

Student: _____ Date: _____
School: _____ School Grade: _____
Teacher: _____

Structure

1. Complete the text with the verbs in parentheses.

(16 points)

P.I.: Escribo textos cortos siguiendo una secuencia lógica. ESA1.1.3.1

Complete this biography of American poet Emily Dickinson. Use the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses. Go to Appendix 1 on page A-1 for help with the irregular verbs.

Emily Dickinson, one of the most popular American poets, lived
1. (live)
from 1830 to 1886. She about love, nature, and time.
2. (write)
These her favorite themes.
3. (be)
Dickinson an unusual life. After just one year
4. (lead)
of college, she a recluse—she almost never
5. (become)
 her house in Amherst, Massachusetts. At home,
6. (leave)
she visitors, and she only
7. (not have) 8. (wear)
white.

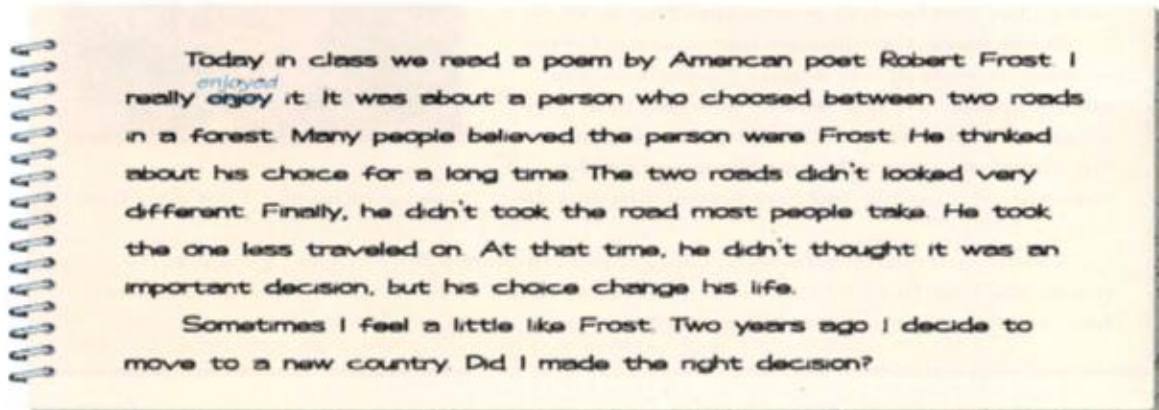


2. Find 10 mistakes in the text and correct them. The first mistake is already corrected. Find 9 more.

(10 points)

ESA2.1.2.5 Elaboro oraciones simples (interrogativas, exclamativas, imperativas, declarativas)

Read this student's journal. There are ten mistakes in the use of the simple past. The first mistake is already corrected. Find and correct nine more.



3. Make sentences using the verbs in the box, use (Be Going to / Not Be Going To)
(10 points)

P.I.:Elaboro oraciones simples. ESA1.1.2.1

Example: He is going to take a trip.

Look at the pictures. They show events from a day in the life of Professor Starr. Write predictions or guesses. Use the words in the box and a form of **be going to** or **not be going to**.

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| answer the phone | drive | get out of bed | get very wet | give a speech |
| go to sleep | have dinner | rain | take a trip | watch TV |



1. He's going to take a trip.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.

Reading:

Read the text and choose True or False. Correct the false sentences

(4 points)

P.I.: Identifico información específica en un texto descriptivo corto. LA1.2.8.2

Matsuo Basho, 1644-1694

Matsuo Basho **wrote** more than 1,000 *haiku* (three-line poems). He **chose** topics from nature, daily life, and human emotions. He **became** one of Japan's most famous poets, and his work **established** haiku as an important art form.

*As for that flower
By the road —
My horse ate it!*
— Matsuo Basho

Basho **was** born Matsuo Munefusa near Kyoto in 1644. ("Basho" is the name he later **used** as a poet.) He **did not want** to become a samurai (warrior) like his father. Instead, he **moved** to Edo (present-day Tokyo) and **studied** poetry. Then he **became** a teacher, and by 1681 he **had** many students and admirers.

Basho, however, **was** restless. Starting in 1684, he **traveled** on foot and on horseback all over Japan. Sometimes his friends **joined** him and they **wrote** poetry together. Travel **was** difficult in the 17th century, and Basho often **got** sick. He **died** in 1694, during a journey to Osaka. At that time he **had** 2,000 students.



Read the statements. Check **True** or **False**.

1. Basho was born and studied in Japan.
2. Basho only traveled on foot.
3. He wrote poetry with his students.
4. He died at age 50.

True False

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Writing:

Complete the agenda with future actions, only choose 10 of the hours. (10 points)

ESA1.1.2.1 Elaboro oraciones simples

| | Friday | Saturday |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 12:00 P.M. | | |
| 1:00 P.M. | | |
| 2:00 P.M. | | |
| 3:00 P.M. | | |
| 4:00 P.M. | | |
| 5:00 P.M. | | |
| 6:00 P.M. | | |
| 7:00 P.M. | | |
| 8:00 P.M. | | |
| 9:00 P.M. | | |