

UNIDAD EDUCATIVA JOHN F. KENNEDY  José Luis Tamayo – Salinas – Ecuador Telf. 2775-218 Fax. 2779-913 Email: 24h00341johnfkennedy@gmail.com	STUDENT'S NAME:		
	GRADE: FIFTH	SUB-LEVEL: MEDIA	DATE: _____
	TEACHER: LIC. FRANCISCO CHING GOMEZ		
	FIRST PARTIAL – THIRD TERM		SCORE _____/10

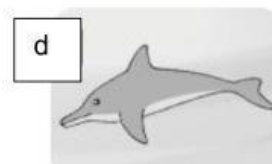
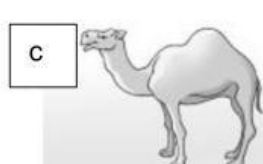
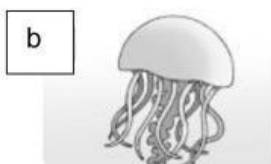
INDICACIONES GENERALES PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA EVALUACIÓN PARCIAL			
4. FUNDAMENTACIÓN			
1. VALOR 10 PUNTOS.	ACUERDO Nro. MINEDUC-MINEDUC-2024-00031-A Artículo 34.- La evaluación de aprendizajes en los periodos académicos en los subniveles de Educación General Básica Media y Superior, y en el nivel de Bachillerato está organizada por periodos académicos. f. Tipos de evaluación educativa de los aprendizajes: Las evaluaciones son de diagnóstico, formativas y sumativas. 2. Evaluación Formativa: Valora el progreso del desarrollo de los aprendizajes del estudiantado a lo largo de un proceso educativo y/o abordaje curricular determinado para el grupo, grado o curso correspondiente...	MINEDUC-MINEDUC- 2023-00081-A	
		Art. 25.- Conductas estudiantiles problemáticas relacionadas con las faltas contempladas en la Ley Orgánica de Educación Intercultural y consecuencias máximas Las conductas estudiantiles problemáticas relacionadas con las faltas contempladas en el artículo 134 de la Ley Orgánica de Educación Intercultural son: Casos relacionados con plagio y probidad académica.	Art. 26.- Consecuencias máximas que puede aplicar la institución educativa para conductas estudiantiles problemáticas relacionadas con las faltas contempladas en la Ley Orgánica de Educación Intercultural.
Los estudiantes que cometan actos de deshonestidad académica serán sometidos a las acciones disciplinarias establecidas en el Art. 43.- Conflictos escolares relacionados a la probidad académica – RLOEI y además recibirán una calificación de cero en la tarea o el examen en que haya cometido el acto de deshonestidad académica .			

READ EACH QUESTION AND RESPOND AS REQUESTED.

SECTION ONE: VOCABULARY

1) Read and match the words to the pictures.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)



☐ dolphin

☐ camel

☐ koala

☐ jellyfish

2) Read and complete with the name of the animals.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)

- A p_____ is a bird which can sometimes talk.
- A p_____ b_____ is a kind of bear which is black and white.
- A s_____ is an animal which lives in the sea and has a lot of sharp teeth.
- A t_____ is an animal which lives in the sea and has a hard shell.

3) Read and match to the pictures.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)



- He eats too many sweets and he's got a toothache.
- He ate too much ice cream and now he's got a stomach ache.
- She took a tablet because she's got a headache.
- She's got an earache.

SECTION TWO: GRAMMAR

4) Read and complete the sentences using *the past continuous tense* and *the past simple tense*.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)

- Lisa **was sailing / sailed** on her boat when she **saw / was seeing** some dolphins.
- When we **were arriving / arrived** at gorilla's cage, they **were eating / ate** fruit.
- The shar **was swimming / swam** near the boat when the people **started / were starting** to shout.
- The rhinos **were drinking / drank** water when the tourists **took / were taking** photos of them.

5) Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)

- Lara is unfit, so she **should / shouldn't** do exercise.
- Ben is unhealthy, so he **should / shouldn't** eat any more junk food.
- Harry feels sick, so he **should / shouldn't** go to school today.
- Pedro has an earache, so he **should / shouldn't** go to the doctor's.

6) Tick the sentences that are correct.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Leo went to the gym | 1. to do exercise |
| b. Ollie sat in the garden | 2. to buy some oranges |
| c. Diego went to the greengrocer's | 3. to learn about eating |
| d. Sam read a book | 4. to relax |

SECTION THREE: **READING & WRITING**

7) Read the text about Harry. Then write True or False.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)

WHAT'S FOR LUNCH?

In British primary schools, children usually stay at school to have lunch. You can bring a packed lunch from home or have a hot meal at school.

In a typical packed lunch you find a sandwich, a drink, some fruit and a sweet snack, like a biscuit or a cereal bar. It's all put into a lunchbox!

For the hot meals, you have a main course and a dessert. The menu is different every day, so you don't get bored! If you are vegetarian, or need to eat a different sort of diet, there are also dishes for you, like baked potatoes, or pasta with tomato sauce and vegetables.

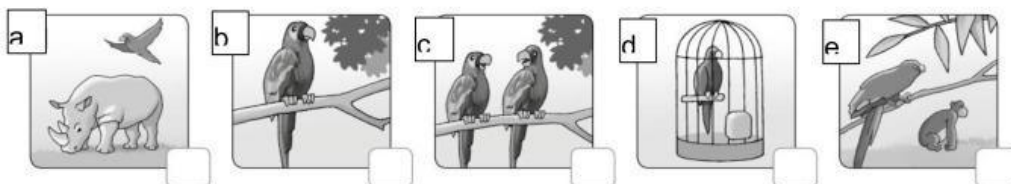
In the past, British school lunches had a lot of junk food! Children were eating a lot of pizza and chips. Then a chef called Jamie Oliver started a campaign to make school lunches healthier and to help children eat a balanced diet. Now school lunches are much better for children, and delicious, too!

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| a. Students usually stay at school to have lunch. | True | False |
| b. In a typical lunch you find a sandwich, some fruit and rice. | True | False |
| c. In the past, British school lunches had junk food. | True | False |
| d. There is no food for vegetarians. | True | False |

SECTION FOUR: **LISTENING**

8) Listen and number the pictures.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)



9) Listen and tick the correct pictures.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| a.   | c.   |
| b.   | d.   |

SECTION FIVE: **SPEAKING**

10) Ask and answer.

(4 x 0.25 = 1 pt.)

What do you do if you've got a stomach ache?

Where do you go when a toothache?

What do you do if you've got an earache?

What do you do if you've got a sore throat?

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