

**1 Traduce las frases.**

- 1. How about some pop songs?  
.....
- 2. What type of music does she like?  
.....
- 3. Can you recommend any songs?  
.....
- 4. That's a great idea!  
.....

**READING AND WRITING**

**2 Lee el texto.**

# The Musical Festival

Yesterday, Tom and his family went to a great music festival at Brandon Park. It began at 10.00 am. There were jazz, classical and rock concerts. There were also dance classes and a special class for making musical instruments. Tom and his family had delicious pizza and salad at the café. It was a fun and exciting day.



**3 Señala (✓) si las frases son verdaderas (T) o falsas (F) según el texto del Ejercicio 2.**

- |  | T                                   | F                        |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Tom went to a music festival yesterday.   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. It began in the afternoon.                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. There were dance classes at the festival. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Tom and his family went to the café.      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. It was a boring day.                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**4 Ordena las palabras para formar frases correctas. Escribe oraciones afirmativas o negativas con estas palabras.**

- 1. was / concert / terrible / the  
*The concert was terrible.* .....
- 2. a / is / colourful / that / shirt  
.....
- 3. like / places / I / crowded / don't  
.....
- 4. loud / the / was / music  
.....
- 5. a / festival / is / popular / this  
.....

**5 Completa el texto sobre un lugar que visitaste el año pasado.**

Last ....., I went to .....  
with .....

There was a ..... and there were also .....

We ..... and then we .....

After that, we ..... We went home at .....

We had a great time.

# VOCABULARY

## Adjectives

colourful – *coloridola, de colores vivos*

crowded – *abarrotao/a, lleno/a (de gente)*

exciting – *apasionante; emocionante*

famous – *famoso/a*

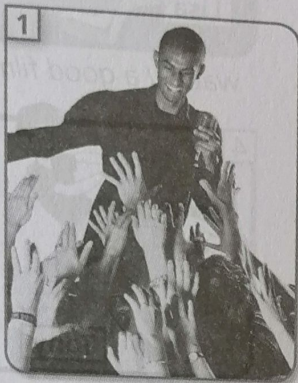
loud – *alto/a, fuerte*

popular – *famoso/a, popular; de moda*

quiet – *callado/a; tranquilo/a*

terrible – *espantoso/a, terrible*

### 1 Rodea el adjetivo correcto.



quiet / **popular**



exciting / loud



crowded / colourful



terrible / famous



quiet / exciting

### 2 Rodea la respuesta correcta.

- I didn't enjoy the concert. It was **terrible** / colourful.
- He's a very **crowded** / popular singer.
- Cleopatra was a very **loud** / famous woman.
- The football match was **exciting** / quiet. Both teams played well.
- Rock is a very **crowded** / loud type of music.

### 3 Rodea la respuesta correcta.

- A library is usually a very **colourful** / **quiet** / famous place.
- This is a great concert. It's **famous** / exciting / terrible.
- There are hundreds of people in the room. It's **quiet** / famous / crowded.
- The dancers have got very **crowded** / colourful / loud clothes.
- My ears hurt because the music is **loud** / exciting / expensive.
- People all over the world like Rihanna. She's **popular** / loud / terrible.

### 4 Relaciona A con B.

#### A

- My sister doesn't like classical music.
- My ears hurt!
- David has got many friends.
- It's lunchtime.
- Everyone knows her music.
- Tina has got orange and purple hair.

#### B

- The music is very loud.
- She's a very famous singer.
- She thinks it's terrible.
- He's very popular.
- It's very colourful.
- The café is very crowded.