ESCUELA NORMAL SUPERIOR DEL ESTADO DE MÉXICO
CENTRO REGIONAL DE ENSEÑANZA DE LENGUAS
CICLO ESCOLAR 2025 - 2026 SEGUNDO SEMESTRE

Student's name:_____ Marks:_____ Grade: _____

GRAMMAR

5A UNREAL CONDITIONAL: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. He _____ (not crash) the car if he hadn't been using his phone.
2. Celine could have finished much earlier if she _____ (have) fewer breaks.
3. I'd never have survived if John _____ (not take) his medical kit with him.
4. I wouldn't go there now if I _____ (be) you. It's the beginning of hurricane season.
5. If we _____ (spend) less on eating out, we might be able to rent a nicer apartment.
6. We _____ (not go) on the expedition if we'd known how difficult it was going to be.

5B WISH: Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs.

~~be~~	live	come	take	stop	not start	not have	can	speak

Example: I wish my backpack *was* a bit lighter!

1. My girlfriend has always wished she _____ another language fluently.
2. I wish you _____ checking your phone every two minutes – it's driving me crazy!
3. I'm so thirsty. If only we _____ more water with us.
4. I wish I _____ find clothes to fit me but I'm just so tall!
5. Do you ever wish we _____ in a bigger house?
6. My history course isn't very interesting. I wish I _____ it.
7. Do you ever wish you _____ to work so much?
8. I wish that taxi _____ soon! They said they would send one straight away.

5B WISH: Complete the sentences using *wish* + past perfect.

1. They didn't put on sunscreen and now they're burnt.

   _____

2. I didn't apply for the job and now I regret it.

   _____

3. We didn't buy concert tickets yesterday and now they're sold out.

   _____

4. I ate too much chocolate and now I feel sick

   _____

5. He broke up with his girlfriend and now he misses her.

   _____

6. We can't get a taxi because we don't have enough cash.

   _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6A USED TO, BE USED TO AND GET USED: Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

1. On my day off, I _____ drive to the mountains and do some climbing.
   a. Often
   b. Am used to
2. I _____ eat fish at all, but I have it occasionally now.
   a. Wasn't used to
   b. Didn't use to
3. When I was young, my mother _____ always bake cakes at the weekend – I loved it!
   a. Would
   b. Use to
4. I _____ speaking so much English – it's tiring!
   a. Am not used to
   b. Didn't use to
5. When we were students, we _____ go to music festivals every summer.
   a. Use to
   b. Used to
6. Driving on the left was weird at first, but I _____ it now.
   a. Use to
   b. Am used to
7. Tara and Steve used to _____ in a band, but it's split up now.
   a. Be
   b. Being
8. I can't _____ this new duvet. It's much ticker than the old one.
   a. Get used to
   b. Be used to
9. Did you _____ have music lessons at school?
   a. Use to
   b. Used to
10. The choir _____ practices on Saturday, but the hall is being redecorated this weekend.
    a. Usually
    b. Use to

6A USED TO, BE USED TO AND GET USED: Complete the sentences with information about your life.

1. I used to… _____
2. I'm used to… _____
3. It's difficult to get used to… _____
4. I usually… _____
5. I'm not used to… _____
6. I didn't use to… _____
7. When I was younger, I would…_____

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6B GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES: Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the infinitive (with or without to) or the gerund -ing.

1. At school, I was made _____ really hard. (STUDY)
2. Do you fancy _____ a film tonight? (WATCH)
3. You forgot _____ the milk! (BUY)
4. Could you try _____ late tomorrow? (NOT BE)
5. The sheets on this bed are dirty. They need _____. (CHANGE)
6. Don't you remember _____ his wife at the Christmas part? (MEET)
7. Did you manage _____ the report before the meeting? (FINISH)
8. I couldn't help _____ when my brother fell off his bicycle. (LAUGH)
9. I'll never forget _____ in New York for the first time. (ARRIVE)
10. If the computer doesn't work, try _____ it off and on again. (TURN)

6B GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES: Write sentences that are true for you using the prompts below.

1. Something you learnt to do when you were a child

   _____

2. A person you enjoy spending time with

   _____

3. Something you often forget to do

   _____

7A PAST MODALS: Read the conversations and the sentences in brackets. Then complete the conversation with might (not) have, must have, or can't have + past participle.

1. A: I called you earlier, but I got your voicemail!
   B: Sorry, I _____ my phone by mistake. (*I'm sure I switched off*)
2. A: Why is there so much traffic today?
   B: I don't know. There _____ an accident (maybe there was)
3. A: We didn't see Dan and Sarah at the concert.
   B: They _____ tickets. I think the concert was sold out. (perhaps they weren't able to get)
4. A: Can you move your leg?
   B: No, it hurts too much. I think I _____ it. (perhaps I have broken
5. A: I've done my homework, Mum. I'm going out.
   B: What? You _____ all of it. Let me see (it's impossible you've finished).
6. A: Look! the gate's open and the dog has gone.
   B: Oh no! We _____ it open when we went out (I'm sure we left it open)

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7.

A: Ellen passed all her exams with high grades.
B: Wow! She _____ really hard (I'm sure she worked)

8.

A: Oh no, the cake's burning!
B: You _____ the oven on too high. (you definitely put the oven on)

9.

A: Where's Jeremy? He should be here.
B: He _____ the emailabout the meeting. (perhaps he didn't see)

10.

A: I can't find the milk. We _____ it all. (I'm sure we didn't drink it)
B: Yes, you're right. It must be in ther somewhere.

7A PAST MODALS: Complete the sentence with should / shouldn't have and the past participle of the verb in brackets.

1. We're lost. I knew we _____ (take) the second exit at the roundabout!
2. The concert was amazing. You _____ with us. (GO)
3. This tastes too spicy. You _____ (USE) so much chilli.
4. You _____ (BREAK) with James. He was perfect for you.
5. Jim's already gone? I don't believe it, he _____ (WAIT) for us.

7A WOULD RATHER: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Sian admitted that she'd rather we _____ (not go) to the wedding.
2. Would you rather _____ (have) more free time or more money?
3. I'd rather you _____ (not argue) about the housework. Let's tidy up together!
4. Actually, I'd rather _____ (not watch) that film. I've heard it's quite scary.
5. Miguel says he'd rather you _____ (pick) him up at 8.00 instead of 8.30

7B VERBS OF THE SENSES: Look at the image and write a short sentence using VERBS OF THE SENSES.

1.

_____

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2.

3.

4.

5.

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8A THE PASSIVE: Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

1. Drivers shouldn't _____ (fine) for parking ten minutes longer than they've paid for.
2. Fish and chips used to _____ (wrap) in old newspapers.
3. The couple _____ (think) to have escaped to Europe with the money.
4. Real Madrid refused _____ (beat) and ended up winning the match.
5. That restaurant _____ (say) to be one of the best in the world.
6. It's difficult to avoid _____ (follow) by paparazzi when you're famous.
7. I saw Marie in the art exhibition. She _____ (show) around by one of the artists.
8. The community centre is closed this week – it _____ (redecorate).

8A: Complete the sentences with the correct form HAVE and the PAST PARTICIPLE and the words in brackets.

1. She _____ by a famous designer. it was really expensive. (WEDDING DRESS / MAKE)
2. My grandfather _____ every Friday. (HIS SHOPPING / DELIVER).
3. Our neighbours _____ at the moment. (A SWIMMING POOL / BUILD)
4. Have you ever _____? (YOUR HEART / BREAK)
5. I don't mind _____, but I hate being filmed. (MY PHOTO / TAKE)
6. I thought this was a safe city. I didn't expect _____ (MY WALLET / STEAL).

8B REPORTING VERBS: Choose the correct word(s).

1. Felipe convinced me **not to give up / not giving up** playing rugby.
2. I'm so glad Mariana encouraged **me to try / that I try** that new hairdresser's!
3. I suggested **to buy / buying** Ella some flowers, but Jasmin said she'd prefer chocolates.
4. The blackmailer threatened **to post / posting** copies of my private emails online.
5. Benjamin regretted **not asking / to not ask** how much the hotel was before he booked it.
6. Renata insisted **to pay / on paying** for our meal.

9A CLAUSES OF CONTRAST AND PURPOSE: Rewrite the sentence using the words in parentheses so that both sentences mean the same.

1. In spite of the cold weather, the barbecue was a success. (ALTHOUGH)

   _____

2. A lot of companies have reduced staff number so that they can save money (IN ORDER TO).

   _____

3. Even though the flight was long, she felt great when she arrived in Madrid. (DESPITE).

   _____

4. Nick didn't tell Luisa the truth because he didn't want to hurt her feelings (SO AS)

   _____

5. They had to leave the hotel early. If they hadn't, they would have missed their train (SO THAT)

   _____

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VOCABULARY

Complete the words in the sentences.

1. They must have been d_____ when their house was flooded a second time.
2. I felt h_____ for a month or so after I left home and started university.
3. I asked Maria to go on a date with me but she said 'No' – I'm completely g_____!
4. I was so o_____ with emotion I burst into tears.
5. Rory's going to do a bungee jump! I'm absolutely g_____ – he never usually takes risks!

Choose the correct adjective.

1. I find driving in heavy traffic very stressing / stressful.
2. The instructions for this machine are a bit confused / confusing. Can you help me?
3. The facts in that documentary are absolutely astonished / astonishing!
4. After going to that exhibition, I felt inspiring / inspired to paint a picture.
5. We were so embarrassed / embarrassing when we realized we hadn't left a tip for the waiters.

Choose the odd word out.

1. fraud robbery evidence blackmail
2. biased accurate sensational censored
3. ankle heel calf wrist
4. newsreader advert presenter commentator
5. scratch wave point kneel
6. judge verdict jury witness
7. nap snore insomnia yawn

Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

1. We _____ most of our manufactured goods from China.
   export import expand
2. Government plans to _____ thousands of public sector jobs.
   quit clash axe
3. Three men have been _____ with theft.
   charged arrested questioned
4. I have to wake my husband up when he _____ because it's so loud!
   snores yawns sleepwalks
5. My neighbours won't _____ if you park your car in front of their house.
   notice mind matter
6. Have you ever read any reviews by this _____?
   agony aunt critic paparazzi

Underline the correct word(s).

1. Did you notice / realize whether the post office was open when we drove past?
2. Prices have raised / risen by over 10% during the last year.
3. Unfortunately, our favourite restaurant has gone out of / unfinished business. Apparently, the owner had financial problems.
4. Remember / Remind me to buy some stamps when we're in the newsagents.
5. It was a difficult expedition, but luckily they arrived home safe and sound / sound and safe.
6. I've had plenty of downs and outs / ups and downs in my 20-year career.
7. It's hard to find biased / objective journalism that isn't obviously left- or right-wing.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the words in the sentences.

1. The men were tried, but a_____ because of a lack of evidence.
2. The noise of the traffic going past the hotel kept me a_____ all night.
3. This hard drive is so small you can hold it in the p_____ of your hand.
4. The audience clapped so long that the singer gave another e_____.
5. I'd hate to suffer from i_____ because I love sleeping!
6. I've sent Maya a lovely b_____ of flowers for her birthday.

READING

Read the article. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Pet sounds

There have been many scientific studies related to how the human brain responds to music. But what about animals? Do they respond, and if so, are there any similarities between animals and humans? Studies have come up with a few interesting results.

In one study in the US, researchers monitored the effect of music on the behaviour of dogs. They played different types of music to the dogs, including classical and heavy metal. They also observed their behaviour when no music was playing. The study found several similarities between dogs and humans when they heard music. For example, classical music seemed to reduce stress and promote sleep, and heavy metal music increased anxiety and caused restlessness. Interestingly, a similar study in Scotland concluded that dogs prefer soft rock and reggae music. Perhaps it's just a matter of taste!

Cats, on the other hand, are fairly indifferent to human music of all types. In 2015, a team of psychologists and musicians in the US developed a specific type of music which contained frequencies and rhythms similar to the ones that cats use for communication. When the team played examples of both classical music and 'cat' music, the cats ignored the 'human' music. However, they responded physically to the specially developed cat music by going close to the speakers and rubbing themselves against them.

In terms of physical reactions to music, humans might tap a beat, nod their head, or dance, but so do birds. To explore this, researchers at Harvard University in the US used an unconventional source for their studies – YouTube videos. They analyzed videos of Snowball, a type of parrot, moving to music, and found that he could follow the beat of a song even when it was slowed down or sped up. The common factor between parrots and humans is that they can imitate sound and move in time to a beat. This suggested that there is a connection between the brain mechanisms required for dance and sound imitation.

But parrots aren't the only birds that respond to music. The UK's traditional Christmas dinner bird – the turkey – doesn't move to a beat but it does enjoy music. Organic farm worker Elin Williams plays her guitar to the turkeys on the organic farm where she works. The main aim on the farm is to create an environment which is as stress-free as possible, but unfortunately as it is located beside a main road, the birds are often disturbed by loud traffic. To combat this, the staff started playing classical music on the radio to the turkeys overnight. The birds responded well to it so the staff put the radio on during the day too. Then Elin's boss suggested she play her guitar to them. She thought he was joking, but as soon as she started playing, the turkeys crowded around to listen and started pecking on the guitar strings with their beaks. Now she regularly plays pop and Welsh folk songs, and her boss thinks the turkeys are happier and more relaxed as a result.

The benefits of playing music to farm animals isn't limited to de-stressing turkeys either. The dairy industry is starting to take notice of some interesting results from trials which involve playing music to cows. In a recent study, different genres of music were played to a herd of around a thousand cows. The music was organized by speed: slow (under 100 beats per minute), including pop and classical music such as Beethoven, and fast (over 120 beats per minute), including soft rock and faster pop tunes. The cows seemed to prefer the slower, more relaxing music as it resulted in an increase of over 3% in their milk production. That translates to approximately 0.73 litres more milk per cow a day – a significant increase in profit for the farmers, and happier cows too!

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1 A study revealed that Scottish dogs feel more relaxed when they listen to …
   a) heavy metal.
   b) classical music.
   c) reggae.
   d) pop.

2 How did the cats in the study respond to music?
   a) They ignored all types of music.
   b) They had a strong physical response to human music.
   c) They only enjoyed the classical music.
   d) They only responded to the music that is similar to cat communication.

3 A Harvard study found that parrot …
   a) can memorize musical sequences.
   b) don't enjoy human music.
   c) are able to move in time to a beat.
   d) can accurately mimic the sounds of music.

4 Elin plays her guitar to turkeys on an organic farm ...
   a) because they appear to enjoy it.
   b) to disguise the sound of nearby traffic.
   c) because they didn't like the radio music.
   d) for her own entertainment.

5 What effect does slow music have on dairy cows?
   a) They become stressed.
   b) They produce more milk.
   c) They sleep more.
   d) They don't respond to it at all.

LISTENING

Listen to five people talking about photographs. Choose from the list (A–H) what each person is describing. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters you do not need to use.

A a childhood memory
B a very old photograph
C a fake news photograph
D a school photograph
E a wedding
F a person they once knew
G a journey
H a place they once lived

Speaker 1: [_____]

Speaker 2: [_____]

Speaker 3: [_____]

Speaker 4: [_____]

Speaker 5: [_____]

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