



INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL
SECRETARIA ACADÉMICA
DIRECCIÓN DE EDUCACIÓN MEDIA SUPERIOR
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS CIENTÍFICOS Y TECNOLÓGICOS No. 13
"RICARDO FLORES MAGÓN"

GUÍA

**de estudio para
presentar ETS de la
UNIDAD DE APRENDIZAJE
INGLÉS III
Semestre 2023-A/B
TURNO MATUTINO**

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Área: Humanística	Nombre de la Unidad de Aprendizaje: Inglés III	Nivel/semestre: Tercero
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Instrucciones generales de la guía:

Esta guía no tiene valor alguno sobre el examen. La fecha del examen ETS se dará a conocer a través de la página oficial del CECyT.

Presentación:

La Unidad de Aprendizaje Inglés III tiene como finalidad el dominio de las 4 habilidades del idioma, las cuales te servirán para poder interactuar en diversos ámbitos de la vida personal, escolar y laboral.

Objetivos

Satisface necesidades comunicativas en lengua inglesa, utilizando los tiempos presente, pasado y futuro simples, futuro idiomático, presente y pasado continuos y presente perfecto, así como el vocabulario y las expresiones pertinentes para describir experiencias, acontecimientos, aspiraciones, planes, logros y opiniones en forma oral y escrita, en contextos sociales formales e informales.

Justificación

El idioma inglés, considerado como lengua universal, es utilizado en la mayoría de las áreas del conocimiento, científico y tecnológico. Por lo tanto, es una herramienta lingüística y comunicativa a nivel mundial indispensable.

Esta guía retoma los contenidos vistos a lo largo del semestre, reafirmandolos para así tener una visión general de todos los temas que se abordarán en éste.

Evaluación

No tiene valor en la evaluación.

Materiales para la elaboración de la guía

- Programa de Estudios de la Unidad de Aprendizaje Inglés III de 2008
- Diversas páginas web
- Libros de Texto

Actividades de estudio

- Auto estudio ya sea con base en el libro de texto, ejercicios de internet o de aplicaciones para aprender el idioma.

Información Adicional

- Se recomienda elaborar un cuadro sinóptico, mapa conceptual o infografía con ejemplos de cada estructura gramatical de la sección.
- Asesoría en línea o presencial con el maestro titular.

Bibliografía Básica

- Sure Elementary & Pre-Intermediate / Martyn Hobbs & Julia Starr / Helbling Languages

GRAMMAR

Future tenses

Las formas del futuro en inglés se usan para hablar ciertamente de lo que ocurrirá en el futuro. Hay diferentes maneras de expresar estas ideas, y cada una tiene ligeramente un propósito. Estas son las que revisamos en el curso:

Using "will" + base form of the verb:

This is the simple future tense. You only use the modal verb "will" followed by the base form of the main verb. It is used to make predictions, but with no evidence, offerings, decisions made at the moment, promises, and requests. For example:

- I will meet you tomorrow.
- She will finish her project by next week.
- They will travel to Europe next summer.

Shall or Will? Shall is a modal we use to express future as well however, we use it with 2 subjects: I and WE.

- Mum, shall I buy the blue one or the red one?
- We shall finish the project.

Using the present continuous tense:

You can also use the present continuous tense to indicate future actions that are planned or scheduled. In this case, it's the context that makes it clear that the action is happening in the future. For example:

- I am meeting you tomorrow.
- She is finishing her project by next week.
- They are traveling to Europe next summer.

Using "be going to" + base form of the verb:

This form is used to express intentions, plans, arrangements, or predictions based on evidence. It often implies that the action is more certain to happen. For example:

- I am going to visit my grandparents this weekend.
- She is going to start a new job next month.
- They aren't going to have a party on Friday.

Recuerda que el elegir una de las formas de expresar el futuro dependerá del contexto y lo que quieras expresar.

Instructions: Put the correct form of the verb using only future tenses. It is also given the type of future you need in every sentence.

0 There aren't any clouds in the sky. It isn't going to rain. (not/rain) PREDICTION BASED ON EVIDENCE

1 Kevin is really good at piano. I'm sure he _____ (be) a famous musician one day. PREDICTION BASED ON EVIDENCE

2 Monica _____ to Berlin next week. She's got her ticket and everything. (travel) ARRANGEMENT

- 3 The girls _____ grandmother next week. (visit) INTENTION
 4 What do you want? "I _____ the veggie menu, please. (have) DECISION MADE AT THE MOMENT
 5 I think Mike _____ the exam. (not/pass) PREDICTION WITH NO EVIDENCE
 6 Sorry, Patty can't go. She _____ to the dentist. ARRANGEMENT

FUTURE TENSE STRUCTURE PRACTICE

WILL/WON'T

- 1 I _____ with those bags. They look heavy. (help)
 2 Marcus _____ the car soon. (not/buy)
 3 "_____ you _____ me?" "Of course. I let you know when." (marry)
 4 Teacher, _____ we _____ notes? (take)

BE GOING TO

- 1 I can see dark clouds in the sky. It looks like it _____ (rain) soon.
 2 He isn't carrying his tennis racket. He _____ (not/play) tennis this afternoon.
 3 Look at all those ingredients! _____ they _____ (cook) a delicious meal?
 Yes, _____.
 4 She has a suitcase packed. Where _____ she _____? (travel)
 She _____ to Europe next month.(travel)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- 1 Carlos _____ (read) a book for the term.
 2 My brothers _____ (not/play) football next weekend because the weather hasn't improved much.
 3 _____ Allison _____ (watch) a film this afternoon?
 No, she _____.
 4 _____ we _____ (have) dinner with Olga and Fred tonight?
 Yes, we _____.
 5 Why _____ you _____ (not/study) for the upcoming exam?
 Because I've been a little busy.

PRESENT PERFECT

El Presente Perfecto es un tiempo que se usa para describir acciones o situaciones que de alguna manera están conectadas al presente y que también tienen una relación al pasado. Se forma usando have o has (dependiendo del sujeto) seguido de la forma del pasado participio del verbo principal de la acción. El presente perfecto se usa para transmitir la idea de que la acción o el evento empezó en el pasado y tiene relevancia o es significativo en el presente o continúa.

Esta es la estructura básica del presente simple:

Affirmative:

Subject + have/has + past participle + (rest of the sentence)

Negative:

Subject + haven't/hasn't + past participle + (rest of the sentence)

Interrogative:

Have/Has + subject + past participle + (rest of the sentence)

PRESENT TENSE STRUCTURE PRACTICE

Use the correct form of the verb Have.

- 1 _____ you ever traveled abroad?
 2 _____ she visited that museum before?
 3 _____ they finished their homework yet?
 4 _____ he ever met a famous person?
 5 _____ you seen the latest episode of the TV show?

Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect tense.

- 1 My father _____ (work) in that company for 5 years.
- 2 Ann _____ (not/read) three books this month.
- 3 Tourists from all over the world _____ (visit) this museum before.
- 4 How long _____ you _____ (live) in this city?
I _____ my entire life.
- 5 _____ Woody and Buzz _____ (get) along well always?
No, they _____.

PRESENT PERFECT VS PAST SIMPLE

PRESENT PERFECT	PAST SIMPLE
S + have/has + 3rd form	S + verb(ed)
When something happened is NOT important.	When something happened IS important.
Connection to NOW	NO connection to now
I have seen the Eiffel Tower.	I saw the Eiffel Tower in 2007.
For unfinished time periods.	For finished time periods.
Not concerned with when.	Concerned with when
I have eaten 10 pizzas this week.	I ate 15 pizzas last week.
For achievements, accomplishments, & experiences.	To talk about our past.
I have written two books and run six marathons. But I have never climbed a mountain.	I was born in England and grew up in Germany. I played the piano for ten years, but I hated it.

Choose the appropriate tense (Present Perfect or Past simple) to complete the sentences.

- 1 Carol _____ (not/finish) her homework half an hour ago.
- 2 I _____ (visit) London several times.
- 3 _____ Paul and Eliot _____ (not/watch) that movie yet?
No, they _____.
- 4 My dad _____ (read) three books last month.
- 5 We _____ (just arrive) at the airport.
- 6 _____ Mary _____ (live) in this city all her life?
Yes, she _____.
- 7 Tom _____ (not/eat) sushi before.
- 8 What time _____ the concert _____ (start) yesterday?
It _____ at 7 pm.

PRESENT SIMPLE

PRESENT SIMPLE

TO BE		VERBS
+	S + am/is/are + predicate...	S + verb + object...
-	S + am/is/are + not + predicate...	S + don't/doesn't + verb + object...
?	Am/Is/ Are + S + predicate?	Do/ Does + S + verb + object?
Usage		Example
Express general truth		The sun rises in the east.
Habits		I play badminton every Tuesday.
Future timetables		Our train leaves at 9 am.
Future after "when", "until" ...		I won't go out until it stops raining.
Permanent situations		He works in a bank.
For newspaper headlines		Man enters space.
With non-progressive		I believe that you are innocent.
When telling stories		Suddenly, the window opens and a masked man enters.
For giving directions and instructions		First of all, you break the eggs and whisk with sugar.

PRESENT SIMPLE PRACTICE

Transform the sentences into yes/no questions using "to be" (am, is, are).

1 Bertie is a doctor.

Question: _____

2 My friends and I are at the park.

Question: _____

3 The cat isn't on the roof.

Question: _____

4 We are students.

Question: _____

5 It is a sunny day.

Question: _____

Complete the sentences with the correct form of verb.

1 Raul and Silvia _____ from Canada.(not/be)

2 The manager _____ feeling well today.(not/be)

3 Her sister, Alice _____ a talented artist.(be)

4 They _____ at the cinema.(be)

5 I _____ interested in learning new languages.(not/be)

6 These flowers _____ so beautiful. Where did you purchase them?(be)

7 It _____ important to be kind to others.(be)

8 You _____ my best friend.(not/be)

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb.

1 Ann's friend _____ (not/read) books every evening.

2 His parents _____ (play) chess on Saturdays.

3 I _____ (not/cook) for my family weekends.

4 The sun _____ (not/rise) in the west.

5 Erich _____ (brush) his teeth twice a day.

6 We usually _____ (clean) the windows once a month.

7 Ali _____ (not/feel) like going to the cinema.

Complete the questions using the correct form of the Present Simple.


- 1 _____ you _____ French at school? (study)
No, we _____.
- 2 _____ students in this school _____ lunch in the canteen? (have)
No, they _____.
- 3 _____ your mum _____ as a nurse? (work)
Yes, she _____.
4. _____ you guys _____ to the gym regularly? (go)
Yes, we _____.
- 5 _____ the birds _____ in the morning? (sing)
Yes, they _____.

Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

Present Simple Tense

1 For facts or things that are always true or generally true.


- ✓ Whales **live** in the ocean.
- ✓ A dog **has** four legs.
- ✓ It **rains** a lot in winter.
- ✓ Water **boils** at 100° Celsius.



Present Simple Tense

2 For regular habits or repeated actions.

- ✓ I **brush** my teeth three times a day.
- ✓ I **read** in bed every night.
- ✓ She **goes** to the gym after work.
- ✓ He **walks** to school every day.



Common time expressions used with the present simple tense are:

- ✓ always, often, generally, sometimes, never ...
- ✓ every day, every week, every year ...
- ✓ once a day, twice a week, three times a month ...
- ✓ in the morning, in the afternoon, at night

✓ I **live** in England.

Present Simple Tense
I plan to live in England for a long time and I don't plan to change soon. It is more or less permanent.

✓ I **am living** in London at the moment.


Present Continuous Tense
The situation is temporary. Next month I plan to live in a different city.

✓ It **rains** a lot in winter.

Present Simple Tense
This is a fact. It is generally true.

✓ It **is raining** right now.


Present Continuous Tense
This is an action happening now. The situation is temporary. Tomorrow it might be sunny.



Present Continuous Tense

1 For an action happening right now at the moment of speaking.

- ✓ I **am teaching** an English lesson.
- ✓ You **are watching** a video.
- ✓ Steve **is washing** his hair.
- ✓ She **is taking** her dog for a walk.




Present Continuous Tense

2 To talk about something that is happening AROUND the time of speaking but not necessarily at this exact moment.


- ✓ I **am reading** a great book.

It doesn't necessarily mean that I am reading a book right at this moment. It refers to this moment of my life.



Common time expressions used with the present continuous tense are:

- ✓ now, right now
- ✓ at the moment
- ✓ still



www.grammar.cl
www.woodwardenglish.com
www.vocabulary.cl

Complete the sentences with the correct tense, Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- 1 Sarah usually _____ (go) to the gym in the evenings, but today she _____ (stay) home because she's not feeling well.
- 2 Every morning, I _____ (drink) a cup of coffee before I _____ (start) working.
- 3 Look! The kids _____ (play) in the garden. They always _____ (play) there after school.
- 4 Right now, my mom (cook) dinner in the kitchen. She _____ (enjoy) trying out new recipes lately.
- 5 Water _____ (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius. That's why it _____ (bubble) when it's hot.
- 6 I _____ (read) a really interesting book this week. It's about space travel.
- 7 Listen! Can you hear that? The birds _____ (sing) outside my window every morning.
- 8 Tom _____ (watch) his favourite TV show tonight. It _____ (air) at 8 PM.
- 9 Sorry, I can't talk. I _____ (work) on a project for my job.
- 10 She _____ (study) French, but today she _____ (practice) her pronunciation.

PAST SIMPLE REVIEW

verb 'to be' - Past Simple			
	affirmative	negative	question
I	I was	I wasn't	Was I?
he/she/it	He was	He wasn't	Was he?
you/we/they	You were	You weren't	Were you?

Simple Past Tense

Regular verbs:

Verb + ed

Irregular verbs:

Take different forms

+

? Did+ Subject + Verb

- Did not/didn't + Verb

Form

Regular verbs:

watch => watched

Irregular verbs:

go => went

Did you watch/go...?

I didn't go/watch...

Examples

PAST SIMPLE EXERCISES

Use the Past Simple to complete the following sentences.

- 1 Kim _____ (not/study) for her exam yesterday so, she failed.
- 2 Our teachers _____ (visit) the museum last week.
- 3 I _____ (break) my phone last week.
- 4 The team _____ (be) happy with the results.
- 5 It _____ (not/be) a cloudy day yesterday.
- 6 Mike _____ (cook) dinner last night.
- 7 The cat _____ (not/hide) under the bed during the storm.
- 8 Our neighbours _____ (watch) a movie on Friday.
- 9 I _____ (meet) my friend at the café yesterday.
- 10 Sarah and the kids _____ (go) to the beach two years ago.
- 11 My grandma _____ (read) a great book last month.
- 12 Andres _____ (not/be) sick last week.
- 13 Mary _____ (drink) her first beer yesterday.
- 14 My brother's cousin _____ (play) football with his friends on Saturday.
- 15 My family and I _____ (visit) a famous landmark last summer.
- 16 He _____ (not/swim) in the lake yesterday.
- 17 Alice and her friends _____ (be) at the cooking class last month.
- 18 We _____ (drive) to the city last weekend.
- 19 The teacher and her class _____ (begin) the project a couple of weeks ago.
- 20 Helio _____ (drive) to the city last weekend.
- 21 Many students _____ (be) at the project presentation.
- 22 Oscar _____ (not/be) in the office yesterday.

Complete the following exercises with the correct form of the Past Simple.

- 1 What _____ you _____ yesterday? (do)
Yesterday, I _____ the zoo.
- 2 _____ they _____ to Paris last summer? (travel)
No, they didn't. They _____ to Athens last summer.
- 3 What time _____ the concert _____? (start)
It _____ at 7 PM.
- 4 Where _____ she _____ her lost keys? (find)
She _____ them in the living room.
- 5 _____ he _____ the party? (enjoy)
Yes, he _____.

CAN



COULD

Use can to talk about
ABILITY

Nadine can speak two languages like a native.
to express **PROBABILITY & POSSIBILITY**

Do you think there can be people living in that old house?

for **PERMISSION and PROHIBITION**

You can have ice cream after you eat your dinner.

for **REQUESTS**

If you see him, can you tell him that I've called?

for **INVITATIONS & SUGGESTIONS**

We can go on a city break to Paris, what do you think?

with the verbs of the
SENSES

I can hear the neighbours yelling at each other again.

A past form of can.

Ryan could swim when he was 6.

A more polite version of **CAN** when making **REQUESTS, OFFERS, SUGGESTIONS, INVITATIONS**

We could go for a walk. It's beautiful weather outside.

The possibility that something might happen.

We could still catch them if we hurry up.

BE ABLE TO

Use it for verb forms you can not express with **CAN** or **COULD**.

Hopefully, you'll be able to speak English very well soon.

They asked for more money than we were able to pay.

Oprah Winfrey has been able to read ever since she was 3.

CAN / CAN'T PRACTICE EXERCISES

Write sentences expressing different levels of possibility using "can" and "can't".

- 1 It's raining heavily. The outdoor event _____ be cancelled.
- 2 With enough practice, I think I _____ learn to play the guitar.
- 3 She's a talented artist. She _____ create amazing portraits.
- 4 I _____ believe you just said that!
- 5 Even though it's a difficult recipe, I think we _____ bake this cake.

Form the questions using Can or Can't.

- 1 (Susan / play the guitar?) _____
- 2 (Alan and you / help me with my homework?) _____
- 3 (her parents / come to the party?) _____
- 4 (he / cook dinner?) _____
- 5 (we/ take a day off tomorrow?) _____

COULD / COULDN'T EXERCISES

Create sentences using "could" or "couldn't" based on the prompts provided.

(Prompt: pass English)

Example: The students studied a lot; thus, they could pass English.

(Prompt: win the race)

The athlete trained hard, so he _____.

(Prompt: reach the top shelf)

The English teacher is short, so she _____.

(Prompt: speak three languages when they were children)

My parents are both from different nationalities so, _____.

(Prompt: fix the broken computer)

I never paid attention to the class so, _____.

(Prompt: play the piano when he was five)

Mozart was so talented that he _____.

Fill in the blanks with the correct modal "could" or "couldn't" and the verb in brackets to complete the sentences.

- 1 Yesterday, I _____ the difficult math problem. (solve)
- 2 She tried her best, but she _____ across the river. (swim)
- 3 If I had more time, I _____ to play the guitar. (learn)
- 4 We _____ see the stars clearly because of the cloudy sky. (see)
- 5 Despite his efforts, he _____ the heavy box. (lift)

USED TO BE PRACTICE

Complete each sentence with the correct form of "used to" and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My friend _____ in New York, but now she lives in Los Angeles. (live)
- 2 Our neighbours and I _____ rugby every Saturday when we were kids. (play)
- 3 His boyfriend _____ long hair, but he cut it short last month. (have)
- 4 They _____ to that restaurant for dinner every Friday. (go)
- 5 My grandmother _____ me bedtime stories when I was young. (tell)

Create questions using "used to" to ask about your past habits or states. Answer the questions with your own experience. (Short answers)

- 1 _____ junk food when you were a child? (eat)

Your answer: _____

- 2 _____ in the countryside? (live)

Your answer: _____

- 3 _____ that TV show regularly? (see)

Your answer: _____

- 4 _____ English lessons on your previous school? (have)

Your answer: _____

- 5 _____ in ghosts when you were younger? (believe)

Your answer: _____

VOCABULARY SECTION

Put the verb in the correct activity: GO TO, GO ON, GO FOR, GO, STAY IN, VISIT. They can be used more than once.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 _____ sightseeing | 2 _____ the beach | 3 _____ a hotel |
| 4 _____ a swim | 5 _____ monuments | 6 _____ a trip |
| 7 _____ a tour bus | 8 _____ an Airbnb | 9 _____ a ferry |

Holidays & travel

Drag the correct verb and the phrases to the correct headings.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| *Stay in a B&B | *Go abroad | *stay at a hotel | *visit a museum |
| *Go for a drive | *go on an excursion | *visit a gallery | *stay on a camp site |
| *visit a palace | *see a monument | *go sightseeing | *go for a swim |
| *stay in a cottage | *take a taxi | *go on a trip | *take a ferry |
| *stay in a self-catering apartment | | | |

Places to stay	activities	Ways to travel	Types of journey	Places

Complete the dialogues with the correct words.



*Gallery
*monument

*Self-catering apartment
*B&B

*palace

*hotel

L Let's stay in a _____. We can have breakfast there and go out for lunch and dinner.

K Won't it be cheaper to stay in a _____? Then we have all our meals there.

L No, that will be expensive. Why don't we get a _____? Then we can cook our own meals.

Two weeks later, Laura and Kate are sightseeing in London.

L What's that tall tower over there?

K It's a _____. It shows the place where the Great Fire of London started in 1666.

L Wow! That building over there was once a _____. Kings and queens lived there.

Now, it's a modern art _____.

Weather .

What Will the weather be like tomorrow? Look and write sentences about the cities.

WORLD FORECAST			
Cairo		Stockholm	
Madrid		Paris	
Rome		London	
Berlin		Dublin	
		Glasgow	

It will be sunny in Cairo.

_____ in Madrid.
 _____ in Rome.
 _____ in Berlin.
 _____ in Stockholm.

In Paris _____.
 In London _____.
 In Dublin _____.
 In Glasgow _____.

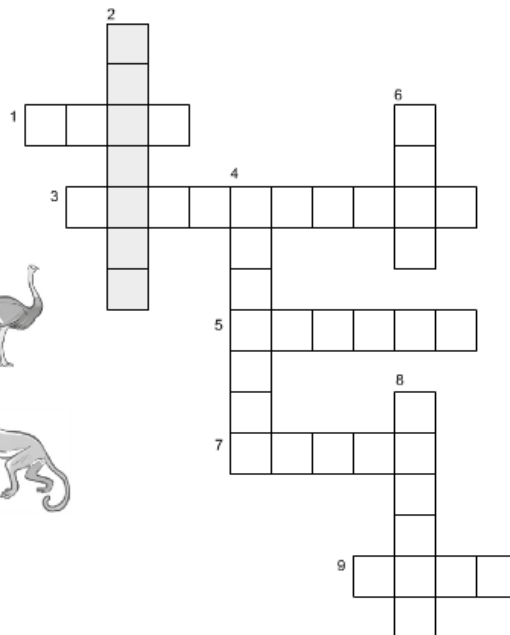
Animals

Look at the pictures and complete the crossword

Across →



Down ↓



Circle the word that doesn't belong. Give a reason.

1 ostrich	wolf	duck
2 whale	lizard	crocodile
3 turtle	mouse	duck
4 tiger	horse	rabbit
5 kangaroo	monkey	dolphin
6 lion	horse	gorilla
7 zebra	turtle	horse
8 rhinoceros	elephant	lizard

Word expander make /do

Write the words in the right column.

*housework	*breakfast	*a joke
*friends	*the shopping	*business
*a mistake	*a good job	*exercise
*a suggestion	*a decision	*sport

Make	Do

Complete the dialogues with the correct form of make or do.

- 1
A Something smells delicious!
B Yes, I _____ a cake to celebrate Sarah's birthday!
A Wow! You _____ a good job!
A I _____ a decision. I want to get fitter so I'm giving up breakfast!
B Can I _____ a suggestion? Instead of giving up food, try _____ some exercise.
- 2
A I'll _____ the shopping today. Have you _____ a list?
B Yes. Can you get some butter, eggs and milk? I want to _____ pancakes.

Past Participles

Mark is doing an online survey. What has or hasn't he done?

1 go to Tibet	yes	no	1 He has been to Tibet.
2 eat an insect burger	yes	no	2 _____
3 buy a house	yes	no	3 _____
4 write a novel	yes	no	4 _____
5 sing on a TV reality show	yes	no	5 _____
6 live abroad	yes	no	6 _____
7 see the Statue of Liberty	yes	no	7 _____
8 meet a famous person	yes	no	8 _____

Word Expander British & American English.

Rewrite the six underlined American English words in British English.

A truck lorry driver stopped at a gas station on the highway to use the restroom. Then he had some lunch-a burger and fries and a chocolate cookie.

Daily routine

Complete the article with the words.

*get up	*has dinner	*doesn't spend	*gets	*does	*checks	*plays
*has	*shower	*goes out	*wakes up	*walks		

Meet the super commuter!

Tom Wilson lives in Barcelona and works in London! Here's Tom's average week.

He _____ at 4 a.m. every morning, but he doesn't _____ until 4.15 a.m. He has a quick _____ an then he drives to the airport. He _____ breakfast there and he always _____ his phone and answers any urgent e-mails before his 6 a.m. flight. He usually _____ some work on the flight. He _____ a train from Heathrow airport into central London an the he _____ to the flight. He _____ a train from Heathrow airport into central London and then he _____ to the office. He works until 5.a.m., then he leaves work and files back to Barcelona. He gets home at about 10.30 p.m. and he _____ - _____ at 11 p-m. every evening. He _____ much time at home during the week. On Fridays, he always works at home and after work, he sometimes _____ with friends or he _____ video games.

What a week!

Match the photos with the free-time activities.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 listening to music | 4 playing video games |
| 2 photography | 5 singing |
| 3 playing a musical instrument | 6 watching films |



Free-time activities.

Read what the people say. What's their favourite free-time activity?

Free- Time Activities Read What The People Say. What's their Favourite Free- Time Activity

'I do it on my laptop, in my notebook, on my phone when I get an idea. '

'I hate going to the gym so it's a great way to exercise. My Partner's Brilliant! _____

'I've got about 100 Keyrings, but I don't have any keys for them! _____

'I love going to art galleries and museums. my favourite artist is Edward hopper _____

'I go every day and I do lots of different exercises. I love the running machine _____

'I work in a small shop. It sells things and the money helps people in other countries. _____

'I've got two dogs, three cats, guinea pig and goldfish. my ambition is to have a horse! _____

'It's so cheap and easy to do exercise like this and it's great way to keep fit. I do not like doing it in the rain! _____

'I do this with my friends after college. we go to the park. we just need a ball. it's very sociable'.

Word Expander so

Connect sentences with the ideas using so

Doing an evening class * drinking some water * go to bed * learning Italian
Looking for a recipe on the internet *not going out tonight

We haven't got any money.

I'm thirsty.

You're feeling tired.

He's cooing a meal tonight.

I'm not learning English this year.

They're going to Italy in the summer.

Personality

Choose the correct adjective.

- 1- My best friend has two part-time Jobs and he goes to challenge every dat. He's very _____.
a) Lazy b) unfriendly c) hard-working
- 2- I can never remember the times of my classes and I'm often late. I'm a bit _____.
a) disorganised b) mean c) unkind
- 3- Silvia is very _____. She wants to start her own company next year.
a) easy-going b) ambitious c) crazy
- 4- The new student in our class doesn't spend much time with us and he doesn't say much. Do you think he's _____?
a) shy b) energetic c) talkative
- 5- My Friends and I love going to parties and dancing the night away! We're all _____ party people.
a) serious b) outgoing c) quiet
- 6- Angelika can sing, dance, play the guitar and she's a brilliant actor! She's very _____ man!
a) Serious b) impatient c) talent
- 7- My dad's teaching me to drive. I'm a terrible driver.
a) Patient b) funny c) unkind
- 8- You're always smiling and happy even when we have an exam. You really are a _____ person!

a) Determined

b) cheerful

c) lazy

Word Expander despite

Match the sentence halves.

1. Despite the rain,
2. I want to go skiing,
3. Despite her health problems,
4. I'm going to the gym for an hour,
5. My grandfather is very generous,
6. Despite failing our science exams,

- a) she is a very cheerful person.
- b) despite not having much money.
- c) they're playing on the beach.
- d) we're studying biology this year.
- e) despite feeling very tired.
- f) despite not knowing what to study.

Countries & nationalities

Write the countries and nationalities.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 Brazil _____ | 5 Mexico _____ |
| 2 _____ French | 6 _____ Polish |
| 3 Holland _____ | 7 Iraq _____ |
| 4 China _____ | 8 _____ Canadian |

1. 'The Blue Mosque is in my country and the capital city is Ankara.'
2. 'I'm from South America. Machu Picchu is in my country and the capital city is Lima.'
3. 'We're from a country in north Africa. You can visit the Pyramids here.'
4. 'They're

Circle the correct words.

1. LeBron James can wave / push/jump more than 100 cms in the air!
2. We pushed/pointed / lifted open the door and went in.
3. I pulled/pushed / fell over this morning and I hurt my arm.
4. What are those people pointing/running after/ jumping at in the sky?
5. My parents fell over / wove / lifted sadly as I drove away.
6. The dog saw the cat and wove / ran after/ jumped it.
7. Can you help me run after/lift /point this box, please? It's really heavy.
8. You can wave / pull/ point your suitcase. It's got wheels.
9. Did that man lift / run away / push with that woman's bag?

Complete the sentences with a verb.

* fall over	*jump	*lift	*point	*pull
* push	*run after	*run away	*wave	

- 1 Tim can _____ really high. He's a great basketball player.
- 2 Where's Tara going? Let's _____ her and find out.
- 3 Please don't _____ at me and shout during the match. It's embarrassing.
- 4 Do you _____ when you see a dog in the street?
- 5 This bag is very heavy. I can't _____ it.

- 6 _____ the door behind you to close it, please.
 7 Be careful! Don't _____ that box and hurt yourself.
 8 Don't _____ at those people. That's rude.
 9 You _____ the door to open it. Look!

Match the time expressions.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 last | a) yesterday |
| 2 the night | b) morning |
| 3 the day before | c) week |
| 4 this | d) tomorrow |
| 5 the day after | e) before last |

Circle the word that doesn't belong.

- 1 print: a mouse, a document, a book, a newspaper
 2 download: a file, a photo, music, a phone
 3 press: a key, a CD, a button, a mouse
 4 delete: a file, a document, a word, a friend
 5 type: your name, a document, a film, a word
 6 upload: a photo, a video, a ring tone, a profile picture.

print. *click *copy *delete *download *drag *press *tap *upload

Q AND A

Digital help for beginners

We're here to help with all your digital queries: Big or small.

- Q** I can't _____ certain documents on my printer. Can you help?
A You need to _____ new software for your computer from the Internet.
Q How can I _____ a photo from my tablet onto a social network site?
A Find the camera icon on the 'update status' screen. Select your photo and _____ the 'post' button.
Q How do I open an app on my smartphone?
A _____ the icon.
Q The memory on my computer is full. How can I _____ files?
A You can _____ them into the 'trash' or waste bin.
Q Is there a quick way to _____ and paste material?
A Highlight the document, _____ the 'cmd' and 'c' keys at the same time. Easy!