

NAME:

CLASS:



**DOSSIER
DE RECUPERACIÓ
D'ANGLÈS**

2n TRIMESTRE

4t d'ESO

READING (10 points)

1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. replaced 2. seeds 3. tusks

2 Read about how elephants help the environment.

The Truth About Elephants

Many people think that elephants are bad for the environment because they destroy forests. But that isn't true. Read about how elephants help the environment.

They create new habitats.

Elephants push trees to the ground and pull down high branches. This brings light into the forest and allows new plants to grow. These open areas also become a suitable habitat for many different animals, including gorillas, wild pigs and buffalo. When the elephants leave the area, the trees grow again, so the forests aren't destroyed.

They increase the number of trees and plants.

In 1950, about 15% of the Earth was covered by rainforest. In less than 50 years, more than half of the forests were destroyed. Deforestation has become a serious problem. About 900 million trees are cut down every year for wood and paper industries, or to make room for homes and farms. However, some of these trees are replaced by elephants. How do they do it? Elephants eat many different types of fruit and plants. The seeds of the plants are carried in their bodies for very long distances. Along the way, the seeds pass through the elephants' bodies and onto the ground and new trees and plants grow.

They provide water for wildlife.

Desert elephants travel very far to look for water. When they find water under the ground, they use their strong tusks to make a water hole. This provides water for other animals to drink and it helps people, too. In Kenya, people follow elephants to find water. Sadly, elephants are in danger because people are killing them and destroying their habitat. More than 100,000 African elephants were killed in just three years between 2010 and 2012. If we don't help these amazing animals, they will disappear forever.

3 Tick (✓) T (true) or F (false) for each sentence. Then rewrite each sentence with the affirmative or negative form of the Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive so that all the sentences are true.

	T	F
1. Elephants destroy forests.
2. Between 1950 and 2000, people cut down 15% of the rainforests.
3. Elephants help gorillas.
4. Pigs follow elephants to find water.
5. Between 2010 and 2012, people killed thousands of elephants.

WRITING (10 points)

Think of a famous person (a singer, an actor/actress, a sportsperson, etc.) or invent one and write a short biography. Who is the famous person? Where was he/she born? Where did he/she go to school? What was his/her first job? Did he/she marry? Did he/she have any children? Why did he/she become famous? Did he/she receive any awards? Has he/she got any important events in the near future? What are the things you like about him/her? Add any more information that you find interesting.

Write 80-95 words.

Plan your writing:

1. Write a list of ideas or points or draw a picture, such as a mind map. It will help you to organize your writing.
2. Write a first draft.
3. Proofread your text: check for grammar mistakes, sentence structure, spelling and punctuation. Then write the final version.

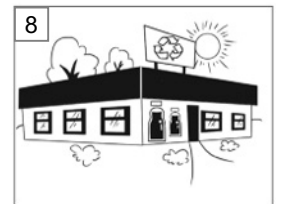
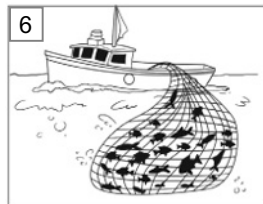
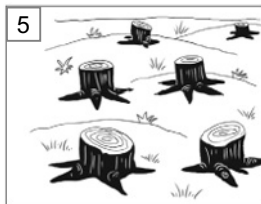
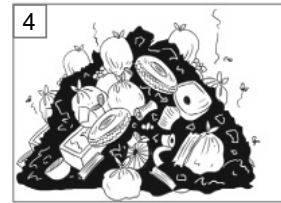
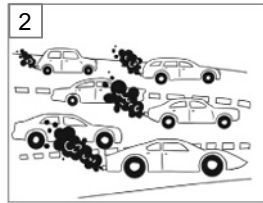
USE OF LANGUAGE (20 points)

UNIT 4

VOCABULARY

1 Write the correct word that represents each picture.

deforestation • overfishing • industrial waste • landfill • recycling plant • energy efficient • pollution • habitat



2 Are the following sentences true or false? Tick (✓) T (true) or F (false). Pay attention to the words in bold.

	T	F
1. It's important to reduce your carbon footprint
2. Plastic materials are biodegradable
3. Greenhouse gases are produced in factories.
4. It's important to protect the ozone layer
5. Wildlife is seen in zoos.
6. Many animals are endangered because of factory farming
7. Global warming has caused floods.
8. Animals are not affected by climate change

GRAMMAR

1 Write sentences and questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple Passive.

1. elephants / threaten / by poachers / in Africa / .

.....

2. solar energy / not use / to heat water / in very cold countries / .

.....

3. forests / destroy / by fires / every day / ?

.....

4. greenhouse gases / not cause / by animals / .

.....

5. in some countries / wildlife / not protect / .

.....

2 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple Passive.

A: Why were you at the police station last night?

B: I ¹ (question) about an accident.

A: What happened?

B: Two cyclists ² (hit) by a taxi.

A: ³ they (take) to hospital?

B: Yes, an ambulance arrived to take them.

A: ⁴ the taxi driver (injure)?

B: No, he ⁵ (not injure). He ⁶ (take) to the police station for questioning.

A: It was lucky for him that the cyclists ⁷ (not kill).

B: Yes, but one cyclist isn't out of danger yet. He ⁸ (operate) on last night.

3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive.

Overfishing

For thousands of years, people have taken food from the sea. But overfishing has become a problem. It is essential that something ¹ (do) to control the problem. Bluefin tuna is an essential ingredient in sushi. For centuries, tons of tuna ² (catch) by countries in the Far East. But in the 1980s, things changed. Large ships began to arrive from far away. Traditional fishing methods ³ (not use) by these modern ships. They found the tuna quickly by using sonar. Huge amounts of fish ⁴ (process), packed and frozen on the ships. Then, these floating factories returned to the other side of the world. In 2013, statistics ⁵ (announce) about bluefin tuna in the North Pacific. According to the report, bluefin tuna ⁶ (endanger) by overfishing. So, ⁷ our oceans (protect) today? Some of them are. International organisations like Greenpeace are working towards the conservation of our seas. But tuna isn't the only fish in danger. The natural balance in our oceans ⁸ also (threaten) by overfishing.

UNIT 5

VOCABULARY

1 Find eight words in the puzzle to complete the expressions below.

n	h	e	a	r	t	y	u
l	o	v	e	x	j	t	m
f	r	t	a	k	e	o	n
h	m	e	h	o	q	u	t
b	a	d	l	i	k	c	l
p	k	s	w	y	n	h	m
f	e	e	l	i	n	g	s

- 1. share my
- 2. stay in
- 3. friends
- 4. break my
- 5. in common
- 6. after
- 7. fall in
- 8. on

2 Complete the sentences with a suitable word or phrase.

get along • get engaged • get to know • go out • gossip • trust • hurt people's feelings • make up

- 1. Marcy and her sister don't They fight a lot.
- 2. I don't her. She likes to about other people.
- 3. Making jokes about another culture can
- 4. I apologised to Sam but he doesn't want to
- 5. When did they ? I didn't know that they had started to
- 6. She seems very interesting. I hope to her better.

3 Match the verbs to the statements they describe.

control • imitate • support • include • criticise • blame • obey • agree

- 1. You broke my phone.
- 2. I'll help you in any way I can.
- 3. My little brother tries to do everything I do.
- 4. We have to invite everyone to the party.
- 5. She doesn't allow anyone to make decisions without asking her.
- 6. Yes, I think that's a great idea.
- 7. I think your friends aren't good for you.
- 8. She does everything her parents tell her to do.

4 The verbs in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentence.

- 1. How did he **obey** when he heard the news?
- 2. Don't **accept** anyone. Tell everyone to come tonight.
- 3. I'm sorry but I **react**. I think it's a bad idea.
- 4. He asked her to marry him but she didn't **approve** his proposal.
- 5. Do you think children should always **exclude** their parents?
- 6. My parents don't **disagree** of my boyfriend. They think he's lazy.

GRAMMAR

1 Write questions with the words below and *will*.

1. you and your friends / stay in touch / in the future

.....

2. what / the world / be like / in 50 years

.....

3. what / birthday gifts / you / receive / next year

.....

4. when / you / get married

.....

5. your children / take after / you

.....

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets according to Gina's diary. Use the affirmative or negative form of *be going to*.

MONDAY	cancel guitar lesson
TUESDAY	visit Grandma in hospital
WEDNESDAY	dentist's appointment at 4.00
THURSDAY	study for history test with Ann
FRIDAY	make pizza for dinner
SATURDAY	go shopping with Emily on the high street
SUNDAY	meet friends at park

1. The guitar teacher (give) Gina a lesson on Monday.

2. Gina (go) to the hospital this week.

3. The dentist (see) Gina on Wednesday.

4. Ann and Gina (study) for a test on Thursday.

5. Gina's family (eat) pizza on Friday.

6. Gina and Emily (meet) at the swimming pool on Saturday.

7. Gina (be) with her friends on Sunday.

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous.

Then choose a suitable time expression.

1. Shh. We (study) for a test **later / now**.

2. What you (do) **now / tonight**? I'm having a party in a few hours.

3. They (not watch) TV **at the moment / tomorrow**. The electricity isn't working.

4. When Jill (come) to visit **now / today**?

4 Write sentences or questions with the words below. Use the First Conditional.

1. if / I / accept / the invitation / you / come / with me / ?

.....

2. we / be / late / if / we / rely on / Maggie / .

.....

3. it / break / her heart / if / he / leave her / .

.....

4. if / you / gossip / people / not trust / you / .

5 Match A to B and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional.

A

1. If the weather were good,
2. I would share my feelings with Helen
3. Sally would go swimming with us
4. If Pete and I had nothing in common,
5. If you get to know John,
6. Tessa wouldn't go out with Peter

B

- a. if she (not gossip).
- b. we (break up).
- c. we (go) camping.
- d. if she (have) a swimsuit.
- e. if her parents (not approve) of him.
- f. you (fall in love) with him.