

DOSSIER DE RECUPERACIÓ D'ANGLÈS

1r TRIMESTRE

2n d'ESO

Name & Surname(s): _____

Class: _____

READING

1 Read the text. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (10 points)

Google asks its workers to spend 20% of their time on a project they like. They call this *20% time*. The workers think of an idea and try to make it work. Many workers think of amazing ideas, so 20% time works for Google. But what about schools? Is 20% time a good idea for school students, too?

Many schools in the USA use Google's idea of 20% time. The students choose a project and make or write something to show the class. They don't usually spend 20% of their time on the project, but teachers give them about an hour a week. They call this *Genius Hour*.

There are no textbooks for Genius Hour, and students can choose any idea for their project. It can relate to science, geography, maths or any other subject. The students love Genius Hour and they produce fantastic projects.

	T	F	DS
1. During 20% time, Google gives its workers a project to do.
2. Google's 20% time is always on the same day of the week.
3. Genius Hour is an idea in the USA.
4. For Genius Hour, the teacher doesn't choose the subject.
5. Every Genius Hour project is a science project.

2 Complete the sentences. (10 points)

1. During 20% time, workers try to
2. Genius Hour is similar to
3. Students have Genius Hour once a
4. Students don't use for Genius Hour.
5. According to the writer, teachers get from the students.

USE OF LANG.

1 Write the school subjects next to the correct sentences.

maths • geography • English • sport • history • literature • music

1. This subject is about the past.
2. Students sometimes play basketball during this lesson.
3. Students work with numbers in this lesson.
4. Students learn the Present Simple in this subject.
5. In this lesson, students sometimes listen to Mozart or Beethoven.
6. Students sometimes read books by famous writers in this subject.
7. Students learn about different countries in this lesson.

2 Complete the sentences with the school items below.

textbook • laptop • whiteboard • atlas • compass

1. A is a small computer.
2. Teachers write on the
3. Maths students use a to draw circles.
4. Students look at maps of different countries in their
5. There are many exercises in our

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

1. A child (not start) school at the age of four.
2. He (do) homework every day.
3. I usually (have) lunch at school.
4. The science teacher (teach) biology, chemistry or physics.
5. We (not learn) French at school.
6. The lessons (end) at 3.15 pm.
6. Students (not go) to school on Sundays.
6. A sports teacher (not use) textbooks in the lessons.

4 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple.

1. your mother / speak / French
.....
2. what / you / study / on Monday mornings
.....
3. your friends / prefer / basketball or tennis

.....
4. how often / your maths teacher / give homework

.....
5. when / the summer holiday / begin
.....

5 Choose the correct answer.

Long Kali 19 is a school in a small village in Indonesia. The students at the school
1. **studies / doesn't study / study** hard. They 2. **loves / love / doesn't love** science lessons, but they 3. **doesn't use / don't use / uses** microscopes in the lessons. The science teacher 4. **want / don't want / wants** to make the lessons fun and interesting, but the school 5. **buy / don't buy / doesn't buy** expensive equipment. It hasn't got money for that.

An international organisation called Kopernik 6. **helps / don't help / help** schools like Long Kali 19. People at the organisation 7. **think / don't think / thinks** science is an important subject. So they 8. **doesn't send / send / sends** microscopes to schools around the world. This year's donations are for the students of Long Kali 19!

6 Complete the sentences with the words below.

enjoy • laugh • shy • adventurous • messy • worry

1. I always about exams, but I usually do well.
2. I art. It's my favourite subject.
3. Jane travels around the world. She's very
4. A teenager's bedroom is often
5. Don't ! It's not funny!
6. Paul doesn't make friends easily. He's very

7 Choose the correct answer.

1. We sometimes **smile / kiss / cry** people to greet them.
2. Don't climb on the wall. You can **feel / fall / worry**.
3. The girls are good at music. They **hug / touch / sing** and play the piano.
4. Please be **hard-working / careful / brave** with that knife.
5. Rita is good at English. She **knows / thinks / shows** the Present Simple well.
6. Roy tidies his room every day. He's a very **foolish / clever / neat** person.
7. I want to go home. I don't **feel / become / know** well.

8. My neighbour always **enjoys / shouts / holds** when he is angry.

8 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Continuous.

1. Max / swim / in the ocean / right now / .

.....

2. I / not take / a coat / today / .

.....

3. you / wait / for me / ?

.....

4. Jane / fly / to Paris / right now / ?

.....

5. it / not rain / at the moment / .

.....

6. why / you / cry / ?

.....

9 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous. (5 points)

speak • not run • not show • perform • make

1. The singers rarely in other countries.

2. The athletes in a race at the moment.

3. My father's very talented. He cupboards for our kitchen now.

4. My grandmother three languages.

5. Sometimes I am sad, but I my feelings.

10 Choose the correct answer.

Han Besou lives in a small village in Malaysia. The people in her village often **1. are saying / says / say** that she's a hero. Why? Read this true story and find out.

The year is 2011. Han's husband, Tambun **2. am / is / are** in the forest near their home. He's looking for food. Han **3. isn't helping / doesn't help / aren't helping** her husband. She is at home. She **4. are making / makes / is making** soup.

Suddenly, Tambun sees a tiger. He **5. don't know / doesn't know / know what** to do **6. There isn't / There aren't / Is there** any time to run or climb a tree! Tambun is afraid because the tiger **7. have got / haven't got / has got** very big teeth.

Luckily, Han hears her husband's calls for help and she runs into the forest. **8. What / Who / How** does she save Tambun? Believe it or not, she hits the tiger on the head with a big soup spoon, and after a few hits, the tiger decides to let go

of her husband.

Han and Tambun ^{9.} **am / is / are** still worried about the tiger, but they ^{10.} **isn't planning / aren't planning / doesn't plan** to leave their home. They know that wild animals don't usually attack people.

11 Choose the correct answer.

1. You play the **saxophone / bass guitar** with your mouth and your fingers.
2. You play the **drums / violins** by hitting them.
3. A **recorder / piano** is a large musical instrument.
4. You usually hear **an organ / a trombone** in church.
5. You need electricity to play a **flute / keyboard**.
6. At rock concerts, they often play the **clarinet / electric guitar**.

12 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

loud • famous • terrible • colourful • unusual • crowded • quiet • free

1. You don't need to pay. The concert is
2. I must study. Please be
3. I hate that music. It's
4. I can't hear you! The music is very
5. People know the band all over the world. They're
6. The musicians' shirts are yellow and red. They're very
7. You rarely hear music like that. It's very
8. There are thousands of people in the stadium. It's

13 Complete the sentences about a Rolling Stones concert. Use the affirmative or negative form of *There was* or *There were*.

1. five musicians – Mick Jagger and four members of his band.
2. any Latin music. It was R&B and rock.
3. a piano. Ian Stewart was the piano player.
4. It was very crowded. thousands of people.
5. any tickets left. The concert was sold out.

14 Complete the questions about music in the 1960s. Use *Was there* or *Were there*.

1. any techno music?
2. electric guitars?
3. any iPods?
4. any rock music?

5. music shops?

15 Complete the sentences and the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple affirmative.

1. Yesterday, I (win) a ticket to a rock concert.
2. My mother (teach) music five years ago.
3. The musician (buy) a new saxophone last night.
4. We (eat) hamburgers after the concert.
5. The music (stop) at half past twelve.

Sunday, 4th October

I (go) to a concert last night. I (sit) at the front, so
I (see) the band really well. They (play) R&B and they
were fantastic. I (know) all the songs!

