




TAREAS Módulo 3

Curso 2024-25
1er parcial – 2º cuatrimestre

Fecha máxima de entrega: 28 de marzo
Fecha examen: **31 de marzo** (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 2024-25 2º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 31 de marzo		
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 **(2)** 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 2024-25 2º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 31 de marzo		
Nombre y apellidos:		

<u>ATENCIÓN:</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.	<u>SABERES MÍNIMOS:</u> - Expresar órdenes, instrucciones... - Expresar cantidad en el pasado. - Expresar hábitos en el pasado. - Describir gustos de comidas. - Comprender un texto sobre comer fuera.
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1. THE IMPERATIVE. Translate these sentences into Spanish.

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

3. 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?

4. Check your grammar: gap fill

Complete the sentence using the correct form of **used to (positive or negative)** and one of the verbs in the box.

do	sit	play	speak	smoke	have
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1. He lived in Brazil until he was seven. He _____ Portuguese, but he's forgotten a lot of it now.
2. She _____ but she doesn't now. She's really healthy these days.
3. We _____ together when we were children, but I don't see them much any more.
4. She _____ any sport at all, but now she's in the basketball team and she loves it.
5. I didn't recognise him because of his new beard. He _____ a beard! He looks completely different now.

4. 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:

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

 <p>CEPA “Miguel de Cervantes” Vva de los Infantes</p>	<p>ESPAD Inglés Módulo 3 PARTE 1 TEMA 3 “Life events”</p>	<p>Curso 2024-25 2º CUATRIMESTRE</p>
<p>Examen 1º parcial: 31 de marzo</p>		
<p>Nombre y apellidos:</p>		

<p><u>ATENCIÓN:</u></p>	<p><u>SABERES MÍNIMOS:</u></p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>- Expresar hechos pasados. - Responder preguntas con la partícula “ago”. - Comprender un texto en pasado. - Distinguir entre verbos regulares e irregulares.</p>

1. Complete the sentences with the PAST SIMPLE of the verbs in brackets:

Example: Harriet *didn't like* (not like) the food in the restaurant.

- 1 I _____ (not visit) the church.
- 2 Pia and Sophie _____ (chat) for hours.
- 3 What time _____ Peter _____ (arrive)?
- 4 My cousins _____ (live) in France last year. Now they live in Switzerland.
- 5 When _____ the film _____ (finish)?
- 6 We _____ (study) for the French test yesterday.
- 7 The art gallery was open late. It _____ (not close) until 11 p.m.

2. Complete the conversation. Use irregular verbs:

Amy Did you and Sarah go out last night?

Lida Yes, we did. We went to a restaurant.

Amy Did you drive there?

Lida No, we _____. We went by bus.

Amy What did you wear?

Lida I _____ my new jacket.

Amy What did you have to eat?

Lida We _____ Japanese food.

Amy What did you drink?

Lida We _____ mineral water.

Amy Did you go home after that?

Lida No. We _____ to the cinema because Sarah likes films.

3. SPELLING. Write the verbs in PAST SIMPLE POSITIVE.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| play – | walk – | tidy – | stop – |
| plan – | need – | start - | live – |
| dance – | brush – | like– | study – |

4. WHEN DID IT HAPPEN? Change the sentences using AGO.

Example: It's the 17th March. Martin arrived on the 2nd of March.
When did he arrive? **He arrived 15 days ago.**

- It's 2023. We visited London in 2015.
When did you visit London? _____.
- It's 3 p.m. John finished lunch at 2 p.m.
When did he finish lunch? _____.
- It's December. School started in September.
When did school start? _____.
- It's Saturday. They played tennis on Monday.
When did they play tennis? _____.

5. Read the text and complete the blanks (use the simple past). Then, answer the questions below.



Leonardo Di Caprio always (want) to be an actor, but he (not study) acting. His first agent (not like) his name. Leonardo (decide) to try again and he (play) some small parts on American TV.

People soon (call) him the new “teenage rebel” and he (act) in films with superstars like Sharon Stone and Gene Hackman. After the film Titanic he (change) into a superstar. In 2007 DiCaprio received praise from environmental groups for his activism.

- Did he want to be an actor?
- Did he study acting?
- Did people call him the new “teenage boy”?
- Did he act with Sharon Stone?

6. READING: My last holiday. Read the text and check your understanding.

A) Put the words in the correct group.

statue	but	amazing	because
favourite	beautiful	history	historic
beauty	supermarket	and	so

Adjectives	Nouns	Linking words

My last holiday

My last holiday was a five-day trip to Prague in the Czech Republic. I know Prague well because I lived there when I was at university, more than ten years ago.


Instead of staying in a hotel, I stayed with one of my old friends. It was so much fun, and a little bit like my old life. I wanted to do all the same things I did in my university days, so I visited the university. It has changed a lot and looks more modern. I also went to the supermarket near my old house. I loved seeing all the different foods. I was really happy to find my favourite cheese and chocolate biscuits but they were a bit more expensive than I remember!

We did some touristy things too. We walked up beautiful Petrin Hill and around the castle. The views of the city are amazing up there. We walked across the historic Charles Bridge. My friend's flat is very near the TV Tower so we saw the famous baby statues climbing up it.

Those things haven't changed, of course.

B) Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. (5 p.)

1. The writer knows Prague because ...
 - a. they lived there for ten years.
 - b. they lived there before.
2. On their holiday, they wanted to ...
 - a. do new things.
 - b. do familiar things.
3. Staying with a friend was like ...
 - a. the writer's old life.
 - b. staying in a hotel.
4. They were surprised about ...
 - a. finding the cheese.
 - b. the price of the cheese.
5. Charles Bridge and the TV Tower ...
 - a. have changed a lot.
 - b. haven't changed a lot.

 CEPA “Miguel de Cervantes” Vva de los Infantes	ESPAD Inglés Módulo 3 PARTE 2 TEMA 1 “My body”	Curso 2024-25 2º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 31 de marzo		
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 necesidad, probabilidad, habilidad, capacidad, sugerencias o consejos - Utilizar vocabulario de las partes del cuerpo.	

1. Complete the sentences with the right form of CAN (positive, negative or interrogative):

- I _____ help you right now. I am really busy.
- We _____ leave now. I am ready.
- Where is my red pen? I _____ find it.
- I am sorry but I _____ come with you.
- It's really heavy but I _____ lift it up. I'm very strong.
- _____ you ride a bike?
- You _____ enter this room. You are not authorized.
- Eagles _____ see very far distances.

2. Complete the sentences with CAN, CAN'T, COULD, COULDN'T.

- Penguins _____ swim very well.
- I _____ run very fast when I was younger.
- It's snowing, so we _____ go out now.
- _____ you play the piano when you were seven?
- I _____ sleep last night and I'm very tired now.
- He hasn't got a racket, so he _____ play tennis.
- Pamela is a ballerina, so she _____ dance very well.
- They _____ see the lunar eclipse yesterday. The sky was very clear.

3. 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. _____

 CEPA “Miguel de Cervantes” Vva de los Infantes	ESPAD Inglés Módulo 3 PARTE 2 TEMA 2 “Healthier future”	Curso 2024-25 2º CUATRIMESTRE
Examen 1º parcial: 31 de marzo		
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 consejos, suposiciones y sugerencias. - Expresar obligación y prohibición. - Describir dónde está algo con preposiciones de lugar. - Comprender un texto sobre hábitos saludables.

1. Read the text and do the activities:

Healthy Habits for Happy Kids

Hey kids! Did you know that being healthy means feeling great in both your body and mind? That's right! And to help you stay healthy and happy, there are some simple habits you can practice every day. Let's dive into some fun activities that will make you feel like a superhero!

- Eat Your Colors:** Eating a rainbow of fruits and veggies is super cool! Each color gives you special powers to grow big and strong. Try munching on red apples, orange carrots, yellow bananas, green spinach, and purple grapes. You'll feel like a superhero fueling up for an adventure!
- Move and Groove:** Get ready to shake, jump, and dance! Moving your body is not only fun but also keeps you strong and energized. You can run in the park, play tag with friends, ride your bike, or even try some yoga poses. Let's get those muscles moving and grooving!
- Power Up with Water:** Did you know that water is like magic potion for your body? It keeps you hydrated, helps you think clearly, and makes your skin glow! Carry a cool water bottle with you wherever you go, and take sips throughout the day. You'll feel refreshed and ready for anything!
- Rest Like a Champ:** Even superheroes need to recharge their powers! Make sure you get plenty of sleep each night to help your body and brain grow strong. Create a cozy bedtime routine with a warm bath, bedtime story, and snuggly blankets. Sweet dreams await!
- Laugh and Play:** Laughter is the best medicine, they say! So, make time for fun and giggles every day. Play games with friends, tell silly jokes, or build a fort out of pillows. Let your imagination soar and fill your heart with joy!

In conclusion, being healthy is not just about eating veggies and doing push-ups. It's about feeling awesome inside and out! By practicing these simple habits—eating colorful foods, moving your body, drinking water, getting enough sleep, and having fun—you'll become a true superhero of health and happiness. So, let's go out there and conquer the world, one healthy habit at a time!

Choose the correct answer:

1. What does eating a rainbow of fruits and veggies do for you?

- a) Makes you invisible
- b) Gives you special powers to grow big and strong
- c) Turns you into a dragon
- d) Makes you float in the air

2. Which activity helps keep your muscles moving and grooving?

- a) Sleeping all day
- b) Watching TV
- c) Playing tag with friends
- d) Eating candy

3. What is water compared to in the reading?

- a) Magic potion
- b) Glue
- c) Rocks
- d) Sand

4. Why is it important to get plenty of sleep each night?

- a) To grow strong and tall
- b) To see magical creatures
- c) To learn how to fly
- d) To turn invisible

5. What is laughter compared to in the reading?

- a) Invisible cloak
- b) Magic wand
- c) Best medicine
- d) Superhero cape

True or False:

1. Eating colorful foods like fruits and veggies can make you grow big and strong. (True/False)
2. Moving your body by playing games with friends is not important for staying healthy. (True/False)
3. Drinking water helps keep you hydrated and makes your skin glow. (True/False)
4. Getting plenty of sleep each night is not necessary for being healthy. (True/False)
5. Laughter is not considered important for feeling happy and healthy. (True/False)

2. Fill in the gaps with "should," "shouldn't," "must," or "mustn't".

1. You _____ forget to wear sunscreen when going to the beach to protect your skin from harmful UV rays.
2. Students _____ talk during the examination. It's important to maintain silence to avoid disturbing others.
3. If you want to stay healthy, you _____ eat a balanced diet and exercise regularly.
4. Passengers _____ arrive at the airport at least two hours before their scheduled flight to complete check-in and security procedures.
5. When cooking, you _____ leave the stove unattended to prevent accidents.
6. I _____ rely on public transportation to get to work on time, so I bought a bicycle.
7. Guests _____ remove their shoes before entering the house to keep the floors clean.
8. You _____ forget to bring your umbrella today. The weather forecast predicts rain.
9. Drivers _____ exceed the speed limit. It's against the law and can be dangerous.
10. Employees _____ use company resources for personal use. It's a violation of the company's policy.

3. Write the most suitable preposition (a, b or c) in the blank:

- 1 Don't stand _____ the television. I can't see!
a) on b) in front of c) above
- 2 Come and sit _____ me so that I can hear you better.
a) beside b) under c) on
- 3 From the plane we could see people in the fields _____ us.
a) beside b) below c) above
- 4 You'll have to turn round to see it. It's _____ you.
a) behind b) in front of c) over
- 5 The dead man was lying _____ the ground.
a) behind b) in front of c) on
- 6 Careful you don't scratch the table! Better put a cloth _____ it.
a) above b) beside c) over
- 7 It's dark where the road goes _____ a railway bridge.
a) on b) behind c) under
- 8 He looked up at the ceiling _____ him.
a) above b) under c) below
- 9 You can sit _____ that chair. Nobody is sitting there.
a) in front of b) on c) above
- 10 The police car came first. The president was in the car _____ it.
a) behind b) on c) under