

## LINGUA EXTRANXEIRA: INGLÉS

### ACTIVIDADES DE RECUPERACIÓN DA 1ª E 2ª AVALIACIÓN -ALUMNADO EN 3ºESO

Atendendo às Instrucións do 27 de abril de 2020 da Dirección Xeral de Educación, Formación Profesional e Innovación Educativa para o desenvolvemento do terceiro trimestre do curso académico 2019/20, nos centros docentes da Comunidade Autónoma de Galicia, en relación co apartado 6.4 propóñense as seguintes actividades para axudar a adquirir aprendizaxes e competencias imprescindibles e poder superar a asignatura de Inglés. Estas actividades deberán enviarse ao correo [msiguenza@edu.xunta.es](mailto:msiguenza@edu.xunta.es) sendo a data límite de entrega o día 29 de maio de 2020.

---

### ACTIVIDADES DE RECUPERACIÓN PARA 3º ESO

NOME E APELIDOS \_\_\_\_\_ CURSO :3ºESO \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTA:** As seguintes actividades corresponden á unidade 1 de **English in Use 3**. Lembrade que tanto no **Student's Book** ( páx. 150 ) como no **Workbook** ( páx.94 ) hai seccións con explicación da gramática. E listado de **IRREGULAR VERBS** (páx.170 e 107 respectivamente).

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

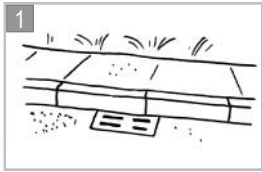
*market* ♦ *office block* ♦ *railway station* ♦ *hotel* ♦ *car park* ♦ *university* ♦  
*playground* ♦ *airport* ♦ *newsagent*

1. John is studying art at .....
2. I buy all my vegetables at the .....
3. Many people work in that big .....
4. Do you buy your magazines at the ..... near your house?
5. About 20 aeroplanes arrive at this ..... every hour.
6. There's a huge ..... for children in the park.
7. Let's park our car in the ..... near the cinema.

8. The train is arriving at the central ..... at 7.30 am.

9. Uncle Dan is staying at the new ..... for three nights.

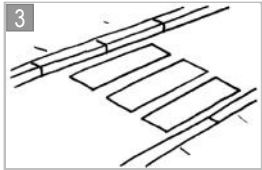
## 2 Complete the words according to the pictures.



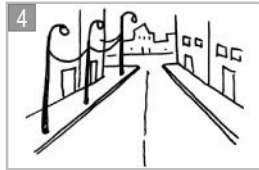
p ... e ... n ...



b ... c ... c ... l ... e



... e b ... c ... s ... i n ...



s ... e ...

## 3 Choose the correct time expression.

1. Where is Paul going **every day** / **sometimes** / **now**?
2. Does the train stop here **tomorrow** / **at the moment** / **every morning**?
3. Our friends **always** / **right now** / **today** go to the cinema near the gym.
4. The students aren't studying **this week** / **every day** / **often**.
5. I don't **now** / **usually** / **never** have a meal before I go to the sports centre.

## 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

*not know* ♦ *drive* ♦ *visit* ♦ *need* ♦ *study*

1. Bob ..... to town now.
2. We ..... science twice a week.
3. I ..... to buy a train ticket.
4. Sally ..... her aunt tomorrow.
5. Those men ..... where the car park is.

## 5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Where / Mary and Tom / work / ?

.....

2. What / you / look at / right now / ?

.....

3. When / your parents / usually / go / to the cinema / ?

.....

4. What / book / Adam / read / now / ?

.....

5. How often / Alice / travel / to the US / ?

.....

**6 Match the questions in Exercise 5 to the answers below.**

.....a. About once a month.

.....b. *Travels with Marley.*

.....c. In that office block.

.....d. An e-mail from Rose.

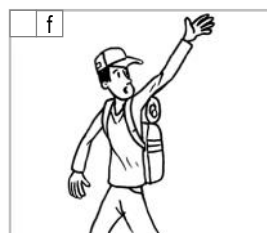
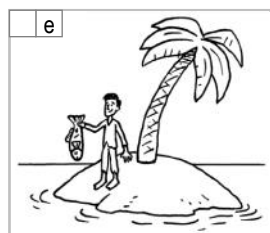
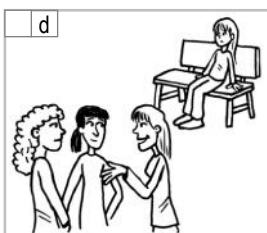
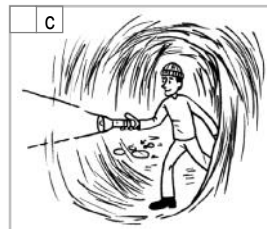
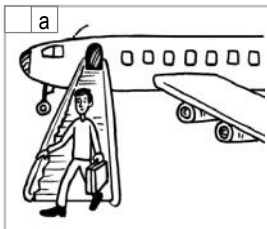
.....e. On Friday nights.

---

**NOTA:** As seguintes actividades corresponden à unidade 2 de **English in Use 3.**

**1 Match the words and phrases to the pictures.**

1. run out of
2. explore
3. feel lonely
4. set off
5. reach your destination
6. overcome an obstacle



## 2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

*on the way* ♦ *made my way* ♦ *on my own* ♦ *survive* ♦ *journey* ♦ *dream came true*

1. I don't like staying at home .....
2. I'd like to go on an exciting .....
3. I really wanted to travel to the USA. This summer, my .....
4. I think I could ..... alone in the jungle for a number of weeks.
5. I stopped at the newsagent ..... to school this morning.
6. Yesterday, I ..... through a large crowd of people at the market in order to buy something.

## 3 Complete the words. Use the clues.

1. very unhappy: ... .. s ... r ... .. e
2. angry: ... n n ... .. d
3. very excited and interested: ... n ... h ... s ... .. s ... ..
4. happy: ... e ... i ... .. t ... d

## 4 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

Today, I <sup>1</sup>..... (spend) the day in London. First of all, I <sup>2</sup>..... (take) a bus tour of the city. Then, I <sup>3</sup>..... (go) on a tour of Buckingham Palace. I <sup>4</sup>..... (love) the palace. After that, I <sup>5</sup>..... (meet) my cousins at Hyde Park. It was raining, so we <sup>6</sup>..... (not have) a picnic. Instead, we <sup>7</sup>..... (order) fish and chips at a really nice restaurant in the park. The rain <sup>8</sup>..... (not stop), so we <sup>9</sup>..... (visit) Madame Tussauds Wax Museum after lunch. We <sup>10</sup>..... (see) statues of the Queen, David Beckham, Lady Gaga and many other famous people.

## 5 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple affirmative or negative to make the sentences true for you.

*read* ♦ *climb* ♦ *ride* ♦ *go* ♦ *meet*

1. I ..... on holiday last year.
2. My friends and I ..... a mountain on our last school trip.
3. My family and I ..... my cousins last week.
4. I ..... a book about famous travellers a year or two ago.

5. My friends and I ..... our bikes to the beach last weekend.

**6 Complete the questions. Use the Past Simple.**

1. .... you ..... tea yesterday?  
.....

2. .... your parents ..... to the cinema at the weekend?  
.....

3. What ..... your best friend ..... you for your last birthday?  
.....

4. How ..... you ..... to school this morning?  
.....

---

**NOTA:** As seguintes actividades corresponden à unidade 3 de **English in Use 3**.

**1 Choose the correct verb.**

1. **take part** / **appear** / **make** in an international competition
2. **perform** / **do** / **earn** a lot of money
3. **make** / **do** / **have** charity work
4. **represent** / **appear** / **donate** your country
5. **earn** / **compose** / **save** songs

**2 Complete the words in the questions below.**

1. Who made a significant c ... .. to the field of communication technology in the modern world?
2. Which actor has d ... .. a lot of money to the UN's World Food Programme?
3. What famous British band a ... .. on US television in 1964?
4. What organisation does a lot to try and save the e ... .. ?
5. What famous singer p ... .. on stage in 26 European cities during her 2012 world tour?

**3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.**

*do ♦ be ♦ not see ♦ hear ♦ come ♦ not reach ♦ compose*

1. Bob is upset because he ..... his best friend for more than a week.
2. Jane and Jill ..... circus performers since 2010.
3. .... Ricky ever ..... any charity work for this organisation ?
4. I ..... never ..... of that band before. Are they famous in your country?
5. .... the kids already ..... home from the show?
6. How many songs ..... Elton John ..... ?
7. They ..... their destination yet.

**4 Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.**

*hear ♦ perform ♦ write ♦ create ♦ change ♦ listen ♦ become ♦ begin*

Have you ever listened to a song that you think you  
1. .... before? If the answer is yes, you  
2. .... probably ..... to a  
“mashup”. A mashup is a new song made from two or more  
old ones. It’s not new, but technology <sup>3.</sup> .....  
things. Recently, DJs <sup>4.</sup> ..... to make  
mashups by mixing recorded songs on computers. Artist DJ  
Reset <sup>5.</sup> ..... several hit songs by doing this.  
He <sup>6.</sup> ..... very successful. He  
<sup>7.</sup> ..... on stages around the world, and  
magazines and newspapers <sup>8.</sup> ..... about him.  
He does not compose songs by himself but his creations are  
interesting. They’re both old and new. That’s mashup.

**NOTA:** As seguintes actividades corresponden à unidade 4 de **English in Use 3**.

**1 Cross out the WRONG examples for each adjective. Then write these examples in the correct place.**

These foods are usually ... .

1. **cooked:** noodles ♦ cola ♦ fish .....
2. **sour:** lemons ♦ yoghurt ♦ salami .....
3. **salty:** cucumbers ♦ crisps ♦ anchovy .....
4. **raw:** strawberries ♦ rice ♦ cherries .....
5. **sweet:** vinegar ♦ cake ♦ ice cream .....

**2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.**

*plain ♦ fresh ♦ frozen ♦ appetising ♦ spicy ♦ ripe ♦ tasty ♦ savoury*

1. You can find bags of vegetables in the ..... foods section of the supermarket.
2. This Mexican food is so ..... ! Please bring me a glass of water.
3. Those bananas are green. They won't be ..... for a while.
4. Perhaps it tastes good but it doesn't look very .....
5. You can order either sweet or ..... crêpes.
6. It's a little ..... for a birthday cake. Let's add some decorations.
7. The bread is ..... It's just come out of the oven.
8. Lara is an excellent cook. Everything she makes is .....

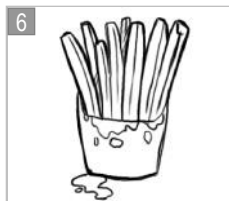
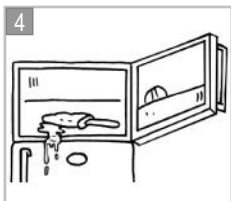
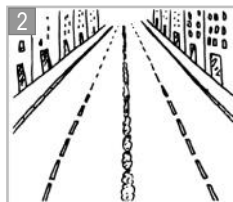
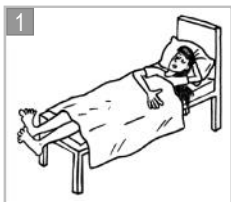
**3 Complete the chart with words from Exercises 1 and 2.**

Reason	Result
1. You didn't put enough sugar in the lemonade.	It is too .....
2. The peaches are not .....	They are as hard as a rock.
3. You haven't cooked the steak enough.	It's still .....
4. There is less ..... fruit in winter.	We sometimes eat peaches from a tin.
5. His doctor told him to stop eating sweets.	Today he only eats ..... food.

**4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words below.**

Use too ... , or (not) ... enough.

*big* ♦ *oily* ♦ *spicy* ♦ *cold* ♦ *noisy* ♦ *wide*



1. The bed is .....
2. The street is .....
3. The food is .....
4. The freezer is .....
5. The crowded room is .....
6. The chips are .....

**5 Use the information to complete the sentences with the adjectives below and too ... , ... enough or not ... enough.**

*loud* ♦ *far away* ♦ *small* ♦ *cooked* ♦ *hot* ♦ *low*

1. I can't drink the coffee. It's cold.  
The coffee is .....
2. She can't sleep. She can hear the music next door.  
The music is .....
3. She's a size 38. The dress is a size 34.  
The dress is .....
4. He didn't eat the steak. It was raw inside.  
The steak was .....
5. They climbed over the wall.  
The wall was .....
6. They can't see the actors on stage. They are sitting in the back row.  
They are .....



**6 Look at the chart and complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the comparative form, the superlative form or *(not) as ... as*.**

Microwave	Price	Model	Size	Details
Power-Cook	€150	2013	large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• easy to use</li> <li>• latest design</li> </ul>
Starline	€130	2010	medium	• best seller
Hammond	€130	2014	medium	• not for baking

1. The Hammond is ..... (new) the Starline.
2. The Starline is ..... (old) microwave.
3. The Starline is ..... (expensive) the Hammond.
4. The Hammond is ..... (large) the Power-Cook.
5. The Power-Cook is ..... (practical) microwave.

**7 Look at the chart in Exercise 6 again and write sentences with the words below. Use less ... than or the least ... .**

1. the Starline / modern / the Power-Cook  
.....
2. the Hammond / practical / the microwave  
.....
3. the Power-Cook and Hammond / popular / the Starline  
.....

## READING COMPREHENSION

**1 Read the text and write TRUE or FALSE next to each sentence. Then copy the sentences that helped you decide.**

Steven Spielberg, the famous film director, has made a significant contribution to the world of modern entertainment. From *Jaws* to *War Horse*, Spielberg has always delighted his audiences.

Spielberg was born in Ohio, USA, in 1946. When he was growing up, he spent a lot of time going to the cinema. The first film he ever saw was Cecil B. DeMille's *The Greatest Show on Earth* (1952). It had a great effect on his life and he fell in love with the magic of film-making.

As a child, Spielberg began using his father's home film camera to make adventure films. While he was selling tickets to his friends to watch his films at his house, his sister Annie was selling popcorn! At age 13, he took part in a film competition with his 40-minute film, *Escape to Nowhere*, and won an award. Three years later, he wrote and directed a science fiction film called *Firelight*. This film made a profit of \$1 at the local cinema.

Spielberg didn't study film-making at university, but that didn't stop him from making films. When he was 17, he often worked, unpaid, at Universal Studios in California. In 1968, he made the short film *Amblin*. It was very successful and Spielberg won several awards. He also got a seven-year contract with Universal Studios, and his dream of being a professional film-maker came true.

In 1974, Spielberg made his first full-length film, *Sugarland Express*, and won an award at the Cannes Film Festival. A year later, he directed the action thriller *Jaws*. It was a huge success and won three Oscars at the 1976 Academy Awards. Since then, Spielberg has produced many other successful action, historical, science fiction and war films. He continues to be one of the most creative film-makers in the world.

1. Spielberg made the film *Jaws* after he made *War Horse*. .....

.....

2. Spielberg's friends paid money to watch his homemade films. .... .

.....

3. The film *Firelight* made a lot of money. ....

.....

4. Spielberg learned how to make films at university. ....

.....

**2 Complete the passage according to the text.**

As a young boy, the film <sup>1</sup>..... had a big influence on Spielberg's life. He started to use a <sup>2</sup>..... to make films. Later, he entered a <sup>3</sup>..... with a film he made and got a prize for it. When he was 16, he made his first <sup>4</sup>..... film. After making the film *Amblin* when he was 22, <sup>5</sup>..... hired him as a director. In <sup>6</sup>....., Spielberg made the film *Jaws*, his first great hit.