DOSSIER DE RECUPERACIÓ D'ANGLÈS

1r TRIMESTRE 3r d'ESO

Name & Surname(s)	ļ•	Class:
Mairie & Jurname(s)	/•	Class

READING

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.

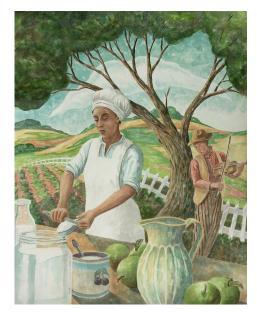
The name Mars 2112 comes from the red planet - Mars. Going to the restaurant is like visiting a different world. You sit in a "spaceship" - a room with some chairs in front of a screen. There are a lot of lights and the room begins to move. On the screen, you see pictures of a rocket, stars and a planet. 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 conversa	tion and choose the co	rect answer.	
A		В	
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 sent	ences with the words b	elow.	
frie	ed • prawns • raspberr	ry jam • milkshake • spinach	
a) We only eat	food once a we	ek. It's not very healthy.	
b) Thes	he is growing in her ga	rden looks very fresh.	
c) I love seafood. Esp	ecially grilled	with curry sauce.	
d) They usually have s	some toast with	and tea for brakfast.	
e) After the gym, I ne	ed my strawberry	to recharge my batteries.	
5. Match the words in	A to their definitions	in B. (6 points)	
Α	В		
a) painter	a. He / She	draws funny pictures.	
b) sculptor	b. He / She takes interesting pictures.		
c) photographer	c. He / She	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. When they (want) to go to the art exhibition?
6 the visitors to the gallery (like) the paintings?
$oldsymbol{8}$. 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. You show me pictures of your sculptures.
5. The art gallery opens at 10.00, so I'll meet you there at 09.50.

helmet • knee pads • 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 <i>too</i> or <i>(not) enough</i> 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 ae (bad) to win a tournament or a competition.

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