avaluació educació primària

CUrs 2018-2019

competència lingüística:

llengua anglesa

instruccions

- Per fer les activitats d'aquesta prova, tens dos **FULLS DE RESPOSTES**:
 - El **FULL DE RESPOSTES 1** és per respondre a les preguntes corresponents a:

Comprensió oral. Has d'escoltar dos textos i respondre a unes preguntes. Abans que comenci cada audició tens 45 segons per llegir les preguntes. Cada text el sentiràs tres vegades i, a mesura que l'escoltis, has de respondre a les preguntes en el quadern.

Comprensió lectora. Has de llegir atentament dos textos i respondre a unes preguntes en el quadern.

Quan acabis, no t'oblidis de marcar les respostes en el FULL DE RESPOSTES 1.

Per respondre a les preguntes marca amb una X la casella corresponent. Només hi ha una resposta correcta per a cada pregunta. Si t'equivoques, omple tot el quadrat i marca de nou amb una X la resposta correcta. Per tornar a marcar com a correcta una resposta prèviament emplenada, encercla-la.

- El FULL DE RESPOSTES 2 és per escriure la redacció. Si no la fas o és massa curta, es veurà afectada la teva puntuació. Si necessites fer un esborrany, pots utilitzar l'espai indicat en el quadern (DRAFT).
- En acabar la prova, no t'oblidis de respondre a la pregunta de valoració que hi ha en el FULL DE RESPOSTES 1.
- Per fer la prova utilitza un bolígraf.
- No facis servir cap corrector (líquid, cinta...).



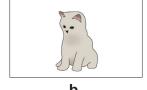
ORAL COMPREHENSION. LISTENING 1

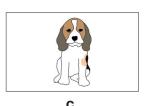
You will hear Listening 1 three times. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer. Now look at the questions for this part. You have 45 seconds.

MY NEW PET

1. Daniel has got a new...







a.

2. The pet was a present from his...

- a. granny.
- **b.** mum.
- c. dad.

3. The pet comes from...

- a. a pet shop.
- **b.** a good friend of his.
- c. an animal protection shelter.

4. Mimi eats _____ times a day.

- a. four or five
- **b.** five or six
- c. six or seven

5. Mimi sleeps in...

- a. the animal shelter.
- **b.** Lily's bedroom.
- c. the kitchen.

6. Mimi's got an infection in...

- a. both eyes.
- **b.** one eye.
- c. one ear.

7. Daniel asks Lily _____ with him.

- a. to go home
- **b.** to go to the vet
- c. to have a snack

ORAL COMPREHENSION. LISTENING 2

You will hear Listening 2 three times. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer. Now look at the questions for this part. You have 45 seconds.

NEW APPLICATIONS

8. You can use technological applications on a...

- a. tablet or a computer.
- **b.** tablet or a mobile phone.
- c. computer or a mobile phone.

9. In Mathgenie...

- **a.** all exercises are divided into categories and levels.
- **b.** all exercises are in the same category and level.
- c. there are no levels or categories.

10. Which sentence about Mathgenie is TRUE?

- a. Children can only use it at school.
- **b.** Only parents can use it.
- c. It is easy to use.

11. You can learn about continents, countries, capital cities and _ with the app Geografun.

- a. flags
- **b.** fauna
- **c.** history

12. With Languagerythm you learn through...

- a. questions.
- b. games.
- c. songs.

13. The teacher thinks that the new apps are...

- a. too difficult.
- **b.** boring.
- c. great.

14. Where are they?

- a. At school.
- **b.** At Michael's home.
- c. At a technology shop.

Read this text carefully and tick the correct answers.

THE HISTORY OF KILTS



The kilt is the official national dress of Scotland. It is a type of skirt, but not for women. It is for men. It is elegant, practical and fashionable and it is the symbol of Scotland.

The first people to wear the kilt were the Highlanders, the people who lived in the North of Scotland. They walked through the mountains in the cold winter wearing the kilt, a «skirt» made of wool. Centuries ago, they also used the kilt to cover their heads in cold weather or to use it as a blanket.

Many kilts are made by hand and are very expensive. They come in many different designs and colours. This design is called «tartan» and it has horizontal and vertical lines which form coloured squares.

Tartan design is everywhere: on bagpipes*, on expensive raincoats and even on some bus seats in Edinburgh! Originally, it was used to distinguish members of different clans. The word «clan» means children or family in Gaelic.

Not many people wear a kilt daily. Kilts are for special occasions; for example, people wear them at weddings, funerals, family parties, festivals, sports events and more. Men wear a kilt with a small bag for their money, a special shirt, a jacket, a bow tie, long socks and shoes. Traditionally, women and girls didn't wear kilts. They wore a tartan shawl** to indicate their clan.

You can see the kilt all over the world. In America, for example, there are many people who have Scottish ancestors*** and wear the kilt on special occasions. They emigrated to the USA from Scotland looking for new opportunities and a better life.

VOCABULARY

- * bagpipes: gaites, instruments musicals.
- ** shawl: xal, mocador que es posa sobre les espatlles com a abric o adorn.
- *** ancestors: avantpassats.

15.	The kilt	is the offici	al natio	nal dress of
	a. Irelan	ıd.		
	b. Engla	and.		
	c. Scotl	and.		
16.	Who we	ears the kilt	?	
	a. Men.			
	b. Wom	en.		
	c. Every	/body.		
17.	The kilt	is		piece of clothing.
	a. a spo	ortive		
	b. an inf	formal		
	c. a trad	ditional		
18.	Who we	ere the first	people	to wear the kilt?
	a. The E	3ritish.		
	b. The <i>A</i>	Americans.		
	c. The H	Highlanders.		
19.	They liv	ed in the		of Scotland.
	a. North			
	b. South	า		
	c. West			
20.		is made of.	••	
	a. silk.			
	b. wool.			
	c. cotto	n.		

21. Which sentence about the kilts is TRUE?

- **a.** They are very cheap.
- **b.** All of them are made in factories.
- c. They have got horizontal and vertical lines.

22. When do people wear a kilt?

- **a.** At weddings.
- **b.** At home.
- c. At work.

23. When men wear a kilt, they keep the money in...

- a. a small bag.
- **b.** their pocket.
- c. a school bag.

24. According to the text, when do women wear kilts?

- a. Never.
- **b.** Every day.
- c. Only on special days.

25. Put the sentences as it appears in the text.

A.

The design of the kilt.

В.

Occasions to wear the kilt.

C.

The first people to wear the kilt.

a.
$$B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$$

b.
$$C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$$

c.
$$B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$$

26. This text explains the...

- a. history of Scotland.
- **b.** English traditions.
- c. origins of the kilt.

Read this text carefully and tick the correct answers.

Palmeira Youth Playhouse presents



The Montagues and the Capulets are two families who live in Verona, Italy. These families are enemies and are always fighting. The Montagues have a son, Romeo and the Capulets have a daughter, Juliet.

One night the Capulets have a party. There Romeo meets Juliet and immediately falls in love with her. Juliet's cousin, Tybalt, sees Romeo and is very angry.

Romeo and Juliet speak at the window and decide to...

WHO IS WHO?

Juliet is a Capulet. She is sensitive, gentle and obedient to her parents.

Romeo is a Montague. He is more interested in love than in fighting. He is handsome, impatient and emotional. He is a brave and good swordsman* but he is not interested in violence.

Lord Capulet is Juliet's father. He is kind and generous, but he shouts when he is angry. He wants Juliet to marry another man.

Lady Montague is Romeo's mother. She is very busy and strict.

The Nurse is Juliet's personal attendant. She looks after her. She talks a lot, often about Juliet when she was a baby. She wants Juliet to be happy. **Tybalt** is Juliet's cousin. He loves violence and fighting. He hates all Montagues.

County Paris is a friend of the Prince of Verona and wants Juliet to be his wife.

Mercutio is Romeo's best friend. He likes to play jokes on people.

Friar Laurence is a monk expert in potions. He is friend to both, Romeo and Juliet.

JANUARY 10th-17th

Thurs. & Fri. at 8 pm

Sat. at 9 pm & Sun. at 7 pm

Tickets on sale at the door an hour before each show

Adults 8,50 € Children 5,50 € Students 7,50 €

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.palmeirayouthplayhouse.com 702.756.2369

VOCABULARY

*swordsman: espadatxí

27. Verona is	
a. a city.	
b. a family name.	
c. Juliet's cousin.	
28. Romeo is interested in	
a. love.	
b. violence.	
c. travelling.	
29. Romeo's mother is	
a. kind.	
b. strict.	
c. happy.	
30. In the sentence «The Nurse is Juliet's personal <u>attendant</u> » what does attendant mean?	;
	,
«attendant» mean?	
"attendant" mean? a. Teacher.	
wattendant» mean?a. Teacher.b. Servant.	•
wattendant» mean?a. Teacher.b. Servant.c. Enemy.	
<pre>«attendant» mean? a. Teacher. b. Servant. c. Enemy. 31. Who is a violent person?</pre>	•
<pre>«attendant» mean? a. Teacher. b. Servant. c. Enemy. 31. Who is a violent person? a. Friar Laurence.</pre>	•
<pre>«attendant» mean? a. Teacher. b. Servant. c. Enemy. 31. Who is a violent person? a. Friar Laurence. b. Mercutio.</pre>	•
<pre>«attendant» mean? a. Teacher. b. Servant. c. Enemy. 31. Who is a violent person? a. Friar Laurence. b. Mercutio. c. Tybalt.</pre>	•
<pre>«attendant» mean? a. Teacher. b. Servant. c. Enemy. 31. Who is a violent person? a. Friar Laurence. b. Mercutio. c. Tybalt.</pre> 32. Romeo's best friend is a	•

33. You can see Romeo and Juliet	
a. during the whole year.	
b. only in January.	
c. in spring.	
34. You can only buy the tickets for <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> each show.	before
a. three hours	
b. two hours	
c. one hour	
35. The show is	
a. from Thursday to Sunday.	
b. only at the weekends.	
c. every day.	
36. Which tickets are cheaper?	
a. Adults tickets.	
b. Children tickets.	
c. Students tickets.	
37. You can get more information	
a. in a newspaper.	
b. on a website.	
c. on TV.	
38. You have read information about	
a. a film.	
b. a comic.	
c. a theatre play.	

WRITING

AN EMAIL

An Irish English teacher is coming to your school as an English language assistant. He will help you to improve your English. He sent you this email:

Hi there. My name is Alexander. I am coming to your school next month. I am 21 years old and I live in Cork, Ireland. I am very happy to teach you English. We are going to have fun together. Tell me about yourself. See you soon, Alexander

Write back to Alexander and tell him about you. Finish your composition by asking him something you would like to know about him. Write between 40 and 50 words.

FOR EXAMPLE Other information: To finish: About you: - What's your name? - Have you got any brothers - Ask Alexander a or sisters? question about him. - How old are you? - Have you got any pets? - Where do you live? - What's your favourite subject at school?

