

SPEAKING ACTIVITY

SKILL: **SPEAKING**

LEVEL: **A1-A2**

FLASHCARDS: Read the information and talk with a partner about each place.



TIKAL

Tikal National Park, located deep within the vast tropical rainforest of the Petén Basin in northern Guatemala, is one of the largest and most significant archaeological sites.



ANTIGUA GUATEMALA

Antigua is a beautifully preserved Spanish colonial city, known for its architecture, cobblestone streets, and surrounding volcanoes.



LAKE ATITLAN

Lake Atitlán is a deep, inland lake located in the Guatemalan Highlands of the Sierra Madre Mountain range. It is universally celebrated for its breathtaking natural beauty and the vibrant, traditional Maya culture found in the villages along its shores.



SEMUC CHAMPEY

Semuc Champey, is located in the rugged, densely forested mountains of Alta Verapaz, near the town of Lanquín in central Guatemala. It is celebrated worldwide for its unique geological formation and breathtaking turquoise.



PACAYA VOLCANO

Pacaya is one of the country's most active volcanoes, located near Antigua. It's famous for its relatively accessible hiking trails that allow visitors to see the hot lava fields and steam vents.



PLAYA BLANCA

Playa Blanca is one of Guatemala's most pristine and beautiful beaches, located on the Caribbean coast in the department of Izabal, near the town of Livingston.



QUETZALTENANGO

Quetzaltenango, commonly referred to as Xela, is the second-largest city in Guatemala and serves as the primary commercial and cultural center of the western highlands.



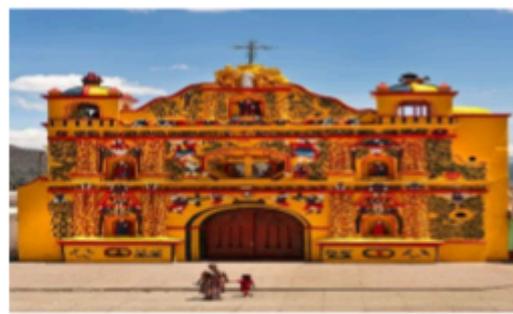
SAN JUAN LA LAGUNA

San Juan La Laguna offers a peaceful, intimate, and authentic cultural experience, often considered less touristy than its neighbor, San Pedro La Laguna.



EL CASTILLO DE SAN FELIPE

El Castillo de San Felipe de Lara is a small Spanish colonial fort located at the entrance to Lake Izabal, where the lake narrows into the Río Dulce canyon.



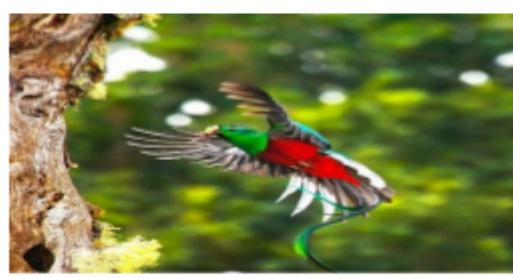
SAN ANDRES XECUL CHURCH

San Andrés Xecul church is a Catholic church located in the small indigenous K'iche' Maya town of San Andrés Xecul, situated in the Western Highlands near Quetzaltenango.



THE BASILICA OF ESQUIPULAS

The Basilica draws millions of pilgrims annually from across Central America and beyond, particularly for its feast day on January 15th. It is a symbol of faith, people take distances by foot.



THE BIOTOPO DEL QUETZAL

The Biotopo del Quetzal is a protected area located in the department of Alta Verapaz, near the city of Cobán. It is dedicated to preserving the habitat of the beautiful and elusive Resplendent Quetzal.

PART I

Talk with a partner about the famous places in Guatemala. Write the correct comparative or superlative.

1. Tikal is (old) _____ than Castillo de San Felipe.
2. Biotopo del Quetzal is (green) _____ than Quetzaltenango.
3. San Andrés Xecul Church is (colorful) _____ church in Guatemala.
4. Playa Blanca is (peaceful) _____ than lake Atitlan.
5. Semuc Champey is (beautiful) _____ place in Alta Verapaz.
6. Pacaya Volcano is (high) _____ than the hills in Biotopo del Quetzal.

PART II

Answer in complete sentences using comparatives and superlatives.

1. Which Guatemalan place do you think is more beautiful than the others? Why?
2. Which one is the most peaceful place for you?
3. Which city is colder, Quetzaltenango or Antigua?
4. What is the most famous place for tourism in Guatemala?
5. Which natural place is more interesting to visit and why?