



TorrEnglish1

2018 Summer English Exercises Notebook
TORREALBA SCHOOL

Student's name: _____



TorrEnglish1: Convocatoria Extraordinaria. Septiembre 2018. Lunes , 3 de Septiembre a las 9:00.

Estos son los contenidos y objetivos que los alumnos deberán trabajar durante las vacaciones de verano para preparar el **examen de recuperación de Inglés en Septiembre (2018)**.

El examen constará de tres bloques de preguntas (que evalúan tres competencias distintas: comprensión lectora; conocimiento del léxico y la gramática inglesa. De la parte de gramática, será indispensable el dominio de los "irregular verbs" incluidos en el libro de texto. Los tipos de ejercicios que aparecerán en el examen son:

1º Bloque: Comprensión Lectora: (3 puntos)

- Leer un texto y responder a preguntas:
- Elegir entre varias opciones la correcta de acuerdo al contenido del texto.
- Decidir si algunas afirmaciones son verdaderas o falsas de acuerdo a lo que dice el texto, justificando la respuesta.

2º Bloque: Vocabulario (2 points)

- Ejercicios de traducción.
- Rellenar huecos con las palabras correctas.
- Unir palabras con sus definiciones.
- Unir palabras con su sinónimos.
- Unir palabras con sus antónimos

3º Bloque: Gramática: (5 puntos)

- Rellenar huecos con las formas verbales apropiadas de todos los tiempos verbales.
- Ordenar frases con la forma correcta del *Present Perfect Simple* y situando las "time expressions" en el lugar correcto.
- Pasar oraciones a pasiva. (*Normal e impersonal*)
- Unir oraciones con pronombres relativos.
- Completar oraciones condicionales.

* A partir de la primera semana de julio, en la página web de Torrealba: (www.torrealba.es).
estará disponible para la descarga, un cuaderno de ejercicios que los alumnos podrán presentar voluntariamente el día del examen. **Ante cualquier duda**, los alumnos podrán **ponerse en contacto** con el profesor de la asignatura a través del email: juancrigo@hotmail.com



I: READING COMPREHENSION

1ST Reading

100 Candles

1 Receiving a birthday telegram from the Queen is a special event, but it is becoming more common all the
 2 time. Today, around 10,000 people in the UK are centenarians, or people aged one hundred years or older. A future
 3 monarch will be very busy penning birthday congratulations because the prediction is that by 2050, there will be a
 4 quarter of a million centenarians.
 5 We know there are certain places in the world where many people already live to one hundred and beyond.
 6 They retain good health into very old age with lower rates of heart disease, cancer and dementia. Some famous
 7 examples include Okinawa and Sicily.
 8 Why does this happen, and how can we increase our chances of a long and healthy life? Dr Lynne Corner,
 9 a researcher in ageing at Newcastle University has informed about the latest clues that scientists have found.
 10 First of all, it may help to have the right genes. But the potential to live a long life is a complicated mix of
 11 genes and other factors that keep us healthier. We can't control our inherited traits, but we can all still benefit from
 12 adopting some of the habits and lifestyles for a healthy older age. For example, it helps to follow the so-called
 13 Mediterranean diet, which is high in fruit and vegetables. It is low in fat and salt, and includes only modest amounts
 14 of meat. In the places mentioned above, everyone also stays active, even in very old age. They walk, dance and
 15 tend gardens, with daily exercise outdoors in the fresh air. And it also helps to live in very sociable communities,
 16 where families and friendship are an important part of everyday life.

I * COMPREHENSION (This section consists of six items combining 'True/False' and/or 'Multiple Choice' questions) (3 points) CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0,5 points each)

1. The Queen sends birthday telegrams ...

- (a) to people in Okinawa and Sicily.
- (b) to people under the age of one hundred years.
- (c) to centenarians.
- (d) to a quarter of a million people.

2. Dr Lynne Corner has informed ...

- (a) about the scientists at Newcastle University.
- (b) about the right genes.
- (c) about new discoveries by scientists in her field.
- (d) about her research on ageing.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT (0,5 points each)

3. In the future more people will reach the age of 100.

4. We can live a long life if we have the right genes.

5. The Mediterranean diet includes a considerable amount of meat.

6. The text says that social isolation may lead to a longer life.

II * USE OF ENGLISH

7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE OPPOSITE FOR "low".

8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "care for" (verb).



2ND Reading :

St Valentine's Day

1 Valentine's Day originates from the ancient Roman fertility festival of Lupercalia. During the festival, young
 2 men would draw the names of women from a box, and each couple would be paired until the following year's
 3 celebration. Often they would fall in love and marry.
 4 At around 270 AD Rome was facing battles and civil uprising. The men were not keen to join the army.
 5 Emperor Claudius II believed that the men did not want to leave their loved ones and summarily canceled all
 6 marriages and engagements. Two priests, Valentine and Marius, disobeyed the decree and secretly performed
 7 marriage ceremonies. Valentine was caught on February 14th and dragged to jail. Later in the day he was clubbed
 8 to death and beheaded. It is said that, before his execution, Valentine himself had fallen in love with the jailer's
 9 daughter. He signed his final note to her, "From your Valentine."
 10 The fertility festival was celebrated until 496 AD when Pope Gelasius replaced it with a similar celebration.
 11 For patron saint of the celebration he chose the lovers' saint, St Valentine. He also moved the date of the celebration
 12 from the 15th of February to the date of St Valentine's death, February 14th. Through the centuries, Valentine's Day
 13 came to be remembered more as the festival of love than as a religious day. In 1969 it was dropped from the Roman
 14 Catholic calendar as a designated feast day.
 15 Esther Howland, the woman who produced the first commercial American Valentine's Day cards in the 1840s,
 16 sold \$5,000 in cards her first year of business. Today, over 1 billion Valentine's cards are sent in the US – second in
 17 number only to Christmas cards.

I * COMPREHENSION (This section consists of six items combining 'True/False' and/or 'Multiple Choice' questions) (3 points) CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0,5 points each)

1. During **Lupercalia** ...:

- (a) young men and women were paired.
- (b) young men and women had their names put in a box.
- (c) young men and women fell in love.
- (d) men's names were drawn from a box.

2. Why did Emperor Claudius II cancel all marriages and engagements?

- (a) Because he wanted men to stay with their loved ones.
- (b) Because Lupercalia caused street riots.
- (c) Because he needed men for his army.
- (d) Because he was against Lupercalia.

3. Why was Valentine dragged to jail?

- (a) Because he was a Roman priest.
- (b) Because he performed marriage ceremonies.
- (c) **Because he fell in love with the jailer's daughter.**
- (d) Because he disobeyed the emperor.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT (0,5 points each)

4. Valentine died in love.

5. St. Valentine's Day is no longer a Roman Catholic festivity today.

6. Nowadays there are more Valentine's cards than Christmas cards sold in the US.

II * USE OF ENGLISH

7. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "an official decision or order made by a leader or government"

8. GIVE A SYNONYM FOR "jail" (noun) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINE 7).



3RD Reading:

SCREEN DINOSAURS

1 In 1922 a short film confused its audience by showing dinosaurs that were taken for real, living
2 dinosaurs that had somehow escaped extinction. The next day newspapers revealed the truth: they were
3 just special effects. Well, today we think we know what dinosaurs **looked like because we've watched**
4 hours of films and documentaries – from the **black-and-white, robotic figures of old movies to today's**
5 computer-generated dinosaurs. But although animatronics have become extremely sophisticated and
6 realistic, what we see on screen today is a combination of fact and fantasy, just as it was 100 years ago.
7 Much of what movies have taught us is wrong. For instance, the latest paleontological research says now
8 that velociraptors (which were also much smaller than in Jurassic Park, about the size of a large chicken),
9 and quite possibly T-rex itself, could have had their bodies covered in feathers rather than skin – although
10 they lacked the ability to fly.

11 In the end, **fiction is fiction, so perhaps it doesn't matter very much if Jurassic Park and other movies**
12 change some facts to add excitement. However, mixing truth and conjecture is more significant in
13 programmes that could be mistaken for reality, like Walking with Dinosaurs, often cited as the most
14 successful television documentary series of all time. But can it truly be classified as a documentary? Its
15 format is familiar to viewers as it resembles real-life wildlife programmes. So it feels like everything you
16 are shown and told in those so-called documentaries is established beyond doubt. But people should be
17 **aware that many of today's dinosaur programmes represent just the way things might possibly have**
18 been, and so they should be enjoyed as a hybrid of fact and fiction.

I * COMPREHENSION (This section consists of six items combining 'True/False' and/or 'Multiple Choice'
questions) (3 points) CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. Recent studies claim that...

- (a) velociraptors were represented properly in Jurassic Park, but the T-rex was not.
- (b) dinosaurs, like velociraptors and T-rex, **most probably had feathers but couldn't fly.**
- (c) velociraptors had chicken feathers, but their feathers were bigger than chickens'.
- (d) velociraptors had feathers in Jurassic Park but probably not in real life.

2. TV programmes such as 'Walking with Dinosaurs' seem to report true facts because...

- (a) they show things as they happened in real life.
- (b) they have been the most successful television series of all time.
- (c) they are very similar to actual nature documentaries.
- (d) they do not mix reality and speculation.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT (0.5 points each)

3. Modern dinosaur films are closer to reality than the old, mechanical-looking movies.

4. Actual velociraptors were as big as a large chicken.

5. Movies like Jurassic Park transform reality to make them more entertaining.

6. The writer wants the public to understand that dinosaur "documentaries" do not contain absolute historical facts.

II * USE OF ENGLISH

7. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "investigation" (noun).

8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "more distant than, outside the limits of something".



4TH Reading:

TATTOOS

- 1 The discovery of mummies with very simple decorative tattoos has proved the existence of tattooing
2 since prehistoric times. Scientists have not been able to explain the symbolism of these designs made up of
3 lines and dots, but it is thought they were part of a medical healing process.
- 4 However, for nearly as long as there has been tattooing, there has been condemnation. The Romans
5 used tattoos to mark slaves and criminals and the Japanese also considered them punishment. If you were
6 a convicted criminal, you would get a mark on your forehead, convicted twice get another, and if you were
7 convicted a third time, you **would receive a third and final mark making the Japanese symbol for "dog"**.
- 8 In some other societies, tattoos gained respect and assured the owners status for life. The Polynesians
9 developed them to mark rank, and there is evidence that the Incas tattooed their warriors to remind them
10 and others of their success and bravery in battle.
- 11 In the late 1700s Captain Cook and his men reintroduced tattooing in Europe. Returning from one of his
12 trips, he brought a heavily tattooed Polynesian man who was a sensation among London upper-class.
13 They were so fascinated that they began adorning themselves with body marks in discreet places and, for
14 a short time, tattooing became a trend.
- 15 After World War II, tattoos had a terrible reputation because newspapers reported stories of blood
16 poisoning and other diseases and the people who wore them were associated with delinquents. Today
17 they are becoming so popular that it is getting harder and harder to find individuals without a tattoo. This
18 **rise in popularity has placed tattooists in the category of "fine artists"**.

I * COMPREHENSION (This section consists of six items combining 'True/False' and/or 'Multiple Choice' questions) (3 points) CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, C or D). (0.5 points each)

1. Tattooing...

- (a) has always been fashionable. (b) is no longer related to delinquency.
(c) was forbidden after World War II. (d) has been considered art since prehistoric times.

2. In Japan ...

- (a) murderers were marked with the **symbol for "dog"**. (b) **third-time offenders were marked with the symbol for "dog"**.
(c) **no criminals were marked with the symbol for "dog"**. (d) **all offenders were marked with the symbol for "dog"**.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT (0.5 points each)

3. According to some experts, the earliest tattoos may have been used to cure diseases.

4. In some cultures prominent citizens had their bodies tattooed.

5. In the 18th century Londoners wore visible tattoos.

6. In the mid 1900s tattooing was considered a harmful practice by some media.

II * USE OF ENGLISH

7. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE for "rise" (noun) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (line 17)

8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "courage" (noun).



II: GRAMMAR:

A. VERB TENSES

1. Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Simple.

1. I / wash / the dishes / every day / .

.....

2. Mike / always / study / for exams / .

.....

3. we / not play / volleyball / at school / .

.....

4. Rita / drink / tea / ?

.....

5. this shop / usually / not open / on Sundays / .

.....

6. she / cook / breakfast / every day / ?

.....

7. Bill and Ben / always / walk / to football practice / together / .

.....

8. they / fly / to England / now / ?

.....





2. Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Continuous.

1. we / put / dinner / on the table / now / .

.....

2. at the moment / Dan / order / ice cream / .

.....

3. she / eat / a healthy snack / ?

.....

4. I / not drink / orange juice / now / .

.....

5. the children / bake / biscuits / right now / ?

.....

6. Maria / not have / lunch / with her father / today / .

.....

7. my cousin / often / send / photos of his family / to me / .

.....

8. he / not like / driving / in rainy weather / .

.....

9. Susan / prepare / dinner / right now / .

.....

10. we / plan / the class trip / now / .

.....

11. I / not talk / on the phone / at the moment / .

.....

12. you / chat / with friends / on your computer / now / ?

.....

13. Steve / not have / lunch / at a café / right now / .



3. Complete the sentences below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Bob (not study) English on Mondays.
2. (you/ visit) your grandparents once a week?
3. (it/ rain) right now?
4. She often (wear) flip-flops.
5. The children (not eat) at the moment because they aren't hungry.
6. We (not sleep) at the moment.
7. Take a coat. It (rain) outside.
8. Jill often (not call) her friends.
9. I (want) to go home right now!
10. Look! Steve and Claire (swim) in the river.
1. We (not cook) vegetables at the moment.
2. Billy (watch) TV every afternoon.
3. Look at that cat. It (eat) a mouse.
4. you (like) milk chocolate?
5. Karen (not want) to leave right now.

4. Write sentences with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

1. Jay / not stop / at the bakery / before school / .

.....

2. you / get / peppers / for the salad / ?

.....

3. I / prepare / breakfast / an hour ago / .

.....

4. Andrea / not wash / the jars / .

.....

5. why / the students / bring / wood / to school / ?



6. what / your brother / do / last Wednesday / ?

5. Write sentences with the words below. Use the Past Continuous.

1. / the boys / collect / at the beach

2. that girl / not/ plant / flowers / in the forest

3. who / the people / talk to / outside the building/?

4. what / Dylan / do / last night / at 7 o'clock/?

6. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. I (read) a book when the telephone (ring).

2. While Gloria (prepare) lunch, Bill (work) in the garden.

3. William (not use) his computer when we (arrive).

4. It (start) to rain while we (walk) to school.

5. Mum (buy) the food and I (carry) the bags to the car.

7. Complete the passage with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

The *Exxon Valdez* was a large ship and it ¹ (transport)



oil to many countries. On 24th March 1989, while the ship
 2 (travel) from Alaska
 to Los Angeles, it 3 (hit) Bligh Reef. This damaged the
 ship and a lot
 of the oil 4 (go) into the sea. Many birds
 5 (hunt) for food in the sea when the accident
 6 (happen). About 250,000 birds
 7 (die) and the oil killed thousands of fish, whales and
 other sea animals, too. It 8 (take) more than \$4 billion,
 three years and thousands of workers to clean up the area.

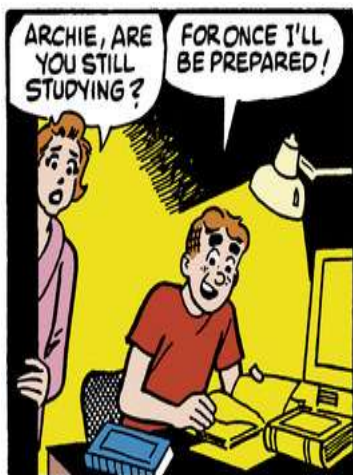


8. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs: Present simple, present continuous, past simple and past continuous.

1. Our daughter (usually/ attend) classes in the morning but today she (stay) at home as she (not feel) well.
2. At present I (write) an email and looking through my window. I can see some children who (play) in the park.
3. At the weekends we often (go) out here but next Sunday we (travel) to the south coast.
4. Hurry up! The bus (come).
5. He (sleep) when the burglars (break) in two weeks ago.
6. Mario always (walk) to football practice?
7. I (have) a shower now. Please answer the phone!
8. Don't make a noise. The baby (sleep).
9. Sandra usually (no/go) shopping on Saturday morning.
10. I (want) to set off now.
11. While we (hike) in the mountains last month, we (get) lost.
12. The show (begin) an hour ago.
13. Dave (not/come) skiing with me last year.
14. When Jake (drop) his Blackberry yesterday, he (run) in the park.
15. (your students/do) their homework yesterday?
16. They (lie) on the beach last summer when they (see) the tsunami.



17. The gun (go) off accidentally while the security man (clean) it last morning.
18. They (not/drive) too fast when the accident (happen) last weekend.
19. Where (you/celebrate) last party?
20. She (sign) a contract with the company when they (reach) an agreement.
21. While we (watch) our favourite programme last Friday, there (be) a power cut.
22. When he (leave) college last year, he (go) to university.
23. My father (not/like) football but today he (watch) the Champions League final.
24. What bands (you/listen) to at the moment?
25. Pollution is a problem which (get) worse these days.
26. They (go) to Mexico on holiday next year year.
27. While I (shop) last Saturday, I (meet) an old friend.
28. In our last flight, first we (land), then we (go) through passport control.
29. My brother (drive) the car at the moment.
30. Tom (paint) his bedroom when he (fall) last Sunday.
31. (many tourists /visit) this town every summer?
32. He (hate) English because he (not speak) it well.
33. We usually (go) to bed early, but tonight we (wait) for Dad to arrive.





9. PRESENT PERFECT. Complete the sentences with the words below.

just /since / for / never /yet / ever

1. I have hated fish I was a child.
2. I have known Tom five years.
3. I **haven't heard from him**
4. I have finished school. I did my last exam a week ago.
5. Tim is single. He has been married.
6. This is the best film I have seen.

10. Choose the correct answers.

1. Dr Griffin was / has been a surgeon since 1997.
2. I went / have gone **to the hairdresser's last week.**
3. The bus driver **didn't take / hasn't taken** the children to school in the morning.
4. Did you see / Have you seen *Cowboys and Aliens* yet?
5. We **didn't have / haven't had** crisps for two months.

11. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple.

1. Bill just (suggest) a great idea for our history project.
2. My friends never (have) Mexican food. They want to try it.
3. Lucy (read) this book a long time ago.
4. We (not see) any good films recently.
5. Yesterday I (visit) my grandmother. She (be) very happy to see me. We (not see) each other for such a long time.

12. Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. you / ever / be / to America/?

.....

2. your friends / ever / make / you / a surprise party/?



3. you / have / dinner / yet / ?

4. your best friend / ever / forget / your birthday / ?

5. you / ever / miss / a train / ?

13 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

I¹..... (want) to be a pilot all my life. When I²..... (be) a child, I³..... (live) near an airport and I used to watch the planes as they⁴..... (fly) over my house. My mother⁵..... (not like) the loud noise but I⁶..... (love) hearing and seeing the planes. Today I'm a pilot. I⁷..... (work) for many airlines since 1990 and I⁸..... (travel) around the world. However, I⁹..... (never fly) over my own house!

14 Complete the sentences with the time expressions below, then translate them into Spanish.

just / never / yet / for / since

1. I've been to France, but I want to go there.

2. Mary and Sean have worked together they left university.

3. I haven't seen the new film

4. I'm not hungry. I've eaten.

5. He hasn't had a holiday six years.

15 Complete the sentences with the time expressions below.

already / since / for / yet / ever

1. The surgeon hasn't slept two days.

2. I don't think I have met you before.



3. I have been to Rome. I went last year.
4. Dan hasn't used his motorbike the accident.
5. We haven't prepared dinner

16 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. Bob / not eat / anything / for two days / .

.....

2. Mark / tell / you / about the party / yet / ?

.....

3. you / ever / fly / on an aeroplane / ?

.....

4. John / not buy / any new shoes / for a long time / .

.....

5. train fares / get / higher / recently / .

.....

17 Complete the mini-dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

1. A: ¹..... you (go) out yesterday?

B: No, I ²..... (be) ill since last week.

2. A: ¹..... he (leave) yet?

B: Yes, he ²..... (leave) an hour ago.

3. A: We ¹..... (not watch) anything good on television all week.

B: We ²..... (see) a great film on Sunday.

4. A: ¹..... Tom (write) recently?

B: Yes, I ²..... (get) a letter last week.

5. A: They ¹..... (not pay) us for a long time.

B: ²..... you ever (speak) to them about it?



18 Write questions with the words below to complete an interview with Penélope Cruz. Use all the tenses you have learned.

1. be / you / an actress / how long / ? (*present perfect*)

.....

2. ballet / study / you / in the past / ? (*past simple*)

.....

3. favourite / what / your / be / film / ? (*present simple*)

.....

4. how / feel / you / when / you / win / an Oscar in 2008 / ? (*past simple*)

.....

5. you / work / on a film / at the moment / ? (*present continuous*)

.....

19. Complete the sentences with the words below.

do / are / yet / while / an / when / since / much / many / have got

1. How necklaces have you got?

2. I haven't seen Tom last year.

3. When you usually get up?

4. We're hungry. We haven't eaten

5. Fiona was walking home it started raining.

6. David found earring under the sofa.

7. Jenny hasn't got money.

8. My friends mobile phones.

9. I was listening to music I was doing my homework.

10. What you doing at the moment?

20. Complete the sentences with a suitable word.



do / are / yet / while / an / when / since / much / many / haven't

1. How necklaces have you got?
2. I haven't seen Tom last year.
3. Are there biscuits in the cupboard?
4. We're hungry. We eaten yet.
5. This is a very bad film. It is than the last film we saw!
6. I found earring on the floor. Is it yours?
7. You are young to drive.
8. Those trousers aren't long for Jim. He's very tall.
9. I was listening to music I was doing my homework.
10. What you doing at the moment?

21. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs. Use the Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Simple.

1. A: How long (you/study) English? B: Not very long. I
(start) two years ago.
2. Samuel (already/read) the book you (lend) him two days
ago.
3. A driver (run) over 13 people last Sunday. He (drink)
too much alcohol.
4. Jacob and Jesus (watch) the film before so they (not/ come) to
the cinema with me last night.
5. When I (close) the door yesterday, I (notice) I (leave) the keys inside.
6. We (not/fail) the last maths exam because we (do) all the exercises.
7. (you/ see) Manu yesterday?
8. (you/ever/speak) to an English person?
9. The firefighters are exhausted but they (not/rescue) any survivors of the earthquake yet.
10. The driver (just/escape) from the car crash and he is shocked.
11. The backpackers (be) lost in the mountains since last Saturday.
12. This morning the roads (be) dangerous because it (snow) the
night before.



13. He (not/ come) to the cinema with us last night because he (already/watch) the film before.
14. When Sarah (close) the door, she (realise) she (leave) the keys inside.
15. We (not/be) hungry because we (eat).
(you/ phone Antonio yesterday?)
16. The driver who (run) over 13 people last Sunday (drink) much alcohol.
17. Before my parents (get) married in 1972, they (go) out for five years
18. ~~After~~ **After** ~~the~~ **the** ~~contract~~ **contract** (read) the contract thoroughly, the footballer (sign) it.
19. During the last conference, the president (apologise) for all the mistakes he (make).
20. Yesterday Guillermo (fail) his test because he (not/do) any revision for it.



22. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS. Use Simple Future (Will), 'Be going to', Future Continuous or Future Perfect

- Don't worry if you don't understand, I (explain) it again.
- Next summer my American friend (spend) a fortnight in my house.
- A: Oh! I completely forgot to buy some bread. B: I (go) to the supermarket.
- The sky is very dark. It (rain).
- A: Who wants to go to the cinema? B: OK, I (go) with you
- Your handwriting is horrible. You (have) serious problems if it doesn't improve.
- China says that it (cut) its emissions of carbon dioxide.
- A: What a mess! B: I promise I (tidy) my room later.
- A: Would you like anything to drink? B: I (have) a coffee. Thank you!
- They are playing terribly. They (not/score).
- Some people think that we (land) on Mars in the next 50 years.
- A: Any plans for tonight? B: Yes, I (meet) my sister for a meal.
- By the end of May we (finish) all our exams.
- Don't phone us at 14:30. We (have) lunch at that time.
- By June we (go) out together for 2 years.
- I love this film. I think millions of cinemagoers (watch) it by the end of the year.



17. The decorators are very slow. I hope they (finish) by next week.
18. Think about the summer! We (play) football on the beach in a few months.
19. The students (get) their exam results by the end of this week.
20. There is no point running now. The bus (leave) by the time we get to bus station.
21. At This time next Friday, we (do) the maths exam.
22. Sandra: Where is Tim going to meet us? Marcus: He (wait) for us on the platform when our train arrives.
23. When you get New York, you (fly) for seven hours.
24. You can phone me at work at 8am. I (arrive) at the office by 8.
25. **Don't worry if you don't understand, I (explain) it again.**
26. Next year my friends (learn) Japanese.
27. The sky is very dark. It (rain).
28. A: The phone is ringing. B: I (answer) it.
29. Many people think that robots (control) the world in the future.
30. The decorators (finish) by next week.
31. **Don't phone us at 23:00.** We (sleep) at that time.
32. **In 50 years' time we (drive) electric cars.**
33. By July, students (do) their final exams in Torrealba.
34. This film is great. I think millions of people (watch) it by the end of this year.
35. (Pablo/go) to university next year?

23. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS. USE ANY VERB TENSE

1. I (not/ see) his secretary yesterday, because when I (get) to his office the secretary (already/ go) home.
2. The homework is very difficult. Don't worry I (help) you.
3. I (meet) him at the museum yesterday afternoon.
4. We (work) hard these days and we are sure that we (finish) our project by next week.
5. He was tired this morning because he (work) the previous night.
6. We (go) to the cinema tonight. We (already/buy) the tickets online.
7. Federico (usually/ eat) in expensive restaurants.
8. (you see) Jenny last Monday?
9. Efrén and Úrsula (be) married since 2008 and they (live) in Huelva for four years.
10. We (not/be) at home yesterday evening. At 11.30 we (watch) Frankenweenie at 'El Tablero'.
11. **Send him a private message!! I'm sure he (check) the latest news on Facebook**
12. My late father (always/leave) the keys in his car.
13. Last morning, without saying a word or dropping a line, Amelia (take) her suitcase and (leave) her home.



14. We _____ (see) our parents next weekend.
15. My hair is greasy. I _____ (wash) it right now.
16. It's a long way to Teruel. We _____ (drive) for more than six hours by when we get there.
17. When we _____ (arrive) at the airport last Saturday, we suddenly _____ (realise) that we _____ (lose) my passport.
18. I think she _____ (not pass) tomorrow because she _____ (not/review) enough.
19. I _____ (not/ go) to see Allende because nobody _____ (tell) me about the gig.
20. Are you crazy? It _____ (not/rain) tonight – look at that shiny sun. The pavement _____ (melt)!!



B. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

1. Complete the following conditional sentences

Type I

If you (go) _____ out with your friends tonight, I (watch) _____ the football match on TV.

I (earn) _____ a lot of money if I (get) _____ that job.

If she (hurry / not) _____, we (miss) _____ the bus.

Type II

If he (try) _____ harder, he (reach) _____ his goals.

I (buy) _____ these shoes if they (fit) _____.

It (surprise / not) _____ me if he (know / not) _____ the answer.

Type III

If we (listen) _____ to the radio, we (hear) _____ the news.

If you (switch) _____ on the lights, you (fall / not) _____ over the chair.

She (come) _____ to our party if she (be / not) _____ on holiday.



2. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS.

1. If we had had a radio, we _____ (hear) the news.
2. I would lose much money if I _____ (not/ get) that contract.
3. If he _____ (train) harder, he will win more races.
4. **If you don't** finish your homework, you _____ (not/ go) anywhere.
5. She would have come to work if she _____ (be / not) ill.
6. **If we don't hurry up now, we** _____ (miss) the bus.
7. She would buy those shoes if they _____ (not / be) so expensive.
8. If you _____ (not/go) out with your friends tonight, we would watch a film on TV at home.
9. His parents will get angry if he _____ (not/get) good marks.
10. It would surprise me if he _____ (know) the answer.

3. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

1. If I hadn't studied
2. We'd be stupid
3. I'd help you carry the piano
4. You will improve your English level
5. Unless I find a cheaper flight to London
6. I would have cheated in the exam
7. I would lend you some money
8. If you had told me about your problem
9. If my girlfriend had a credit card
10. You will get better marks
11. We wouldn't be afraid of the test
12. You will look like an old man
13. If I had a little of good luck,
- 14. You'd lose some weight,**
- 15. We wouldn't have damaged the environment**
16. If I were a successful writer
17. You could have won the race
18. I'll get up early in the morning
19. I can do you that favour
20. Providing that I had had more time
21. If it were August now
22. Provided that a film gets good reviews
23. Unless we have an exam next Monday



24. I'd be the happiest man in the world
25. You will be the saddest man on the planet
26. You wouldn't have failed your driving licence test
27. Providing that you pay me back
28. As long as you pay attention in class
29. As soon as we took our cars less often
30. My parents would have got angry
31. On the condition that I do well in my exams,
32. We would hold a party
33. If a song has good lyrics
34. Even if they had invited me to their wedding
35. Unless he trains better
36. I'll call you
36. I won't buy the car
37. If I hadn't had so much homework,
38. We would have spent the day on the beach
39. We could have a barbecue
40. I would buy a yacht
41. If your lifestyle weren't so sedentary
42. Where would you have travelled
43. If you pay more attention in class
44. If my father had a better paid job
45. If you had listened to my advice
46. We can catch the bus
47. I could go out with my friends
48. If you hadn't spent all your money
49. You could have passed that exam
50. If I were you
51. You will have a great time
52. Your parents would have got angry





C. RELATIVE CLAUSES

JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY.

1. Paolo likes tango music. He is from Argentina.
2. Manolo bought a Blue Ray player at *Media Markt*. They have very good prices there.
3. Tim Burton likes horror stories. This director has made several animated films.
4. **I won't forget those** streets. We spent our childhood playing football there.
5. The price of flats in this area has risen very fast. I bought my flat here in 1998.
6. Spring begins on 20th March. Many people suffer from allergy in spring.
7. Bunbury is touring in the USA. His band *Heroes del Silencio* was very popular.
8. Romeo and Juliet were lovers. These characters were created by Shakespeare.
9. The old stadium was demolished many years ago. I first watched Córdoba CF there.
10. My sister Sarah has got a grant for an English course in Ireland. Her marks were very high.
11. The world cup final was on the 11th of July. TV channels got big audiences that day.
12. They had lunch at Casa Bandolero. It is very famous for its typical cooking.
13. Torrealba is a secondary school. We spend five days a week here.
14. My brother recommended me this website. You can find very useful tools here.
15. **Córdoba's Fair is held in the fourth week of May. That week students will be revising for *Selectividad*.**
16. Tim Burton has filmed a 3-D version of '*Alice in Wonderland*'. **Burton's best film is *Big Fish*.**
17. **I'm going to spend my Christmas Holidays in Castro. Many people love this village.**
18. Loch Ness is 37 km long. People know it for the legend of a monster.



19. Here is the DVD. Your sister was looking for it yesterday.
20. The Fernandez sisters are very good at German. Their father was born in Frankfurt.



F. PASSIVE VOICE:

1. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE

1. Farmers use pigs to find truffles.
2. They cancelled all the flights.
3. My wife does the shopping every Tuesday.
4. 3. A friend of mine is going to install *Spotify* on my computer.
5. 4. *Decathlon* has opened two new stores in Andalusia recently.
6. 5. The media were talking about the disaster in Haiti.
7. The police officer showed us the way.
8. Our neighbours are walking the dog.
9. The English friends have written Paula a postcard.
10. **People didn't use that road very often.**
11. Kerrie will make you a cup of tea.
12. We are going to ask Peter a favour.
13. Bill is washing the car in the garage.

14. My friend told me a lie.
15. They are repairing the street this month.
16. The waiter has not brought us the coffee.
17. The examiner will read the passage three times.
18. They did not offer me a seat.
19. Rachel will give you some advice tomorrow.
20. I sent him a letter yesterday.
21. Our company was selling these products for many years.
22. Do they use this program very often?
23. People can't find the new iPad in my city.
- 24. Users aren't finding great problems with Windows7.**
25. Will Damien exhibit the sculptures in Spanish?
26. They should ban the use of mobile phones in public transport.
27. Someone will tell them the truth.
- 28. They didn't send us the legal documents** by email.
29. Our boss has promised us a better salary.
30. They are going to give Richard some money for his help.
31. The new cops will offer the city a good service.
32. Many students have done the exam well.
- 33. They haven't sent me my new iPhone** yet.
34. Did you find the keys in your apartment?
35. Two Spanish teams can reach the Champions League Final this year.
36. U2 are going to launch a new album next autumn.
37. People all over the world saw the show.



2. Turn the following sentences into the passive. (The impersonal):

38. The police are reporting that three robbers stole a valuable painting from the museum last night.

39. Sports journalists have said Atletico de Madrid players have a lot of courage.

40. They know that the bomb was put by Asian terrorists.

41. People will think we didn't do anything.

42. Some newspapers are saying that 'Podemos' could win next elections in Spain.

43. The police have reported that two of the Asian terrorists in Paris were brothers.

44. Some people think that the crisis is still affecting us.

45. Football fans knew that Cristiano Ronaldo would win the Ballon d'Or again.

