

I ESTRATEGIA DE PROMOCIÓN READING AND WRITING 2021

I PART ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Dirección Regional Educación Occidente	30 points
Liceo Experimental Bilingüe de San Ramón	Obtained points:
Student: _____	Condition:
Eighth Grade	Score:
Group: 8- _____	
Due Date: January 18 th , 2022	



II PART GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- ✓ El instrumento debe enviarse por el medio en que se han enviado las guías este segundo período.
- ✓ El **Instrumento de Medición Sumativa** es **de carácter individual**.
- ✓ La estrategia de promoción contempla las GTA #1, #2, #3 y #4 del Primer período y las GTA #3, #4, #5 y #6 correspondientes al Segundo período en curso.
- ✓ Lea cuidadosamente las indicaciones de cada actividad que debe realizar.
- ✓ Si tiene alguna duda o consulta, durante el periodo de elaboración del instrumento de medición comuníquese con la persona docente de la asignatura, por los medios oportunos (Microsoft Teams, WhatsApp o correo electrónico).



A. INDICATORS THAT WILL BE EVALUATED

- W.2.** complete gapped sentences using a word list of familiar words.
- R.3.** recognize previously encountered parts of words, prefixes, and suffixes
- R.4.** distinguish between factual texts or implied meanings and fictional texts on familiar topics (e.g., movie reviews, interviews).
- R.8.7** Draws conclusions using contextual clues.
- R.7.3** Identifies the story's main details by completing reading comprehension exercises
- R.6.3.** Identifies information presented on a charts and diagram.
- R.1.1.** Gets the gist of important information in simple, clearly drafted print materials.
- R.5.2** distinguishes clear, simple instructions with some visual support.
- R.9.3** Gets specific supporting ideas and details from texts of various lengths as long as the words used are familiar and/or concern areas of student interest.
- R.2.** recognizes charts, diagrams and graphs with some understanding.

Evaluation Rubric			
Indicators of Learning	Achievement Levels		
	To Achieve	In progress	Achieved
W.2. complete gapped sentences using a word list of familiar words. Part 1	1 to 3 correct answers	4 to 6 correct answers	7 to 10 correct answers
R.3. recognize previously encountered parts of words, prefixes, and suffixes Part 2	1 to 2 correct answers	3 to 4 correct answers	5 to 6 correct answers
R.4. distinguish between factual texts or implied meanings and fictional texts on familiar topics (e.g., movie reviews, interviews). Part 3-4	1 to 6 correct answers	7 to 13 correct answers	14 to 20 correct answers
R.8.7 Draws conclusions using contextual clues. Part 5	1 to 3 correct answers	4 to 6 correct answers	7 to 8 correct answers
R.7.3 Identifies the story's main details by completing reading comprehension exercises Part 6	1 to 3 correct answers	4 to 6 correct answers	7 to 10 correct answers
R.6.3. Identifies information presented on a charts and diagram. Part 7	1 to 3 correct answers	4 to 6 correct answers	7 to 10 correct answers
R.1.1. Gets the gist of important information in simple, clearly drafted print materials. Part 8	1 to 3 correct answers	4 to 6 correct answers	7 to 10 correct answers
R.5.2 distinguishes clear, simple instructions with some visual support. Part 9	1 to 3 correct answers	4 to 6 correct answers	7 to 10 correct answers
R.9.3 Gets specific supporting ideas and details from texts of	1 to 3 correct answers	4 to 6 correct answers	7 to 10 correct answers

various lengths as long as the words used are familiar and/or concern areas of student interest. Part 10			
R.2. recognizes charts, diagrams and graphs with some understanding. Part 11	1 correct answer	2 to 3 correct answers	4 correct answers

PART 1 SHORT ANSWER Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in Simple Past.

1. Mammoths big animals, bigger than elephants. (be)
2. Mammoths 100 years ago. (not live)
3. Mammoths a long time ago. (live)
4. Mammoths meat. They grass. (not eat / eat)
5. They two large tusks about three meters long. (have)
6. I by credit card. I cash. (pay / not pay)
7. He some milk. He any water. (drink / not drink)
8. She only a pound. She 3 pounds. (spend / not spend)
9. I some elephants. I any lions. (see / not see)
10. They in the sea, but they in the lake. (swim / not swim)

Part 2 Short Answer Complete the sentences by writing the correct prefix in the blank space. You can use a dictionary to help you.

dis- -in mis- re- un- under-

1. I just can't believe it! The story is ____believable!
2. No, that answer is ____correct. It is wrong.

3. Let's look at this information again. We should ____view it before the test.
4. I saw Allison just a moment ago, but now I can't find her! It seems that she ____appeared!
5. Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you correctly. I ____understood you.
6. The subway does not go over the land like a normal train. It moves ____ground.

Part 3 Short Answer Write the verbs into the correct form of the present perfect simple. Be careful with the questions.

1. I (not / work) _____ today.
2. We (buy) _____ a new lamp.
3. We (not / plan) _____ our holiday yet.
4. Where (be / you) _____?
5. He (write) _____ five letters.
6. She (not / see) _____ him for a long time.
7. (be / you) _____ at school?
8. School (not / start) _____ yet.
9. (speak / he) _____ to his boss?
10. No, he (have / not) _____ the time yet.

Part 4 Identification Read the sentences below then complete them with the corresponding Modal Verb: can or could.

1. I _____ go to the party last night because I was sick.
2. A: _____ Noel cook Italian food? B: Yes, he _____.
3. My sister _____ swim last year, but now she _____.
4. They _____ go shopping yesterday because the store was closed.
5. A: _____ you read when you were four years old? B: Yes, I _____.
6. Ellie _____ ride a bicycle. She rides it to school every day.
7. I'm very tired, so I _____ go out to the park to play.

8. A: _____ you see the moon last night? B: No, I _____.

9. When _____ I talk to you about the company report?

10. Most dinosaurs walked on land, but some _____ fly or even swim.

Part 5 Short Answer Complete the sentences using the structure of the Zero and First Conditional of the verbs in parentheses.

1. If she _____ a new washing machine, she _____ less money in the laundromat.
(buy/spend)

2. Please, _____ Louise to meet me in the restaurant if you _____ her. (tell/see)

3. If you _____ water, it _____ into ice. (freeze/turn)

4. If you _____ the car, the alarm _____ off. (touch/go)

5. If you don't _____, I _____ the police. (leave/call)

6. If it _____, we _____ home. (rain/stay)

7. He _____ the test if he _____. (pass/study)

8. She _____ to sell the car if she doesn't _____ a job. (have/find)

Part 6 Short Answer Fill in the blanks with the adjectives between brackets in the correct form: Comparative or Superlative depending on the context.

1. My brother has a (tidy) _____ room than me.

2. Australia is (big) _____ than England.

3. I'm (good) _____ now than yesterday.

4. She's got (little) _____ money than you, but she doesn't care.

5. He thinks Chinese is (difficult) _____ language in the world

6. Valencia played (bad) _____ than Real Madrid yesterday.

7. Cats are not (intelligent) as dogs.
8. Show me (good) restaurant downtown.
9. (hot) desert of all is the Sahara and it's in Africa.
10. Who is (talkative) person in your family?

Part 7: Identification Read the exercises below then complete them by using the modals will, may, might correctly according to each context.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. _____ I go to your house tonight? | 6. _____ I have your attention, please? |
| a. Might | a. May |
| b. May | b. Might |
| 2. _____ some cookies later. | 7. I _____ the meeting on Thursday. |
| a. I'll probably bake | a. may attend |
| b. I'll bake probably | b. might attend |
| 3. They _____ to their friends' advice. | 8. You _____ without me. It's okay. |
| a. probably won't listen | a. may start |
| b. won't listen probably | b. will possibly start |
| 4. I don't know where your socks are. They _____ in the drawer. | 9. Students _____ for free. |
| a. might be | a. might study |
| b. may be | b. may study |
| 5. She _____ her baby. | 10. The team _____ overtime today. |
| a. will certainly look after | a. will probably work |
| b. certainly won't look after | b. may work |

Part 8 Short Answer Make the past perfect of the verbs in brackets and complete the following sentences.

1. The lights went off because we _____ (not / pay) the electricity bill.
2. The children _____ (do) their homework, so they could go to the park.
3. They _____ (not / eat) so we went to a restaurant.
4. We couldn't go into the concert because we _____ (not / bring) our tickets.
5. She said that she _____ (visit) the UK before.
6. Julie and Anne _____ (not / meet) before the party.
7. I _____ (have) breakfast when he arrived.
8. He _____ (not / use) email before, so I showed him how to use it.
9. You _____ (study) for the test, so you were very confident.
10. Before Ken ran to Kerry's house, he _____ (phone) him.

Part 9 Multiple choice Read the sentences then complete them by choosing the corresponding form of the Modal verbs for deduction.

1 Paul is behaving in a very unusual way. I think he _____ again.

- a. can't drink b. can be drinking c. might be drinking

2 I think there _____ a mistake in your tax return. You should check it.

- a. can't be b. might be c. may be

3 If Suzan said that, it _____ true. She never lies.

- a. might be b. must be c. can be

4 Sorry, but I'm not Connor. You _____ me for someone else.

- a. might be confusing b. must confuse c. must be confusing

5 I'm not sure I trust Peter. He _____ the person we think he is.

- a. might not be b. can't be c. must not be

6 You have walked for ten hours. You _____ exhausted.

- a. can be b. can't be c. must be

7 He _____ his son, they look completely different.

- a. might be b. can't be c. must not be

8 There's a bit of traffic, so I _____ arrive in time.

- a. might not b. must not c. may not

9 He _____ be very proud of you right now. You disappointed him.

- a. must not b. can't c. might

10 I wouldn't swim in this river if I were you. It _____ dangerous.

- a. might be b. may be c. can be

Part 10 Short Answer Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses using the correct structure of the Present Perfect Progressive.

1. He (work) _____ in this company since 1985.

2. I (wait) _____ for you since two o'clock.

3. Mary (live) _____ in Germany since 1992.

4. Why is he so tired? He (play) _____ tennis for five hours.

5. How long (learn / you) _____ English?

6. We (look for) _____ the motorway for more than an hour.

7. I (live) _____ without electricity for two weeks.

8. The film (run / not) _____ for ten minutes yet, but there's a commercial break already.

9. How long (work / she) _____ in the garden?

10. She (not / be) _____ in the garden for more than an hour.