los pasajeros, intentando tranquilizarle o mirando por la ventana en silencio. Terminad la escena con la llegada al manantial y el alivio del grupo.

A Long Night, A Long Way Home

La crisis de salud y el regreso urgente a España

REPARTO DEL TIEMPO (90 min)

Bloque	Min	Contenido
Warm-up + Listening	15 min	Audio + T/F
Reading & comprensión	20 min	Lectura + preguntas
Language Lab	20 min	Lenguaje de urgencia/salud + 15 drills
Vocabulary Lab	10 min	15 palabras nuevas
Production	15 min	Speaking + Writing
Mediation	5 min	Tarea de mediación (con espíritu crítico)
Sing Along + Roleplay	5 min	Canción + cierre

1 · LISTENING — “A Long Night, A Long Way Home”

Escucha el audio (sin leer el texto) y marca True (T) o False (F).

Statement

T / F

1. Julio started feeling unwell during the day, at the spring.
2. The emergency room in Khenifra was very calm and organised.
3. A private clinic finally helped ease Julio's pain.
4. Julio's family visited him on the very first day at the hospital in Almería.
5. Julio was admitted directly into intensive care in Almería.

2 · THE STORY — “A Long Night, A Long Way Home”

De Khenifra a Almería, y una semana después



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

That night, everything changed. Julio began vomiting uncontrollably, and within a couple of hours his stomach was so swollen and painful that he could barely breathe. Itto and Zahra, frightened, drove him straight to the emergency room at Khenifra hospital — but the scene that greeted them was chaos. People with serious injuries sat waiting,

unattended, and after an hour nobody had even looked at Julio. Eventually, a stranger helped them find a taxi to a private clinic, where a doctor gave him something for the pain and put him on a drip. He felt a little calmer, but far from well.

By the next morning, it was clear the trip had to end. They dropped Ali Boukrim and Fátima Aachouch back at Abderrahim's farm and set off for Spain, Julio pale and barely able to sit still from the discomfort. That night, in Azrou, he needed a second emergency visit; the kind owners of their rented flat drove him there themselves. He still couldn't sleep, pacing the room instead, fighting for breath.

The next day, on the road towards Nador, they passed a small mountain viewpoint with a curious name: Ito — almost the same as Itto's own name. Nobody laughed. From Nador, the ferry to Almería took eight long hours, and as soon as they arrived, they drove straight to Hospital Virgen del Mar, where doctors admitted Julio directly into intensive care.

He spent three days in intensive care, then moved to a hospital room, hooked up to drips and monitors, unable to eat. By the end of his first week in hospital, still weak but a little more stable, he had an unexpected surprise: his cousin Mariquita, his ex-wife Laura, and his daughter Marina all came to visit him, one after another, in his hospital room. After everything that had happened over the summer, seeing them there, by his bed, meant more to him than he could easily put into words.

Looking back, Julio believes it wasn't really the water, or the food, that had brought him so low. He's convinced it was something deeper: months of accumulated work stress that had quietly worn down his body, leaving it defenceless the moment something — anything — went wrong.

Comprensión escrita — responde con frases completas:

1. What happened to Julio that night in Khenifra?

2. Why didn't the public hospital in Khenifra help him quickly?

3. What decision did the family make the next morning?

4. What happened when Julio reached hospital in Almería, and who visited him a week later?

5. What does Julio believe was the real cause of his illness, and how does this text present that belief?

3 · LANGUAGE LAB

Lenguaje de urgencia y salud (pasado)

Vocabulario y estructuras para describir una urgencia médica en pasado, incluyendo verbos de salud y frases típicas de una sala de urgencias.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Julio _____ vomiting uncontrollably that night. [start]
2. His stomach _____ so swollen that he could barely breathe. [become]
3. Itto and Zahra _____ him to the emergency room. [rush]
4. Nobody _____ at him for a whole hour. [look]
5. A stranger _____ them find a taxi. [help]
6. The doctor _____ him on a drip. [put]

Sentence (complete the gaps)

7. They _____ to end the trip early. [decide]
8. Julio _____ sit still because of the pain. [not/can]
9. In Azrou, he _____ a second emergency visit. [need]
10. The owners of the flat _____ him to the hospital themselves. [drive]
11. He _____ the room instead of sleeping. [pace]
12. The ferry from Nador to Almería _____ eight hours. [take]
13. Doctors _____ him directly into intensive care. [admit]
14. _____ Julio believe the water was the real cause? [do]
15. He _____ it was months of stress that had worn down his body. [believe]

4 · VOCABULARY LAB — 15 Key Words

Cada palabra enlaza a WordReference (versión digital / PDF con enlaces activos).

Word	IPA	Translation
1. symptom	/ˈsɪmptəm/	síntoma
2. vomit (v.)	/ˈvɒmɪt/	vomit
3. dehydration	/ˌdiːhaɪˈdreɪʃn/	deshidratación
4. swollen	/ˈswɒlənd/	hinchado/a
5. anxiety	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	ansiedad
6. emergency room	/ɪˈmɜːdʒənsi ru:m/	sala de urgencias
7. drip (IV)	/drɪp/	gotero, suero
8. intensive care unit	/ɪnˈtensɪv keə ˈjuːnɪt/	UCI
9. kidney	/ˈkɪdni/	riñón
10. private clinic	/ˈpraɪvət ˈklɪnɪk/	clínica privada
11. public healthcare	/ˈpʌblɪk ˈhelθkeə/	sanidad pública
12. medication	/ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn/	medicación
13. insurance	/ɪnˈʃʊərəns/	seguro (médico)
14. recover (v.)	/rɪˈkʌvə/	recuperarse
15. grateful	/ˈɡreɪtfl/	agradecido/a

5 · PRODUCTION

Speaking (en parejas)

¿Has vivido alguna vez una urgencia médica, propia o de alguien cercano? Cuéntalo con calma a tu compañero/a, usando pasado simple.

Writing

1. Escribe 3 frases sobre lo que hizo la familia esa noche en Khenifra.
2. Escribe una pregunta con “How long...?” sobre el trayecto de vuelta a España.
3. Reflexiona por escrito (3-4 frases): en tu opinión, ¿qué papel juega el estrés en la salud? No hay respuesta correcta ni incorrecta.

6 · MEDIATION

En España, un familiar mayor comenta que ha leído en una red social que “las UCIs son un negocio” y no quiere ir al médico. Un amigo marroquí, que no habla bien español, te pregunta qué piensa Julio sobre la medicina convencional y por qué, aun así, acabó en la UCI.

“Looking back, Julio believes it wasn't really the water, or the food, that had brought him so low. He's convinced it was something deeper: months of accumulated work stress. Even so, when things got serious, he went straight to hospital and trusted the doctors there.”

Tarea: Explícaselo en español a tu amigo, sin traducir palabra por palabra, y añade tu propia opinión: ¿cómo se puede tener espíritu crítico con la información de salud sin dejar de acudir al médico cuando de verdad se necesita?

7 · SING ALONG

Iyeoka – Simply Falling (2010)

Escucha la canción y localiza los verbos en pasado. El título habla de “caer”, sin más explicación — ¿por qué puede encajar con esta sesión?

8 · AMPLIACIÓN / REFUERZO (Libro 2 — trabajo en casa)

Youtou Tunes – Crazy Love

Escucha esta canción en casa y compárala con la de clase: ¿qué tipo de sentimiento transmite cada una?

9 · ROLEPLAY



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

En grupos de tres, representad la llegada a las urgencias de Khenifra: uno es Julio, con dolor; los otros son Itto y Zahra, intentando conseguir ayuda en un ambiente caótico. Terminad la escena con la decisión de buscar una clínica privada.

One Difficult Journey (Review Fair)

Repaso general del viaje a Ouagadougou

REPARTO DEL TIEMPO (90 min)

Bloque	Min	Contenido
Warm-up	5 min	Recordatorio de la unidad
Review Fair (5 estaciones)	45 min	Roleplay por estaciones, repaso de las 5 sesiones
Review Language Lab	25 min	Quiz mixto de repaso (10 ítems)
Sing Along de cierre	10 min	Canción + resumen de la unidad
Despedida	5 min	Cierre y enlace con la SdA A2-4

ROLEPLAY



Imagen generada con Google Gemini Flash-Lite

La clase se organiza como una pequeña feria de repaso, con cinco estaciones montadas en distintos puntos del aula:

Estación 1 — “Eleven Hours”: una cola de coches de juguete y un pasaporte de cartulina, para repasar el vocabulario de frontera y el pasado simple de la Sesión 1.

Estación 2 — “A Full House”: fotos de familia y una llave de apartamento, para repasar la Sesión 2.

Estación 3 — “Abderrahim’s Farm”: una manta y un vaso de té de cartulina, para repasar la Sesión 3.

Estación 4 — “The Spring”: un trozo de sal de roca y una foto del bosque de cedros, para repasar la Sesión 4.

Estación 5 — “The Long Way Home”: un mapa con el trayecto de vuelta, para repasar la Sesión 5, con especial cuidado y respeto en el tono.

Los alumnos rotan en grupos pequeños por las cinco estaciones, improvisando una breve escena de 2-3 minutos en cada una.

REVIEW LANGUAGE LAB

Eleven Days in Morocco — A2 Review

Repaso de pasado simple y continuo, y lenguaje de urgencia/salud, en los contextos de frontera, familia, vida rural, naturaleza y salud trabajados en la unidad.

Sentence (complete the gaps)

1. Julio, Itto and Zahra _____ at the border for almost eleven hours. [wait]
2. While they _____ in Khenifra, they _____ Mustapha's family in Tadla. [stay / visit]
3. Abderrahim _____ Souad only a few months before their visit. [marry]
4. While Julio _____ along the forestry track, he _____ they might get stuck. [drive / believe]
5. That night, Julio _____ vomiting uncontrollably. [start]
6. The hospital in Khenifra _____ him quickly. [not/help]
7. They _____ straight back to Spain the next morning. [drive]
8. Doctors _____ him into intensive care in Almería. [admit]
9. A week later, his family _____ him in hospital. [visit]
10. _____ Julio believe stress played a part in his illness? [do]

SING ALONG

J. J. Cale – Moma Don't (1994)

Como cierre de la unidad, comentad en gran grupo: de las cinco sesiones, ¿cuál os ha parecido más intensa? ¿Qué aprendisteis sobre las diferencias entre la sanidad pública y la privada?

Julio spent thirteen days in hospital in total — ten of them without eating anything at all. He would need weeks to recover physically, and there was still a difficult conversation waiting for him back at school, about the complaint he had filed just before the summer. That conversation, and everything that came with it, would become its own story.

AMPLIACIÓN / REFUERZO (Libro 2 — trabajo en casa)

Bleeding Strings – I Walk Through Fire

Escucha esta canción en casa como cierre de la unidad, y guárdala en tu lista de canciones favoritas del curso.

