3°B
INGLÉS
PROF: MARIANA GONZALEZ
SALSO
1ER TRIMESTRE
Grammar

1. Complete with the verbs in the Present simple.
   - Anita is 14 and 2 (study) in year 2. She 3 (have got) a brother, Peter. He 4 (be) a mechanic. He 5 (repair) cars.
   - Their parents 6 (have got) a bakery. They 7 (sell) the best bread in the neighbourhood. Why 8 (they / be) special? Every weekend they 9 (visit) a nursing home and 10 (sing) songs to elderly people there.

2. Check the information about Anita. Then ask and answer questions.
   1. Anita is a teacher.
      - No,  
   2. She has got a sister.
      - No,  
   3. Peter builds houses.
      - No,  
   4. Anita's parents are doctors.
      - No,  

3. Circle the correct option.
   - Sam usually 1 (play) is playing rugby on Sundays. He 2 (get / gets up early), 3 (has / is) having a quick breakfast and 4 (put / puts) on his sports shoes. At 8.00, Ali and Tom 5 (ring / are ringing) the bell and they 6 (are cycling / cycle) to the club.
   - Today is Sunday, but Sam 7 (doesn't go / isn't going) to the club. He 8 (is decorating / decorates) the dining room because today 9 (is / are) his mother's birthday. He 10 (loves / is loving) celebrating birthdays.

4. Complete with verbs in the Present simple or Present continuous, pronouns and question words. Use the text in Exercise 3 as a guide.
   1. Sam 1 (be) a guide on Sundays?
      - No.  
   2. the three children walk to the club?
      - No.  
   3. What day 4 (be) today?
      - Sunday.  
   4. Why 5 (Sam / be) the dining room? Because today 6 (be) his mother's birthday.

5. Put the verbs in the Simple past.
   - Andrea 1 (get up) very early on Saturday morning because she 2 (want) to go to the club. She 3 (arrive) at the club at 10.00 am and there she 4 (meet) Mariana and they 5 (play) tennis. At midday they 6 (have) lunch at the club canteen. They 7 (eat) pasta and 8 (drink) sodas. At 5.00 pm, they 9 (take) the bus and 10 (go) back to their houses.

6. Read the text again and write sentences about Andrea and Mariana.
   1. Andrea / get up / late on Saturday / .
      - Andrea got up late on Saturday.
   2. Andrea / go / to school / .
      - Andrea went to school.
   3. Mariana / be / at the club / .
      - Mariana was at the club.
   4. They / eat / junk food / .
      - They ate junk food.
   5. They / go back home / by bike / .
      - They went back home by bike.
Ask questions about Andrea and Mariana and answer them with infinitive of purpose.

1. Why / Andrea / get up early on Saturday

2. Why / she / invite Mariana at the club

3. Why / Andrea and Mariana / go to the club canteen

4. Why / they / take the bus

Complete with and, but or because.

1. Sally is going to drink a glass of water ______ she is thirsty.

2. They can't sing, ______ they can dance very well.

3. We work ______ study in London.

4. We will remember Dr Farajeto ______ he was a wonderful man.

5. You can go out ______ come back early.

Put the adjectives in the correct form. Use the comparative/superlative.

1. Ana's exam was _______ (bad) in our class.

2. Marcos is _______ (tall) Alberto.

3. The students in class 3 are _______ (noisy) the students in class 2.

4. Japanese is _______ (difficult) language in the world.

5. The Rolls Royce is _______ (expensive) the Fiat.

Circle the correct option.

JENNY: Hi, Lucy! What about making an apple pie?

LUCY: I'd love to! But there isn't any jam.

JENNY: I'll buy a big packet. Is there any or a lot again?

LUCY: Yes, there is a dozen.

JENNY: "How much sugar is there?"

LUCY: Don't worry! There is a lot again.

JENNY: "How much apples is there?"

LUCY: There are a lot.

Suggest what the following people should do or shouldn't do.

1. Jack doesn't like mystery films. (see The Mystery of the Tower)

2. We want to buy bread. (go to the baker's)

3. Stella wants to be a lawyer. (study at university)
> Vocabulary

13 Circle the odd one out:
   1 milk  butter  carrot  cheese
   2 chop  oil   peel    mix
   3 dog   fly   ant     spider
   4 fish  beet  chicken  butterfly

> Communication

14 Put the conversation in order.
   a. Would you like to go to the cinema?
   b. I’m reading a novel.
   c. Hi, Alfred! What are you doing?
   d. There’s a great thriller at the Odeon.
   e. OK. What time would you like to go?
   f. What’s on?
   g. Let’s go at 11.00.
   h. I don’t like thrillers. Would you like to go to the disco?

> Reading

15 Read and find words with the same meaning.
   1 Unhealthy food
   2 Something you do regularly without thinking
   3 A custom that exists for a long time

Eating habits by Magali

Eating habits are changing all over the world. People are eating more healthy food... or the opposite.

Some people who work full-time usually eat junk food snacks. French fries, pizzas, hamburgers, etc. This food is also called “fast food” because people eat it quickly in short breaks. Other people, who are more health conscious, prefer to eat more vegetables and fruit.

In the past, when men went out to work, women stayed at home and cooked for the family. But now many women work out of home, so more families eat fast food.

But special days bring back the old family cooking traditions. At home, for example, we always eat apple pie to celebrate birthdays. It is the cake my grandmother made to celebrate my mum’s first birthday, and it is now a family tradition.

Do you have any eating traditions at home? Tell us.

Shalom!

My family is Jewish and I love my grandma’s gefilte fish and smoked. An old lady taught her to prepare them when she was living in Tel Aviv. She always prepares them to celebrate Rosh Hashanah (the Jewish New Year).

Ruth

Clair

Our family is Italian. We always eat pasta on Sundays. We all meet at my grandma’s house. She cooks the pasta and we prepare the onion and tomato sauce. My mum learned to cook mani’as when she was studying in Milan. We love eating her desserts.

Rafael

> Writing

16 Answer.
   1 Why is fast food becoming a habit?
   2 Where did Ruth’s grandma learn to cook gefilte fish and strudel?
   3 What does Rafael love doing?

> Write to Magali. Tell her about your family cooking traditions. Include:

- Which is the traditional food in your family.
- Who cooks.
- When he/she learned to prepare this food.
- When you eat this food.
- Where you eat it.
>Grammar and vocabulary:

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb:
   - Peter and Mary [work] at a bilingual school. Peter [speak] [English] and [spare] [time] to help integrate aboriginal students.
   - Mary [do] the administrative work.
   - Peter and Mary often [visit] the aboriginals. Why [not] (not like)? They [like] the discrimination. They [love] intergrating people.

2. Write questions about Peter and Mary and answer them:
   - 1. Where do Peter and Mary work?
   - 2. What languages do Peter speak?
   - 3. Mary speaks Toke?
   - 4. Why do Peter and Mary often visit?
   - 5. What do they love doing?

3. Circle the correct option.
   - Amanda [teaches] in teaching American Literature. Her students love, are loving, working with her. They always read and are reading modern novels, but today they don’t read aren’t reading a novel. They analyse are analysing Maya Angelou’s “Phenomenal Woman”. Amanda tells us is telling them about Maya’s life.

4. Write sentences using like (+) / love (+) / not like (-) / hate (-) / not mind (-). Also use and, but and or.
   - 1. Manuel listens to music (+) / dance (+) / run (-) / do homework (-)
   - 2. Fernando reads poems (-) / watch films (-) / do grammar exercises (-) / write compositions (-)
   - 3. My cousins sing (+) / read classical novels (-) / surf the net (-)

5. Look at the chart and write 6 sentences about Alejandro. Use can or could.
   - | Tell the time | Two years ago | Now |
   - | Ask questions | X | X |
   - | Write a story | X | X |

>Reading:

6. Read the text and circle the correct title.
   - 1. Languages in the world
   - 2. Our language: Our culture
   - 3. The language of aboriginals

There are many modern and dead languages in the world. Modern languages are the ones that people speak at present (e.g., English, Spanish, Italian, etc.). Dead languages are the ones that nobody speaks (e.g., Latin). A third group of languages are dying languages. These are languages that fewer and fewer people use. They are also called endangered languages. In Argentina, many aboriginal languages are dying languages (e.g., Arikopa, Chanc, etc.) and others are dying languages (e.g., Toke, P袄ch, Teucroche, etc.). There are bilingual schools in Argentina where teachers speak Spanish and an aboriginal language to integrate children from aboriginal families into the broader culture (i.e., culture outside the family). Learning languages opens doors to culture. If aboriginals learn Spanish, they will go to university or get a good job to earn their living. If we learn aboriginal languages, we will learn about their cultures. In fact, we will learn about our culture too, because many of our ancestors were aboriginals. Keeping a language alive helps to keep the culture of the people who speak it alive.

7. True or false?
   - 1. Nobody speaks dying languages.
   - 2. The modern language in Argentina is Spanish.
   - 3. P袄ch is an endangered language.
   - 4. If we learn aboriginal languages, we learn about our culture.
Grammar

Complete the sentences with the Present simple or the Present continuous form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. George _______ (not drive) because he hasn't got a driving licence.
2. Arnaud comes from Paris, but he _______ (live) in England at the moment.
3. Ana _______ (study) psychology at the University of Bristol now.
4. He _______ (go) to the gym five times a week.
5. We _______ (live) in New York, but we grew up in Madrid.

Complete the sentences using can, can't, could or couldn’t.

1. My English is better and now I _______ ask for what I want when I go shopping.
2. Last year I _______ ask for anything in English.
3. This year I _______ read a newspaper in English, but two years ago I _______.
4. Six months ago, I _______ order a meal in an English restaurant.
5. Last year, in my English class I _______ ask sensible questions, but now I _______.

Fill in the blanks with too much, too many, enough, too or a lot.

1. I like going to shopping centres because there are _______ of shops in the same place. Sometimes there are _______ people, but if you go early, you can move comfortably. You don’t need to take _______ money because you can buy clothes that are not _______ expensive.

Complete with the correct form of the Past simple or Past continuous.

Mr. Lonely _______ (travel) by train to Scotland. He _______ (plan) some things to do with his childhood friends. He _______ (want) to spend a day fishing and another day visiting his old school.

While he _______ (daydream), he _______ (hear) a loud noise. The train driver _______ (try) to stop the train, but it _______ (move) too fast. Suddenly, the train _______ (crash) into a lorry. There _______ (be) a disaster. A lot of people _______ (be) injured. Mr. Lonely’s dreams, lost!

Complete questions and answers about Mr. Lonely.

1. What _______ Mr. Lonely _______? He _______ by train to Scotland.
2. How _______ he _______ to spend his days in Scotland? He _______ to spend one day fishing and one day _______ his old school.
3. Why couldn’t the train driver _______? Because the train _______ too fast.
4. What _______ suddenly? The train _______ into a lorry.
5. How many people _______? A lot.

Complete the chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>rode</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>see</td>
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<td>win</td>
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</tbody>
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DREAM VACATION

A. Reading
It's 3:00 in the morning and Irma is sound asleep. She is dreaming about a vacation. In her dreams she is on a beach in Acapulco, Mexico. She is staying at a resort overlooking the Pacific Ocean. The water is blue and warm and the sand is white. A gentle breeze cools the heat of the Mexican sun. Irma can hear mariachis in a nearby restaurant. They are playing traditional music. Tropical plants are everywhere. The blooms of their flowers are yellow, pink, red, and blue. Everything there is slower and more relaxed. Irma is happy. She stretches and smiles. She continues to sleep and dream.

B. True or False
1. ______ Acapulco is in Mexico.
2. ______ Irma is on vacation.
3. ______ Mariachis are performing in a play.
4. ______ Some tropical plants have blooms.
5. ______ Irma is awake.

C. Yes or No – Share Your Opinion
1. ______ Mexico is a great place for vacation.
2. ______ Most people feel happier when the weather is warm.

D. Writing – Where do you want to go on vacation?
______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

GOOD NEIGHBORS

A. Reading
Mr. and Mrs. Russo live in a small house in a small town. Their neighbors are very friendly and helpful. When they go on vacation, their neighbors watch their house to make sure it is safe. They also water the grass and get their mail. Mrs. Russo wants to do something nice for her neighbors. She wants to invite them to her house for dinner on Saturday. She plans to serve roast beef, baked potatoes, asparagus, and a green salad. For dessert, she will bake a pecan pie. After dinner, Mr. Russo will play a few songs on his new guitar.

B. True or False
1. ______ The Russo’s neighbors are helpful.
2. ______ Mr. and Mrs. Russo never go on vacation.
3. ______ Potatoes and asparagus are vegetables.
4. ______ Mr. Russo plays a musical instrument.
5. ______ Mrs. Russo will make a peach pie.

C. Yes or No – Share Your Opinion
1. ______ The best part of dinner is dessert.
2. ______ People in small towns are friendlier than people in large cities.

D. Writing – What would you make for your guests for dinner?
__________________________________________________________