

NETWORK 2. PENDIENTES 2ND ESO. REVISION MODULES 1,2 AND 3

NAME :

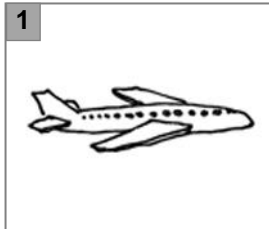
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MODULE 1

Vocabulary

1 Write the correct words under the pictures.

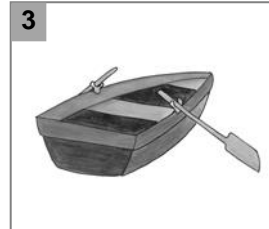
paint • bridge • bus stop • aeroplane • go ice skating • boat • taxi • playground



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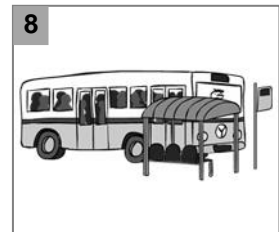
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2 Circle the word or phrase that doesn't belong in each group.

1. go abroad • take tours • order pizza • go sightseeing
2. stop sign • pub • zebra crossing • traffic light
3. helicopter • electric bike • scooter • motorbike
4. tram • lorry • train • underground

3 Choose the correct answer.

1. I often **hike** / **exercise** at the sports centre.
2. You can buy fruit and vegetables at the **market** / **petrol station**.
3. You can **drive** / **take** bus number 23 to the stadium.
4. We usually meet at the **town square** / **corner** of Rose Street and Park Road.
5. We want to **see a show** / **join a group** at the new theatre.

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

factory • ride • go camping • ship

1. I usually my bike to school.
2. A travels across the ocean.
3. There are 200 workers in the
4. We often on the beach. We sleep in a tent.

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. **Do you go / Are you going** to the cinema every weekend?
2. What **do you read / are you reading** at the moment?
3. It **is raining / rains** now.
4. Mr Hill **doesn't usually work / isn't usually working** on Saturdays.
5. Ken **doesn't watch / isn't watching** TV right now.
6. I **am exercising / exercise** three times a week.

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. **Is there / There is** a theatre in this town?
2. **There is / There are** hundreds of trees in this green city.
3. **Is there / Are there** many boats in the port?
4. I'm going to the supermarket because **there isn't / there is** any milk.
5. **There is / There are** some orange juice in the fridge.

3 Choose the correct answer.

1. We haven't got **much / some** bread.
2. There is **an / a lot of** ice cream in the freezer.
3. Are there **many / much** children in the playground?
4. I haven't got **any / some** pencils.
5. I'm making **a / some** pasta.
6. I'm watching **a / an** interesting programme.

4 Complete the sentences with *How much* or *How many*.

1. cheese have we got?
2. markets has this city got?
3. students are there in your class?
4. time have we got?

5 Tick (✓) the subject questions.

- 1. Who is playing the guitar?
- 2. How many pizzas are you ordering?
- 3. Who works at this factory?
- 4. What medicine helps you?
- 5. Where is the helicopter going?

6 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Who (wait) at the train station right now?
2. When the pub usually (close)?
3. Why you (leave) now?
4. Who (live) in this house?

Reading

1 Read the article. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Smart Pavements

Imagine getting information from the pavement. The Via Inteligente company in Spain has got a new technology called the iPavement to help tourists in big cities.

How does the iPavement work? It uses special materials with Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity. There are special apps to use with it, too.

With this technology, visitors get information about places around them. Some apps help people find shops, restaurants, banks and other services. Some apps give information about transport, and this helps visitors go sightseeing. Via Inteligente also helps local businesses. When people pass a restaurant, an app sends a message about the menu and gives incentives to people to eat there. The technology also collects information about people. There are sensors to count the number of people on the pavement in different areas. Municipalities use this type of information to plan new streets and services.

	T	F
1. The technology helps people in all cities.		
2. The technology helps people find banks.		
3. The apps give transport information.		
4. The apps only help tourists.		
5. An app provides menus to people inside a restaurant.		

2 Match A to B to make sentences.

A

1. The Via Inteligente company is
2. The iPavement connects to
3. The iPavement helps tourists
4. Sensors collect information about
5. Municipalities can use iPavement

B

- a. tour the city.
- b. in Spain.
- c. to plan the city's services.
- d. Wi-Fi and Bluetooth.
- e. how many people are on a pavement.

Writing

1 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. always / at 7.00 / my dad / leaves the house
.....
2. at the park / meet / often / we
.....
3. go abroad / every summer / Erin and Theo
.....
4. here / it / warm / usually / is
.....
5. the dog / once a day / feed / I
.....

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. There are concerts **on** / **at** the town square.
2. Are you travelling **by** / **on** train?
3. We have dinner with my grandparents **on** / **at** Saturdays.
4. I'm leaving London. I'm taking the bus **to** / **from** London **to** / **from** Oxford.

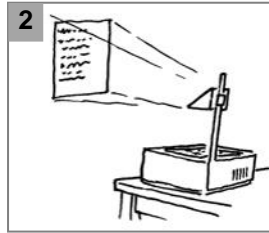
MODULE 2

Vocabulary

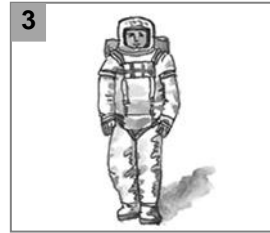
1 Choose the correct word to match the picture.



painter / artist / salesperson



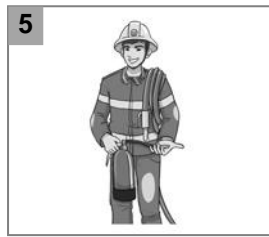
tablet / flash drive / projector



astronaut / actor / waiter



paints / scissors / glue



firefighter / photographer / driver



laptop / whiteboard / calculator

2 Write the words in the correct columns in the chart.

wife • atlas • nurse • grandson • glue • daughter • tablet • nephew • mechanic • pilot

Jobs	School Items	Family

3 Choose the correct answer.

1. A **map** / **dictionary** helps people find a location.
2. My sister had a baby, so now I've got a **granddaughter** / **niece**.
3. You can examine cells under a **textbook** / **microscope**.
4. Sue and her **son** / **husband** have got two children.
5. **Musicians** / **Secretaries** often write songs.
6. The **tour guide** / **hairdresser** took us to Buckingham Palace.
7. Your mother and father are your **grandparents** / **parents**.

Grammar

1 Complete the chart.

Base Form	Past Simple
1. give	
2. tell	
3. meet	
4. buy	
5. eat	
6. feel	

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

1. What pictures the photographer (take)?
2. You (not reply) to my e-mail last week.
3. I (see) a funny show last night.
4. The nurse (not read) the doctor's instructions.
5. We (plan) our trip yesterday.
6. Tony (drive) the car yesterday?

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets and *used to*.

1. The students (not study) geography, but now they do.
2. Where you (live) before you came to London?
3. At school we (paint) pictures, but now we don't.
4. I (not like) swimming. I was afraid of water.
5. We (ride) our bikes every day.
6. your brother (go) to this school?

4 Choose the correct answer.

1. **There was** / **There wasn't** any Internet 100 years ago.
2. **There was** / **There were** some bread on the table.
3. **Were there** / **Was there** many people at the party?
4. **There was** / **Was there** a garden behind the house?
5. **There wasn't** / **There weren't** any musicians in our family.
6. **There were** / **There was** three photographers at the event.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.

1. a lot of food at the party. It was delicious!
2. tablets for students at your last school?
3. We didn't have breakfast because time.
4. many classrooms in the school – only two.
5. some beautiful paintings in the museum.
6. a musician at the event?

Reading

1 Read the forum. Then tick (✓) the correct places in the chart.

Women's Forum

Maryam: Today was an exciting day – I got my driving licence! It used to be impossible for women to get a licence here in Saudi Arabia. We used to take taxis, and we needed permission from our husbands, fathers or sons to travel alone.

Carla: That's great, Maryam! Here in Manchester most women drive. I took some driving lessons when I was 18, but I never passed the test. I'm not confident enough to start driving now.

Alma: I've got a driving licence, but I usually use the underground or ride my bike. I live in Copenhagen, and a lot of people ride bikes here.

Lynda: I live in a small town in Texas, so I drive everywhere. When I finished school, I got a job as a bus driver, and now I'm studying to be a mechanic.

Who ... ?	Maryam	Carla	Alma	Lynda
1. hasn't got a driving licence				
2. wants to change her job				
3. wrote about a special day				
4. always drives from place to place				
5. often uses public transport				

2 Complete the sentences.

- Maryam used to go to places by
- Women in Saudi Arabia ask for to travel alone.
- Carla feels she isn't enough to drive.
- Many residents of Copenhagen get to places by
- Lynda used to work as a

Writing

Choose the correct answer.

- Greg used to be a driver, **or** / **but** now he works as a mechanic.
- We stayed home **because** / **because of** the storm.
- The tour guide took us to some interesting sights **and** / **so** then we stopped for lunch.
- Since** / **Because of** we didn't have enough time, we didn't visit the museum.
- We can go bowling **but** / **or** ice skating.

MODULE 3

Vocabulary

1 Match the words to their opposites.

A	B
1. thin a. tiny
2. huge b. noisy
3. boring c. slow
4. quiet d. rude
5. quick e. thick
6. polite f. interesting

2 Circle the adjective that doesn't describe each category.

1. **films:** frightening • wonderful • sorry
2. **feelings:** careful • worried • angry
3. **clothes:** afraid • pretty • modern
4. **animals:** thirsty • rude • hungry

3 Choose the correct answer.

1. Dan **grew up** / **got a job** at the bookshop.
2. My younger brother doesn't like being **alone** / **famous** at home.
3. They didn't want to be together, so they **got married** / **separated**.
4. My sister **had a baby** / **graduated**, so now I've got a nephew.
5. Swimming in the sea can be dangerous. Be **difficult** / **careful**!
6. I didn't study for the exam, so I was very **nervous** / **polite** when I wrote it.

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

was born • die • fall in love • celebrate

1. In romance films, a man and woman usually
2. Where did you your 13th birthday?
3. I'm sorry. When did your dog ?
4. My cousin in Peru.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the form indicated.

Comparative form

1. The black boots are (trendy) the brown boots.
2. I think action films are (interesting) dramas.
3. My mark in maths is (bad) my mark in history.

(not) as ... as

4. Mark and Dan can run a kilometre in three minutes. Mark is (fast) Dan.
5. A jacket is (thick) as a coat.

Superlative form

6. This is (difficult) exercise in the book.
7. Anna is (pretty) girl in the class.
8. What is (big) lake in the world?

2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use *too ... or (not) ... enough*.

1. Ross was (strong) to move the piano, so we helped him.
2. The pilot doesn't want to fly in the storm. It's (dangerous)!
3. Eddie ate a huge meal. He was (hungry) to finish three hamburgers!
4. Size 38 shoes are (small) for my feet. I wear size 39.

3 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the comparative or superlative form.

1. Sue had (good) idea, so she won the competition.
2. A lion is (frightening) a pig.
3. What is (interesting) school subject for you?
4. Today, the temperature was (hot) it was yesterday.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the modal indicated.

can

1. you speak Portugese?
2. I run because I broke my leg last week.

could

3. We go sightseeing because of the rain.
4. My son read when he was three years old. He's very clever!

must

5. We wear uniforms to school.
6. You use your phone here – it's prohibited.

should

7. You're only 16. You leave school!
8. Which dress I buy – the red one or the pink one?

5 Choose the correct answer.

1. Please be quiet. I **can't** / **could** hear the film.
2. Cars **must** / **should** stop at a stop sign.
3. **Can** / **Should** I see the doctor today, please?
4. You **shouldn't** / **couldn't** call people late at night.
5. You **should** / **mustn't** swim there. It's forbidden.
6. I **can't** / **couldn't** do the maths exam last week because I was ill.

Reading

1 Read the article. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Water in Tombohuaun

Today, in Tombohuaun, Sierra Leone, you can see children playing together in the jungle and getting fruit from the trees. But life in the past wasn't as good as it is today. There wasn't any clean water in the village, so the children walked a distance to get water from the waterhole a few times a day. This was a difficult job for the children because the water was very heavy.

Seven-year-old Hawa wasn't strong enough to carry water, so her mother had a lot of extra work. Also, the water wasn't clean. It made the children ill. Hawa's cousin, Nancy, is a year older than Hawa, but she didn't grow as tall as Hawa because she was often ill.

An organisation called WaterAid helped the village and now there is clean water there. So, the children don't carry water any more – and they can have fun!

	T	F
1. Today, life in Tombohuaun is more difficult than in the past.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. In the past, they didn't have clean water in Tombohuaun.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. They used to get their water from a waterhole.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Hawa's cousin carried water because Hawa wasn't strong enough.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The children still enjoy carrying water to the village today.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Complete the sentences.

1. There are trees with in Tombohuaun.
2. The children used to get water from the waterhole a day.
3. The water was dangerous because it
4. Hawa's cousin is older than her, but she isn't as Hawa.
5. Thanks to WaterAid's help, the children can instead of working hard.

Writing

The following sentences are from different blog entries. Is each sentence an opening sentence, from the body of a paragraph or a closing sentence? Tick (✓) the correct column in the chart.

	Opening Sentence	Body of Paragraph	Closing Sentence
1. We live near the beach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. I live with my parents and my brother in Manchester.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. My family is wonderful!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. My mum works at a museum and my dad is a mechanic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. I'm happy I've got a big noisy family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>