

SUMMER HOMEWORK

CONSOLIDATION

2 ESO

NAME: _____

COURSE: _____

DATE: _____

UNIT 1

Vocabulary

1 What subject is it? Look at the pictures and complete the puzzle.

Across →

Down ↓

1 h

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6

2 Match the school items in A to their subjects in B.

A	B
1. calculator a. English
2. paints b. sport
3. laptop computer c. geography
4. tennis racket d. maths
5. dictionary e. computer technology
6. atlas f. art

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

textbooks • sport • notebooks • ~~an atlas~~ • a dictionary • literature

- *An atlas* is a book of maps.
- In lessons, we read books and poems by famous writers.
- Students write in their
- We use when we don't know a word.
- Students use in most school subjects.
- We sometimes play football and basketball in

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple affirmative.

1. Connie*buys*..... (buy) a new schoolbag every year.
2. My father (wash) the dishes every evening.
3. Len and Dan (play) football in the park after school.
4. She (take) her dictionary to school on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
5. I (use) a calculator to do my maths homework.

5 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

Glen ¹.....*goes*..... (go) to an alternative school. He ²..... (not get) marks and his teachers ³..... (not choose) his lessons. Students at Glen's school ⁴..... (decide) which subjects to study. They ⁵..... (find) professionals to teach them. Also, students sometimes ⁶..... (visit) professionals at work and they ⁷..... (learn) about their jobs. Some students ⁸..... (work), but they ⁹..... (not receive) money. It's a learning experience.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Simple.

not see • feed • do • know • ~~not have~~ • put • not like • not watch • go

1. We*don't*..... usually*have*..... lunch at school because we the food.
2. Jack always the dog before he to school.
3. you the name of our new history teacher?
4. Where Graham usually the keys? I them on the table.
5. Linda always her homework after school. She TV in the afternoon.

UNIT 2

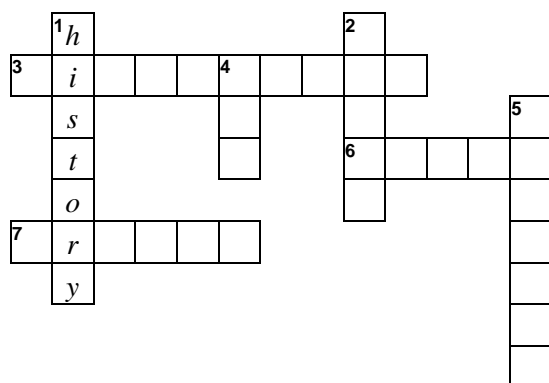
Vocabulary

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A

B

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
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UNIT 3

Vocabulary

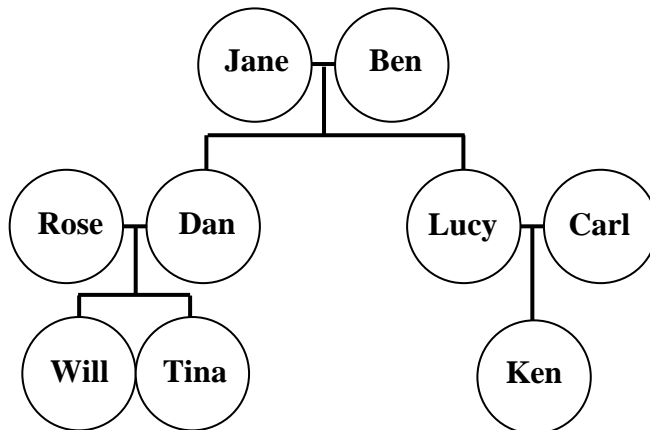
1 Write the family members under the correct category.

~~son~~ • grandmother • granddaughter • uncle • niece • husband

Male	Female
<i>son</i>	

2 Look at the family tree and complete the sentences with the words below.

cousin • grandson • nephew • grandparents • wife • daughter • grandfather • ~~aunt~~



1. Rose is Ken's*aunt*..... .
2. Ken is Will's
3. Will is Lucy's
4. Ken is Ben's
5. Tina is Dan's
6. Ben is Will's
7. Rose is Dan's
8. Jane and Ben are Tina's

Grammar

3 Write the Past Simple form of the verbs below.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. stop <i>stopped</i> | 5. lose |
| 2. cry | 6. make |
| 3. travel | 7. eat |
| 4. swim | 8. sit |

4 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

Elvis Presley was the King of Rock and Roll. He ¹.....*died*..... (die) more than 30 years ago, but his music is still popular today. When he was ten, Elvis ²..... (win) a singing competition. But his singing career ³..... (not begin) until he was 18. In 1958, when the US military ⁴..... (want) him, he ⁵..... (not stay) at home. He ⁶..... (become) a soldier and ⁷..... (go) to Europe. While he was away, he ⁸..... (meet) his future wife, Priscilla. Priscilla and Elvis ⁹..... (not have) an easy life because Elvis was often away on tours. Elvis was only 42 when he died. During his life, he ¹⁰..... (sing) hundreds of songs and ¹¹..... (act) in more than 31 films.

5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

1. when / Elvis / die
When did Elvis die?.....
2. where / he / meet / Priscilla
.....
3. why / Elvis and Priscilla / have / problems
.....
4. Elvis / perform / in films
.....

6 Answer the questions in Exercise 5 according to the text in Exercise 4.

1. *He died more than 30 years ago.*.....
2.
3.
4.

READING AND WRITING 1.-

1 Read the text about English lessons on mobile phones.

ENGLISH LESSONS FOR EVERYONE

People study English all over the world. They need English for work and to find information. But in many countries, people don't know English very well. In Bangladesh, for example, many people can't learn the language because they haven't got money for lessons. Now, for people in Bangladesh, there is a solution to this problem. They can learn English on their mobile phones!

Bangladesh is the first country in the world to use mobile phones for learning English. Over 50 million people in the country have got mobile phones. They usually use their phones to chat with friends or send text messages. Now, they can learn English with Janala, the English language programme. *Janala* means "window". This is a perfect name for these lessons because they open a window to the world.

In the first three months, Janala gave more than one million English lessons. The lessons are very popular in Bangladesh now. The mobile phone companies are giving special low prices, so the lessons don't cost much money. Also, with Janala, people can study anywhere – in the street, in shops, on the bus or at home.

2 Complete the sentences according to the text.

1. Many people in Bangladesh don't know English because
2. People in Bangladesh can now
3. Janala is popular because
and

3 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

1. Why people (need) English?
2. What people in Bangladesh usually (use) their mobile phones for?
3. What the word *Janala* (mean)?
4. the lessons (cost) much money?

4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3 according to the text.

1.
2.
3.
4.

5 Write three paragraphs about what you use your mobile phone for. (Use about 75 words)

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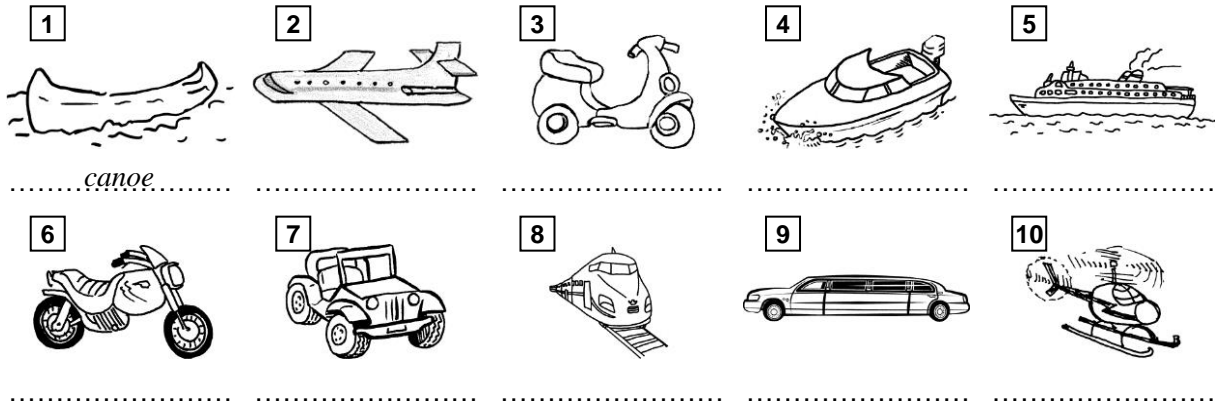
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UNIT 4

Vocabulary

1 Circle ten types of transport below. Then write the words under the pictures.

train ferry motorboat scooter helicopter jeep
motorbike limousine canoe aeroplane



2 Complete the types of transport in the sentences. Then write the letters in the squares to find out how Jack gets to school.

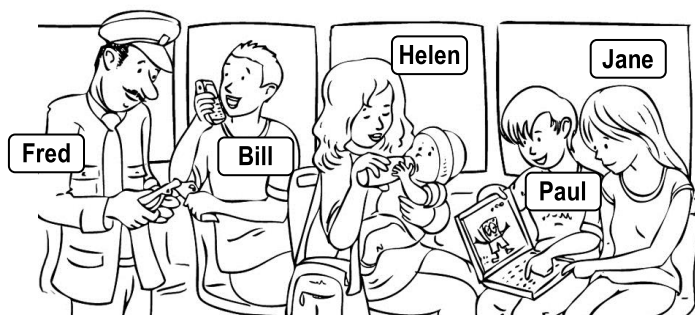
1. We sailed with our friends on their y . a . c . h [. t .] .
2. In our city, many people travel on the t [. . .] ... m because it's better for the environment.
3. Fred is a plumber. He puts all his equipment in his ... [. . .] n.
4. Grandmother wanted to go home. She telephoned for a ... x [. . .] .
5. You can travel under the city on the u [. . .] ... g ... d.
6. We sailed across the ocean in a [. . .] h

Jack takes two ... to school.

Grammar

- 3** What were the people doing at 9.00 on Saturday morning? Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

9.00 on Saturday morning



- The people *were travelling* on a tram. They *weren't travelling* on a helicopter. (travel)
- Paul and Jane backgammon. They a computer game. (play)
- Bill on his phone. He to Helen. (talk)
- Fred tickets. He passports. (check)
- Helen her dog. She her baby. (feed)

- 4** Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Continuous.

- you / sleep / at 12.00 last night
Were you sleeping at 12.00 last night?
- your class / study / English / at 10.00 yesterday morning
.....
- your friends / have / lunch / at 2.00 yesterday
.....
- it / rain / at 4.00 yesterday afternoon
.....

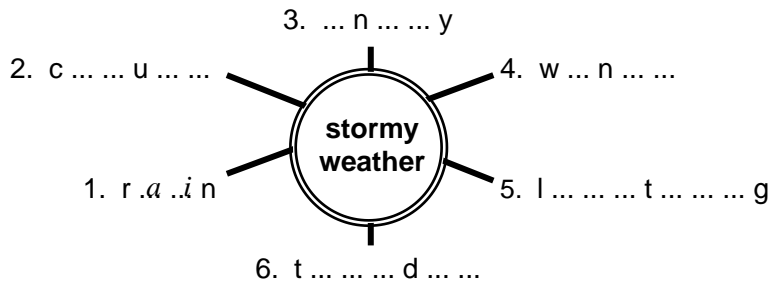
- 5** Answer the questions in Exercise 4. Make the answers true for you.

-
-
-
-

UNIT 5

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words related to stormy weather.



2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

cold • warm • rainy • wind • snow • sunny • hot • cool

1. It's a*warm*..... , beautiful day. Let's go to the beach.
2. It's 10°C right now. It's outside.
3. I think it will be in the theatre, so I'm going to take a sweater.
4. The was very strong and some of the trees fell down.
5. It's outside. You should put on some sun cream.
6. It will be 38°C tomorrow. It will be a very day.
7. There's on the mountain. We can go skiing.
8. It's outside, so I'm taking an umbrella.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative or negative form of *will*.

go • not find • be • not win • ~~change~~

1. In 20 years, the weather*will change*..... all around the world.
2. Jane is playing badly. She the match tomorrow.
3. The birds any food in the snow.
4. I don't think it sunny tomorrow.
5. Maybe we to Paris next year.

4 Write questions with the words below and *will*.

1. Jake / score / a goal

Will Jake score a goal?.....

2. Bill and Lisa / reach / the finish line

.....

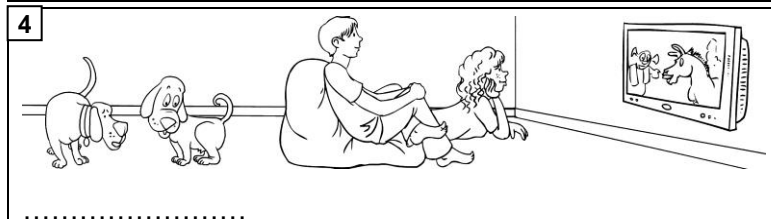
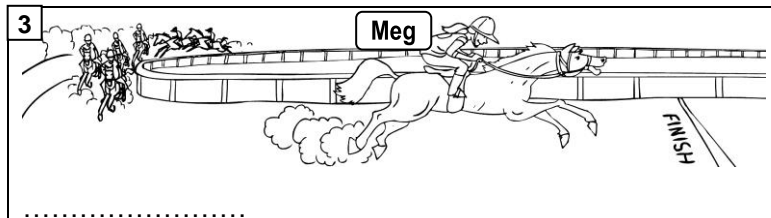
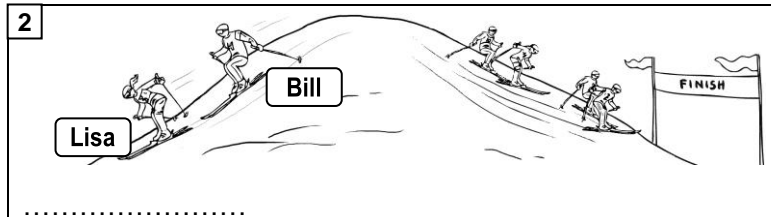
3. Meg's horse / win / the race

.....

4. the children / remember / to walk the dogs

.....

5 What do you think will happen? Look at the pictures and answer the questions in Exercise 4.



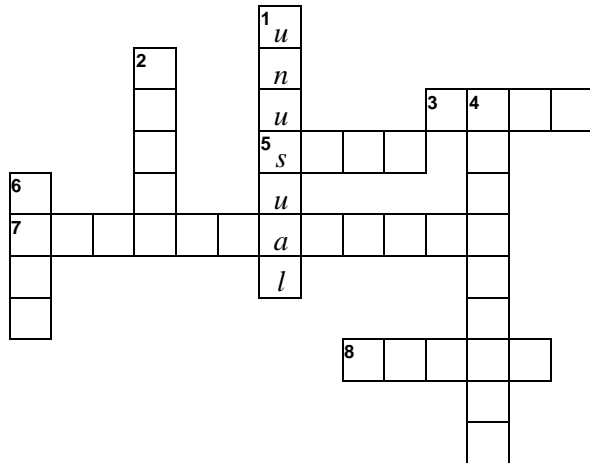
6 What did the coach say? Complete his sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.

1. If the team*doesn't work*.... (not work) hard, they*won't win*..... (not win) the match.
2. If you (not listen) carefully, you (not know) what to do.
3. Tony (play) on Saturday if Dave (be) ill.
4. You (not catch) the ball if you (not run) quickly.
5. If it (rain) on Monday afternoon, we (practise) on Tuesday.

UNIT 6

Vocabulary

1 Write the opposites to complete the puzzle.



Across →



- 3. strong
- 5. hard
- 7. attractive
- 8. elaborate

Down ↓

- 1. ordinary
- 2. heavy
- 4. cheap
- 6. bright

2 Which adjectives describe the objects in the pictures? Write the adjectives next to the correct picture.

~~bright~~ • soft • ordinary • elaborate • cheap • expensive • attractive • plain

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Grammar

3 Choose the correct adjective in brackets to complete the sentences about the picture. Use the comparative form.



1. The cat is *fatter than* (thin / fat) the woman's dog.
2. The man's dog is (big / small) the woman's dog.
3. The woman is (tall / short) the man.
4. The woman's clothes look (cheap / expensive) the man's clothes.
5. The woman's clothes are (elaborate / plain) the boy's clothes.
6. The man's hair is (light / dark) the boy's hair.

4 Complete the sentences about the picture in Exercise 3. Use the superlative form of the adjectives below.

dark • thin • ~~small~~ • unfriendly • young • expensive

1. The mouse is *the smallest* animal.
2. The woman is person.
3. The boy is person.
4. The man's dog is animal.
5. The man's hair is of all.
6. The woman's clothes seem to be of all.

READING AND WRITING 2 .-

1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. top 2. view 3. step

2 Read the e-mail from Kevin to his uncle.

Hi Uncle Dave,

I'm writing to you from New York. Jim and I arrived here two days ago. New York is an amazing city! There are so many museums, cafés, department stores and markets. We are staying in a small hotel near Central Park. Central Park is enormous. It has got lakes, a zoo and beautiful gardens, and in the winter there are two ice rinks. I'm sending you a picture of Jim and me in Central Park. In the picture, we're riding horses.

We want to go to the top of the Empire State Building. There are great views of the city from the 86th floor. Once a year, there's a famous race up the Empire State Building. Over 100 participants run up a total of 1,576 steps. Do you want to try it?

Jim and I also want to go to Madame Tussauds Wax Museum because we can "hang out" with our favourite stars: Beyoncé and Johnny Depp. Jim wants me to take photos of him with Miley Cyrus. They've got a music studio. I want to sing with a famous hip-hop star. What an experience!

I'm having a great time. See you soon.

Kevin

3 Write questions with the words below about Kevin's visit. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Kevin / visit / his uncle / right now

.....

2. what / he / send / with his e-mail

.....

3. why / he / want / to go to the Empire State Building

.....

4. how often / people / run / the race

.....

5. what / people / do / in the famous race

.....

6. what / Kevin / want / to do in the music studio

.....

4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

5 Describe a place you often visit in three paragraphs. What do you do there? Why do you like going there? (Use about 75 words)

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UNIT 7

Vocabulary

1 Match the verbs in A to the words in B.

- | A | | B |
|-----------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. bounce | | a. a boat |
| 2. dig | | b. a plane |
| 3. land | | c. a hole in the ground |
| 4. dive | | d. a life |
| 5. row | | e. under water |
| 6. save | | f. a ball |

2 Circle eight verbs. Then complete the sentences with the verbs.

(trek) crash pull explore push parachute discover survive

1. Bill wants to *trek* through the mountains in Nepal.
2. The soldiers will from a plane.
3. Please don't my hair.
4. People need water to
5. If you don't drive carefully, you will the car.
6. People sometimes new types of animals.
7. It's fun to old castles.
8. Our car won't move. We have to it.

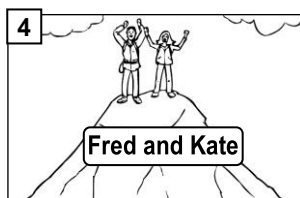
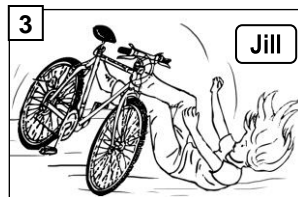
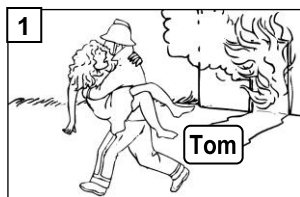
Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

not see • sail • ~~not rain~~ • feed • survive

1. The ground is dry because it *hasn't rained*
2. Hal already around the world in his boat.
3. Mother just the dogs. They aren't hungry now.
4. Many people shark attacks.
5. Tasmanian tigers are extinct. People them for more than 70 years.

4 What has happened in the pictures? Write sentences with the words below and the Present Perfect Simple.



~~Tom~~
The cars
Jill
Fred and Kate
Joe
A helicopter

win the race
~~save a woman's life~~
land on the beach
crash
climb a mountain
fall off her bike

1. *Tom has saved a woman's life.*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. you / swim / in the ocean / this year
Have you swum in the ocean this year?
2. your friend / ever / sail / on a ship
.....
3. your mother / just / fly / on an aeroplane
.....
4. the students in your class / have / their exams / yet
.....
5. you / already / have / lunch
.....

6 Answer the questions in Exercise 5.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

UNIT 8

Vocabulary

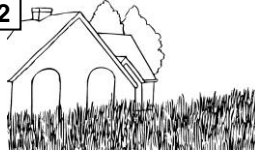
1 What appliance do the people need? Write the name of the appliance under the picture.

1



...electric shaver...

2



.....

3



.....

4



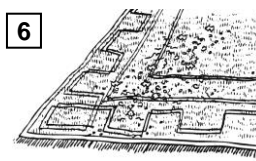
.....

5



.....

6



.....

2 Match the items in A to their descriptions in B.

A

1. keyboard
2. blender
3. drums
4. MP4 player
5. drill

B

- a. You play this musical instrument with two sticks.
- b. You use this appliance to make a hole in a wall.
- c. You can listen to music with this small item.
- ...I... d. This instrument is similar to a digital piano.
- e. You can prepare food or drinks with this.

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

1. Bill is learning to play the s*axophone*..... because he loves jazz music.
2. The s..... s..... at the party was great. We could hear the music from far away.
3. In Japan, very small children learn to play the v..... .
4. I didn't wake up because my a..... c..... wasn't working.

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

1. We can't go to the concert.*There aren't*.... any tickets left.
2. any time to play some music?
3. I can't sleep because a mosquito in my bedroom.
4. any guitar players in the band.
5. We can't make onion soup because a blender.

5 Complete the sentences with the words below.

many • some • ~~any~~ • an • a • much

1. We haven't got*any*..... flowers outside because we haven't got garden.
2. Laura hasn't got alarm clock. She has been late for school times.
3. There isn't milk in the house – there's a small amount in the carton. Please buy milk on your way home.

6 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

1.*How many*..... sisters have you got?
2. water do you drink?
3. cars have your parents got?
4. people live in your house?
5. time do you spend on the phone?

7 Answer the questions in Exercise 6. Make the answers true for you.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

UNIT 9

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words to make sentences.

1. When you love someone, you often h *u* *g* and k them.
2. You should put your hand over your mouth when you s
3. The boys are going to p some apples from the tree.
4. You mustn't s a mosquito bite.
5. On my birthday, I'm going to w for a new bicycle.
6. I can't c those books. They're too heavy.
7. What did you d about last night? Can you remember?

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the mirror.



1. Don't leave your clothes on the floor. I don't want to *step* on them.
2. First, I will the floor and then I will wash it.
3. We the new computer on your desk.
4. If you that glass on the floor, it will

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences to make them true for you. Use *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

1. I drive a car now.
2. The students in my class listen to music during lessons.
3. I read when I was seven years old.
4. Today, people travel around my town in a tram.
5. My grandparents send e-mails when they were teenagers.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, *should* or *must*. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. How many eggs~~should~~..... I make? Are you very hungry?
2. You eat before you wash your hands.
3. Bob drive a car?
4. Kate wear black. She looks better in bright colours.
5. your mother play the piano when she was young?
6. You stop when the light is red.
7. We finish our homework tonight because our teacher is going to check it tomorrow.
8. Bill speak French. He only speaks English.

5 Choose the correct answers.

My grandmother died when I was 10, but I ¹ **must** / **can** / **should** remember her well. I sometimes helped her with the shopping because she ² **can't** / **mustn't** / **couldn't** carry heavy bags. She was very superstitious. "You ³ **can't** / **couldn't** / **mustn't** step on any cracks," she said to me when we walked in the street. One day, I stood on a big crack and my grandmother was very worried. "Quickly! You ⁴ **must** / **can** / **could** throw salt over your shoulder," she said. Now, I always think of my grandmother when I walk in the street. I don't believe in superstitions, but I still ⁵ **couldn't** / **can't** / **could** stand on any cracks!

READING AND WRITING 3.-

1 Read the article about marriage and dating.

IS MARRIAGE CHANGING?

Forty years ago, most people got married in their early twenties. But today, people often wait until they are older to get married. What caused this change? Read the information about dating and marriage and find out.

In the past, men usually had better jobs than women. Many women got married early, had children and stayed at home. Today, many young women study at university and get better jobs than women could get in the past. Because of this, many women want to work. They don't want to stay at home. They have also got more money to spend on travel, hobbies and interests outside the home.

Dating is different now, too. Forty years ago, young people went out more in the evenings. There was always a party or a place to go dancing, so it was easier to meet people. People often fell in love and got married at a very young age. But today, Internet dating websites are popular ways to meet people. These sites can often match people's interests and personalities and people can choose their future husbands and wives more carefully.

Are these changes good? Well, according to some studies in the USA and in England, there aren't as many divorces in recent years. So, some people think these changes are good. What do you think?

2 Complete the sentences about life in the past according to the text. Use the affirmative or negative form of *There was* or *There were*.

1. more young women at home.
2. a place to go dancing.
3. many women with professions.
4. many parties in the evenings.
5. any Internet.

3 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

1. when / most people / get married / in the past

.....

2. what / women / often do / in the past

.....

3. how / men and women / meet / in the past

.....

4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3 according to the text.

1.
2.
3.

5 Write three paragraphs about your grandparents or parents. Include as much of the following information as you can:

- where they were born
- what they studied
- where they met
- when they got married
- where they lived
- how many children they had

(Use about 75 words)

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