INGLÉS - MÓDULO 2 - BLOQUE 6: ASPECTOS SOCIOCULTURALES Y LÉXICOS.

TEMAS 5 Y 6: I'M LEARNING / LET'S STUDY HARDER!

Present Continuous, Comparison Present Simple and Present Continuous, Ordinal Numbers, Time Prepositions (in, on, at), Imperative, Comparative and Superlative, Place Prepositions, House Furniture.

| 1. Cor (1 pu | npleta las siguientes oraciones con los verbos entre paréntesis. Utiliza Presente Continuo. nto) |
|--|--|
| Cha Key You The | ry <u>is teaching</u> (teach) her English class at the moment. arles and his dogs(sleep) on the sofa. rin(run) in the park. I(work) very hard today. TV programme(start) right now(watch) a very interesting film at the moment. |
| 2. Car | nbia las siguientes oraciones afirmativas a su forma negativa. (1 punto) |
| 1. | I am having breakfast at home. |
| | I'm not having breakfast at home |
| 2. | You are listening to me. |
| 3. | My friends are going out now. |
| 4. | My parents and I are waiting for you. |
| 5. | The children are playing with their puppy. |
| 6. | The students are listening to the teacher now. |

| 3. Escribe las siguientes palabras en orden para forma | ar oraciones interrogativas. (1 punto) |
|---|--|
| 1. listening / to music / you / are/?Are you listening to | o music? |
| 2. are / buying / they / the / blue / sofa /? | |
| 3.Carmen / waiting / is / for / us /? | |
| 4. you / are / English / speaking/? | |
| 5. is / singing / Ken / right now/? | |
| 6. sister / French/ my / is / right now / studying | |
| 4. Completa las siguientes oraciones con los verbe Presente continuo. (1 punto) | os entre paréntesis. Usa Presente simple o |
| 1. Derek usually <u>eats</u> (eat) well, but now he | isn't eating (not eat) anything. |
| 2you often(play | tennis on Saturdays, but this Saturday she |
| 4. Only one programmer (visit) friend | (work) on the project now. We |
| (need) a second programmer.The manager | (talk) to China at the moment. I |
| (not want) to intern | upt him. of noise now. they always. |
| 6. The dogs(make) a log(do) that? | |
| 5. Escribe oraciones diciendo donde está cada objeto | o lugar. Fíjate en el cuadro. (1 punto). |
| 4 The wife are on the | HOME DECOR |
| 1. <u>The rugs are on the floor</u> | <u>IISt</u> |
| 2. | 2 nd FLOOR lamps |
| 3. | 3 rd FLOOR chairs and tables 4 th FLOOR sofas |
| J. | 5 th FLOOR beds |
| 4. | 6 th FLOOR curtains 7 th FLOOR bookshelves |
| 5. | 8 th FLOOR cupboards 9 th FLOOR fridges |
| 6. | 10 th FLOOR cookers |
| | 11 th FLOOR toilets 12 th FLOOR restaurants |
| 7. | |
| 8. | |
| 9. | _ |
| 10. | _ |
| 11 | _ |

| 6. | Time | prepo | ositions. | (1 | punto) |
|----|------|-------|-----------|----|--------|
| ٠. | | P. CP | | ٠. | Parito |

| A) Escribe las siguientes palabras y expresiones en la columna correc |
|---|
|---|

| The evening | half past nine | Sunday morning | March |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| night | the weekend | Friday night | |
| | the afternoon | Wednesday | |

| ON | IN | AT |
|----|-------------|----|
| | The evening | |
| | | |
| | | |

| _ \ | • • • | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------------|---------------|-----|------|-----|
| B١ | Completa | las siguientes | oraciones con | ON. | IN O | AI. |

| 1. The party is <i>on</i> _ | Thursday evening. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 2. Our holiday is | August. |
| 3. Alberto always works | the weekend |
| 4. The doctor works | night. |
| 5. The lesson is | the afternoon. |
| 6. I work | Tuesdays. |

7. Comparativos y Superlativos. (1 punto)

A) Completa las siguientes oraciones con los adjetivos que aparecen entre paréntesis utilizando los comparativos.

| 1. Sara is <i>older ti</i> | nan (| old) her brother. | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2. My new laptop is | | (good) my old cor | mputer. |
| 3. Is the house in West stre | et | | _(big) the house in Baker street? |
| 4. The motorcycle is | | | (expensive) my car. |
| 5. Is a mile | | (far) a kilome | ter? |
| 6. Those red shoes are | | | (elegant) the brown ones. |

B) Completa las siguientes oraciones con los adjetivos que aparecen entre paréntesis utilizando los superlativos.

| Mary has got | <u>the biggest</u> | (big) bookshop in the city. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2. Is that snake | | (dangerous) snake in the zoo? |
| 3. Wow! This is | | (noisy) shopping centre in the world! |
| 4. Is Barbara | | (tall) woman here? |
| 5. Do people in the city wear | | (modern) clothes? |
| 6. Sara is | | (bad) at playing tennis. |

8. Escribe las siguientes palabras en orden para formar oraciones. (1 punto)

Wash your hands!

2. lie / me / don't / to/!

| ÁMBITO DE LA COMUNICACIÓN: INGLÉS - MÓDULO 2 - BLOQUE 6 3. the / open / door / don't /! | |
|---|---|
| 4. clean / bedroom / your/! | |
| 5. other / hit / don't / each /! | - |
| 6. toys / up / pick / your / all /! | - |
| 9. Reading. Lee el siguiente texto y responde a las preguntas (1 punto) | |
| Selfridges is a very famous department store in London. Every year, millions of people go shopping there. Selfridges is very big and beautiful. It has got eight floors and it sells everything from clothes to computers. You can also buy food from all over the world at Selfridges Food Hall. Selfridges has got many restaurants in the shop as well. On the fifth floor, there is a hair and beauty salon. The average customer spends £51 when he or she visits Selfridges. Today, there are Selfridges stores outside London, so you can go shopping in style in Manchester and in Birmingham, too. | |
| How many people go shopping in Selfridges every day? Millions of people go shopping in Selfridges | |
| 2. How many floors has Selfridges got? | |
| 3. What are three types of things you can buy at Selfridges? | |
| 4. Where is the hair and beauty salon? | |
| 5. How much money does the average customer spend at Selfridges? | - |

6. Where can you visit Selfridges stores?

10. Writing. Imagina que son las ocho en punto de la tarde. Escribe diez oraciones describiendo lo que tu familia y tus amigos están haciendo justo ahora. Utiliza Presente Continuo. (1 punto)

It's eight o'clock in the evening. My father is ...