

INGLÉS - MÓDULO 4 - BLOQUE 10: HABLAR, ESCUCHAR, CONVERSAR, LEER Y ESCRIBIR.

TEMAS 1 Y 2: THE FUTURE. JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Will, Be GOING TO, Present Continuous and Present Simple. Interrogative Pronouns. Modal Verbs. Time Connectors.

1. Lee sobre las personas y las predicciones sobre el futuro. Usa WILL o WON'T y las palabras que se dan. (1 punto)

Ejemplo: Jane is on a diet. She hasn't eaten junk food for a month and she exercises every day.

Jane/eat/ any desserts. Jane won't eat any desserts.
She/ lose / weight. She will lose weight.

- 1.- My husband Edward loves baking. It's my birthday tomorrow.
Edward/buy/ a birthday cake _____
He/bake/ a birthday cake/ for me _____
- 2.- Ben and Margie are photographers. They take pictures of animals.
Ben and Margie/ go/ on a safari / in Africa _____
They/ forget / their cameras _____
- 3.- Edith is studying cooking. She loves preparing delicious food.
Edith/ become/ a pilot _____
She/ work/ in a restaurant _____
- 4.- Mr Gardner sells fresh fruit in his shop. His fruit isn't too expensive and it looks delicious!
My friends and I/ buy/ some fruit _____
We/ pay/ a lot of money _____
- 5.- My dream is to graduate from university and become a successful lawyer.
I/ study/ fashion _____
I/ work/ in a big office/ in the city _____

2. Lee la lista de cosas que tres amigos tienen que hacer para dar una fiesta y completa las oraciones con la forma correcta del TO BE GOING TO. (1 punto)

Annie is going to make the salad.

- 1.- Nicole _____
- 2.- Daniel _____
- 3.- Daniel and Nicole _____
- 4.- Annie and Nicole _____
- 5.- Julie _____

Things to do for the party

- Make the salad - Annie
- Prepare the dessert - Daniel and Nicole
- Clean the dining room - Daniel
- Invite friends – Annie and Nicole Go shopping – Julie

Escribe preguntas con las palabras de abajo y BE GOING TO. Luego respóndelas de acuerdo a la lista de arriba.

Annie / prepare dessert. Is Annie going to prepare the dessert? NO, she isn't.

- 1.- Annie and Nicole / clean the dining room. _____
- 2.- Daniel and Nicole / prepare the dessert. _____
- 3.- Daniel / invite friends. _____
- 4.- Nicole / work with Daniel. _____
- 5.- Julie / phone friends. _____

3. Completa las oraciones con los verbos entre paréntesis. Usa el Present Continuous. (1 punto)

- 1.- We _____ (have) a party next weekend.
- 2.- Jonathan and Fionas _____ (not move) to London in July.
- 3.- Where's Lily? _____ she _____ (visit) her cousins?
- 4.- I _____ (prepare) dinner at 6:00
- 5.- Luke _____ (not shop). He's at work.

¿Qué oraciones del ejercicio anterior tiene significado de futuro?

4. Completa las oraciones con los verbos entre paréntesis y la forma adecuada para expresar el futuro de acuerdo al contexto (predicción, intención, promesa, decisiones sobrevenidas, citas concertadas...) con WILL, BE GOING TO o el PRESENT CONTINUOUS. (1 punto)

Example: I hope one day I _____ will become _____ (become) a famous writer. Predicción.

- 1.- A: "These bags are too heavy for me!"
B: Don't worry I _____ (carry) them for you.
- 2.- She doesn't know exactly where, but Mary _____ (have) a party next weekend.
- 3.- I've got an appointment by 10 o'clock, I _____ (meet) my new boss.
- 4.- Don't worry about the food because all of us _____ (take) plenty of it.
- 5.- Look at those clouds! It _____ (rain) in minutes.

5. Elige la opción correcta. (1 punto)

Example: You musn't / shouldn't smoke on an airplane.

- 1.- **Can / Could** you tell me the time, please?
- 2.- Rachel is very ill. She **must / can** take medicine every day.
- 3.- We **souldn't / can't** eat junk food. It isn't healthy.
- 4.- It's cold outside. You **must / should wear** scarf and gloves.
- 5.- The music isn't loud enough. I **musn't / can't** hear it.

6. Elige el verbo modal adecuado. (1 punto)

- 1.- People **SHOULD / MIGHT / MUSN'T** develop telepathy in the future.
- 2.- The space explorers **CAN'T / MUST / MAY** find water on Mars
- 3.- He **MUST / SHOULDN'T / CAN'T** drive cars. He isn't 18.
- 4.- One day they **CAN / MIGHT / SHOULD** find life on other planets
- 5.- **SHOULD / MAY / MIGHT** I go to the toilet?

7. Construye oraciones interrogativas usando el pronombre adecuado de acuerdo a las respuestas propuestas. Presta atención a la información subrayada. (1 punto)

Example: Who is that person? He is my brother

- 1.- _____? I think the book belongs to Mary.
- 2.- _____? The carpet and the pen is £4,50 altogether.
- 3.- _____? I go swimming twice a week.
- 4.- _____? I'm shouting because I'm very angry.
- 5.- _____? My favourite colour is pink

8. Las siguientes oraciones describen las acciones que una persona lleva a cabo cuando viaja utilizando los aeropuertos. Construye oraciones poniendo en orden la secuencia de acciones usando los conectores de tiempo solamente UNA VEZ cada uno de ellos, como en el ejemplo. (1 punto)

before

after

first / then

when

until

Example: *get to the airport / check in luggage.* **First he gets to the airport. then he'll check in his luggage.**

- 1.- Go through passport control / go into departure lounge

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- 2.- Get on plane / fasten seat belt

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- 3.- Collect luggage / go through customs

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- 4.- Leave airport / go to hotel

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- 5.- Go to hotel / check in

.....

9. Lee el texto y marca las oraciones como verdaderas o falsas. Corrige las falsas. No se darán puntos si no se corrigen. (1 punto).

Flight Attendants.

Would you like to be a flight attendant? Then you should read these questions and their answers about this exciting career.

Q: Do I have to be young and beautiful or handsome to be a flight attendant?

A: In the past, only young people who were women, could get the job as air hostess. But today, both men and women can be flight attendants. They should like people and they must have a good personality, but they don't have to be a good-looking or handsome. There are many middle-aged flight attendants, too.

Q: My height is 1,62 m. Can this be a problem?

A: No, it is not. You are tall enough to open and close the compartments above the passengers' heads, because Airlines often keep emergency equipment in those compartments. Also, you sometimes have to help passengers put their hand luggage in the compartments. But you shouldn't be too tall or you could stand a bit uncomfortable in the airplane.

Q. Do I have to have a passport to apply for a job?

A: No, but you must have a passport to work as a flight attendant. So it's a good idea to get a passport before you apply.

Q: Are flights for flight attendants and their families really free?

A: yes, it's an excellent incentive! Flight attendants usually travel for free with their airline. And they can buy cheap tickets with other airlines. They can also get special prices at hotels and car rental agencies.

1.- Airlines are looking for young beautiful women to be flight attendants. (T – F)

2.- Emergency equipment on an airplane is usually near the pilots. (T – F)

3.- Flight attendants shouldn't be too tall. (T – F)

4.- Flight attendants get bargains on hotels and rental cars. (T – F)

5.- A flight attendant doesn't have to have a passport. (T – F)

10. Traduce la siguiente carta de solicitud de trabajo. (1 punto)

Estimado Sr. Holmes

Estoy escribiendo para solicitar el puesto de enfermero publicitado en la página web de su centro médico.

Como se solicita, incluyo la solicitud rellena, mi certificación académica, mi curriculum vitae y tres referencias de otros trabajos.

Esta oportunidad es muy interesante, y creo que mi experiencia mi formación académica debería hacerme ser un candidato apto para este puesto. Entre mis puntos fuertes puedo destacar:

- Me gusta el cuidado de otras personas.
 - Tengo conocimientos del idioma inglés, aunque debería mejorarlos, y no debe ser un inconveniente para este puesto de trabajo.
- Por favor, vea mi curriculum para ver información adicional sobre mi experiencia. Puede contactar conmigo vía email o por teléfono.

Gracias por su tiempo y

consideración. Sinceramente,

John Silver