

Nombre: _____

Apellidos: _____

INSTRUCCIONES:

- ✓ Escribe el trabajo a bolígrafo, no a lapicero.
- ✓ No se debe escribir todo el trabajo en letra mayúscula.
- ✓ Cuida la ortografía, la expresión y la estructuración de las respuestas.
- ✓ Cuida también la presentación y la legibilidad de la escritura.
- ✓ Limitate al espacio que tienes para escribir las respuestas

SUGERENCIAS PARA REALIZAR EL TRABAJO:

- ✓ La realización de estas actividades representa un 20% de tu calificación final. El examen, el 80%.
- ✓ Antes de empezar a realizar las actividades lee detenidamente el enunciado.
- ✓ No dudes en hacer un borrador previo si crees que lo necesitas.
- ✓ Pregunta las dudas a y procura tener claras todas las actividades.
- ✓ Plantea la realización de las actividades como una parte del proceso de aprendizaje que te va a ayudar a superar este curso.
- ✓ Antes de empezar con los ejercicios específicos de 3°ESPAD hay algunos ejercicios de repaso de inglés básico.
- ✓ Te deseo mucha suerte y que no te desanimes con tu trabajo de inglés este cuatrimestre.
- ✓ Fichas de repaso: páginas 2 a 15 //
- ✓ Unidad 1 páginas 16 a 21 // Unidad 2 páginas 22 a 27 // Unidad 3 páginas 28 a 32

A / An / The

El artículo indeterminado **a / an** (un/a) se usa con nombres contables en singular delante de un sustantivo que no es conocido por el hablante. La forma **an** se usa cuando la siguiente palabra empieza por vocal o por **h** muda, es decir, que no se pronuncia.

El artículo determinado **the** (el, la, los, las) se usa con nombres contables y no contables delante de un sustantivo conocido por el hablante, pero nunca se utiliza cuando se habla de las cosas en general (sean contables o no).

1. Complete the sentences with **a, an** or **the**.

- I have egg for breakfast every morning.
- Alan has got cute dog. dog is brown.
- Brad Pitt is actor.
- I have got apple. apple is in my schoolbag.
- My sister is dentist.

Los nombres contables y no contables

Los nombres contables son los que se pueden contar y por tanto tienen plural. Pueden llevar delante **a, an, some, any, the** o un numeral:

a potato, an egg, some children, any snacks, the teacher, three chairs ...

Los nombres no contables no se pueden contar y por tanto no tienen plural. Se refieren a líquidos, sustancias, materiales y cosas abstractas. Pueden llevar delante **some, any** y **the**.

coffee

ice cream

homework

some coffee

any ice cream

the homework

	countable	uncountable
<input type="checkbox"/> We need	an apple. some apples.	some butter.
<input type="checkbox"/> We don't need	a tomato. any tomatoes.	any rice.
<input type="checkbox"/> Do we need	an orange? any oranges?	any sugar?

2. Choose the correct answer.

- I'd like *a / some / any* chicken and potatoes.
- We haven't got *some / an / any* lemonade.
- Do you want *an / a / some* egg for breakfast?
- Have you got *some / any / a* wine?
- Do you want *an / some / a* snack?

3. Complete the sentences with **a, an, some, or any**.

- Samantha doesn't want _____ crisps. She doesn't like them.
- I sometimes have _____ apple for dessert.
- 'I'm hungry.' 'Do you want _____ toast?'
- Let's cook _____ fish this evening.
- There's _____ bottle of milk in the fridge.
- 'Are there _____ oranges?' 'No. Ellie had the last one.'

Los pronombres personales sujeto**Los adjetivos posesivos**

I	(siempre con mayúscula) yo	my	mi, mis
you	tú, usted	your	tu, tus, su, sus (de usted)
he	él	his	su, sus (de él)
she	ella	her	su, sus (de ella)
it	ello (no se suele traducir; se usa para referirse a una cosa o animal)	its	su, sus (de cosa o animal)
we	nosotros/as	our	nuestro/a, nuestros/as
you	vosotros/as, ustedes	your	vuestro/a, vuestros/as, su, sus (de ustedes)
they	ellos/as	their	su, sus (de ellos/as)

1. Complete the sentences with: 'I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they'.

- Are _____ Sara Smith? Yes, ___ am.
- Mary is from America. _____ is American.
- _____ 's from Scotland. His name is Peter.
- Is _____ in Madrid? No, Alice is in London.
- Are _____ Dutch? No, I am German.
- Is your name Antonio García? No, _____ isn't. _____ is Pedro Gómez.
- Are _____ your friends? Yes, Julio and Barbara are my friends.
- You and I are from Spain. _____ are Spanish.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | I'm Chinese. _____ family is from Shanghai. | <i>My</i> | <i>Your</i> | <i>Their</i> |
| 2 | They're teachers. _____ names are Alison and Lucas. | <i>His</i> | <i>Her</i> | <i>Their</i> |
| 3 | Filip's Polish, but _____ mother is Czech. | <i>his</i> | <i>Their</i> | <i>She</i> |
| 4 | We're students. _____ teacher is Irish. | <i>Their</i> | <i>Our</i> | <i>Your</i> |
| 5 | Nadia, please close _____ book. | <i>You</i> | <i>Your</i> | <i>You're</i> |
| 6 | It's a hotel. _____ name is The New York Plaza. | <i>His</i> | <i>Her</i> | <i>Its</i> |

3. Complete the sentences with: 'my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their'.

- I have got a car. This is _____ car.
- He has got new shoes. These are _____ shoes.
- The dog has got a bone. That is _____ bone.
- We have got two children. Those are _____ children.
- You have got a pencil. This is _____ pencil.

El plural de los sustantivos

El plural regular

Se forma añadiendo una -s al sustantivo singular.

book books

Los terminados en s, x, z, sh o ch, se añade -es.

bus buses

Si acaba en consonante + y, cambia la y por i antes de añadir -es.

country countries

La mayoría de los terminados en f o fe, se cambian estas letras por una v antes de añadir -es.

shelf shelves

knife knives

1. Write the plural of the words below in the correct column.

boy – radio – shelf – dish – tooth – potato – knife – leaf –
hobby – story – sheep – man – cupboard – party – watch

-s	- es	-ves	- ies	Irregular
Boys				

2. Write these words in plural

- Child.....
- Man.....
- Woman.....
- Person.....
- Foot.....
- Mouse.....
- Sheep.....

3. Complete the sentences with the plural form of these words.

sheep – tooth – person – child – fish – leaf

- There are a lot of in the field.
- George is cleaning his.....
- There are three..... at the bus stop.
- Jill has got two.....
- There are a lot of..... in the river.
- The..... are falling from the tree.

El verbo to be en presente

AFIRMATIVA

I am
you are
he
she
it
we
you
they

is
are

FORMA CONTRAÍDA

I'm
you're
he's
she's
it's
we're
you're
they're

NEGATIVA

I am not
you are not
he
she
it
we
you
they

is not
are not

FORMA CONTRAÍDA

I'm not
you aren't / you're not
he isn't / he's not
she isn't / she's not
it isn't / it's not
we aren't / we're not
you aren't / you're not
they aren't / they're not

INTERROGATIVA

Am I ... ?
Are you ... ?
Is he ... ?
Is she ... ?
Is it ... ?
Are we ... ?
Are you ... ?
Are they ... ?

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to be.

1. Tony and Angie.....from Italy.
2. Pam.....an engineer.
3. I.....(not) Japanese.
4.you a chef?
5. Tina.....(not) from Mexico.
6.Mei from Japan?
7. We.....(not) pilots.

2. Complete the sentences. Use contractions where possible.

1.he a student?
2. 'Are.....in our class?' 'No, I'm not.'
3. 'Where are.....from?' 'We're from Egypt.'
4. 'Is Anita Hungarian?' 'Yes,.....is.'
5. The food isn't Italian.....'s Spanish.
6. 'Are they from Australia?' 'No, they......'
7. We.....English. We're Scottish.
8. My name's Ozgur. I.....from Turkey

3. Choose the correct option

1. It **is** / **are** a French dictionary.
2. Juan and Martina **are** / **am** Mexican.
3. I **am not** / **isn't** a pilot.
4. We **is** / **are** chefs.
5. The teacher **isn't** / **am not** from the US.
6. You **isn't** / **aren't** eighteen.
7. **Are** / **Is** Jeff and Amy tour guides.
8. **Is** / **Are** that a computer?

El verbo *have got*

AFIRMATIVA

I	]	have got
you		
he	]	has got
she		
it	]	have got
we		
you	]	have got
they		

FORMA CONTRAÍDA

I've got
you've got
he's got
she's got
it's got
we've got
you've got
they've got

NEGATIVA

I	]	have not got
you		
he	]	has not got
she		
it	]	have not got
we		
you	]	have not got
they		

FORMA CONTRAÍDA

I	]	haven't got
you		
he	]	hasn't got
she		
it	]	haven't got
we		
you	]	haven't got
they		

RESPUESTAS BREVES

INTERROGATIVA

Have	I got ... ?	Yes, I have . / No, I haven't .
	you got ... ?	Yes, you have . / No, you haven't .
Has	he got ... ?	Yes, he has . / No, he hasn't .
	she got ... ?	Yes, she has . / No, she hasn't .
Have	it got ... ?	Yes, it has . / No, it hasn't .
	we got ... ?	Yes, we have . / No, we haven't .
Have	you got ... ?	Yes, you have . / No, you haven't .
	they got ... ?	Yes, they have . / No, they haven't .

AFIRMATIVA / NEGATIVA

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*.

- We _____ three children.
- Tom _____ (not) a brother.
- _____ she _____ a son?
- I _____ a brother and a sister.
- _____ you _____ a sister?

2. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *have got*

- A: _____ you _____ the new Amaral CD?
- B: Yes, I _____, but I _____ a CD player! My sister has got a good one.
- A: _____ she _____ a lot of CDs?
- B: No, she _____, but my parents have!
- A: _____ you got a DVD player?
- B: No, I haven't. My sister _____ a new DVD player.
- A: _____ she got DVDs?
- B: Yes, she _____ a lot of DVDs.

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*.

- The cat brown feet. They're white.
- I a brother. His name is Michael.
- Sharon likes Justin Bieber, but he her favourite singer.
- My mother a new car. It's red.
- you a big classroom?
- this exam five pages?

There is / There are

AFIRMATIVA

There is

There are

FORMA CONTRAÍDA

There's

There is va seguido de nombres contables en singular o no contables. There are va seguido de nombres contables en plural. Ambos se traducen como "Hay...".

NEGATIVA

There is not

There are not

FORMA CONTRAÍDA

There isn't

There aren't

RESPUESTAS BREVES

INTERROGATIVA

Is there ... ?

Are there ... ?

AFIRMATIVA / NEGATIVA

Yes, there is. /

No, there isn't.

Yes, there are. /

No, there aren't.

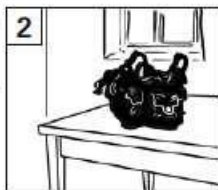
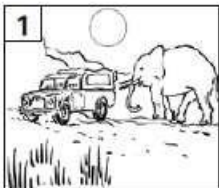
1. Complete the sentences. Use There is, There are, There isn't or There aren't.



1. a glass on the table.
2. a baby next to the bed.
3. a skateboard under the table.
4. any clothes on the table.
5. one shoe near the table.
6. some apples under the bed.
7. a shirt on the chair.
8. some books next to the chair.

2. Ask and answer questions about the pictures. Use the words below to help you

shirts -- three -- ~~elephant~~ -- notebooks



- 1Is there.....a kangaroo in the picture?No, there isn't. There is an elephant
- 2 a bag on the table?
- 3 any bicycles in the shop?
- 4 a dog in the bag?
- 5 two basketball players?
- 6 any computers on the desk?

numbers

1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one	101 a/one hundred and one
2 two	12 twelve	22 twenty-two	140 a/one hundred and forty
3 three	13 thirteen	30 thirty	200 two hundred NOT two hundreds
4 four	14 fourteen	40 forty	1,000 a/one thousand
5 five	15 fifteen	50 fifty	1,050 a/one thousand and fifty
6 six	16 sixteen	60 sixty	1,250 a/one thousand two hundred and fifty
7 seven	17 seventeen	70 seventy	2,000 two thousand
8 eight	18 eighteen	80 eighty	100,000 a/one hundred thousand
9 nine	19 nineteen	90 ninety	1,000,000 a/one million
10 ten	20 twenty	100 a/one hundred	2,000,000 two million NOT two millions

In large numbers (over 999), write a comma (,) between thousands and hundreds, e.g. 11,000, and between millions and thousands, e.g. 3,000,000.

1. Write the numbers

Example: 3 *three*

- 12 _____
- 27 _____
- 34 _____
- 48 _____

- 75 _____
- 16 _____
- 42 _____
- 13 _____
- 30 _____

2. Correct the mistakes

Example: thirty one thirty-one

- ✓ Two hundreds: _____
- ✓ Three hundred forty: _____
- ✓ Twenty two: _____
- ✓ 42500: _____
- ✓ One thousand and two hundred: _____
- ✓ Two thousand three hundred fifty: _____

3. Write the middle number in words

Example: 24 twenty-five 26

- ✓ 7 _____ 9
- ✓ 19 _____ 21
- ✓ 66 _____ 68
- ✓ 49 _____ 51
- ✓ 118 _____ 120
- ✓ 243 _____ 245
- ✓ 999 _____ 1,001
- ✓ 5,055 _____ 5,057
- ✓ 11,300 _____ 11,302

1. **May:** June
2. Sunday _____
3. Monday _____
4. August _____
5. Spring _____
6. November _____
7. Friday _____
8. March _____
9. January _____
10. Autumn _____
11. Wednesday _____
12. July _____

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

1. Which month is your birthday? _____
2. Which season do you like best? Why? _____
3. Which day of the week do you like best? _____

Literature

1. J_n_ary
2. F_br_ary
3. M_rch
4. _pril
5. M_y
6. J_n_
7. J_l_
8. A_g_st
9. S_pt_mb_r
10. _ct_b_r
11. N_v_mb_r
12. D c mb r
13. S_nday
14. M_nday
15. T_esday
16. W_dn_sday
17. Th_rsdya
18. Fr_day
19. S_t_rday
20. Spr_ng
21. S_mm_r
22. A_t_mn
23. W_nt_r

Ordinal numbers and dates

1 st first	6 th sixth	11 th eleventh	16 th sixteenth	21 st twenty-first
2 nd second	7 th seventh	12 th twelfth	17 th seventeenth	22 nd twenty-second
3 rd third	8 th eighth	13 th thirteenth	18 th eighteenth	23 rd twenty-third
4 th fourth	9 th ninth	14 th fourteenth	19 th nineteenth	30 th thirtieth
5 th fifth	10 th tenth	15 th fifteenth	20 th twentieth	31 st thirty-first

We say the date like this:

What's the date today? ~ It's **March the tenth.**

~ It's **the tenth of March.** **10th March**

Say the year like this:

1980 **nineteen eighty** 1995 **nineteen ninety-five**

2006 **two thousand and six** 2020 **twenty twenty**

1. Look at the numbers and match them to the correct words

Twelfth	14 th	Eleventh	18 th
Twentieth	19 th	Second	6 th
Third	13 th	Sixteenth	4 th
Seventeenth	20 th	Eighteenth	15 th
Fourteenth	3 rd	Fifteenth	5 th
Eighth	12 th	Sixth	1 st
Nineteenth	17 th	First	16 th
Tenth	8 th	Fourth	11 th
Ninth	10 th	Fifth	2 nd
Thirteenth	9 th		







Arrows indicate matches: Twentieth to 12th, Twelfth to 15th.

2. Look at the calendar. Answer the questions.

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

- The first Sunday in March? March the third // the third of March
- The first Monday in March? _____
- The second Wednesday in March? _____
- The third Tuesday in April? _____
- The fifth Saturday in March? _____
- The third Wednesday in March? _____

the weather

	Adjectives	Nouns
	It's sunny .	sun/sunshine
	It's cloudy .	cloud
	It's wet .	rain
	It's windy .	wind
	It's icy .	ice
	It's foggy .	fog

1. Complete the sentences

Sunny Soleado	Windy Con viento
Cloudy Nublado	Snowy Nevado
Clear Despejado	Hot Caliente
Rainy Lluvioso	Cold Frío

- When it is.....you can see the sun.
- When it is.....people wear a coat.
- When it is.....you can't see the sun.
- When it is.....you wear sunglasses.
- When it is.....people need a raincoat.
- When it is.....you need to hold your hat.
- When it is.....the countryside is white.
- When it is.....people wear light clothes.

2. Rewrite the sentences using the correct word

Example: There was a lot of ice → It was veryicy.....

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. It isn't raining | There's no..... |
| 2. Is the sun shining? | Is it.....? |
| 3. We often have snow | It's..... |
| 4. She doesn't like fog | She doesn't like.....weather |
| 5. It was very windy on Friday | There was a lot of.....on Friday |
| 6. There are no clouds | It isn't |

Emotions



happy



sad



angry



upset



cold



hot



thirsty



hungry



well



ill



tired



surprised

Angry Enfadado
Bad Malo
Big Grande
Busy Ocupado
Cold Frio
Close Cercano
Crowded Lleno (lugar)
Fat Gordo
Good Bueno

Happy Feliz
Hot Caliente
Ill Enfermo
Famous Famoso
Far Lejano
Heavy Pesado
Hungry Hambriento
Noisy Ruidoso
Old Viejo

Poor Pobre
Sad Triste
Short Bajo
Small Pequeño
Tall Alto
Thin Delgado
Thirsty Sediento
Young Joven

I. Complete the sentences with a suitable adjective

1. Zocodover square was really _____ because people were celebrating the "Chorpus".
2. My husband is quite _____. He is 1, 50 metres tall.
3. This palace is really _____, it has 35 rooms.
4. She is very _____. She doesn't have money to buy any food.
5. This bar is very _____. I can't hear what you are saying.
6. It's very _____ today. Just 3° Celsius.
7. Peter is very _____ because he exercises a lot and eats very little.
8. This suitcase is very _____. I can't carry it. Can you help me?
9. I can't go out this weekend. I'm very _____. I have to prepare a project.
10. That film is very _____. I cried a lot when I saw it.
11. My father is very _____. He is 95 years old.
12. Let's have something to eat. I'm really _____.
13. Don't eat too much meat or you'll get _____.
14. Mary was very _____ because the students didn't pay attention to her.

1. Look at the examples. Then complete the questions with a WH- word.

What time is it? It's one o'clock.

Which dress do you like? The white or the red one? – I prefer the white dress.

How much wine shall I buy? – Buy three bottles.

How many pens do you want? – Two please.

Whose house is that? – It's Peter's

Where are you from? – We are from Madrid.

1. _____ book is this? "It's mine".
2. _____ trousers are these?
3. _____ is your favourite car?
4. _____ is your nationality?
5. _____ nationality are you, English or Irish?
6. _____ kind of music do you prefer?
7. _____ old is he?
8. _____ shirt are you going to wear, the brown or the black?
9. _____ does your favourite film star come from?
10. _____ are you doing tomorrow? – I am going to the gym and having lunch with Pete.
11. _____ does Rosie live with? – She lives with her parents.
12. _____ is the bus leaving? – At 9 o'clock.

2. Answer the questions. Write 20–25 words for each question.

✓ What is your favourite season? Why?

✓ What is your favourite day of the week? Why?

I. Write questions and answer them.

1st WH- + **2nd** 'TO BE' + **3rd** Subject + - - - ?

QUESTIONS

- a) (name-your-What's-?)
- b) (are-old-you-How-?
- c) (are-Where-from-you-?)
- d) (you-are-How-?)
- e) (your-What-number-is-telephone-?)
- f) (address-is-What-your-?)
- g) (What-nationality-you-are-?)
- h) (job-is-What-your-?)
- i) (you-born-When-were-?).....
- j) (your-address-is-What-)

ANSWERS

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)
- i)
- j)

READING

I Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Two sisters

My name's Kinga. I'm nineteen and I'm from Warsaw in Poland but I'm not living there right now. I'm living and studying in New York City. I'm a student at The Juilliard School in Manhattan, where you can study drama, dance and music. I play the violin and I'm really happy I can study music at this famous school because the teachers are amazing. My course is for 6 months and I go to school from Monday to Friday. My classes usually start at 9 a.m. I don't live in the centre of New York City because it's expensive, so I get up early and travel to school by bus. I arrive at 8.30 so I can get a coffee in the school café before my lessons start.

I'm learning a lot of American words and my mum says I have an American accent now. I love fast food and I eat hot dogs and French fries two or three times a week.

I have a sister, called Ola, who is twenty-two and she is also a very good musician. She plays the piano and she's a fantastic singer. She's living away from home at the moment too. She's a receptionist in a big hotel in London called the Piccadilly Plaza. Our dad is Polish and our mum is English so we speak two languages. Ola can also speak French and German and she talks to visitors from many different countries in her job. She normally works at the weekend and is often tired because she works late. Our mum's brother lives in London so Ola's staying with him and our cousins, Rachel and Jack. Rachel loves cooking delicious food and she usually makes dinner for my sister.

- | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Example: Kinga and Ola are sisters. | A True ✓ | B False [| C Doesn't say □ |
| 1 Kinga and Ola are 22 years old. | True □ | False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 2 Kinga's a music student. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 3 She gets a taxi to The Juilliard School. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 4 She goes to the school café in the morning. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 5 Kinga's lessons start at 8.30. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 6 Kinga likes American food. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 7 Kinga and Ola's mum is from England. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 8 Ola speaks four languages. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 9 Ola likes her job in Piccadilly Plaza hotel. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |
| 10 Rachel and Jack are Ola's friends. | A True □ | B False □ | C Doesn't say □ |

2 Now read the text again and answer the questions.

1 Where does Kinga study?

2 Why does she like her school?

3 How long is Kinga's course?

4 What does Ola do?

5 Who cooks dinner for Ola?

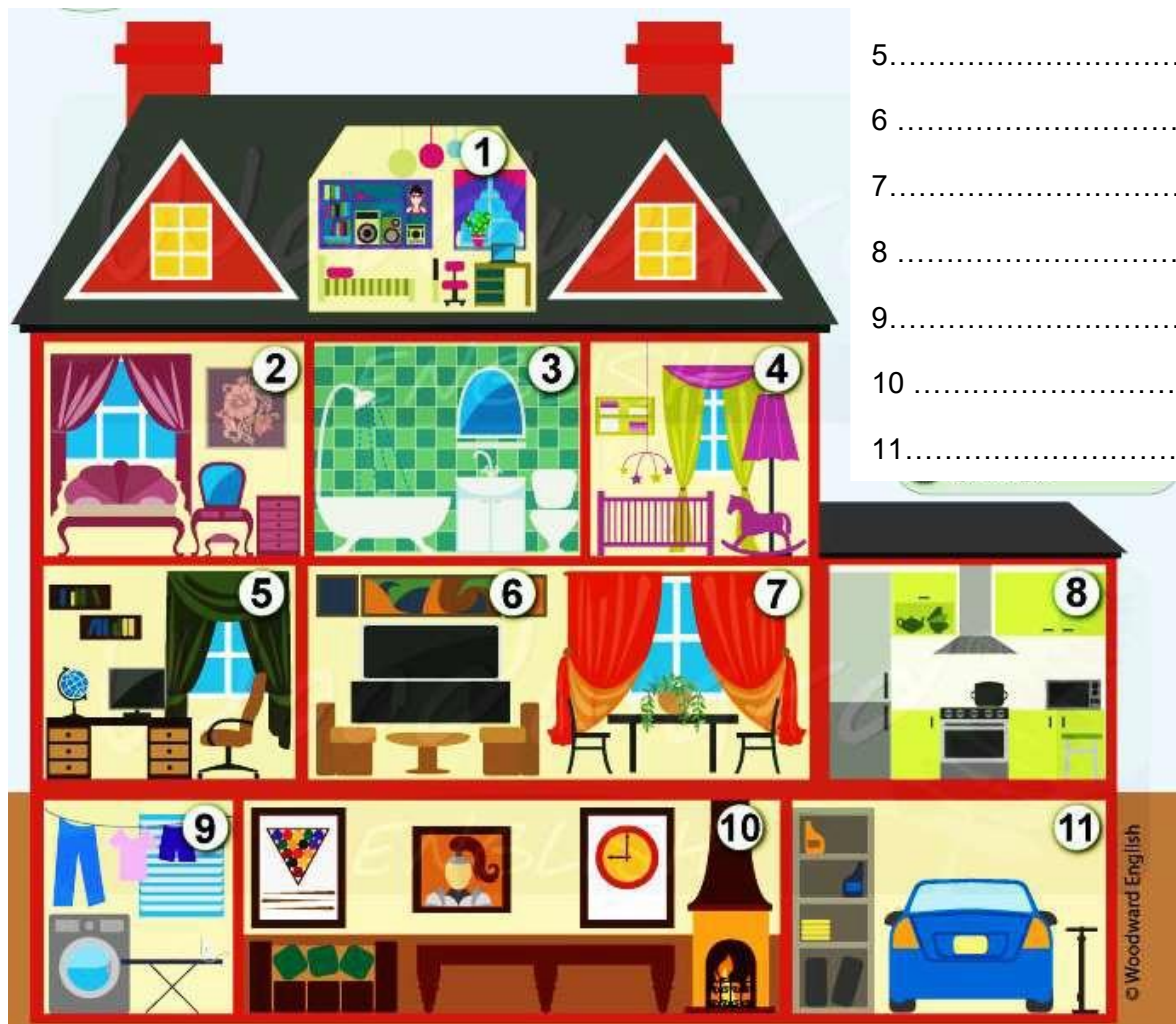
UNIT 1

VOCABULARY

1. Complete with the correct part of the house

Bedroom / nursery room / living room / kitchen / basement /
attic / bathroom / home office / dining room / laundry room /
garage

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....
- 6.....
- 7.....
- 8.....
- 9.....
- 10.....
- 11.....



2. Find the odd word out.

Example: lamp mirror ~~kitchen~~ plant

- 1 study hall balcony bedroom
- 2 washing machine microwave armchair fridge
- 3 living room dining room shelf garage
- 4 sofa wall floor ceiling
- 5 bedroom garden living room kitchen
- 6 study ceiling library bathroom

3. Complete the sentences with one word.

Hurricane / Tornado / Flood / Earthquake / Blizzard / Drought /
Thunderstorm / Tsunami / Volcano / Fog / Lightning /

1. The town was hit by a _____ last night.
2. The _____ last year was a terrible catastrophe in which many people died.
3. Many buildings fell down during the _____.
4. The _____ has made farmers anxious about the harvest.
5. No one knows the height of the _____ caused by this eruption.
6. The _____ erupted in 1980, devastating a large area of Washington state.
7. The _____ is moving to the west at about 18 miles per hour.
8. All flights have been canceled because of _____.
9. We enjoyed the picnic until a _____ intervened.
10. The old tree behind our house was riven by _____ last night.
11. Eleanor arrived in the midst of a _____.

GRAMMAR

1. Complete the questions with this, these, that, or those.

	Here (Near)	There (Far from)
Singular	This	That
Plural	These	That

Example: Are these your keys? (near the speaker)

- 1 Are _____ your glasses? (near the speaker)
- 2 Is _____ your car? (far from the speaker)
- 3 Is _____ your phone? (near the speaker)
- 4 Are _____ pencils or pens? (far from the speaker)
- 5 Are _____ your holiday photos? (near the speaker)

GRAMMAR

Present Simple / Present Continuous

1. Underline the verb in each sentence. Then circle the correct time expression.

- 1 Children ***usually*** / ***at present*** enjoy films.
- 2 The police officers are talking to the stranger ***once a day*** / ***at the moment***.
- 3 The gardener comes to our house ***now*** / ***once a week***.
- 4 Jack is helping Jill in the ***evening*** / ***right now***.
- 5 Dad washes the car ***at the moment*** / ***on Saturdays***.

2. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 We ***learn*** / ***are learning*** grammar at the moment.
- 2 Helen ***is wearing*** / ***wears*** blue jeans and a T-shirt today.
- 3 I ***always stop*** / ***am stopping*** the car at a red light.
- 4 In summer we ***are going*** / ***go*** to the beach.
- 5 Tom and I ***watch*** / ***are watching*** a good film at the moment.

3. Fill in the blanks with Do, Does, Am, Is or Are.

- 1 the film star want to be in a play?
- 2 the twins wearing different clothes?
- 3 Mum making breakfast?
- 4 I disturbing you?
- 5 monkeys eat a lot of bananas?

4. Fill in the blanks with don't, doesn't, am not, isn't or aren't.

- 1 We go to the beach in winter.
- 2 I watching TV right now.
- 3 Sally buying fruit today.
- 4 Debbie and Paul eating pizza.
- 5 Dad work at the weekend.

5. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Continuous form of the verbs

- 1 We usually (have) lunch at two o'clock.
- 2 Listen! the phone (ring)?
- 3 I (sit) in the park today.
- 4 people (put) trees in their houses at Christmas?
- 5 My brother always (watch) tennis on TV.
- 6 My friend (not visit) me every day.
- 7 The boys (study) at the moment so please don't talk to them.
- 8 Bill (not play) outside

6. Choose the correct time expression.

- 1 Christmas is in December **every year / now.**
- 2 I am playing soccer **every Thursday / tonight.**
- 3 Does Mike visit his grandmother **every week / this week?**
- 4 I always walk to school **today / on Tuesdays.**
- 5 We are learning about the Internet **every day / today.**
- 6 That band is playing my favourite song **at the moment / on Sundays.**

7. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present form of the verbs

- 1 Jane and her team (want) to win the gym competition today.
- 2 you usually (work) on Saturdays?
- 3 Bill (write) a book report at the moment.
- 4 Robert often (study) in the evening.
- 5 you (look) for information on the Internet now?
- 6 I (not know) anything about the theatre.
7. My mum and dad always (make) delicious food.
8. Listen! Lisa (sing) a beautiful song.
9. I can't leave now. We (have) dinner.
10. Tony always (finish) school at 4.30.

8. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Be careful with stative verbs.

- 1 Tom usually (ride) his bike to school, but he (go) by car today.
- 2 Jane (not like) tea, but she (drink) it today because she's ill.
- 3 Mark and Jill (try) to improve their French. They (study) together every afternoon.
- 4 My little sister (not understand) her homework, so my mum (help) her now.
- 5 My friend is on holiday now and I (want) to talk to her.
- 6 I (think) he is telling the truth now

READING

I Read the adverts and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

FLATS AND HOUSES TO RENT

202b Blossom Tower is a modern flat for a family. There are five bedrooms, two bathrooms and a balcony. It also has a living room and a very big kitchen with a new fridge, cooker and dishwasher. This flat is on the second floor of Blossom Tower which is opposite the park. The area is quite quiet and it's just a short walk to schools, shops and a hairdresser.

Riverview is a beautiful old house with parking space for two cars. There are two bedrooms, a bathroom and a small study upstairs. Downstairs there's a living room, a dining room and a lovely old kitchen. The house is over 150 years old and there are fireplaces in all the rooms but there is also a new central heating system. There aren't any neighbours but the house is just outside a small village and from the kitchen window there is a fantastic view of the river. It is a 20-minute drive to the town of Belmont or you can get a bus from the bus stop in front of the house.

25 The Crofts is a town house with three floors, built in the 1980s. It is in a popular area of Belmont, near the river. People often choose The Crofts because the houses are very large and comfortable. Also, the house is a 5-minute walk from the train station and there are trains to London every hour. There are two bedrooms and a bathroom on the first floor and there are two more bedrooms on the top floor with another small bathroom. The house has 3 rooms downstairs: a living room, a kitchen and a dining room. Behind the house there is a long garden and there is also a garage to park your car in.

Example: 202b Blossom Tower is a town house.

A True ☐ B False ☒ C Doesn't say ☐

1 You can walk to school from 202b Blossom Tower.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

2 The flat is on the third floor.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

3 Riverview has three bedrooms.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

4 Riverview doesn't have central heating.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

5 From Riverview, there are a lot of buses to Belmont.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

6 There are some nice neighbours next to Riverview.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

7 It is easy to get to London from 25 The Crofts.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

8 25 The Crofts is near the park.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

2 Read the adverts again. Write 202b Blossom Tower, Riverview, or 25 The Crofts next to each sentence.

Example: It isn't in a town. Riverview

- 1 You can park in the garage. _____
- 2 It has a new cooker and dishwasher. _____
- 3 There is one bathroom. _____
- 4 You can hear trains. _____
- 5 It has new central heating. _____
- 6 It's easy to get the bus. _____
- 7 It's a good place for a family to live. _____

WRITING

1. Answer these questions

- 1 Do you live in a city / town / village?

- 2 Do you have a house or a flat?

- 3 Who lives with you?

- 4 How many rooms are there in your house / flat? What are they?

- 5 Is there a big garden?

- 6 Are the neighbours nice / friendly / noisy...?

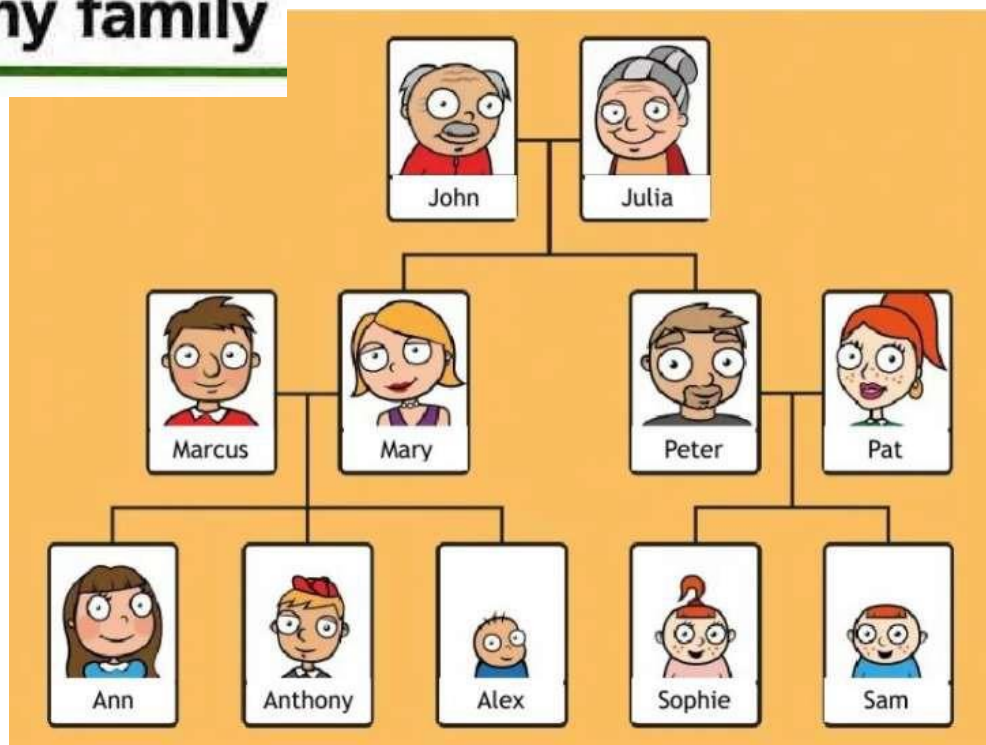
- 7 What is there near your house?

UNIT 2

VOCABULARY

Grandfather
Grandmother
Father
Mother
Brother
Sister
Son
Daughter
Uncle
Aunt
Cousin
Nephew
Niece

my family



1. Look at the family tree and complete the sentences

- ✓ Marcus is Alex's father
- ✓ Julia is Ann's _____
- ✓ Pat is Sophie's _____
- ✓ Sophie is Sam's _____
- ✓ John is Anthony's _____
- ✓ Alex is Ann's _____
- ✓ Anthony is Sophie's _____
- ✓ Peter is Alex's _____
- ✓ Mary is Sam's _____

2. Complete the table

Male	Female	Male	Female
Father	<i>Mother</i>	Nephew	
Brother		Uncle	
Husband		Cousin	
Son		Dad	
Grandfather		Grandson	

3. Write the jobs.

Example: I work in a shop. I'm a shop assistant.

- 1 I play the guitar. I'm a m_____.
- 2 I work in a school. I'm a t_____.
- 3 I work for a magazine. I'm a j_____.
- 4 I make food in a restaurant. I'm a c_____.
- 5 I work in a hospital. I'm a d_____.
- 6 I work in a hotel. I'm a r_____.
- 7 I work with animals. I'm a v_____.
- 8 I work in a café. I'm a w_____.
- 9 I play the piano. I'm a m_____.
- 10 I work in a hotel. I'm a r_____.
- 11 I work in a school. I'm a t_____.
- 12 I work in a shop. I'm a shop a_____.

4. Complete the phrases with the correct word

board games / walk / messages / shopping / gym / book / photos
scrabble / TV / music / nap / internet / chat / gardening

1. I watch _____
2. I listen to _____
3. I take _____
4. I take a _____
5. I read a _____
6. I surf the _____
7. I send _____ to my friends
8. I _____ with my friends
9. I play _____
10. I go to the _____
11. I go for a _____
12. I go _____
13. I play _____
14. I do the _____

GRAMMAR

Comparison of adjectives

1. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

- 1 1 An elephant is (strong) a kangaroo.
- 2 2 Our teacher is (beautiful) that film star.
- 3 3 A school is (noisy) a hospital.
- 4 4 Jane's hair is (long) yours.
- 5 5 John's work is (good) Mary's.
- 6 Yesterday was (hot) today.
- 7 This book is (interesting) that one.
- 8 Athletes are usually (famous) scientists.

2. Circle the correct answer.

1. I think Albert Einstein was **the brilliant / more brilliant / most brilliant** scientist in the world.
2. I am a **good / better / best** swimmer than my brother.
3. Mum is the **busy / busier / busiest** person in the family.
4. What is **the most expensive / more expensive / expensive** car in the world?
5. London is **rainy / rainier / rainiest** than Athens.
6. The book was **frightening / more frightening / most frightening** than the film.

3. Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the comparative, superlative or as ... as forms.

1. My bike is (fast) my sister's.
2. Poor Tom! He got (bad) mark in the class in English.
3. The Alps in Switzerland are (high) the mountains in France.
4. December is usually (cold) month of the year.
5. Tigers are (dangerous) lions.
6. Italy is (sunny) England!
7. I think maths is not (difficult) chemistry.
8. Who's (young) student in the class?

GRAMMAR

Relative Clauses

1. Complete the sentences with **who** or **which**.

- 1 The policeman gave us directions was very helpful.
- 2 The advice you gave me was useful.
- 3 Where is the bus goes to town?
- 4 Do you know the people live in the new house?
- 5 Do you remember the name of the book Mary told us about?
- 6 Here's the boy broke your window.

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. This is the house **where** / **that** Jack built for his family.
2. That is the river **that** / **where** they caught the poisoned fish.
3. This is the camera **that** / **whose** I borrowed from George.
4. That is the man **which** / **whose** car is parked in our drive.
5. Football is a game **which** / **where** people play all over the world.
6. Have you seen the place **which** / **where** the accident happened?

3. Complete the sentences using relative pronouns.

Who (x 3) / where / which

Titanic is one of my favourite films. It is about a young man named Jack Dawson, ¹ was on the ship Titanic when it sank. In the film, Jack is sailing to America, ² he plans to start a new life. On the ship he meets Rose, ³ is very beautiful. She is unhappy because her mother wants her to marry a man ⁴ she doesn't love. Jack and Rose fall in love. In the middle of the ocean, the ship hits an iceberg ⁵ makes a hole in its side. Jack and Rose fight for their lives as the ship begins to sink. Jack dies, but Rose survives.

READING

I Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Alicia Stevens

Alicia is Irish. She's 31 years old. Alicia speaks English and German and she's a doctor in a hospital in Dublin. She works at night during the week and at the weekend. She drinks a lot of coffee. How many hours does she work? 60 hours a week. Alicia's job is difficult but she loves it because she helps people. Alicia isn't married. She lives with her sister, Esther, and they go to the gym together on Tuesdays.

Jean-Pierre Chalvet

Jean-Pierre is 26 years old and he's from France. He speaks four languages and his American accent is very good. What does Jean-Pierre do? He's an actor and he lives in Los Angeles but he also travels a lot for his work. He doesn't do a lot of exercise because he loves his car and in his free time he drives around the city. What car does he have? It's small, black and very fast!

Mariana Romero and Rosa Diaz

Mariana and Rosa are 22 years old. They're friends and they live in a small flat with Rosa's brother, Jorge. On Sundays they eat together and listen to jazz music. They don't go to the cinema because it's expensive.

The two women are hairdressers in a salon in Acapulco, Mexico. They wear a pink uniform and work from Monday to Saturday. Mariana likes her job but Rosa doesn't want to be a hairdresser. What does she want to do? She loves animals so in the evenings Rosa studies to be a vet at college.

Example: Alicia is from Ireland. A True ☒ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 Alicia loves her job.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 Esther is married.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 Jean-Pierre speaks Russian.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 Jean-Pierre travels a lot.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 He has a big car.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 Mariana and Rosa go to the cinema.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 Mariana and Rosa work on Sundays.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 Mariana likes her job.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

2 Read the text again and complete the form.

Name	Alicia Stevens
Age	1 _____
Town	2 _____
Job	3 _____
Place of work	4 _____
Married	5 YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Languages	English, 6 _____
Brothers/sisters	7 _____

WRITING

Answer these questions.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 Where do you live?
- 3 What do you do?
- 4 Where do you work?
- 5 When do you work?
- 6 How many people are there in your family? Who are they?
- 7 What do the people in your family do?
- 8 What do you do in your free time?

UNIT 3

VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

go have buy eat rent stay

Example: Did they rent a car in Ireland?

1. Did Louis _____ to Barcelona by bus?
2. Did Beverly _____ in a hotel?
3. Did she _____ a good time?
4. Did you _____ out in local restaurants?
5. Did they _____ souvenirs?

2. Complete the phrase with a verb from the box.

buy be fall visit meet get become move

Example: get a new job

1. _____ house
2. _____ souvenirs
3. _____ new people
4. _____ famous
5. _____ lucky
6. _____ in love with someone
7. _____ museums and art galleries

3. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bag ID card key phone photo sunglasses

Example: A How much are the sunglasses?

B They're £15.

1 A You're in room 202. Here's your _____.

B Thank you.

2 A What is in your _____?

B I have my mobile phone, purse and keys.

3 Excuse me. Can I see your passport or _____, please?

4 A Excuse me. Can you take a _____ for us?

B Yes. Sure.

A Here's my camera. Just press this button.

5 Please switch off your mobile _____.

GRAMMAR

PAST SIMPLE / CONTINUOUS

1. Write the Past Simple of each verb in the correct column.

open marry like try bake stop mix plan repeat worry decide travel

-ed	-d	-ied	double consonant + -ed
<i>opened</i>			

2. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 take | 4 give | 7 go |
| 2 drink | 5 think | 8 wake |
| 3 ride | 6 have | 9 buy |

3. Write the sentences in Past Simple

1. My sister (try) to bake a cake last Saturday.
2. We (not order) steak and chips at the restaurant yesterday.
3. I (phone) my cousin in Canada three days ago.
4. The children (play) on the computer yesterday.

4. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (be) at home last night. Where (be) you?
2. Peter (not go) to the library yesterday. He (stay) at home.
3. I (try) to buy some clothes yesterday, but I (not find) anything I liked.
4. "When the lesson (start)?" "It (begin) five minutes ago."
5. Yesterday, Jane (not feel) well so she (call) the doctor.

5. Complete the sentences with while or when.

- 1 We were playing basketball it began to rain.
- 2 I was doing my homework, the telephone rang.
- 3 my father came home last night; we were making dinner.
- 4 The dog was barking we were sleeping.

6. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 The sun when I looked out of the window.
a was shining b shone
- 2 What when you saw him at the dance?
a did he wear b was he wearing
- 3 They spaghetti for dinner last night.
a made b were making
- 4 They for their friends an hour ago.
a were waiting b waited
- 5 We the house twice last week.
a cleaned b was cleaning
- 6 While Sam his homework, I was playing the guitar.
a is doing b was doing

7. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- 1 I (see) Helen yesterday afternoon.
- 2 The girls (play) basketball at 3.00 pm.
- 3 We (leave) the party at midnight.
- 4 Jane (not do) her homework yesterday.
- 5 The rain (stop) five minutes ago.
- 6 you (swim) in the sea at 6.00 am?
- 7 We (arrive) at the bus stop too late.
- 8 How you (break) the window?

8. Fill in the blanks with the Past Simple or Past Continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 While I (swim) in the river, I (see) some frogs.
- 2 Jim (not pay) attention when he (drive) his car into a tree.
- 3 What you (do) while she (sleep)?
- 4 Everyone (sleep) when the robbers (break in).
- 5 your friend (stand) outside when you (come) home?
- 6 It (start) raining while we (play) tennis.
- 7 We (arrive) at the station just as the train (leave).
- 8 I'm sorry. I (not listen) while you (talk).

READING

I Read the travel blog and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

South America. I hope my short blog helps you plan your travels around this great continent. Here are four of the best places I visited, starting with Venezuela in September.

Canaima, Venezuela. I didn't go to the capital, Caracas, as it isn't the safest place to visit. I only went to Canaima, which is the smallest place in this blog. It's a quiet town in a beautiful national park and people go there because it is the closest place to Angel Falls - the world's highest waterfall. I took a lot of photos but video is better because you can remember the noise of all that water!

Cuzco, Peru. Next, I travelled through Colombia to Peru to see some of the oldest temples in the world, built by the Incas. Cuzco, the nearest city, is very friendly to tourists and I bought a lot of souvenirs. It also has a lot of lovely old buildings and you can learn more about the history of the temples if you visit the museums. Be careful to choose the best time to visit. The busiest months are June and July and Cuzco is full of visitors then. I went in December and it wasn't busy but it rained every day.

Valparaíso, Chile. Valparaíso was more interesting for me than the capital, Santiago. It's a large city, full of colourful houses and a lot of history. I especially wanted to visit the place where the writer Pablo Neruda lived. It's a house with five floors, on top of a hill and you can see the whole city and the sea from up there. It was one of the most expensive tourist sites I visited but I really loved it.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. This busy city has views of the mountains and the most famous beaches in South America. I was in Rio for the biggest, loudest party in the world. Of course I'm talking about the Rio carnival. The date changes each year but it always takes place in late February or early March. It's amazing! Don't miss it!

Enjoy your trip. You're going to have a fantastic time.

Example: The writer didn't visit Caracas. A True ☒ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 There is a national park around Canaima.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 Canaima is a noisy town.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 Thousands of tourists visit Angel Falls.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 The writer went to Peru before he visited Colombia.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 Some of the oldest temples in the world are near Cuzco.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 The writer spent a week in Santiago.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 In Valparaíso, the houses are white.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 Pablo Neruda's house was a cheap place to visit.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 9 The most famous beaches in South America are in Rio.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 10 The writer enjoyed the carnival.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 Why is a video of Angel falls better than a photo?

2 What did the writer buy in Cuzco?

3 Does the writer think July is a good time to visit Cuzco?

4 What can you see from Pablo Neruda's house?

5 When is the Rio carnival?

WRITING

Answer the questions with complete sentences.

1 What are three things in your bag or pocket?

2 Where is your ID card?

3 Where is your phone charger?

4 Where are your keys?

5 How much is a Coke at a restaurant?