Student's full-name

Reinforcement (Plan de Mejora) FORMATIVA

1. Write the form of the verbs in simple past and meaning

Base Form	Meaning	Base Form	Meaning
	surfear		escribir
	mirar		Hablar
	leer		ir
	montar		Mirar la television
	tener		Pasear al perro
	Ser o estar		convertirse
	comenzar		romper
	traer		comprar
	atrapar		escoger
	venir		costar
	cortar		hacer
	dibujar		manejar
	caer		sentir
	encontrar		olvidar
	congelar		obtener
	dar		crecer
	oír		esconder
	golpear		sostener

2. Complete the text below using the correct form of the verbs in the Simple Present. Be careful! Some verbs need an -s or -es (for *he, she, it*), and some stay in their base form (for *I, you, we, they*).

Word Bank: break • bring • buy • catch • choose • come • cost • cut • do • draw

Every Saturday morning, my sister Clara and I go to a local community art class. We usually (1) _____ the 8:30 AM bus to get there on time. When we arrive, our teacher, Mr. Harris, always (2) _____ into the room with a big smile and a box of supplies.

First, the students (3) _____ their favorite-colored pencils and paper from the table. My sister is very creative; she (4) _____ amazing pictures of animals and nature. Sometimes, I press too hard on my pencil and accidentally (5) _____ the tip! then I just use a sharpener or (6) _____ a new piece of paper with scissors to start again.

During the break, Mr. Harris often (7) _____ fresh fruit and cookies for everyone to share. We (8) _____ our homework together and talk about our week. After class, Clara and I sometimes walk to the art store across the street. We (9) _____ new sketchbooks when they are on sale, because good art supplies usually (10) _____ a lot of money!

3. Look at the sentences and change into negative sentences. Use do not or does not

He surfs the wave on Sunday.	**He does not surf the wave on Sunday.**
They look at the beautiful mountains	
The American songwriter writes songs about love.	
The secretaries usually talk about meetings.	
My grandfather reads the newspaper on Mondays.	

4. Write a question using What in the Simple Present (What do... or What does...) to ask about the underlined information.

Example:
Sentence: Maria reads a mystery book before bed.
Your Question: *What does Maria read before bed?*

Sentence: The teacher writes the new vocabulary words on the whiteboard.

Your Question: _____?

Sentence: We look at old family photos every Sunday afternoon.

Your Question: _____?

Sentence: David and Sarah talk about their favorite movies during lunch.

Your Question: _____?

Sentence: My grandfather reads the morning newspaper with his coffee.

Your Question: _____?

Sentence: The tourists look at the big map to find the museum.

Your Question: _____?

5. Write a question using What in the Simple Present (Where do... or Where does...) to ask about the underlined information.

Example:
Sentence: Lucas goes to the gym after work.
Your Question: *Where does Lucas go after work?*

1. **Sentence:** My parents have breakfast <u>in the company</u> every morning.

   Your Question: _____?

2. **Sentence:** Sofia rides her bike <u>in the university campus</u> on Saturday afternoons.

   Your Question: _____?

3. **Sentence:** We watch TV <u>in the living room</u> after dinner.

   Your Question: _____?

4. **Sentence:** The students go to <u>the public library</u> to study for exams.

   Your Question: _____?

6. Write a question using What in the Simple Present (When do... or When does...) to ask about the underlined information.

Example:
Sentence: Daniel buys groceries <u>on Saturday mornings.</u>
Your Question: *When does Daniel buy groceries?*

Sentence: The students choose their project partners <u>at the beginning of the month.</u>

Your Question: _____?

Sentence: My dad catches the early train to work <u>at 6:45 AM.</u>

Your Question: _____?

Sentence: Our teacher brings extra worksheets <u>before every exam.</u>

Your Question: _____?

Sentence: We buy new notebooks and pens <u>in August.</u>

Your Question: _____?

7. Read the text carefully. Then answer the questions below.

Where does Leo have breakfast every Saturday morning?

a) He has breakfast at a small café.

b) He has breakfast in the kitchen.

c) He has breakfast in his bedroom.

When does Leo catch the bus to the community center?

a) He catches the bus at 8:00 AM.

b) He catches the bus at noon.

c) He catches the bus at 8:30 PM.

What does Leo draw in his art class?

a) He draws famous artists.

b) He draws comic books.

c) He draws pictures of city buildings.

What does Mrs. Taylor talk about in the classroom?

a) She talks about famous artists.

b) She talks about English homework.

c) She talks about healthy sandwiches.

Where does Leo buy a sandwich at noon?

a) He buys a sandwich at a small café near the center.

b) He buys a sandwich in the art room.

c) He buys a sandwich at the local park.

Where does Leo ride his bike in the afternoon?

a) He rides his bike to the community center.

b) He rides his bike to the local park.

c) He rides his bike to the kitchen.

Leo's Busy Saturdays

Leo is a sixteen-year-old student who loves art and sports. Every Saturday morning, he wakes up early and **has breakfast** in the kitchen with his younger sister, Mia. At 8:00 AM, Leo **catches** the bus to the community center. He **goes** to the art room on the second floor because he takes a weekend drawing class there.

In class, Leo **chooses** a big sheet of paper and **draws** pictures of city buildings. Sometimes, he **cuts** colored paper to make collages, or he accidentally **breaks** his pencils when he presses too hard. His teacher, Mrs. Taylor, always **comes** into the classroom with extra supplies and **talks** about famous artists.

At noon, Leo **buys** a healthy sandwich at a small café near the center. In the afternoon, he **rides** his bike to the local park to meet his friends. They sit on the grass, **read** comic books, and **look at** photos on their phones. When Leo returns home in the evening, he **does** his English homework in his bedroom and **writes** notes in his notebook. Finally, at 8:30 PM, Leo and his family **watch TV** in the living room before going to bed. That is a great weekend, and new art supplies never **cost** too much at the community center!

6. Read the paragraph carefully and choose the correct past form of the verb to be (WAS - WERE) for each blank.

Ways to Remember: Ecuador and Mexico

Last November, Ecuadorian and Mexican families remembered their loved ones, but their practices 1. _____ different. In Ecuador, many families 2. _____ at the cemeteries, and the weather 3. _____ cold. The streets 4. _____ full of people selling flowers and food. Families 5. _____ together around the graves, and there 6. _____ music and prayers throughout the day.

In Mexico, families 7. _____ at home with colorful altars full of flowers, candles, and photographs. The altars 8. _____ beautiful, and there 9. _____ special foods like pan de muerto on every table. Children 10. _____ excited to see the decorations and remember their grandparents.

Every tradition 11. _____ beautiful because both cultures showed love and respect for their ancestors. This shows that different cultures can have different perspectives on the same celebration.