

Materiales Curriculares
del CEPA 'LA RAÑA'

Cuaderno del

Alumna

CENTRO DE EDUCACIÓN DE
ADULTOS 'LA RAÑA'
NAVAHERMOSA (TOLEDO)

Director: Carlos Bustamante.

Maquetación y Redacción:
Irene López Rufo

CONSEJERÍA DE EDUCACIÓN,
CULTURA Y DEPORTE.

JUNTA DE COMUNIDADES DE CAS-
TILLA - LA MANCHA.

Nº DEP. LEGAL: TO-

ISSN:

Título clave: Cuaderno del alumno
(TEORÍA 3 INGLÉS)

Título abreviado: Cuaderno del
alumno (TEORÍA 3 INGLÉS)

Imprime: IMACO TALAVERA S.L.

Talavera de la Reina (TOLEDO)
2013

CEPA LA RAÑA

C/ Navarrisquillos 3

45150 Navahermosa-Toledo

TF. 925428371 Fax. 925428371

<http://edu.jccm.es/cea/navahermosa>

mail: 45010341.cea@edu.jccm.es



©

CEPA 'LA RAÑA'. Todos los derechos reservados. Esta publicación no puede ser—ni en todo ni en parte—reproducida, distribuida, comunicada públicamente a través de ningún otro soporte sin la previa autorización del titular de los derechos. Conforme a lo dispuesto en el artículo 3.2 de la Ley de Propiedad intelectual.

ÍNDICE de temas

Tema	Pag.	Contenidos
3	3	Past Simple, Past Continuous
4	11	Preposiciones de Lugar
5	14	Modales



INGLÉS

3. Lenguaje, lengua y habla

1) Completa con el verbo to be en pasado. Transforma las oraciones a negativa e interrogativa

1. Ihappy.
2. You.....angry.
3. Shein London last week.
4. He.....on holiday.
5. Itcold.

2. Escribe la forma de pasado simple de cada uno de los siguientes verbos:

Work	walk	copy	stay
plan	carry	enjoy	rob
empty	miss	cry	marry
mix	stop	play	explain
travel	try	dance	happen

3. Rellena con pasado simple

1. He helped (helped) his friend.
2. They _____ (decide) to go on a trip.
3. She _____ (visit) her grandmother.
4. His parents _____ (permit) him to go on a trip.
5. Jack _____ (enjoy) the film.

6. Mr. Rogers _____ (reply) to the letter.
7. Janet _____ (close) the door.
8. Bob and Susan _____ (plant) flowers in the garden.
9. The dog _____ (beg) for food.
10. Her husband _____ (taste) the cake

4. Escribe la forma de pasado simple de cada uno de los siguientes verbos:

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	INFINITIVE	SIGNIFICADO
be			
build			
buy			
come			
do			
drink			
drive			
eat			
find			
get			
give			
go			
have			
know			
read			
say			
see			
sell			
take			
tell			
think			
write			

5. Completa con la forma correcta del verbo en PASADO SIMPLE:

- a) Lisa really _____ (like) eating chocolate ice-creams when she was a child.
- b) Last weekend I _____ (work) at the Barnabeez restaurant.
- c) My school friends and I _____ (go) to Malta last summer.
- d) I _____ (run) for one hour last night.

6. Transforma estas oraciones en negativas:

- a) I did my homework last night.
- b) My parents went to Italy for one month.
- c) Tommy broke that vase two days ago.
- d) We gave mum a bunch of flowers for her birthday.

7. Usa las palabras propuestas para formar una pregunta:

- a) Susan / sing / on a TV programme?
- b) You / like / reggae music?
- c) They / drive / all the way to Sweden?
- d) Your children / ride / a horse on your last holiday?

8. Completa la oración poniendo el verbo entre paréntesis en pasado simple.

Tom bought (buy) a new house last month.

When did they arrive (they/arrive) last week?

She didn't understand (not/understand) the question yesterday.

- 1. Fred _____ (take) a lot of pictures on his holiday last summer.
- 2. What _____ (you/get) for your birthday?
- 3. They _____ (forget) the bread this morning!
- 4. Alice _____ (play) tennis this morning.
- 5. Where _____ (you/go) last weekend?
- 6. I _____ (want) to buy that computer, but it was too expensive.
- 7. Why _____ (they /come)?
- 8. Paul and Jeannie _____ (stay) at home last night.
- 9. Samantha _____ (drive) for an hour.
- 10. She _____ (take) three books from the library last week.
- 11. Lucy _____ (buy) a new dress yesterday.

12. They _____ (watch) a movie last night.
13. Ann _____ (go) to the supermarket last month.
14. He _____ (study) all night but he didn't pass the exam.
15. Sheila _____ (write) a letter to her mother yesterday.

9. Completa las oraciones con el Pasado Simple de uno de los verbos siguientes:

1. I _____ (watch) television yesterday evening.
2. Sam _____ (not smoke) 20 cigarettes yesterday night.
3. The film last night _____ (begin) at 9:00PM and _____ (finish) at midnight.
4. The concert _____ (be) excellent.
5. The children _____ (go) to the zoo last week.
6. It _____ (rain) a lot last year in Castilla-la Mancha.
7. _____ you _____ (speak) to Sandra last weekend?
8. We _____ (not have) a shower this morning because it _____ (be) very cold.

10. Transforma las oraciones en Pasado Simple

- a. I go to school in the morning
- b. Diane is very tired
- c. You are at home
- d. I have breakfast
- e. Thomas and Nick play tennis all day
- f. I study English at home
- g. They stay all night in front of the computer
- h. It is ten past eleven

11. Transforma las oraciones en negativa e interrogativa

- a. The people screamed

- b. Lisa was very happy
- c. You went to Paris last year
- d. Sofia visited her grandmother yesterday
- e. I was in Hong Kong last month
- f. John went to the cinema last week
- g. Shakespeare wrote a lot of books
- h. You were at school yesterday
- i. It was very cold yesterday

12. Escribe el verbo en Pasado simple

- a. She(not travel) by train to London
- b. The film(be) boring
- c. The president.....(see) the city
- d. Peter(decide) to paint the house
- e. My mother.....(have) her birthday party last night

- f.(you / find) my wallet?
- g. The lawyer(try) to convince the jury

13. Escribe oraciones en pasado simple con las palabras

1. Tammy / buy / yesterday / some / clothes
Tammy bought some clothes yesterday
2. Roger / pizza / for lunch / eat / last Wednesday.
3. We / last summer / in the lake / swim
4. Eric / run / yesterday / all the way to school.
6. The trees / last winter / fall / in the storm.
7. The visitors / coffee / have / last night.
8. She / give / yesterday / the baby / a bottle.
9. The children / last year / on a camel / ride.
10. Donna / the book / lay / last week / on the table.
11. Sally / about a party / last night / dream.
12. Fred / basketball / yesterday / play.
13. The children / last week / the window / break / at school.

PAST CONTINUOUS

1) Completa las siguientes oraciones con las formas en Pasado Continuo de los verbos:

1. DO What () Tim () when you saw him?
2. SING I didn't listen anything because Clare ().
3. WEAR Peter () a very expensive suit yesterday.
4. COOK Marian () all morning.
5. RAIN It () when I went out.

6. LIVE In 1997 I () in Albacete.
7. HAVE When you phoned, I () a shower.
8. RUN I met Susan while I () in the park.
9. WRITE We didn't need a pen because we () letters.
10. WATCH The girls () a film yesterday night at 10:00PM.

2) Escribe las siguientes oraciones en PAST CONTINUOUS.

- a. The teacher (not talk) when Mary arrived.
- b. The pupils (play) when the bell rang.
- c. Lucy (do) her homework when someone knocked the door.
- d. Mark's parents (write) him a letter when they heard a crash.
- e. Ann (not sleep) when the alarm clock rang.
- f. They (not watch) TV when their parents arrived.

3) Escribe las oraciones en PASADO CONTINUO. Después transforma las oraciones en negativa e interrogativa.

- a. The children.....(swim)
- b. You(talk) with my best friend
- c. My parents(watch) TV
- d. Ann(cry)
- e. My sister..... (sleep)

PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS**1) Completa las oraciones poniendo el verbo entre paréntesis en PASADO****SIMPLE o PASADO CONTINUO.**

- a. What (a)_____ you _____ (do) when the accident
- b. _____ (happen)?
- c. I (c)_____ (watch) TV and suddenly I (d)_____ (hear)
- d. all the noise.
- e. When my parents (e)_____ (arrive) home, we
- f. (f)_____ (chat) to our friends.

2) Completa las oraciones utilizando el Pasado Simple o Pasado Continuo de los verbos:

1. FALL/RUN Ian (_____) while he (_____) in the park.
2. BUY/LIVE When I (_____) this dress I (_____) in London.
3. PHONE/CLEAN Mary (_____) while (_____) the kitchen.
4. DRIVE/HAVE She (_____) when she (_____) the accident.
5. SIT/HEAR We (_____) outside when we (_____) a noise.

3) Completa con Past Simple or Past Continuous

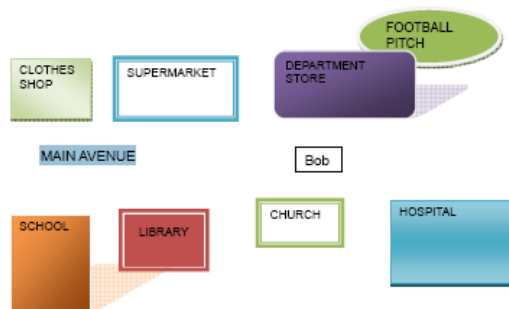
- a. What (you, do)when the accident occurred?
- b. While I(look) for my wallet full of money, someone
.....(phone) me.
- c. Sebastian (arrive)at Susan's house while I)prepare the
food,
- d. While she (watch,)television. I(cook)
- e. When I (walk)into the busy office, the secretary (talk)on the
phone with a customer,

INGLÉS

4. Directions

PREPOSICIONES DE LUGAR

1) Fíjate en la imagen, y completa las oraciones con la preposición que falta.



- The clothes shop is _____ to the supermarket.
- The clothes shop is _____ the school.
- The football pitch is _____ the department store.
- The church is _____ the library and the hospital.

2) Vamos a practicar estas tres preposiciones IN, ON, AT. Completa estos ejemplos con "in", "on" o "at".

- What did you learn ___ school today?
- There is nothing ___ my pocket.
- I forgot my glasses ___ the table.
- I work ___ a very big office.
- I am usually ___ home at 5.30pm.
- My flat is ___ the 1st floor.

3) Ahora vamos a comprobar que has aprendido los contenidos del tema y los sabes poner en práctica. Para ello, tienes que contestar a 10 preguntas, eligiendo entre tres posibilidades.

- I'm sorry, Jenny is not _____ home. Please call later.
 - in
 - on
 - at
- We love swimming _____ the sea.
 - in
 - on
 - at
- She lives _____ Fleet Street, I can't remember the number now.
 - in

- b. on
c. at
4. I didn't see my bag because it was _____ the bed.
a. on
b. under
c. above
5. Look! The book is right _____ you.
a. in front of
b. behind
c. opposite

4. Completa las frases con AT, IN, ON.

- 'Where's Martin?' 'He's (_____) work'
- There was a big sofa (_____) the living room.
- There are several houses (_____) the river.
- My brother is studying (_____) university in Talavera
- Bristol is a city (_____) England.
- Will you be (_____) home tomorrow night?
- The TV set is (_____) the table.
- Susan is on holiday (_____) the beach.
- Clare is (_____) hospital. She had an operation two days ago.
- Where does your sister live? (_____) Belmonte.

5. Nueve personas viven en el mismo edificio. Mira el esquema y completa las frases con ABOVE, BELOW, NEXT TO, BETWEEN, NEAR, IN.

2nd floor	Stuart	Marian	Ben
1st floor	Kate	Charles	Peter
Ground floor	Jane	Susan	John

- Charles lives (_____) Kate and Peter.
- John lives (_____) the ground floor.
- Marian lives (_____) Stuart and Ben.
- Ben lives (_____) Marian.
- Kate lives (_____) Janet.
- Jane lives (_____) John.
- Susan lives (_____) Marian and Charles.
- Stuart lives (_____) Marian.
- Peter lives (_____) John and (_____) Ben.

6. Observa la foto y completa con la preposición adecuada



- 1) The clock isthe wall.
- 2) The ball isthe table.
- 3) The cat isthe armchair.
- 4) The table isthe armchair.
- 5) The carpet isthe floor.
- 6) The lamp isthe table.
- 7) The flowers arethe vase.
- 8) The table isthe chair
and the armchair.

INGLÉS

5. Formalities

MUST

1. **Vamos a ver ejemplos de cómo usar MUST para expresar que la obligación nos la imponemos nosotros mismos. Fíjate en el ejemplo, y completa el resto de oraciones:**

Example: I am very tired. I must go to bed (go to bed)

- a) I have an exam tomorrow. _____ (study hard)
- b) There isn't any milk. _____ (buy some)
- c) Speaking English is very important for me.
_____ (learn it)
- d) Tomorrow there is a very important meeting. I _____ (arrive early)

HAVE TO

2. **Vamos a ver ahora ejemplos de cómo usar HAVE TO para expresar una obligación impuesta desde fuera. Fíjate en el ejemplo, y completa el resto de oraciones:**

Example: My boss is very strict. I have to arrive at work at 8 o'clock. (arrive at work at 8 o'clock)

- a) We _____ (give him our answer today), or we'll miss the opportunity.
- b) Next year, you _____ (pass your exams) or the university will not accept you.
- c) She _____ (send a report) to Head Office every week.
- d) I _____ (take this book back to the library) today or I'll get a fine.
- e) We _____ (finish at 9 o'clock) because somebody else needed to use the equipment.

3. **Vamos a ver ahora ejemplos de cómo usar DON'T HAVE TO para expresar la falta de obligación. Recuerda que en realidad hablamos de la negación de HAVE TO, así que según el ejemplo usaremos DON'T, DOESN'T o DIDN'T HAVE TO, según corresponda. Fíjate en el ejemplo, y completa el resto de oraciones:**

Example: My boss isn't here today. I don't have to arrive at work at 8 o'clock. (arrive at work at 8 o'clock)

- a) Tomorrow is Saturday. I _____ (go to work)
- b) He _____ (come) if he doesn't want to.
- c) A hundred years ago, people _____(pass a test) to drive.
- d) The concert is free. You _____(pay for the ticket).
- e) My sister _____(buy a new dress) for the wedding, she can borrow mine.

MUSTN'T

4. Vamos a comparar ahora MUST y MUSTN'T. Recuerda que usamos MUST para indicar una obligación que nos imponemos a nosotros mismos, y MUSTN'T para indicar una prohibición:

- a) I _____ go to bed earlier. It's healthier.
- b) They _____ do something to solve it.
- c) We _____ talk about it. It's a secret.
- d) I _____ eat chocolate. It's not very good for me.
- e) You _____ come and see us some time, it will be nice.
- f) You _____ phone me at work, my boss gets very angry.

5. Completa las frases con "MUST" y uno de los verbos de la tabla.

Ask lose wear tell phone visit

- 1. You (_____) a cap to go swimming.
- 2. Sharon is angry with you. You (_____) her and say 'sorry'.
- 3. I am a bit fat. I (_____) weight.
- 4. Our grandparents are very lonely. We (_____) them.
- 5. You saw the accident and now you (_____) the truth to the police.
- 6. I want to go to the concert, but I (_____) for permission first.

6. Completa las frases con "MUSTN'T" y uno de los verbos de la tabla.

Be tell eat smoke go use

- 1. I am very busy. I (_____) to the cinema tonight.
- 2. This secret is very important. You (_____) anyone.
- 3. This is a public building. You (_____) here.
- 4. You are diabetic. You (_____) sweets.
- 5. This interview is very important. You (_____) late.
- 6. You (_____) my car.

7. Mira las siguientes imágenes e indica qué está prohibido utilizando

MUSTN'T. Como son prohibiciones generales, utiliza **YOU** como sujeto. Aquí tienes el vocabulario necesario.

bring pets / drink this water / eat snacks or food / overtake other cars /
park your car here / speak loudly / take photographs / turn right



1. You
2. You
3. You
4. You
5. You
6. You
7. You
8. You

8. Ahora que ya sabemos usar MUST, MUSTN'T, HAVE TO y DON'T HAVE TO, vamos a practicar cuándo se usa cada uno. Lee las oraciones y decide cuál de los cuatro usamos en cada una de ellas.

- a) I want to go jogging early in the morning. I _____ get up at 7 am.
- b) My school has got very strict rules. I _____ be there at 8.30 sharp.
- c) You _____ buy a new handbag, I can lend you mine.
- d) I have two free tickets for the cinema, we _____ pay anything.
- e) You _____ smoke in any public building.

CONTABLES E INCONTABLES

9. Coloca las siguientes palabras en la columna correspondiente:

beef lamb egg burger milk coffee watermelon pineapple
bread cocoa orange apple pasta potato crisp cheese
cereal tea butter rice banana meat tuna sugar

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE

SOME / ANY / NO

10. Completa con SOME, ANY o NO:

- a) There isn't _____ food in the fridge.
- b) My wallet is empty. I have got _____ money left.
- c) I bought a kilo of apples and _____ cheese yesterday.
- d) Is there _____ sugar for the cake?
- e) Would you like _____ tea?
- f) I'm very busy. I have _____ time to talk to you.

11. Completa con some, any o no

- 1. I have (_____) photos of our holiday in Ireland.
- 2. (_____) people wanted to come to your party.
- 3. Do you want (_____) cake?
- 4. Sorry, I don't have (_____) information about your sister.
- 5. Sorry, I have (_____) money to give you.
- 6. Look, I brought you (_____) flowers.
- 7. Mary is a lone child. She has (_____) brothers or sisters.
- 8. Do you have (_____) questions?
- 9. Oh, I don't have (_____) milk and I must have (_____) breakfast.

MUCH / MANY/ A LOT

12. Elije la respuesta correcta:

- 1. I have (_____) brothers and sisters. I have 3 brothers and 5 sisters.

2. There were () people at your party.
3. I don't have () information about the exam.
4. Sam bought () milk. Do you want some?
5. She doesn't have () time, so please be quick.
6. We had () cereal this morning for breakfast. We don't want any lunch.
7. If you want to lose weight, you have to eat () vegetables.
8. () children have to work at a very early age.
9. When I am famous, I am going to earn () money.
10. There isn't () hot water, so have a quick shower.

13. Completa con much, many, a lot of

- A) We don't have _____ time to listen to your arguments
- B) You need _____ time to finish your homework
- C) Look at the sky! You can see _____ birds flying southwards
- D) Have you received _____ letters from your friends?
- E) _____ people know that you worked abroad for ten years
- F) I can see that you have _____ interest in helping me
- G) _____ cars can go more than 300 km per hour
- H) There were _____ foreigners in that village last summer?
- I) I am very busy; I have _____ things to do
- J) Mark is not a millionaire. I am sure he doesn't have _____ money

14. Ahora vamos a comprobar que has aprendido los contenidos del tema y los sabes poner en práctica. Para ello, tienes que contestar a 10 preguntas, eligiendo entre tres posibilidades.

1. In England, if you are drunk, you _____ buy alcohol.

- a. don't have to
- b. mustn't
- c. must

2. I am very excited, I _____ calm down.

- a. have to
- b. must
- c. mustn't

3. She made a terrible mistake. Now, she _____ the truth.

- a. must tell
- b. musts tell
- c. must tells

4. We _____ our homework this evening.

- a. must to do
- b. must doing
- c. must do

5. My sister _____ to the doctor, but she doesn't want to.

- a. has to go
- b. have to goes
- c. must to go

6. You _____ smoke in public buildings, such as schools.

- a. must
- b. don't have to
- c. mustn't

7. Tomorrow it's Sunday, I _____ work.

- a. don't have to
- b. must
- c. mustn't

8. You look very hungry. Do you want _____ biscuits?

- a. no
- b. much
- c. some

9. I don't have _____ children at the moment.

- a. no
- b. much
- c. any

10. There is a _____ snow in the street.

- a. many
- b. much
- c. lot of

READING

THE RUBIK'S CURBE

- A. My name's Ben. I'm twelve years old and I want to design games. Why? Because I love the Rubik's Cube! It's my favourite game of all time and I can do it easily.
- B. The cube has got six colours: white, yellow, orange, red, blue and green. To play it you move the cube and make each side one colour.
- C. Ernő Rubik is the creator of the Rubik's cube. He created it in 1974 and it quickly became a popular game. Millions of people bought it all over the world.
- D. My dad started playing with the Rubik's Cube in the 1980s. All his friends were into it too. Today there are three players in our house: me, my dad and my little sister, Molly. She can't do it very well, but that's OK because I help her.
- E. Ernő Rubik invented something he really liked and made money from it. I want to design new games too—maybe a more popular game! I've got a lot of good ideas!

Responde a las siguientes preguntas

Who invented the Rubik's Cube?

When did Ben's dad start playing with the Rubik's Cube?

Can Molly do the Rubik's cube well?

What does Ben want to do in the future?

MODELO DE EXAMEN**1. Completa con Past Simple las siguientes oraciones. (5 points)**

Susan _____ (drink) a bottle of water

Peter _____ (go) to the cinema yesterday

They _____ (take) my umbrella

Laura _____ (swim) 3 kms the day before yesterday

I _____ (make) my bed

2. Transforma las siguientes oraciones a Negativa e Interrogativa. (5 points)

She thought about the exam

They carried all their bags

Tanya threw her bag

I wore a dress

She paid the bill

3. Completa el siguiente recuadro (6 points)

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	SIGNIFICADO
LEAVE		
FIND		
	BROKE	
	BROUGHT	
		VER
		HACER, FABRICAR

4. Corrige los errores de las siguientes oraciones. Si están bien escribe OK. Conserva la forma de la oración (afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa) (4 points)

She writed three novel _____

Did they won the match? _____

Susan not spoke English _____

I sent a present to Mary _____

5. Completa en Past Continuous las siguientes oraciones (3 puntos)

Yesterday at this time, I _____ (not sit) at my desk at work.

At midnight, we _____ (drive) through the dessert

What _____ (you/do) yesterday at 6pm.?

6. Completa con Past Simple o Past Continuous las siguientes oraciones.(3 points)

When the mother _____ (come) home her husband _____ (play) with the kids.

Yesterday I _____ (have) a shower when you _____ (call) me.

While John _____ (sleep) the computer _____ (go) off.

7. Elige la opcion correcta. 4 POINTS

Would you like _____ coffee_

1. Some 2. Any 3. Many

There aren't _____ children outside

1. Some 2. No 3. Any

They didn't visit _____ places

1. A lot 2. Many 3. Much

She _____ a lot of money yesterday

1. Didn't spent 2. Spend 3. Didn't spend

He is _____ home

1. In 2. on 3. at

She _____ study harder

1. musts 2. must 3. musn't