

**INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA NUESTRA
SEÑORA DEL ROSARIO.**

**TALLER DE RECUPERACIÓN PREEICFES
DE INGLÉS**

GRADO 10

PROFE JHOANA CORDOBA

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- To improve different vocabulary in order to express ideas and opinions.
- To identify the function of the different words in an English sentence.
- To talk about yourself, your family and their professions.
- To compare one of more aspects about a person, animal, thing or place.
- To talk about habits or things in generally.
- To talk about actions that happened in the past and finished in the past.
- To write a descriptive paragraph about your family.
- To write a diary in order to improve your English writing.
- To listen and sing a favourite song.

USE OF ENGLISH.

ACTIVITY 1

The following guides are going to give you some tools in order to understand and develop the different achieves. You have to resolve the guides in your English notebook.

VOCABULARY.

Classroom objects

What are the words?
Write them on the picture.

npe abdro lepnic ~~wedion~~ tnokeoob kdse rchia orod

1window.....

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

3 Grammar

Plurals

a Look at these examples for writing plurals.

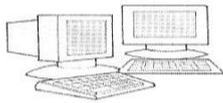
- 1 door 2 doors
 1 phone 2 phones
 1 hobby 2 hobbies
 1 watch 2 watches

Complete the table.

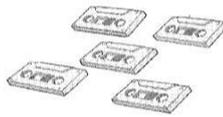
Singular	Plural
1 hotel <i>hotels</i>
2 page
3 notebook
4 sandwich
5 city
6 taxi
7 nationality

b Write the numbers and the plural form of the words.

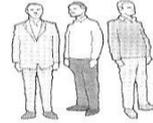
cassette child woman ~~computer~~ person man



1 2 *computers*



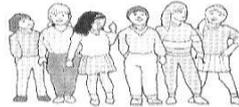
2



3



4



5



6

a or an?

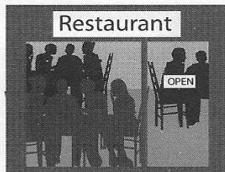
c Write a or an.

- 1 .. *a* .. good team
- 2 small museum
- 3 interesting book
- 4 big television
- 5 cheap pencil
- 6 expensive hotel
- 7 old city
- 8 boring video

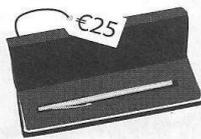
4 Vocabulary

Adjectives

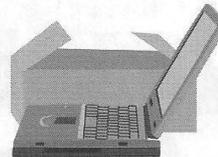
Look at the pictures. If the adjective is correct, write ✓. If the adjective is wrong, write the correct adjective.



1 *small*
a big restaurant



2 an expensive pen ✓



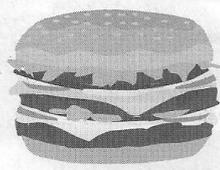
3 a new computer



4 an interesting book



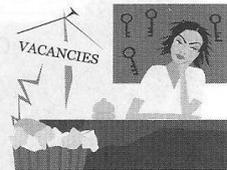
5 a bad team



6 a big hamburger



7 an old car



8 a good hotel

ACTIVITY 2. FAMOUS PEOPLE - ARTICLES.

Click the correct answer.

- Albert Einstein was ___ famous scientist.
a. a b. an c. the d. X [Nothing]
- Einstein was born in ___ Germany in 1879.
a. a b. an c. the d. X [Nothing]
- Einstein won ___ Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.
a. a b. an c. the d. X [Nothing]
- Einstein left his country and lived in ___ States until he died in 1955.
a. a b. an c. the d. X

[Nothing]

- Einstein is known for his theory of ___ relativity.
a. a b. an c. the d. X [Nothing]
- Roentgen was ___ German physicist who discovered x-rays, revolutionizing medical diagnosis.
a. a b. an c. the d. X [Nothing]

- g. Roentgen won ____ 1901 Nobel Prize.
a. a b. an c. the d. X [Nothing]

- A. Write true sentences with the verb be.
h. Mandela was born in ____ South Africa.
a. a b. an c. the d. X [Nothing]

ACTIVITY 3. TENSES:

1. Mel Gibson / American. Mel Gibson isn't American. He's Australian.
2. Madonna / singer. Madonna is a singer.
3. Tokyo / city in China. _____
4. My favorite restaurant / expensive. _____
5. I / British. _____
6. Ferrari cars / cheap. _____
7. Ben Affleck / sports car. _____
8. We / in Rome. _____
9. I / good student. _____

B. Match the question with the answers.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Is he German? | a | No it isn't. it's quite cheap. |
| 2. Are they a Brazilian band | b | Yes, I think you are. |
| 3. Is this CD expensive? | c | Yes, he is. He's from Hamburg. |
| 4. Are you and John football players? | d | No, they aren't. they are from Spain. |
| 5. Are you from Poland? | e | No, I'm not. I'm Russian. |
| 6. Are Ann and Sophie good singers? | f | Yes, we are. We're in the school team. |
| 7. Am I a good tennis player? | g | Yes, they are. They're great. |

C. Write the questions.

1. Maria / from Milan? Is Maria from Milan?
2. Ken and Sandy / American? _____
3. I / a good singer? _____
4. Where/ you from, Sarah? _____
5. The film / interesting? _____
6. You and Robert/ football players? _____
7. Ricky Martin / popular in Belgium? _____
8. What/ your phone number? _____

D. Read the questions and write true answers.

1. Are you teacher? No, I'm not. I'm student.
2. Are you a good singer? _____
3. Are you from New York? _____
4. Are you and your friends in a band? _____
5. Are CDs expensive in your country? _____
6. Is your mother a tennis player? _____
7. Is your teacher British? _____
8. Is your school very big? _____.

ACTIVITY 4

2 Grammar

Present simple – positive and negative

- a Find 11 more verbs in the word snake. Write them under the pictures.

learn read work live plays speak stop watch write study understand listen



1



2



3



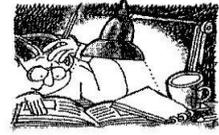
4



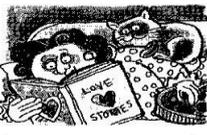
5 *learn*



6



7



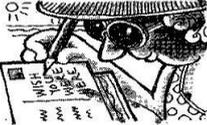
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9



10



11



12

- b Complete the sentences with the verb + *s, es* or *ies*.

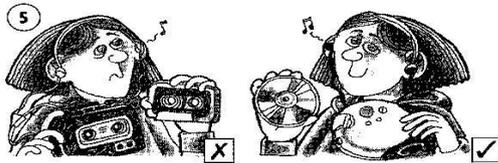
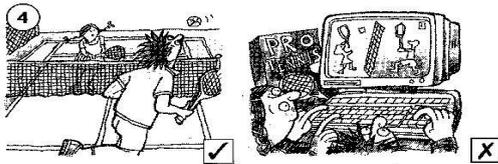
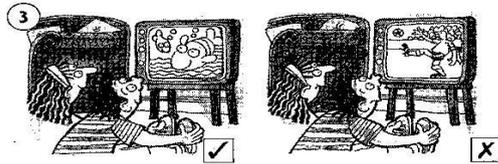
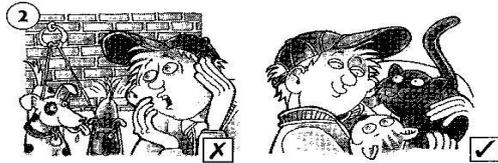
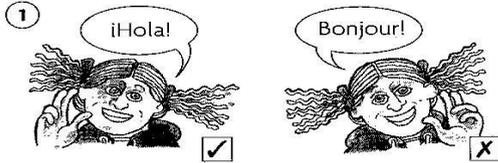
- 1 She *likes* the film. (like)
- 2 James
TV after school. (watch)
- 3 Sarah
to the cinema on Saturdays.
(go)
- 4 He
German. (speak)
- 5 My father
to
classical music. (listen)
- 6 School
at 3.30. (finish)
- 7 My friend
in a
shop. (work)
- 8 Lisa
Music at school. (study)

c Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

Speak watch ~~listen~~ understand write live play

- 1 I listen to pop music on the radio.
- 2 J.K. Rowling writes books about Harry Potter.
- 3 My cousins watch a lot of films.
- 4 We play volleyball at school.
- 5 My aunt speaks four languages.
- 6 You live in a big house!
- 7 I don't understand the question, but I don't know the answer.

d Look at the pictures and write sentences.



- 1 Caroline / speak Caroline speaks Spanish but she doesn't speak French.
- 2 Sam / like _____
- 3 Tony and Jill / watch _____

- 4 We / play _____
- 5 Julie / listen _____

Present simple – questions and short answers

e Complete the sentences with *Do* or *Does*.

- 1 Do you like sport?
- 2 _____ Marcel live in Paris?
- 3 _____ your mother listen to music?
- 4 _____ Peter and Jack sometimes go to the cinema?
- 5 _____ you play computer games at home?
- 6 _____ we know the answer to this question?
- 7 _____ your uncle have a mobile phone?

f Write the questions. Then write true answers.

- 1 you / watch TV before school?
Do you watch TV before school?
Yes, I do. or No, I don't.
- 2 you / always finish your homework?

- 3 your best friend / like football?

- 4 you and your friends / play volleyball?

- 5 your teacher / speak English?

- 6 your friends / understand Russian?

ACTIVITY 5.

Past Simple: was/were

Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

- n My grandparents ... worried for more than fifty years.
- b When I in Berlin last year, the weather very cold.
- c How many people there at the party?
- d 'Where you on Saturday evening?'
- e It a beautiful day in August. My family and I on holiday at the seaside.
- f George at school today?
- g 'How your first day at work?'
- h It very nice to meet you, Mr Brown.

Short answers

Short answers with <i>was</i> and <i>were</i>	
Question	Short answer
Was I/he/she/it OK?	Yes, I/he/she/it was. No, he/she/it wasn't.
Were you/we/they OK?	Yes, you/we/they were. No, you/we/they weren't.

- 2 a) Read about the famous people. Complete the questions and the short answers.



Mark Twain
American writer
born 1835 -
died 1910

- 1 *Was* Mark Twain a painter?
- 2 *^* he American?
ü ?

40



Charlie Chaplin
Famous actor — born
London 1889 — died
Switzerland 1977

3 *Charlie* Chaplin born in America

4 *he* an actor?



The Marx Brothers

American comedians —
all born in Germany

---w --- m ---

5 *The Marx Brothers* born in the US

6 *they* comedians?



Anna Pavlova
Russian dancer —
died 1931

7 *Anne Pavlova* Russian?

8 *she* a singer?

Past Simple

Spelling of -ed endings.

3 Write the Past Simple tense of the verbs below.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| a like <i>liked</i> | g play |
| b enjoy | h believe |
| c travel | i arrive |
| d study | j try |
| e look | k receive |
| f dance | l stay |

Regular verbs

4 Complete the sentences in the Past Simple. Use a verb from the box below.

graduate	study	change	try	start	die
end	live	help	walk		

- a My brother was at Glasgow University: he *graduated* last year.
- b The Second World War in 1939, and six years later, in 1945.
- c Elvis Presley – The King of Rock'n'Roll – in 1977.
- d There were no more buses, so I home.
- e When I was at school, my parents often me with my homework.
- f I French when I was at school, but I don't remember very much now.
- g I to phone you last night, but there was no answer.
- h When he was a young musician, Reg Dwight his name to Elton John.
- i The composer Chopin was born in Poland, but he in France for many years.

Irregular verbs

5 Complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs in brackets.

Three Child Stars of the Past

Mozart ...

- a *wrote* music when he was five years old; (*write*)
- b home when he was only twelve years old; (*leave*)
- c to live in Vienna when he was 25 years old. (*go*)



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart – composer

Donny Osmond ...

- d singing on television at the age of five; (*begin*)
- e with his five brothers in the Osmond Brothers; (*sing*)
- f millions of records before he was 18. (*sell*)



Donny Osmond – pop star

Shirley Temple ...

- g her first film when she was six; (*make*)
- h an Oscar in 1934; (*win*)
- i a politician in the 1970s. (*become*)



Shirley Temple – actress

ACTIVITY 6. ADJECTIVES. COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE.

Al igual que en español, en inglés cuando queremos comparar dos cosas utilizamos los adjetivos y sus distintos grados: positivo, comparativo y superlativo.

- El grado positivo refiere la forma más simple:

A sunny day / Un día soleado

- El grado comparativo refiere una cualidad mayor de una cosa respecto de otra.

A better day / Un día mejor

- El grado superlativo refiere la cualidad en su mayor expresión:

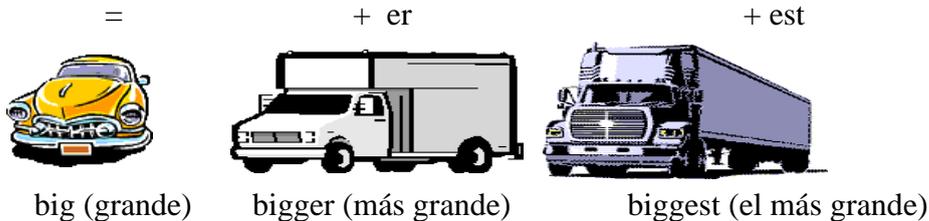
Today is the best day of the year / Hoy es el mejor día del año.

- COMPARATIVO DE SUPERIORIDAD



Se forma de dos modos:

Añadiendo al adjetivo el sufijo -er para el comparativo de superioridad y -est para el superlativo.



Anteponiendo la palabra more (más) para el comparativo de superioridad y "the most" para el superlativo

- intelligent / inteligente
- more intelligent / más inteligente
- the most intelligent / el más inteligente

Los adjetivos de una sola sílaba forman el comparativo y el superlativo con -er y -est

- old, older, the oldest
- new, newer, the newest
- dark, darker, the darkest

Los de dos sílabas que terminan en er, y, le y ow y los que tienen el acento (prosódico) en la última sílaba forman también el comparativo y el superlativo con -er y -est

- clever, cleverer, the cleverest
- idle, idler, the idlest
- happy, happier, the happiest
- narrow, narrower, the narrowest

El resto de adjetivos de dos sílabas y todos los de tres o más forman el comparativo con more y el superlativo con most.

- interesting, more interesting, the most interesting

IRREGULAR COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES.

Algunos adjetivos forman el comparativo de manera irregular

- Good, better, the best
- bad, worse, the worst
- far, further, the furthest

CONSIDERACIONES

- Cuando un adjetivo termina en e solamente añade -r y -st para el comparativo y superlativo.

- large, larger, the largest

- Cuando terminan en consonante + y cambian la y por i

- easy, easier, the easiest

- Si termina en una sola consonante precedida de una sola vocal, duplica la consonante

- big, bigger, the biggest

- El segundo término de la comparación utiliza la forma than que corresponde al que español.

- He is taller than his brother

- Cuando la comparación se realiza entre dos adjetivos se usa more.

- She is more funny than happy

1. WRITE THE COMPARATIVE FORM

Ej. Small - smaller

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. Good | 6. Large |
| 2. Intelligent | 7. Narrow |
| 3. Old | 8. New |
| 4. Dark | 9. Easy |
| 5. Bad | 10. Funny |

2. Complete the sentences using a comparative form.

Ej. My flat isn't very big. - I want a bigger flat.

1. My motorbike isn't very fast. I'd like. _____
2. My husband isn't very rich. I need. _____
3. Your computer is getting old now. You need. _____
4. His camera isn't very good. He needs. _____
5. It isn't very hot today. It was yesterday. _____
6. I'm not very interested in football. I'm in tennis. _____

3. Complete the sentences using a superlative form.

Ej. He's a very good footballer. He's the best footballer in Europe at the moment.

1. She's a pretty girl. She's _____ girl in my class.
2. There are many exciting cities in North America, but I think New York is.
3. August is a hot month in Spain. It's usually _____ month of the year.
4. I was so happy when I got married. My wedding day was _____ day of my life.
5. It's such an expensive restaurant. I think it's the _____ restaurant in Madrid.
6. It's a very interesting book. It's one of the _____ books I've ever read.

READING SECTION.

ACTIVITY 1. Complete the text about Colombia's geography with the appropriate words from the word bank.

WORD BANK							
Islands	deserts	hot	Orinoquia	beaches	mountains	forests	regions
Flat	snow capped	mountain	Ocean	we	and		

- The Colombian territory is divided into four major geographic _____;
- The Andean region, where there are many _____;
 - The Caribbean region, where there are many _____ and _____ find a _____ called "Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta";
 - The Pacific region, where the climate is _____ and wet. The llanos or _____ region, where the land is _____ or plane and we can find _____ like the "Tatacoa" desert;
 - And the Tropical rainforest of eastern Colombia or Amazonian region, where there are _____ and the climate is hot _____ wet.
 - Colombia also possesses small _____ in both the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific _____, like San Andres Island.

2. Classify the words into the box in the different parts of the speech (pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, etc)

ACTIVITY 2. Read the text about young people in South Korea.

Studying in South Korea

What time do you have breakfast?
 Where do you have lunch?
 Do you go out with your friends for a coffee after school or after work?
 Do you work in the evenings, or do you have dinner with family or friends?

Life is very different for many young people in South Korea. It's very important for people to go to a good university, and find a good job ... so study is very, very important! Young people get up at about six o'clock, have breakfast with their family, and then go to school ... schools in South Korea start at seven o'clock.

After five hours of lessons in the morning, it's time for lunch. Most people have lunch at school. Then there are more lessons until six o'clock ... but that's not the end! Many young Koreans go to the library and study from about eight o'clock to eleven or twelve o'clock, when the libraries close.

At that time, they go home in a special minibus. Most students don't go to bed before one or two o'clock, and then the next day, after just four or five hours of sleep, it's time to get up again!



b) Answer these questions.

- 1 What time do most young people get up in South Korea?
They get up at about six o'clock.
- 2 What time do schools open in South Korea?

- 3 Where do young people have lunch?

- 4 What time do schools in South Korea finish?

- 5 Where do many young people go in the evening?

- 6 What time do the libraries close?

- 7 How do people go home?

- 8 What time do they go to bed?

ACTIVITY 3.

Before you read

Activity 1

1. Match the words and phrases at the top to their definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| A. bear | h. thus |
| b. blessings | i. „twere |
| c. cheer of mind | j. woe |
| d. hapless | 1. express great sadness |
| e. mourn | 2. feeling happy |
| f. ne'er | 3. good things |
| g. sighs | 4. great troubles |

5. in this way
6. it would be
7. never

8. slow noisy breaths
9. tolerate something unpleasant
10. unlucky and unhappy

2. Read the poem

The Blind Boy
by Colley Cibber

*O say what is that thing call'd Light,
Which I must ne'er enjoy;
What are the blessings of the sight,
O tell your poor blind boy!
You talk of wondrous things you see;
You say the sun shines bright:
I feel him warm, but how can he
Or make it day or night?
My day or night myself I make*

*Whene'er I sleep or play;
And could I ever keep awake
With me 'twere always day.
With heavy sighs I often hear
You mourn my hapless woe;
But sure with patience I can bear
A loss I ne'er can know.
Then let not what I cannot have
My cheer of mind destroy;
Whilst thus I sing, I am a king,
Although a poor blind boy.*

After you read

Activity 2

1. Decide if each of the following 10 statements about the poem is True or False.
 1. The blind boy can enjoy light.
 2. The boy wants to be told about sight.
 3. The boy doesn't know what the warmth of the sun feels like.
 4. The boy doesn't understand how the sun makes it day or night.
 5. The boy plays at night and sleeps during the day.
 6. The boy knows it's day if he's awake.
 7. The boy knows that others feel sorry for him.
 8. The boy has never known what it is to see.
 9. The boy's blindness destroys his mind.
 10. The boy is a king.

ACTIVITY 4. World Cup

The FIFA World Cup (often called the Football World Cup, Soccer World Cup or simply the World Cup) is the most important men's competition in international football. The world's most representative team sport event, the World Cup is contested by the men's national football teams of Federation International de Football Association (FIFA) (the sport's largest governing body) member nations. The championship has been awarded every four years since the first tournament in 1930 (except in 1942 and 1946 due to World War II). However, it is more of an ongoing event as the qualifying rounds of the competition take place over the three years preceding the final rounds. In 1991, FIFA added a separate Women's World Cup.

The men's final tournament phase (often called the "Finals") involves 32 national teams competing over a four-week period in a previously nominated host nation, with these games making it the most widely-viewed sporting event in the world. In the 17 tournaments held, only seven nations have ever won the World Cup Finals. Brazil is the

current holder, as well as the most successful World Cup team, having won the tournament five times, while Germany and Italy follow with three titles each. The next football World Cup Finals will be held in Germany between June 9 and July 9, 2006.

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Questions

Now, answer the questions about the text.

1. The tournament takes place every four years.

True.

False

We don't know.

2. In 1942 the World Cup was not played.

True.

False.

We don't know.

3. There are 32 teams playing the World Cup.

True.

False.

We don't know.

4. Only seven nations have ever won the championship.

True.

False.

We don't know.

WRITING SECTION.

1. Write a short passage about the different occupations of the members of your family. Include their names, ages and places of birth. Use indefinite articles and practice the simple present of the verb to be. Don't forget the order in an English sentence: Pronoun or noun + verb + complement.

Also, take into account that adjectives go before noun. Ex: my blue car is on the street.

2. Do a frizo about your routine or habits. Don't forget the use of simple present.

3. Keep a diary in English. Write a diary in English for a week. Don't forget the use of the simple past.

4. Write a text of two paragraphs comparing your city with other. You have to use comparative and superlative adjectives.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING SECTION.

IN ORDER TO DO THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE. IT IS NECESSARY TO GO TO INTERNET AND LOOK FOR THIS PAGE: WWW.MANSIONINGLES.COM – LISTENING- AND LISTEN THE EXERCISE FOR COMPLETING THE

ACTIVITY. First, read the questions and after  and answering the questions according to the text.

1. How many bedrooms are there? _____

2. Do Terry and his wife have a swimming pool? _____
 3. How many years have they been living in Spain? _____
 4. Do they like living in Spain? _____
 5. Have they got any animals? _____
- (have they got = do they have)

now, some more difficult questions.

1. Is the villa very big?
2. Does Terry live upstairs or downstairs?
3. Who looks after the garden?
4. When did Terry and his wife arrive in Spain?
5. Why did he tell his wife to 'shut up'?

Listen and complete the spaces.

My name is Terry, I live in Spain. I'm a _____ from England he...he...he!

Shut up, you're _____ me off!

Er er I live in er.. er.. a large villa, er.. with large _____. We occupy the upper part of the villa.

We have two bedrooms, _____, naya, one bathroom and one en-suite.

Er.. the walls are very thick. It's hot, it contains the heat, and _____ the cold.

Erm.. the garden is _____ by my wife, Stephanie. Erm.. we have a swimming pool.

We've been living in Spain for about five years. We like it very much.

We don't have any animals.

2. Choose a song that you like. Learn it and record a VIDEO in a CD, in which you are singing the song. Check the spelling and the pronunciation.
3. Prepare a presentation about your family, your routines and your vacations.

¡ BREAK A LEG!

