

LINGUA EXTRANXEIRA: INGLÉS

ACTIVIDADES DE RECUPERACIÓN DA 1ª E 2ª AVALIACIÓN -ALUMNADO EN 4ºESO

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 sendo a data límite de entrega o día 29 de maio de 2020.

ACTIVIDADES DE RECUPERACIÓN PARA 4º DA ESO

NOME: _____ CURSO: 4ºESO _____

NOTA: As seguintes actividades corresponden à **Unit 1** de **New English in Use 4**. Lembrade que tanto no **Student's Book** (páx. 144) como no **Workbook** (páx.94) hai seccións con explicación da gramática. E listado de **IRREGULAR VERBS** (páx.164 e 108 respectivamente).

1 Complete the sentences.

1. Luke's parents always s t him when he has trouble at school.
2. Rose and Lily r t going on that trip. They didn't enjoy it.
3. How did she d e to cross the Atlantic on her own?
4. My parents didn't e u me when I started bungee jumping.
5. It is always best to a d dangerous situations.
6. Mia s d with the maths problem and eventually solved it.

2 Complete the text with the words below.

turn back ♦ *took risks* ♦ *gave up* ♦ *went wrong* ♦ *amazed* ♦ *prove*

At the beginning of the 20th century, explorers
1..... when they travelled in South
America. One explorer 2..... everyone
when he went exploring there, not once, but several times. His name

was Colonel Percy Fawcett. On one trip, he couldn't find food for 20 days, but he never ³..... . Eventually, he managed to kill an animal and eat it. In 1925, he went to look for an ancient city in the Brazilian jungle. Some native people saw him. They wanted him to ⁴..... because it was too dangerous. However, he continued and then something ⁵..... . He disappeared! According to some people, the natives killed him, but no one can ⁶..... this.

3 Read the speech bubbles and match the adjectives to the people.

humble ♦ *determined* ♦ *fearless* ♦ *influential* ♦ *ambitious* ♦ *sceptical*

1. *I want to be prime minister.*

Mark:

2. *That will never work.*

Julia:

3. *I won't give up! I will succeed!*

Holly:

4. *I know a lot of important people. They'll help you.*

Evan:

5. *Don't thank me. I didn't really do that much.*

Mia:

6. *I'm not afraid of anything.*

Emily:

4 Choose the correct answer to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

1. Mrs Brown is a **tough** teacher.

She gives *good marks / a lot of homework*.

2. That was a **courageous** decision.

I *admire / dislike* people like you.

3. That politician is an **inspiring** speaker.

People *enjoy / avoid* listening to him speak.

4. Matt is **passionate** about animal rights.
He is *indifferent to / enthusiastic about* the subject.
5. Mr Gregory is such a **charming** man.
He *makes friends easily / is very rude*.
6. Lucy is a **daring** person.
She *prefers to stay at home / has taken many risks*.

5 Write sentences and questions with the words below. Use will, be going to or the Present Simple.

1. What / he / do / after school today / ?
.....
2. I / promise / I / write / from Kenya / .
.....
3. My lesson / begin / in ten minutes / .
.....
4. We / not go / climb / the mountain / tomorrow / .
.....
5. Wait! I / open / the door / for you / .
.....
6. you / think / it / rain / tomorrow / ?
.....
7. What time / the tour / start / ?
.....

NOTA: As seguintes actividades corresponden à unidade 2 de **New English in Use 4**.

1 Choose the correct answers to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

1. The **army** lost the *game / battle*.
2. The Queen **ruled** the *country / palace* for 30 years.
3. The King's *cat / son* was his **heir**.
4. A **relative** is another person in your *class / family*.
5. Everyone looked at the **crown** on the prince's *head / hand*.

6. Ten *houses / people* were **killed** by the bomb.

2 Match the beginnings in A to a logical continuation in B. Pay attention to the words in bold.

A

1. The Queen's **reign** was
2. The King **executed**
3. The end of the war **led to**
4. The King came to **power**
5. The country's **ally** sent
6. The **assassination** of the duke shocked
7. The King's brother **plotted**

B

-a. after his father died.
-b. its army to help.
-c. the whole country.
-d. happier times in the kingdom.
-e. to take his throne.
-f. all his enemies.
-g. long and happy.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

advisor ♦ *downfall* ♦ *fate* ♦ *throne* ♦ *loyalty* ♦ *outbreak* ♦ *treason*

1. Many people believe that it isn't possible to change your
2. The of war came as a surprise to everyone.
3. The minister was sent to prison for
4. The Queen sent her to discuss the situation in the east of the country.
5. The King gave the lord a castle to thank him for his
6. A revolution caused the of the government.
7. The House of Hanover came to the British in 1714.

4 Choose the correct answer.

1. I hate **spoilers**.
 - a. Their acting is usually terrible.
 - b. They often give away the ending.
2. Is that film a **remake**?
 - a. Yes, I saw the original version years ago.
 - b. Yes, this is the original version.
3. Glen plays the **main character** in the film.
 - a. He is a person on the street.
 - b. He is the hero.
4. We loved the **setting** of the film.

- a. The music was fantastic.
 - b. The village was so authentic.
5. Rick's new film is a **blockbuster**.
- a. It is so popular.
 - b. No one is going to see it.

5 The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentences.

1. When there is a **scene** in the story, a film becomes more interesting.
2. The **leading role** was based on a story by a famous author.
3. The actor who played the **cast** received an Oscar. He really deserved it.....
4. In one part of the film, there's a car chase. Everyone loves that **plot**.
5. The film has got a huge **twist** – about 30 actors.

6 Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't know **no one** / **anyone** / **someone** who doesn't like *Game of Thrones*.
2. They are filming that part of the film **nowhere** / **somewhere** / **anywhere** in Ireland.
3. I don't know **nothing** / **anything** / **something** about that actor.
4. Rose was happy at the end of the film because **someone** / **no one** / **anyone** had died.
5. I had **anywhere** / **nowhere** / **somewhere** to go, so I went to the cinema.
6. Have you heard **nothing** / **something** / **anything** about that director's new film?

7 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun. Use who, which, whose, where or when.

1. I read about the time the English king Charles I was executed.
2. Edward I was an English king wife was a Spanish princess.
3. Camelot was the place the legendary King Arthur had his castle.
4. Edward and Richard were two English princes disappeared mysteriously.
5. "Prince of Wales" is a title is given to the heir to the British throne.

8 Use a relative pronoun to make sentences by matching A with B. You might need to use the internet for information.

A

1. Grace Kelly was an actress
2. Denmark is the country
3. The 24th March 1603 was the date

4. Willem-Alexander is the Dutch King
5. Versailles is the palace

B

- a. Argentinian wife is called Queen Máxima.
- b. the kings and queens of France used to live.
- c. has got the oldest monarchy in Europe.
- d. King James VI of Scotland also became King James I of England.
- e. became the Princess of Monaco.

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

1 Complete the sentences.

1. Did you t ... c ... that there was blood on the floor?
2. Let's talk to local people to find the s r ... e of the problem.
3. Those weird noises are a regular o u n We hear them once a week.
4. Have you heard about the s s g boy? No one has seen him for two weeks.
5. Speak to the police. They will help you g t h ... b m ... f the problem.
6. The scientists have decided to r a h this unusual phenomenon to find out more about it.
7. How did the report mysteriously v i ... h from the website? I saw it there yesterday.

2 Complete the text with the words below.

disturbed ◆ *developing theories* ◆ *assumed* ◆ *revealed* ◆ *attempting* ◆ *looked into* ◆ *wonder* ◆ *turned out*

On 22nd November, 1963, John F. Kennedy, the President of the USA, was assassinated as he was driving through Dallas, Texas. When the police caught the murderer – a man called Lee Harvey Oswald – they ¹..... it was a simple case of murder. However, when they ²..... Oswald's personal history, it ³..... that this case was definitely not simple. The detectives were ⁴..... by the

fact that Oswald called himself a communist and that he had married a Russian woman. People began to
⁵..... – was the Soviet Union behind the assassination of the President of the United States? Then, Oswald was shot and killed by a man called Jack Ruby. Was Ruby ⁶..... to stop Oswald from saying too much to the police? Investigations then ⁷..... that Jack Ruby had connections to the Mafia. Since Kennedy had tried to fight crime and the Mafia, people began ⁸..... about why Lee Harvey Oswald had shot the president. It seems that we will never know – only Lee Harvey Oswald knew the truth.

3 Match A to B. Then complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

A

1. By the time Max turned on the microphone,
2. The others didn't see the light
3. They couldn't film the strange animals
4. Mary was frightened
5. By the time we got to the island,

B

-a. all the other visitors (leave).
-b. because it already (vanish).
-c. the weird noises (stop).
-d. because they (lose) their camera.
-e. because someone (attempt) to break into her house

4 Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

1. People (not go) to that forest because unusual things (happen) there in the past.
2. The detective (not notice) the knife because the murderer (hide) it.
3. The mysterious lights (become) much brighter by the time Sue (climb) to the top of the building.
4. The newspaper editor (be) furious because the reporter (make up) the story about the ghost.

5 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

1. you (know) about these strange events before I told you?
2. How many people (vanish) by the time the police solved the mystery?
3. anyone (research) this phenomenon before you wrote your book ?

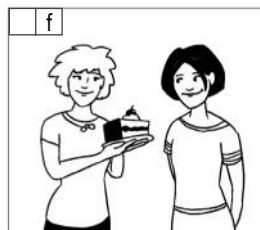
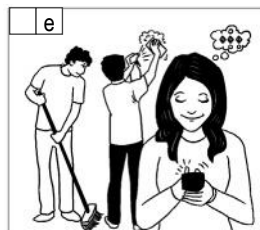
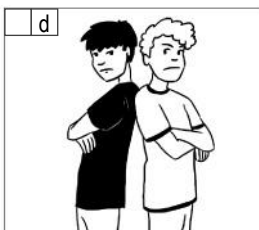
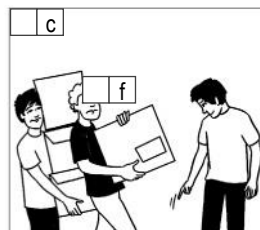
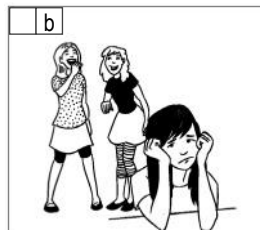
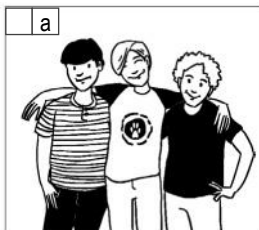
6 Complete the answers with the verbs in brackets using the Past Perfect Simple. Then match them to the questions in Exercise 5.

-a. Yes, several scientists (try) to get to the bottom of it.
.....b. Yes, my friends (mention) them.
..... c. Five people (disappear) by the time we found out what happened.

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

1 Match the sentences with the pictures below.

1. Emily sometimes **feels left out**.
2. Jack never **sees eye to eye** with his brother.
3. Ben always **gets along with** others.
4. Max likes to be **in charge**.
5. Kate often **shares** things with others.
6. Ruby never **pulls her weight**.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and expressions below.

treat ♦ *considerate* ♦ *lend* ♦ *sense of belonging* ♦ *reach a compromise*
willing to ♦ *well-being* ♦ *take advantage of*

1. Katie is a very person. She is always help others.
2. In an ideal society, everyone should try to create a and work for the of every member.
3. Julie sometimes feels sorry for Alice and her money. Unfortunately, Alice often Julie and asks her for more and more money.
4. When you disagree with a friend, you should him or her with respect and try to

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First or Zero Conditional or time clauses.

1. We (discuss) it as soon as I (get) home.
2. They (not enjoy) it unless it (be) an action film.
3. If Max (not tell) the truth this time, no one (believe) him in the future.
4. She usually (talk) to her mum if she (need) advice.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional.

1. If Andy (be) taller, he (try out) for the basketball team.
2. You (play) the guitar better if you (practise) every day.
3. People (like) her more if she (not complain) all the time.

READING COMPREHENSION

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

One of the world's most well-known writers of all times was William Shakespeare. He wrote 37 plays and 154 sonnets ... or did he? Some experts wonder if the person who wrote these famous literary works really was William Shakespeare. Some of them believe the real author was Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford.

Why are some experts sceptical about Shakespeare's ability to write? First of all, there are approximately 70 documents in existence which prove that Shakespeare was an actor, but not one which says he was a writer. In addition, Shakespeare's plays were obviously written by someone who had spent time in Italy and who had an excellent knowledge of the law. The setting of some of his plays, like *Romeo and Juliet*, *Othello* and *The Merchant of Venice*, is Italy. There is no proof that Shakespeare was ever in Italy or that he even went to school!

Unlike Shakespeare, Edward de Vere was born an aristocrat. By the age of 14, he had graduated from Cambridge University and after that, he studied law. De Vere also travelled to Italy in the 1570s. According to some experts, there are many similarities between the play *Hamlet* and De Vere's own life. In addition, De Vere's friends called him *Spear-shaker*. It's therefore not surprising that some people believe he was the real author.

If De Vere really wrote these plays and sonnets, why would he want to hide his identity? It probably wasn't acceptable in those days for aristocrats to publish poetry and plays. Moreover, whoever wrote these plays took risks, as it was forbidden to write about many subjects in Elizabethan England.

Most people still believe that William Shakespeare was the true author of some of the greatest literary works. However, some experts are still investigating the case for De Vere and are trying to find more proof of the identity of the real writer. Meanwhile, the truth remains a real Elizabethan mystery!

1. The Earl of Oxford's name was really William Shakespeare.

.....

2. All of Shakespeare's plays take place in England.

.....

3. We know that Shakespeare received a good education.

.....

4. The Earl of Oxford never left England.

.....

5. In the past, writers couldn't write about certain topics.

.....

2 Complete the sentences with information from the text.

1. Not everyone believes that William Shakespeare

2. There is definite proof that Shakespeare

3. The person who wrote the plays knew a lot about

4. People who knew De Vere well used to call him

5. Aristocrats in those times didn't use to