



ENGLISH: SUPPORT AND RETAKE ACTIVITIES (1st ESO)

NAME:

SUBJECT PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

POSSESSIVE 'S EXERCISES (SAXON GENITIVE)

1- Rewrite the constructions using the Saxon Genitive.
Example : the friend of the girl - The girl's friend
1. The toys of the children – The
2. The book of Paul
3. The cars of John
4. The house of Peter
5. The school of the boys - The
6. The car of my father
7. The boyfriend of Mary
8. The books of James and Mary
9. John is the husband of Mary - John is
10. The father of James
11. The clothes of the boys
12. The coat of the boy
2- Write apostrophe 's into the gaps.
Example: I met sister yesterday. (Mandy)
Answer : I met Mandy's sister yesterday.
1. This is book. (Peter)
2. Let's go to the house. (Smiths)
3. The room is upstairs. (children)
4sister is twelve years old. (John)
5 and bags have blue stickers. (Susan - Steve)
6shoes are on the second floor. (men)
7. My car was not expensive. (parents)
8CD player is new. (Charles)
9. This is the bike. (boy)
10. These are the pencils. (boys)
3- Put the words in the correct order.
1. husband./ my/ He's / teacher's
2. Japan./ David's / sister / works / in
3. parents' / house / Our / very / is / nice.
4. glasses. / Those / father's / my / are
3. 2000 co. ,
5. is / at / My / university. / sister / friend's
6. school / Kate's / at / London. / children / are / in

HAVE GOT

1- Choose the correct options.

- 1. I **have / has** got a new pencil case.
- 2. You **have / has** got a blue T-shirt.
- 3. Andrea **have / has** got an MP3 player.
- 4. Mark and Lisa **have / has** got fair hair.
- 5. We **have / has** got a big classroom.
- 6. Sam and I have / has got green eyes

1.	Change the sentences into interrogative and negative. Terry has got a beard.
2.	We have got a new computer.
b)_	
3. `	The girls have got long hair.
b)_	
a)_	This cat has got a white tail.
D)_	
э. a)_	You nave got a big mouth.
D)_	
	You have got green eyes.
ս)_ b)	
7. `	Yolanda has got small glasses.
b)_	
	We have got a purple textbook.
b)_	
	This book has got 200 pages.
D)_	
a)_	. I have got blue hair.
υ)_	
	. Marcus has got freckles.
b)_	
3-	Write questions. Use have got. Then write short answers. Example: Sam and Maria / fair hair? Have Sam and Maria got fair hair? No, they haven't.
1.	Maria / a blue bag?
2.	she / long hair?

3. he / a red T-shirt?	
4. Sam / long hair?	
5. they / glasses?	
6. they / dark hair?	
4- Find the mistake, underline it and write it correctly.	
1. She have got a rabbit.	
2. My fish is got a blue tail3. They haven't a lot of homework	
4. I got two sisters	
5. You has got a lot of books	
6. Have got you a garden?	
5- Complete the dialogue. Use the affirmative, negative interrogative of have got. Adela: Look – an MP3 player! It's got a name on it Paul Johnson. Jason: Who's Paul Johnson? Adela: He's in my English class. Jason: (1) he short, fair hair? Adela: No, he (2) He (3) short, dark hair. Jason: Oh, I know him. He (4) a sister, Emily. Adela: (5) you Emily's mobile phone number? Jason: No, I (6) , but Emily is friends with Rina and Fiona. Adela: Yes. They (7) Emily's number. Jason: We (8) Rina's number. Let's call her now.	or
6- Write short answers.	
1. Have you got a sister?	
2. Have you got a brother?	
3. Have you got a pet?	
4. Have you got fair hair?	
5. Have you got brown eyes?	
6. Has your mother got long hair?7. Has your father got a moustache?	
8. Has your mum got blue eyes?	
9. Has your house got a garden?	
10. Has your house got a big balcony?	
TO BE	
1- Write sentences. Use the correct form of be.	
1. I/young	
2. She / clever	_
3. You / not old	—
4. You / sleepy	_
5. We / not naughty6. She / not short	
7. It / rainy	
, I ———————————————————————————————————	

8. They / unhappy	
9. He / not hungry	
10. They / tidy	_
11. He / handsome	
2- Write the full forms.	
1. I'm Laura	
2. He s my brother	
3. She isn't at home.	
4. It is your seat	
5. What's that book called?	
6. They 're friends	_
3- Change the sentences into questions:	
Example : I am an engineer. Am I an engineer?	
1. You are ill	
2. Linda is a pretty girl	
3. Belinda is a singer	
4. Nick is an actor	
5. We are good friends	
6. He is an officer	
/. It is an eraser	
8. You and Eddie are partners	_
9. Rosie is angry	
10. Jack and I aren't good swimmers.	
4. Write contended in the officmative interrogative or negative for	4 100
4- Write sentences in the affirmative, interrogative or negative for Example : She / 14 years old. She's 14 years old.	111
1. He / not / my friend	
2. They / Italian	_
3. it / my pen?	
4. I / happy 5. We / not / at school	
6. they / cousins?	_
6. they / cousins?	
8. we / at home?	-
9. Charlie and Chris / policemen	
10. Mike / a drummer?	
5- Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them.	
1. He're 20 years old.	
2. Are she your English teacher?	
3. Yes, she's.	
4. We isn't at school.	
5. You's at home.	
6. Is I your friend?	
7. I isn't at the cinema.	
	_
6- Write am, is or are.	
Hi! I Peter and this Emma. She my sister. We broth	
and sister. I eleven and she ten. Werom Salford. Salford near Manchester. What your name? Where you from	
near Manchester. What your name? Where you from	1:

B) Write True or False. 1 Hector is English. 2 Hector isn't from Manche 3 London is not a big city. 4 Hector is a student. 5 Sophia is an actress in Lo 6 Sophia is from the Unite 7 Jordan is from New York 8 Florence is in Italy. 9 Jordan is a teacher. 10 Sophia and Hector are to	ondon. d States. City.
TO BE AND HAVE GOT	
2- Answer the questions in Exercise 1	
Katy Perry. It's funny because Rihar from California, USA, but from Barbados in the Caribbean. It but she black hair. Her r only one hair style. Her ha always looks fantastic! How tall	singer? I two - Rihanna and na and Katy best friends! Katy Rihanna from the USA. She's many photos, Katy's hair looks black, atural colour blonde! Rihanna ir looks different in every photo, but she the singers? Katy's 1.73 metres b. What's their singing like? It
THERE IS / THERE ARE	
 Choose the correct words. There's / There are a TV. There's / There are four chairs Is there a / Are there any wind Is there a / Are there any tead There isn't / There aren't any There isn't a / There aren't are Is there / Are there a bookcase 	lows in the kitchen? ther in the classroom? pencils on the table. ny milk in the fridge.
2- Write affirmative sentences under the short of the sho	estaurants.

1		como parke	
		·	
	a library. a bus station.		
/·			
3- W	rite the sentences	s in exercise 2 into the negative form.	
2.		·	
3.		·	
		·	
5.			
6			
4- W	rite the sentences	s in exercise 2 into the interrogative form. Add	
shor	t answers about y		
1		in your city?	
2		in your city?	
		in your city?	
		in your city?	
5		in your city?	
6		in your city?	
7		in your city?	
	AN, SOME, ANY omplete with a/an		
	-		
7	orange bottle of wine	12 hour 13 school uniform	
	carton of milk	14 accident	
	ice-cream	15 hat	
	banana	16 egg	
	small melon	17 bouse	
	hamburger	18 white egg	
	library	19 European country	
	piece of ham	20 airport	
	pizza	21 umbrella	
	apple	22 station	
2- C	omplete the sente	nces with a/an, some, any.	
1. Th	ere aren't let	ters for you.	
		sunglasses in the shop.	
3. I 'v	ve got a	pple in my bag.	
4. Th	ere are	sandwiches.	
		ottle of water at the beach.	
6. I h	ıaven´t got	radios in my room.	
7. Is	there in	ternet café in your town?	
8. Th	ere aren´t	computers in my classroom.	
9. Ha	ve you got	brothers and sisters?	
10. M	ly teacher´s got	new car.	
11. T	here's	water in the bottle.	
	'm going to buy		

13. There is	camera.
14. She's got	
15. You can have	potatoes.
16. Have you got	lemons?
17. I 've got	cherries.
18. Have you got	brothers or sisters?
19. We need	_ milk and bread.
20. We don't need _	strawberries.
21. Have we got	cheese?
22. She's got	interesting friends.
23. We need	
24. I´ve got	orange juice.
	hamburgers
	restaurants near here?
27. I'm having	_ problems with my car.
28. Do you know	
	ry today, but I couldn't find interesting books.
	ock in the washing machine. Is it yours?
31. I went to the mus	eum and looked at paintings.
32. If you're hungry,	there are bananas in the cupboard.
33. Do you find	cinema near here?
34. Joe doesn't speak	foreign language.
35. I haven 't got	money.
1. Hay algunas person	nas en la puerta. unas tazas? Están sobre la mesa.
2. Crueues danne alg	ulias tazas: Estali sobie la illesa.
3. No veo ningún libro	de Inglés en tu cuarto.
4. Tenemos un montó	n de fotos de nuestras vacaciones.
5. Hay algunas buena	s películas en el cine esta semana.
6. Vemos a algunos a	migos en la playa todos los años.
7. ¿Hablas algún idior	na? No, sólo hablo español.
PRESENT SIMPLE	n the 3rd person singular of the present simple.
1. stop	11. enjoy
3. study	
4. do	13. come
5. mix	
6. tie	16. cry
7. dress	17. make
8. try	18. love
9. go	19. play
10. catch	

2- Complete the sentences with the correct present simple form o
one of the verbs.
get - go - make
1. Maria up early during the week.
2. I my bed in the morning.
3. Paul swimming most evenings.
4. Jude dressed quickly in the morning.
5. Ruby and Joe to the cinema every month.
3- Complete the text with the present simple negative of the verbs in brackets.
My school holidays! I <u>don't get</u> (not get) up before ten o'clock. My brothe
(not open) his eyes before twelve o'clock! We
(not do) homowork My mum
(not do) homework. My mum (no make) our lunch. We make our own lunch. My brother plays compute
games, but I (not like) computer games. They're
boring! I (not stay) at home all day – I usually go out.
thorning: I (not stay) at nome an day – I usuany go out.
4- Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the
verbs in brackets.
1. Iorange juice for breakfast. (have)
2. My dad a movie every day. (not watch)
3. I adventure books. (not buy)
4. All my friendsadventure films. (love)
5. She swimming at the weekend. (not go)
6. My sisterlaw at university. (study)
7. Your mumas a doctor. (work)
5- Write affirmative (✓) or negative (Ӽ) sentences.
1. You / read / books after school. ✓
2. Helen / play / basketball with her friends. ✓
3. He / go / to school at the weekend. X
4. They / buy / English magazines. X
5. I / watch / TV every day. ✓
6. I / have a shower / every evening. ✓
7. Sabine / go running / every weekend X
8. Elena / clean her room / every day ✓
9. Juan / eat breakfast / before school x
10. We / feed the animals / every morning X

6- Complete the questions with do or				
1 she take her dog for a walk in	the morning?			
your friend Paul work in the shop over there?				
they know the answers to the exam?				
4 your parents know that you smoke? 5 Bill teach Maths?				
7. What time the lessons finish?				
8. you go to the coast in summer	?			
9 it rain very often in Ireland?				
10. Why they ask so many questi	ons in class?			
7- Write questions and complete the s Example: Lukas / sing in a band?	short answers.			
Does Lukas sing in a band:	nd? Yes he does			
1. we / have fruit?	id: Tes, He does.			
	? Yes, we			
2. Ben / chat online?	: 1es, we			
	? No, he			
3. you / go to the cinema ?	: NO, He			
, , ,	? No, I .			
	f NO, 1			
4. Amita / play an instrument?	2 Vac abo			
	? Yes, she			
5. Javier and Dafne / listen to music?	2 Vac thay			
C. Manual / play commutation common 2	? Yes, they			
6. Manuel / play computer games ?	2 No. bo			
	? No, he			
7. You / watch TV ?	2.1/			
	? Yes, I			
8. You / like / crime films?	2.1/			
	? Yes,			
9. Your brother / drink / tea?	2.14			
	? No,			
10. Your friends / like / sports?	- • •			
	? No,			
	_			
8- Write short answers to these ques	tions.			
1. Do you speak French?				
2. Does your mother like chocolate?				
3. Do you study a lot?				
4. Do you usually watch TV at night?				
5. Do you play a musical instrument?				
6. Does your father work?				
7. Do you go to the cinema?				
8. Does your best friend study?				
9. Does it rain a lot in Africa?				
10. Do you live in a flat?				
9- Complete the questions with the question with the ques				
Who What When Where				
1 do you do? I run and go sw				
2. do you do it? At the sports	centre in my town.			

 do you do it with? With friends. do you do it? Because it's fun. are you from? I'm from Canada. does your dad buy a newspaper? He buys it every morning. do you sit at the front of the classroom? Because I can't see. do you do your homework? When I get home from school. do you go to school with? I go with my best friend. do you play sport? At the weekend.
10- Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the
verb in brackets.
1. Mum (wash) the car once a week.
2. Children usually (like) ice cream.3 you (know) the way to the hospital?
4. Bob (study) French on Saturdays.
5. Every year Helen (go) to London.
6. He (not visit) his friends every day.
11- Write the sentences in the positive, question or negative form.
1. I / go / to school / every day (✓)
2. they / learn / German / at school (x)
3. you / play / the guitar (?)
4. Charlie / watch / TV / at the weekend (✓)
5. we / play / rugby / at school (x)
6. they / eat / meat (?)
7. Susie and Ollie / live / in Dublin (?)
8. I / teach / Geography / in a school (x)
9. she / live / New York (✓)
10. they / speak / English (x)
12- Complete the sentences. 1. I go to school on Mondays. I go to school at the weekend. 2. We don't play rugby at school, but we football. 3. He teaches Geography. He teach English. 4. Dogs don't eat fruit, but they meat. 5 he learn German at school? Yes, he does. 6 you live in Madrid? No, I don't. 7. Do your parents work in a school? Yes, they 8. Does Hanna speak English? No, she 9. Peter doesn't live in Spain. He in England.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Always - hardly ever - ne	ever - often - sometimes - usually
(1)	•
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6) <u>never</u>	

2- Circle the correct words.

- 1. I **usually watch / watch usually** TV at the weekend.
- 2. My mum turns off always / always turns off the TV at night.
- 3. We **never are / are never** late for school.
- 4. My sister **often uses / uses often** the TV to help her with her homework.
- 5. Interesting programmes **sometimes are / are sometimes** on TV very late at night.
- 6. My dad **never watches / watches never** soap operas.

3- Choose the correct sentence.

- 1. a) Jim never is at work.
- b) Jim is at work never.
- c) Never is Jim at work.
- d) Jim is never at work.
- 2. a) We have usually lunch at 12 o'clock.
- b) We usually have lunch at 12 o'clock.
- c) We have lunch at usually 12 o'clock.
- d) We have lunch at 12 usually o'clock.
- 3. a) She travels always by train.
- b) Always she travels by train.
- c) She always travels by train.
- d) She travels by always train.
- 4. a) They go out sometimes in the evening.
- b) They sometimes go out in the evening.
- c) They go out in sometimes the evening.
- d) They go sometimes out in the evening.

4- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. **Example**: play /often / on / Sundays / they / football They often play football on Sundays. 1. late / is / she / sometimes 2. early / up / sister / never / Sundays / on / gets / my 3. usually / he / goes / to / on / Fridays / the / cinema 4. go / you / restaurant / often / a / do / how / to /? 5. she / the / beach / to / always / goes / in / the / summer 6. sometimes / her / does / she / Fridays / on / shopping 7. go / we / twice / month / the / theatre / to / a 8. never / in / is / the / at / mornings / Peter / home 9. he / work / rides / bike / to / his / often 10. home / they / get / six o'clock / usually / at 11. every / homework / students / their / good / do / day 12. you / out / how / in / do / evenings / often / go / the /? 13. plays / tennis / every day / My brother / . 14. pasta / I / twice a week / eat / . 15. once a month / to the cinema / My parents / go / . 16. hardly ever / magazines / My teacher / reads / . 5- Use the prompts and a frequency adverb to write sentences about yourself. 1. get up at seven o'clock 2. have a shower in the morning have lunch at school ___ 4. do homework in the afternoon ______ 5. play computer games in the evenings _____ 6. cook dinner 7. watch TV before I go to bed _____ 8. go to bed early _____ 6- Put the frequency adverbs and time expressions in the right place. 1. Susan is late for school. (never)

2. My brother doesn't write letters to his friends. (usually)

3. We go on holidays. (twice a year)
4. Peter wears a tie. (sometimes)
5. I eat fish. (once a week)
6. Do the children watch TV? (often)
7. My father is very busy. (always)
8. Peter tidies his room. (never)
9. My brother and I go fishing. (every week)
10. My mother goes shopping on Saturdays. (always)
11. Do you get up late at the weekend? (usually)
12. I drink tea. (every morning)
13. She goes to bed early (always)
14. We watch TV (never)
15. Julie and Tom go to the cinema (often)
16. They cook at home (hardly ever)
17. He studies English (every night)
18. I go to the park (rarely)
19. You visit your parents (several times a year)
20. She goes to museums (seldom)
7- Correct the sentences.
1. My dad watch the news twice a day
Jack doesn't likes soap operas There is two screens at our cinema
4. My favourite TV programme always is on Mondays
5. Your classmates like cartoons?
6. "Do you buy films on DVD?" "Yes, I buy."
7. Nick never go to the cinema.

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

1- Write the comparative and sup	perlative form of the adjectives.
Example : old – older than – t	the oldest
1. good	16. big
2. strong	17. boring
3. large	18. hot
4. happy	19. fat
5. serious	20. happier
6. modern	21. easy
7. pretty	22. friendly
8. important	23. small
9. bad	24. famous
10. new	25. cheap
11. young	26. thin
12. long	27. strange
13. clean	28. happy
14. nice	29. beautiful
15. dark	
<u>-</u>	ith the comparative form of the
adjectives.	
1. Skydiving is	
	e(exciting) the
rides at DisneyWorld.	
3. English is	
4. Norway is	
5. PE is	
	(small) my sister's bedroom.
7. Reading books is	(interesting) watching TV.
	(cheap)going to the cinema.
9. Playing computer games is	(boring) playing football.
10. Motorbikes are	(fast) trams.
11. A rock is (hea	avy) than a leaf.
12. Our house is (b	ig) than yours.
13. The princess is(beautiful) than the witch.
14. Bicycles are (safe)) than motorbikes.
15. July is (hot) than .	January.
16. A lion is (dange	rous) than a cat.
17. Helen is(funny	r) than Mary.
-	vith the superlative form of the
adjectives in brackets.	
1. It is the sho	
2. Monday is the	
3. Ben was the	
4. Sam is the in the	in the class. (popular)
5. Which is the	
6. Jim is the p	
7. Elephants are the	animals. (heavy)
8. Let's pick the	_ apple of the tree. (big)
9. Mary is the	girl in the class. (thin)

10. That is the	sofa in our house. (comfortable)				
 4- Choose the correct form of the adjectives. 1. Basketball is more popular / the most popular than horse-riding. 2. Amy is shorter / the shortest girl in my class. 3. Surfing is more dangerous / the most dangerous than tennis. 4. Science is more interesting / the most interesting subject at school. 5. Santiago Segura is fatter / the fattest than Tom Cruise. 					
5- Fill in the blanks wit	h the adjectives in brackets in the				
comparative or superlative for					
1. Tom is					
2. This problem is	that problem. (easy)				
3. John is					
4. My friend is					
5. My room is	room in our house. (small)				
6. Konya is	city in Turkey. (large)				
	river in Turkey. (long)				
8. Madonna is	Sandra. (popular)				
9. My English is					
10. The weather today is	the weather yesterday. (bad)				
11. This garden is					
12. Elizabeth is	girl in our group. (beautiful)				
13. I am	girl in the class. (short)				
14. What is					
15. Who is					
16. We like wearing					
17. These trousers are	(comfortable) than those jeans.				
	(happy) now than he was last year.				
19. You are the					
	(old) than my grandpa.				
21. The red dress is the	(attractive) in the shop.				
22. I always tell the	(fun) jokes.				
23. Trains are	than aeropianes. (slow)				
24. Ann is 25. That TV set is					
26. Fifi is	than Kate (pretty)				
27. Tim is	than Peter (talented)				
27. 11111 13	than reter. (talented)				
PRESENT CONTINUOUS					
1- Write the -ing form of the	verhs				
1. camp					
2. swim					
3. travel					
4. walk					
5. have					
6. write					
7. cook					
8. shop					

2- Complete	e the sen	tences	with the v	verbs in t	he <i>-ing</i> fori	n.
carry c	ome	get	make	sit	swim	take
1. We are		break	fast.			
2. Kate and	Rosie are		som	e big bags	5.	
3. Sam is		dresse	ed into his	uniform.		
4. Isobel isn	′ t	in	the sea, s	she's in the	e pool.	
5. Carla is _		to my	house no	w.		
6. My grandp	oa is		in his fav	ourite cha	ir.	
7. Maya is _		a pho	to of Max.			
3- Write the	e verbs ir	n bracke	ets in the	present o	continuous.	
1. I						
2. My favour	ite team _			(win)!		
3. Someone			(swir	n) in the s	sea.	
4. Two peop	le		(cc	ook) dinne	r on the beac	ch.
5. We		(watch) a s	soap opera	1.	
6. I		(do) my hom	ework.		
7. Mum			(read) a ı	magazine.		
8. My brothe	er		(no	ot listen) to	the radio.	
9. Dad			(cook) din	ner.		
10. Tara			$_$ (talk) by	phone.		
11. Joe			(play) on	the compu	uter.	
12. Tina			_ (do) graı	mmar exe	rcises.	
13. I						
14. We			(sit) in the	e classrooi	m.	
15. My parer	nts		(c	drive) to w	ork now.	
16. He			on the rive	er with his	dad. (swim)	
17. Joe			with his fr	riends. (fis	sh)	
18. My class	mates		i	n a campii	ng site tonigl	nt. (not sleep)
19. We			a good tin	ne. (have)		
20. She			_ lunch nov	w. (not cod	ok)	
present cor	ntinuous. ple: we /	study Er		<u>-</u>) sentence	s. Use the
	• •		t studying			
1. you / draw		ve aren t	Studying	Liigiisii.		
(+)	_					
2. we / hang						
(+)						
3. Carlos / g						
(+)						
(-)						
4. it / rain						
(+)						
(-)						
5. she / hold			d			
(+)						
\'\						

6. Sophie / dive into the pool	
(+)	
(-)	·
5- Write the questions and the short answers 1. she / buy / any bread / ?	
2. they / play / table tennis / ?	_? No,
	_? Yes,
3. you / listen / to pop music / ?	_? No,
4. you / lose / the tennis match / ?	
5. your mum / swim / in the swimming pool / ?	_? Yes,
	? No,
6. your dad / work / today /?	_? Yes,
7. you / have a good time / on holiday / ?	
8. your mum / cook dinner / now / ?	_? No,
O your friends / play football / 2	_? Yes,
9. your friends / play football / ?	? No,
6- Put the words in the correct order to make 1. making / breakfast / is / this morning / Dad / ?	e sentences.
2. aren't / tonight / costumes / the actors / wearing	ng / .
$\overline{\mbox{3. to New York / at the moment / flying / I / am /}}$	•
4. listening to / you / music / are / ?	
5. a picture / isn't / the artist / now / painting / .	
PRESENT SIMPLE - PRESENT CONTINUOL	JS
	
1- Are these sentences in the Present s continuous (Pc)?	
 They're playing football at the moment. My grandma comes for dinner every Sunday. 	
3. Do you usually get up at 6.00 a.m.?	
4. Jim isn't watching TV now.5. He is studying.	
6. We get up late on Saturdays	

2- Choose the correct options.

- 1. Harry and Lucy **go / are going** on a school trip.
- 2. I often *do / am doing* my homework in the living room.
- 3. He **doesn't go / isn't going** ice-skating every day.
- 4. **Do they climb / Are they climbing** at the moment?

- 5. Jenny *gets up / is getting up* late on Saturdays.
- 6. The dog **doesn't sleep / isn't sleeping** now.
- 7. We **play / are playing** basketball on Wednesdays and Fridays.
- 8. They **win / are winning** the football match at the moment.
- 9. She always **has / is having** juice for breakfast.
- 10. The baby **sleeps / is sleeping** now.
- 11. Today **she** 's **spending** / **spends** time with her grandmother.
- 12. They usually **are going / go** to the gym on Sundays.
- 13. We 're having / have a barbecue later on. Do you want to come?
- 14. No, she can't answer the phone, she *has / is having* a shower.
- 15. I always *have / am having* a coffee before I 'm leaving / leave for work in the morning.
- 16. They sometimes *fly / are flying* to Sweden, but usually they *are going / go* by boat.
- 17. Where are you? I 'm sitting / sit outside in the sunshine!
- 18. He always **brings** / **is bringing** a monolingual dictionary to his English class.

	ntences with the present simple or present				
continuous form of th					
I English at the moment. (speak)					
	English on Tuesdays. (study)				
3. They always	to school. (walk)				
4. We	football right now.(not play)				
	at the moment. (not sleep)				
	to Sevilla for our holidays. (go)				
7. The children	(play) outside now.				
8. She usually	(read) the newspaper in the				
morning.					
9. I	(do) my homework now.				
	(sleep) now.				
	(listen) to music now.				
	(go) to work by bus everyday.				
	se the present simple or present continuous.				
	nave / lunch / now				
	having lunch now.				
1. I / wear / trainers / t	oday				
2. We / usually / go / to	school by bus				
3. They /live / in Madrid	/ at the moment				
4. Liz and Phil / sail thei	r boat / every weekend				
5. Look! He / dive into t	he water / now				

6. They / always / spend / Saturdays / by the sea

READING

A) Read the paragraph and answer the questions:

Brian is a doctor. He looks after sick people. He usually gets up at 6.00 o'clock. Today he is late, it is 6.30 and he is still in bed. He usually goes to work by train but today he is driving to work. He arrives at work at 6.30 every morning but it is 7.30 now and he is still driving.

It's 12.00 o'clock now. He always has his lunch at 12.00 but today he isn't having lunch at 12.00, he is looking after his sick patients. It is half past seven now, Brian is watching TV. He usually watches TV at half past seven because his favorite programme starts at half past seven. Brian has his dinner at 8.30 everyday and he is having dinner now.

It is 24.00 now Brian is going to bed. He always goes to bed at 24.00.

1. What does Brian do?	
2. What time does he usually get up?	
3. How does he usually go to work?	
4. Why is he driving to work today?	
5. What time does he arrive at work everyday?	
6. When does he always have his lunch?	
7. What is he doing at 12.00 today?	
8. Why does he usually watch TV at 7.30?	
9. What time does he go to bed?	
10. What time is he going to bed now?	

VOCABULARY

1- Con	plete the	information	with the	country or	nationality.
--------	-----------	-------------	----------	------------	--------------

Country <u>the USA</u> **Nationality** <u>American</u>

1. Country UK	4. Country
Nationality	Nationality Canadian
2. Country	5. Country China
Nationality Argentinian	Nationality
3. Country Italy	6. Country
Nationality	Nationality Japanese

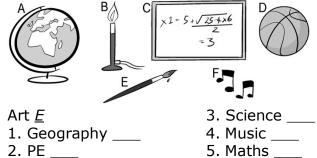
2- Match seven of the words with items 1-7 in the picture.

bin board notebook	calculat poster	tor chair school bag	desk wall	dictionary window	door	laptop
Today's	lessons 4 Maths Literacy	5.5.6	77			
1 2		5 6				
3 4.		7				

3-Look at the picture in exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words.

Behind	between	in	in front of	next to	on	under	
The	school bag is	s <u>bet</u> u	<u>reen</u> the chair	and the bin			
1. The no	tebook is		the sch	ool bag.			
2. The bi	n is		the school bag	g.			
3. The la	ptop is		the chair.				
4. The ch	air is		_ the board.				
5. The bo	oard is		the chair.				
6. The po	ster is		the chair.				

4-Match school subjects 1-5 with the pictures A-F.



5- Complete the days of the week.

1. M	5. F
2. T	6. S
3. W	7. S
4. T	

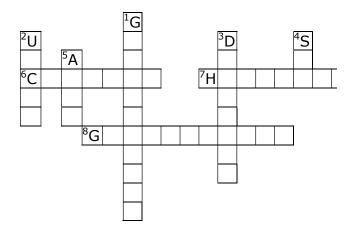
6-Write the correct word next to each definition and then complete the crossword.

Down

- 1 My mother's father is my grandfather
- 2 My mother's brother is my
- 3 My sister is my mother's _____
- 4 My brother is my father's _____
- 5 *My father's sister is my*

Across

- 6 My uncle's children are my _____
- 7 My father is my mother's _____
- 8 My father's mother is my _____



7- Fill in the missing words in the sentences.

bathroom	bedroom	garden	kitchen	living room		
1. You cook ir	n the					
2. You sleep i	n the					
3. You watch TV in the						
4. You have a shower in the						
5. There are trees and flowers in the						

8-Write the ordinal numbers in words.

1. 14th	
2. 3rd _	
3. 10th	
4. 9th	
5. 17th	
6. 20th	

cat dog fish rabbit 1. I'm often colourful and I can swim 2. I have a long tail and I sometimes wear a collar 3. I've got fur and I like to run in the park 4. I've got fur and big ears
2. I have a long tail and I sometimes wear a collar3. I've got fur and I like to run in the park4. I've got fur and big ears
 I've got fur and I like to run in the park. I've got fur and big ears.
4. I've got fur and big ears
10. Road the anguage and complete the questions
10- Read the answers and complete the questions. Example: What's your first <u>name</u> ?
Mark.
1. What's your? Roberts. 2. How do you that? R-O-B-E-R-T-S.
3. What's your? 26 Castle Street, York.
4. What's your? 00567 4340 128.
5. What's your? mroberts@mail.com
11- Find ten verbs in the wordpuzzle.
O Y Q P D M K E I K
B H W Y G H M A K E
P G O G E J G T H F
I T I S M V E Y F G
S U P C L E A N D I
WPKAXUFMXF
AVFDUIHAVE
SENKSQPKBE
HYBRUSHEZD
12- Complete the text with nine of the verbs from exercise 11 in the correct form.
I (1) <u>get up</u> early, usually at 6.30 a.m., and (2) a shower.
Then I (3) dressed, (4) my hair and go
downstairs for breakfast. My parents, my brother and I usually sit down
together. Our mum always (5) breakfast. Sometimes we (6) eggs and sometimes we have cereal. After that, I (7)
the animals. They are always hungry! We've got a young cat,
called Claws, and an old dog, called Bessie. Then I go to my room. I don't
(8) my room in the mornings – I do that on Saturdays. After that I (9) to school.
that I (9) to school.
13- Complete the sentences with the words.
chat band plays hangs shopping watch
I like <u>chat</u> online every day. I can contact a lot of friends that way.
 At weekends, Ruben out with his friends. Alison and Grace sing in a

3. 'I go	every week	reekend. I love buying new clothes.'				
4. On Saturday aft	ernoons I	one or two hours of TV and ther				
I go out.						
5. Marina is very fit	t She	tennis and she swims every day.				

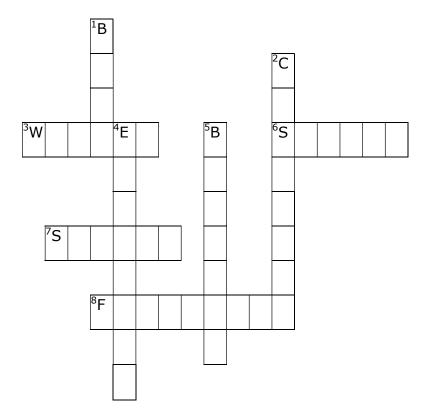
14- Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Down

- 1. something we use to travel on water
- 2. funny or traditional clothes
- 4. the opposite of boring
- 5. the flowers on trees in spring

Across

- 3. the time of year when it is cold
- 6. the time of year when it is hot
- 7. the time of year when the first flowers come out
- 8. noise with coloured lights



15- Match 1-7 with A-G to make sentences.

1. Are you free	Α	go to the cinema?
· ———		_
2. Sorry, I'm	В	can we meet?
3. How	С	on Saturday?
4. Do you want to	D	good for me.
5. When	Е	about Sunday?
6. That's	F	busy.

16- Write the names of the places in a school.

canteen ICT room library playing fields staffroom science lab



1	4
2	5
3.	6.

17- Find five sports in the puzzle. Then complete the definitions.

F	0	0	Т	В	Α	L	L	Х	J	В
Α	N	I	Е	Α	Т	Е	D	G	U	N
F	Н	Т	N	R	0	R	K	Е	D	N
G	S	F	N	N	Т	Α	В	0	0	N
L	٧	W	I	В	М	0	В	G	N	N
М	U	В	S	W	I	М	М	I	N	G
G	F	D	Α	V	С	F	С	D	Υ	W
R	Χ	Т	Α	R	U	N	N	Ι	N	G

fou kick a ball into the net. <u>100tball</u>	
1. Rafael Nadal and Roger Federer play this sport	
2. You do this sport in water	
3. This sport is a martial art	
4. You do this sport in winter, when there is a lot of snow	

18- Complete the	gaps in the sent	ences with	after-school clubs.
1. At the f	d	club you can	make original clothes!
2. Come to the i	h	club ar	nd learn a winter sport.
3. You can sing and	play instruments	at the m	club.
4. Do you like marti	al arts? Come to t	:he t	club on Mondays.

5. If you like music and dancing, come to the s_____ d___ club.

19- Write the opposite adjective.

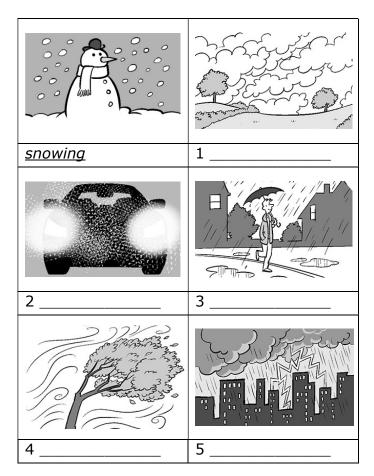
20- Choose the correct option.

6. fast

We live in the city centre in a **boring** / <u>big</u> flat – it's got nine rooms. It's a very (1) **noisy** / **safe** area because there are a lot of motorbikes and (2) **enjoyable** / **fast** cars driving by. There is a park near my flat. It's very (3) **dangerous** / **quiet** there. I sometimes go there to read or listen to music. It's a (4) **small** / **crowded** park so there are never many people. The restaurants near our flat are (5) **surprising** / **expensive** so I only go there with my parents. My friends and I usually go to a café called Café Moderno. The food is quite (6) **cheap** / **frightening** and it's in the city centre, so we meet other friends there too.

21- Write the weather words under the correct picture.

cloudy foggy snowing stormy wet windy



	te the senter					
foggy	hot i it's very	icy	sto	rmy v	windy	
1. In autumn	ı it's very	The	e leaves i	fall off the tre	ees.	
2. I don't lik	e	_ weather be	ecause it	s's very cold	and soi	metimes
dangerous.						
3. My sister t	hinks	weathe	r is noisy	/ and scary.		
	today.					
5. Let's have	an ice cream.	It's	tod	ay.		
	ne gaps in the					
	boat			motor	bike	tram
	n often travel t					
	tra					
	c	an travel ve	ry fast a	and some pe	eople th	ink it is
dangerous.						
	t way to trave					
	travel by		, the <u>j</u>	ourney is slo	w but th	ne views
are great.	5 1.1.	aa an tuaaka	hut ia ala	war than a t	main	
5. A	rui	is on tracks	Dut is sid	ower than a ti	raiii.	
24- Look at	t the picture	s. Make se	ntences	using a w	ord or	phrase
from each b		or ridice se		domig a W	0.4 0.	pinase
Verbs						
	b dive	draw	flv	practise	sail	
mane ciiii	4.70	4.411	,	practice		
Noun phras						
	the piano	a model	house	a nictur	-	a nlano
into the sea	-	a moder	House	a pictui	C	a plane
THE CHE SEC	_	B \ \				
		5				
2	_3					
4	5		14 an			
6		▼				

She's climbing a tre	e.	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
25- Complete the adve	enture equipment wor	de
guide book		us.
1. back		
2. com		
3. first	7. insect	
Example: <u>It gives</u> <u>guidebook</u>	s you information about to ns and legs to keep moso as at night.	
4. You put your things in		
5. You use this for minor		
6. You use it to find the o		
7. You put this on to prot		
	*** **	
27- Complete the sent		
classical flute	pop reggae	violin
1. A symphony orchestra	plays	music.
2. One Direction are a ba		
3. A is	an instrument made fro	m wood and strings.
		ou play it with your mouth.
5. mus	sic comes from the Carib	pean.

READING ACTIVITIES

1- Read the magazine article. Then complete the sentences.

Entertainment 4U!

THE VOICE OF

HOMER SIMPSON

Do you know the name Dan Castellaneta? How about Homer Simpson? Homer Simpson is a celebrity and he has got a star on Hollywood Boulevard. Dan Castellaneta hasn't got a star and he isn't very famous, but his voice is famous. Dan is a voice actor. He's the voice of Homer Simpson.

The Simpsons is a popular TV programme about an American family. Homer is the father of the family and he's got three children – Bart, Lisa and Maggie. Homer isn't a very good father. He's fat, lazy and he isn't very clever.

Dan Castellaneta is different from Homer in many ways. First of all, he hasn't got any children. He's hard-working and very intelligent. He's a vegetarian and unlike Homer, he isn't fat. But the two men are similar, too. They're both medium height and they haven't got hair on top of their heads.

On *The Simpsons*, Dan is also the voice of Grampa Simpson, Barney Gumble and Krusty the Clown. Dan isn't just a voice actor. He is also an actor in films and on TV, but his face isn't famous. That's OK with Dan. He's happy to be Homer's voice. He gets \$400,000 for every episode of *The Simpsons*.

	is famous, but his	
Dan hasn't got any _	, but Homer has got	
3. Dan	fat and he's a	
4. Both Homer and Dan	are and they haven't got	
	actor and an actor in	
Why does the text men	tion the following?	
1. a star on Hollywood I	Boulevard	
2. Maggie		
3. the adjective <i>hard-w</i>	orking	
4. Grampa Simpson		
5. \$400,000		

2- Read the report. Then complete the sentences.

The Palace of Versailles

The Palace of Versailles is about 24 kilometres from Paris, France and it's an important historical site. It's famous not only because it's beautiful, but also because it's a symbol of the old royal family of France. There are 700 rooms in this beautiful palace and people come from all over the world to see it. The palace has about three million visitors every year.

There are some very famous rooms in the palace. One of them is the Hall of Mirrors. The Hall of Mirrors is an enormous, long room. It's 73 metres long, 10.5 metres wide and 12.3 metres high. There are 17 windows on one side of the room, but there aren't any curtains. On the other side of the room there are 357 mirrors. There are many beautiful pictures on the walls and ceiling, too.





Another famous room is the Clock Room. One of the clocks in the room is an "astronomical" clock. The clock isn't new. It's from the year 1754, but it has got exact information about the year, month, day and time until the year 9999!

The gardens at the palace are amazing. There are 200,000 trees in the gardens and thousands of flowers. There is a canal in the centre – the Grand Canal. It is 1,500 metres long.

 The Palace of Versailles is important because Every year, about three million 			
3. In the Hall of Mirrors, you can see on on the other side.	one	side	and
4. The astronomical clock can tell you			
5. The gardens have got many			
Answer the questions. 1. Where is the Palace of Versailles? Why is it important?			
2. How big is the Palace of Versailles?			
3. Which room is very long?			
4. Why does the text mention the year 1754?			
5. What is in the centre of the gardens?			

3- Read the travel article. Then complete the sentences.

TRAVEL LOCATIONS

GREENLAND

Greenland is a beautiful place to live, but it is very cold. In Nuuk, the capital city, a "hot" summer day doesn't go above 11°C! Summer days and winter nights are very long in Greenland. In summer, there's sun all day and night. It never becomes dark! But in the winter months, it's dark for many hours during the day. In the city of Qaanaaq, people don't see the sun for about three months!



Greenland is home to about 58,000 people and they enjoy the long summer days. They can go out and do activities until it's very late. Children meet friends and play in the street because it isn't dark outside. But in winter, people can't do many activities outside — day or night. It isn't easy to play football or ride your bike in the dark! Many teenagers go to boarding school from the age of 16. At school, they've got friends to do activities with during the long winter nights. Some teenagers start work at age 16 or stay at home and help their parents, but there aren't many places for them to have fun in winter.



Life is sometimes hard in Greenland, but Greenlanders love their home and it's a wonderful place to visit. Thousands of people travel to Greenland every year to experience the dark winter days and light summer nights.

1	and	are cities in Gree	nland.
2. It is never very	in G	reenland.	
	, people go ou		
	are long and th		_ are short in
the winter.			
5. At the age of	16, some teenagers of at home.	go	and some
Answer the question			
1. What is special a	about Qaanaaq?		
2. How many peop	le live in Greenland?		
3. Why do people e	enjoy the summer mont	hs?	
4. Do people often	play football in the wint	er?	
5. Why do people I	ike visiting Greenland?		

4- Read the blog entry. Then complete the sentences.



Sam's Blog

This week I'm in Moscow, Russia. A very interesting phenomenon is happening here, Russia. Dogs are becoming very intelligent. They are more intelligent than dogs in other places! According to a study by scientists at the Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution, there are about 35,000 dogs in Moscow's streets. Many of these "street dogs" begin life as pets, then people leave them in the streets. The dogs haven't got homes, so they must find food and a place to sleep. Only about 3% of the dogs survive and they must be very clever to stay alive. They look like wolves and they aren't as friendly as dogs in the past. They have got some new and very unusual skills, too. These skills help them survive.

According to the Severtsov study, there are four different groups of dogs. One group helps the guards in the city and the guards give them food. Another group looks for food in the streets. The third group of dogs is the wildest group. They eat mice, rats and cats.

The fourth group of dogs is the cleverest group. These dogs ride on the metro from place to place and they receive food from travellers. Some people are more generous than others and the dogs can recognise the difference. They can also recognise the different metro stations so they can return "home" at night. I am on the metro with some of these dogs now. They are amazing!

 In Moscow, many dogs 	in the streets.
2. People sometimes abandon their	r dogs. These dogs
become street dogs.	
3. Street dogs aren't	dogs in the past.
	sometimes give food to street dogs
5. The metro dogs can go home at nig	ght because
Answer the questions.	
1. Who is studying Moscow's street do	ogs?
2. What do street dogs need to surviv	ve?
3. What percentage of street dogs dor	n't survive?
4. Why does the text mention mice, ra	ats and cats?
5. What type of people do street dogs	s look for on the metro?

WRITING ACTIVITIES

1- Describe a member of your family or a friend. Talk about his / her physical appearance, personality and hobbies. (80 words) Remember: - divide the information in paragraphs, - use punctuation marks (.,;:), - use connectors to join ideas (and, but, because, so)				

2- Write about a typical day in your summer. Explain what you do during the day. (80 words)				
Remember:				
-	divide the information in paragraphs,			
- use punctuation marks (. , ; :),				
-	use connectors to join ideas (and, but, bee	cause, so)		
		_		

3- Describe your school: talk about the subjects you have, how you go to school, the clothes you can wear, the days you go and the times (80 words)				
Remember: - divide the information in paragraphs, - use punctuation marks (. , ; :), - use connectors to join ideas (and, but, because, so)				
use com	lectors to join i	deas (and,	but, because, s	,

4- Write about your free time. What activities do you like doing? Do you practice a sport, play a musical instrument, watch films? (8 words) Remember: - divide the information in paragraphs,					
 use punctuation marks (. , ; :), use connectors to join ideas (and, but, because, so) 					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			