

TRABAJO PARA RECUPERAR EL INGLÉS PENDIENTE DE 3º ESO
Examen : 27TH JANUARY 2022

LAS PÁGINAS QUE TENÉIS QUE REPASAR ESTÁN EN EL STUDENT'S BOOK DEL MÉTODO DEL AÑO PASADO: NEW ENGLISH IN USE 3 (PÁGINAS 143-149)

NAME:

UNIT 1

Vocabulary

1 Match the words in A with their meaning in B.

A	B
1. survive a. solve problems
2. cheerful b. a long trip
3. journey c. alone
4. enthusiastic d. learn about
5. overcome obstacles e. happy
6. on your own f. continue living
7. explore g. excited about

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. Dan was **delighted** / **upset** when his favourite cousin invited him to visit in London.
2. The boys could ride their bikes for hours because they were feeling very **confused** / **energetic**.
3. I was so **enthusiastic** / **annoyed** when the bus arrived an hour late.
4. We were **miserable** / **thrilled** because we were touring Paris in heavy rain.
5. Ellen was **shocked** / **thrilled** when someone stole her bag.
6. We're **confused** / **cheerful**. We don't know where we are.
7. The children are **enthusiastic** / **miserable**. They can't wait to start the game.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the *Past Simple*.

1. It..... yesterday, so I..... to school. (not walk / snow)
2. I..... an e-mail to my grandma last night. I hope she..... it. (get / send)
3. We..... a GPS, so we..... our way. (not lose / have)
4. you..... a lot of things when you..... to Mexico? (buy / travel)
5. What interesting places..... Bill..... when he..... to South Africa? (see / go)

2 Complete the sentences with the *Past Continuous*.

1. It..... (rain) all night yesterday.
2. I'm sorry. I..... (not listen) to you.
3. you..... (watch) a film all evening?
4. What..... she..... (wear) last night at the party?
5. We..... (hike) all week in the Green Mountains.

UNIT 2

Vocabulary

1 Match A and B to make sentences.

- | A | B |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. direct | a. your country |
| 2. do | b. pottery |
| 3. represent..... | c. songs |
| 4. take part | d. on television |
| 5. appear..... | e. the environment |
| 6. compose | f. charity work |
| 7. save | g. a film |
| 8. make | h. in international competitions |

2 Choose the correct answer.

- Vera has gone on an adventure trip. She's in a forest **performing in a band** / **learning survival skills**.
- Grace **designs fashion accessories** / **acts in a play**. Have you seen her handbags?
- Top tennis players **earn a lot of money** / **donate money** when they compete in tournaments.
- There's a rock festival next week. Different bands are **acting in a play** / **performing on stage** around town.
- You need musical instruments when you are **acting in a play** / **performing in a band**.
- She's very musical. She **composes songs** / **directs films**.
- It's important to teach children to **save the environment** / **make pottery**.
- As a child actor, she **appeared on television** / **directed a film**.

- the musician / leave / the stage / . (just)
.....
.....

- she / not play / the piano / the age of 10 / . (since)
.....
.....

- we / not be / to a concert / years / . (for)
.....
.....

- they / fly / in a hot-air balloon / ? (ever)
.....
.....

- I / be / horse-riding. Maybe I'll take riding lessons this summer. (never)
.....
.....

2 Choose the correct answer.

- I **didn't buy** / **haven't bought** a dress for my sister's wedding yet.
- It's been years since she **acted** / **has acted** in a play.
- My friends **went** / **have gone** to the new cinema a few days ago.
- The band **didn't perform** / **haven't performed** yesterday.
- She **saw** / **has seen** the new film twice.

Grammar

1 Use the Present Perfect Simple and the time expressions.

- the show / not start / . (yet)
.....
.....

UNIT 3

Vocabulary

1 Match the words.

- | A | B |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. first-aid | a. bag |
| 2. sleeping | b. kit |
| 3. weather | c. reservations |
| 4. hotel | d. repellent |
| 5. insect | e. forecast |

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. We slept in a **tent** / **backpack**.
2. John used an old **map** / **passport**, so he got lost.
3. Your face is red. Put on some **sunglasses** / **sunscreen**.
4. Wear your **toiletries** / **sunglasses** to protect your eyes.
5. You need a **suitcase** / **passport** to visit another country.
6. My **backpack** / **tent** was really heavy, so I stopped to rest.
7. I'm tired. Let's take a **tour** / **break**.
8. I'm not taking any **toiletries** / **insect repellent**. There is shampoo and soap in the hotel.

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't want to go. It **will be** / **won't be** fun.
2. Don't worry. I **will tell** / **won't tell** anyone.
3. **Will they arrive** / **They will arrive** on time?
4. Take an umbrella. I'm sure it **will rain** / **won't rain**.

2 Complete the sentences with the following verbs and "be going to".

visit ♦ wear ♦ take part in ♦ sleep ♦ not study

1. My cousins..... us this summer.
2. Many artists..... the festival next summer.
3. He..... at university next year. He's going to go travelling.
4. What you at your sister's wedding?

3 Complete with the Future Continuous.

1. At 3.00, Sam (sit) on a train on his way to Edinburgh.
2. What..... you (do) at this time next week?
3. Between 4.00 and 5.30, my parents (go) on a boat ride down the Thames.
4. I..... (not join) you on the tour because I don't feel well.

UNIT 4

Vocabulary

1 Circle the word that doesn't belong.

1. railway station ♦ airport ♦ hotel
2. police station ♦ tennis court ♦ swimming pool
3. sign ♦ traffic light ♦ tower
4. pavement ♦ playground ♦ street
5. football pitch ♦ tennis court ♦ office block

2 Complete the sentences.

1. Be careful and only ride your bike in the
b e l e.
2. The band is playing in the town
s . . . u . . . r
3. The children are playing in the
p y o
4. My uncle is looking for his jeep in the
shopping centre's c p
5. I'm in your street, but I'm not sure what
b g you live in.
6. Many people work in that
o e b k.
7. Be careful to cross the street at the
z a c g.
8. They had to cancel the game because the
f l p h was
very wet.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the First Conditional

1. If you (hurry), you
..... (get) to the train station
on time.
2. She (not enjoy) the
museum if she (not like)
art.
3. You (not get) a table at this
restaurant unless you (make) a
reservation.

2 Complete the sentences with the Second Conditional

1. If I (be) you,
I (buy) a travel guide.
2. My friends (love) this
castle if they (see) it.
3. If the boat ride (not cost) so
much money, we
(take) a trip down the river.

3 Write sentences with the Third Conditional

1. If / it / not rain / we / have / a picnic
.....
.....
2. I / buy / the book / if / I / not find / it /
in the library
.....
.....
3. Jane / go into / the museum / if / it / be / open
.....

READING 1

1. Read the text and tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false). Then copy the phrases or sentences that helped you decide.

Everyone knows that friendship is not an easy thing. Friends often disappoint one another. They also have arguments and hurt each other's feelings. Because children often get very upset when they fall out with a friend, teachers from a small number of schools in the south of England have decided that it is better if children don't develop close relationships. In these schools, teachers try to persuade children that it is not a good idea to have a best friend. Instead, they tell them to play in big groups.

However, many experts believe that parents and teachers mustn't prevent children from having close relationships. They say that friendships are an important part of life and that it's natural for children to want to have a best friend. In their opinion, it is wrong for adults to try to stop their children from having this type of relationship, even if it means that they may get hurt.

In addition, they say that children need to make and lose friends so that they will learn how to cooperate with others. Close friendships allow children to develop social skills and to understand their own needs.

Children also have to develop close friendships so that they will know how to do this in the future. Unless they learn how to develop strong relationships, they will probably have very lonely adult lives.

Finally, it's important for children to experience unpleasant situations. If adults try to stop them from having these experiences, children will not know how to overcome obstacles in the future. Instead of trying to prevent these situations, parents and teachers should help children to find solutions to them.

1. Many schools in England are trying to stop children from having close friends.
2. Most children would like to have a close friend.
3. Experts believe that parents should stop their children from getting hurt.
4. Friendships teach children about themselves.
5. Children can learn from difficult situations.

2. Complete the sentences.

1. Some teachers think that having a best friend isn't a good idea because
.....
.....
2. Some teachers in the south of England think children should play
.....
.....
3. Experts think adults mustn't stop children from developing strong relationships because
.....
.....
4. Children may not have good friends in the future if they
.....
.....
5. Parents can help their children to overcome obstacles by
.....
.....

WRITING 2

Write a description about your favourite town or city.

Include:

- 1- Basic information about the place**
- 2- A physical description and examples of things to do there**
- 3- Your opinion about the place**

READING 2

Read Tommy's blog about his visit to Jordan.

My visit to Jordan

My last family holiday was to Jordan in the Middle East – me, my seven-year-old brother and my mum and dad. There's always the problem that we have completely different interests. It was hard to imagine we were all going to enjoy a trip to Jordan, but then again we had no idea what to expect. My brother and I thought it was fantastic to be going somewhere that was mostly desert, thinking it'd be boiling hot. If we'd known that in January they even have snow there, we might not have been so excited.

The highlight was our visit to the ancient stone city of Petra, near the border between Israel and Jordan. Petra is a four-hour drive from the capital, Amman, and thousands of tourists head there to see the city of pink stone carved out of the rocks. It's over two thousand years old and used to be nothing more than an ancient ruin, empty for many centuries. However, it was developed into a tourist destination in the twentieth century.

We were told that if it had been July, it would have been incredibly hot, so we were glad we'd visited at the time we did. Some visitors spend the whole day seeing the place, but it was agreed my brother couldn't spend longer than a few hours walking around. The pink rocks were amazing and it's a pity we left before sunset. It must be stunning when the evening light of the sun falls on them at that time.

1- Answer the following sentences. Write complete answers.

1. What's wrong with all their holidays?
2. When did they go to Jordan?
3. What is the city of Petra made of?
4. Who lived in Petra for hundreds of years?

5. Did they enjoy seeing Petra's rocks in the evening sun? Why / Why not?

WRITING 2

Write a short story about an interesting day in your life. Use the questions below to help you.

- Who was there?
- Where were the protagonists?
- What happened to them?
- What did they do?
- What happened in the end?