

DOSSIER DE RECUPERACIÓ D'ANGLÈS

1r TRIMESTRE

3r d'ESO

Name& Surname(s): _____

Class: _____

READING 1

1. Read the text and write true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

CESAR BAENA

Cesar Baena comes from Caracas, Venezuela in South America. He didn't learn to ski when he was a child because there wasn't enough snow in Caracas. When he was 19, he went to live in Germany. There was a lot of snow in Germany so he learned to ski there, and he loved it. Today, at age 27, Baena is an extraordinary skier with two Guinness World Records for long-distance skiing. But they aren't for skiing on snow.

Baena is a champion roller skier. Using special "rollerblades", he skis across countries on dry land, not on snow. In 2012, Baena roller skied 2,246 kilometres across Norway and Sweden in 57 days. In 2013, he completed the longest trip on roller skis - 2,500 kilometres across Venezuela.

Roller skiing is as difficult as skiing on snow, and that's good news for skiers. Skiers must practise and be fit all year round, but there isn't any snow in the summer. So an imaginative person invented roller skis - short skis with wheels on each end. Today, roller skiing is a competition sport and roller skiers, like rollerbladers, must wear helmets, kneepads and elbow pads.

And what about Cesar Baena? He's practising for his next world competition.

- a) When Baena was a boy, he lived in Germany. _____
- b) Skiing isn't a popular sport in Caracas. _____
- c) Baena's longest roller skiing trip was in Europe. _____
- d) Roller skiing is easier than snow skiing. _____
- e) There are competitions for roller skiers. _____

2. Answer the questions. (5 points)

- a) Where did Baena learn to ski? _____
- b) What world records has Baena got? _____
- c) How long did it take Baena to ski across Norway and Sweden? _____
- d) What do roller skis look like? _____
- e) What protective equipment do roller skiers need? _____

READING2

1. Read the text and complete the sentences below.

EATING AT MARS

Are you looking for a different type of restaurant? Then Mars 2112 is the place for you. Mars 2112 is a popular restaurant in New York City. But it's not an ordinary restaurant. People don't come to Mars 2112 for the food. They come for an interesting and fun experience.

The name Mars 2112 comes from the red planet - Mars. Going to the restaurant is like visiting a different world. You sit in a "spaceship" - a room with some chairs in front of a screen. There are a lot of lights and the room begins to move. On the screen, you see pictures of a rocket, stars and a planet. Five minutes later, you "land" on Mars - well, actually the dining room. It's a big room with rocky walls and red lights. Around 500 people can eat in it. Waiters in spacesuits bring your food, and everything has got a Martian name like Full Moon Pizza, Martian Soup or Red Star Fried Chicken. There are video games and music videos to entertain you, too. The restaurant is very popular and there is usually a long queue of people in front of it. A meal at Mars 2112 is a lot of fun.

- a) People go to Mars 2112 for _____
- b) The dining room is similar to the planet Mars because _____
- c) The waiters wear _____
- d) At the restaurant, you can play _____
- e) Many people usually wait to _____

2. Answer the questions. (5 points)

- a) How much time does it take to "land" on Mars? _____
- b) What do you see in the "spaceship"? _____
- c) What's the dining room like? _____
- d) How many people do the restaurant serve? _____
- e) What do people eat at the restaurant? _____

WRITING

1. Write a description around 100 words about the picture below. Follow the prompts below to help you with your writing.

Paragraph 1	Basic information: painter, title, year and subject.
Paragraph 2	Description, style and atmosphere.
Paragraph 3	Opinion.



Paula McHugh - Kitchen Girl (2017)

USE OF LANGUAGE

1. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

MRS WHITE

Mrs White *is / are / am* a primary school teacher. She usually *teach / teaches / is teaching* English, Maths and Geography. At the moment, she *teaches / is teaching / are teaching*. She *lives / live / are living* in London and *am / is / are* married to George, who is French. They *are having / has / have three children*. They all *loves / are loving / love* animals, but they *not have / doesn't have / don't have* any pets because they *is living / live / are living* in an apartment. Mrs White *speak / speaks / speaking* French as well as English, but she doesn't teach it.

Mrs White's husband, Mr. White, *works / is working / work* for a multinational company. Today, however, he *doesn't work / is not working / works* because he is sick. He *is going / goes / doesn't go* to the doctor now and his grandson *go / are going / is going* with him. They both *are hating / hate / hates* doctors and hospitals.

2. Read the conversation and choose the correct answer.

Karla: I'm thirsty! Is there *a / some / any* juice at home?

Valerie: No, but we can make it ourselves. We have got *an / some / any* oranges.

Karla: I'm a bit hungry too. Are there *a / some / any* biscuits?

Valerie: There aren't *many / much / some* biscuits, but we've got *much / a lot of / any* bread to make sandwiches.

Karla: I think we should go to the grocery store and buy *a / some / any* food.

Valerie: You're right. We need juice, cookies and many more things.

Karla: Let's buy *a / an / some* cake!

Valerie: Ok. We also need some *much / an / some* eggs to make an omelette.

Karla: Are there *much / some / any* potatoes at home?

Valerie: I'm not sure, but we definitely need bread to make *a / some / the* toast.

Karla: Oh my God! We haven't got *many / any / some* money.

Valerie: There aren't *much / many / some* banks around here.

Karla: Let's go to the city centre. I know there are *much / any / some* there.

Valerie: There are also *much / a / many* grocery stores there too.

Karla: We could take *the / any / a* bus C4. We'll get there in no time.

3. Read the conversation and choose the correct answer.

A

B

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Don't cook the tuna now. | a. It's very spicy! |
| b) I don't like Mexican food. | d. It's still frozen! |
| c) The steak is not cooked at all. | c. No, it's very sweet. |
| d) Is the lemon cake sour? | e. No, it's baked. |
| e) Is the steak grilled? | f. It's almost raw. |

4. Complete the sentences with the words below.

fried • prawns • raspberry jam • milkshake • spinach

- a) We only eat food once a week. It's not very healthy.
- b) The she is growing in her garden looks very fresh.
- c) I love seafood. Especially grilled with curry sauce.
- d) They usually have some toast with and tea for breakfast.
- e) After the gym, I need my strawberry to recharge my batteries.

5. Match the words in A to their definitions in B. (6 points)

A

B

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| a) painter | a. He / She draws funny pictures. |
| b) sculptor | b. He / She takes interesting pictures. |
| c) photographer | c. He / She usually paints on street walls. |
| d) graffiti artist | d. He / She makes pots and dishes out of clay. |
| e) cartoonist | e. He / She uses paint to create artworks. |
| f) potter | f. He / She creates figures of different size and shape. |

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous. (8 points)

1. The cartoonists (draw) now.
2. I (not like) that graffiti.
3. Mike (visit) the art gallery every week.
4. Art galleries sometimes (sell) local artists' paintings.
5. My brother (want) to be an artist.
6. The photographer (not take) photographs at the moment.
7. Alice (not go) to pottery lessons on Wednesday evenings.
8. We (study) the life of Leonardo da Vinci in art class right now.

7. Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. John (study) art on Tuesdays?
2. What you (do) at the moment?
3. Mary..... (visit) the museum right now?
4. the artists (make) sculptures now?
5. Whenthey..... (want) to go to the art exhibition?
6. the visitors to the gallery (like) the paintings?

8. Add a different time expression or adverb of frequency to each sentence below. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. Tom goes to art galleries. He isn't interested in art.
2. I'm reading about Beethoven
3. They.....take piano lessons on Wednesdays.
4. Youshow me pictures of your sculptures.
5. The art gallery opens at 10.00, so I'll meet you there at 09.50.

9. What sports equipment do you wear on each part of the body? Drag the correct equipment below.

helmet • kneepads • swimming cap • ice skates • elbow pads • rollerblades • goggles • mouth guard

a) Head:

b) Feet:

c) Arms and legs:

10. Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the comparative or superlative form.

a) A marathon is (difficult) a half marathon.

b) A basketball court is (small) a football field.

c) Tennis is one of (popular) sports in the world.

d) The World Cup is (important) the Europe Cup.

e) Hiking is (safe) climbing.

f) Swimming is (boring) playing handball.

g) Bungee jumping is (exciting) badminton.

h) Fast food is (bad) vegetables and fruit.

i) A basketball is (round) as a tennis.

j) F.C. Barcelona is (good) football team in the world.

k) Surfing isn't (dangerous) as skydiving.

11. Complete the sentences with *too ...* or *(not) ... enough* and the adjectives in brackets.

a) He isn't (old) to drive a car.

b) I am (skinny) to play rugby.

c) This pair of shorts are (big) for me.

d) The football field is (small) for a professional match.

e) They are (bad) to win a tournament or a competition.