



2023

**DOSSIER D'ANGLÈS  
SISÈ PRIMÀRIA  
ESCOLA PAX**

# Indicacions per treballar aquest dossier

Aquest dossier recull unes quantes activitats que t'ajudaran a repassar i preparar la teva presentació quan arribis a l' Institut.

Les activitats que trobaràs estan diferenciades per competències orals (listening) i competències escrites (reading and writing).

Et recordem que per fer qualsevol activitat és important que entenguis què se't demana fer i també que pots fer servir el diccionari sempre que et calgui. A les activitats de "reading" hauràs de buscar la resposta correcta al text.

D'altra banda també pots fer altres activitats que et vinguin de gust, com ara:

- Escoltar música en anglès.
- Mirar alguna pel·lícula o sèrie subtitulada en anglès.
- Llegir revistes o petits llibres en anglès.

Esperem que aquest dossier et sigui d'ajuda!

Bon estiu!!

Àrea d'anglès

# 1. Listening

## Activity 1: EATING OUT

A) Do this exercise before you listen. Write the name under each picture.



Fruit salad

cheeseburger

vegetables

cheese and

biscuits

ice cream

pasta

Chips

roast chicken

sausages

tomato

soup

omelette

grilled fish

B) Do this exercise while you listen. Circle **True** or **False** for these sentences.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/elementary-a2-listening/eating-out>

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| 1 –The customers want two tables.                               | True | False |
| 2 –There are two customers eating together.                     | True | False |
| 3 –The two customers order the same starter.                    | True | False |
| 4 –Both customers order the Thai chicken for their main course. | True | False |
| 5 –The customers order cold drinks                              | True | False |
| 6 –Both customers order a dessert                               | True | False |

C) Do this exercise while you listen. Complete the gaps with a word from the box.

**like to    have for    like    would**

- 1 – A table \_\_\_\_\_ two, please.
- 2- Are you ready \_\_\_\_\_ order?
- 3 – What would you \_\_\_\_\_ for your starter?
- 4 – I'd \_\_\_\_\_ French onion soup, please.
- 5 –What \_\_\_\_\_ you like to drink?
- 6 –I'd \_\_\_\_\_ a fresh orange juice.

## Activity 2: THE COLD PLANET

<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/short-stories/the-cold-planet>

A) **What's the word?** Write the word under the pictures.

sun

planet

alien

torch

Bateries

beam of  
light

mirror

ice cream

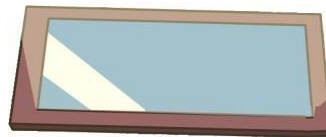
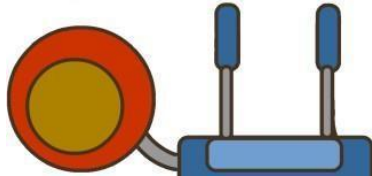


\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B) **What's the order?** Listen to the story and put the sentences in order.

- Neila was sad, but Billy said he would help her.
- Now Neila and her friends can sit in the sun and eat ice cream.
- Neila is an alien who lives on a planet made of ice cream, called Fliptune.
- The beam of light hit Billy and his dog, Splodge. They flew to Fliptune.
- Billy and Splodge went back to Earth.
- One day she put the wrong batteries in her torch. It sent out a beam of light.
- Billy's mirror sent sunshine to the planet Fliptune.

C) **Choose the answer.** Read the sentence. Circle the correct answer.

a. Fliptune is \_\_\_\_\_ and cold. **dark** / light / dangerous

b. The aliens use \_\_\_\_\_ to see. **candles** / torches / lights

c. Neila put the wrong \_\_\_\_\_ her torch. **power** / bulb / batteries

d. Splodge thought the ice cream would melt in his \_\_\_\_\_  
**paw/ head / tummy**

e. Fliptune needed \_\_\_\_\_ to make things grow. **snow/ sunshine /**  
**water**

f. Billy's \_\_\_\_\_ mirror sent sunlight to Fliptune. **bedroom** / bathroom / kitchen

g. Now Neila and her friends can eat the \_\_\_\_\_. **fruit/ ice cream / chocolate**

**Activity 3. Listen to the song and fill in the gaps.**

**Bare Necessities**

*(Sebastian Cabot, Phil Harris)*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=08NIhjpVFsu>

Look for the bare necessities

The \_\_\_\_\_ 1 bare necessities

Forget about your worries and \_\_\_\_\_ 2 strife

I mean the bare necessities

Old Mother Nature's \_\_\_\_\_ 3

That brings the bare necessities of \_\_\_\_\_ 4

Wherever I wander, wherever I roam

I couldn't be fonder of my big \_\_\_\_\_ 5

The \_\_\_\_\_ 6 are buzzin' in the tree

To make some \_\_\_\_\_ 7 just for me

When you look under the rocks and plants

And take a glance at the fancy \_\_\_\_\_ 8

Then maybe try a few

The bare necessities of life will \_\_\_\_\_ 9 to you

They'll come to you!

Look for the \_\_\_\_\_ 10 necessities

The simple bare necessities

\_\_\_\_\_ 11

about your worries and your strife

I mean the bare necessities

That's why a \_\_\_\_\_ 12 can rest at ease

With just the bare necessities of life

Now when you pick a pawpaw

Or a prickly\_\_\_\_\_13

And you prick a raw paw

Well next time beware

Don't pick the prickly pear by the paw

When you pick a pear

Try\_\_\_\_\_14 the claw But

you don't need to use the claw

When you pick a pear of the big pawpaw

Have I given you a\_\_\_\_\_15 ?

The bare necessities of life will come to you

They'll come to you!

Oh man this is really living

Look for the bare necessities

The simple bare necessities

Forget about your worries and your strife

I mean the bare necessities

That's why a bear can rest at ease

With just the bare necessities of life

With just the bare necessities of life



## 2. Reading

**Activity 1** Read the text and answer the questions. Look at the dictionary if necessary.

### Do Tigers Like Monkeys?

By: Aline Alexander Newman (adapted by Have Fun Teaching)

*Do tigers like monkeys? Tigers are big cats that eat meat. Below is a picture of Dema the tiger and Nia the Monkey. Both of these baby animals do not have a real family, so they wanted to be friends.*



*The tiger and the monkey love to play with toys and take naps*

*together. Then, one morning, Nia gave Dema a hug, and Dema licked and kissed him back!*

*They are great friends.*

**Read the story. Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.**

1. Tigers are big cats that eat\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Grass.
  - b. Meat.
  - c. Beans.
  - d. Tigers.
  
2. In this story, what are the names of the tiger and the monkey?
  - a. David and Nancy.
  - b. Dad and Mom.
  - c. Dema and Nia.
  - d. Dragon and Night.

3. Why did the tiger and the monkey want to be friends?
  - a. They did not have a real family.
  - b. They did not like each other.
  - c. They did not have fun together.
  - d. They were hungry.
  
4. What did Dema and Nia do fun for?
  - a. Play video games.
  - b. Watch TV.
  - c. Go hunting for food.
  - d. Play with toys and take naps.
  
5. Nia gave Dema a hug. Then what did Dema do to Nia?
  - a. Kissed him back.
  - b. Licked him back.
  - c. Licked and kissed him back.
  - d. Run away.

**Activity 2:** Read the text and answer the questions. Look at the dictionary if necessary

## Delicious Jamaican coffee

A few kilometres North of Kingston, Jamaica's capital, you can visit the Blue Mountains. It's the highest and longest mountain range on the island. When Columbus discovered it in 1494 it was full of trees. Today, the rainforest is much smaller and there's a national park to protect the trees that are left.

People use the lower parts of the Blue Mountains, that haven't got any trees, to grow vegetables, spices and the world-famous Blue Mountain coffee. Sir Nicholas Lawes, an important British politician in Jamaica, was the first to bring coffee to the island in 1728. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, Jamaica was the most important coffee producer in the world. Today there are other countries that produce more coffee, including Brazil, Vietnam and Colombia.

Blue Mountain coffee is one of the most expensive coffees in the world, and about 80 per cent of it goes to Japan each year. The weather in the Jamaican mountain range is perfect to grow delicious coffee beans; it's cool with a lot of rain. Jamaica also grows other things and sells them around the world, such as sugar and bananas.



- 1) The Blue Mountains are near...  
A) the Caribbean B) Kingston C) Jamaica.
- 2) What was bigger in 1494 than it is today?  
A) the rainforest B) The mountain range C) the national park.
- 3) There aren't any.....at the bottom of the Blue Mountains. A) Spices B) vegetables C) trees.

4) About 200 years ago,.....produced more coffee than other countries.

A) Brasil. B) Jamaica C) Columbia

5) Jamaican coffee is very expensive because.....

A) the weather makes it very tasty. B) Japan buys most of it.

C) the island only produces coffee, sugar and bananas.

**Activity 3:** Read the text and answer the questions. Look at the dictionary if necessary.

*Hi, Tomas*

*Can I be your new pen friend? I'm Edward. My friends call me Ed. I live near Newcastle, in England, with my parents and my six years old sister, Susan. I live in a palace called Heaton, near Newcastle University. If you want to write to me, my address is: 16, High Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, England. If you want to email me, my email address is edisking@tallmail.com.*

*Newcastle is a busy city and there's a lot to do. There's a big shopping centre called Eldon Square with cinemes, shops and restaurants. I sometimes go there at the weekend with my family. I save my pocket money to buy video games there too.*

*My Birthday is on the fifteenth of October. My hobbies are playing the guitar and football. I suport Newcastle United. My favourite Player is Andy Carroll.*

*What about you? Where do you live? What's your address? What are your hobbies? What sport do you like?*

*Looking forward to hearing from you,*

*Edward*



**1) What do Edward's friends call him?**

- a) Ted
- b) Ed
- c) Id

**2) Where does Edward live?**

- a) House
- b) Flat
- c) Palace

**3) What is his address?**

- a) 16, High Street, Heaton
- b) Carrer Cirerer, 15, Cornellà
- c) 23, Boston Street, London

**4) What is his email address?**

- a) [marta@hotmail.com](mailto:marta@hotmail.com)
- b) [pepito@gmail.com](mailto:pepito@gmail.com)
- c) [edisking@tallmail.com](mailto:edisking@tallmail.com)

**5) What does Edward like to buy?**

- a) Sweets
- b) Video games
- c) Books

**6) When is Edward's birthday?**

- a) on the fifteenth of October
- b) on the nineteenth of March
- c) on the fifth of January

**7) What football team does he support?**

- a) FCB
- b) Real Madrid
- c) Newcastle United

**8) Who is his favourite footballer?**

- a) Cristiano Ronaldo
- b) Andy Carroll
- c) Leo Mess

### 3. Writing

**Activity 1:** Answer the questions about you. Then write about you. Look at the dictionary if necessary.

Who are you?

How old are you?

Where are you from?

Where do you live?

Who is in your family? Parents, brothers, sisters....

Have you got straight, long, brown hair?

Have you got blue, big eyes? (Physical description)

Have you got any pet? What's its name? ....

What are your hobbies?

Are you good at ....? ?

What do you do in your free time?

What do you like?

What's your favourite school subject? Are you good at ..... ?

Other information...

A series of 18 horizontal dashed lines, evenly spaced, intended for handwriting practice.

Now you can draw a picture of you.





**Activity 2:** Look at the picture and write all what children are doing. Look at the dictionary if necessary.



Example:

Adela is sitting on a bench playing the guitar.

Suzanne and Adam are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

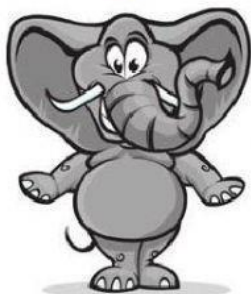
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Grammar

#### Activity 1

# Comparative and Superlative



#### ELEPHANT

**Lifespan:** 60-70 years  
**Age:** 37 years old  
**Weight:** 7,000 kg  
**Length:** 7,5 metres  
**Population:** 1,3 million  
**Characteristics:** intelligent, sensitive, wild, sociable, friendly, with a good memory



#### CROCODILE

**Lifespan:** 80-100 years  
**Age:** 10 years old  
**Weight:** 500 kg  
**Length:** 6,2 metres  
**Population:** 300,000  
**Characteristics:** aggressive, fast, unfriendly, wild, lonely, a good swimmer



#### LION

**Lifespan:** 25-30 years  
**Age:** 18 years old  
**Weight:** 250 kg  
**Length:** 2 metres  
**Population:** 21,000  
**Characteristics:** adventurous, fast, wild, proud, a good hunter, strong

## Comparative

## Superlative

- Lions have a \_\_\_\_\_ (short) lifespan than elephants.
- Elephants live \_\_\_\_\_ (long) than lions.
- Lions are \_\_\_\_\_ (rare) than Elephants.
- Crocodiles are \_\_\_\_\_ (aggressive) than elephants.
- Elephants are \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) than crocodiles.
- Lions are \_\_\_\_\_ (good) hunters than crocodiles.
- Elephants are \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) than lions.
- The elephant in the picture is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than the lion.
- The crocodile in the picture is \_\_\_\_\_ (young) than the elephant.
- The crocodile is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) than the lion.
- The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ (sociable) than the crocodile.
- The crocodile has a \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) memory than the elephant.
- Elephants have a \_\_\_\_\_ (good) memory than crocodiles.

- The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) of the three.
- The lion is \_\_\_\_\_ (light).
- The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).
- The crocodile is \_\_\_\_\_ (aggressive)
- The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ (peaceful)
- The lion is \_\_\_\_\_ (proud)
- The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ (old)
- The crocodile in the picture is \_\_\_\_\_ (young)
- The crocodile has \_\_\_\_\_ (long) lifespan.
- The lion has \_\_\_\_\_ (short) lifespan.
- The lion is \_\_\_\_\_ (adventurous)
- The lion is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) hunter.
- The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) hunter.
- The crocodile has \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) jaw.
- The lion has \_\_\_\_\_ (small) population.
- The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ (common)
- The elephant has \_\_\_\_\_ (good) memory.

Score: 30/30 = BRILLIANT!  
 + THAN 15 = GOOD JOB

+ THAN 25 = OUTSTANDING  
 10 - 15 = KEEP WORKING

+ THAN 20 = GREAT!  
 - THAN 10 = DON'T GIVE UP!

## Activity 2

# Past Simple Regular Verbs



### SPELLING RULES:

-ed

walk - walked  
talk - talked  
answer - answered

-e → -d

Dance - danced  
Like - liked  
Arrive - arrived

double consonant + -  
ed  
prefer - preferred  
stop - stopped  
travel - travelled

Consonant + y → -ied

study - studied  
tidy - tidied  
carry - carried

vowel + y → -yed

play - played  
enjoy - enjoyed  
stay - stayed

**A**

Write the past simple of the following verbs in the right place.

close finish hurry like open prepare terrify touch try want step  
serve stay pray enjoy cook plan admit bury wrap trace  
spray rely ask supply trap jog obey type play

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Verb + -ed

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Verb + -d

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Vowel + y + -ed

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Consonant + y + -ied

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Double consonant + -ed

**B**

Fill in the blanks with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Janet \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film on TV.
- The girl \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) her homework.
- The car \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) in the middle of the street.
- My father \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) the TV.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum.
- Helen \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) her hair with a new shampoo.
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) my new dress.
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (guide) me.
- The criminal \_\_\_\_\_ (confess) the murder.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) me a new CD.
- Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for you for an hour.
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (divide) the cake in six.
- A friend of mine \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) a weird e-mail.

- My baby brother \_\_\_\_\_ (damage) the TV.
- My family \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) a trip to the UK.
- Mr. Harris \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) the heavy boxes to the attic.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to John on the phone.
- Last weekend I \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) with Jim.
- Karen and Sara \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games.
- The students \_\_\_\_\_ (describe) their last holidays.
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) stamps when he was ten.
- The young boy \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) for help.
- Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (wrap) the present.
- Katy \_\_\_\_\_ (admire) her grandmother.
- The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (clap) his hands with satisfaction.

### Activity 3

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

## THERE IS / THERE ARE



There is	a	pen on the table.
There are	(two)	pens on the table

There aren't <u>any</u> pens on the table.
OR There aren't (two) pens on the table. There are (three) pens on the table.

Is there	a	pen on the table?
Are there	(two)	pens on the table?

Yes, <b>there is.</b> / No, <b>there isn't.</b>
Yes, <b>there are.</b> / No, <b>there aren't.</b>

*There is = There's*

*There are → "There are" does not have a contraction form*

- Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences.

1. There is a library next to the park.
2. All the students went home. There aren't any students in the classroom.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 50 states in the United States.
4. No, \_\_\_\_\_ polar bears at the South Pole.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ a message for me? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Why \_\_\_\_\_ so many cars in the parking lot?
7. A: I'm hungry. B: \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant across the street.
8. How many days \_\_\_\_\_ in March, thirty or thirty-one?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a few things I have to do this afternoon.
10. A: \_\_\_\_\_ a post office nearby? B: I'm sorry, I don't know.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ something I can help you with?
12. No, \_\_\_\_\_ public holidays next month.
13. How many countries \_\_\_\_\_ in the world?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ a woman in the picture. She is smiling.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ only three more days before the exam. Let's study!

## Activity 4

What did Ana and Pau did in London last summer? Look at the example. Write questions, then look and circle the correct answers.



1) they/ travel by bus?

Did they travel by bus?

Yes, they did

/ No, they didn't.

2) Ana/ take a picture?

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.

3) they/ see a squirrel?

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, they did/ No they didn't.

4) they/ take the underground?

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, they did/ No, they didn't.

the END