

TAREAS DE INGLÉS
MÓDULO 3

CURSO 2024/2025

ALUMNO:.....

GRUPO:..... **LOCALIDAD:**.....

PROFESOR/A:.....

PRIMERA EVALUACIÓN

Parte nº 1: Take a look around!

Tema I. Wildlife

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE COMPARATIVE: (5 p.)

1. This story is (funny)..... that one.
2. I think mathematics is (difficult)English.
3. A giraffe's neck is (thin)..... an elephant neck.
4. The weather today is (good)..... it was yesterday.
5. The weather yesterday was (bad)..... it is today

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE SUPERLATIVE: (5 p.)

1. The Nile is (long) river in the world.
2. Morocco is (hot)..... country I've ever been to.
3. This exercise is (easy)..... in the whole book.
4. Which is (safe)..... way to travel?
5. Who is (intelligent)..... pupil in the class?

3. COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE USING THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES. (5 p.)

1. September is a _____(cold) month than August.
2. David is _____(nice) student of all.
3. Which is _____(small) country in the world?
4. Alexander's sister is much _____(thin) than mine.
5. Diamonds are _____(hard) precious stones.

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES ABOUT EACH PICTURE, USING *as ... as* AND A WORD FROM THE BOX. USE EACH WORD ONCE. There are adjectives NOT NEEDED. (6 p.)

long	clean	fast	fresh	tall
big	cheap	strong	wide	full

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

The carrots aren't *as cheap as* the cabbages.

- 1 The black car is going _____ the blue car.
- 2 The footballers aren't _____ the basketball players.
- 3 Janet's hair is _____ Kathy's hair.
- 4 The flowers on the right aren't _____ the flowers on the left.
- 5 The big glass isn't _____ the little glass.
- 6 High Street isn't _____ Main Street.

5. READING. Read the text and do the activities related. (13 p.)

Which animals can you see in cities? This article tells you about more than just dogs and cats!

One night in December 2011, a bear came into the city of Vancouver in Canada. It walked through the city streets past houses, shops and offices. Then it found some food in bins outside a restaurant and started eating. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police. The police came with a vet from the city zoo. They put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city. Luckily, the bear was safe. But what happens in other countries when big animals come into cities? In Vancouver it is unusual to see a bear, but in some cities you can see big animals on the city streets every day.

Big animals usually come into cities to find food. In Cape Town in South Africa baboons come into the city when they are hungry. They go into gardens and eat fruit from trees. They even go into houses and take food from cupboards and fridges! Baboons are strong animals and they can scare people. But the city can be dangerous for baboons too. Sometimes, cars and buses kill baboons in accidents. Human food is very bad for the baboons' teeth because it has a lot of sugar. Now, there are Baboon Monitors working in Cape Town. Their job is to find baboons in the city and return them to the countryside.

In Berlin in Germany, pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants in parks and gardens. Sometimes they eat vegetables from gardens and they walk in the street and cause accidents. Some people like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink. Other people do not like the pigs and they want the government and the police to stop them entering the city.

In Moscow in Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations. Some dogs live in groups and others live alone. Many people in Moscow like the dogs. They give them food and water. Some people make small houses for the dogs in their gardens. This helps the dogs in winter, when the temperature in Moscow is -10 °C and there is a lot of snow and ice.

Many animals live in cities. In some cities, you can see birds, insects, mice and squirrels every day. But sometimes, it is dangerous when big animals come into cities to find food. We need to find ways of stopping animals coming into the city without hurting

them.

a) **Check your understanding: multiple choice.** Circle the better phrase to complete these sentences.

1. In Vancouver, a bear came into the city *in the morning / at night* .
2. Someone saw the bear and called *the city zoo / the police* .
3. In Cape Town, baboons sometimes take food from *houses / restaurants* .
4. Baboon Monitors *give the baboons food / take the baboons to the countryside* .
5. In Berlin, *everybody likes / some people like t h e* wild pigs.
6. In winter, people make small houses *for dogs in Moscow / for pigs in Berlin* .

b) **Check your understanding: true or false.** Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | In Vancouver, the police took the bear to the zoo. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 2. | Human food is bad for baboons' teeth. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| <hr/> | | | |
| 3. | In Moscow, there are 35,000 wild pigs. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 4. | In Vancouver, the bear found food in a restaurant. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 5. | Pigs eat plants, flowers and vegetables. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 6. | Baboons can open cupboards and fridges. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 7. | You can see bears in Vancouver every day. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |

Parte nº 1: *Take a look around!*Tema II. *Yummy!*

1. MATCH THE SIGNS WITH THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS. (12 p.)

Switch off your mobile phone!
Sign your name here!
Be careful!
Don't shout!

Look at the blackboard!
Close the door!
Don't make a noise!
Don't cross the road!

Open your books! –
Don't enter!
Don't smoke!
Don't park your car here!

2. USE THE RIGHT FORM OF *THERE WAS* / *THERE WERE* IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES: (7 p.)

- We were hungry but _____ anything to eat in the fridge.
- _____ any messages for Emily yesterday?
- _____ a baseball match on TV last Friday. Did you watch it?
- “Did you buy any meat?”
“No, _____ any meat in the supermarket.”
- _____ a lot of people at yesterday's concert.
- The room was empty. _____ nobody inside.
- _____ any money in your wallet yesterday?

3. Check your grammar: gap fill (5 p.)






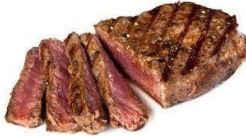


Complete the sentence using the correct form of **used to** (positive or negative) and one of the verbs in the box.

do	sit	play	speak	smoke	have
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1. He lived in Brazil until he was seven. He _____ Portuguese, but he's forgotten a lot of it now.
2. She _____ but she doesn't now. She's really healthy these days.
3. We _____ together when we were children, but I don't see them much any more.
4. She _____ any sport at all, but now she's in the basketball team and she loves it.
5. I didn't recognise him because of his new beard. He _____ a beard! He looks completely different now.

4. Write the names of the food and drink in the boxes below the picture. (4 p.)

pizza	steak	hamburger	fish
cappuccino	fruit smoothie	English breakfast	pasta

5. WRITING. Answer the following questions about your food habits: (12 p.)

1. What is your favourite food and dish? Why?
2. Which of these restaurants above would you choose to go to, and why?
3. How often do you usually eat out?
4. Who do you usually eat with?

Parte nº 1: *Take a look around!*

Tema III. *Life events*

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST SIMPLE OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS: (7 p.)

Example: Harriet didn't like (not like) the food in the restaurant.

- 1 I _____ (not visit) the church.
- 2 Pia and Sophie _____ (chat) for hours.
- 3 What time _____ Tyler _____ (arrive)?
- 4 My cousins _____ (live) in France last year. Now they live in Switzerland.
- 5 When _____ the film _____ (finish)?
- 6 We _____ (study) for the French test yesterday.
- 7 The art gallery was open late. It _____ (not close) until 11 p.m.

2. SPELLING. Write the verbs in PAST SIMPLE POSITIVE. (6 p.)

play –

walk –

tidy –

stop –

plan –

need –

start –

live –

dance –

brush –

like –

study –

3. READ THE TEXT AND COMPLETE THE BLANKS (use the simple past). THEN, ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW. (6 p.)



Leonardo Di Caprio always (want) to be an actor, but he (not study) acting. His first agent (not like) his name. Leonardo (decide) to try again and he (play) some small parts on American TV.

People soon (call) him the new “teenage rebel” and he (act) in films with superstars like Sharon Stone and Gene Hackman. After the film Titanic he (change) into a superstar. In 2007 DiCaprio received praise from environmental groups for his activism.

Did he want to be an actor?

Did he study acting?

Did people call him the new “teenage boy”?

Did he act with Sharon Stone?

4. READING: *My last holiday*. Read the text and check your understanding.

1. Preparation task. Put the words in the correct group. (6 p.)

statue	but	amazing	because
favourite	beautiful	history	historic
beauty	supermarket	and	so

Adjectives	Nouns	Linking words

My last holiday

My last holiday was a five-day trip to Prague in the Czech Republic. I know Prague well because I lived there when I was at university, more than ten years ago.

Instead of staying in a hotel, I stayed with one of my old friends. It was so much fun, and a little bit like my old life. I wanted to do all the same things I did in my university days, so I visited the university. It has changed a lot and looks more modern. I also went to the supermarket near my old house. I loved seeing all the different foods. I was really happy to find my favourite cheese and chocolate biscuits but they were a bit more expensive than I remember!

We did some touristy things too. We walked up beautiful Petrin Hill and around the castle. The views of the city are amazing up there. We walked across the historic Charles Bridge. My friend's flat is very near the TV Tower so we saw the famous baby statues climbing up it. Those things haven't changed, of course.

2. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. (5 p.)

- The writer knows Prague because ...
 - they lived there for ten years.
 - they lived there before.
 - On their holiday, they wanted to ...
 - do new things.
 - do familiar things.
 - Staying with a friend was like ...
 - the writer's old life.
 - staying in a hotel.
- They were surprised about ...
 - finding the cheese.
 - the price of the cheese.
 - Charles Bridge and the TV Tower ...
 - have changed a lot.
 - haven't changed a lot.

5. WRITING. Write about your last holiday. Follow the tips to improve your text. (11 p.)

Tips:

1. Try to make your writing interesting for the reader. To do this, you can make it personal with your own memories and experiences.
2. Use adjectives to add detail to your descriptions.
3. Write clear and simple sentences and organise your ideas in short paragraphs. Give each paragraph a different topic.
4. Use so, but, and, because and other linking words.