Name:	

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Write the words under the correct school items.

flash drive • glue • microscope • tablet • laptop • scissors • stapler

1	
3	2
5	4
8	6

2 Circle the school items. Then use them to complete the sentences.

atlaspaintbrushcalculatorcompassglobepaints

- 1. We often use and a in an art lesson.
- 2. We sometimes use a and an in a geography lesson.
- 3. We sometimes use a and a in a maths lesson.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

7.

dictionary ◆ literature ◆ sports ◆ textbooks ◆ drama

- 1. We learn about famous books in lessons.
- 2. Students learn from in many subjects.
- 3. I study because I want to be an actress.
- 4. We always wear trainers in
- 5. A has got definitions of words.

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

4	Co	omplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.
	1.	Dave usually (study) in the evening, but tonight he (meet) friends at the cinema.
	2.	Mum and Dad often (buy) food at the supermarket, but today they (shop) at the market.
	3.	Louise (practise) the piano every day. At the moment, she (play) a Mozart sonata.
	4.	Jo (answer) the questions now. She (know) all the answers.
5	Wı	rite sentences with the words below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.
	1.	Mark / never / take / photos / at night / .
	2.	Lisa / put / water / in the paint / now / ?
	3.	I / not use / my laptop / at school / today / .
	4.	where / your teacher / live / ?
6	Co	omplete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.
	M	y friend Wugang is a new student from China. Wugang's parents
	1.	(not know) any English, so he always ^{2.}
	` .	beak) Chinese with them. I ^{3.} (love) listening to Chinese
		d Wugang ^{4.} (teach) me a new word in Chinese every day.
		oday, Wugang and his parents ^{5.} (prepare) for the Chinese New
		ear – a very important festival. Chinese people often ⁶ (wear)
		d clothes for the festival and they ^{7.} (put) beautiful decorations
		their windows. At the moment, Wugang's dad 8 (wash)
		e floors in their flat because Chinese people always ⁹ (clean)
		eir homes for the festival. Wugang ^{10.} (not help) his father.
	He	e and his mother 11 (make) special cakes for the festival.

Name:

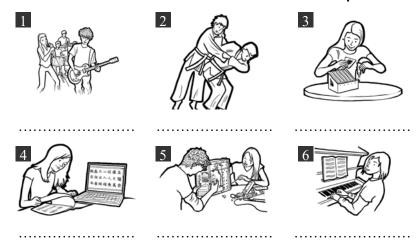
Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Match A to B to make activities.

	A		В
1.	perform in a	 a.	models
2.	do	 b.	nap
3.	learn a new	 c.	computers
4.	build	 d.	band
5.	play the	 e.	horse-riding
6.	repair	 f.	judo
7.	go	 g.	piano
8.	take a	 h.	language

$\boldsymbol{2}$ Write the activities from Exercise 1 under the correct pictures.



3 Complete the words in the sentences.

1.	1 C e on my tablet.
2.	Ann wants to t p with her new camera.
3.	I want to 1 c d at the swimming pool.
4.	We s \dots on our mobile phones.
5.	Students d e in science lessons.
6.	You need a paintbrush to p p p

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

4	Choose	the	correct	answer.
---	--------	-----	---------	---------

- A: I'm new here. 1. Is there / Are there / There are any clothes shops in the area?
- **B**: Yes, ² are there / there are / there isn't. There are ³ a / any / some great clothes shops next to the bank.
- A: Are there 4. an / the / any sports shops? I need 5. a / some / any trainers.
- B: No, 6 there aren't / is there / there are. But 7 there is / is there / there are a shoe shop.

 8 A / The / Any trainers there are very good.

5 Write questions with the words below and Is there or Are there. Add a, an or any to each question.

	1.	glue / in your schoolbag
	2.	orange pen / in your pencil case
	3.	laptop / in your classroom
	4.	blonde students / in your class
	5.	white shirts / in your cupboard
6	Ar	nswer the questions in Exercise 5. Make the answers true for you.
6		nswer the questions in Exercise 5. Make the answers true for you.
6	1.	
6	1. 2.	
6	 2. 3. 	
6	 2. 3. 4. 	
_	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	
_	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	
_	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Co 1.	omplete the questions with <i>How much</i> or <i>How many</i> .
_	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Co 1. 2.	omplete the questions with <i>How much</i> or <i>How many</i> . money is there in your bag?
_	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Co 1. 2. 3.	omplete the questions with <i>How much</i> or <i>How many</i> . money is there in your bag? people work at the shop?

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Complete the puzzle according to the pictures.

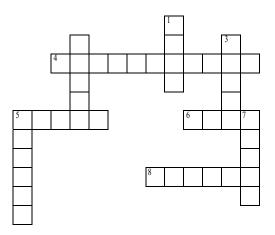
Across **→**











Down **♣**











2 Unscramble the verbs to complete the sentences.

- 1. More than 50 people at the local hospital. (lonreuevt)
- 2. I'm working hard to my school marks. (evirpom)
- 3. Flowers need water and sunlight to (vevsuir)
- 4. She held my arm to me from falling. (tenverp)
- 5. Did your dog your life? (aevs)
- 6. The inventor wants to a special microscope. (podevle)
- 7. Can I some money and give it back to you tomorrow? (robrow)
- 8. It's important to the street at the traffic lights. (sorsc)

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3	Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple affirmative.		
	se	e ♦ begin ♦ teach ♦ close ♦ hear ♦ travel	
	1.	Yesterday, our teacher us a beautiful song.	
	2.	Bethany to India last month.	
	3.	We a good film last week.	
	4.	The shop at 1.00 yesterday.	
	5.	We the news yesterday.	
	6.	The exam an hour ago.	
4		rite sentences with the words below. Use the affirmative or negative rm of the Past Simple to make them true for you.	
	1.	my family / eat / chicken and potatoes / yesterday	
	2.	I / volunteer / last summer	
	3.	my friends and I / do / sport / last weekend	
	4.	my class / have / a test / last week	
	5.	I / fight / with my friend / a week ago	
	6.	there / be / a great film / on TV / last night	
5		omplete the questions with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets. nen match the questions to the answers below.	
	1.	What painting Vincenzo Peruggia (steal) in 1911?	
	2.	When Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay (reach) the top of Mt Everest?	
	3.	What	
	4.	When the Wright brothers (invent) the aeroplane?	
	5.	Where divers (find) the <i>Titanic</i> ?	
		a. In 1903.	
		b. Windows.	
		c. The Mona Lisa.	

..... d. At the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.

..... e. In May, 1953.

2 Extra Practice 2 [

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 5. Captar las ideas principales de textos periodísticos)

- 1 Look at the pictures of Bill's life events and put the sentences in the correct order. Pay attention to the phrases in bold.
 - a. In 1995, Bill and Kate got married.
 - b. Bill and Kate met at a party and fell in love.
 - c. Bill and Kate had a child.
 - d. Bill and Kate got divorced five years after that.
 - e. Bill received an award for his volunteer work.



2 Complete the text with the words below.

went to university \bullet fell in love \bullet belonged \bullet graduated \bullet get married \bullet died moved \bullet grew up \bullet got a job \bullet was born \bullet joined

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 5. Captar las ideas principales de textos periodísticos; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3	Co	omplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of used to.
	1.	Anne's parents (fight) a lot before they got divorced.
	2.	I (study) much before Year 9.
	3.	We (go) to the sea every weekend because we had a boat.
	4.	He (receive) many awards for his excellent films because he was a great actor.
	5.	You (enjoy) doing sport, but now you play football every day.
4		omplete the questions with the verbs below. Use <i>used to.</i> Then answer the questions. ake the answers true for you.
	mo	ake ♦ have ♦ play ♦ read
	1.	you more books?
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
5	Co	omplete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or <i>used to</i> .
		biki Kono, a British teenager, 1 (used to / love) Spider-Man.
		e ² (used to / dream) about climbing walls like him, but he
		(not know) how. Then he 4. (get) an idea
		om a TV show. Hibiki ⁵
	_	paratus in his technology class. After five months, Hibiki's invention was ready. hen he ^{6.} (show) it, there ^{7.} (be) a lot of
		idents at school. They all ⁸
		e school wall. The headmaster 9
		o high, but it was still an amazing thing to see. There ¹⁰ (be)
		her interesting inventions from the school's technology class, but there
	11.	(not) anything like Hibiki's climbing machine!

Name:	

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Complete the description of the pictures with the adjectives below.

peaceful ◆ elegant ◆ rough ◆ lively ◆ isolated ◆ dull







a day





an farm



anlady



a film



a party

2 Complete the words in the sentences below.

- 1. Don't walk around the city at night. It isn't f
- 2. Disney World is an i holiday destination for families. It's perfect.
- 3. We had an amazing holiday. It was w !
- 4. We can go sailing today because the sea is very m.
- 6. New Delhi is an ... x r ... city there are cows on the streets!
- 7. Going to hospital can be very f for a child.
- 8. We enjoyed the restaurant. It was very ... 1 n
- 9. I love sitting in a jacuzzi. It's very r

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3 Look at the hotels. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives below. Make affirmative or negative comparisons.



Си	ean • elegani • relaxing • large • peacejui	
1.	The Seaview is	the Palace.
2.	The Palace is	the Seaview.
3.	The Palace is	the Seaview.
4.	The Seaview is	the Palace.
5.	The Palace is	the Seaview.

4 Use to be and the superlative form to make affirmative or negative sentences.

1.	Vatican City / small / country / in the world
2.	mineral water / tasty / drink / on the menu
3.	Death Road in Bolivia / dangerous / road / in the world
4.	Mount Teide / high / mountain / in Spain
5.	football / popular / sport / in the world

5 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

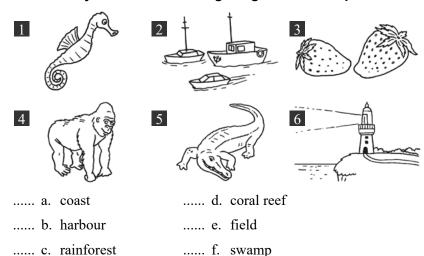
1.	Buckingham Palace is	(famous) Kew Palace.
2.	July and August are	(hot) months of the year.
3.	The blue dress is	(nice) the pink one. It's lovely!
4.	The Blue Whale is	(big) animal in the sea.
5.	Tibet is one of	(extraordinary) places in the world
6.	Russia is	. (large) Canada.

Name:

Vocabulary

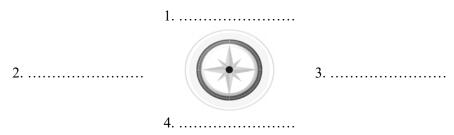
(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Where can you find the following things? Match the pictures to the geographical features.



2 Write the directions below on the compass below.

east ◆ west ◆ south ◆ north



3 Unscramble the letters to complete the sentences.

- 1. People ski on mountains and on (cergilsa)
- 2. I fell into the and got wet. (armset)
- 3. In Acapulco, people dive from into the sea. (fcslfi)
- 4. It's not safe to climb down a by yourself. (yoannc)
- 5. The in Switzerland is amazing. There are beautiful lakes and mountains. (eecynsr)

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

4	Co	omplete the sentences with <i>(not) as as</i> and the adjectives in brackets.
	1.	Islands in Europe are islands in the Pacific. (isolated)
	2.	A stream is a river. (large)
	3.	Don't worry! The city at night is the city during the day. (safe)
	4.	It's too bad the water in the lake is the water in the river near your home. (clean)
	5.	This hotel is lovely and it's the hotel we stayed at last summer (elegant)
5	Co	omplete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets and too or (not) enough.
	1.	Are you (brave) to jump out of an aeroplane?
	2.	She is (tall) to reach the book. Can you help her?
	3.	The harbour is (small) for that big ship.
	4.	I don't want to go swimming today. I'm (tired).
	5.	I didn't like the hotel. The rooms were (elegant).
6	Co	omplete the text with the phrases below.
	big	g enough • the best • too hard • more exciting than • faster than
	K	ayaking in Key West
	La	st summer, our family went to Florida. It was
		holiday of my life. One day, we went
		yaking in Key West. The kayaks were ² ····································
		r four people and we all sat together. The water was very calm, so it wasn't
		to kayak. We had a race with another family.
		first, they were ⁴
		e won. I loved that day. I thought it was ^{5.}
	ou	r visit to Disney World!

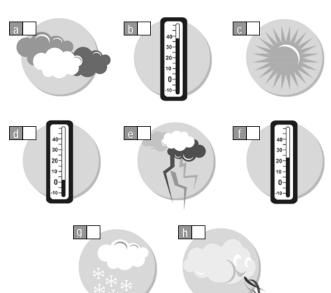
Name:	

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Unscramble the words and match them to the correct picture.

- 1. ocdl
 2. morsty
 3. nows
- 4. marw
- 5. coydul
- 6. synun
- 7. diwny
- 8. tho



2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Listen! I can hear thunder / lightning / fog.
- 2. It's dangerous to drive when it's sunny / cloudy / foggy.
- 3. Where's my coat? It's a hot / dry / cold day.
- 4. Take an umbrella. I hear **cool** / **windy** / **rain** outside.
- 5. It's hot / cold / dry today. Let's go for a swim.

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1. It's raining and my clothes are ... e
- 2. It's a beautiful ... a day. Let's eat outside.
- 3. It's a stormy night. Can you see the ... i ?

- 4. It's often hot and ... r ... in the desert.
- 5. I like o ... weather. It isn't hot and it isn't cold.

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

4	Co	omplete the questions according to the answers in bold.		
	1.	What you usually wear at parties?		
		I usually wear a short dress.		
	2.	Who you to school yesterday?		
		My dad drove me to school yesterday.		
	3.	Who us?		
		Bill and Adam are calling us.		
	4.	Who you meet at the park?		
		I met Liz and Rose at the park.		
	5.	How often you ride your bike?		
		I ride it every day .		
	6.	What that strange noise?		
		Our dog made that strange noise.		
5		rite subject or object questions with the words below. Use the correct tenses. en answer the questions.		
	1.	who / ride / a horse / now		
	2.	who / eat / a lot of rice / in your family		
	3.	what / fall / on the ground / yesterday		
	4.	where / Laura / go sailing / last week		
	5.	who / you / usually / do / your homework / with		
6		rite questions according to the answers in bold.		
	2.	Emma flies to Paris every summer.		
		Steve feeds his pets in the morning.		
	4.	My baby sister cries every night.		
	••	The stormy weather changed our plans.		

4	Extra	Practice	
	\mathbf{L}	I Tactice	

5.	
	Al left work early because he didn't feel well.
6.	
	I play the piano twice a day.

4 Extra Practice 2 Name:

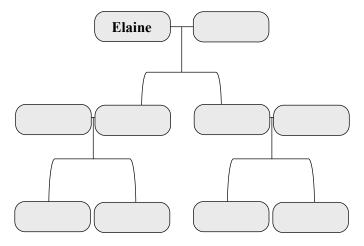
Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 3. Comprender descripciones y narraciones en correspondencia personal)

1 Read the text and complete the family tree.

Bob has got a wife. Her name is Elaine. Bob and Elaine have got two children. Their son is Lee and their daughter is Sally. Sally's husband is Mike. Sally and Mike have got two sons – Ned and John. Ned and John's cousins are Cathy and Jason. Cathy and Jason's parents are Lee and Kim.



2 Complete the sentences with the words below according to the family tree in Exercise 1.

aunt ◆ granddaughter ◆ niece ◆ grandsons ◆ grandfather ◆ nephew ◆ grandmother ◆ uncle

- 1. Sally is Jason and Cathy's
- 2. John's is Elaine.
- 3. Elaine and Bob have got three and one
- 5. Jason is Mike's
- 6. Bob is Cathy's
- 7. Ned and John's is Lee.

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3	Pι	t the words in the correct order to write sentences.			
	1.	my homework / never/ quickly / I / do			
	2.	Kate / doesn't / nicely / her sister / as / sing / as			
	3.	dances / Brad / than / me / less / shyly			
	4.	to / I / spoke / slowly / the teacher			
	5.	than / her friends / Mel / more / studies / seriously			
4	Complete the sentences with the correct adverb form of the adjectives below.				
	be	autiful ♦ good ♦ brave ♦ fast			
	1.	Tom acted when he climbed up the tree to help the cat.			
	2.	Chloe plays the piano the other girls. The music teacher will choose her for the school play.			
	3.	I ran the other runners and lost the race.			
	4.	Both Dan and Paul know a lot of French. Dan speaks French			
5		noose the affirmative or negative form of the verb and complete each sentence that it is true for you. Use the comparative adverb form of the adjectives below.			
	go	od ♦ bad ♦ beautiful ♦ quick ♦ slow ♦ loud			
	1.	I speak / don't speakas loudly as my sister			
	2.	I play / don't play a musical instrument			
	3.	I do / don't do sport			
	4.	I read / don't read English			
	5.	I dance / don't dance			
	6.	I swim / don't swim			

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1	Complete the sentences with the words below.
	gun ◆ police officer ◆ prison ◆ fingerprints ◆ criminal
	1. The robber left some on the door.

- 2. The people in the bank were afraid because the robber had a
- 3. The asked questions about the robber.
- 4. A picture of the was in the newspaper.
- 5. Finally, the robber went to

2 Complete the words in the sentences. Then complete the sentence below with the hidden word.

- 1. The r \dots happened at the City Bank on High Street.
- 2. Detectives often i a crime for many months.
- 3. Two passengers h \dots the plane to Mexico.
- 4. I read a book about a famous m $\dots \dots \dots$
- 5. The police a him for stealing cars.
- 6. Janet used a big k to cut the cake.
- 7. Lawyers appear in \dots u ... u ...
- 8. Some policemen carry a w \dots p \dots for protection.

The police found \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots of the crime.

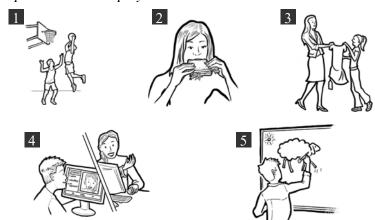
(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3	Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous
	affirmative or negative.

- 1. Chris had no time to talk to me. He (study) for a test.
- 2. I (sleep) at 1.00 because a loud noise woke me up.
- 3. The children (sit) because they were tired after the long walk.
- 4. I didn't take an umbrella because the sun (shine).
- 5. We (wait) for the bus because Dad drove us to school.

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

shop ◆ draw ◆ talk ◆ play ◆ eat



- 1. Jack and Max a game on the computer. They basketball.
- 2. Maggie a sandwich. She an apple.
- 3. We for clothes. We for food.
- 4. Andrea and Ben to each other on Skype. They on their mobile phones.
- 5. Kyle in his notebook. He on the board.

5 Complete the mini-dialogues below. Use the Past Continuous.

- 1. **A:**? **B:** Yes, my brother was washing the car in the afternoon.
- 2. **A:** Where?
 - **B:** Matt was looking for his dog in the park.
- 3. **A:**?
 - **B:** No, they weren't planning a surprise party for you.
- 4. **A:** Why?

	B: I was crying because I fell down.	
5.	A:	?
	B: No, I wasn't working at 4.00.	

Name:	

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Match A to B to complete the definitions.

	A		В
1.	A witness	 a.	decides if the person is guilty.
2.	A detective	 b.	investigates crimes.
3.	A jury	 c.	knows what happened because he was there.
4.	A burglar	 d.	protects places from criminals.
5.	A security guard	 e.	checks the evidence in a laboratory.
6.	A forensic scientist	 f.	goes into people's houses to steal.

2 Circle eight kinds of people related to crime in the puzzle. Then complete the sentences with the words.

b	e	S	u	S	p	e	c	t
p	X	t	е	r	90	o	f	h
o	p	a	r	d	i	n	f	i
S	е	С	gg	k	d	m	0	e
p	r	i	S	0	n	e	r	f
t	t	j	е	b	0	X	g	у
h	С	u	1	a	W	у	e	r
i	i	d	r	W	n	Z	r	h
e	S	g	V	i	С	t	i	m
g	t	e	a	d	i	n	a	p

- 1. The copied a famous painting and sold it for a lot of money.
- 2. Mr Beatty is a good He usually wins his cases.
- 3. The people in the court made a lot of noise. The told them to be quiet.
- 4. The police didn't have enough evidence, so they couldn't arrest the
- 5. In the middle of the night, a stole 20 expensive watches from our shop.
- 6. Ken knows how to repair every kind of computer. He is an
- 7. The prison guards watched the dangerous carefully.
- 8. The policeman asked the what the robber looked like.

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 5. Captar las ideas principales de textos periodísticos)

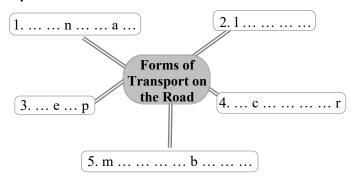
3	Co	omplete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.
	1.	Where the robber (hide) when the
		police (arrive)?
	2.	Why (cry) while she
		(talk) on phone?
	3.	Why you (stand) outside when
		I(see) you at the shopping centre?
	4.	How fast Ted (drive) when he
		(win) the race?
	5.	What (do) while
		Mum (cook) dinner?
4		omplete the answers with the correct verb in brackets. Use the Past Continuous. nen match the answers to the questions in Exercise 3.
		a. Because her boyfriend (fight / help) with her.
		b. They (learn / make) a mess in the living room.
		c. He (build / go) 100 kilometres an hour.
		d. Because I (wait / perform) for my sister.
		e. He (run / lie) under the bed.
5	Co	omplete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.
		ne Bush family in Westlake, Ohio ^{1.} (go) to sleep at night
		usual last week. While they ^{2.} (sleep), Sue Warren, cleaning lady, ^{3.} (enter) their house. They
		e living room and kitchen while they ⁶ (lie) in their beds.
		the morning, they ⁷ · (find) a note from Warren. It said,
		cleaned your house. Please send me \$75." Mrs Bush immediately
		(call) the police. According to the police, Warren
		(not steal) anything while she 10.
	(W	rork) in the Bush house. In the end, she had to pay \$5,000 or go to prison.

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Complete the words



2 Choose the correct answer to show you understand the words in bold.

- 1. When Mark flew / drove to New York, he sat in a seat at the front of the aeroplane.
- 2. My parents had a wonderful *experiment / holiday* on the **cruise ship**.
- 3. One way to *travel / swim* from England to France is to take the **ferry**.
- 4. They went on a **helicopter** ride and saw the scenery from *below | above*.
- 5. Many people come to the *coast | glacier* to rent a **motorboat** for the day.
- 6. Today, most **trams** use *petrol / electricity*.
- 7. Many big cities / harbours have got an underground.
- 8. Keith loves cycling / sailing, so he is saving money to buy a yacht.

Grammar

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 2. Entender puntos principales de anuncios; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3 Write questions with the words below and will.

1.	the weather / be / sunny / tomorrow / ?
2.	our basketball team / win / the championship / next year / ?
3.	mobile phones / cost / more money / in the future / ?
4.	the teacher / give / four tests / next term / ?
5.	Jason / like / the birthday present / ?

.....

4	-	answers with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of will. he answers to the questions in Exercise 3.				
	a. No, w	e (pay) less. They (be) cheaper.				
	b. No, he	c				
	c. No, it	(rain) all day.				
	d. Yes, tl	ney (win) all their games. They (be) the champions				
	e. No, th	e class (have) so many tests next term.				
5		sentences with the verbs in brackets according to Emily's diary. native or negative form of <i>be going to</i> .				
	Sunday	visit Grandmother				
	Monday	judo lesson				
	Tuesday	repair bicycle				
	Wednesday	practice playing the piano				
	Thursday	study for maths test with Cathy				
	Friday	bake a cake for dinner				
	Saturday	go clothes shopping with Mum				
	1. Emily	(visit) her grandmother on Tuesday.				
	2. The judo teacher (give) Emily a lesson on Monday.					
	3. Cathy and Emily (study) maths on Wednesday.					
	4. Emily	(repair) her car on Tuesday.				
	5. The family (eat) Emily's cake on Friday.					
	6. Emily and	her mother (buy) new clothes on Saturday.				
6	Complete the	sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous with future meaning.				
	sell ◆ leave ◆ not go ◆ move					
	1. We on the 8.00 train to Paris.					
	2 your friends to their new flat next week?					
	3. Brad wants a new car. He his old car soon.					
	4. I	on a skiing holiday this winter.				

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Complete the text with the words below.

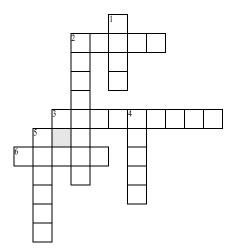
2 Complete the puzzle according to the clues.

Across **→**

- 2. I want to ... a vegetable garden.
- 3. The fire completely ... the house.
- 6. Turn off the lights so you don't ... electricity.

Down **♣**

- 1. Pollution can ... marine life.
- 2. A seatbelt ... you in the car.
- 4. Don't throw out those bags \dots them.
- 5. When you dropped my mobile phone, you didn't ... it. It works fine.



3

4

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

Com	plete the interview with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.
Al:	Hello, Sue, can you tell me about your school's recycling programme? If there ^{1.} (be) enough space in the next edition of the newspaper, I ^{2.} (write) an article about it.
Sue:	Sure. We've got different coloured bins for different types of rubbish – red for cans and bottles, blue for plastic and green for paper. Black is for the rest. The school sends the bins to a recycling centre. It's important because the Earth ^{3.} (be) a cleaner place if people ^{4.} (recycle) their rubbish.
Al:	Do all the students agree to do this?
Sue:	Well, some students say that recycling is too much work. If a student
Al:	What do the students learn there?
Sue:	They learn that people must take care of the Earth. Unless we 7
Al:	Thanks. So which bin do I put my can in?
Write	e sentences with the words below. Use the Second Conditional.
1. if	/ you / live / near me / we / meet / each other / every day
2. w 	e / buy / the tickets / if / Andrew / give / us / the money
3. oı 	ur beach / pretty / if / people not throw / rubbish
4. th	e teacher / help / the girls / if / they / ask / him
5. if	/ I / be / you / I / reuse / these bottles
• • • •	