

# Cuaderno de EJERCICIOS

## Nº 3 B

# La Raña

NAVAHERMOSA

TOLEDO

*Centro de Educación para Adultos de los Montes de Toledo*

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### SÍGUENOS EN...

## EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA PARA PERSONAS ADULTAS

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Materiales Curriculares  
del CEPA 'LA RAÑA'

Cuaderno del

*Alumna*

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## INGLÉS

## 3. Lenguaje, lengua y habla

## 1) Completa con el verbo to be en pasado. Transforma las oraciones a negativa e interrogativa

1. I .....happy.
2. You.....angry.
3. She .....in London last week.
4. He.....on holiday.
5. It .....cold.

## 2. Escribe la forma de pasado simple de cada uno de los siguientes verbos:

Work	walk	copy	stay
plan	carry	enjoy	rob
empty	miss	cry	marry
mix	stop	play	explain
travel	try	dance	happen

## 3. Rellena con pasado simple

1. He helped (helped) his friend.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go on a trip.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her grandmother.
4. His parents \_\_\_\_\_ (permit) him to go on a trip.
5. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the film.

6. Mr. Rogers \_\_\_\_\_ (reply) to the letter.
7. Janet \_\_\_\_\_ (close) the door.
8. Bob and Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) flowers in the garden.
9. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ (beg) for food.
10. Her husband \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) the cake

**4. Escribe la forma de pasado simple de cada uno de los siguientes verbos:**

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	INFINITIVE	SIGNIFICADO
be			
build			
buy			
come			
do			
drink			
drive			
eat			
find			
get			
give			
go			
have			
know			
read			
say			
see			
sell			
take			
tell			
think			
write			

**5. Completa con la forma correcta del verbo en PASADO SIMPLE:**

- a) Lisa really \_\_\_\_\_ (like) eating chocolate ice-creams when she was a child.
- b) Last weekend I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at the Barnabeez restaurant.
- c) My school friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Malta last summer.
- d) I \_\_\_\_\_ (run) for one hour last night.

**6. Transforma estas oraciones en negativas:**

- a) I did my homework last night.
- b) My parents went to Italy for one month.
- c) Tommy broke that vase two days ago.
- d) We gave mum a bunch of flowers for her birthday.

**7. Usa las palabras propuestas para formar una pregunta:**

- a) Susan / sing / on a TV programme?
- b) You / like / reggae music?
- c) They / drive / all the way to Sweden?
- d) Your children / ride / a horse on your last holiday?

**8. Completa la oración poniendo el verbo entre paréntesis en pasado simple.**

*Tom bought (buy) a new house last month.*

*When did they arrive (they/arrive) last week?*

*She didn't understand (not/understand) the question yesterday.*

1. Fred \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a lot of pictures on his holiday last summer.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/get) for your birthday?
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) the bread this morning!
4. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis this morning.
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go) last weekend?
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to buy that computer, but it was too expensive.
7. Why \_\_\_\_\_ (they /come)?
8. Paul and Jeannie \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home last night.
9. Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) for an hour.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (take) three books from the library last week.
11. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new dress yesterday.

12. They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie last night.
13. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket last month.
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) all night but he didn't pass the exam.
15. Sheila \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter to her mother yesterday.

**9. Completa las oraciones con el Pasado Simple de uno de los verbos siguientes:**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television yesterday evening.
2. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (not smoke) 20 cigarettes yesterday night.
3. The film last night \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at 9:00PM and \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) at midnight.
4. The concert \_\_\_\_\_ (be) excellent.
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the zoo last week.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) a lot last year in Castilla-la Mancha.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to Sandra last weekend?
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a shower this morning because it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very cold.

**10. Transforma las oraciones en Pasado Simple**

- a. I go to school in the morning
- b. Diane is very tired
- c. You are at home
- d. I have breakfast
- e. Thomas and Nick play tennis all day
- f. I study English at home
- g. They stay all night in front of the computer
- h. It is ten past eleven

**11. Transforma las oraciones en negativa e interrogativa**

- a. The people screamed

- b. Lisa was very happy
- c. You went to Paris last year
- d. Sofia visited her grandmother yesterday
- e. I was in Hong Kong last month
- f. John went to the cinema last week
- g. Shakespeare wrote a lot of books
- h. You were at school yesterday
- i. It was very cold yesterday

**12. Escribe el verbo en Pasado simple**

- a. She .....(not travel) by train to London
- b. The film .....(be) boring
- c. The president.....(see) the city
- d. Peter .....(decide) to paint the house
- e. My mother.....(have) her birthday party last night

- f. ....(you / find) my wallet?
- g. The lawyer .....(try) to convince the jury

**13. Escribe oraciones en pasado simple con las palabras**

1. Tammy / buy / yesterday / some / clothes  
Tammy bought some clothes yesterday
2. Roger / pizza / for lunch / eat / last Wednesday.
3. We / last summer / in the lake / swim
4. Eric / run / yesterday / all the way to school.
6. The trees / last winter / fall / in the storm.
7. The visitors / coffee / have / last night.
8. She / give / yesterday / the baby / a bottle.
9. The children / last year / on a camel / ride.
10. Donna / the book / lay / last week / on the table.
11. Sally / about a party / last night / dream.
12. Fred / basketball / yesterday / play.
13. The children / last week / the window / break / at school.

**PAST CONTINUOUS**

**1) Completa las siguientes oraciones con las formas en Pasado Continuo de los verbos:**

1. DO What ( ) Tim ( ) when you saw him?
2. SING I didn't listen anything because Clare ( ).
3. WEAR Peter ( ) a very expensive suit yesterday.
4. COOK Marian ( ) all morning.
5. RAIN It ( ) when I went out.



6. LIVE In 1997 I ( ) in Albacete.
7. HAVE When you phoned, I ( ) a shower.
8. RUN I met Susan while I ( ) in the park.
9. WRITE We didn't need a pen because we ( ) letters.
10. WATCH The girls ( ) a film yesterday night at 10:00PM.

**2) Escribe las siguientes oraciones en PAST CONTINUOUS.**

- a. The teacher (not talk) when Mary arrived.
- b. The pupils (play) when the bell rang.
- c. Lucy (do) her homework when someone knocked the door.
- d. Mark's parents (write) him a letter when they heard a crash.
- e. Ann (not sleep) when the alarm clock rang.
- f. They (not watch) TV when their parents arrived.

**3) Escribe las oraciones en PASADO CONTINUO. Después transforma las oraciones en negativa e interrogativa.**

- a. The children.....(swim)
- b. You .....(talk) with my best friend
- c. My parents .....(watch) TV
- d. Ann .....(cry)
- e. My sister..... (sleep)

**PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS****1) Completa las oraciones poniendo el verbo entre paréntesis en PASADO****SIMPLE o PASADO CONTINUO.**

- a. What (a)\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) when the accident
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ (happen)?
- c. I (c)\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV and suddenly I (d)\_\_\_\_\_ (hear)
- d. all the noise.
- e. When my parents (e)\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home, we
- f. (f)\_\_\_\_\_ (chat) to our friends.

**2) Completa las oraciones utilizando el Pasado Simple o Pasado Continuo de los verbos:**

1. FALL/RUN Ian ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) while he ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) in the park.
2. BUY/LIVE When I ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) this dress I ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) in London.
3. PHONE/CLEAN Mary ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) while ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) the kitchen.
4. DRIVE/HAVE She ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) when she ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) the accident.
5. SIT/HEAR We ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) outside when we ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) a noise.

**3) Completa con Past Simple or Past Continuous**

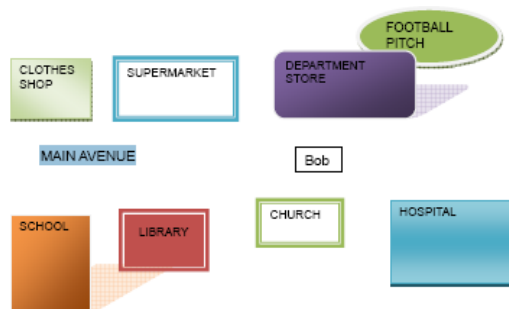
- a. What (you, do) .....when the accident occurred?
- b. While I .....(look) for my wallet full of money, someone  
.....(phone) me.
- c. Sebastian (arrive) .....at Susan's house while I .....)prepare the  
food,
- d. While she (watch,) .....television. I .....(cook)
- e. When I (walk) .....into the busy office, the secretary (talk) .....on the  
phone with a customer,

# INGLÉS

## 4. Directions

### PREPOSICIONES DE LUGAR

1) Fíjate en la imagen, y completa las oraciones con la preposición que falta.



- The clothes shop is \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.
- The clothes shop is \_\_\_\_\_ the school.
- The football pitch is \_\_\_\_\_ the department store.
- The church is \_\_\_\_\_ the library and the hospital.

2) Vamos a practicar estas tres preposiciones IN, ON, AT. Completa estos ejemplos con "in", "on" o "at".

- What did you learn \_\_\_ school today?
- There is nothing \_\_\_ my pocket.
- I forgot my glasses \_\_\_ the table.
- I work \_\_\_ a very big office.
- I am usually \_\_\_ home at 5.30pm.
- My flat is \_\_\_ the 1st floor.

3) Ahora vamos a comprobar que has aprendido los contenidos del tema y los sabes poner en práctica. Para ello, tienes que contestar a 10 preguntas, eligiendo entre tres posibilidades.

- I'm sorry, Jenny is not \_\_\_\_\_ home. Please call later.
  - in
  - on
  - at
- We love swimming \_\_\_\_\_ the sea.
  - in
  - on
  - at
- She lives \_\_\_\_\_ Fleet Street, I can't remember the number now.
  - in

- b. on  
c. at
4. I didn't see my bag because it was \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.  
a. on  
b. under  
c. above
5. Look! The book is right \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
a. in front of  
b. behind  
c. opposite

**4. Completa las frases con AT, IN, ON.**

- 'Where's Martin?' 'He's (\_\_\_\_\_) work'
- There was a big sofa (\_\_\_\_\_) the living room.
- There are several houses (\_\_\_\_\_) the river.
- My brother is studying (\_\_\_\_\_) university in Talavera
- Bristol is a city (\_\_\_\_\_) England.
- Will you be (\_\_\_\_\_) home tomorrow night?
- The TV set is (\_\_\_\_\_) the table.
- Susan is on holiday (\_\_\_\_\_) the beach.
- Clare is (\_\_\_\_\_) hospital. She had an operation two days ago.
- Where does your sister live? (\_\_\_\_\_) Belmonte.

**5. Nueve personas viven en el mismo edificio. Mira el esquema y completa las frases con ABOVE, BELOW, NEXT TO, BETWEEN, NEAR, IN.**

2nd floor	Stuart	Marian	Ben
1st floor	Kate	Charles	Peter
Ground floor	Jane	Susan	John

- Charles lives (\_\_\_\_\_) Kate and Peter.
- John lives (\_\_\_\_\_) the ground floor.
- Marian lives (\_\_\_\_\_) Stuart and Ben.
- Ben lives (\_\_\_\_\_) Marian.
- Kate lives (\_\_\_\_\_) Janet.
- Jane lives (\_\_\_\_\_) John.
- Susan lives (\_\_\_\_\_) Marian and Charles.
- Stuart lives (\_\_\_\_\_) Marian.
- Peter lives (\_\_\_\_\_) John and (\_\_\_\_\_) Ben.

6. Observa la foto y completa con la preposición adecuada



- 1) The clock is .....the wall.
- 2) The ball is .....the table.
- 3) The cat is .....the armchair.
- 4) The table is .....the armchair.
- 5) The carpet is .....the floor.
- 6) The lamp is .....the table.
- 7) The flowers are .....the vase.
- 8) The table is .....the chair  
and the armchair.

# INGLÉS

## 5. Formalities

### MUST

1. **Vamos a ver ejemplos de cómo usar MUST para expresar que la obligación nos la imponemos nosotros mismos. Fíjate en el ejemplo, y completa el resto de oraciones:**

Example: I am very tired. I must go to bed (go to bed)

- a) I have an exam tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_ (study hard)
- b) There isn't any milk. \_\_\_\_\_ (buy some)
- c) Speaking English is very important for me.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (learn it)
- d) Tomorrow there is a very important meeting. I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive early)

### HAVE TO

2. **Vamos a ver ahora ejemplos de cómo usar HAVE TO para expresar una obligación impuesta desde fuera. Fíjate en el ejemplo, y completa el resto de oraciones:**

Example: My boss is very strict. I have to arrive at work at 8 o'clock. (arrive at work at 8 o'clock)

- a) We \_\_\_\_\_ (give him our answer today), or we'll miss the opportunity.
- b) Next year, you \_\_\_\_\_ (pass your exams) or the university will not accept you.
- c) She \_\_\_\_\_ (send a report) to Head Office every week.
- d) I \_\_\_\_\_ (take this book back to the library) today or I'll get a fine.
- e) We \_\_\_\_\_ (finish at 9 o'clock) because somebody else needed to use the equipment.

3. **Vamos a ver ahora ejemplos de cómo usar DON'T HAVE TO para expresar la falta de obligación. Recuerda que en realidad hablamos de la negación de HAVE TO, así que según el ejemplo usaremos DON'T, DOESN'T o DIDN'T HAVE TO, según corresponda. Fíjate en el ejemplo, y completa el resto de oraciones:**

Example: My boss isn't here today. I don't have to arrive at work at 8 o'clock. (arrive at work at 8 o'clock)

- a) Tomorrow is Saturday. I \_\_\_\_\_ ( go to work)
- b) He \_\_\_\_\_ ( come) if he doesn't want to.
- c) A hundred years ago, people \_\_\_\_\_(pass a test) to drive.
- d) The concert is free. You \_\_\_\_\_(pay for the ticket).
- e) My sister \_\_\_\_\_(buy a new dress) for the wedding, she can borrow mine.

**MUSTN'T**

**4. Vamos a comparar ahora MUST y MUSTN'T. Recuerda que usamos MUST para indicar una obligación que nos imponemos a nosotros mismos, y MUSTN'T para indicar una prohibición:**

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed earlier. It's healthier.
- b) They \_\_\_\_\_ do something to solve it.
- c) We \_\_\_\_\_ talk about it. It's a secret.
- d) I \_\_\_\_\_ eat chocolate. It's not very good for me.
- e) You \_\_\_\_\_ come and see us some time, it will be nice.
- f) You \_\_\_\_\_ phone me at work, my boss gets very angry.

**5. Completa las frases con "MUST" y uno de los verbos de la tabla.**

Ask lose wear tell phone visit

- 1. You (\_\_\_\_\_) a cap to go swimming.
- 2. Sharon is angry with you. You (\_\_\_\_\_) her and say 'sorry'.
- 3. I am a bit fat. I (\_\_\_\_\_) weight.
- 4. Our grandparents are very lonely. We (\_\_\_\_\_) them.
- 5. You saw the accident and now you (\_\_\_\_\_) the truth to the police.
- 6. I want to go to the concert, but I (\_\_\_\_\_) for permission first.

**6. Completa las frases con "MUSTN'T" y uno de los verbos de la tabla.**

Be tell eat smoke go use

- 1. I am very busy. I (\_\_\_\_\_) to the cinema tonight.
- 2. This secret is very important. You (\_\_\_\_\_) anyone.
- 3. This is a public building. You (\_\_\_\_\_) here.
- 4. You are diabetic. You (\_\_\_\_\_) sweets.
- 5. This interview is very important. You (\_\_\_\_\_) late.
- 6. You (\_\_\_\_\_) my car.

**7. Mira las siguientes imágenes e indica qué está prohibido utilizando**

**MUSTN'T.** Como son prohibiciones generales, utiliza **YOU** como sujeto. Aquí tienes el vocabulario necesario.

bring pets / drink this water / eat snacks or food / overtake other cars /  
park your car here / speak loudly / take photographs / turn right



1. You .....
2. You .....
3. You .....
4. You .....
5. You .....
6. You .....
7. You .....
8. You .....

**8. Ahora que ya sabemos usar MUST, MUSNT'N, HAVE TO y DON'T HAVE TO, vamos a practicar cuándo se usa cada uno. Lee las oraciones y decide cuál de los cuatro usamos en cada una de ellas.**

- a) I want to go jogging early in the morning. I \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 7 am.
- b) My school has got very strict rules. I \_\_\_\_\_ be there at 8.30 sharp.
- c) You \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new handbag, I can lend you mine.
- d) I have two free tickets for the cinema, we \_\_\_\_\_ pay anything.
- e) You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in any public building.

**CONTABLES E INCONTABLES**

**9. Coloca las siguientes palabras en la columna correspondiente:**

beef lamb egg burger milk coffee watermelon pineapple  
bread cocoa orange apple pasta potato crisp cheese  
cereal tea butter rice banana meat tuna sugar



COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE

### SOME / ANY / NO

#### 10. Completa con SOME, ANY o NO:

- a) There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ food in the fridge.
- b) My wallet is empty. I have got \_\_\_\_\_ money left.
- c) I bought a kilo of apples and \_\_\_\_\_ cheese yesterday.
- d) Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar for the cake?
- e) Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ tea?
- f) I'm very busy. I have \_\_\_\_\_ time to talk to you.

#### 11. Completa con some, any o no

- 1. I have (\_\_\_\_\_) photos of our holiday in Ireland.
- 2. (\_\_\_\_\_) people wanted to come to your party.
- 3. Do you want (\_\_\_\_\_) cake?
- 4. Sorry, I don't have (\_\_\_\_\_) information about your sister.
- 5. Sorry, I have (\_\_\_\_\_) money to give you.
- 6. Look, I brought you (\_\_\_\_\_) flowers.
- 7. Mary is a lone child. She has (\_\_\_\_\_) brothers or sisters.
- 8. Do you have (\_\_\_\_\_) questions?
- 9. Oh, I don't have (\_\_\_\_\_) milk and I must have (\_\_\_\_\_) breakfast.

### MUCH / MANY/ A LOT

#### 12. Elije la respuesta correcta:

- 1. I have (\_\_\_\_\_) brothers and sisters. I have 3 brothers and 5 sisters.

2. There were ( ) people at your party.
3. I don't have ( ) information about the exam.
4. Sam bought ( ) milk. Do you want some?
5. She doesn't have ( ) time, so please be quick.
6. We had ( ) cereal this morning for breakfast. We don't want any lunch.
7. If you want to lose weight, you have to eat ( ) vegetables.
8. ( ) children have to work at a very early age.
9. When I am famous, I am going to earn ( ) money.
10. There isn't ( ) hot water, so have a quick shower.

**13. Completa con much, many, a lot of**

- A) We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time to listen to your arguments
- B) You need \_\_\_\_\_ time to finish your homework
- C) Look at the sky! You can see \_\_\_\_\_ birds flying southwards
- D) Have you received \_\_\_\_\_ letters from your friends?
- E) \_\_\_\_\_ people know that you worked abroad for ten years
- F) I can see that you have \_\_\_\_\_ interest in helping me
- G) \_\_\_\_\_ cars can go more than 300 km per hour
- H) There were \_\_\_\_\_ foreigners in that village last summer?
- I) I am very busy; I have \_\_\_\_\_ things to do
- J) Mark is not a millionaire. I am sure he doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money

**14. Ahora vamos a comprobar que has aprendido los contenidos del tema y los sabes poner en práctica. Para ello, tienes que contestar a 10 preguntas, eligiendo entre tres posibilidades.**

**1. In England, if you are drunk, you \_\_\_\_\_ buy alcohol.**

- a. don't have to
- b. mustn't
- c. must

**2. I am very excited, I \_\_\_\_\_ calm down.**

- a. have to
- b. must
- c. mustn't

3. She made a terrible mistake. Now, she \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.

- a. must tell
- b. musts tell
- c. must tells

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ our homework this evening.

- a. must to do
- b. must doing
- c. must do

5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor, but she doesn't want to.

- a. has to go
- b. have to goes
- c. must to go

6. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in public buildings, such as schools.

- a. must
- b. don't have to
- c. mustn't

7. Tomorrow it's Sunday, I \_\_\_\_\_ work.

- a. don't have to
- b. must
- c. mustn't

8. You look very hungry. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits?

- a. no
- b. much
- c. some

9. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ children at the moment.

- a. no
- b. much
- c. any

10. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ snow in the street.

- a. many
- b. much
- c. lot of

## READING

**THE RUBIK'S CURBE**

- A. My name's Ben. I'm twelve years old and I want to design games. Why? Because I love the Rubik's Cube! It's my favourite game of all time and I can do it easily.
- B. The cube has got six colours: white, yellow, orange, red, blue and green. To play it you move the cube and make each side one colour.
- C. Ernő Rubik is the creator of the Rubik's cube. He created it in 1974 and it quickly became a popular game. Millions of people bought it all over the world.
- D. My dad started playing with the Rubik's Cube in the 1980s. All his friends were into it too. Today there are three players in our house: me, my dad and my little sister, Molly. She can't do it very well, but that's OK because I help her.
- E. Ernő Rubik invented something he really liked and made money from it. I want to design new games too—maybe a more popular game! I've got a lot of good ideas!

**Responde a las siguientes preguntas**

Who invented the Rubik's Cube?

When did Ben's dad start playing with the Rubik's Cube?

Can Molly do the Rubik's cube well?

What does Ben want to do in the future?

**MODELO DE EXAMEN****1. Completa con Past Simple las siguientes oraciones. (5 points)**

- Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a bottle of water
- Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema yesterday
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (take) my umbrella
- Laura \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) 3 kms the day before yesterday
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) my bed

**2. Transforma las siguientes oraciones a Negativa e Interrogativa. (5 points)**

She thought about the exam

\_\_\_\_\_

They carried all their bags

\_\_\_\_\_

Tanya threw her bag

\_\_\_\_\_

I wore a dress

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

She paid the bill

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Completa el siguiente recuadro (6 points)**

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	SIGNIFICADO
LEAVE		
FIND		
	BROKE	
	BROUGHT	
		VER
		HACER, FABRICAR

**4. Corrige los errores de las siguientes oraciones. Si están bien escribe OK. Conserva la forma de la oración (afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa) (4 points)**

She writed three novel \_\_\_\_\_

Did they won the match? \_\_\_\_\_

Susan not spoke English \_\_\_\_\_

I sent a present to Mary \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Completa en Past Continuous las siguientes oraciones (3 puntos)**

Yesterday at this time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not sit) at my desk at work.

At midnight, we \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) through the dessert

What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) yesterday at 6pm.?

**6. Completa con Past Simple o Past Continuous las siguientes oraciones.(3 points)**

When the mother \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home her husband \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with the kids.

Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower when you \_\_\_\_\_ (call) me.

While John \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) the computer \_\_\_\_\_ (go) off.

**7. Elige la opcion correcta. 4 POINTS**

Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee\_

1. Some      2. Any      3. Many

There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ children outside

1. Some      2. No      3. Any

They didn't visit \_\_\_\_\_ places

1. A lot      2. Many      3. Much

She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money yesterday

1. Didn't spent    2. Spend      3. Didn't spend

He is \_\_\_\_\_ home

1. In      2. on      3. at

She \_\_\_\_\_ study harder

1. musts      2. must      3. musn't