

2n ESO

Llengua anglesa

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Grammar

Explica els següents coninguts gramaticals:

Els verbs auxiliars elementals (to BE, to DO, to HAVE/ to HAVE GOT); present simple; imperatiu; THERE IS / THERE ARE; CAN; l'article indefinit (A, AN, SOME, ANY); l'article definit (THE); adjectius possessius (MY, YOUR, etc); adjectius i pronouns demostratius (THIS, THAT); question words; adverbis de freqüència; el genitiu saxó; noms comptables i no comptables; ANY, MUCH, MANY; pronom: personals (subjecte i objecte); pronouns indefinits; pronouns interrogatius; preposicions de temps, de lloc, i de matèria; ordre de les paraules (adjectiu + nom); present continuous; el passat simple de to BE, els verbs regulars, i els verbs irregulars; past continuous; expressions de future amb WILL i BE GOING TO; els modals CAN / COULD, SHOULD, MUST / MUSTN'T; comparatius (-ER, -EST, MORE, MOST); expressions de quantitat; adverbis de freqüència; expressions de temps amb WHEN i WHILE; first conditionals; the present perfect.

Exercises

Write questions with **how many**.

- [1] _____ They've got one son.
- [2] _____ There are four bedrooms in my house.
- [3] _____ I've got ten cousins.
- [4] _____ She's got two sisters.

Complete the questions: **what, when, how many, who, where**.

- [1] _____ time is your Maths class?
- [2] _____ is your favourite teacher?
- [3] _____ have you got Science?
- [4] _____ is your English teacher from?
- [5] _____ brothers and sisters have you got?

Complete with **she, her, he** and **his**.

Mark/884-5286 *He's Mark. His telephone number is 884-5286.*

Susan/621 Washington Avenue [1] _____

Peter/325-15473 [2] _____

Emily/25 Kew Gardens Road [3] _____

Pat/352-5971 [4] _____

Fill in the blanks with **in, on** or **at**.

- [1] My first class _____ the morning is Maths
- [2] I have P.E. _____ Tuesday and Thursday.
- [3] What is your last class _____ Friday morning?
- [4] When is the break? _____ 10:00.

Solve these problems.

[1] Mr. Green has 24 classes in one week –6 with group A, 8 with group B and 5 with group C. How many classes does he have with group D?

[2] There are 35 students in the class. 19 students have dictionaries. How many students do not have dictionaries?

Who are they?

- [1] My father's son is my _____
- [2] My mother's daughter is my _____
- [3] My mother's father is my _____
- [4] My sister is my father's _____ and my brother is his _____
- [5] My _____ is my mother's sister's son or daughter.

Complete the interview.

REPORTER: What's [1] _____?

PAT; My name's Patrick Flynn.

REPORTER: [2] _____?

PAT. F-L-Y-N.N.

REPORTER; [3] _____?

PAT: I'm from Dublin in Ireland.

REPORTER: [4] _____?

PAT: I'm twelve years old.

REPORTER: What's your [5] _____?

PAT: It's 21 Atlantic Avenue, Dublin.

REPORTER; Thank you, Patrick.

Complete the dialogue.

Teacher: What sports [1] _____ like, Sue?

Sue: I [2] _____ football and basketball.

Teacher: Do you like tennis?

Sue: No, I [3] _____

Teacher: What about pop music? [4] _____ pop?

Sue: Yes, [5] _____ . I love it!

Teacher: What subjects [6] _____ ?

Sue: Um, er, I like Maths and Science.

Teacher: What about your friend Jessica? [7] _____ she _____ sports?

Sue: Yes, she [8] _____ . She [9] _____ basketball and tennis.

Teacher: And [10] _____ pop?

Sue: No, she doesn't. But she likes rap.

Teacher: Thank you. That's very interesting.

Read the text quickly.

A day in the life of Irina Malkovich

Irina Malkovich is an acrobat, a very good acrobat. She is also very young –Irina is only ten years old. She is a member of the spectacular Circus of the Moon. The circus is famous because it doesn't have any animals –only people!

In some ways Irina is a normal girl. She gets up at 7:30 in the morning, has breakfast and then goes to school. But for Irina, school is the circus school –there are thirty children at the school, and they speak seven different languages! School finishes at two o'clock in the afternoon. After school, Irina has lunch in the circus café, and then starts work as an acrobat. She practises her act in the afternoon and then goes home to her caravan. In the evening, Irina does her homework and then watches TV or a video or listens to music. She usually goes to bed at 10:30.

So does Irina like her life? 'I love being in the circus,' she says. 'It's hard work, but I have my parents and all my friends here. And I really like the applause after my act!'

Read again and answer the questions with complete sentences.

- [1] Why is Irina special?
- [2] Why is the Circus of the Moon famous?
- [3] Where does Irina have lunch?
- [4] What does she do in the afternoon?
- [5] Does Irina live in a house?

Use the words below to write an article about Charlie Scott, who lives in the same circus as Irina Malkovich: a famous clown; nineteen years old; get up /7:00 / have a shower / go to school; finish / 2:30; after / have lunch / practise his act; evening / meet friends / watch TV; go to bed / 11:00.

Complete the interview.

- [1]? My name is Britney Spears.
- [2]? I'm 23 years old.
- [3]? My favourite actress is Julia Roberts.
- [4]? My favourite sport is baseball.

Complete the questions with the correct words: *when, who, how many, what*.

- [1] _____ is the English teacher? Mrs Henry.
- [2] _____ is the first class on Thursday? It's Maths.
- [3] _____ Science classes has Pat got? He has got three.
- [4] _____ is the last Spanish class? It's on Friday at 11:30.

Write a 50-word letter to a pen-pall. Speak about your school, your teachers and your friends.

Write a 50-word letter to a pen-pall. Speak about your family, your house and your hobbies.

Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 are / Our / interesting / usually / English classes
- 2 Spanish / speak / We / hardly ever
- 3 lever / is / teacher / late / Our
- 4 listen / to / songs / English / We sometimes
- 5 my / I / homework / do / always
- 6 tests / have / often / We

Read the following text and answer the questions.

The house that Ben built

Do you ever dream about having your very own space? Do you hate sharing your room with your brother or sister? Well, meet Ben. This 14-year-old designed his own den – and then he built it in a tree behind his house. Now he’s writing a book, with advice and instructions. So, if you feel inspired, you can build your own house too!

Ben’s parents live in a detached house. His den is in a big tree in their garden. Inside, it’s very cosy. There is an old sofa and two armchairs, and there’s also a desk. There isn’t any water, so the tree-house hasn’t got a bathroom. But there is electricity, so Ben’s got a TV and he’s even got a small fridge! There’s also a bed, and he often sleeps up in the tree.

Sometimes, Ben uses his den as a quiet place to think or play his guitar. There aren’t any neighbours, so the only noises are the birds that live above his den. When he gets some homework, he takes it up into the tree. And at the weekends, he relaxes there with his friends. There’s always some food in the fridge because Tele-Pizza don’t deliver here!

- 1 How old is Ben?
- 2 Where is his den?
- 3 Where do Ben’s parents live?
- 4 What furniture is there in Ben’s den?
- 5 Does Ben ever sleep there?
- 6 Is it quiet in the den?

Complete the text with MUCH, MANY or A LOT OF.

Nanuk is a mechanic –he repairs ski-doo’s in Taloyoak. There are (1) ski-doo’s here –most families have got one. There aren’t (2) mechanics, so Nanuk can make V money. He’s always very busy in the winter, but there isn’t (3) work in summer. At the moment it’s winter, so Nanuk hasn’t got (4) free time. He only repairs ski-doo’s, because there aren’t (5) cars in the Arctic!

Complete the text with the past simple affirmative of these verbs: start, finish, do, watch, go, have.

Last night I (1) my homework. Then we (2) dinner. After that I (3)a music programme on TV. It (4) at eight o'clock. It (5).....at half past nine. Then I (6)to bed.

Complete the text. Use the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

The history of TV

The Scottish engineer John Logie Baird (1) (invent) television in the 1920s, but the BBC (2) (not start) until 1932. In the beginning, most people (3) (not have) a television at home. In 1969, a lot of families (4) (buy) TVs because they (5) (want) to watch the astronauts on the moon. Colour television also (6) (begin) at this time. In the past, only three channels (7) (exist) –and all the programmes (8) (finish) at bedtime!

Order the words to make questions. Then write true answers.

- 1 you / watch / What / on TV / did / yesterday ?
- 2 go / Where / you / to primary school / did ?
- 3 breakfast / have / did / What time / you ?
- 4 travel / How / you / to school / did / today ?
- 5 your best friend / When / you / did / meet ?
- 6 did/do/What/last weekend/you ?

Write sentences. Use the past continuous affirmative.

- 1 They /talk/about the floods
- 2 It/rain /a lot
- 3 People/leave/their homes
- 4 The water/cover/the roads
- 5 Rescue workers / help / people to escape

Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I (not study) last weekend.
- 2 Our teacher (not work) last Saturday.

- 3 You (not listen) to me!
- 4 We (not swim) because it was very cold.
- 5 It (not rain) here yesterday.
- 6 My friends (not wait) for me in town.

Complete the texts with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

A volcano appears

In 1943, a farmer in Mexico (1) (work) when he saw a large hole appear in his field. Smoke (2) (come) out of the ground and there was a bad smell of eggs. He didn't know where his family were but everyone was in danger. Soon, ash (3) (erupt) out of the ground and everybody (4) (run) away from the new volcano, because it (5)... (grow) bigger. After a week there was a cone 100 metres high.

Choose the correct words.

Boy rescued after ten days!

Ten days after the terrible earthquake in China, rescue workers (1) found / were finding a 10-year-old boy alive. He (2) studied / was studying at school when the earthquake (3) happened / was happening. While the boy's parents (4) waited / were waiting for news, rescue workers searched the ruins of the school. They (5) moved / were moving stones and rubbish when they (6) heard / were hearing a child's cry.

Write two sentences for each situation. Use **when** and **while**.

I / wait for bus / see lightning

I was waiting for the bus when I saw lightning.

I saw lightning while I was waiting for the bus.

- 1 We / ski in the Alps / see / an avalanche
- 2 They / watch the news / the lights / go out
- 3 People / sleep / the wildfire / arrive
- 4 I/do this exercise / the class / finish

Adverbs. Write the adverbs for these adjectives.

- 1 calm 2 noisy
- 3 easy 4 careful
- 5 bad 6 fast

Past continuous Write past continuous sentences.

- 1 I / study / last night
 - 2 My parents / work / last Saturday
 - 3 It/rain/yesterday
 - 4 We / do an exam / at nine o'clock
 - 5 I/wait/for you!
 - 6 We/speak/English
- 4 Make the sentences in exercise 3 negative.

Past continuous: questions

Complete the questions with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 you (sleep) at six o'clock this morning?
- 2 your mum (work) yesterday?
- 3 you (watch) TV at nine o'clock last night?
- 4 your teacher (talk) five minutes ago?
- 5 you (study) English at three o'clock yesterday afternoon?

Answer the questions in the previous exercise. Use short answers.

Past simple and past continuous. Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous of the words in brackets.

- 1 I (not talk) when the teacher arrived.
- 2 We were eating when my friend (phone).
- 3 While I was walking home, it (start) to rain.
- 4 The earthquake happened while people (sleep).
- 5 While mum was driving home, she (see) an accident.
- 6 A lot of tourists (visit) Thailand when the tsunami happened.

Write questions with *Could*. Give short answers.

read / when you were three years old?
Could you read when you were three years old?

- 1 play chess / when you were ten years old?
- 2 ride a bike / when you were six years old?
- 3 send a text message / when you were two years old?
- 4 swim / when you were eight years old?
- 5 speak English / when you left primary school?

Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and these verbs: use, speak, recycle, play, save, tell.

- 1 You ... to your teacher in English.
- 2 You ... your mobile phone in the library.
- 3 You ... all your documents on a disk.
- 4 You ... people your passwords.
- 5 People ... their old computers.
- 6 You ... computer games all night.

Write sentences. Use comparative adjectives and *THAN*.

- 1 Spain / big / Portugal
- 2 computer games / expensive / board games
- 3 new mobile phones / good / old phones
- 4 tarantulas / dangerous / house spiders
- 5 comedies / funny / documentaries
- 6 mp3 players /small / CD players

Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Juan is (tall) person in my class.
- 2 I think maths is (difficult) subject.
- 3 In my opinion, art is (easy) subject).
- 4 Monday is (bad) day of the week!
- 5 We bought (cheap) computer in the shop
- 6 In your opinion, what is (exciting) sport?

Imagine your future. Write sentences with *will* or *won't*.

My parents / buy a house / in England
My parents won't buy a house in Enaland.

- 1 I / leave school/when I'm 18
- 2 I /visit/London one day

- 3 My best friend / become an astronaut
- 4 Spain / win / the next World Cup
- 5 I / get married one day
- 6 My classmates / be / rich and famous

Complete the text with the future form of these verbs: pass, get, not learn, study, not become, work, help, cycle.

I think I (1) environmental science at university. I (2) my exams and then I (3) a job. But I (4) a geography teacher. I think I (5) for an organization like Greenpeace. I (6) to drive because cars are bad for the environment. I (7) to work and I (8) to save the planet!

First conditional

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 If he (win) the lottery, he will be rich.
- 2 If I go to India, I (visit) the Taj Mahal.
- 3 Our teacher won't be happy if we (not pass) our exams.
- 4 If you don't get up now, you (be) late for school.
- 5 He'll walk to town if he (miss) the bus.

Write sentences using the present simple.

- Brazilian people / not speak / Spanish
- my brother / play / the piano
- you / sing / in a band?
- he / ever / download / music?
- she / not lie / reggae
- they / go / my school
- what time / he / arrive / at school
- how often / you / practise / the recorder?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We usually _____ to my grandmother's house on Saturdays, but today we _____ at home. (go, stay)
- 2 It usually rains on Bonfire night, but this year _____ . (not rain)
- 3 What _____ ? Can I have some? (you / eat)
- 4 We always _____ my dad's birthday in a restaurant. (celebrate)
- 5 I can hear music and people singing. What _____ ? (celebrate)

6 My sister _____ three languages –English, Spanish and Catalan.
(speak)

7 He _____ to someone on the telephone at the moment. (speak)

Complete the sentences with A/AN, SOME, or ANY

1 Are there _____ chairs in the kitchen?

2 Here aren't _____ skyscrapers in this town.

3 There isn't _____ electricity in the house.

4 Is there _____ swimming pool in your area?

5 There's _____ egg in the fridge.

6 There are _____ plants in m bedroom.

7 Is there _____ cheese in the fridge?

Complete the adjectives of opinion and then match them with their opposites from the box.

great	boring	sad	fast	loud
-------	--------	-----	------	------

a ch _ _ rf _ l _____

b l _ v _ ly _____

c _ nn _ y _ ng _____

d q _ _ _ t _____

e sl _ w _____

Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

a _____ you play the guitar?

b _____ Harry play the drums?

c _____ Enrique Iglesias sing in English?

d _____ you parents like listening to music?

Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Who	Where	Why	When
-----	-------	-----	------

a _____ do you listen to music – at home or at school?

b _____ do you listen to music – in the morning or in the evening?

c _____ is your favourite musician?

d _____ do you like him/her?

Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- a My sister _____ (listen to) music every day.
- b I often _____ (go) to rock concerts with my friends.
- c Our English teacher _____ (play) the piano.
- d We _____ (sing) in a choir every weekend.
- e He _____ (study) music at school.
- f They _____ (like) jazz music.

Rewrite the sentences with the frequency adverbs in the correct place.

- a We do our homework. (always)

- b My friend is late. (often)

- c They speak Spanish in class. (hardly ever)

- d I listen to English songs. (sometimes)

Order the words to make sentences.

- a the / She / playing / loves / guitar

- b don't / singing / mind / We

- c doing / like / I / exams / don't

- d hate / in / singing / They / class

- e to / He / music / likes / listening

- f classical / I / mind / to / don't / listening / music

Complete the text about Jake using the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Jake (a) _____ (be) from Scotland. He (b) _____ (love) most types of music, but he (c) _____ (not like) jazz. Jake (d) _____ (hate) singing, but he (e) _____ (like) playing the guitar and he (f) _____ (not mind) performing at concerts.

Reading. Read the text and answer the questions.

White Lies are a British indie rock band from west London. There are three musicians in the band: Harry, Charles and Jack. Harry is the vocalist and he also plays the guitar. Harry is a very good musician and plays the violin and the piano, too. Charles plays bass guitar and Jack is the drummer. There is also a keyboard player, Tom, who plays at their live concerts.

White Lies often play in other countries, including the USA, Japan and Germany. They also play at different festivals in the UK, Europe, Japan and the USA. Their first record is called *Unfinished Business* and their most famous song is called *Death*. Their musical influences are 1980s bands like Joy Division and The Teardrop Explodes. They also like different types of music. Their favourite groups are Interpol, Kings of Leon and The Killers.

a Where are White Lies from?

b Who plays the drums?

c What instruments does Harry play?

d What countries do they often play in?

e Who are their musical influences?

Rewrite the sentences using capital letters.

a my friend peter lives in scotland.

b he is a fan of jazz and american rock music.

c he also speaks spanish.

d he usually goes to a rock concert on saturdays.

e he likes the indie rock band, kaiser chiefs.

Write about a friend of yours and the music he or she likes.

a What is your friend's name? Where does he/she live?

b What music is he/she a fan of?

c What groups does he/she like?

d Does he/she go to concerts? When?

e When does he/she usually listen to music?

Circle the correct alternative.

- a There's a / an old bath in the bathroom.
- b There's a / an sofa in the living room.
- c There isn't a / an computer in the study.
- d Is there a / an armchair next to the sofa?
- e Is there a / an wardrobe between the bed and the desk?

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- a There's _____ food in the kitchen.
- b There isn't _____ coffee in the cupboard.
- c Are there _____ apples?
- d There are _____ bananas on the table.
- e Is there _____ bread?

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

There's there isn't Is there There's Are there
--

Mark: (a) _____ any good films on at the moment?

Tony: (b) _____ one at the Empire Cinema called *Ocean Deep*.

Mark: Would you like to see it tonight?

Tony: Yes, I'd love to. (c) _____ an early evening performance?

Mark: No, (d) _____ . (e) _____ one at half past eight. Is that too late?

Tony: No, that's great!

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

- a _____ supermarkets are there in your town?
- b _____ people live in your town?
- c _____ traffic is there in your town?
- d _____ schools are there in your town?
- e _____ pollution is there in your town?

Read the dialogue and circle the correct alternatives.

Mum: Emma, would you go to the shop for me, please?

Emma: Of course, Mum. What do we need?

Mum: I'd like (a) some / any milk and (b) much / some oranges.

Emma: OK. How (c) much / many money do I need?

Mum: Here's £10. Oh, and could you buy bread, too. We don't have (d) some / any left.

Emma: Anything else?

Mum: (e) Are / Is there (f) some / any cheese left? Can you look in the fridge, please?

Emma: No, there (g) isn't / aren't.

Mum: OK, cheese. Oh, and apples. There aren't (h) much / many left in the fruit bowl.

Emma: How (i) much / many apples do we need?

Mum: (j) Much / A lot of apples because they're your favourite fruit!

Read the text and answer the questions.

The world's tallest man-made structure is the Dubai Tower, also known as the *Burj Dubai*, in the United Arab Emirates. The Dubai Tower is 818 metres high and it's got 160 floors. There is a hotel on floors 1 to 37 of the building. Above the hotel there are 700 private apartments. The apartments are on floors 45 to 108. On the 78th floor there is an outdoor swimming pool. On floors 109 to 160 there are offices. On top of the building there is a 200-metre high communications tower.

The Dubai Tower has 56 lifts. Each lift can carry 42 people. The tower also has the world's fastest lift. It travels at 18 metres per second! The total cost of the Dubai Tower was 4.1 billion American dollars, so it is also the most expensive building in the world!

a How tall is the Dubai Tower?

b How many floors are there in the building?

c How many private apartments are there?

d Where in the building is the hotel situated?

e Where are the offices?

f Where is the swimming pool?

g How high is the communications tower?

h How many lifts are there in the building?

i How many people can each lift carry?

j How much did the tower cost to build?

Writing. Add a comma, full stop or question mark to the gaps in each sentence.

a Is there a computer in your bedroom_____

b There isn't much pollution in my town_____

c There's a living room_____ a bedroom and a kitchen_____

d Are there any oranges left_____

e There's a bed_____ a desk_____ a wardrobe and a chair in my bedroom_____

f How many people live in your town_____

g There are some apples in the fruit bowl_____

Write five sentences about the following in your town using ***there is / isn't*** or ***there are /aren't***.

traffic	a)
supermarkets	b)
people	c)
cinemas	d)
snow in winter	e)

Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative of the verb in brackets.

- a My parents _____ (buy) a new TV last week.
- b I _____ (write) a letter to my friend yesterday.
- c We _____ (watch) a horror film on TV last night.
- d My brother _____ (be) at the cinema last Saturday.
- e A Scottish engineer _____ (invent) the television.
- f She _____ (do) her homework after school.
- g They _____ (travel) to the USA by plane.

Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box.

was	like	didn't	were	Did
go	was	went	Did	liked

John: (a) _____ you (b) _____ to the cinema last night, Kate?

Kate: Yes, but I (c) _____ see you there. Where (d) _____ you?

John: Oh, I (e) _____ to see my sister at a school concert instead.

Kate: Well, the film (f) _____ really good.

John: Really?

Kate: (g) _____ you (h) _____ the school concert?

John: Yes, I did. I (i) _____ it very much. My sister (j) _____ excellent!

Circle the correct alternatives.

- a We wasn't / weren't at school yesterday.
- b I didn't went / didn't go out with my friends last weekend.
- c The characters didn't speak / didn't spoke in the early cartoons.
- d My parents didn't have / didn't had a picnic last weekend because of the rain.
- e He wasn't / weren't happy about failing the test.
- f I didn't liked / didn't like the new film.

Order the words to make past simple questions.

a did / school / What / finish / time / you ?

b you / What / do / last / did / weekend ?

c enjoy / film / Did / the / you ?

d to / your / cinema / go / sister / the / Did ?

e to / travel / did / How / school / you / today ?

Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

have start go play watch like have
--

a Did Marcus _____ football?

b We didn't _____ pizza for lunch.

c She _____ a very good report from her teacher.

d Did you _____ the news on TV?

e I _____ to London on holiday.

f The concert didn't _____ until half past eight.

g Did she _____ her present?

Read the text and circle the correct answers.

My name is Jack Duncan. I'm an actor. I live in Leeds, a city in the north of England. I love my job because I do so many different things.

Two years ago, for example, I appeared in a TV soap opera about a family from the north of England. I played the part of the family's neighbour. They filmed the programme here in Leeds. It was great!

Then, last year I was in a play at the city theatre in Leeds. I played the part of a police officer in a detective story. I did that every evening for eight weeks. I was really tired at the end!

After that I appeared in another TV programme. This one was different. It wasn't a soap opera, it was a drama. I played the part of a criminal. I enjoyed that, too.

At the beginning of this year, I went to America. It was really exciting! I got a small part in a film called *San Francisco*. They filmed it in Hollywood. I met a lot of famous actors and actresses. It was fantastic!

- 1 The first paragraph is mainly about ...
 - a Jack's hobbies.
 - b the city of Leeds.
 - c introducing Jack.

- 2 The second paragraph is mainly about ...
 - a Jack's family.
 - b a TV soap opera.
 - c the north of England.

- 3 The third paragraph is mainly about ...
 - a being in a film.
 - b a detective.
 - c acting in the theatre.

- 4 The fourth paragraph is mainly about ...
 - a a drama.
 - b a film.
 - c a soap opera.

- 5 The fifth paragraph is mainly about ...
 - a America.
 - b being in a film.
 - c meeting a lot of people.

Writing. Use the information below to write about an actor. Use the text in exercise 8 as a model.

a Peter Graham / Bristol / south of England / love my job

b Three years ago / TV drama / murder / part of a detective / great

c Last year / play / theatre / part of a young man / love story / 12 weeks

d After that / TV soap opera / about two families in London / popular

e In February / Australia / exciting / small part / action-adventure film

Writing.

[1] Imagine it's Hallowe'en next week. Write a 100-word invitation.

[2] Imagine it's Christmas Day next week. Write a 100-word invitation.

[3] Write a 100-word description of the kitchen in your house.

[4] Write a 100-word description of the living room in your house.

[5] Write a 100-word narrative about a fun moment at school.

[6] Write a 100-word narrative about a terrible moment at school. [10 points]

[7] Write a 100-word narrative about a terrible moment during a holiday.

[8] Write a 100-word narrative about a fun moment during a holiday.

ON-LINE EXERCISES

Entre u a les webs: www.english-grammar.at, www.englishstore.com, www.ego4U.com, www.englishhilfen.de, I feu tres exercicis de cada punt gramatical treballats en aquest dossier. Entrega-ho per escrit i a mà.