

TAREAS DE INGLÉS PARA 4ºESO-B

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PLAZO DE ENTREGA 17 mayo

Actividades de Repaso de la Unidad 1 y 2 del libro de texto.

Instrucciones para realizar las tareas:

Reading. Debéis consultar en el traductor, o diccionario online el vocabulario que no entendáis para poder realizar esta actividad.

Se recomienda traducir el texto a español como ejercicio de refuerzo de vocabulario.

Vocabulario. Todo el vocabulario de las actividades está en el libro de texto en las páginas 140 y 143. Además, se aconseja el uso del traductor, o diccionario online.

Gramática. Antes de realizar los ejercicios de gramática debéis ver los TUTORIALES SELECCIONADOS para cada unidad **y tomar apuntes.**

También debéis consultar el vocabulario y la gramática del libro de texto páginas 140-145, así como usar el traductor, diccionario online o papel para buscar el vocabulario que no recordéis o no sepáis.

Por favor, no realizar las actividades de prisa y corriendo, sino de manera pausada y entendiendo lo que se pide en cada una de ellas.

Estas actividades están programadas para hacerlas durante 8 días, 4 días a la semana, para dos semanas.

Si tenéis alguna duda podéis escribirme al correo

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1 Read the text. Then match the numbers and words below to what they refer to. (10 points)

Lee el texto. Busca el vocabulario que no sepas. Luego relaciona los numeros y las palabras de abajo. TRADUCE EL TEXTO A ESPAÑOL.

People walk through cities every day. They go down alleys and into markets, past streetlamps and signposts, but they don't usually think about the ground under the pavement. Well, believe it or not, there is a world of secrets there.

An Ancient Port

In June 2006, workers building a tunnel in Istanbul, Turkey, discovered a port underground. It was the port of Theodosius from the 4th century AD. People used to call Istanbul Constantinople, after the Roman emperor Constantine the Great.

History Under a Toilet

Lucian Faggiano wanted to open a restaurant in Lecce, Puglia, in the south of Italy. A toilet in the restaurant building didn't work well. While trying to fix it, Lucian and his two sons discovered an underground building from before the time of Jesus, as well as an ancient Roman storage room and part of a convent.

A Secret Graveyard

Work on a new train line in London uncovered a secret graveyard. According to experts, the people in the graveyard probably died around 1349. There was a terrible disease called the Black Death at the time. Around 75 million people died from the Black Death in the 14th century, and people used to put the bodies in emergency graveyards.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| 1. 2006 | | a. The number of people killed by the Black Death in the 1300s. |
| 2. 4th century AD | | b. Workers discovered a port. |
| 3. 1349 | | c. The Black Death killed millions of people. |
| 4. 75 million | | d. The port was from then. |
| 5. 14th century | | e. The bodies in the London graveyard were from this year. |

2 Complete the sentences. (10 points) Completa las oraciones, busca la respuesta en el texto.

1. We don't often think about the ground
2. The name Constantinople came from
3. Lucian Faggiano had a problem with
4. Workers found a graveyard because they were building
5. The people in the graveyard probably died from

1 Choose the correct answer. (6 points) Elige la respuesta correcta.

1. The **pub** / **streetlamp** / **alley** helps drivers see at night.
2. The **bridge** / **graveyard** / **port** goes over the river.
3. **Billboards** / **Alleys** / **Entrances** are large adverts near roads.
4. You can take the **exit** / **monument** / **escalator** up to the second floor.
5. A **lift** / **skyscraper** / **campsite** is a type of tall building.
6. We stayed at a **petrol station** / **youth hostel** / **newsagent's** for the weekend.

2 Match the definitions in A to the words in B. (6 points) Relaciona la columna A con la B.

- | A | B |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. You leave a building through it. | a. litter |
| 2. It goes under roads and buildings. | b. staircase |
| 3. Kings and queens used to live there. | c. exit |
| 4. You use it to walk to another floor. | d. fence |
| 5. People put it around a garden. | e. castle |
| 6. It's paper and other rubbish on the pavement. | f. tunnel |

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. (8 points). Completa las frases con las palabras de abajo

campsite • cash machine • amusement park • signpost • public transport • pavement • gate • traffic jam

1. Too many cars on the road can cause a
2. Buses and trains are types of
3. A is an opening in a wall.
4. You can get money from the
5. A gives drivers information about the road.
6. People walk on the
7. People sleep in tents at the
8. There are fun rides at the

Tutoriales para comprender la gramática de la Unidad 1.

- 1.) Curso de inglés ATS. Explicación del pasado simple en inglés. Parte 1 y Parte 2.
<https://cursosats.com/explicacion-del-pasado-simple-en-ingles/>
- 2) Curso de inglés ATS. Pasado simple en inglés oraciones negativas y Auxiliar DID
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GYGVWF_j2LU
- 3) Cómo hacer preguntas en pasado simple. Auxiliar DID.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LoY8Rd_PLSY
- 4) Cómo usar USED TO en inglés.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bcf3cEwGA2k>

1 Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets. (8 points)

Completa las frases. Usa la forma de Pasado Simple de los verbos en paréntesis.

1. I (see) that cat in the alley last night.
2. He (visit) Dublin last year.
3. They (not use) the lift.
4. She (find) the convent yesterday.
5. The escalator (not go) to the fourth floor.
6. We (take) John to the tower.
7. The architect (not design) the bridge well.
8. He (not buy) that in London.

2 Write questions in the Past Simple. Then match the questions to the answers. (6 points) Escribe preguntas en PASado Simple. Luego, relaciona las preguntas con las respuestas. Recuerda usa DID delante del sujeto.

1. where / you / go / last night
Where DID you go last night?

2. when / they / visit / Paris
.....

3. she / meet / Jack / on the bridge
.....

4. what / he / find / in the alley
.....

5. why / Claire / walk / up the staircase
.....

6. the dog / run / into the tunnel
.....

- a. Yes, it did.
- b. Last year.
- c. Because she hates lifts.
- ...1... d. To the pub.
- e. No, she didn't.
- f. A suitcase.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of used to and the words in brackets. (8 points)

1. he (live) in Toronto?
2. We (drive) over that bridge every day, but we don't any more.
3. I (like) Chicago but I really like it now.
4. My mother (work) at the newsagent's. She started yesterday.
5. When you (come) home from school?
6. The gate is always closed now, but it (be) open all the time.
7. They (ride) their bikes to school. They used public transport.
8. What the billboard (have) on it?

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. (8 points) PAST SIMPLE AND USED TO

People ¹ (used to / talk) about a ghostlike city under the water of Fuxian Lake in China, but they ² (not know) much about it. Then one day, an underwater explorer called Geng Wei ³ (find) strange stones in the water. What ⁴ the stones (mean)? A team of archeologists ⁵ (begin) to investigate. They discovered a city under the water. According to them, the city is around 1,750 years old. Of course, it ⁶ (not used to / be) underwater. It was an ordinary city near the lake until one day, a section of the city ⁷ (fall) into the lake. It ⁸ (stay) there for hundreds of years, protected by the water.

READING

UNIT 2

- 1 Read the text. Then choose the correct answers. (10 points) Lee el texto. Luego, elige las respuestas correctas. Busca el vocabulario que no sepas para entender el texto. TRADUCE EL TEXTO A ESPAÑOL.

Recently I was at a party, but the people in the room weren't dancing. Instead, they were standing around a boy. He was telling an amusing joke and everyone was laughing. Clearly, they thought he was really friendly and funny. But were they right? The Ancient Greeks believed that humour wasn't just entertaining, it was also a form of aggression – and some modern experts now agree with them.

For example, one type of humour, put-down humour, makes fun of other people. Think about the last time you heard a joke about a politician. The person joking was using put-down humour. It can be hysterical, but sometimes people use put-down humour to tell embarrassing stories about friends. This is a form of aggression – a way of making yourself look good by making someone else look bad.

Then there's "hate me" humour. People use this humour to laugh at themselves. Laughing at our mistakes can help us survive them. But some "hate me" humour is depressing because the person making the jokes actually hates himself and uses the jokes to cover that fact.

Used correctly, however, humour can make people feel good about themselves and with each other. We call this bonding humour, because it makes people feel like they've got something in common. Now that's a good reason to laugh!

1. Some modern psychologists think ...
 - a. a sense of humour isn't important
 - b. the Ancient Greeks were right
 - c. aggression is funny
2. Political jokes ...
 - a. are never funny
 - b. are embarrassing
 - c. use put-down humour
3. According to the text, making jokes about your friends is ...
 - a. aggressive
 - b. funny
 - c. political
4. Some people make hate me jokes because ...
 - a. they want to seem cool
 - b. they want to put down other people
 - c. they really don't like themselves
5. Bonding humour makes people feel ...
 - a. alone
 - b. connected
 - c. aggressive

2 Tick (✓) the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (10 points). Pon un tick a las frases Verdaderas(T), Falsas(F) o no se dice (DS).

	T	F	DS
1. The boy telling the story was being unkind.
2. The Ancient Greeks didn't think humour was funny.
3. Some people use humour to make themselves look good.
4. It can be healthy to laugh at your mistakes.
5. Bonding humour causes problems between people.

VOCABULARY 20 points **UNIT 2**

1 Replace the words in bold with words from the list below. (6 points) Cambia las palabras en negritas por la de la lista de abajo.

nasty • ridiculous • brilliant • depressing • enjoyable • weird

- The amusement park is **fun**.
- It's a **strange** film.
- He tells **clever** jokes.
- What a **sad** story.
- That's a **very silly** thing to do.
- That's **not at all nice**.

2 Match the words to the descriptions. (6 points) Relaciona las palabras de abajo con las descripciones.

rude • organised • childish • pessimistic • private • clumsy

- John often drops things.
- Claire doesn't like people to know things about her.
- Peter always tidies his room.
- Joe thinks everything ends badly.
- Mike acts like a three year old.
- Ian always eats with his mouth open.

3 Complete. Use the words below. (8 points) Completa. Usa las palabras de abajo para completar las frases.

unfair • nosey • embarrassing • fair • hysterical • emotional • outgoing • imaginative

- people often become artists.
- He makes friends easily. He's
- He thinks Paul's jokes are, but I don't think they're funny.
- She was very about seeing her sister for the first time in years.
- It's to make a mistake on TV.
- Ken never leaves any cake. It isn't
- It's to help one student and not another.
- He wants to know everything. He's

Tutoriales para comprender la gramática Unit 2.

5) Explicación del Pasado Continuo. Oraciones afirmativas y negativas.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dqT1-KscWcI&t=594s>

6) Pasado Continuo en inglés. Preguntas.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eO8CF1uHWdk>

GRAMMAR 30 points UNIT 2

1 Write sentences and questions in the Past Continuous. (6 points)Escribe las frases y las preguntas en Pasado Continuo. Recuerda, WAS o WERE + Verbo acabado en -ing.

1. he / not have breakfast / at 7.00 / .

He wasn't having breakfast at 7-00

2. you / study / at 10 o'clock / last night / ?

.....

3. we / watch / a comedy / on TV / at 9.00 / .

.....

4. they / not play / football / then / .

.....

5. the dog / dig / in the garden / an hour ago / .

.....

6. why / she / brush / her teeth / in the school toilet / ?

.....

2 Choose the correct answer. (7 points)Elige la respuesta correcta.

1. He **was sleeping** / slept / didn't sleep when the storm began.

2. Where were you going when I **was meeting** / wasn't meeting / met you yesterday?

3. The boys **didn't listen** / weren't listening / listened when the teacher explained the homework.

4. **She didn't laugh** / Did she laugh / Was she laughing while he was telling us jokes.

5. The comedian fell while he **wasn't performing** / was performing / performed.

6. What **was he doing** / he was doing / he did at 10.00 last night?

7. We were watching a funny film when Dad **walked** / was walking / didn't walk into the room.

3 Complete. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous. (7 points)Completa. Usa Pasado Simple o PASado Continuo.

1. Why Jason (cry) when I saw him?

2. We (not stay) in youth hostels while we were visiting France.

3. What were they doing while you (prepare) dinner?

4. He (not shop) when I met him.

5. The team was losing the game when Tim (kick) the ball into the goal.

6. When the bus (stop), they weren't standing at the bus stop.

7. They were singing while he (dance).

4 Complete. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous. (10 points) Elige la opción correcta. Busca el vocabulario que no sepas para comprender el texto.

Hi Ellen!

What ¹ **did you do / were you doing / you were doing** at 7.00 last night? My mother and I ² **were going / went / didn't go** out for dinner to a restaurant called Comedy Central. While we ³ **waited / didn't wait / were waiting** for our food, we were watching a comedian perform. He was really hysterical. While ⁴ **I listened / was I listening / I was listening** to him, I was thinking. What ⁵ **did I think / I didn't think / was I thinking** about? About becoming a comedian, too! After we got home, I ⁶ **was staying up / stayed up / wasn't staying up** all night looking online for comedy schools for teens. Guess what, there's one in the UK and they've got a summer programme about writing and performing comedy! I ⁷ **was deciding / decided / didn't decide** that I want to do the programme this summer. The only problem is, when my mother got up in the middle of the night, ⁸ **I still read / I was still reading / was I still reading** about the school. She was very angry and she ⁹ **took / didn't take / was taking** the computer away from me. Not only that, she ¹⁰ **talks / is talking / isn't talking** to me now, so I can't ask her about the school!

Jack

5. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. (10 points)

1. old / collected / he / black / cameras
.....
2. young / he / sensitive / a / is / man
.....
3. wearing / a / green / she / old / strange / was / coat
.....
4. black / saw / frightening / big / I / saw / bird / a
.....
5. we / house / square / large / lived / a / in / brown
.....