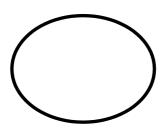
Cuadernillo de tareas ESPAD 3





APELLIDOS:	NOMBRE:
LOCALIDAD DE RESIDENCIA:	
Fecha máxima de entrega:	Jueves, 15 de diciembre de 2022

OBSERVACIONES

- © REALIZA TODAS Y CADA UNA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES EN ESTAS HOJAS, UTILIZANDO UN BOLÍGRAFO DE COLOR AZUL O NEGRO.
- © ESTE CUADERNILLO DE TAREAS DEBERÁ SER ENTREGADO EXCLUSIVAMENTE AL PROFESOR-TUTOR DE LA MATERIA REFERENTE.
- 1. Completa las oraciones con la forma adecuada de PRESENTE SIMPLE o PRESENTE CONTINUO. [Escribe las oraciones que tengan (+) en afirmativa, (X) en negativa y (?) en interrogativa en cada caso] (1,5 PUNTOS).

1. Lisa	(take) a little nap right now. She´s exhausted. (+)		
2. Andrew	usually	(eat) candies. (X)	
3. The girls	(ne	ot want) any pizza now.	
4. My children		_ (study) French this year.	
5. The students		(not listen) to the teacher at the moment	
6. He usually		(go) to the cinema twice a week.	
7		(Lisa/wash) her hair every day?	
8		(Joe/ run) at the moment?	
9		(Jane and Tom/ have) breakfast now?	
10.	Lisa	(watch) TV	
every evening.			

2. Completa los siguientes huecos utilizando primero la forma de

COMPARATIVO DE SUPERIORIDAD y a continuación la forma de SUPERLATIVO (0,5 puntos).

CON	ЛΡА	RA	TIVE

1.	A de	er's legs are		(t hin) a	n elephant's	s legs.		
				(healthy) sausages.				
			one applications are (helpful) others.					
4.	A sn	ack of yoghurt or fruit i	s	(g	ood) biscuit	ts.		
5.	Your	exam results are		(k	oad) mine. I	can help you	improve.	
	SU	PERLATIVE						
1.	She	is		(happy) pe	erson in the	world.		
2.	Last	summer I visited		(castle) ch	airs that I ha	ave ever seen	in my life.	
3.	The	Prado Museum is one	of		(good	d) museums ir	n the world	
4.	Wha	t's	(bad) th	ning that you've ev	er done?			
5.	His la	ast film is by far		(boring) l've ev	er seen.			
	3.1.	Completa con los	pronombre	es relativos <u>WH</u>	O / WHICI	H / WHOSE	(0,25 puntos)	
	1.	I met the woman		husban	d is the new	maths teach	er.	
	2.	This is the man		built my h	nouse.			
	3.	I hate some food		are too spicy.				
	4.	What did you do with	the money _	yo	ur mother le	ent you?		
	5.	The boy whose moth	er lives in Au	ustralia is the best	student in	my class		
3.2 Completa los siguientes huecos con estas formas verbales ya conjugadas (0,25 puntos)								
		DON'T LIKE	PREFERS	WISHED	HATES	ENJOYING		
	1.	What does Sarah		do	oing at the v	veekends?		
	2.	Everybody in the clas	ssroom		me a h	appy birthday	!	
	3.	My mother		watching football matches every weekend.				
	4.	Are you		the concert?				
	5.	You		been interrup	ted.			

l	(not listen) when our teacher	
	(give) the instructions	
Peter	(have) breakfast <u>when</u> Ca	rol
	(phone) .	
We	(not be) driving very fast because the road	(be) we
What	John (do) in the park <u>wh</u>	<u>en</u> l
	(see) him?	
She	(take) a photo <i>as</i> we	(get) out
of the hotel.		
ribe entre Si	os). ESENTA y SETENTA palabras acerca de lo que l	niciste en tu
TING (1,5 punte cribe entre Si ie.		niciste en tu
cribe entre Si		niciste en tu
cribe entre Si		niciste en tu
cribe entre Si		niciste en tu
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cribe entre Si		niciste en tu
cribe entre Si		niciste en tu

6.1.] Completa las siguientes oraciones con <u>SOME / ANY / NO</u> (0,5).

- 1. I am sorry but I have more free time.
- 2. I have homework to do so let's out.
- 3. She finished the test without difficulty
- 4. Can I have water, please?
- 5. There were mistakes in my last maths test.
- 6. I've never had problems with my neighbours.
- 7. Would you likechocolate with that cake?
- 8. I don't have information for you about flights to Paris.
- 9. The Johnsons need more money. They have serious financial problems.
- 10. That day there was notenough lager for all of us.



6.2] A continuación, haz lo mismo con MUCH / MANY / A LOT OF (0,5).

- 1. We had fun last night at the beach.
- 2. Do Paula have friends in the classroom?
- 3. We don't have time left. We need to hurry.
- 4. There weren'tpeople in the cinema
- 5. There isn'tfood in the fridge.
- 6. I haven't seencountries in my life.
- 7. Peter has got In books at home.
- 8. Did the children eatsugar yesterday?
- 9. I can't go to the cinema. I have work to do.

7. Lee el siguiente texto y responde brevemente a las preguntas formuladas: (1,5 puntos)

The Abominable Snowman

In 1921, while he was leading an expedition up Mount Everest, the explorer Charles Howard-Bury suddenly found some unusual footprints. At first, he believed they were from an enormous Wolf, but when he asked the local Tibetan guides to look at the footprints, they had a very different idea '*Metoh-Kangmi*' they shouted.

Howard-Bury didn't know what they were saying, but later when the expedition retourned to Darjeeling in northern India, a journalist interviewed the Tibetan guides. He translated their words into the 'abominable' (which means 'very horrible') snowman. It wasn't a very Good translation, but it didn't matter. The legend of the 'abominable snowman' was born.

In the Himalayan countries of Tibet and Bhutan, people already believed in the 'snowman'. They called it 'metoh.kangmi' or 'the yeti' and they didn't doubt that it existed up in the mountains. They told stories about meeting the 'snowman' while they were hunting, and, in one of the monasteries in Tibet, they had some skin from the head of an 'abominable snowman'.

In the 1950s, people from the west led expeditions into the mountains to try to find an 'abominable snowman'. They saw hundreds of strange footprints and sometimes they saw an unusual-looking creature in the distance, but they never caught one. The 'snowman' remains a mystery.

1.Howard-Bury thought the footpri	nts belonged to				
a) an unusual man	b) a large animal	c) a local person			
2.The name 'abominable snowma	n' was invented by				
a) an explorer	b) a local guide	c) a journalist			
3. Local Tibetan people					
a) weren't sure the <i>yeti</i> existed stories	b) believed in the yeti completely	c) knew that the yeti only existed in			
4. In the Himalayan countries they told stories about					
a) hunting an snowman	b) encountering the snowman	c) killing the snowman			
5. Explorers in the 1950s					
a) definitely saw a snowman of a yeti	b) never caught a yeti	c) found some skin from the head			

8. Escucha la siguiente GRABACIÓN y responde si las oraciones son verdaderas o falsas:

https://test-english.com/listening/a1/my-flat-listening-test/

1.Sarah's flat isn't in an old building.	Verdadero	Falso
2. Sarah's balcony has a view o the sea.	Verdadero	Falso
3. Sarah keeps her bike inside the flat.	Verdadero	Falso
4. Sarah's sofa wasn't cheap but it's very comfortable	Verdadero	Falso
5. Sarah's bedroom is always tidy.	Verdadero	Falso

9. Rodea el <u>VERBO MODAL</u> adecuado en cada caso según el contexto (1 punto)

- a) You don't have to/ have to / mustn't smoke in here. It is not allowed
- b) We **must / don't have to/ have to** go shopping today. We don't need anything.
- c) Jennifer doesn't have to / have to / has to go to work because it's her day off.
- d) In football, you don't have to / mustn't / have to touch the ball with your hands.
- e) Teenagers must / have to/ mustn't buy any whisky or gin. It's prohibited!

