**ANGLÈS ESO2 ACTIVITATS DE RECUPERACIÓ CURS 2914-2015**

* Les activitats següents són per preparar el control de recuperació de setembre.
* S’han de fer en document de Word i enviar per correu o entregar impreses. La data límit és el dia del control.
* SÓN OBLIGATÒRIES I IMPRESCINDIBLES com a complement del control de recuperació.
* Consulta aquestes webs per repassar i fer més activitats. Són molt útils.

<http://www.autoenglish.org/>

<http://www.mansioningles.com/>

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1. A) Present simple. Change these sentences into negative and interrogative.
2. Sheila goes shopping on Saturdays afternoon.
3. The students ride their bikes at the weekends.

B) Present continuous. Change these sentences into the negative and the interrogative.

1. Tony is working on a new project today.
2. The children are playing in the garden.
3. Present simple vs present continuous. Choose the correct answer.
4. I **play / am playing** basketball every day, but today I **play / am playing** football.
5. You **look / are looking** very tired!
6. The director **reads /is reading** at the moment.
7. Lorena **gets up/ is getting up** late on Saturdays.
8. We **are having have** an English exam now.
9. My parents **go / are going** to Mallorca every year.
10. They **study / are studying** hard for the exam these days.
11. She **doesn’t leave / isn’t leaving** school at 4.30pm.
12. I **do / am doing** my homework in the evening.
13. Sheila **watches / is watching** TV right now.
14. A) Write the adverbs of frequency in the correct order.

0% 10% 25% 50% 75% 100%

B) Complete the theory :

> Adverbs of frequency go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the main verbs and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the verb TO BE.

1. Making suggestions. Complete the table with the phrases you know.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  **Making suggestions** |  **Agreeing**  |  **Disagreeing**  |
| Why don’t we ...? | Yes, that’s a good idea. | I don’t think so ... |

1. Verb TO BE. Fill in the blanks with he correct form.
2. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
3. My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the office now.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good tennis player.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Lorena a teacher? No, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a student.
6. You’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Australia. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from New Zealand.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your friends nice? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. A ) Verb HAVE GOT. Read the information and complete the sentences using the correct form.
* Tania : **laptop , bike , skates , dog**
* Angel : **cat , digital camera, laptop, bike**
1. Angel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cat b. Tania \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skates c. Tania \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a digital camera

d. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Angel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dog? No, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ e. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bike

f. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a laptop? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Prepositions of place. Look at the picture and complete the sentences.
2. The television is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sofa. b. There is a picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the wall.

 c. The sofa is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lamp and the chair . d. There is a plant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the television.

e. The cat is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chair.



 B) Look at the picture again and add 3 sentences using 3 DIFFERENT prepositions of place.

1. A ) Greetings and introductions. Unscramble the sentences to get the dialogue.
* Nice to meet you. Where are you from?
* Hi, Alison. How are you?
* Hi, you must be new. I’m Sally. What’s your name?
* This is my best friend, Alison.
* Hi, I’m fine, thanks.
* I’m from Brighton.
* I’m Emma

B) Unscramble the letters to et the dialogue.

* Nice to meet you, Laura.
* Hello, my name is Samuel Jones, but please call me Sam.
* Nice to meet you too.
* It’s a pleasure to meet you, Sam. I am Daniel Briggs. And this is Laura Smith.

C) Which dialogue is formal and which is informal? Give reasons.

1. Reading comprehension. Read text and answer the questions belo.

\_ *Chocolate Taster*

*You need to have a good qualification or a degree in nutrition or food science. You get paid to taste chocolate every day. You also travel a lot looking for new chocolates or seeing what kind of chocolate is selling well in other places. The disadvantages are that you can put on weight , so you have to eat healthy food the rest of your time. You also need to visit your dentist for regular-check-ups.*

 *\_ Magician ‘s Assistant*

*You need to be small and light to perform tricks. You have to be cheerful, even if your boss is throwing knives at you! You need to be patient to practise tricks many hours every day. The job is great fun. You travel a lot and meet new people. You sometimes sign autographs. The disadvantages are that you work long hours, mainly in the evenings and at weekends. Also, it is a dangerous job, so you need to be careful!*

* True or False? Correct the false statements.
1. You need to have a degree to become a magician’s assistant.
2. Eating too much chocolate is not good for your teeth.
3. Both jobs include travel.
4. You work on Saturdays and Sundays if you are a magician’s assistant.
5. A chocolate taster uses knives in his job.
6. A) Write the prepositions of movement and translate them.

B) Choose 5 prepositions of movement and write 5 sentences using them.

1. Complete with the expressions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  Asking for opinions | Expressing positive opinions | Expressing negative opinions |
| * Did you like ...?
 | * Great. I really liked it.
 | * I didn’t like it
 |

1. Vocabulary from *Check these words*.

Translate into English Translate into Catalan

Guerra civil Lawyer

Disparar Parade

Fruit sec Wet

Guanyador Bucket

Corona daurada Goddess

Concurs Log

Il·lusionat Misty

Lliure Settle

Piràmide Stone building

Retrocedir Wonder

1. Write the past simple of these REGULAR verbs.

Stop Play Grab Visit

Open Knock Complete Phone

Walk Work Cook Prepare

Study Copy Call Manage

Close Pack Rain Clean

1. Fill in the table of the following IRREGULAR verbs.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  INFINITIVE |  PAST SIMPLE | PAST PARTICIPLE | TRANSLATION |
| Break |  |  |  |
| Come |  |  |  |
| Get |  |  |  |
| Pay |  |  |  |
| Cut |  |  |  |
| Find |  |  |  |
| Sleep |  |  |  |
| Stand |  |  |  |
| Swim |  |  |  |
| Hit |  |  |  |
| Know |  |  |  |
| Meet |  |  |  |
| Sit |  |  |  |
| Take |  |  |  |
| Win |  |  |  |
| Write |  |  |  |
| Make |  |  |  |
| Let |  |  |  |
| Lose |  |  |  |
| Bring |  |  |  |

1. Change these sentences into the negative and the interrogative form.
2. Alicia liked dogs a lot.

N:

I:

1. They went to a theme park.

N:

I:

1. You started learning English in 2010.

N:

I:

1. We met our friends at Lynn’s party.

N:

I:

1. You solved the Maths problem yesterday.

N:

I:

1. A) Complete the gaps with these adjectives and then match the groups to the corresponding nouns.

  **round – wide – spiky – green – full - long**

* Curly, wavy, straight, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, thick, long, short, brown, fair, grey LIPS
* Big, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, small MOUTH
* Long, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NOSE
* Big, small, blue, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ EYES
* Small, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ FACE
* Thin, full HAIR

B) Character. Match the adjectives to their opposites and then complete the gaps.

1. Funny a. Lazy - His dad is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He can wait for hours
2. Brave b. Clever - James is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He works long hours
3. Hardworking c. Impatient - Mary is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She always makes mistakes
4. Stupid d. Dishonest - The clown is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! He plays tricks
5. Patient e. Boring - Wallace was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Honest f. Cowardly - My sister is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She tells the truth.
7. Reading comprehension. Read the text and answer the questions below.

ANN : Hi, Bill. How was your weekend?

BILL : Not so good. I was ill, so I stayed at home.

ANNE : I’m sorry about that.

BILL : That’s OK. I watched a really good science-fiction film.

ANN : What did you watch$?

BILL : 2012. It was brilliant.

ANNE : Really? What’s it about?

BILL: It’s about the end of the world and how people try to stay alive. There are lots of

 earthquakes, floods and fires!

ANNE : Sounds exciting! What are the special effects like?

BILL : They were amazing. All the disasters looked real.

ANNE : Who stars in it?

BILL : John Cusack plays a writer and it also stars Amanda Peet and Danny Glover.

ANNE : It sounds great! It’s a pity I didn’t watch it!

BILL : You can still watch it at Lauren Cinemas until 2nd February. You can’t miss!

* **True , False or Doesn’t Say**? Correct the false ones!
1. Bill went to the cinema .
2. He watched the film 2012.
3. He didn’t like the film
4. The film was about the destruction of the world
5. You can watch the film at Stars Cinema too.
6. Match the columns.

Have/has to + infinitive prohibition

Don’t / doesn’t have to + infinitive obligation, it’s necessary

Must + infinitive it’s no necessary

Mustn’t + infinitive obligation, duty

1. Look at Beth’s and Mark’s chores and complete the sentences using *have to, has, to, don’t have to, doesn’t have to*.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Beth |  Mark |
| * Walk the dog
* Make the bed
* Do the laundry
* Tidy her room
* Take out the rubbish
 | * Do the washing up
* Make the bed
* Dust the furniture
* Tidy his room
* Lay the table
 |

1. Mark and Beth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to tidy their room b. Beth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to lay the table. c. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to walk the dog. d. Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do the washing up. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do the laundry. e. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make the bed.
* Write the rest of the sentences.

1. Fill in the blanks with: *mustn’t* or *don’t have to*.
2. Student’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat in the classroom during the lessons.
3. I have some money. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to he bank now.
4. In some schools, students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform.
5. The windows are ok, so we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clean them.
6. Don’t talk like that! You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be rude!
7. Match the verbs to the faces.

    

1. b) c) d) e) f)
* Love
* Don’t mind
* Hate
* Like
* Don’t like / dislike
* Can’t stand
1. Use the verbs in exercise 5 to write sentences about these people. Remember : verb+verb (-ing).
* Martha (a) / write letters
* My friends (b) / water the plants
* Mum (c) / do housework
* They (d) / do homework
* Paul (e) / go to parties
* You (f) / spiders
1. Use the verbs in exercise 5 to write sentences about YOURSELF.
2. Vocabulary. Translate these words.

Into English Into Catalan

Casc Guided hike

Fusta de planxar Sunny

Senyal amb la mà Turn down

Cadena Grow

Contaminar Knee pad

Cascada Brakes

Platja de sorra Bore

Mòmia Loose clothes

Congelar Headphones

Atracció turística Tap

1. Reading comprehension. Read the text and answer the questions below.

Alexander the Great

Alexander the Great was born in Pella in 356 BC. His father, King Philip II died in 336BC, so Alexander was king at the age of twenty. He was a very young man, but he was clever and strong. He had a big army and attacked the whole Persian Empire! Alexander was a brave and respected leader. In just a few year, he ruled many countries and even reached all the way to India. In 323 BC, Alexander died of a fever in Babylon.

All over the world, people remember Alexander the Great as one of the bravest heroes of ancient times.

William Wallace

William Wallace was a Scottish warrior. At the time, England ruled Scotland. Wallace wanted Scotland to be a free country so he decided to fight against England. People called him “Braveheart” because he was a brave, strong leader. The king of England, Edward I, hated Wallace and ordered his men to arrest him. Wallace died a cruel death, but people still remember him as a hero of Scotland.

* True or False? Correct the false ones!
1. Alexander was King Philip’s son.
2. He was a very young king.
3. He was intelligent
4. He fought against the Indian Empire.
5. He died at the age of 33.
6. At the time of Braveheart, Scotland was a free country.
7. Edward I was his enemy.
8. People called him “Wallace”.
9. Braveheart became the king of England
10. Alexander the Great and Braveheart are heros.