

TAREAS Módulo 3

Curso 2025-26
1er parcial – 1º cuatrimestre

Fecha máxima de entrega: 30 de octubre
Fecha examen: **3 de noviembre** (19:00 a 22:00 h)
Las tareas se entregarán, preferentemente, al profesor de cada materia.



Nombre y Apellidos	
DNI	
Teléfono	
Email	
Localidad residencia	

 CEPA “Miguel de Cervantes” Vva de los Infantes	ESPAD Inglés Módulo 3 PARTE 1 TEMA 1 “Wildlife”	Curso 2025-26 1º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 3 de noviembre		
Nombre y apellidos:		

<u>ATENCIÓN:</u>	<u>SABERES MÍNIMOS:</u>
1.- Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja de tareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul o negro. 2.- Puede usarse corrector. 3.- Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de las tareas para usarlas para estudiar para el examen.	- Expresar la comparación entre dos cosas. - Expresar la comparación de una cosa con respecto a varias. - Distinguir entre comparativo y superlativo. - Comprender un texto sobre vocabulario de animales. - Producción de un texto comparando a dos miembros de la familia.

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE COMPARATIVE:

1. This story is (funny) that one.
2. I think mathematics is (difficult).....English.
3. A giraffe's neck is (thin) an elephant neck.
4. The weather today is (good)it was yesterday.
5. The weather yesterday was (bad) it is today

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE SUPERLATIVE:

1. The Nile is (long)..... river in the world.
2. Morocco is (hot)..... country I've ever been to.
3. This exercise is (easy)in the whole book.
4. Which is (safe) way to travel?
5. Who is (intelligent) pupil in the class?

3. COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE USING THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES.

1. September is a _____(cold) month than August.
2. David is _____(nice) student of all.
3. Which is _____(small) country in the world?
4. Alexander's sister is much _____(thin) than mine.
5. Diamonds are _____(hard) precious stones.

4. COMPLETE THE PARAGRAPH WITH THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES.

I went on a holiday last year but it was terrible! My hotel room was **smaller (small)** than the one in the brochure. I think it was **(1)** **(small)** room in the hotel. The weather was awful. It was **(2)****(cold)** the weather in my hometown. The beach near the hotel was not clean enough – actually it was **(3)** **(dirty)** beach on the island! The food was **(4)****(bad)** than I expected and I couldn't eat well during my holiday. One day, I went shopping in a big department store and I broke a vase. It was **(5)** **(expensive)** one in the whole shop and I had to pay for it. **(6)** ... **(sad)** thing was that I lost my passport. Fortunately, the police helped me to find and I was finally at home. It was **(7)****(horrible)** holiday of my life.

5. READING. Read the text and do the activities related.

Which animals can you see in cities?

One night in December 2011, a bear came into the city of Vancouver in Canada. It walked through the city streets past houses, shops and offices. Then it found some food in bins outside a restaurant and started eating. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police. The police came with a vet from the city zoo. They put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city. Luckily, the bear was safe. But what happens in other countries when big animals come into cities? In Vancouver it is unusual to see a bear, but in some cities you can see big animals on the city streets every day.

Big animals usually come into cities to find food. In Cape Town in South Africa baboons come into the city when they are hungry. They go into gardens and eat fruit from trees. They even go into houses and take food from cupboards and fridges! Baboons are strong animals and they can scare people. But the city can be dangerous for baboons too. Sometimes, cars and buses kill baboons in accidents. Human food is very bad for the baboons' teeth because it has a lot of sugar. Now, there are Baboon Monitors working in Cape Town. Their job is to find baboons in the city and return them to the countryside.

In Berlin in Germany, pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants in parks and gardens. Sometimes they eat vegetables from gardens and they walk in the street and cause accidents. Some people like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink. Other people do not like the pigs and they want the government and the police to stop them entering the city.

In Moscow in Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations. Some dogs live in groups and others live alone. Many people in Moscow like the dogs. They give them food and water. Some people make small houses for the dogs in their gardens. This helps the dogs in winter, when the temperature in Moscow is -10 °C and there is a lot of snow and ice.

Many animals live in cities. In some cities, you can see birds, insects, mice and squirrels every day. But sometimes, it is dangerous when big animals come into cities to find food. We need to find ways of stopping animals coming into the city without hurting them.

A) Check your understanding: multiple choice. Circle the better phrase to complete these sentences.

1. In Vancouver, a bear came into the city **in the morning / at night** .
2. Someone saw the bear and called **the city zoo / the police** .
3. In Cape Town, baboons sometimes take food from **houses / restaurants** .
4. Baboon Monitors **give the baboons food / take the baboons to the countryside** .
5. In Berlin, **everybody likes / some people like** the wild pigs.
6. In winter, people make small houses **for dogs in Moscow / for pigs in Berlin** .

B) Check your understanding: **true or false.**

1. In Vancouver, the police took the bear to the zoo. _____
2. Human food is bad for baboons' teeth. _____
3. In Moscow, there are 35,000 wild pigs. _____
4. In Vancouver, the bear found food in a restaurant. _____
5. Pigs eat plants, flowers and vegetables. _____
6. Baboons can open cupboards and fridges. _____
7. You can see bears in Vancouver every day. _____

 CEPA “Miguel de Cervantes” Vva de los Infantes	ESPAD Inglés Módulo 3 PARTE 1 TEMA 2 “Yummy”	Curso 2025-26 1º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 3 de noviembre		
Nombre y apellidos:		

<u>ATENCIÓN:</u>	<u>SABERES MÍNIMOS:</u>
1.- Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja de tareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul o negro. 2.- Puede usarse corrector. 3.- Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de las tareas para usarlas para estudiar para el examen.	- Expresar cantidad en el pasado. - Describir gustos de comidas. - Comprender un texto sobre comer fuera.

1. Use the right form of *THERE WAS / THERE WERE* in the following sentences:

1. We were hungry but _____ anything to eat in the fridge.
2. _____ any messages for Emily yesterday?
3. _____ a baseball match on TV last Friday. Did you watch it?
4. “Did you buy any meat?” . “No, _____ any meat in the supermarket.”
5. _____ a lot of people at yesterday's concert.
6. The room was empty. _____ nobody inside.
7. _____ any money in your wallet yesterday?

2. READING. Do you like eating out?. Read the text and check your understanding.

Eating out

Are you looking for somewhere special to go this weekend? Do you want to try something new? Check out one of these hot new restaurants.

By Helen Carroll

This week's top recommendation



Last Days of the Raj
A centrally located Indian restaurant, perfect for eating before or after the cinema or a show. In summer enjoy your meal in the beautiful garden. The most popular dishes are lamb and chicken cooked with mild, medium or hot spices. For brave customers there is extra hot!

A Taste of Tuscany
Whether you'd like a great value-for-money lunch or a relaxed evening meal in stylish surroundings, this is the place for you. The chefs have all been trained in Italy and they make both traditional and contemporary dishes. We recommend the pasta and seafood.

Your Local Caff
Remember when cafés served full English breakfasts – sausages, beans, fried bread, bacon and eggs – with a strong cup of tea? Well, this place still does and you can have your breakfast at any time you like during the day while you listen to your favourite tunes from the 1980s.

The Lemon Tree
This pretty restaurant serves healthy food that's tasty too. Come in for a vegetarian snack at lunchtime or a great fruit smoothie or a cappuccino and a delicious piece of cake in the afternoon. Food is bought from local producers whenever possible.

Cheesy Bites
A restaurant that only serves cheese, but hundreds of cheeses from many countries and in lots of different forms. They serve reasonably priced lunches but dinner can be expensive. Lovely food and a very elegant dining room, looking onto an amazing flower garden.

Fast Best
Fast food doesn't have to be junk food, as this café proves. Do you fancy a really good hamburger made with the best ingredients, or old-fashioned fish and chips fried to perfection, all on the table in super-quick time? Speed and quality are important here, and the prices aren't bad either.



This week's top recommendation

The Chocolate Box
The owner of this small café used to cook all kinds of food, but then she realised she preferred desserts to anything else. If you want meat or fish, don't come here. They only do desserts! Lots of different kinds of sweets. Chocolate lovers will be excited by the range of chocolate cakes.

Musical Chairs
Have you noticed how music improves the taste of your food? This new restaurant has different types of live music every night except Sundays, and excellent food to go with it. Great fish dishes, steak and pizza. Monday is classic rock night, so see you there!

Match the people with the best restaurant for them. Write the restaurant names.

Your Local Caff	The Lemon Tree	Fast Best
The Chocolate Box	Last Days of the Raj	A Taste of Tuscany

My girlfriend and I are vegetarian. Could you recommend a suitable restaurant for us?

Tom, aged 18

Restaurant:

My friend has a sweet tooth and I want to take her somewhere special this weekend.

Lucy, aged 16

Restaurant:

My mates and I all love spicy food. Can you recommend somewhere good for us to go tonight?

Dino, aged 21

Restaurant:

I only get 30 minutes off for lunch and I'm in a hurry. Where can I get something quick to eat?

Melissa, aged 27

Restaurant:

Breakfast is the most important meal of the day in my opinion. Do you know anywhere that serves a good brekkie?

Micky, aged 38

Restaurant:

We love Italian food, especially pasta. Everyone loves Italian, don't they? Any good Italians near here?

Momo, aged 22

Restaurant:

WRITING. Answer the following questions about your food habits:

- What is your favourite food and dish? Why?
- Which of these restaurants above would you choose to go to, and why?
- How often do you usually eat out?
- Who do you usually eat with?

Quantifiers

Complete the sentences with **some, any, much, many, or a lot of**.

1. There aren't ____ chairs in the room.
2. We need ____ water for the trip.
3. Do you have ____ money?
4. She has ____ friends in London.
5. How ____ bread do you eat every day?
6. There are ____ books on the shelf.
7. We don't have ____ milk left.
8. My brother eats ____ fruit every morning.

Choose the correct option.

1. There aren't ____ apples in the basket.
a) some
b) any
c) much
2. We need ____ sugar to make the cake.
a) some
b) many
c) any
3. How ____ rice do you want?
a) many
b) much
c) a lot
4. He has ____ friends at school.
a) much
b) many
c) any
5. I drink ____ coffee in the morning.
a) some
b) many
c) much

Write **3 sentences** about things you have at home using different quantifiers.

Example: *I don't have much sugar. I have a lot of pasta. I need some eggs.*

 CEPA “Miguel de Cervantes” Vva de los Infantes	ESPAD Inglés Módulo 3 PARTE 1 TEMA 3 “Life events”	Curso 2025-26 1º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 3 de noviembre		
Nombre y apellidos:		

<u>ATENCIÓN:</u>	<u>SABERES MÍNIMOS:</u>
1.- Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja de tareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul o negro. 2.- Puede usarse corrector. 3.- Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de las tareas para usarlas para estudiar para el examen.	- Expresar órdenes, instrucciones... - Comprender un texto y responder a las preguntas sobre el mismo.

1. THE IMPERATIVE. Translate these sentences into Spanish.

2. Be quiet: _____
3. Let's go to school: _____
4. Do not cross: _____
5. Go out, please! _____
6. Let's open the windows. _____

2. Match the signs with the following commands.

Switch off your mobile phone!
Sign your name here!
Be careful!
Don't shout!

Look at the blackboard!
Close the door!
Don't make a noise!
Don't cross the road!

Open your books! –
Don't enter!
Don't smoke!
Don't park your car here!



Reading: Life Events

When Anna was a child, she always dreamed of becoming a doctor. She studied very hard in school, and two years ago she started medical university. It was a big life event for her because she had to move to another city and live alone for the first time. At first, it was difficult—she didn't know many people and she sometimes felt lonely. However, she made new friends, joined a sports club, and learned how to cook for herself.

Her best friend, Tom, has had very different life events. Last summer he got his first job in a restaurant. He worked long hours, but he saved enough money to travel abroad. He went to Ireland for three weeks, where he practiced his English and stayed with a host family. It was one of the most exciting experiences of his life.

Both Anna and Tom believe that important life events are not only about “big things” like finishing school, getting married, or starting a job. They think small steps, like learning a new skill or meeting new people, can also change your life in a positive way.

Comprehension Questions

A. True or False

1. Anna is studying medicine.
2. She lives with her parents while studying.
3. Tom's first job was in a school.
4. Tom traveled to Ireland for three months.
5. Anna and Tom think only big events are important.

B. Answer the questions

1. Why was starting university a big life event for Anna?
2. What problems did she face at the beginning?
3. What positive changes happened in her life?
4. What did Tom do with the money he earned from his job?
5. According to Anna and Tom, what can also be considered important life events?

 CEPA “Miguel de Cervantes” Vva de los Infantes	ESPAD Inglés Módulo 3 PARTE 2 TEMA 1 “My body”	Curso 2025-26 1º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 3 de noviembre		
Nombre y apellidos:		
<u>ATENCIÓN:</u>	<u>SABERES MÍNIMOS:</u>	
1.- Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja de tareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul o negro. 2.- Puede usarse corrector. 3.- Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de las tareas para usarlas para estudiar para el examen.	- Utilizar vocabulario de las partes del cuerpo. - Entender un texto sobre descripciones físicas.	

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching.

head	mouth	leg	arm	hand	throat
eye	nose	ear	foot	back	finger

			
			
			

4. Check your vocabulary: matching (10 p.)

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–j next to the numbers 1–10.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1..... You use this part of the body to hear. | a. eyes |
| 2..... You have ten of these, five on each hand. | b. ear |
| 3..... You have two of these. You use them to walk. | c. head |

- | | | | |
|---------|--|----|---------|
| 4..... | You use these to see. | d. | throat |
| 5..... | You use this to talk, smile and eat. | e. | foot |
| 6..... | The part of your body with your hair, eyes, mouth, nose and ears on. | f. | fingers |
| 7..... | At the bottom of your leg, you have a _____. You wear a shoe on it. | g. | mouth |
| 8..... | You have one _____ in the middle of your face. You use it to smell. | h. | nose |
| 9..... | After your mouth, your food goes down your _____.
Sometimes this part of the body hurts when you are ill. | i. | arms |
| 10..... | You have two of these. They have your hands at the end. | j. | legs |

5. Body verbs. Read the sentences below and decide which body part each one is about. (10 p)

1. I couldn't **smell** anything. I had the flu. nose
2. I'm going to take your picture now. Try not to **blink**! _____
3. I'm going to take your picture now. Can you **smile** for me? _____
4. The president's speech was very good. Everybody **clapped**. _____
5. There is no air here. I can't **breathe**! _____
6. My dog is very friendly. She always **licks** my face. _____
7. The rules are simple! Just **kick** the ball into the goal. _____
8. Mark **chats** about his life all the time. _____
9. She **pointed** at the door and told me to get out. _____
10. Angela can't stop **looking** in the mirror. _____
11. When Peter saw me, he **waved** at me to say hello. _____

Reading: Physical Descriptions

Sophie and her cousin Daniel look very different, even though they are the same age. Sophie is tall and slim, with long, straight brown hair and big green eyes. She usually wears jeans and colorful T-shirts, and she always smiles. People say she looks friendly and confident.

Daniel, on the other hand, is shorter and a bit stocky. He has curly black hair and dark brown eyes. He often wears sports clothes because he loves playing basketball. Daniel doesn't smile very often, but when he does, he looks very kind.

Even if their appearances are different, Sophie and Daniel have a lot in common. They both enjoy spending time outdoors, listening to music, and meeting new people.

A. True or False

1. Sophie and Daniel are the same age.
2. Sophie has short curly hair.
3. Daniel is taller than Sophie.
4. Daniel often wears sports clothes.
5. They don't have anything in common.

B. Answer the questions

1. What does Sophie look like?
2. How is her personality shown in her appearance?
3. How is Daniel described physically?
4. Why does Daniel usually wear sports clothes?
5. What do Sophie and Daniel both enjoy?