

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

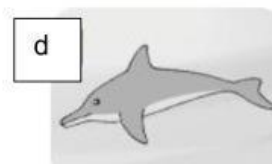
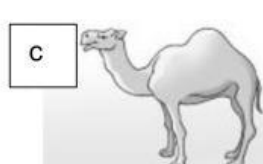
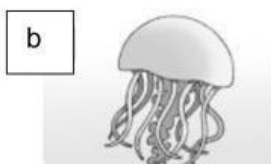
INDICACIONES GENERALES PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA EVALUACIÓN PARCIAL			
4. FUNDAMENTACIÓN			
1. VALOR 10 PUNTOS.	ACUERDO Nro. MINEDUC-MINEDUC-2024-00031-A	MINEDUC-MINEDUC- 2023-00081-A	
2. TIEMPO 40 minutos	Artículo 34.- La evaluación de aprendizajes en los periodos académicos en los subniveles de Educación 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...	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.
3. CRITERIO Respuestas claras y entendibles.	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.

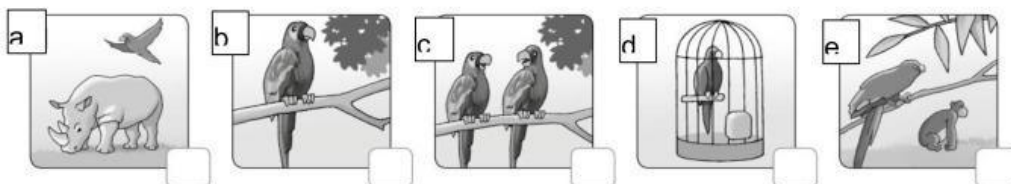
In the past, British school lunches had a lot of junk food! Children were eating a lot of pizza and chips. Then a chef called Jamie Oliver started a campaign to make school lunches healthier and to help children eat a balanced diet. Now school lunches are much better for children, and delicious, too!

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 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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