

Name: _____ Score: _____

Teacher: _____ Date: _____

I. STRUCTURE

ESA2.1.2.1 Completo textos y oraciones breves
ESA2.1.1.3 Repito la escritura de palabras de uso frecuente en el aula de clase
ESA2.1.2.5 Elaboro oraciones simples (interrogativas, exclamativas, imperativas, declarativas)

A. Circle the correct alternative (5 pts)

- a. *There is/There are* 20 windows in the house.
- b. *Is there/Are there* a TV in your kitchen? Yes, there is/there are.
- c. How many steps *is there/are there*?
- d. *There's/There are* 20 tables in the café.
- e. *There isn't/There aren't* a swimming pool in our city.
- f. *Is there/Are there* many girls in the basketball team? No, there isn't/there aren't.

B. Complete the sentences about the house with the correct form of there is/there are. Use the check mark (✓) and (X) to identify if it is affirmative or negative. (5 pts)

- a. There is a big kitchen. ✓
- b. _____ more than three bathrooms. ✓
- c. _____ a nice yard in the back. X
- d. _____ three pictures in the living room. X
- e. _____ four bathrooms in the house. ✓
- f. _____ a garage for two cars. X



C. Look at the picture and write what each member of the family is doing. (5 pts)

- a. Father is hiding behind the wall.
- b. Sam _____
- c. Lilly _____
- d. Nancy _____
- e. Mike _____
- f. Cindy _____

D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of -ing for the following verb. (10 pts)

Dance – come – have – put – run – study – use – write – ride – watch

- a. He's _____ a shower at the moment.
- b. Are you _____ to the cinema with us now?
- c. They're _____ to school.
- d. She's _____ on television.
- e. Are we _____ the right computer?

- f. He isn't _____ with his pen.
- g. The students are _____ English with their teacher.
- h. Lucy is _____ her books into her bag.
- i. The kids are _____ their bikes in the park.
- j. My parents are _____ their favorite TV show right now.

E. Complete the e-mail with the correct form of the verbs given. Use the words in the box. (10 pts)

Hi Tim.

How are you? I **(a)** _____ (have) a fantastic time here in Paris. There **(b)** _____ (be) a lovely café near the hotel. At the moment we **(c)** _____ (sit) at a table and **(d)** _____ (drink) orange juice in front of Notre Dame cathedral! The sun **(e)** _____ (shine) and it's a lovely day. We are staying at a small hotel near here. I **(f)** _____ (have) my own room with a big window. Every morning I **(g)** _____ (look) out the window at the river Seine. It's amazing! We usually have breakfast at the hotel and then we **(h)** _____ (visit) a museum. I **(i)** _____ (send) you a photo of the Eiffel Tower. Mum and Dad **(j)** _____ (stand) in front of it!

See you soon,

Gemma

F. Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules

- g. We *can/can't* go out - It's raining.
- h. She *can/can't* play the piano. She's very good.
- i. You *can/can't* play computer games in lessons.
- j. Our dog *can/can't* swim, but she doesn't like it.
- k. The baby *can/can't* walk, but she crawls very fast.

G. Write sentences about you for the pictures using *can* or *can't*.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



ride a bike



ski



play basketball



skateboard



surf



play soccer

H. Look at the picture and compare the two sisters. Use the comparative form of these adjectives.

Cheerful – dark – long – serious – short - tall

- g. Elsa _____
- h. Elsa _____
- i. Elsa _____
- j. Anna _____
- k. Anna _____
- l. Anna _____



I. Complete the sentences with the correct adverb of manner for the following adjectives.

Ex. Careful – Carefully

Calm – Careful – early – fast – good – hard – late - slow

- a. Be quick! The teacher isn't happy when you're _____ for school.
- b. The shop usually closes at five, but on Fridays it closes _____ - at three o'clock.
- c. Listen _____ when the teacher tells you about the homework.
- d. The old man is walking _____ because he's tired.
- e. Don't panic! Tell me _____ what's wrong.
- f. She writes _____ so she always finishes first.
- g. You're working very _____. Why don't you take a break?
- h. Our teacher speaks English _____. His wife comes from Canada.

J. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of adjectives.

I went on holiday last year, but it was a disaster! My hotel room was _____ (small) the one in the photograph in the brochure. I think it was _____ (small) room in the hotel. The weather was terrible too. It was _____ (cold) in England. The beach near the hotel was very dirty – it was _____ (dirty) all the beaches on the island. The food was _____ (expensive) I expected, and I didn't have enough money.

One day I went shopping in a big department store and I broke a vase. It was _____ (expensive) vase in the whole shop. But _____ (bad) thing all was that I lost my passport and I couldn't go back home. It was _____ (horrible) holiday in all my life.

1. Circle the correct alternative

- a. There isn't *any/some* milk in the fridge.
- b. I'd like *a/some* chips with my burger.
- c. There aren't *any/some* strawberries in the milkshake.
- d. She's got *some/an* apple for the teacher.
- e. Is there *some/any* sugar in this tea?
- f. Can I have *some/an* egg for breakfast?
- g. I haven't got *a/any* cheese left.
- h. I've got *a/an* orange for my snack.

2. Complete the sentences with *much, many* or *a lot of*.

- a. There weren't _____ chips on this plate.
- b. How _____ milk do you have in your tea?
- c. There's _____ meat in this sandwich.
- d. Do you know how _____ people drink fizzy drinks?
- e. I eat quite _____ fresh fruit and vegetables.
- f. There isn't _____ butter in these muffins.
- g. How _____ bananas are left?
- h. There's _____ chocolate in this cake.

3. Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. You really should _____ | 1. Cook with your hands dirty. |
| b. People shouldn't _____ | 2. Eat some fruit every day. |
| c. You shouldn't _____ | 3. Leave our empty bottles here. |
| d. We shouldn't _____ | 4. Eat fast food all the time. |

4. Circle the alternative.

- a. You *should/don't have to* walk in the middle of the road.
- b. I *mustn't/shouldn't* eat this chocolate, but I will!

- c. We *mustn't/don't have to* do this work before Monday.
- d. Mum and Dad *shouldn't/don't have to* go to work on Sundays.
- e. You *mustn't/don't have to* look at another student's work during an exam.
- f. I *shouldn't/have to* buy more bread. There isn't any left.
- g. I *mustn't/don't have to* cook tonight. We're eating out.
- h. I *must/should* brush my teeth after breakfast.

5. Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and these verbs.

Be disappear go pass rain snow

- a. My brother _____ to school tomorrow. He looks very ill this evening.
- b. I think Peta _____ a vet when she's older. She loves animals.
- c. Tigers are endangered, and I think they _____ soon.
- d. It _____ tonight because it's too warm.
- e. I'm taking an umbrella because the weather forecast said it _____ later.
- f. Tina _____ her driving test because she never practices.

6. Write the sentences again using the word given. It should have the same meaning.

- a. My plan is to invite Dan to the party.

Going

I _____ Dan to the party.

- b. We arranged to meet Jan in London.

Meeting

We _____ Jan in London.

- c. It's necessary for me to finish this soon.

Have

I _____ this soon.

- d. Why don't we go to the theater tomorrow?

Shall

_____ to the theater tomorrow?

- e. During my walk I saw Frank.

While

_____ I saw Frank.

7. Write sentences in passive using the prompts below.

- a. they/question/police/about the crime/yesterday.

- b. students/give/course books/every term

- c. the school trip/organize/my teacher

- d. the furniture/not/deliver/yesterday

- e. English TV programmes/often/show/in the US.

8. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- a. If the water _____ (be) cold, I _____ (not go) swimming.
- b. If you _____ (add) chocolate to butter, it _____ (taste) lovely!

- c. It _____ (not be) hot if you _____ (go) to Spain in January.
 d. _____ you _____ (accept) if Matt _____ (invite) you to this party?
 e. My mum _____ (not drive) if there _____ (be) ice on the roads.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect form of the verbs given and one of these words.

already ever just never yet

- 1 I _____ (eat) sushi. Does it taste good?
 2 My mum _____ (give) my dad a blue shirt so I need to get him a different colour.
 3 They _____ (sell) the last one! We were five minutes too late.
 4 I _____ (not make/dinner). You can have a biscuit if you want.
 5 I got this CD for my birthday. _____ (you/hear) anything by Mozart?

Score: / 5

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Check (✓) the sentence that is correct.

- 1 I haven't finished my project already. Can you help me?
 2 I've ever read anything by Michael Morpurgo. Is he a good writer?
 3 We've already bought some fruit so you don't need to get any more.
 4 Did they taken a taxi to the airport? They haven't got much time.
 5 Mum has just went to the bank. She'll be back soon.

Score: / 5

3 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of these verbs. There are two extra verbs.

give make read show spend win write

- 1 I read a really interesting book. It _____ in the 1990s, but it was still interesting.
 2 At school we _____ a film about how the Internet works.
 3 _____ we _____ any homework in history today? I wasn't there. I was at the dentist.
 4 Do you know how chocolate _____?
 5 David says the football World Cup _____ by Brazil in 2014. Is that right?

Score: / 5

II. READING

LA2.1.6.4 Identifico las ideas principales

Read the text and answer the questions below.

Jackie Robinson January 31, 1919 in Cairo, Georgia. That's when and where the great Jackie Roosevelt Robinson was born.

Jackie Robinson never knew his father very well and raised by his mother Millie. As a kid, he played sports constantly. He ran track and played football, tennis, baseball, and basketball. He was a star on the baseball team and played quarterback on the football team.

Growing up Jackie Robinson often had to put up with racism. People loved him when he was helping them win on the field, but as soon as he stepped off, it was a battlefield. Jackie Robinson attended UCLA where he played baseball, football, and basketball. He also ran track. Because of his accomplishments, he entered the UCLA record books as the first athlete to earn letters in all four sports. After graduating, he briefly played professional football, but his career was cut short when he was drafted.

One day Jackie Robinson was on the army bus and refused to move to the back. He got in trouble and was given an honorable discharge. That was in 1944. After he left the army, Jackie Robinson picked baseball back up. He played for the Kansas City Monarchs of the Negro Baseball League. While he was playing, he met a man named Branch Rickey. Rickey had big plans for major league baseball and the Brooklyn Dodgers. He wanted to win the pennant and had the brilliant idea of using the noticeable talents of players from the Negro League to help him do it.

On April 15, 1947 Jackie Robinson broke the infamous color barrier in baseball. He had to deal with numerous death threats, people calling him names, being cleated and many other horrible acts. It was hard for him but he was internally strong.

Jackie Robinson may not have had an outstanding career by the numbers, but he will always be remembered more for his historic actions. In 1997, Major League Baseball officials had every team retire the number 42 in his honor. Now April 15th is Jackie Robinson day, where every player wears the number “42”.

1. How does the author feel about Jackie Robinson?
 - a. The author downplays Jackie Robinson's success.
 - b. The author admires Jackie Robinson and his achievements.
 - c. The author criticizes Jackie Robinson for his decisions.
 - d. The author is neither a fan nor a foe of Jackie Robinson.

2. Which statement from the passage BEST supports the author's opinion of Jackie Robinson?
 - a. That’s when and where the great Jackie Roosevelt Robinson was born.
 - b. He was a star on the baseball team and played quarterback on the football team.
 - c. It was hard for him but he was internally strong.
 - d. Jackie Robinson may not have had an outstanding career by the numbers, but he will always be remembered more for his historic actions.

3. Which attribute does the author suggest most helped Jackie Robinson succeed in life?
 - a. skin color
 - b. sheer talent
 - c. mental ability
 - d. inner strength

4. Which choice best describes how the author organizes this passage about Jackie Robinson?
 - a. cause and effect
 - b. compare and contrast
 - c. chronological order
 - d. notable achievements

5. How does the information about Jackie Robinson's career in the Army contribute to the passage as a whole?
 - a. It shows a low point in Robinson's life.
 - b. It shows that racism existed even in the military.
 - c. It provides another example of racism Robinson faced.
 - d. It explains why Robinson decided to start playing baseball.

I. WRITING

ESA2.1.2.13 Escribo siguiendo patrones de textos descriptivos (carta, emails, historias, reportes)

Choose a famous inventor from your country. Make notes to answer the questions. Then write a biography for this person. Write no less than 120 words.

<p>Paragraph 1 (early life) When was he/she born? Where? Write something about the family.</p>	<p>Paragraph 3 (work) What happened next? Write about work/inventions.</p>
<p>Paragraph 2 (studies) Where/what di he/she study? Write something about interests/friends.</p>	<p>Paragraph 4 (later life/importance) Is he/she still alive? If not, when did he/she die? Why is he/she important/remembered today</p>
