

Unit 9: Landmarks and health facilities.

Lesson1: Reading about places in Cuba.

Aims:

- Recognize the vocabulary and grammar related with describing places to emphasize on students' feelings of belonging towards their city and health centers in it.
- Describe places by means of oral and written exercises.

I. **Recall previous content:**

Describing and comparing people by means of pictures for students to realize about the similarities regarding the structure in both descriptions (places and people).



II. Warm up:

Flash section.

III Development:

Pre- reading task:

Have you ever visited other provinces in Cuba? Have you visited the central provinces? What places did you visit there? Did you like them? What didn't you like about them?

Reading task:

2. Read the text and find out the words used to describe these places:

Villa Clara

- Santa Clara City
- La Caridad Theatre

Sancti Spiritus City

- Streets
- Houses
- Monuments



Cienfuegos

- Paseo del Prado
- Core and Buildings
- Bay

Ciego de Ávila Province

- Fruits



READING BETTER

Cuban Central Provinces

Villa Clara, founded in 1689, covers an area of 110,860km². Its capital city, Santa Clara is located in the southern part of the province near the border with Cienfuegos and 300 km southwest of Havana. This heroic city that is the home to a population of 175,000 is a wonderful place to stay. Its area is 3377 There are no major ports in the province's northern coast, but there are numerous factories. La Caridad Theatre, across from the Vidal Square is one of the Cuban colonial jewels. Ernesto Che Guevara Memorial is located in this city too. It is oriented 190 degrees prompting Che's figure directly towards South America.

Cienfuegos city, (150,000 inhabitants) capital of Cienfuegos province (1819), is situated to the south of the central region of Cuba with a Caribbean coast line. This city is 250 km east of Havana and 69 km southwest of Santa Clara. Matanzas province is to the west and Sancti Spiritus forms the border to the east. Cienfuegos lies on the east side of its harbour, a deep 88km² bay with an umbilical entrance. This bay is the third largest port and the second most

important of the south. Citizens call this city the Pearl of the south. It is laid out in a perfect grid. The two lane highway enters and widens into a broad Parisian –Style boulevard called The Paseo del Prado which leads to the historic core. This still shows 333 19th century buildings of remarkable neoclassical structure. There are magnificent constructions and elegant buildings such as the Fortress, the cemeteries and Ferrer’s Palace. The province exhibits development on primary health care communitarian medicine with three Latin American Medicine Schools (LAMS) and multiple university clinics. Its infant mortality rate is 5,7.

Sancti Spiritus province has 8 municipalities which occupy an area of 6737 km² and has 62,320 inhabitants. Its capital municipality, is the biggest of Cuba (1160km²) and the least populated (100,000). Founded in 1514 , Sancti Spiritus is a charming populated city located on the border of the Yayabo River, 70 km east of Trinidad, 85 km west of Santa Clara, and 348 km of Havana. This pleasant city has a delightful colonial architecture and a labyrinth of narrow and cablestone streets. Its picturesque houses on Calle El Llano as well as the Yayabo Bridge are national monuments. Zaza Dam, a man-made lake is the longest in the country and in Latin America. There is an important medical genetic centre and an excellent rehabilitation hospital. The infant mortality rate is 6,8

Ciego de Avila province is located in the narrowest part of Cuba between the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea. Ciego de Avila is the flattest region of Cuba. Its elevations are less than 50 meters over the sea level. The area (6783 km²) is one of the greatest producers of delicious pineapples, oranges and bananas. There re 10 municipalities with 91,000 inhabitants. Ciego de Avila city, capital of the province has a population of 418,573 inhabitants. This capital city, founded in 1513, is known as the City of the Front Porches 4% of the population is over 60 yeas of age. Life expectancy is 75 years. Children’s mortality rate is 9,0 per 1000 newborns.

1. Read the text carefully and fill in the chart with information from each place.

City	Foundatio n	Location	Inhabitant s	Area (Km ²)	Outstandin g Places	Infants Mortality Rate	Health Centers

4. Look at the chart and answer these questions in reference to the reading :

1. Which capital is older: Ciego de Avila or Sancti Spiritus?
2. Which city is more populated: Cienfuegos or Villa Clara?
3. Which city exhibits a lower mortality rate: Ciego de Avila or Cienfuegos?
4. Which city is bigger Sancti Spiritus or Villa Clara?
5. Which of the central provinces is the oldest?
6. Which has the most inhabitants?
7. Which is the biggest?
8. Which one shows the lowest mortality rate?

Post reading task:

5. Analyze this information about health institutions and services in the capital cities of the center region of Cuba. Use the information to talk about them.

<p>Santa Clara City</p> <p>Cardiocenter(1)</p> <p>University Clinical Surgical Hospital(1)</p> <p>Gyneco/Obstetric Hospital(1)</p> <p>Military Hospital(1)</p> <p>Pediatric Hospital(1)</p> <p>Psychiatric Hospital(1)</p> <p>AIDS Sanatorium(1)</p> <p>University Clinic (5)</p> <p>General Hospitals (2)</p> <p>Elders Home(4)</p> <p>Physical Handicapped Centre(2)</p> <p>Medical Sciences Institute (1)</p>	<p>Sancti Spiritus City</p> <p>Physical Handicapped Centre(1)</p> <p>Maternity Hospital(1)</p> <p>University Clinical Surgical Hospital(1)</p> <p>Pediatric Hospital(1)</p> <p>Psychiatric Hospital(-)</p> <p>AIDS Sanatorium(1)</p> <p>University Clinic (3)</p> <p>Medical College (1)</p> <p>Dental Clinic (2)</p> <p>Mental Health Center (1)</p> <p>Traditional Medicine Clinic (1)</p>
<p>Cienfuegos City</p>	<p>Ciego de Avila</p>

Physical Handicapped Centre(1)	Psychiatric Hospitals(1)
Maternity Hospital(1)	AIDS Sanatorium (1)
University Clinical Surgical Hospital(1)	General Hospital(1)
Pediatric Hospital(1)	Maternity Hospital (1)
Psychiatric Hospital(1)	Elders Home(2)
AIDS Sanatorium(1)	Physical Handicapped Centre(1)
Mental Health Clinic for Adolescents (1)	Clinical Surgical Hospital(1)
International Clinic (1)	Pediatric Hospital(1)
Dental Clinics (4)	Mental Health Centre (1)
University clinics (8)	
Medical College (1)	

IV. Homework:

6.a. These are some of the Cuban Seven Wonders. Read the information carefully



La Farola viaduct Guantánamo Province. Hanging road --- 30 km long linking Baracoa with the rest of the province. The terrestrial via most impressive in Cuba.

Havana's Albear Aqueduct one of the seven marvels of Cuban civil engineering. Recognized at the Universal Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876 and in the Universal Exhibition of Paris in 1878. as the most outstanding construction of the 19th century at the world level.



The Central Highway from Pinar del Rio in the west to Santiago de Cuba, (700 miles) model of scientific construction and scenic beautiful construction (1927). Price \$75,870,000. Width 20.66 ft. Touched coast only in Havana, Matanzas and Santiago de Cuba.

Malecón Pedestrian walk , 4-mile walkway fronting Havana Bay. From Old Havana to new Havana. Enjoy people (take a walk

and breathe the sea air).



FOCSA Building special and unique. Symbol of Havana. Located in Vedado neighbourhood, 39 floors and three parts Include: 1st floor: shops, cafeterias, restaurants theatre; 2nd floor flats and 3rd floor La Torre Restaurant with international dishes and cocktails.



b. Talk about these wonders.

c. Complete the below chart . Use the words that best describe them .

Wonders	Location	Description
Viaduct		
Aqueduct		
Road		
Pedestrian Walk		
Building		