

## TAREAS DE INGLÉS PARA 4ºESO-B

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PLAZO DE ENTREGA 10 JUNIO

### Actividades de Repaso de la Unidad 3 y 4 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 146 y 149. 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 146-150, 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 deprisa 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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# UNIT 3

## READING 20 points

1 Read the text. Then match A to B. (8 points). Lee el texto . Luego, relaciona la columna A con la B.

### TRADUCE EL TEXTO A ESPAÑOL.

How often have you gone into a supermarket and bought fruit, vegetables or fresh fish? People living in food deserts can't do this. Food deserts are usually in poor neighbourhoods. There isn't anywhere to buy fresh food there, and people often eat very bad diets of fast food and sweets. One man, Will Allen, is fighting this problem successfully.

Allen has had a lot of experience in achieving difficult goals. He grew up on a farm in Maryland, USA. He wanted to be a basketball player, but his parents didn't let him practise until he finished his farm work every day. Still, Allen went on to become a college basketball player and then a professional player in Belgium.

After his basketball career ended, Allen returned to the US and worked in sales, but later, he returned to his love of farming. He started looking for a place to sell his food in Milwaukee, a big city near his home. In 1993, he found a garden in one of the city's food deserts. Allen bought the garden and started growing food in the city. That's how Growing Power was born.

Allen grows vegetables and fruit at Growing Power, and he's also got fish, goats and other animals. Thanks to Allen's hard work, Growing Power has brought fresh food to around 10,000 people living in places without supermarkets. Many children and adults have learned about farming and healthy food, and their lives have changed forever.

#### A

1. There aren't shops with fruit and vegetables in
2. As a child, Allen lived in
3. He played professional basketball in
4. He started growing food in

#### B

- ..... a. Milwaukee.
- ..... b. Belgium.
- ..... c. Maryland.
- ..... d. food deserts.

2 Complete the sentences. (12 points). Completa las oraciones.

1. Allen helped his parents on .....
2. After he went back to the US, Allen worked in .....
3. He bought land in a .....
4. Examples of the types of animals at Growing Power are .....
5. Growing Power feeds .....
6. Growing Power has taught .....

## VOCABULARY 20 points

1 Choose two correct answers. (10 points) Elige 2 respuestas correctas.

1. It isn't a good idea for school students to **drop out** / **pass a subject** / **skip classes**.
2. A good friend always **tells the truth** / **gives his word** / **tells a lie**.
3. Every athlete wants to **fail** / **break a record** / **succeed**.
4. Some runners **compete** / **participate** / **admire** in marathons.
5. Doctors try to **fight** / **defeat** / **achieve** illnesses.

2 Match the words in A to their definitions in B. (5 points) Relaciona las palabras de la columna A con las definiciones de la columna B.

- | A             | B                                     |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. request    | ..... a. give to something or someone |
| 2. improve    | ..... b. stop trying                  |
| 3. get a job  | ..... c. make better                  |
| 4. contribute | ..... d. find work                    |
| 5. give up    | ..... e. ask for                      |

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are more words than you need. (5 points).

Completa las oraciones con las palabras de abajo. Hay más palabras de las que necesitas.

earn money • complain • refuse • get an education • enter • remind • cut back

1. You eat too many sweets. Why don't you .....
2. I wanted to ..... the marathon but I hurt my leg.
3. Please ..... me to call. I often forget.
4. I can't ..... his invitation. I love his parties.
5. You often ..... about your bad marks but you don't do anything about them.

### TUTORIALES PARA COMPRENDER LA GRAMÁTICA UNIT 3

#### Present Perfect

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KINqahY65LU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C-40A9Iowr8>

#### Past Simple

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=moYDA4jbPy4&t=50s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtrE32wFgak&list=PL93iwVYt7GG7OMmJZclmGo0ekKOzTi5o-&index=187&t=0s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4-QsJYhVLYo>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LoY8Rd\\_PLSY&t=12s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LoY8Rd_PLSY&t=12s)

**1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple. (7 points)****Complete las oraciones con los verbos en parenthesis. Usa el Presente Perfecto Simple.**

1. .... you ever ..... (climb) Mount Everest?
2. Dan ..... (not be) at school for two weeks.
3. The rain ..... just ..... (stop).
4. I ..... (not copy) the questions yet.
5. They ..... already ..... (see) this film.
6. Where ..... the dog ..... (go)?
7. We ..... (play) against Manchester United twice.

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

1. **Has he got up / He hasn't got up / Did he get up** yet?
2. **We never saw / Did we never see / We have never seen** you on TV.
3. **They have lived / Have they lived / They lived** here in 2005.
4. **I haven't visited / I've visited / I didn't visit** London last summer.
5. **Have you / Did you / You didn't** already finished your homework?
6. When **did she leave / she left / has she left** the building?
7. **It didn't rain / It hasn't rained / Has it rained** since Tuesday.

**3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple. (6 points)****Completa las oraciones con los verbos de abajo. Usa el Presente Perfecto Simple o el Pasado Simple.**

give • hear • not go • live • eat • not send

1. We ..... in Paris since 2009.
2. When ..... the history teacher ..... the class this homework assignment?
3. .... they just ..... their sandwiches?
4. I ..... the e-mail to Tom yet.
5. They ..... to school yesterday.
6. He ..... already ..... about the party. It isn't a secret now.

**4 Complete the text. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple. (10 points)**

**Completa el texto. Usa el Presente Perfecto Simple o el Pasado Simple.**

Most people <sup>1</sup> ..... never ..... (imagine) swimming for eight hours without stopping – not to mention for two whole days. But swimming long distances in the sea is 65-year-old Diana Nyad's passion. She <sup>2</sup> ..... (be) an amazing long-distance swimmer for many years, and she <sup>3</sup> ..... (break) many records since choosing this profession. When she was a young woman, Nyad <sup>4</sup> ..... (break) the women's world record for swimming from Capri to Naples. In 1975, in her twenties, she <sup>5</sup> ..... (swim) around Manhattan. On her first try, she was ill and she <sup>6</sup> ..... (not achieve) her goal. But ten days later, she <sup>7</sup> ..... (return) to the water to break the record by almost an hour! Her next goal was to swim from Cuba to Florida without a cage to protect her from sharks. She <sup>8</sup> ..... (not succeed) at the time. But about 30 years later, while she was in her sixties, she decided to try again to make her dream come true. At the age of 64, she finally <sup>9</sup> ..... (achieve) her goal. After 53 hours in the water. Nyad is the first person to swim from Cuba to Florida without a protective cage. Which body of water does she want to cross next? Let's wait and see. One thing is clear – Diana Nyad <sup>10</sup> ..... (not stop) swimming or dreaming yet.

**WRITING** 10 points

**Write F next to the facts and O next to the opinions.**

**Escribe F(facts= hechos) al lado de los hechos y O (O=opinión) al lado de las opiniones.**

- ..... 1. Charles got a job yesterday.
- ..... 2. I think he inspired many people.
- ..... 3. In my opinion, he's a great person.
- ..... 4. She's never told a lie.
- ..... 5. She got an education in England.

# UNIT 4

## READING

1 Read the text and tick (✓) the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (10 points).

Lee el texto y pon un tick a las oraciones T (verdaderas), F(falsas) o DS (no se dice) TRADUCE EL TEXTO A ESPAÑOL.

Everyone knows that air pollution is bad. Global warming and climate change are the result of greenhouse gases in the air. Many diseases are caused by pollution. Now scientists have discovered another problem: your brain is changed by dirty air, too.

In a recent study, a group of mice was exposed to polluted air six hours a day, five days a week. The pollution was similar to the pollution from cars and factories. After ten months, the mice were tested. Their memory was affected by the dirty air, their ability to learn was changed and they showed signs of depression. So what about the millions of people living in big cities around the world? They are exposed to dirty air every day for 70 or 80 years. Are their brains affected in a similar way?

Almost 1,000 adults were examined in a ten-year study. According to the results of the study, air pollution makes your brain smaller. This affects your ability to think and remember things. It makes your brain act "old" early.

Children from large cities were followed by other teams. In a study of Boston schoolchildren, students from polluted areas didn't do well in memory tests and IQ tests. Air pollution also caused attention problems and nervousness in children from New York.

How can people living in these polluted areas protect themselves? They can wear special masks, buy special machines to clean the air in their homes – or move to cleaner areas. But a better solution is for us to remember: cleaning up our cities isn't just about the paper and bottles littering our streets. To really make a change, we need to start at the beginning – with the air.

	T	F	DS
1. Pollution kills thousands of people every year.	.....	.....	.....
2. The polluted air affected the mice's intelligence and emotions.	.....	.....	.....
3. The size of your brain isn't connected to your intelligence.	.....	.....	.....
4. School performance isn't hurt by pollution.	.....	.....	.....
5. You can't protect yourself against polluted air.	.....	.....	.....

2 Answer the questions. (10 points) Responde a las preguntas.

1. How is the climate affected by air pollution?  
.....
2. What was done to the mice five days a week?  
.....
3. When were they tested?  
.....
4. How does pollution make your brain "old"?  
.....
5. Which types of tests were schoolchildren given?  
.....

## VOCABULARY 20 points

1 Complete the words in A with the letters a, e, i, o or u and then match them to B to make expressions. (7 points)

Completa las palabras de la columna A con las letras a, e, i, o, u y luego las relaciones con la columna B para hacer expresiones.

A	B
1. c ..... r b ..... n	..... a. gases
2. .... n ..... r g y	..... b. layer
3. .... z ..... n .....	..... c. footprint
4. g r ..... ..... n h ..... ..... s .....	..... d. warming
5. f ..... c t ..... r y	..... e. efficient
6. r ..... c y c l ..... n g	..... f. farming
7. g l ..... b ..... l	..... g. plant

2 Circle the word that doesn't belong. (5 points) Pon un círculo a la palabra que no corresponda con las demás.

1. paper • cardboard • rubber
2. bottle • cup • packet
3. industrial waste • wildlife • pollution
4. overfishing • biodegradable • landfill
5. cloth • wool • box

3 Write a suitable word next to each sentence. (8 points). Escribe la palabra correcta para cada oración.

habitat • metal • landfill • glass • climate change • plastic • cans • overfishing

1. Supermarket bags are made from this. ....
2. There aren't any tuna in the sea. ....
3. This was the hottest summer ever. ....
4. The birds have left here. ....
5. Foods are preserved in them. ....
6. Gold is very expensive. ....
7. These objects are fragile. ....
8. We don't want to live near here. ....

### TUTORIALES PARA COMPRENDER LA GRAMÁTICA UNIT 4

*La voz pasiva en presente*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2szHTc5S0fc>

*La voz pasiva en pasado*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aum0ViCFiQg>

**Cómo entender la voz pasiva en inglés FACILMENTE.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=080leytixWE>

(Presente simple y pasado simple hasta el minuto 3, 45)

**1 Write sentences or questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple Passive. (6 points)**

Escribe las oraciones afirmativas, negativas o preguntas con las palabras de abajo. Usa la Pasiva en Presente Simple.

1. rubbish / put / into landfills / ...**Rubbish is put into landfills.**
2. overfishing / not cause / by global warming / .....
3. bottles and jars / make / of glass / .....
4. plants / water / every day / ? .....
5. visitors / **not** allowed / to feed the animals / .....
6. when / the bottles / collect / ?.....

**2 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the Past Simple Passive. (6 points).**

Complete las oraciones con las palabras en parenthesis. Usa la pasiva en pasado simple.

1. Only natural products .....**were used**..... (use).
2. The rubbish ..... (not throw out).
3. .... the cups ..... (wash)?
4. Our house ..... (destroy) in a fire.
5. Organic products ..... (not sell) here.
6. .... prizes ..... (give) to the winners?

**3 Write questions according to the words in bold. Use the Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive. (8 points).Escribe preguntas según las palabras en negrita. Usa la Pasiva en Presente simple o Pasado Simple.**

1. **What was built to save the wildlife?**  
**An animal reserve** was built to save the wildlife.  
 2. ....
- In June**, a ship was caught for overfishing.  
 3. ....
- Yes**, pollution is caused by industrial waste.  
 4. ....
- No**, deforestation wasn't discussed.  
 5. ....
- The bowls are kept **on the highest shelf**.  
 6. ....
- More than five** sports records were broken.  
 7. ....
- Plastic products are banned **because they aren't biodegradable**.  
 8. ....
- Toxic landfills were discovered **in the village**.

**4 Complete the text with the correct form of the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive. (10 points)**

**Complete el texto con la forma correcta de la Pasiva en Presente Simple o Pasado Simple.**

In the past, Mexico City <sup>1.</sup> ..... (consider) one of the most polluted cities on our planet. The problem <sup>2.</sup> ..... (cause) by the large amount of cars and factories there. However, things are starting to improve. Today, the city has got a no-car day once a week. Buses and trains <sup>3.</sup> ..... (use) instead of cars. In 2010, *Ecobici* – a system of bike-sharing – <sup>4.</sup> ..... (introduce). In April 2015, 6,000 red-and-white bicycles <sup>5.</sup> ..... (locate) at 444 stations all over Mexico City. Police officers <sup>6.</sup> ..... (train) to support and protect the cyclists because drivers <sup>7.</sup> ..... (not prepare) for them. In many cities today, streets <sup>8.</sup> ..... (close) to cars for one day, but in Suwon in South Korea, it has gone one step further. Cars <sup>9.</sup> ..... (not allow) to enter certain streets for an entire month. The message from Suwon is: Cars shouldn't dominate the city – streets are for people. Walking, cycling and public transport <sup>10.</sup> ..... (recommend) to reduce our carbon footprint.

**WRITING** 10 points

**Complete the sentences with the connectors of cause and effect below. There may be more than one correct answer.  
Complete las oraciones con los conectores de causa y efecto de abajo. Hay más de una respuesta correcta.**

so • because of • as a result • since • therefore • as a result of • because

1. The forest fire started ..... a careless individual.
2. .... the bad weather, the ships couldn't come into the port.
3. We left the campsite ..... the water was polluted.
4. We don't own a car, ..... we take the bus to work.
5. The water is rising. .... , people need to move to higher ground.