

3º de la ESO. Grammar Unit 1

Modals of obligation, prohibition and necessity: *have to, must and need to*

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

didn't need to doesn't have to have to
must mustn't need to

- 1 Maria _____ work after 5 p.m., it's not obligatory.
- 2 There's nothing in the fridge! We _____ go to the supermarket!
- 3 You _____ wear protection glasses for chemistry experiments. It's obligatory.
- 4 Oh, you _____ buy me a present, but thank you!
- 5 One of my mum's house rules is that we _____ make our beds every morning.
- 6 You _____ use your phone in the cinema. It's prohibited.

2 Write sentences about the signs.



- 1 You mustn't smoke.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Modals of advice: *should and ought to*

3 Read the sentences and choose the correct option.

- 1 My grandad smokes a lot and it's making him ill.
He **ought to / shouldn't** smoke.
- 2 Marta arrived at school an hour late!
She **ought not to / should** be late again.
- 3 I feel really tired but I can't sleep.
You **should / shouldn't** read in bed. That will help you sleep.
- 4 Ana needs help with her school project.
She **shouldn't / ought to** ask her older brother.
- 5 Martha sends texts when she's driving.
That's dreadful! She **should / ought not to** do that!

Modals of ability and permission: *can, will be able to and allow / be allowed to*

4 Look at the table. Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false ones.

	able to swim?	able to cook?	able to drive?
four years ago	x	✓	x
now	✓	✓	x
four years from now	-	-	✓ (but her mum won't give her permission to!)

- 1 Four years ago Petra couldn't swim, but she could cook.

- 2 Four years ago, Petra could drive.

- 3 Now, Petra can't swim and she can't cook.

- 4 Now, Petra can drive.

- 5 Four years from now, Petra will be able to drive but her mum won't allow her to!

3º de la ESO. Vocabulary Unit 1

Behaviour

1 Complete the definitions.

Something which is good enough or satisfactory is acceptable.

- Someone who does not lie, cheat or steal is h_____.
- Something which often happens is c_____.
- Someone who likes rules and makes people obey them is s_____.
- Something which you know well is f_____.
- Something which is reasonable, right and accepted by most people is f_____.

Personal qualities

2 Match the words to the definitions.

adventurous ambitious ~~artistic~~ confident
creative curious logical sociable

good at making things such as paintings or drawings. artistic

- friendly; enjoys being with people _____
- determined to be successful or powerful _____
- wanting to learn or know about something _____
- sure that you can do something well _____
- having lots of new ideas _____
- enjoys doing new and exciting things _____
- reasonable and sensible _____

Growing up ceremonies

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

hunt (v.) status tattoo tribe warrior




- I'm thinking of getting a _____ of a rose to go on my shoulder.
- Achilles was one of the most famous _____ in Ancient Greece.
- Some Aborigine boys learn how to _____ animals when they're 13.
- Often, if you have a low _____ in society, you don't have a good job or much money.
- Did you know there are over 500 Native American _____ in the USA?

Noun suffixes 1

4 Complete the words with -al, or -ion.

- arriv_____
- protect_____
- surviv_____

5 Match the words from exercise 4 to the pictures.

<p>1</p> 	<p>2</p> 
<p>3</p> 	<p>1 _____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>3 _____</p>

6 Complete the sentences with the nouns and verbs in the box.

arrive population position protect survive

- Anne is learning a new yoga _____.
- You should use a high-factor sunscreen to _____ your skin from sunburn.
- The wild bird _____ on the island is growing rapidly.
- What time does your train _____?
- Some animal species _____ the winter by hibernating.

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Reacting to news

7 Choose the correct option.

A: My exam results are a lot better than last year!

B: That's *fantastic* / *dreadful*!

1 A: My brother said that he won't have a job after April.

B: **What a shame!** / **How exciting!**

2 A: I went to the new burger bar last night.

B: **What was it like?** / **That sounds terrible!**

A: It was nice.

3 A: Grandma's going to come and live with us after the summer holidays.

B: **That was sad.** / **Really?**

4 A: When I got back home last night, my front door was open. I was really afraid to go in.

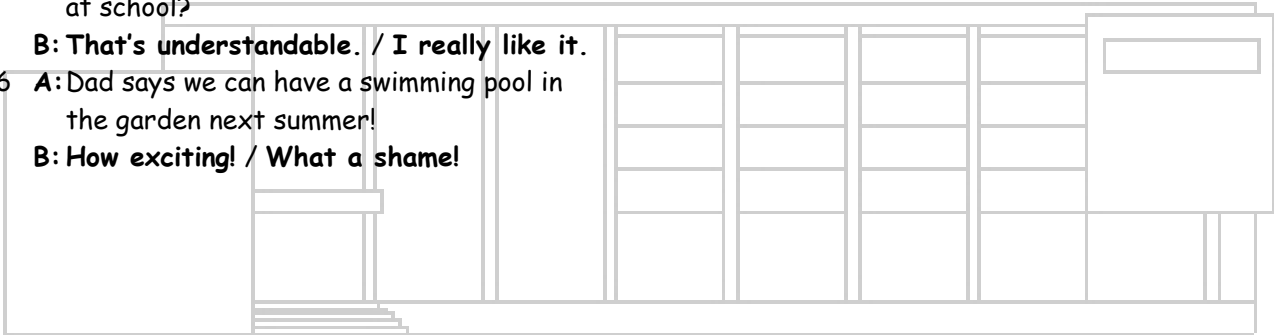
B: **What happened next?** / **How do you feel?**

5 A: What do you think of the new ICT suite at school?

B: **That's understandable.** / **I really like it.**

6 A: Dad says we can have a swimming pool in the garden next summer!

B: **How exciting!** / **What a shame!**



ies castillo de luna la puebla de cazalla
departamento de inglés

3º de la ESO. Grammar Unit 2

Quantifiers: *too, too much, too many, (not) enough*

1 Complete the sentences using *too* or *enough*.

The music is too loud.

- Her jacket is _____ small for her.
- They haven't got _____ money to buy a burger.
- This coffee is _____ hot to drink.
- He wasn't tall _____ to climb over the wall.
- The film was _____ long so we left the cinema early.

2 Complete the sentences. Use *too, too much, too many* or *enough* and the words below.

money old predictable short
special effects violence

'Shall we go to the cinema?' 'I can't. I haven't got enough money.'

- What did you think of the story? I thought it was just _____. You always knew what was going to happen next.
- I didn't like the main character. He didn't look _____ to be a grandfather.
- The film is _____. It leaves out lots of good parts of the book.
- I thought there was _____ in the film. I wanted to see less fighting and know more about the characters.
- To be honest, the film was a bit confusing. I couldn't understand the plot and there were _____.

Verbs with *-ing* and *to*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

My sister doesn't mind studying (study) late into the evening.

- She wanted _____ (stay) and watch the film with us but she had to go.
- My auntie and uncle recommend _____ (visit) Australia. They had a fantastic time there.
- Thank you for the invitation! I'd love _____ (come) to your party!
- I really like _____ (read) novels on my e-reader when I'm on holiday.
- Natalie seems _____ (be) upset. Do you know why?
- You need to start _____ (watch) less TV! It's not good for your eyes!

Past simple and past continuous

4 Choose the correct option and complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verb.

When / While I got (get) home I was really tired, so I went to bed.

- Natalia phoned her dad **when** / **while** I _____ (try) to fix her laptop.
- She wasn't surprised **when** / **while** she _____ (see) her friend, Harriet, at the concert.
- When** / **While** they _____ (go) into the kitchen, they saw some broken glass on the floor.
- What did you do **when** / **while** your family _____ (travel) at Christmas time?
- Macek hurt his knee **when** / **while** he _____ (play) football.

5 Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous.

I arrived (arrive) while they were watching (watch) a DVD of *The Hobbit*.

- He _____ (lie) in the bath when he suddenly _____ (have) a brilliant idea for a film.
- While my mum and dad _____ (travel) around South America, we _____ (go) to stay with my grandparents.
- We _____ (tidy) up after the meal when my brother _____ (start) playing his guitar.
- When the police officer _____ (knock) on the front door, Sarah _____ (have) lunch.

6 Complete the story with the correct form of the past simple or past continuous.

bring celebrate move ~~have~~ take talk walk

My worst childhood memory is from when I was ten years old. My family (1) was having lunch in a very expensive restaurant. We (2) _____ my father's 40th birthday. While I (3) _____ to my sister, the waiter (4) _____ me my main course - a large bowl of spaghetti Bolognese. The waiter (5) _____ away when I noticed something moving in the bowl. A small insect (6) _____ around my spaghetti! The waiter immediately (7) _____ the spaghetti back to the kitchen. My dad thought it was very funny, but now I never order spaghetti!

3º de la ESO. Vocabulary Unit 2

Describing films

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

~~dull~~ entertaining original predictable
realistic spectacular

The beginning of the film was fairly dull but then it became more exciting.

- We watched a _____ documentary on emperor penguins. The underwater scenes were so beautiful and dramatic.
- The plot was so _____. I knew exactly what the ending was going to be.
- It was definitely an _____ thriller. The plot was different and the ending was very surprising.
- I like films to be _____. I don't like to watch films that don't reflect real life.
- We watched a very _____ comedy last night. I enjoyed it and Mum and Dad thought it was great fun.

Storytelling

2 Find six more words connected with storytelling in the word puzzle.

S	R	O	M	A	E	W	C	N	D
E	N	D	I	N	G	O	H	O	I
T	N	D	I	P	G	V	A	V	R
T	W	E	V	T	C	E	R	E	E
I	P	L	E	H	R	A	A	L	C
N	L	V	E	L	I	S	C	I	T
G	O	V	E	L	T	T	T	S	O
G	T	Y	S	U	I	T	E	T	R
A	W	B	T	D	C	N	R	O	V

3 Complete the sentences with four of the words in exercise 2.

The plot was quite difficult to follow. I never understood why the man ran away to Brazil.

- My dad's a music _____. He goes to see lots of new bands and writes about them.
- Don't tell me the _____ of the book. I haven't finished it yet.

- The heroine is a really interesting _____. She's very strong but quite lonely.
- I want to be a _____. I love writing stories.

4 Match words 1-5 to definitions A-E.

- joke C
- performer _____
- legend _____
- gift _____
- live _____

- a traditional story
- a performance you see or hear at the same time it happens
- something funny you say to make people laugh
- a natural ability to do something
- someone such as an actor or musician who does things to entertain people

Adverbs of degree

5 Choose the correct adverb to make the sentence stronger (↑) or weaker (↓).

- This book is quite / incredibly long. ↑
- My brother is incredibly / quite good at tennis. ↓
 - That film was a bit / very strange. ↓
 - The main character was quite / very funny. ↑
 - The director of this film is very / a bit young. ↑
 - The ending was incredibly / a bit predictable. ↓

Expressing preferences

6 Complete the dialogue with the words.

not sounds to see watch watching

- A: Why don't we see a film tonight? I've heard there are some good ones on.
 B: OK. I'd prefer (1) _____ a comedy.
 A: Oh. I don't really like (2) _____ comedies. I'd rather (3) _____ an action film or a thriller.
 B: OK. A thriller (4) _____ much better than an action film.
 A: How about getting some food after?
 B: I'd prefer (5) _____ to. I haven't got enough money.

3º de la ESO. Grammar Unit 3

Present perfect with *for* and *since*

1 Cross out the ending that is not possible.

I haven't seen you **since I was in Peru / since months.**

- 1 She's been at this school **for two weeks / for February.**
- 2 We haven't played tennis **for last year / for a long time.**
- 3 He's been in the team **since two weeks / since he scored his first goal.**
- 4 There hasn't been a good film at our local cinema **for years / since years.**
- 5 I haven't spoken to him **since months / since the day of the party.**

2 Rewrite the sentences using *for* or *since*.

I am at school. I arrived two hours ago.
I have been at school for two hours.

- 1 We know Sam. We first met him in January.
We've known Sam... _____
- 2 They are married. They got married a long time ago.
They've been married _____
- 3 She's in hospital. She went in on Saturday.
She's been in hospital _____
- 4 He lives in Madrid. He moved there eighteen months ago.
He's lived in Madrid _____

- 5 She's a teacher. She trained three years ago.
She's been a teacher _____

Present perfect with *still*, *yet* and *already*

3 Rewrite the sentences with *not ... yet* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Mum and Dad are still asleep. (wake up)
They haven't woken up yet.

- 1 The plane is still on the runway. (take off)
It _____ .
- 2 Bill and Sally are still here. (go)
They _____ .
- 3 She still doesn't have any new friends. (made)
She _____ .
- 4 Trisha is still looking for her scarf. (find)
Trisha _____ .
- 5 Brian is still doing his project. (finish)
Brian _____ .

4 Look at Julia's list of things to do before her holiday. Write sentences to describe what she has already done (✓) or hasn't done yet (✗).

Things to do

- 1 print plane ticket ✓
- 2 pack clothes ✓
- 3 find passport ✗
- 4 buy sunglasses ✓
- 5 change money ✗
- 6 take the hamster to Anna's house ✗

- 1 She has already printed her plane ticket.

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

5 Read the situations and complete the sentences with the past participle of the verb in brackets and *already* or *yet*.

You and a friend are having a drink in a café. The waiter thinks you've finished and starts to take your glasses. (finish / yet)
You say, 'We haven't finished yet.'

- 1 You know that your friend is looking for a singer for their new band. Perhaps she has found someone. (find / yet)
You ask, 'Have you _____ ?'
- 2 Your mum leaves for work. A few minutes later someone rings and asks to speak to her. (already / leave)
You say, 'I'm sorry but _____ .'
- 3 You are thinking about where to go on holiday. You are not sure. A friend asks you where you are going. (decide / yet)
You say, 'I _____ .'
- 4 You are going to the cinema this evening with friends. You bought cinema tickets for you and your friends this morning. A friend says, 'Shall I get the tickets?' (already / buy)
You say, 'No, it's OK. I _____ .'
- 5 You're waiting for a bus to go to your friend's house, but it's late. You're still waiting when your friend calls you to ask where you are. (not arrive / yet)
You say, 'The bus _____ .'

3º de la ESO. Vocabulary Unit 3

Money and shopping

1 Complete the dialogues with the words.

afford bargain borrow brand
discount save ~~shop online~~ worth

- A: Do you often shop online?
B: Yes, I do. We live in a small village.
- 1 A: Dad, can I have a new laptop?
B: Yes, of course ... if you _____ up for it!
- 2 A: What _____ are your trainers?
B: SportRun - they're my favourite company.
- 3 A: How much is Mum's old car _____?
B: Not very much, I'm afraid!
- 4 A: How much is this, please?
B: There's a 50% _____, so it's now €13.
- 5 A: Why can't we go abroad on holiday?
B: I'm sorry. We don't have enough money so we can't _____ it.
- 6 A: Liam, can I _____ your phone? I'll give it back!
B: Yeah, sure.
- 7 A: This phone was only €30 but I've seen them in the shops for €60!
B: Wow! That's a great _____.

Free-time activities

2 Which free-time activity are the people describing?

It involves cycling off the road – up and down mountains or through forests.

trail biking

This is the sport of shooting arrows from a bow at a

1 a _____ y

You often use ropes and you can't be afraid of heights!

2 r _ _ k c _ _ _ _ _ g

This set of sports includes running, jumping, throwing and walking.

3 a _ _ _ _ _ s

This is a combination of skiing and surfing. A motorboat pulls the rider along.

4 w _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ g

This involves paddling a special kind of canoe down

5 k _ _ _ _ _ _ g

Phrasal verbs

3 Complete the sentences with the words.

fill ~~queue~~ set turn wash

- I don't like that restaurant. You always have to queue up to get in.
- 1 I like Chinese food, but it doesn't always _____ me up! I should eat more rice!
- 2 Sarah didn't _____ up for the match on Saturday. I don't know where she was.
- 3 Can you _____ up after lunch, please?
- 4 They _____ up a huge screen in the park so that people could see the concert.

Food adjectives

4 Complete the underlined words.

It's curry - but don't worry, it's very mild.

- 1 Mmm, this cake is de _____ !
- 2 Which foods are most nu _____ ?
- 3 This tea is incredibly sw _____ . How much sugar did you put in it?
- 4 Yuck! This milk has been out of the fridge for too long. It tastes s _____ .
- 5 The pasta came in a s _____ tomato sauce. It was quite hot!

Reaching an agreement

5 Choose the correct option.

- A: Why / How don't we get Amy a DVD?
B: We don't know which films she's already got.
C: OK, so (1) **why** / **how** about a T-shirt?
D: That's not a bad (2) **idea** / **plan**, but it's a bit boring.
- B: We (3) **could** / **shall** get her a necklace.
A: But she never wears jewellery.
C: I know, (4) **let's** / **shall** organize a surprise party for her!
- D: That (5) **works** / **sounds** like a good plan. Is everyone (6) **happy** / **agree** to go with that idea?

3º de la ESO. Grammar Unit 4

Present perfect and past simple

1 Write the past simple or the present perfect.

Mum's spoken to my Music teacher several times since September. (speak: present perfect)

- 1 When we were small, our grandma _____ us delicious ice cream every Sunday. (make: past simple)
- 2 My brother _____ a fight with his best friend during their holiday. (have: past simple)
- 3 _____ you _____ your arm? (break / ever: present perfect)
- 4 A: Do you know Barcelona?
B: No. I _____ there. (be / never: present perfect)
- 5 She _____ ten miles for charity yesterday. (run: past simple)
- 6 Mike _____ in five minutes ago. He's in the bathroom. (come: past simple)

2 Complete the sentences with the words.

broken fell forgotten made
put sent start worked

- I worked from 8 a.m until 7 p.m. yesterday.
- 1 Petra _____ off her bike during a ride around the village yesterday.
 - 2 I've _____ your English book in your locker.
 - 3 That's the second glass you've _____ today!
 - 4 I _____ you a text an hour ago.
 - 5 When did your school term _____ ?
 - 6 I've _____ an enormous chocolate cake.
 - 7 I'm so sorry. I've _____ your name.

Subject and object questions

3 Write subject and object questions using the past simple.

Who / (go) / on the school trip yesterday?
Who went on the school trip yesterday?

- 1 Who / you / (meet) / at Drama Club?

- 2 What / (happen) / in the last episode of *Doctors*?

- 3 Who / (tell) / you about Gemma's party?

- 4 When / Jack / (get) / home?

- 5 Who / (see) / something strange in the garden?

Present perfect with *ever*, *never* and *just*

4 Put the word in brackets in the correct place in each sentence.

I've seen so much food at a party. (never)

I've never seen so much food at a party.

1 Have you made your own website? (ever)

2 He's bought a new tablet computer. (just)

3 We've been to see our uncle in Australia. (never)

4 The bathroom's free. I've finished with it. (just)

5 Has she said why she was upset? (ever)

6 We've called his new phone. (never)

7 I've come back from the most amazing holiday of my life! (just)

8 Have your parents heard your band? (ever)

5 Correct the underlined present perfect grammar mistake in each sentence.

Have you ever eat Japanese food?

Have you ever eaten Japanese food?

1 I've never be so embarrassed in my whole life.

2 My little cousin has just take her first steps!

3 She haven't never had a problem with her phone.

4 Never I've seen so many people at a concert.

5 He's gone out with some friends just.

6 Have they ever invite you round to their house?

7 What have you just did?

8 She is never felt so happy.

3º de la ESO. Vocabulary Unit 4

Emotions

1 Match the adjectives to the situations.

amusing confusing ~~embarrassing~~
 fascinating frightening irritating
 motivating
 relaxing upsetting

forgetting to buy a present for a friend's birthday

embarrassing

- having a long holiday
- watching documentaries that interest you
- hearing a loud noise while watching a horror film
- the phone ringing when you're asleep
- hearing that someone has had an accident
- your teacher telling you that you're doing well
- two people giving you different answers
- watching *The Simpsons*

Communicating

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

- He wrote this letter to you because he finds it difficult to ex _____ his emotions face-to-face.
- If you sq _____ this tube of toothpaste, I'm sure you'll find more in there.
- Look at these marks! Your teacher wa _____ ed you that you needed to work harder!
- Why don't you in _____ Raul to dinner?
- Can you spr _____ the news about the party?

-ing and -ed adjectives

4 Choose the correct option.

You're always late. It's very **irritated** / **irritating**.

- I'm not very **excited** / **exciting** about the school trip because I've been there before.
- It was **frightening** / **frightened** waiting for a bus in the dark.
- Mum gets very **irritating** / **irritated** when we call and chat to our friends while she's watching TV.
- Are you **frightened** / **frightening** of big dogs?

Asking for help on the phone

5 Choose a word from each pair to complete the dialogues.

Gadgets

2 Find eight words connected with gadgets in the word puzzle.

P	B	B	D	S	I	A	G	U	J
L	O	V	R	R	S	C	H	N	U
U	I	A	Q	O	E	U	I	P	M
G	D	E	R	L	W	Y	P	L	U
I	M	U	N	L	F	S	R	U	T
N	A	C	H	A	R	G	E	G	E
L	T	H	J	E	B	X	S	D	C
I	P	S	A	F	T	E	S	A	T
Y	U	P	D	A	T	E	A	V	A
B	K	O	S	C	R	O	L	L	P

help / support say / speak

- A: Good afternoon. Gary's Garage. How can I help you?
 B: Could I (1) _____ to Lee Jones, please?

need / problem talk / tell

- A: I've just bought a watch from your online shop and I've got a (2) _____ with it.
 B: Can you (3) _____ me what's wrong?

contacting / calling collect / take

- A: I'm (4) _____ because I haven't received the TV that I ordered.
 B: Can I (5) _____ your name, please?

request / need explain / inform

- A: Hello. I (6) _____ some help with making an order.
 B: Of course. How can I help?
 A: Well, first of all, could you (7) _____ how to pay by credit card, please?

3º de la ESO. Grammar Unit 5

Past perfect

1 Read the situations. Complete the sentences with a verb in the past perfect.

accept begin escape
~~forget~~ give go out see

Emma opened her wallet to pay for the drinks.
It was empty.
She had forgotten to get money from the bank.

- I invited Tim to my party. He said he couldn't come.
He _____ an invitation to another party.
- You went home but your parents weren't there.
They _____.
- Mark returned to his car quickly but it was too late.
The traffic warden _____ him a ticket.
- It was good to see my friend, Natalie, again.
I _____ her for many years.
- The police entered the building looking for the burglars but they weren't there.
They _____ out of a window.
- Chloe and Dan went to the cinema last night.
They arrived late.
The film _____ already _____.

2 Choose the correct option.

My phone was stolen yesterday. I was so upset because I **just bought** / **'d just bought** it!

- Sam and Evie **went** / **had gone** into the city centre this morning to buy some new clothes.
- I **didn't hear** / **hadn't heard** about the teenage detective agency before I read an article in this magazine.
- James **wanted** / **had always wanted** to be a police officer, since he was a child.
- When Katie **arrived** / **had arrived** home, she watched TV, had a sandwich and went to bed.
- How long **were you** / **had you been** a teacher when you retired?
- I looked for my phone everywhere before I realized I **left** / **had left** it at school!

Relative pronouns

3 Match the sentence halves (1-5) to A-F and complete them with *where*, *which*, *who* or *whose*.

Is this the café D

- Yes, that's the film _____
 - This special language class is for students _____
 - The telephone was an invention _____
 - What's the name of your friend _____
 - Those are the students _____
- A _____ first language is not English.
B _____ dad is a head teacher?
C _____ I told you about.
D where you saw the pickpocketing?
E _____ changed the world.
F _____ raised a lot of money for charity.

4 The relative pronouns are wrong in the sentences. Rewrite the sentences to correct them.

- That's the driver where was speeding.

- Where's the nearest shop who sells milk?

- Did they catch the woman which did it?

4 This is the office which Mum works.

5 That's the man who dog tried to bite me.

Modals of deduction

5 Choose the right verb in each pair.

- He **must** / **can't** be at university. He's only sixteen and he hasn't left secondary school.
- Do you think he's going to pay for those? He **might** / **must** be shoplifting.
- He **must** / **can't** be in bed at 9 a.m. He always gets up at 7 a.m.
- He's in the school football and tennis teams. He **must** / **could** be good at sports.
- I haven't seen him in police uniform. He **might** / **can't** be a private detective.

3º de la ESO. Vocabulary Unit 5

Criminals and crime fighters

1 Label the people in the pictures.



- 1 judge
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

2 Match the events to

credit card fraud forgery mugging
pickpocketing speeding vandalism

'I was on the High Street and a woman pushed me over and then ran off with my bags.'

mugging

- 1 'They've broken some of the benches and sprayed graffiti on the fountain.'
- 2 'Someone in that restaurant took copies of their customers' credit cards and used them to buy things online.'
- 3 'I had my wallet in my back pocket but when I got off the bus it wasn't there. I remember two or three people bumping into me and then getting off the bus very quickly.'
- 4 'The police have closed down that shop which prints business cards because they were also printing copies of €100 notes!'
- 5 'He was driving at 160 kph!'

People in town

3 Complete the words.

He's an ecologist with an interest in climate change.

- 1 The bu_____ owners in the town centre are worried about the problem of shoplifting.
- 2 How many people vote in your hou_____?
- 3 The local co_____ collect rubbish once a week.
- 4 The re_____ have asked the authorities to review the speed limit. There are a lot of children in the area.

Negative prefixes

4 Complete the adjectives with negative prefixes. illegal

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 ___fair | 3 ___responsible |
| 2 ___possible | 4 ___logical |

Describing photos

5 Read the description of the photo. Complete it with the words in the box.



background can't (x2) ~~could~~
foreground might perhaps right

This could be in a supermarket - I'm not sure. In the (1) _____ I can see a young woman with long blonde hair. She looks young, so she (2) _____ be older than thirty. She is carrying a big shoulder bag. On the (3) _____, there are lots of products on shelves. The woman is holding something in her hand. (4) _____ she took it from the shelf - she (5) _____ be shoplifting. In the (6) _____ there is a woman doing her shopping. But she (7) _____ see what is happening, because she is too far away.

3º de la ESO. Grammar Unit 6

The present simple passive

1 For each notice, write a full sentence in the present simple passive.

BREAKFAST SERVED

Breakfast is served.

SPANISH AND FRENCH SPOKEN HERE

1 _____

NO DOGS ALLOWED

2 _____

CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

3 _____

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD

4 _____

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple passive.

Our pizzas are made (make) with very fresh ingredients.

1 I _____ (give) €20 pocket money every week by my parents.

2 Football is the only sport which _____ (play) in almost every country.

3 Arabic _____ (write) from right to left.

4 A lot of olive oil _____ (use) in Greek cooking.

5 These students _____ (teach) by Miss Roberts.

6 This TV series _____ (watch) by millions of people every week.

3 Order the words to make present simple passive questions.

Italy / what / is / known / food / for / ?
What food is Italy known for?

1 sugar / glass / How much / cola / is / in / of / contained / one / ?

2 the / Are / invited / you / party / to / ?

3 is / Where / grown / rice / ?

4 grill / cooked / the / fish / the / on / Is / ?

5 Spain / is / in / How much / rubbish / recycled / ?

The past simple passive

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the past simple active or passive form.

A lot of fish were poisoned after the oil tanker sank. (passive / poison)

1 They _____ to reduce the amount of food they wasted. (active / try)

2 Fortunately, fewer forests _____ this year than last year. (passive / destroy)

3 They _____ a lot of water by having more showers and fewer baths. (active / save)

4 This charity _____ another shop in the centre of town last week. (active / open)

5 50% of their products _____ completely from recyclable materials last year. (passive / make)

6 We _____ solar panels on our roof in February. (active / put)

7 I _____ my art project out of recycled rubbish. (active / make)

8 We _____ to the Science Museum last Friday. (passive / take)

5 Complete the text with the past simple passive of the verbs in brackets.

No one is sure who the first skateboard was made (make) by, but skateboards (1)

_____ (use) in the 1940s and 1950s when surfers in California couldn't surf because the sea was too calm. The first skateboards (2) _____ (construct) by putting roller skate wheels on the bottom of a wooden box. They weren't very safe!

The first skateboarding exhibition (3) _____ (organize) in 1963 and then in 1964 some of the top skateboarders (4) _____ (ask) to appear on an American TV show to help promote the sport. After that, skateboarding wasn't just a hobby. It (5) _____ (consider) something serious and exciting.

By 2001 skateboarding was so popular that it (6) _____ (practise) by more young people under eighteen than the number of people who played baseball!

3º de la ESO. Vocabulary Unit 6

Environment verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs.

destroyed ~~dumped~~ pollute
preserve recycle reduce

Someone has dumped several bags of rubbish at the end of the street.

- We _____ all our glass, plastic, card and paper. There are special boxes for each of them.
- Factories _____ the air in many big cities.
- Their house was _____ in the fire.
- She works for an organization that is trying to _____ the Brazilian rainforest.
- We must _____ the amount of food that we throw away. Look at all the food in the bin!

Technology adjectives

2 Choose the correct option.

2.30 p.m. is a very inconvenient / useless time for me. Could we meet at 4 p.m. instead?

- We need to find a more efficient / unreliable way of working. We are wasting too much time.
- This is a practical / high-quality washing machine. It's expensive but it will last for years.
- My phone isn't working any more. It's completely useless / useful!
- Tara is totally impractical / reliable. If she says she'll do something, she always does it.
- Slow-cooking meat is a very time-saving / time-consuming process. But the meat tastes delicious!
- The town's transport system is very inefficient / efficient. It takes a long time to get across the city centre.
- That new free car park will make shopping much more convenient / impractical.
- Low-quality / convenient machines cost less.

Winter sports

3 Complete the text.

Good afternoon sports fans and welcome back to Sports Live! We're here at the (1) i__ r___ as we watch two of the best teams in the world compete for the ice hockey championship (2) tr___. The atmosphere is fantastic here, and there are thousands of (3) sp_____ watching the match... Harrison is (4) sl_____g across the ice beautifully there. He is (5) p_____g the puck to Wilson now and... I don't believe it! Wilson has scored a (6) g___! Fantastic play from Wilson! The crowd have gone crazy!

Compound nouns

4 One compound noun in each pair is not correct. Cross it out.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| baseball stick | baseball match |
| 1 ice skates | sports skates |
| 2 sunny sport | summer sport |
| 3 football pitch | ice hockey pitch |
| 4 tennis stick | hockey stick |
| 5 sports rink | sports coach |
| 6 lacrosse pitch | lacrosse rink |
| 7 spectator sports | spectator coaches |

Talking about food

5 Choose the correct option to complete the dialogue.

- A: So, do you like this restaurant?
B: Oh yes! It's a one / favourite of mine! I always have the chicken here. I love the way they do it.
A: (1) How / Where is it cooked?
B: It's cooked (2) in / on the grill, but quite slowly, and it (3) goes / comes with baby potatoes, green beans and a spicy sauce.
A: Hmm, I don't (4) stand / like spicy sauces.
B: OK, well, there's also fish. The salmon is amazing.
A: What (5) does / do it come with? Is there a sauce?
B: Yes, a herb sauce, and it comes (6) on / with rice.
A: Great. That (7) tastes / sounds delicious!