> TRABAJO ESPAD
> INGLÉS (2021/22) MÓDULO 3

## APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE: <br> LOCALIDAD

## INSTRUCCIONES

FECHA TOPE DE ENTREGA: EL DÍA 25 DE MAYO DE 2022.
LOS TRABAJOS SERÁN ENTREGADOS AL PROFESOR(A) DE INGLÉS O EN LA SECRETARÍA DEL CEPA.

LOS TRABAJOS DEBEN SER ORIGINALES, ESTAR COMPLETOS, NO ESTAR NI COPIADOS NI FOTOCOPIADOS, MANUSCRITOS A BOLÍGRAFO NEGRO O AZUL, CON TODAS LAS HOJAS GRAPADAS Y SER DEL MÓDULO O MÓDULOS EN LOS QUE SE ESTE MATRICULADO/A.

1. Fill in the gaps with the present simple. (Completa los huecos con el presente simple) (5 p)

- I. $\qquad$
- Candela never. (have) breakfast.
- They always (go) to bed early.
- We sometimes (ride) our bikes to the mountains.
- The children .(swim) on Tuesdays and Thursday.

2. Fill in the gaps with the present continuous. (Completa los huecos con el presente continuo) ( 5 p )

3. Complete the following sentences with a verb (infinitive or gerund) or a noun after the verbs conveying likes/wishes. (Completa las siguientes oraciones con un verbo en infinitivo o gerundio oun sustantivo detrás de los verbos que indican gustos/deseos) (8 p)

- My brother needs.
- We hope
- I hate
- Cyntia dislikes.
- The boy hates
- I want.
- They love.
- I like.

4. Complete the following chart with the comparative of superiority and the superlative of each of these adjectives (Completa el siguiente cuadro con el comparativo de superioridad y el superlativo de cada uno de estos adjetivos) (10 p)

| POSITIVE | COMPARATIVE | SUPERLATIVE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Big |  |  |
| Bad |  |  |
| Funny |  |  |
| Interesting |  |  |
| Far |  |  |

5. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives given (completa las oraciones con la forma comparativa o superlativa de los adjetivos). (10 p)

- My house is $\qquad$ (big) than yours.
- This flower is $\qquad$ (beautiful) than that one.
- This is the $\qquad$ (interesting) book I have ever read.
- Non-smokers usually live $\qquad$ (long) than smokers.
- Which is the $\qquad$ (dangerous) animal in the world?
- A holiday by the sea is $\qquad$ (good) than a holiday in the mountains.
- It is strange but often a coke is $\qquad$ (expensive) than a beer.
- Who is the $\qquad$ (rich) woman on earth?
- The weather this summer is even $\qquad$ (bad) than last summer.
- He was the $\qquad$ (intelligent) thief of all.

6. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate relative pronoun. The underlined words give you the clue (Completa los huecos con el pronombre relativo apropiado. Las palabras subrayadas te dan la pista) (10 p)

- This is the bank $\qquad$ was robbed yesterday.
- A boy $\qquad$ sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
- The man $\qquad$ robbed the bank had two pistols.
- He wore a mask $\qquad$ made him look like Mickey Mouse.
- He came with a friend $\qquad$ waited outside in the car.
- The woman $\qquad$ gave him the money was young.
- The bag $\qquad$ contained the money was yellow.
- The people $\qquad$ were in the bank were very frightened.
- A man $\qquad$ mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
- A woman $\qquad$ daughter was crying tried to calm her.

7. Fill in the gaps with the past simple of the verbs in brackets. (Completa con el pasado simple). (5 p)

- ___ my maths homework yesterday. (do)
- ___ Susan___ to England by plane? (go)
- They $\qquad$ a farm two weeks ago. (visit)
- Jenny and Peggy $\qquad$ their brother. (not help)
- The children $\qquad$ at home last weekend. (not be)

8. Fill in the gaps with the past continuous of the verbs in brackets. (Completa con el pasado continuo). (5 $p$ )

- he $\qquad$ to help? (try)
- The men $\qquad$ at the street corner. (not speak)
- Frank $\qquad$ the grass. (cut)
- you $\qquad$ during the last lesson? (listen)
- The boy $\qquad$ the whole evening. (dance)

9. Fill in the gaps with the past simple or the past continuous. (Completa con el pasado simple o pasado continuo). (6 p)

- While I $\qquad$ (text = escribir un mensaje en el móvil), the school bus (arrive).
- Cindy $\qquad$ (break) her leg while she $\qquad$ (skate).
- He $\qquad$ (listen) to the radio while he $\qquad$ (prepare) breakfast.

10. Translate into English the following sentences. Traduce a inglés las siguientes oraciones: (4 p)

- Gira a la izquierda en el parque:
- Cruza:
- Coge la primera a la izquierda:
- Perdone, ¿dónde está el supermercado?:

11. Fill in the gaps with the suitable modal verb (must, mustn't). Completa en los huecos con el modal apropiado (must, mustn't) (10 p)

- It's late. You $\qquad$ make so much noise.
- She $\qquad$ bite her nails when she is anxious.
- I $\qquad$ finish $\qquad$ talk to the bus driver.
- Passengers
- This is a dangerous tour. Children $\qquad$ be accompanied by an adult.
- People $\qquad$ stand on this bus.
- We do more exercise to stay fit
- Students $\qquad$ cheat in a test.
- You $\qquad$ smoke.
- Sorry, I'm not going with you. I $\qquad$ do my homework.

Consejería de Educación y Ciencia
CEPA "Castillo de Consuegra"
c/ Ctra. de Urda s/n. (Frente a la piscina) - cp. 45700 - Consuegra (Toledo)
Tlf/Fax: 925480612 - 925475592
email: 45004880.cea@edu.jccm.es
12. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate quantifier (how much/ how many/ some/ any/ much/many). Completa en los huecos con el cuantificador apropiado (some/ any/ much/many). (5 p)

- I would like ........................milk in my coffee please.
- .......................stars are there in the sky?
- Today .......................children suffer from bullying at schools.
- ...........................people live on islands?
- There isn't $\qquad$ orange juice at this party.


## 13. READING COMPREHENSION. (6 p)

## THE TOWN OF CLARKSON

Clarkson is a large town. It has more than fifty thousand people living there. It sits next to a large river, the Clark River. Every day, people take the ferry from North Clarkson to South Clarkson to go to work.
Most people live in North Clarkson. There are many trees and the streets are very broad. When the sun shines and the children run and play in the safe streets, North Clarkson is a wonderful place to live.
South Clarkson has a lot of shops and factories. People don't live there, but they come in the morning to work. There is also a big stadium where the Clarkson Tigers play. On Sundays, many people go to watch their favorite team.
At the weekend, the people from Clarkson enjoy walking along the bank of the Clark River. They also sail small boats on the water and if there is a little wind, they fly kites in the large park.
Every year, Clarkson grows in size because a lot of people come to live there. The government builds more houses and the streets get busier. Maybe in the future, if the town continues to grow, it will become a city!

## Read the text and say if the next sentences are true or false.

- Nearly fifty thousand people live in Clarkson. T/ F
- The Clark River is a big river. T/F
- Most of the houses are in South Clarkson. T/ F
- The sports team plays on Saturdays. T/ F
- There is a large park in Clarkson. T/F
- Many new people come to Clarkson to live. T/ F


## 14. LISTENING COMPREHENSION. (6 p)

Listen to the conversation with a professional swimmer. Choose TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (Escucha la conversación con un nadador profesional. Elige T para verdadera y F para falsa).

- Dan gets up early. T/F
- He has a small breakfast. T/F
- He's a student. T/F
- Dan has lunch at home. T/F
- He goes swimming after classes. T/F
- Dan watches TV or goes on the internet before bed. T/F

15. Write a text (at least 4 lines) about your last holidays. Escribe un texto (de al menos 4 líneas) contando tus pasadas vacaciones. (5 p).
