

Girl Travel Blogger



1. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and say what you think about traveling and travel blogs. Do you think that sharing your experiences during a trip is amusing? Why?



2. Listen to and read Sally's anecdote.



My travel anecdotes by Traveling Sally

Hello everyone! My name is Sally Motts, but I like to call myself Traveling Sally. Since I was a little girl, I've been fascinated by traveling. My great grandfather Herbert Motts inspired me to travel around the world. Let me tell you how.

When I was 15 years old, I went up to the attic to look in every nook and cranny for some old luggage that belonged to my great grandfather. When I finally found it, guess what was inside? An old travel log. But it wasn't like the travel logs of today, this was a travel log written in an old diary. These fascinating and funny anecdotes from the trips he took around the world are what inspired me to travel and write a log of my own.

My first anecdote started while I was writing my first blog entry! I was at the airport waiting for a flight to Mexico and guess who I saw waiting for his luggage? My favorite travel blogger, Mike Ruiz! I was so excited! I ran to him and told him I was his biggest fan! Mike just turned to me, smiled, and winked his right eye. I felt my face turn red, but I didn't care. It was the best day ever!

So, from now on, you will be reading and listening to my anecdotes on my blog. Come and join me! Do you also like to write and talk about your funny anecdotes?

Student's Tip

An anecdote is a short story about a real person or event, usually used to make listeners laugh or think about a topic.



3. Work in pairs. Analyze the way Sally told her first anecdote. What words and expressions can you identify that make an anecdote eye catching? What elements do you think an anecdote needs to have to make it interesting? Are there many ways of telling an anecdote? When you finish, share your ideas with another pair.

I. Write the short negative form first and then write the right emotion for each emoticon. Example: (La traducción está en las instrucciones)

Are you worried?  (happy)


Negative answer: No, I'm not.

The answer is: I am happy.

1. Are you nervous?  (excited)

Negative answer: _____.

The answer is: _____.

2. Are you frustrated?  (mad)


Negative answer: _____.

The answer is: _____.

3. Are you scared?  (surprised)

Negative answer: _____.

The answer is: _____.

4. Are you sleepy?  (tired)

Negative answer: _____.

The answer is: _____.

5. Are you angry?  (hungry)

Negative answer: _____.

The answer is:

Write the missing words. The missing words are in the box. Some words are repeated twice in the song.
(La traducción está en las instrucciones.)

angry excited disappointed careless sad frustrated feeling emotion happy scared

_____ (feliz)

Singer (Cantante): I got to swim in the sea (Debo nadar en el mar)

Kids (Niños): _____ (triste)

Singer (Cantante): My best friend couldn't swim with me. (Mi mejor amigo no pudo nadar conmigo)

Kids (Niños): _____ (emocionado)

Singer (Cantante): We had such a fun day planned (Tuvimos un día planeado y divertido)

Kids (Niños): _____ (enojado)

Singer (Cantante): I dropped my lunch in the sand. (Tire mi almuerzo en la arena)

Kids (Niños): _____ (asustado)

Singer (Cantante): The ocean looks dark and deep. (El océano se ve oscuro y profundo)

Kids (Niños): _____ (descuidado)

Singer (Cantante): Bigger kids are surfing waves so steep. (Los niños más grandes están surfeando olas tan empinadas)

Kids (Niños): _____ (frustrado)

Singer (Cantante): I gotta wait until I grow. (Tengo que esperar hasta que crezca)

Kids (Niños): _____ (decepcionado)

Singer (Cantante): When it's time to pack up and go (Cuando es tiempo de empacar e irse)

Kids (Niños): _____ (emoción)

Emotion is a _____ (La emoción es un sentimiento)

Children singing (Niños cantando)

Singer (Cantante): I'm feeling different things at the same time (Siento diferentes cosas al mismo tiempo)

Kids (Niños): It's ok. (Está bien) Just feelings (Solo sentimientos)

Singer (Cantante): So I sing a rhyme (Así que canto una rima)

I'm learning _____ and to swim in the ocean (Aprendo una emoción y nado en el océano.)

The big waves scare me (Las grandes olas me asustan)

The little ones are fun (Las pequeñas son divertidas)

It feels so good to play under the sun. (Se siente tan bien jugar bajo el sol)

Kids (niños): Surprise! (¡Sorpresa!)

I just splashed! (Me acabo de salpicar) Emotion is a _____ (La emoción es un sentimiento)