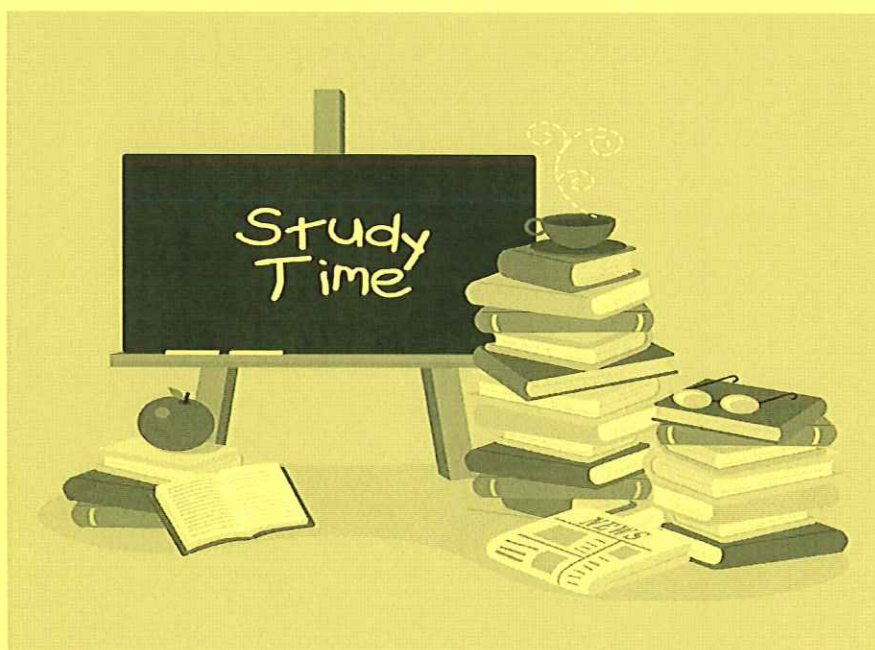


CENTRE DOCENT PÚBLIC DE FORMACIÓ DE
PERSONES ADULTES

LA POBLA LLARGA

LLENGUA ESTRANGERA

ANGLÉS



3R ESO
CICLE II NIVELL I

STUDENT:

Unit 1

- The Alphabet**
- Personal Pronouns**
- Classroom language**
- Numbers**
- Conversation**
- Verb "To Be"**
- Exercises**
- Quicktest test 1**
- Entry test**
- Reading and Writing**

THE ALPHABET

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>ei</i>	<i>bi</i>	<i>si</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>ef</i>	<i>yi</i>	<i>eich</i>	<i>ai</i>	<i>yei</i>	<i>key</i>
<i>l</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>u</i>	
<i>el</i>	<i>em</i>	<i>en</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>pi</i>	<i>quin</i>	<i>ar</i>	<i>es</i>	<i>ti</i>	<i>iu</i>	
<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>						
<i>vi</i>	<i>dabeliu</i>	<i>ex</i>	<i>guay</i>	<i>sed</i>						

1. CAN YOU SPELL THESE NAMES?

- ANA
- OLGA
- ANGEL
- CARMEN
- LUIS
- CARLOS

2. NOW SPELL YOUR NAME OR SURNAME TO THE REST OF THE CLASS.

3. SAYING HELLO

- A Hello!
B What's your name?
A My name is Pablo.
B Can you spell it, please?
A P A B L O

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES SUJETOS

- Vamos a empezar por conocer los equivalentes en inglés de los pronombres personales en castellano:

Yo	I
Tú	YOU
Él	HE
Ella	SHE
Ello (animales o cosas)	IT
Nosotros	WE
Vosotros	YOU
Ellos/ellas	THEY

- Su colocación en la frase suele ser al comienzo de la misma:

I have a dog. Yo tengo un perro
You are my brother. Tú eres mi hermano

- El pronombre personal tiene que concordar con el verbo, no obstante, los verbos ingleses, salvo los auxiliares, no varían, excepto en la tercera persona del singular:

I eat apples. Yo como manzanas
You eat apples. Tú comes manzanas
He eats apples. Él come manzanas

- El pronombre "it" (3ª persona singular) se utiliza para objetos, el tiempo, la hora, los días y la fecha, las distancias y animales, aunque a veces con estos últimos se utiliza "he" (él) o "she" (ella):

I have a car. **It** is red. Yo tengo un coche. Ello es rojo

4. GRAMMAR: PERSONAL PRONOUNS

SINGULAR: I: YO YOU: TU HE:EL SHE:ELLA IT:ELLO

PLURAL: WE: NOSOTROS YOU: VOSOTROS THEY: ELLOS, ELLAS

5. EXERCISES: WRITE THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

- Ana:..... Juan:..... Pedro y María:
- Yo, Pedro y María:..... The restaurant:.....

6. SAYING GOODBYE

- A Goodbye
- A Bye
- A Goodnight
- A See you
- A See you on Saturday
- A See you tomorrow

6. COMPLETE THE RECEPTIONIST'S QUESTIONS:

- A What is your first name?
- A How do you spell it?
- A Where are you from?
- A Are you a student?
- A How old are you?
- A What's your address?
- A What is your post code?
- A What is your phone number?

7. LEARN THESE CLASSROOM LANGUAGE:

- Open your books
- Close the books
- Read the text
- Go to page 22
- Sit down, please
- Work in pairs
- Don't write
- Don't speak
- Listen and repeat
- Close the door

8. NUMBERS:

ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN
 ELEVEN, TWELVE, THIRTEEN, FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, SIXTEEN,
 SEVENTEEN, EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN, TWENTY,
 TWENTY-ONE, TWENTY-TWO, TWENTY-THREE, TWENTY-FOUR....
 THIRTY, FORTY, FIFTY, SIXTY, SEVENTY, EIGHTY, NINETY,
 ONE HUNDRED, TWO HUNDRED,

12 NÚMEROS

Es muy fácil aprender los números, pero nos olvidamos de cómo se escriben. Fíjate bien.

CARDINALES

Del 0 al 12 son todos diferentes:

0 - <i>zero</i>	7 - <i>seven</i>
1 - <i>one</i>	8 - <i>eight</i>
2 - <i>two</i>	9 - <i>nine</i>
3 - <i>three</i>	10 - <i>ten</i>
4 - <i>four</i>	11 - <i>eleven</i>
5 - <i>five</i>	12 - <i>twelve</i>
6 - <i>six</i>	

Del 13 al 19 acaban todos en *-teen*:

13 - <i>thirteen</i>	17 - <i>seventeen</i>
14 - <i>fourteen</i>	18 - <i>eighteen</i>
15 - <i>fifteen</i>	19 - <i>nineteen</i>
16 - <i>sixteen</i>	

A partir del 20 las decenas acaban en *-ty* y después añadimos un guión y la unidad.

20 - <i>twenty</i>	25 - <i>twenty-five</i>
21 - <i>twenty-one</i>	26 - <i>twenty-six</i>
22 - <i>twenty-two</i>	27 - <i>twenty-seven</i>
23 - <i>twenty-three</i>	28 - <i>twenty-eight</i>
24 - <i>twenty-four</i>	29 - <i>twenty-nine</i>

Del 30 al 99 se hace siempre lo mismo:

30 - <i>thirty</i>	33 - <i>thirty-three</i>	36 - <i>thirty-six</i>
40 - <i>forty</i>	42 - <i>forty-two</i>	44 - <i>forty-four</i>
50 - <i>fifty</i>	51 - <i>fifty-one</i>	53 - <i>fifty-three</i>
60 - <i>sixty</i>	64 - <i>sixty-four</i>	66 - <i>sixty-six</i>
70 - <i>seventy</i>	73 - <i>seventy-three</i>	77 - <i>seventy-seven</i>
80 - <i>eighty</i>	81 - <i>eighty-one</i>	88 - <i>eighty-eight</i>
90 - <i>ninety</i>	94 - <i>ninety-four</i>	96 - <i>ninety-six</i>

Centenas

100 - <i>a/one hundred</i>
101 - <i>a/one hundred and one</i>
223 - <i>two hundred and twenty-three</i> (<i>hundred</i> se escribe en singular)
561 - <i>five hundred and sixty-one</i>
888 - <i>eight hundred and eighty-eight</i>
915 - <i>nine hundred and fifteen</i>

10. TELL ME YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER:

A Hello! My name is My telephone number is 657429301
B Hello! My name isCan you tell me your telephone number, please?
A Yes, My phone number is

11. WRITE THESE NUMBERS:

3	8	4	30	47	62
7	2	6	13	92	75
9	5	12	35	48	83
1	10	24	29	54	100

12. COMPLETE THE NUMBERS:

14. f.....	21. tw.....	54. f.....	81. e.....	99.ninety-	95.n.....
67.s.....	60 s.....	30. t.....	24. Twe..	70.s.....	39 t.....
3 t.....	45. f.....	73. s.....	77. S.....	400 f.....	65 s.....
10.t.....	13. t.....	86. e.....	100 o	41. f.....	8. e.....

13. LISTEN AND WRITE THE NUMBERS:

14. TELL YOUR PARTNER A NUMBER:

15. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

- 6+8 14+10
- 5 + 4 + 6 70+25
- 3+8+14 40+60
- 2+12+4 8+6+10

- Hello! My name is
- What's your name?
- My name is
- Can you Spell it, please?
- Yes, of course
- Thanks

- Hi! I'm
- What's your telephone number?
- My telephone number is
- Nice to meet you.

- Excuse me, what's the time, please?
- It's
- Thank you

- Are you English?
- No I'm not. I'm from Spain
- Can you spell it?
- S P A I N
- Thanks.

- Hi !. My name is
- I ` m
- How old are you?
- I ` m

- Hello! My name is.....
- I'm
- What's your postcode, please?
- - My postcode is

GRAMMAR: TO BE: SER O ESTAR

AFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I am (I'm)	I'm not	Am I?
You are (You're)	You aren't	Are you?
He is (He's)	He isn't	Is he?
She is (She's)	She isn't	Is she?
It is (It's)	It isn't	Is it?
We are (We're)	We aren't	Are we?
You are (You're)	You aren't	Are you?
They are (They're)	They aren't	Are they?

1. WRITE THE VERB "TO BE" INTO THE GAPS

- They We It He
- She You I She

2. WRITE THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

- Maria Juan Pedro y Yo
- The tables The phone Maria y Pedro

3. WRITE THE NAMES WITH THE VERB "TO BE"

- Maria Juan Pedro y yo
- The tables The phone Maria y Pedro

4. LISTEN AND WRITE

-
 -
 -

5. PUT EXERCISES 1 INTO NEGATIVE FORM

-
 -

6. PUT THE EXERCISES 3 INTO INTERROGATIVE FORM

-
 -

Name _____
Class _____

Quicktest 1

GRAMMAR

Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: My name _____ David.

A am B is C are

1 Maria is a student. _____'s in Class 4.

A He B She C It

2 A Are you English?

B _____.

A Yes, I'm B No, I not C Yes, I am

3 They _____ from Milan, they're from Rome.

A not are B aren't C isn't

4 Mr Jamieson is the director. _____ is tall

A she B his C he

5 Pavel and Marc are in Class 7. They _____ brothers.

A 're B is C Am

6 A What' _____ your name?

B I'm Jack

A are B 's C 're

7 A What are they?

B _____re _____.

8 A What's _____?

B It's my identity card.

9 Egypt and Morocco _____ African countries.

A are B am C is

10 These cars _____ Japanese.

A is B am C are

11 Hello. _____'m Mike.

A I B me C is

12 _____'s your name?

A How B What C Is

13 How _____ you?

A be B is C are

14 He _____ in Class 2.

A are B is C be

15 Where are you from?

A you B is C am

16 We aren't German; we _____ French.

A be B 're C is

17 _____ your mother Scottish?

A Are B Am C Is

18 _____'s from Mexico. His name's Pablo.

A I B He C She

19 We're new students. Our names _____ Jan and Kasia.

A Is B Am C are

Name _____
Class _____

Quicktest 1

- 20 A What's that?
B It's _____ umbrella.
A is B a C an

20

VOCABULARY

a What is the missing word? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1. one, two, three, _____.
A seven B four C five
2. ten, nine, eight, _____.
A seven B six C eleven
3. twenty, _____, forty, fifty
A seventy B thirty C ten

b Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the objects.

4. phone _____
A key B name C number
5. mobile _____
A picture B phone C chair
6. first _____
A name B date C surname
7. identity _____
A address B email C card

c Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

8. _____ morning. How are you?
A Happy B Good C Hello
9. A How do you _____ your name?
B G-A-R-Y.
A spell B spelling C write
10. A How _____ are you?
B I'm 18.
A old B many years C time
11. A What's your phone _____?
B 375 4604.
A address B number C school
12. Turn _____ your mobile phone.
A open B off C out
13. _____ your books on page 76, please.
A Look B Work C Open
14. Please don't _____ Italian. This is an English class.
A speaking B speak C listen
15. _____ the text on page 12.
A Read B Listen C Work

Name _____

Class _____

Entry Test

GRAMMAR

a Tick (✓) the correct sentence A, B, or C.

Example: A He British. B He are British. C He's British.

- 1 A I a student. B I'm a student. C I be a student.
- 2 A What your name? B What are your name? C What's your name?
- 3 A Are they American? B They are American? C Is they American?
- 4 A She not a student. B She isn't a student. C She aren't a student.
- 5 A We is Spanish. B We are Spanish. C We be Spanish.
- 6 A They not are teachers. B They not teachers. C They aren't teachers.
- 7 A Are your parents Polish? B Your parents are they Polish?
C Your parents Polish?
- 8 A Am I in Room 7? B I am in Room 7? C Are I in Room 7?
- 9 A He be from Germany. B He from Germany. C He's from Germany.
- 10 A Are you Alexander? B You are Alexander? C Is you Alexander?

10

b Tick (✓) the correct answer A, B, or C.

Example: 'Are you French?' 'Yes, _____ am.'

A I B you C we

- 11 'Are _____ Sean?' 'Yes, I am.'
A he B we C you
- 12 'Is that car Japanese?' 'Yes, _____ is.'
A he B it C she
- 13 'Are you Nick and Julia?' 'Yes, _____ are.'
A they B you C we
- 14 'Are Helen and Mike from Australia?' 'No, _____ aren't.'
A they B we C you
- 15 'Is Sara Scottish?' 'No, _____ isn't.'
A she B it C they

5

c Tick (✓) the correct answer A, B, or C.

Example: _____ name's David.

A Our B My C Her

- 16 He's from London. _____ name's Graham.
A His B Her C My
- 17 I'm Irish. _____ family is from Dublin.
A You B My C Our
- 18 Anna is American. _____ surname's Kelly.
A His B Our C Her
- 19 My parents are very rich. That's _____ new Mercedes.
A their B his C her
- 20 'What's _____ address?' 'I live at 33 Marston Street.'
A your B his C my

Name _____

Class _____

Entry Test

5

d Which is the correct plural? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: one car

A two car B two cares C two cars

21 one book

A two book B two bookes C two books

22 one country

A two countries B two countrys C two countryses

23 one watch

A two watch B two watchs C two watches

24 one photo

A two photoes B two photo C two photos

25 one sandwich

A two sandwichs B two sandwiches C two sandwich

Grammar total

VOCABULARY

a Which is the number? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: ten A 10 B 12 C 2

1 three A 3 B 2 C 13

2 five A 4 B 5 C 9

3 seven A 2 B 8 C 7

4 two A 3 B 2 C 11

5 twelve A 11 B 12 C 13

6 eighteen A 18 B 16 C 20

7 twenty A 12 B 20 C 15

8 six A 9 B 16 C 6

9 fourteen A 14 B 4 C 19

10 nine A 11 B 9 C 13

Grammar and Vocabulary total 50

READING

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

Studying in the UK

A student at King's School tells us what she likes about her English course.

My name's Carmen García and I'm a student at King's School, which is a language school in Glasgow. I'm Spanish, from Madrid, but my mother is French. She's a teacher in Madrid. The students at King's School are from many different countries. I'm in a class which has students from Japan, Mexico, Germany, and Italy. It's really interesting to meet so many different people. The director of the school is British, but my teacher is American. She's from New York and her name's Helen. She's very nice and she's an excellent teacher. Her classes are always great fun. José and Karl are probably my best friends in the class. José is from Mexico and Karl is from Berlin, in Germany. We always speak English together because that's the best way to learn.

Example: Carmen is French.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 1 King's School is a language school.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 Her mother is Spanish.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 Her father is a teacher.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 The students at the school are from the same country.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 The director is from London.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Carmen's teacher is American.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 José and Karl are in different classes.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Karl is German.
A True B False C Doesn't say



2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

Example: What is Carmen's surname? García

- 1 What's the name of her school? _____
- 2 Where is her school? _____
- 3 Where is she from? _____
- 4 Who is her teacher? _____
- 5 Where's her teacher from? _____
- 6 What nationality is José? _____
- 7 Which country is Karl from? _____

Reading total 15

WRITING

Answer the questions with complete sentences.

Example: How old are you?

I'm twenty-four years old.

- 1 What's your first name?

- 2 What's your surname?

- 3 Where are you from?

- 4 Where's your father from?

- 5 Where's your mother from?

- 6 What's your phone number?

- 7 Is your house near the city centre?

- 8 When are your English classes?

- 9 What's your address?

- 10 Is your teacher from the United States?

Reading and Writing total 25

UNIT 2

- **The article a/an**
- **The article "The"**
- **Singular and Plurals**
- **Demonstratives adjectives**
- **Possessives adjectives**
- **There is / There are**
- **Time**
- **Conversation**
- **Quicktest**

A/AN/THE

- Son artículos indefinidos y se utilizan de distinta forma.
- El significado de **A** y **AN** es: **UN, UNO, UNA**.
- El significado de **THE** es: **EL, LA, LOS, LAS**
- Su utilización es la siguiente:

* Se utiliza **A**, cuando la siguiente palabra en inglés empieza por **CONSONANTE**.

Ejemplo: a car---un coche
a table---una mesa

* Se utiliza **AN**, cuando la siguiente palabra en inglés empieza por **VOCAL** o cuando empieza por una H muda.

Ejemplo: an apple---una manzana
an elephant---un elefante
an hour---una hora

- También utilizamos **A** y **AN** para:

Para hablar de una persona o cosa por primera vez	I have a car (tengo un coche).
Para decir el oficio o la profesión	She is a doctor (ella es médico)
Con la cifras: HUNDRED, THOUSAND, MILLION	a hundred people (ciento/un centenar de personas) a thousand days (mil/ un millar de días) a million euros (un millón de euros)

- Utilizamos **THE** para:

Referirnos a cosas o personas que ya conocemos o cuando hay sólo un ejemplar	Put the books on the table. (Pon los libros sobre la mesa) Ya sabemos de qué libros y de qué mesa se trata, o bien sólo hay esos libros y esa mesa en la habitación.
Cuando se habla de tocar un instrumento musical	He plays the guitar and she plays the violin. (él toca la guitarra y ella toca el violín)

- **ATENCIÓN!!!** Fíjate que **A** y **AN** siempre acompañan a un nombre en singular, mientras que **THE** puede acompañar a nombres en singular y en plural.

A table (una mesa)
The table (la mesa)
The tables (las mesas)

1. WRITE A/AN BEFORE THE NOUNS:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| - address book | coin | dictionary |
| - key | glass | Newspaper |
| -..... Apple | stamp | umbrella |
| - car | watch | onion |
| - pencil | hour | exam |

2. SINGULAR AND PLURALS NOUNS

How to make plural:

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|
| - Most nouns: + s. | Car-cars, pen-pens | |
| - Most nouns ending -f, fe: ve | knife-knives | |
| - Nouns ending in : -s,-sh,-ss, -ch,-x, -o, : + es | watch-watches | |
| - Nouns ending in -ay, -ey, -iy, -oy, -uy, : +s | boy-boys | |
| - Nouns ending in consonant+y : ies | baby-babies | |
| - Irregular nouns: | | |
| - mouse-mice | person-people | foot-feet |
| - tooth-teeth | man-men | woman-women |
| - child-children | fish-fish | penny-pence |

3. WRITE THE PLURALS

Apple	Party	City	Table	Mouse
Glass	Man	Box	Woman	Lorry
Plane	Life	Family	Job	Self
Lady	Church	Person	Gas	Time
Holiday	Tree	way	box	brush

LOS DEMOSTRATIVOS

- Los demostrativos sirven para señalar objetos.
- ¿Cuáles son los demostrativos en inglés y cómo se utilizan?:

DEMOSTRATIVOS		
	CERCA	LEJOS
SINGULAR	THIS (este, esta, esto)	THAT (ese, esa, eso)
PLURAL	THESE (estos, estas)	THOSE (esos, esas)

- **THIS** y **THESE** se refieren a cosas cercanas, mientras que **THAT** y **THOSE** señalan objetos más lejanos a nosotros.

LOS ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS

- Los adjetivos posesivos acompañan al nombre diciendo a quién pertenece.

It is **my** bike (esta es mi bici)

- Los adjetivos posesivos son los siguientes:

ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS		
MY	MI	My book (mi libro)
YOUR	TU	Your pencil (tu lápiz)
HIS	SU (de él)	His umbrella (su paraguas)
HER	SU (de ella)	Her home (su casa)
ITS	SU (de cosa o animal)	Its necklace (su collar)
OUR	NUESTRO	Our dress (nuestro vestido)
YOUR	VUESTRO	Your garden (vuestro jardín)
THEIR	SU (de ellos o de ellas)	Their pen (su boli)

8. WRITE THE DEMONSTRATIVES ADJECTIVES

CERCA SINGULAR	CERCA PLURAL	LEJOS SINGULAR	LEJOS PLURAL
..... is a pencil	..... are pencils	..... is a book	..... are
..... is a table	..... are tables	..... is a bag	..... are
..... is an umbrella	..... are .....	..... is a house	..... are
..... is a watch	..... are .....	..... is a hotel	..... are
..... is a ruler	..... are .....	..... is a rabbit	..... are

9. MATCH THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS WITH THE POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

- He You I She
- They She We He
- I It They You

10. WRITE THE CORRECT ADJECTIVE.

- name is Michael.
- I' m French..... .. family are from Lyon.
- My sister is 20 boyfriend is 21.
- They are Spanish. names are Elsa and Alex.
- I am a student Teacher is English.
- They are boys School is near house.
- brother is Thomas.
- You are in class book is on the table.

11. GRAMMAR: THERE IS/THERE ARE

AFIRMATIVE SINGULAR	NEGATIVE SINGULAR	INTERROGAT SINGULAR	AFIRMATIV PLURAL	NEGATIVE PLURAL	INTERR PLURAL
There is	There isn't	Is there?	There are	There aren't	Are there?
Copy					

12. WRITE "there is or there are"

- a bank cars House
- an envelope letters Books
- a banana monkeys a plane

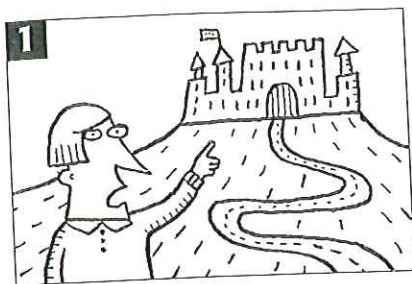
13. PUT THE SENTENCES IN EXERCISES 12 INTO NEGATIVE.

-
-
-

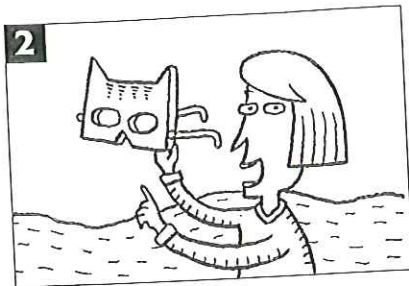
14. WRITE THE SENTENCES IN EXERCISES 12 INTO INTERROGATIVE

-
-
-

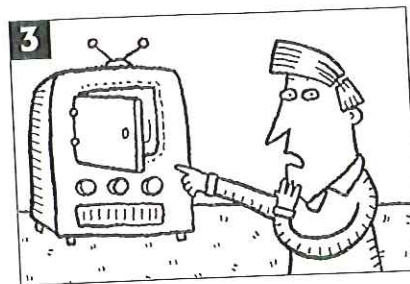
D Look at the pictures. Write the questions with *this*, *that*, *these*, and *those* and the answers.



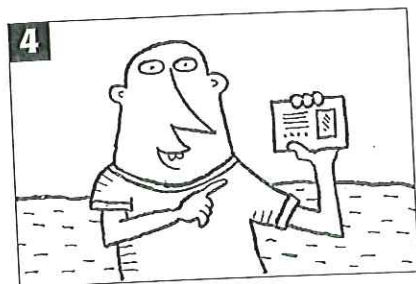
1 What's that?
It's a hotel.



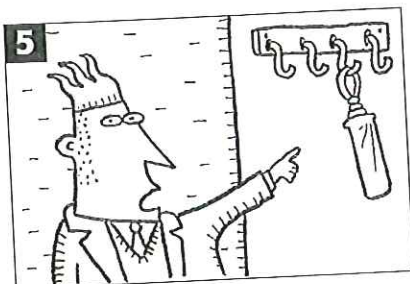
2 What are these?
They're glasses.



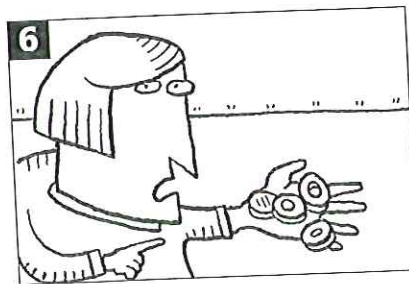
3 _____ ?
_____ TV.



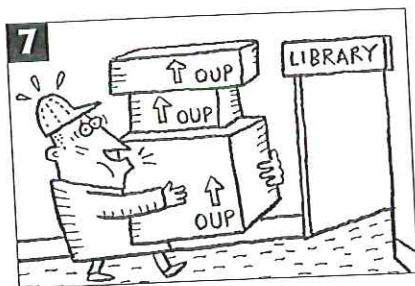
4 _____ ?
_____ identity card.



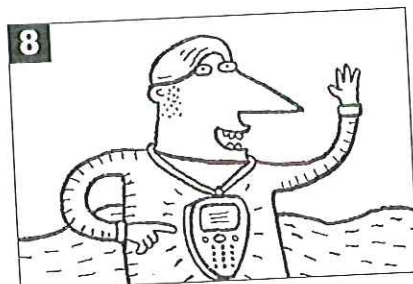
5 _____ ?
_____ umbrella.



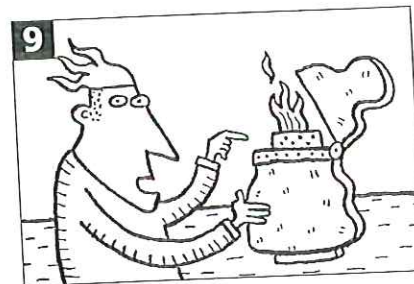
6 _____ ?
_____ coins.



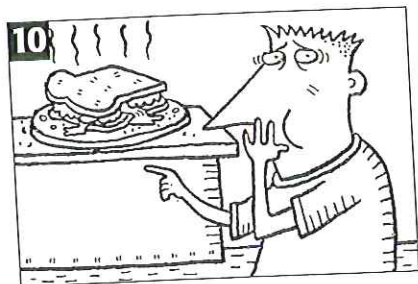
7 _____ ?
_____ dictionaries.



8 _____ ?
_____ mobile phone.



9 _____ ?
_____ lighter.



10 _____ ?
_____ egg sandwich.

b Test your memory. Look at the pictures and say the sentences.

A What's this/that?
What are these/those?

B It's a ...
They're ...

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

- 1 Open the window.
- 2 I don't know _____ answer.
- 3 She's from _____ city in Poland. I don't remember its name.
- 4 Read _____ text and answer _____ questions.
- 5 Where's _____ hotel?
- 6 It's _____ identity card.
- 7 A Is that _____ address book?
B No, it's _____ diary.
- 8 Please close _____ door.

1
C

Grammar **possessive adjectives**

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *my*, *your*, etc.



This is our hotel.



His name is Michael.



They're my dogs.



Her mobile phone number is 555 4242.



Their names are Sue and Sally.



Is this your train?



Is this my chair?



They're her boots.



Where's my car?



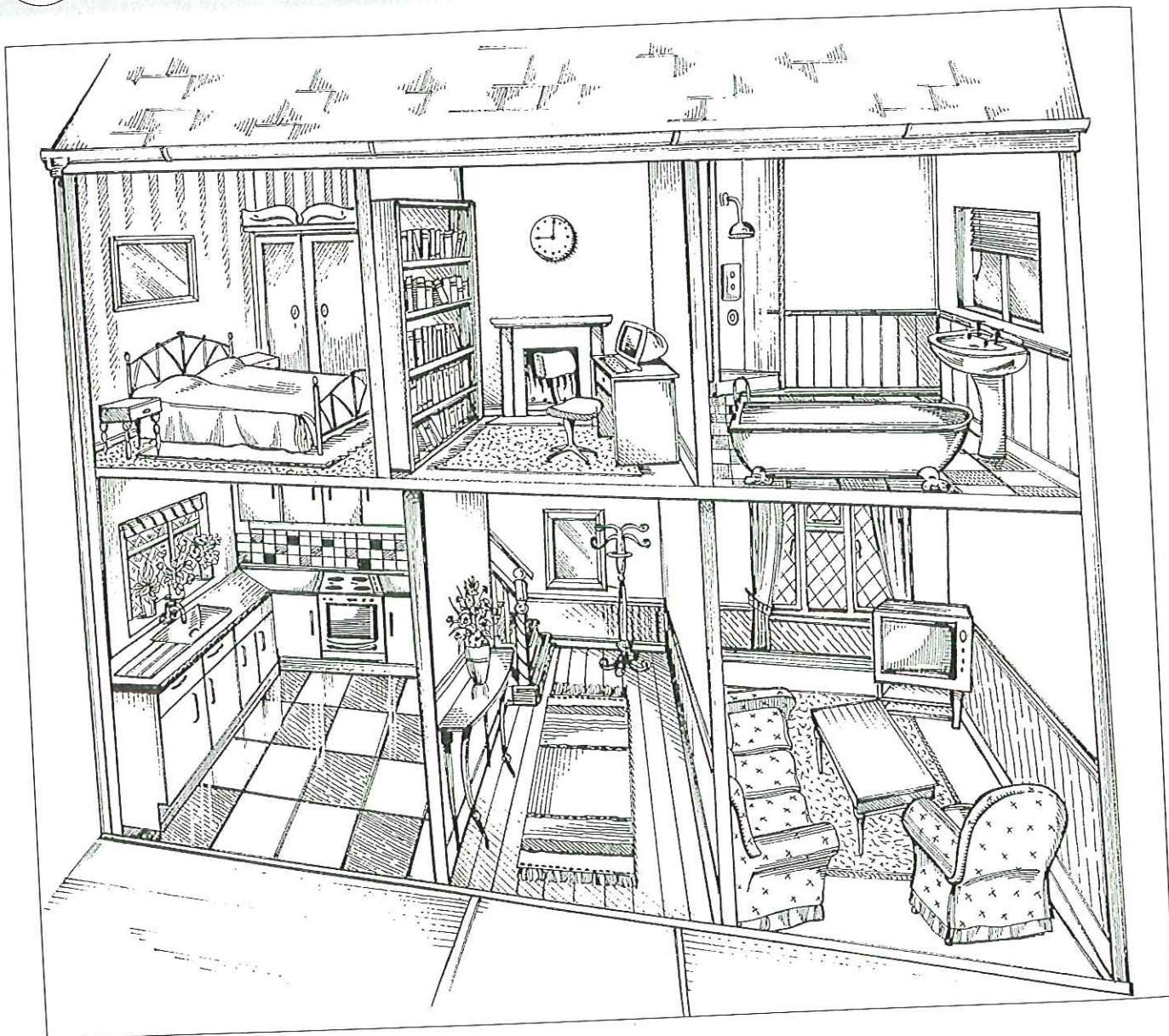
Its name is Peter.

REVISE

b Test your memory. Cover the sentences. Look at the pictures and say the sentences.

6
A

Grammar **there is / there are**



a Write the questions and short answers.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1 sofa/living room? | <u>Is there a sofa in the living room?</u> | <u>Yes, there is.</u> |
| 2 armchair/living room? | _____? | _____. |
| 3 window/study? | _____? | _____. |
| 4 plants/kitchen? | _____? | _____. |
| 5 mirror/hall? | _____? | _____. |
| 6 pictures/house? | _____? | _____. |

b Write or sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 sofa/living room | <u>There's a sofa in the living room.</u> |
| 2 clock/hall | _____. |
| 3 shower/bathroom | _____. |
| 4 television/bedroom | _____. |
| 5 cupboards/kitchen | _____. |
| 6 flowers/living room | _____. |

REVISE

EJERCICIOS

1 Completa estas frases con *there is/are* en presente.

Ejemplo: *There is* some butter in the fridge. (there be)

- 1 any spare books? (there be)
- 2 any wine. (there not be)
- 3 some books on the shelf. (there be)
- 4 any questions? (there be)
- 5 Why so many police officers? (there be)
- 6 How much water in the bottle? (there be)
- 7 many facilities. (there not be)
- 8 any cheese left. (there not be)
- 9 How many children in the classroom? (there be)
- 10 a lake near the city. (there be)
- 11 a stain on your skirt. (there be)
- 12 any tall players on the team. (there not be)
- 13 a pearl in the box? (there be)
- 14 a cup in the cupboard? (there be)
- 15 any sugar. (there not be)

2 Completa las frases con *there is/are*

Ejemplo: How many cars *there*? (there be)

- 1 some doors locked. (there be)
- 2 How many girls in your class? (there be)
- 3 only one book on my desk. (there be)
- 4 any luxuries. (there not be)
- 5 Why so many people? (there be)
- 6 ten presents under the tree. (there be)
- 7 a big cloud in the sky. (there be)



Telling Time Worksheet
What Time Is It?

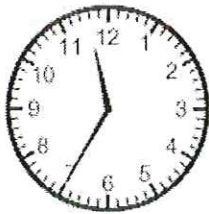
Look at each of the clocks below and write the correct time on the line provided.

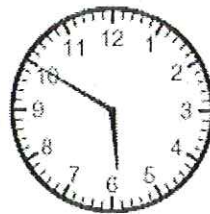








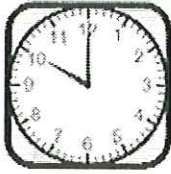






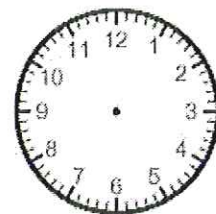
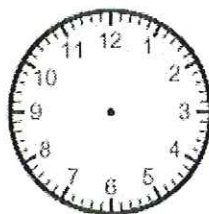
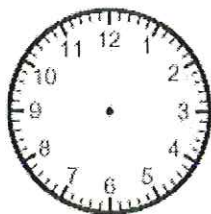
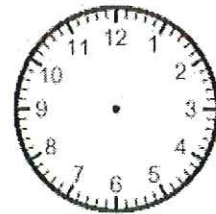
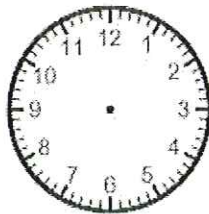
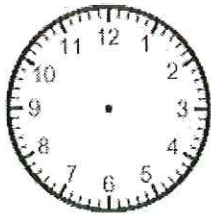
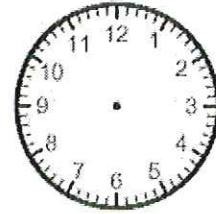
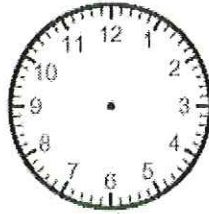
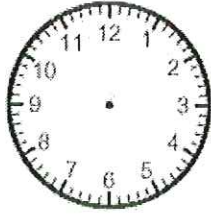






Draw Hands on the Clock

Look at each of the times below and draw the hour and minute hands on the clocks to show the correct time.



Name _____
Class _____

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use contractions where possible.

Example: We're re from Italy.

- 1 _____ he a student?
- 2 We _____ English. We're Scottish.
- 3 'Is he in Class 4?' 'No, he _____.'
- 4 'Is Marta Spanish?' 'Yes, _____ is.'
- 5 This _____ Chinese food. It's Japanese.
- 6 'Where _____ you from?' 'I'm from Poland.'
- 7 'Are they teachers?' 'No, they _____.'
- 8 'I _____ Russian. I'm from Moscow.'

	8
--	---

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: I'm American. My family is from New York.

My Your Their

- 1 They're students. _____ names are James and Marta.
His Her Their
- 2 Carlo's Italian, but _____ mother is British.
his her she
- 3 It's a school. _____ name is The English School.
His Her Its
- 4 We're students. _____ teacher is American.
Their Our Your
- 5 This is our director. _____ name is Mark.
His Her He
- 6 Sally, please open _____ book.
you your you're

	6
--	---

3 Underline the correct word.

Example: It's a / an identity card.

- 1 They're **watches** / **watchs**.
- 2 What's **this** / **these**? It's an umbrella.
- 3 Open **a** / **the** door.
- 4 **Those** / **That** students are French.
- 5 The students are from different **countrys** / **countries**.
- 6 This is **a** / **an** international school.

	6
--	---

Grammar total		20
---------------	--	----

Name _____
Class _____

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the lists with the correct word.

Example: two, four, six, *eight*
nine eight ten

- 2 thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, _____.
forty sixty fifty
- 3 sixty, seventy, eighty, _____.
one hundred one thousand ninety
- 5 fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, _____.
thirty thirty-five thirteen
- 6 seven, eight, nine, _____.
eleven ten twelve

6

6

6 Complete the phrases with the correct verbs.

Listen Sit Go Open Look speak Close
Stand Turn

Example: *Open* your books.

- 1 _____ at the board.
- 2 _____ the door.
- 3 _____ off your mobile.
- 4 _____ up.
- 5 Don't _____ Spanish.
- 6 _____ to page 84.
- 7 _____ down.
- 8 _____ and repeat.

Vocabulary total

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total

iHAVE A GOOD TRIP!

When you get to the airport, you go to the check-in desk:

A: Hello. Can I have your ticket and your passport, please?

B: Yes, of course, here you are.

A: How many bags have you got?

B: Just this one.

A: Have you got any sharp items in your hand luggage?

B: No, I haven't.

A: Ok. Would you like a window seat or an aisle seat?

B: I'd like an aisle seat, please.

A: You are in seat 24 B. Here's your boarding card.

B: Which gate is it?

A: Gate 12. Enjoy your flight.

B: Ok. Thank you very much. Goodbye.

A: Goodbye.



