

EXERCICIS DE RECUPERACIÓ SETEMBRE 2n ESC
Nom:
READING COMPREHENSION
▶READING 1
'Kyle and me' by Jane Wheeler
I'm Jane and this is my best friend, Kyle. Kyle can't walk. He uses a wheelchair, but he's hardly ever grumpy. He's kind and confident and he's always smiling. After schoo we like playing computer games and reading comics. We're writing a comic together at the moment; Kyle writes the story and I draw the pictures. His favourite comics are the old DC comics about Batman and Spiderman. Sometimes we play games in my garden. We pretend his wheelchair is Batman's car – the Batmobile! Kyle is very creative; he loves painting and twice a week he plays the guitar in a band, too. We also like sport; I like doing karate, but Kyle prefers playing basketball.
<ol> <li>Read the text. Circle the correct option.</li> <li>Kyle / Jane is in a wheelchair.</li> <li>Kyle / Jane draws the pictures for their comic.</li> <li>Kyle / Jane likes old DC comics.</li> <li>Kyle / Jane doesn't play the guitar.</li> <li>Kyle / Jane is very creative.</li> <li>Kyle / Jane is hardly ever grumpy.</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>2 Read again. Answer the questions.</li> <li>1 Can Kyle walk?</li> <li>No, he can't.</li> <li>2 What do Kyle and Jane like doing after school?</li> </ul>
3 What are Kyle and Jane writing together?
4 How often does Kyle play in a band?

5 What instrument does Kyle play?



## **LLENGUA ANGLESA**

6 What sport does Jane like doing?
▶READING 2
Bob I've got a lot of photos on my phone. My favourite photo is of me and my best friends, Robin and Dean. It's 2004, we're 19 and we're on holiday in the USA. We're standing in a big music shop.We're looking for a CD to remember our trip and we can't decide: reggae or hip-hop?
This photo is the view from my bedroom window of my village and the shops on Main Street: the florist's, the bookshop and the newsagent's. People are walking and talking. And look! There's my brother – he's buying bread at the baker's. He usually buys fresh bread and the newspaper at the weekend.
I took this picture with my new mobile phone. My mum's making a funny face! She's cross with me and she's saying: 'Can you hurry up?' She hates this picture but I love it.
1 Read the text. Who talks about  1 one shop? Bob  2 a holiday?  3 different kinds of shops?  4 friends?  5 someone's face?  6 family? and
2 Read again. True or false? Correct the false sentences.
1 Bob is from the USA.  False – he's on holiday in the USA.  2 Bob's friends want to buy fresh bread.
3 Sarah's brother usually buys the newspaper at the weekend.
4 Toni's mum doesn't like the picture.



5 There's a pet shop on Main Street in Sarah's village.
6 Bob and his friends are 19 years old today.
▶READING 3
Mozart: Child Genius
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born on 27th January 1756 in Salzburg, Austria. He
was a brilliant musician even as a child. He wrote his first symphony when he was
eight! It was better than many symphonies by adult composers. In his life he wrote
more than 600 pieces of music. Many of them are famous today, including: A Little
Night Music (1787) and the operas Don Giovanni (1787) and The Magic Flute (1791).
Mozart married Constanze Weber in 1782. He died nine years later on 5th December
1791 at the age of 35. Some people believe that another composer, Antonio Salieri,
killed him out of jealousy. However, most people think he died because of an unusual
illness. In 1984 there was a popular film about Mozart's life called <i>Amadeus</i> . It won
eight Oscars. The American actor, Tom Hulce, played Mozart.
1 Read the text. True or false? Correct the false sentences.
<b>1</b> Mozart's fi rst name was Wolfgang. <u>True</u>
2 Mozart was born in Germany
3 He was not good at music when he was young
4 He wrote more than 800 pieces of music.
5 We are not sure how he died
6 A French actor played Mozart in Amadeus
2 Read again. Answer the questions.
1 When and where was Mozart born?
He was born on 27th January 1756 in Salzburg, Austria.
2 When did he die?
3 How old was he when he wrote his first symphony?
4 What were the names of his two most famous operas?

What was the film about Mozart's life called?

# Escola Anoia

#### **LLENGUA ANGLESA**

#### **VOCABULARY**

#### **▶** FAMILY

#### Complete the sentences.



- **1.** Your parents' son is your *brother*.
- 2. Your mum's daughter is your \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Your dad's father is your \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.** Your aunt's son is your \_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** Your sister is your uncle's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **6.** Your mum's second husband is your \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Your granddad's parents are your \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **8.** Your son and daughter are your \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES**

Cross out letters to reveal the words. Then complete the activities.

- feraisegnedest
- 2. rdlibnuniecrps
- 3. rseclhaothiomevweos
- 4. stpiodyroutse
- 5. btshrdurseeh
- 6. hmomselwonrekst
- 1. meet *friends*
- **2.** have \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** visit \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** do \_\_\_\_\_



h. visit relatives

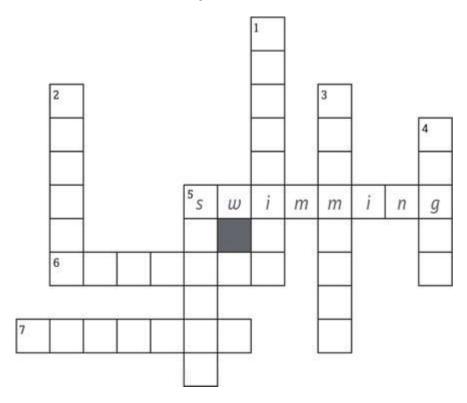
## **LLENGUA ANGLESA**

5.	your teeth						
6.	do your						
EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES							
Comp	plete the sentences.						
1.	How often do you go online?						
2.	Do you homework every day?						
3.	We like going cinema at the weekend.						
4.	Please dressed immediately; it's late!						
5.	We always dinner together.						
6.	I usually for bed at about ten o'clock.						
7.	Do you always your room at the weekend?						
8.	She usually snack in the morning.						
⋑EV	ERYDAY ACTIVITIES						
	the descriptions with the words and phrases.						
Matci	The descriptions with the words and piliases.						
1.	You do this if you play football, tennis or basketball. <u>d</u>						
2.	This is the person a woman is married to						
3.	If you do this, your house will be clean and tidy						
4.	You do this if you go to see your grandparents						
5.	These are your aunt and uncle's children						
6.	My sister's son						
7.	You do this to wash yourself						
8.	This is your mum's second husband						
a.	have a shower						
b.	stepfather						
c.	nephew						
d.	do sport						
e.	cousins						
f.	do the housework						
g.	husband						



#### **■** SPORTS

Read the clues and complete the crossword.



#### Across

- **5** There are four different styles.
- 6 You need a boat.
- 7 You need waves.

#### **Down**

- 1 You do this in fast-moving rivers.
- 2 You hit a ball with a racket.
- **3** You reach to the top of high mountains.
- 4 The ball has a different shape.
- **5** Better if it's cold and it snows.

#### **SPORTS**

#### Choose the correct answer.

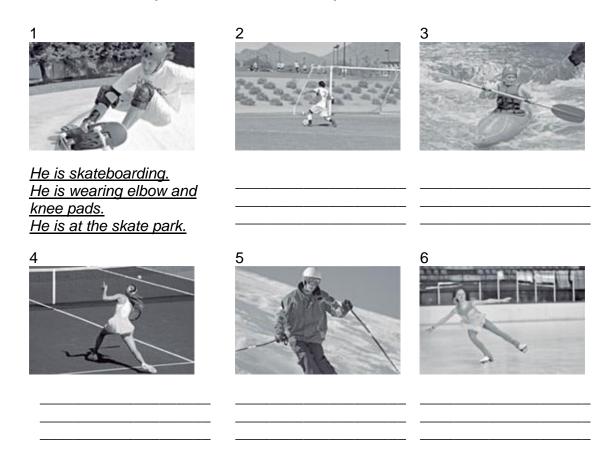
- 1. My grandparents do / go / play sailing every Sunday.
- 2. Does your brother do athletics / tennis / rugby.
- 3. My friends and I do / go / play football at the sports club.
- 4. Do you like going ice hockey / volleyball / horse riding?



- **5.** Tommy **does / goes / plays** skate boarding in the park.
- 6. I do / go / play gymnastics in national competitions.

### **SPORTS VENUES & EQUIPMENT**

Look at the example and write about the pictures.



#### **▶** FOOD

Complete the sentences with the words below. There are four you don't need.

beef bread butter cucumber grapes milk pork rice tomatoes tuna

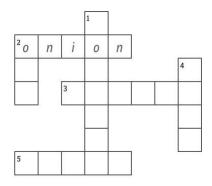
1.	<u>Grapes</u> are a type of fruit. Wine comes from them.
2.	is a dairy food that comes from a cow.
3.	is meat that comes from a pig.
4.	is a type of fish.
5.	is a carbohydrate made from wheat.



**6.** \_\_\_\_\_ are a type of vegetable, which are red.

#### **▶** FOOD

Read the clues and complete the crossword.



#### Across

- 2 When you cut this vegetable, your eyes can hurt or water.
- 3 Different kinds include blue, cheddar and gruyère.
- **5** This carbohydrate is very popular in Italy.is a type of fish.

#### **Down**

- **1** This is food that people make from milk.
- 2 You buy this in a bottle. You usually cook with it.
- 4These green vegetables are very good for you.

#### **AT THE TABLE**

Write the names of the things in the picture.



1.	plate
• •	piato

2

3.



4.		

#### **CONTAINERS & PORTIONS**

Swap the words in bold to complete the sentences.

۱.	If you go to the supermarket, d	lon't forget a <b>bottle ( <u>jar</u>)</b> of marmalade and a
	can () o	f ketchup.
2.	I'm hungry! Pass me a <b>jar</b> (	) of cheese and two
	packets (	) of bread, please I'll make a sandwich.
3.	I'll have two slices (	) of crisps and a <b>piece</b>
	() of cola	a.
4.	We have run out of milk. Could	l you buy three <b>bags</b>
	()?	
5.	We collected two cartons (	) of apples from my
	granddad's apple tree!	

#### **▶**TRANSPORT

#### Choose the correct answer.

- 1. A yacht / moped / hot-air balloon has got two wheels.
- 2. A tram / horse / helicopter is a form of air transport.
- 3. People often travel by **lorry / underground / ship** in large cities.
- **4.** A **yacht / motorbike / bus** is a form of transport used on the sea.
- 5. People usually pay a driver to travel by plane / van / taxi.
- **6.** A car / bike / minibus hasn't got a motor.
- 7. A lorry / bus / tram takes products to shops and supermarkets.
- **8.** A **hot-air balloon / motorbike / plane** is a quiet form of transport.



#### TRANSPORT

Complete the phrases with the prepositions by, in or on.

- 1. go *by* car
- **2.** be \_\_\_\_\_ taxi
- 3. go \_\_\_\_\_ the underground
- **4.** go \_\_\_\_\_ train
- **5.** be \_\_\_\_\_ a bus
- **6.** go \_\_\_\_\_ foot
- **7.** go \_\_\_\_\_ ferry
- 8. be a car

### **TRANSPORT**

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1.



2.



3.



The man drove the bus The into the station.

is going \_\_ into the sky.

The going \_ the river.

4.

car.



5.



6.



My \_\_\_ \_ is parked \_ you car and my sister's

The is going \_ steep hill.

The went \_\_\_\_\_a a long tunnel.

## **▶** ADJECTIVES

Complete the adjectives with the letters below. There are three you don't need.



all aut eav hic hin mpt nge one pop uic uie

1.	be <u>aut</u> iful
2.	e y

**3.** h \_\_\_ \_\_ y

**4.** sh\_\_\_\_ow

**5.** un \_\_\_\_ular

**6.** da\_\_\_\_rous

**7.** q \_\_\_\_ t

**8.** t \_\_\_ \_\_ k

#### **ADJECTIVES**

Complete the sentences with the adjectives below. There are two you don't need.

cheap early expensive interesting late long narrow near soft weak

1. I live <u>near</u> my cousin's house. It's only five minutes	walking.
---	----------

2. I can't wear these shoes because they're too \_\_\_\_\_\_ for me.

**3.** My parents usually arrive \_\_\_\_\_\_ because they never leave the house on time!

**4.** Max loves the study of dinosaurs! He thinks that there is nothing more

**5.** Mum really likes her cashmere sweater because it's really \_\_\_\_\_ and comfortable.

**6.** Can you help me to carry the suitcases, please? I'm too \_\_\_\_\_!

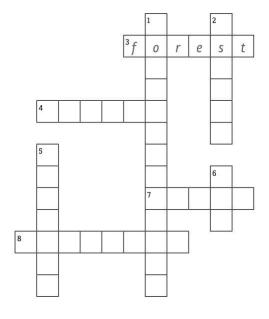
7. Has your girlfriend got \_\_\_\_\_\_ blonde hair?

**8.** Did you pay £1000 for that dress? That's much too \_\_\_\_\_!

#### ADJECTIVES

Complete the sentences with the adjectives below. There are two you don't need.





#### Across











#### Down













## **▶**FEEL & MOODS

Find six adjectives in the word search. Then match the opposites.

G	Ι	V	Q	$\mathbf{Z}$	K	Y	Α	В	X	J	G	K	$\mathbf{F}$	Y
G	D	W	0	В	C	P	C	T	Α	Α	$\mathbf{E}$	$\mathbf{E}$	C	U
D	V	0	K	I	G	P	S	X	M	J	$\mathbf{Z}$	R	S	E
G	W	Ι	C	N	C	A	L	M	S	J	В	$\mathbf{E}$	P	0
P	V	H	U	C	S	H	Q	$\mathbf{T}$	Ι	Α	X	P	L	U
S	U	0	V	R	$\mathbf{E}$	N	F	U	U	$\mathbf{E}$	D	W	P	M
C	J	M	W	A	R	Q	I	K	R	R	R	G	0	V
В	V	$\mathbf{Z}$	G	V	N	C	P	Y	В	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{T}$	K	В	D
В	В	0	D	Q	Q	M	F	В	$\mathbf{T}$	N	G	W	X	N
A	$\mathbf{F}$	$\mathbf{T}$	H	E	D	W	$\mathbf{T}$	0	$\mathbf{Z}$	R	R	Q	M	0
H	E	T	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{E}$	$\mathbf{T}$	N	0	W	M	V	$\mathbf{H}$	S	V	K
A	$\mathbf{M}$	Α	R	N	$\mathbf{Z}$	I	D	V	C	H	В	N	U	G
H	S	0	Y	X	$\mathbf{N}$	S	C	$\mathbf{Z}$	U	W	W	G	$\mathbf{E}$	M
G	В	$\mathbf{E}$	0	Т	C	P	T	X	C	L	N	N	N	N
N	X	F	Y	Z	S	N	D	P	E	Q	W	V	F	U



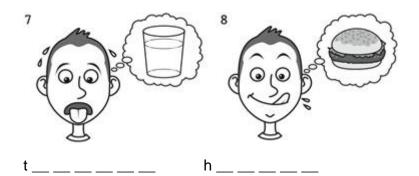
1.	<u>happy</u>	
2.		
3.		 
4.		 
5.		
6		

### FEELINGS & MOODS

Look at the pictures and write the adjectives.

<u>calm</u>	h
3	
s	f
5	6





## **▶** PEOPLE IN CRIME

Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

1. We had a <u>burglar</u> (Irrguab) in our office last night. I can't believe it!

2.	Were you a (nisetws) to the crime?		
3.	When I was in the department store, detectives were following a		
	(oserlfpith).		
4.	A (roirejdy) stole Martha's car. The police found it		
	but it was ruined!		
5.	My friend's son is a fantastic (firiafgt rittas).		
6.	Some people think it is clever to be a (ekhrac), but		
	these people can cause serious problems.		
<b></b> PF	OPLE IN CRIME		
Read	the definitions and write the words.		
1.	This is a person who steals things from a shop.		
	<u>shoplifter</u>		
2.	This is a person who is involved with computer crime.		
	h		
3.	This person may use violence to steal from you on the street.		
	m		
4.	This person breaks or damages street property in villages, towns and cities.		
	v		
5.	This person's work is solving crimes.		
	d		
6.	This person steals things from your bag or clothes when you're in the street.		
	p		



j \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

**SKILLS & INTERESTS** 

Complete the expressions.

**8.** This person is in charge of a trial.

## **LLENGUA ANGLESA**

1.	<i>can't</i> stand	
2.	keen	
	crazy	
4.	n	nind
5.	good	
6.	fond	
7.	terrible	
8.	interested	
DE	SCRIBING PEO	DI F
DL	.SOMBINO I LO	
omp	olete the table with	n the words.
1.	well-built	
2.	curly	
3.	ugly	
4.	black	
5.	serious	
6.	cheerful	
7.	shy	
8.	friendly	
ppe	earance	Personality
vell-k		•
		15

**7.** This person steals things from people's homes or from offices.

## Escola Anoia

#### **LLENGUA ANGLESA**

#### **DESCRIBING PEOPLE**

Choose the correct answer.



- 1. My daughter has got lots of freckles / moustaches / piercings.
- 2. I love his personality! He's so curly / plump / friendly.
- 3. He isn't tall and he isn't **short / well-built / slim** he's medium-height.
- **4.** Have you worn **freckles / glasses / beards** for a long time?
- 5. I think the children in my class are really wavy / bald / clever.
- 6. He really loves his wife's long slim / dark / shy hair.

#### **▶** PEOPLE IN CRIME

Complete the sentences with the words below.

bald can't stand grey keen on moustache shy

1.	. She's never liked French. She can't sta	nd speaking another language.
2.	. My grandmother has got lovely curly _	hair.
3.	. He's a little quiet, but that's because he	
4.	. That tall girl over there is really	netball. She's good at it
	too.	
5.	. Quite a lot of men in South America ha	ve got a
6.	. My granddad wasfro	m the age of 30.

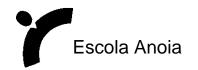
#### **GRAMMAR**



## **▶** PRESENT SIMPLE

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1.	She <u>doesn't get up</u> (not get up) early on Sundays.			
2.	My eldest cousin (speak) three languages.			
3.	The Eiffel Tower (not be) in London.			
4.	I (not practise) the piano every day.			
5.	People usually (say) 'hello' when they meet.			
6.	Mark (not have) pasta every day.			
	ESENT SIMPLE			
Corre	ct the questions and short answers.			
1.	Does you have a snack in the afternoon? Yes, I does.			
	Do you have a snack in the afternoon? Yes, I do.			
2.	Is their grandparents still alive? Yes, they have.			
3.	Does he helps to cook dinner? Yes, he do.			
4.	Does Laura studies at university? Yes, she doesn't.			
5.	Are the weather good in May in Spain? Yes, he is.			
6.	Works you at the weekend? Yes, we doesn't.			
▶ ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY				
Choose the correct answer.				
	eys (never, sometimes, always) get up at seven o'clock on weekdays. If I get er that, I'm late for school – and that's bad news! Our teacher is			



but <sup>5</sup> _ an ear	her. My dad <sup>4</sup> (hardly ever, rarely, usually) drives me to school, but <sup>5</sup> (not often, sometimes, often) he can't because he's got an early meeting, and then my mum takes me. I <sup>6</sup> (rarely, often, always) travel to school by bus because it takes too long.					
<b></b> CA	▶CAN / CAN'T					
Write	sentences using <i>can</i> (✓) or <i>can't</i> (X).					
1.	I / help (✓) / you / today. – I / help (✗) / you / tomorrow. <u>I can help you today. – I can't help you tomorrow.</u>					
2.	We / understand (✗) / English. – We / understand (✔) / German					
3.	My grandparents / have (✓) / a holiday / in July. – My parents / have (✗) / a holiday / in July.					
4.	Dad / teach (✗) / me / to play chess. – Mum / teach (✔) / me / to play chess.					
5.	You / be (✓) / an excellent tennis player. – I / be (✗) / an excellent tennis player.					
▶PR	ESENT CONTINUOUS					
Rewri	te the sentences to make them opposite.					
1.	We're playing tennis this morning.  We aren't playing tennis this morning.					
2.	She isn't having dinner with us.					
3.	They aren't doing gymnastics at the moment.					
4.	We're going to the cinema.					
5.	I'm having dinner with my family.					
6.	You aren't going to school.					



#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs below.

do not drive go not have listen play not tidy visit

1.	We <u>are going</u> horse riding.			
2.	My parents	ts their friends later.		
3.		you in the baseball match?		
4.	She	he lunch because she's very busy.		
5.	I	to work today.I'm going by bus.		
6.	The children		their room. They're playing games!	
7.	I	to the nine o'clock news.		
8.		he	the housework at the moment?	

#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Complete the sentences with the verbs below.







Ben is brushing his teeth.







## ▶ PRESENT CONTINUOUS & PRESENT SIMPLE | STATE VERBS

Complete the email with the present continuous or the present simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then circle the state verbs.



Hi Fran!	
You 1 know (know) that	2
(love) playing tennis! So	] 3
(play) tennis with Debbi	ie this afternoon. Debbie
4	(not play) a lot, but she
5	(be) quite good. She
6	(prefer) doing gymnastics
17	(think) gymnastics
is extremely difficult - a	nd not much fun! After our tennis
match, we 8	(go) to the
cinema. We 9	(watch) the
new Twilight film. Fanta	stic!
Love Chloe	

#### **COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**

Circle the countable nouns and underline the uncountable nouns.

Then write four more countable nouns and four more uncountable nouns.

grape	<u>beef</u>	cheese
chicken green bean	peach	tomato
strawberr	y peppe	er lemon
flour oil		
How many	I	Uncountable

## SOME | ANY | NO

Correct the use of some, any or no in the sentences.



1.	Are there some pineapples?
	Are there any pineapples?

2. There are any napkins.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We're buying any cheese and milk.

\_\_\_\_

4. Have you got some skis?

5. Yes, there are any.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. No, there aren't no.

#### **QUANTIFIERS**

### Complete the sentences.



1.	<i>How many</i> p	lates are	there on the	table?	We need	tour.
----	-------------------	-----------	--------------	--------	---------	-------

)	I've got lots	I've got lots. They're busy.
4.	1 10 401 1019	

•	? rice have	VALL 4012	$D_{\alpha}$	nood to	s hini	anı	mara
ď	3. rice have	you got?	DO WE	HEEU U	) DUY	any	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

- **4.** Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries, please? I only want three or four.
- **5.** He's got a \_\_\_\_\_ friends. He's very popular.
- **6.** I only want \_\_\_\_\_ little pasta. I'm not very hungry.

#### **QUANTIFIERS**

Put the words in order to make sentences. Then match the sentences with a-f.



1.	got / have	/ bread / you / any / ?		
	<u>Have you</u>	got any bread?		
2.	in / bedro	oms / are / house / how / there / many / your / ?		
3.	are / some	e / dinner / having / for / Chinese / tonight / we / food		
4.	is / butter	/ and / there / some! / I / need / no		
5.	meat / do	n't / a / eat / people / of / need / lot / to		
6.	sister / little / every / eats / a / my / chocolate / day			
	0	and the statistics of the stat		
		n we use chopsticks?		
		getarians don't eat any		
	•	that it's good for her!		
	e's some in the kitchen. <u>1</u>			
	three			
f.	Don t won	ry. I can buy some in the local shop		
▶PA	ST SIMP	LE AFFIRMATIVE		
Write	the past s	simple form of the verbs.		
1.	pass	passed		
2.	play			
3.	get			
4.	leave			
5.	buy			
6.	write			
7.	live			
8.	wear			
9.	travel			
10.	study			
11.	drive			



12.	take		
<b></b> PA	AST SIMPLE AF	FIRMATIVE	
•	plete the sentendisse 2.	es with the past simple fo	orm of the regular verbs in
1.	He <i>passed</i> his dr	iving test when he was 18 ye	ears old.
2.	I	badminton with some	e friends yesterday at school.
		hard for her final	
		with his parents in	
5.	Margaret	alone around	d the United States.
₽₽	AST SIMPLE NE	EGATIVE - PAST TIME	EXPRESSIONS
•	plete the sentend go, at, in or last.	•	orm of the verbs in brackets
1.	She <u>didn't see</u> (n	ot see) Beth in town three we	eeks ago.
2.	I		_ (not do) my English
	homework	night.	
3.	We		(not go) on holiday to
	Greece four mon	ths	
4.	They		(not have) pasta for
	dinner	Saturday.	
5.	Andrea and I		(not meet)
		2011.	
6.	11-		(not send) me a text message
	yesterday	four o'clock	
<b></b> PA	ST SIMPLE QU	JESTIONS	
Write	sentences using	g the past simple tense.	
1	My dad / not drive	e / the school minibus	
•••	•	ve the school minibus.	
2.		cinema / last night?	
3	She / send / a tex	xt message / two minutes ag	 n.
<b>J.</b>			



4.	he / play / basketball / at school / today?
5.	We / go / to Edinburgh / in 2011.
6.	I / not watch / a DVD / at the weekend.
2.	
<b></b> CO	MPARATIVES
Tick (	✓) or correct the sentences. Some of them are wrong.
1.	The lake is more beautifuler than the valley.
	The lake is more beautiful than the valley.
2.	My car is more expensive than yours.
3.	Is your rucksack more heavy than mine?.
4.	Classes start more late on Fridays.
5.	My brother is better at cricket than tennis.
6.	Walking on farmland is easyer than climbing mountains.
	MPARATIVES

Write five sentences using the words below. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

you	beautiful	French
cars	intelligent	books
mountains	easy	bikes
skiing	useful	tennis
English	expensive	deserts
computers	fast	me



3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
NC	OT AS AS   LESS
rite	sentences using as as (✓) or not as as and less (X).
1.	Ice skates / expensive / skis (X)
	Ice skates are not as expensive as skis.
	They are less expensive.
2.	Salmon / healthy / beef. (✔)
3.	Planes / quiet / hot-air balloons. (X)
4.	Kayaking / fun / sailing. (✓)
5.	The Scottish hills / impressive / the Alps. (X)

## **▶**SUPERLATIVES | THE LEAST

## Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
bad	¹ <u>worse</u>	the worst
2	happier	3
boring	more boring	4
fast	5	6
7	8	the heaviest
far	9	10
dangerous	11	12

## **▶** PAST CONTINUOUS

# Escola Anoia

#### **LLENGUA ANGLESA**

#### Put the words in order to make sentences.

1.	the / on / of / river / group / were / people / the / kayaking
	The group of people were kayaking on the river.
2.	buying / at / shop / he / surfboard / sports / was / the / a / ?
3.	Dad / a / lettuce and / preparing / salad / was / with / cucumber / ?
4.	Tom and / at / Amy / a / having / snack / night / weren't
5.	police / was / a / the / she / station / working / in / as / detective
6.	me / last / you / night / talking / weren't / to
	ST CONTINUOUS sentences using the past continuous.
1.	It / rain / this morning.

- It was raining this morning.
- 2. They / not eat / pasta / at lunchtime.
- 3. you / play / golf / this morning?
- **4.** Sue and I / do / homework / at eight o'clock.
- **5.** My friends / not go / to the cinema / on Saturday.
- **6.** Sally / cook / dinner / at the weekend?

## **▶** PAST CONTINUOUS & PAST SIMPLE | WHEN & WHILE

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or correct the sentences. Some of them are wrong.

1. I was doing my homework when my friend was sending me a text. I was doing my homework when my friend sent me a text.



2.	While we watched the film in the	cinema, a thief stole someone	's bag.				
3.	The joyrider was driving the car of	angerously when the police s	aw him.				
4.	While Beth was getting dressed,	Will made breakfast.					
5.	We stood up when the headmaster walked into the classroom.						
6.	I read a book when the phone rai	ng.					
7.	When he saw her, he was recogn	nizing her immediately.					
<b>▶</b> PA	AST CONTINUOUS & PAST	SIMPLE   WHEN & WHIL	.E				
the ve	colete the sentences with the parents below.	rain	us forn	n of			
n:	ave/brush <del>_hear/know</del> read/fall rur	17 snout					
	When the judge <u>heard</u> the eviden						
2.	While Sam	_ a shower, Kate					
	her teeth.						
3.	I my home	ework when my phone					
4.	When they	out, it	a lot!				
	While Dad			at the			
	door.	-		_			
6.	Weour ne	ew car to town when we					
	an accide						
7.	The mugger						
	for help.						
8.	While you	a magazine, I		_			

## **▶** PRESENT PERFECT

down the stairs!



Complete the table with the verbs below and the participles.

call come drink have play sleep speak study try visit

Regular		Irregular	Irregular		
Verb	Participle	Verb	Participle		
call					

#### **▶** PRESENT PERFECT

Complete the sentences with the present perfect of the verbs in brackets. Then rewrite the sentences so they mean the opposite.

We <u>haven't watched</u> (not watch) many films today.			
We have watched mar	ny films today.		
I	_ (eat) sushi before.		
You	(not have) many good friends in your life.		
Nicola, your friend	(not come) to see you.		
I	_ (listen) to the radio programme you told me about.		
Theycinema.	(see) the new Mission Impossible film at the		
	We have watched main I You Nicola, your friend I They		

## ▶ HOW LONG, FOR & SINCE | BEEN & GONE

Complete with *for* or *since*. Add two expressions more with for and two with *since*.



1.	<u>for</u> a month	
2.	three minutes	
3.	my birthday	
4.	2009	
5.	a long time	
6.	my son was born	
7.	20 years	
8.	March	
for		
since _		

## ▶ HOW LONG, FOR & SINCE | BEEN & GONE

Complete the questions with the words below. Then match them with the answers.

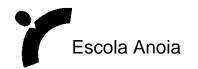
Have they ever Have you ever Have you met
How long has he How long have How long have you

1.	How long have you lived in Geneva? b	
2.		_ lived in London?
3.		_ my friend Lillian?
4.		had his new car?
5.		been to London's West End?
6.		you known each other?

## **▶** COMPARATIVES

Write five sentences using the words below. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

play I study you see he/she write we/they know buy	rugby English film friends email text clothes	for since	a month April 2010 last Monday two hours I was 10 September two years yesterday
--	---	--------------	---



## **LLENGUA ANGLESA**

1.	<u>She hasn't seen l</u>	ner friends for a mor	<u>rth.</u>	
2.				
3.	-			
4.				
5.				
<b></b> MC	DDALS: RULES	& OBLIGATION	I	
Comp brack		es with must (√) o	or mustn't ( <sup>X</sup> ) and	the verbs in
1.	You <i>mustn't swim</i>	in the sea in this ar	ea. ( <b>X</b> / swim)	
2.	You	the speed	l limit at all times. (✔	/ respect)
3.	You	on the wa	ılls! ( <b>X</b> / draw)	
4.	You	what the	group leader tells yo	u, for your own
	safety. (🗸 / do)			
5.	You	at work o	n time so you can op	en the shop to the
	public. ( ✓ / arrive	)		
6.	You	in the swi	mming pool because	e it's slippery and
	dangerous. (X / ru	ın)		
▶HC	USEHOLD CH	ORES		
have	to and the phras	es below.	ences with the co	rect form of
go to	the gym make the b	ed water the plants		
		2	3	
	<u>e <i>to feed</i></u> the dog a day.	Peter	Sue 	
		every day.	morning.	every
		cvery day.	moning.	



1		4111
		J. 1980
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
		13.5
	<b>学</b>	

Sam and Liz

5	
	として

Claire
twice a day.

5	4			2.7
1	7			
н		47		1
	/	1	1	

My brother \_\_\_\_\_at

weekends.

## **WRITING**

this evening.

- DESCRIBE A TYPICAL DAY OF YOUR HOLIDAYS (PRESENT)
- WRITE ABOUT A FILM YOU HAVE SEEN RECENTLY