

Are you ready? Let's go!

1. Speaking:

Juan - 35 years old - Mexico

Live: Madrid, Spain

- Profession: Software Engineer
- Past Profession: Junior Developer
- Future Profession: Owner of his own tech company
- Now: Tall - Athletic - Sociable (no)
- Past: Thin - Shy - Responsible (no)
- Future: Successful - Confident - Old (no)

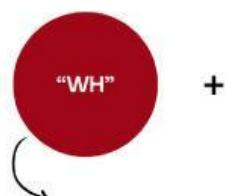
- Daily Routine: to wake up early - to exercise (no) - to work on projects
- Yesterday: to work at the office - to have an important meeting - to have dinner with his wife
- Tomorrow: to go to the gym - to have a video call - to go out with friends
- Abilities: use computers - program - read fast (no)



- Possessions: Apartment - Family car - Dog (no)

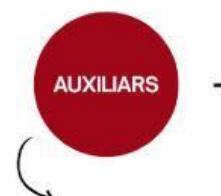
Grammar time!

QUESTIONS



- who, where, which, what, when, whose
- how often
- how long

+



- to be
- auxiliars (do, does, did, will)
- have, has, had



?

- ing
- verbos sin conjugar
- verb 3°

YES/NO answers

AUXILIAR + + VERB ?

answers with information

“WH” + AUXILIAR + + VERB ?

2. Use of English: Questions

a. Q: _____?

A: I work in a company.

b. Q: Do you practise any sport?

A: _____.



c. Q: _____?

A: She is doing her homework.

d. Q: ____ do you ____ to school?

A: I go to Saint Patrick's school!

e. Q: How ____ does that painting cost?

A: The painting ____ \$300.

f. Q: How ____ is ____?

A: She ____ 20 years old!

3. Speaking: Answer the following questions and use RELATIVE CLAUSES

- a. Who is your favorite person in the world?
- b. What is your dream job?
- c. What is your favorite memory from school?

- Who
- Which
- Whose
- Where

4. Grammar time: Comparative and superlative.

1. Dogs are _____ than cats. (big)
2. John is _____ student in the class. (smart)
3. My house is _____ than yours. (clean)
4. Her car is _____ vehicle in our neighbourhood. (fast)
5. Summer is _____ than winter. (hot)
6. This is _____ street in New York. (busy)
7. English is _____ than french. (easy)
8. Pizza is _____ food. (tasty)
9. This book is _____ than that one. (interesting)
10. My sister is _____ person in our family. (young)

5. Use of English: Paraphrasing.

a. Ana is my friend. We are friends since we were kids. (who)

_____.

b. People say that I am a talented boy because I love singing. I can dance too! (Besides)

_____.

c. My dad has got a new restaurant. It is called Freedom. (whose)

_____.

d. My mom doesn't like onions. She eats them anyway. (However.)

_____.

e. Central park is a special place for me because I met Sarah there. (where)

_____.

f. Tom has got a new car. The car is red. (which)

_____.

g. I don't like going to parties. I go with my friends anyway. (although)

_____.

6. Translation:



Ayer, yo estaba en una **fiesta**. Mientras yo estaba **hablando**, yo encontré a la **novia** de mi hermano con **otro amigo**. Ahora, no sé qué hacer porque mi hermano es **más grande** que yo.

Vocabulary Bank: **otro amigo:** another friend

La semana que viene, mi mamá y yo iremos al **cine** a ver la **película** más **buena** del año, cuyo nombre es Barbie. Mi mamá siempre me **dio** **juguetes** de Barbie. En el futuro, yo le **daré** uno.

Vocabulary Bank: **cine:** movie theater, **dar:** to give.





Taylor Swift es una **cantante** estadounidense, la cual está **viajando mucho** porque ella tiene un tour cuyo nombre es The Eras Tour. El tour de Taylor Swift está siendo muy **popular** en este momento. En el futuro, Taylor ella será la **persona más famosa** del momento.

Vocabulary Bank: **cantante:** singer, **viajar mucho:** to travel a lot

El mes pasado, yo estaba **manejando en la calle** con mi nuevo auto el cual mi papá me **dio**. Sin embargo, yo **choqué** porque yo no estaba **mirando**. Ahora, yo no puedo **manejar** autos porque no me **gustan**.

Vocabulary Bank: **calle:** street, **chocar:** to crash, **mirando:** looking/paying attention.



En la ciudad hay un nuevo **lugar para comer**, el cual es muy grande. Mi familia quiere ir ahí porque dicen que ahí es donde nosotros **comeremos rico**. El restaurante es de mi tío, cuyo nombre es Patrick. Yo sé que nosotros **pasaremos un buen rato**.

Vocabulary Bank: **lugar para comer:** place to eat/restaurant, **comer rico:** to eat well/deliciously, **pasar un buen rato:** to have a good time.

7. Reading Comprehension:

SECTION A: Reading Comprehension.

Read the text below and mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

Having fun

People around the world relax in very different ways. We look at favourite leisure activities in three continents...

On sunny days in Sydney, you can see hundreds of young people going to the beach. They all have the same national passion – surfing. 'My friends and I usually go down to the beach before breakfast in the summer,' says 19-year-old Jim Wolfe, 'and come home again for dinner!' Sydney is the biggest city in Australia and there are thirty-four beaches close to the city centre!

Samba is the most popular dance of Brazil and it is sometimes called 'the music of the people'. There are different versions of samba: some versions that people dance in their villages, others that they practise to dance at Carnival. In Rio thousands of people go to samba schools,

typically on a Saturday night – to dance, to learn or just to watch. 'My husband and I go there every week because it's fun!' says thirty-year-old Ana Rita.

Would you like to take a bath in public? Then a Russian *banya* or bath house is the place for you. Russians meet there at any time of day. They go there to relax, to talk to their friends or to discuss business. 'It doesn't matter if you're old or young, fat or thin. Nobody cares, nobody looks at you... it's a wonderful place!' says 24-year-old Masha, a student from St Petersburg. There are cold baths and a hot room where the temperature can get to forty-three degrees...!

(Adapted from "My idea of fun" from *Cutting Edge* Pre-Intermediate, Longman, 2001)

- 1) People of different ages go surfing in Sydney. _____
- 2) Jim and his friends have dinner at home. _____
- 3) All the people go to samba schools to dance at Carnival. _____
- 4) You can go to a *banya* in the morning. _____
- 5) People never talk about work in a Russian *banya*. _____

