

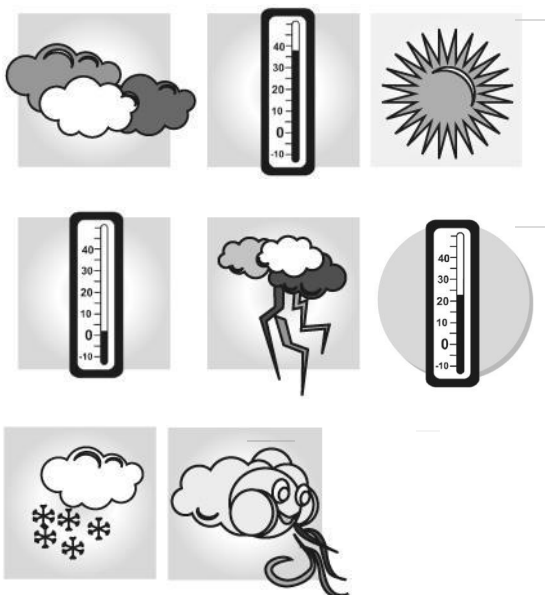
2º ESO EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 4

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 w

- 2.It's a beautiful w day. Let's eat outside.
- 3.It's a stormy night. Can you see the l ?
- 4.It's often hot and d in the desert.
- 5.I like c weather. It isn't hot and it isn't cold.

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 Complete the questions according to the answers in bold.

- 1.What you wear to 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 Write questions with the words below. Use the correct tenses.

- 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 Write questions according to the words in bold. Use the words below in your questions.

What Who How often When Why

1.

My baby sister cries every night.

2.

Steve feeds his pets **in the morning**.

3.

I play the piano **twice a day**.

4.

The stormy weather changed our plans.

5.

Al left work early **because he didn't feel well**.

Reading UNIT 4

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

1 Read the text. Then choose the correct answer.

Who checks the weather reports on his computer frequently? Roger Hill does. He looks for stormy weather and then he gets in his car and drives quickly in the direction of the storm. What does Roger do? He's a storm spotter. Roger's car is full of equipment. He's got special radios, computers and instruments to measure temperature and wind carefully. He arrives as fast as he can – before a storm begins – and uses his instruments to collect information. He hopes this information can help predict future tornadoes.

There are over 230,000 storm spotters in the USA. Their job is very important because storm spotters help save lives. Storms can be dangerous, and every year, there are 800-1,000 tornadoes in the USA. That's 75% of the world's tornadoes. They can travel far and they're usually very noisy. They can be very strong, too. Their winds travel at speeds from 64 kilometres per hour up to 512 kilometres per hour! A tornado can pick up a house and move it down the street! Every year in the USA, an average of 70 people die in tornadoes. Knowing when and where to expect a tornado can give people time to go to a safe place and save their lives.

1. Roger checks the weather reports ...
 - a.on the radio
 - b.when there are storms
 - c.very often
2. Roger hopes to use the information to ...
 - a.get a job
 - b.measure the weather
 - c.predict tornadoes
3. Tornadoes ...

- a. aren't quiet
- b. are rarely dangerous
- c. stay in one area

4. According to the text, the USA has

- a. more storm spotters than any other country
- b. more tornadoes than any other country
- c. the fastest tornadoes in the world

5. When people know about a tornado before it happens, it's a good idea for them to

- a. call Roger
- b. go to a safe place
- c. collect information

2. Complete the sentences with numbers from the text.

1. The USA has got about storm spotters.
2. Every year, the USA gets tornadoes.
3. About per cent of the world's tornadoes are in the USA.
4. The speed of a tornado's winds is between kilometres per hour.
5. About people die in tornadoes every year in the USA.

2º ESO EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 5

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. There was a picture of the dangerous 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 r happened at the City Bank on High Street.
1
2. Detectives often i i a crime for many months.
2
3. Two passengers h a the plane.

3

4. I read a book about a m e

4

5. The police a t him for stealing cars.

5

6. Janet used a big k to cut the cake.

6

7. Lawyers appear in c ... u

7

8. Do all policemen carry a w p ?

8

The police found of the crime.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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 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) on the grass 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 at 7 o'clock because Dad was driving 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



2



3

4



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, Tom 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 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.

Reading UNIT 5

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 5. Captar las ideas principales de textos periodísticos; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 1. Completar un cuestionario sencillo; 2. Escribir notas y mensajes con comentarios o indicaciones)

1 Read the text. Then complete the fact file.

Dorothy L Sayers was a famous British crime writer. She was born in Oxford in 1893. Sayers grew up in a religious home and this influenced her writing. After she finished school, she went to Somerville College in Oxford to study modern languages – French and German. She graduated in 1915 and then moved to London. While she was working in London, she began to write murder stories. Her first book came out in 1923. It was about an English

detective, Lord Peter Wimsey. He became the hero in 11 of her novels.

In 1926, Sayers got married to Captain Oswald Arthur Fleming. Three years later, they went to live in a town in Essex. In the 1930s, she began writing plays for the theatre.

By 1936, Sayers wasn't writing crime novels any more. Then the BBC asked her to produce a radio drama. This was before the invention of television, so many people listened to the radio for entertainment. She wrote *The Man Born to Be King* – a radio play in 12 parts about the life of Jesus. It became very popular and people listened to it on the radio for many months during the Second World War.

Sayers was hard-working and intelligent and she wasn't afraid to give her opinion. She wrote many letters and articles about religion, war and other important subjects. Dorothy Sayers died in Essex in 1957. She had one child, a son.

Fact File	
Name:	Dorothy L Sayers – Crime Writer
Born:	Year: Place:
Finished university:	Year: Subject:
Marriage:	Year: Who:
Died:	Year: Place:

2 Complete the sentences. (12 points)

- Dorothy Sayers' parents were
- Sayers wrote her first novel while she was living
- Lord Peter Wimsey was in many of her crime novels.
- In the 1930s, many people used the radio for entertainment because
.....
- Sayers' radio drama for the BBC was about
- Sayers wrote novels, radio dramas, and

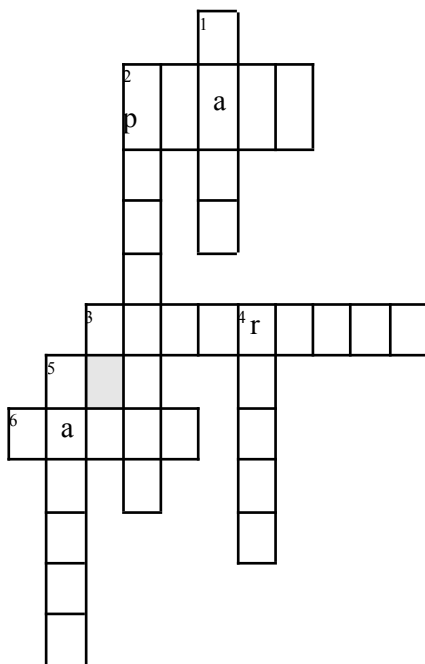
Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the words below.

..... the television.

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

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



Grammar

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

3 Choose the correct answers to complete the interview. Use the First Conditional.

- Al:** Hello, Sue, can you tell me about your school's recycling programme?
If there ¹ **is** / **will be** enough space in the next edition of the newspaper,
I ² **write** / **will 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 **is** / **will be** a cleaner place if people ⁴ **recycle** / **will 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 ⁵ **doesn't want** / **won't want** to be part of the programme, the teacher ⁶ **asks** / **will ask** that student to come to "green" lessons.
- Al:** What do the students learn there?
- Sue:** They learn that people must take care of the Earth. Unless we ⁷ **are** / **will be** careful now, we ⁸ **don't have** / **won't have** enough clean water or energy in the future.
- Al:** Thanks Sue. So remind me – which bin do I put my can in?

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional.

1. If you lived near me, we (meet) each other every day.
2. Our beach would be pretty if people (not throw) rubbish.
3. We (buy) the tickets if Andrew gave us the money.
4. If the girls (ask) the teacher for help, he would help them.
5. If I (be) you, I would reuse these bottles.
6. If we had a garden, I (plant) carrots and potatoes