

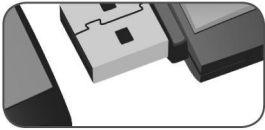
2º ESO EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 1

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.flash
drive.....



5.
.....stapler...
.....



2.glue.....



6.
.....microsc
ope.....



3. ...laptop.....



7.
.....tablet
.....



4.scissors.....

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

atlas paintbrush calculator compass globe paints

1. We often usepaintbrush..... and acompass..... in an art lesson.
2. We sometimes use a globe..... and an ...atlas..... in a geography lesson.
3. We sometimes use acalculator..... and acompas..... in a maths lesson.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

dictionary • literature • sport • textbooks • drama

1. We always wear trainers insport....
2. I studydrama..... – I want to be an actress.

3. I learn fromtextbooks..... in many subjects.
4. Adictionary..... has got definitions of words.
5. Inliterature..... , we learn about famous books.

Grammar

(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.

1. Dave usually **studies** in the evening, but tonight he **is meeting** friends at the cinema.
2. Mum and Dad often **buy** food at the supermarket, but today they **are shopping** at the market.
3. Louise **is practising** the piano every day. At the moment, she **plays** a Mozart sonata.
4. Jo **answers** the questions now. She **knows** all the answers.

5 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Mark / never / take / photos / at night / .

Mark never is taking photos at night

2. Lisa / put / water / in the paint / now / ?

Lisa is putting water in the paint now

3. I / not use / my laptop / at school / today / .

I didn't use my laptop at school today.

4. where / your teacher / live / ?

Where are your teacher live?

6 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

My friend Wugang is a new student from China. Wugang's parents

¹didn't know..... (not know) any English, so he always ² Speaking (speak) Chinese with them. I ³loved..... (love) listening to Chinese and Wugang ⁴teaches (teach) me a new word in Chinese every day.

Today, Wugang and his parents ⁵ (prepare) for the Chinese New Year – a very important festival. Chinese people often ⁶is wearing Montejo..... (wear) red clothes for the festival and they ⁷are putting..... (put) beautiful decorations in their windows. At the moment, Wugang's dad ⁸washes (wash) the floors in their flat because Chinese people always ⁹cleans..... (clean) their homes for the festival. Wugang ¹⁰didn't help (not help) his father. He and his mother ¹¹makes..... (make) special cakes for the festival.

Reading UNIT 1

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

1 Read the text. Then complete the sentences.

We are walking in the dark. There isn't any light and we can't see anything. It's like being blind. I hear birds singing and children's voices. How many children are there? I don't know. I think I can hear music from someone's mobile phone. I smell paint. Is someone painting pictures? I'm not sure, but I think we're in a park. Lots of cars are driving near us – I hear them, too. Maybe the park is near a street. Jonas, our guide, is saying something. "Listen and feel. Do you know where we are?"

Today, my class is visiting *Dialogue in the Dark*, a special exhibition at the museum. All the areas in the exhibition are completely dark. You walk from room to room, trying to guess where you are: there is a kitchen, a forest, a boat, and lots more. You use your ears to hear, your hands to feel and your nose to smell, but your eyes can't help you. A guide takes you from place to place. Jonas and all the guides are blind, but in here, we need Jonas. He knows exactly where we are and where we are going.

Before visitors leave the exhibition, their guide tells them about life for blind people. Jonas can't see, but that doesn't stop him. He plays the guitar in a band, he does judo and this month, he's learning to dive. He's an amazing man!

1. You can't see at the exhibition because .
2. The writer can hear music. It's coming from .
3. The writer thinks they're near a street because .
4. You can , and , but you can't see in the exhibition.
5. All the guides at *Dialogue in the Dark* are .
6. At the end of the exhibition, people learn about .
7. The writer thinks Jonas is amazing because .

2 What does the writer imagine is there while he is walking in the dark? Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1. people
- 2. birds
- 3. an artist
- 4. a band
- 5. a park
- 6. a judo competition

EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 2

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Complete the words according to the pictures.

Thief



1. ... e ... n ... t ...

2. ... i ... t

3. ... u ...

4. a ... a ...

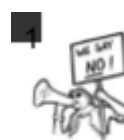
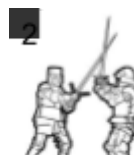
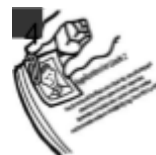
5. ... i ...

6. ... e ... c ...

7. s ... a ...

8. f ... e ...

9. l ... h ...



2 Unscramble the letters in brackets to make 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 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)

Grammar

(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 Simple affirmative.

1. Yesterday, our teacher (teach) us a beautiful song.
2. I (travel) to India last month.
3. We (see) a good film last week.
4. The shop (close) at 1.00.
5. We (hear) the news yesterday.
6. The exam (begin) an hour ago.

4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple to make them true for you.

1. my family / eat / chicken / yesterday
2. I / volunteer / last summer
3. my friends and I / do / sport / last weekend
4. my class / have / a test / last week
5. there / be / a great film / on TV / last night

5 Complete the questions with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then 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 Microsoft (develop)?
4. When the Wright brothers (invent) the aeroplane?
5. Where divers (find) the *Titanic*?

- a. In 1903.
- b. Windows.
- c. The *Mona Lisa*.
- d. At the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.
- e. In May, 1953.

Reading UNIT 2

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 5. Captar las ideas principales de textos periodísticos; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 1. Completar un cuestionario sencillo)

1 Read the text. Then complete the fact file.

I used to love reading books about famous explorers. One of my favourite explorers is David Livingstone. He was born in Scotland in 1813. He grew up in a small town with six brothers and sisters. Livingstone's parents were religious Christians. At the age of 10, he got a job to help his family and went to school in the evenings. In 1836, Livingstone went to university to study medicine and in 1840, he moved to London. He joined the London Missionary Society because he wanted to become a missionary doctor and bring Christianity to people in Africa.

In 1841, after he graduated from medical school, Livingstone travelled to Africa. He was the first missionary doctor to reach central Africa and meet the local tribes. The tribes liked Livingstone and he improved the lives of many people.

In 1855, Livingstone reached a very big waterfall. He was the first European to see this waterfall and he named it *Victoria Falls* for Queen Victoria of England.

In 1866, Livingstone went on a trip to look for the beginning of the River Nile. His trip was very difficult and he never found the beginning of the River Nile. Finally, he died in Africa in 1873.

David Livingstone discovered many places in Africa and helped a lot of people. He became a hero in Britain and received an award from the Royal Geographical Society of London.

Fact File	
Name:	David Livingstone
Born	Year:
	Place:
University	Year:
	Subject:
Jobs	
Discovered	
Died	Year:
	Place:

2º ESO EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 3

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

1



a sea

2



a day

3



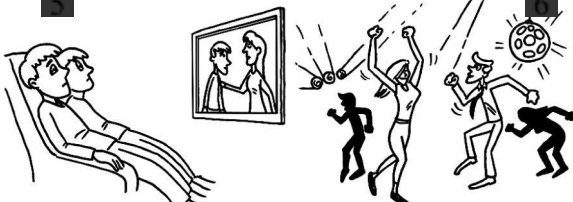
an farm

4



an lady

5



a film

6



a party

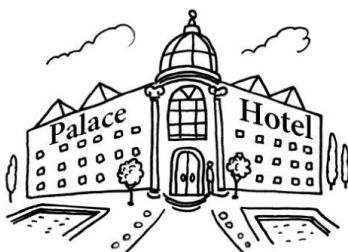
2 Complete the words in the sentences below.

1. Don't go out at night. It isn't ... a f
2. Disney World is an i ... e ... holiday destination for families. It's perfect.
3. He was amazing! It was w ... e ... !
4. We can go sailing. The sea is ... a ... m.
5. We didn't enjoy our holiday because the weather was t ... i
6. New Delhi is an ... x ... i ... r ... city – there are cows on the streets!
7. A hospital can be a f ... e ... place for a child.
8. We enjoyed the restaurant. The atmosphere was very ... l ... san
9. I love sitting in a jacuzzi. It's very r ... i

Grammar

(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.



clean elegant relaxing large peaceful

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 the superlative form to write sentences. One sentence is a negative comparison.

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

5 Choose the correct answer.

1. Buckingham Palace is **more famous than** / **the most famous** Kew Palace.
2. July and August are **hotter than** / **the hottest** months of the year.
3. The blue dress is **nicer than** / **the nicest** the pink one. It's lovely!
4. The Blue Whale is **bigger than** / **the biggest** animal in the sea.
5. Tibet is one of **more extraordinary than** / **the most extraordinary** places in the world.
6. Russia is **larger than** / **the largest** Canada.

Reading UNIT 3

(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)

1 Read the text. Then tick (✓) the true sentences and correct the false sentences.

The Trans-Siberian Railway is the longest railway in the world. It travels across Russia from west to east and it goes through two continents – Europe and Asia. The railway is 9,259 km long and it connects hundreds of small isolated towns and cities. The journey takes eight days and it crosses seven time zones. The journey begins in Moscow, the capital city of Russia and ends in Vladivostok, one of Russia's most important harbours on the Pacific Ocean.

In the past, only Russians used the railway, but today more and more tourists are discovering this extraordinary journey. Most tourists begin their trip in Moscow. After spending a few days in this lively city, they get on the train and begin the long journey to Vladivostok. They enjoy the beautiful scenery from the big windows of the train.

Many tourists get off the train and visit places on the way. One of the most popular stops is Lake Baikal. It is the largest and deepest freshwater lake in the world. At 25 million years old, it is also the world's oldest lake. The area around the lake is very beautiful. There are many forests, streams and waterfalls. People call the lake the "Pearl of Siberia" because it is as beautiful as a pearl.

..... 1. Moscow is in the east of Russia.

..... 2. Vladivostok is a city on the east coast.

..... 3. Only tourists use the Trans-Siberian Railway.

..... 4. Some people get off the train to visit places.

..... 5. Lake Baikal is deeper than any other freshwater lake in the world.

..... 6. The "Pearl of Siberia" is another name for Russia.

2 Complete the sentences with numbers from the text.

1. The Trans-Siberian Railway travels across continents.
2. The train travels km to get from Moscow to Vladivostok.
3. You spend days on the train going from Moscow to Vladivostok.
4. Lake Baikal existed years ago.

