

3r ESO

Alumnat que s'ha de presentar a la convocatòria extraordinària de setembre

Aquells alumnes que no han superat la matèria en l'avaluació ordinària de juny han de presentar-se a la convocatòria extraordinària de setembre. En cas de superar l'examen, l'alumnat recuperarà la matèria.

L'alumnat que tingui pendent l'anglès del curs actual (19/20) com el de l'anterior (18/19) únicament haurà de realitzar l'examen de més nivell al setembre. Si tenen una qualificació de 3,5 es recuperarà la matèria pendent del curs anterior; i en el cas de tenir un 5, es recuperaran automàticament els dos cursos.

En aquest document trobes un resum dels continguts treballats durant el curs. Tal i com s'observa s'han de revisar des de la *Starter Unit* fins a *Unit 3*. Són d'especial interès les darreres pàgines del *Workbook* on s'explica la teoria, a més de la darrera pàgina de cada unitat del *Student's Book* (*Starter Unit*; *Unit 1*, - pàgina 20; *Unit 2* - pàgina 32 i *Unit 3*, pàgina 46)

A més, per tal de poder preparar aquesta prova, en aquest document es troben els dossiers que l'alumnat haurà de revisar l'alumnat per a fer la prova de setembre, i que corresponen als temes/unitats que s'han treballat durant el període de docència presencial del curs actual (19/20). Descarrega el document i imprimeix-ho. Lliureu aquest dossier amb el teu nom al professorat en anar a fer l'examen al setembre, et serviran per repassar-ho tot!

La data oficial d'examen serà anunciada més endavant.

Enjoy summer holidays! See you in September!

RESUM DE CONTINGUTS TREBALLATS EL CURS 19/20

Unit 1 Time for change		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>Modals verbs : can, could, have to, had to , must, mustn't, will be able to</i>	<i>adjectives; behaviour and personal qualities.</i>	A school profile

Unit 2 storytelling		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>-Too much, too many -past simple and past continuous</i>	<i>adjectives; opinions. -books and films</i>	A story

Unit 3 choices, choices		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>-Present perfect with for and since. -Present perfect with still, yet and already</i>	<i>-money and shopping -phrasal verbs and free time activities.</i>	A discussion essay

Unit 4 Communication		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>-present perfect and past simple -subject and object questions</i>	<i>-adjectives: feelings -verbs: technology</i>	An informal email

Unit 5 A life of crime		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>-past perfect -relative pronouns</i>	<i>-criminals and fighters -crimes</i>	a newspaper article

UNIT 1 TIME FOR CHANGE

1.1 Grammar Modals of obligation and prohibition

1 * Choose the correct option.

1 School uniform is compulsory. We **have to** / **don't have to** wear it.

2 I **mustn't** / **must** go home now. I can't stay out late.

3 We **don't have to** / **didn't have to** stay inside school at lunchtime. We can go outside if we want.

4 Miss Stone **had to** / **must** teach us yesterday. Our teacher was sick.

5 You **must** / **mustn't** put milk in her tea. She doesn't like it.

6 I **didn't have to** / **mustn't** study when I was five.

2 ** Replace the underlined words with the phrases.

1- It's necessary to pay to travel on a bus.

.....
.

2. It wasn't compulsory to wear seat belts 50 years ago.

.....
.

3. It's necessary to practise to be good at English.

.....
.

4. It was compulsory to call male teachers *Sir* when I was young.

.....

1.1 Vocabulary Adjectives: behaviour

1 * Choose the correct option.

1 It's **common** / **compulsory** to be hungry when you get up in the morning.

2 You're very **direct** / **acceptable**. You say exactly what you think.

3 It's my first day at secondary school. Everything is **indirect** / **unfamiliar**.

4 Education in the UK is **compulsory** / **honest** until the age of 17.

5 It's **unacceptable** / **direct** to use your mobile phone in lessons.

6 There are lots of rules at my school. It's very **direct** / **strict**.

2 ** Match 1–6 to A–F.

1 If you're honest, A you're calm about most things.

2 If something is rare, B you feel it isn't acceptable.

3 If you're easy-going, C you can choose to do it or not.

4 If you're well-behaved, D it doesn't happen very often.

5 If something is voluntary, E you do things in an acceptable way.

6 If something is unfair, F you don't tell any lies.

1.2 Grammar Modals of ability, permission and advice

1 * Match 1–6 to A–F.

1) I could paint well when I was seven. A ability in the present

2) I'll be able to stay out late tomorrow. B ability in the past

3) You shouldn't be dishonest. C ability in the future.

4) I can remember their names. D advice to do something.

5) You can work in the library until 5 p.m. E advice not to do something.

6) Sally ought to do a degree in teaching. F permission in the present.

2 ** Complete the dialogues with the affirmative or negative form of *can*, *could*, *will be able to*, *should* or *ought to*.

1 A Are you good at sports?'

B No, I'm terrible! I play any sports.

2 A Alison spends all her free time studying.

B I know. She stay in at weekends. She ought to go out.

3 A Rani drew that picture when she was seven.

B That's amazing. She draw really well!

4 A I haven't got a ticket for that concert you're going to next week.

B Buy one tomorrow and then you come with me.

1.2 Vocabulary Adjectives: personal qualities

1 * Choose the correct option.

1-Tom is so good at sums and equations – he's very

mathematical / sociable.

2-Jenny is really **organized / artistic**, she can plan our party.

3-That drawing is amazing! You're so **logical / artistic.**

4-William always has such exciting, new ideas – he's very

creative / mathematical.

5-I'm quite **logical / sociable.** I love chatting to people at parties.

6-My mum is excellent at doing things in a clear order – she's very **artistic / logical**.

2

active adventurous confident ambitious curious hard working
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**** Complete the text with the adjectives.**

My cousin, Jack, is very (1) He works hard at school and studies a lot for exams. He's a (2) person who wants to know the answer to everything. His favourite book is an encyclopaedia! Jack is very (3)and spends every weekend doing lots of different activities. He's also very (4) and loves exploring unfamiliar places. Jack is interested in politics and he's very (5) about his future – he wants to be the Prime Minister! I'm not sure about that, but Jack is (6) and sure about his abilities.

UNIT 2 STORYTELLING

2.1 Grammar *too much, too many, (not) enough*

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 There aren't **enough / too much** eggs to make an omelette.
- 2 I'm **too / too much** hot. Can I open the window, please?
- 3 The film was dull. There were **enough / too many** boring scenes.
- 4 That baby isn't **too old / old enough** to go to school.
- 5 Don't spend **too much / enough** money when you go shopping!

2 ** Match the pairs of sentences.

- 1 A ticket costs £4.50 and I've got £5.00.
- 2 A ticket costs £4.50 and I've got £4.00.
- 3 Seven people live in a flat with two rooms.

4 Two people live in a house with six bedrooms.

5 I can't carry my bag because it's full of books.

6 I can't do all my homework tonight.

A-It isn't big enough for them.

B-I haven't got enough money.

C-There are too many books in it.

D-I've got enough money.

E-I've got too much work to do.

F-It's too big for them.

2.1 Vocabulary Adjectives: opinions

1 * Are the adjectives positive (✓) or negative (✗)?

1 enjoyable

2 spectacular

3 dull

4 predictable

5 entertaining

6 disappointing

2 ** Complete the sentences.

dramatic	hilarious	informative	original	realistic	terrifying
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1 That documentary was really I learned a lot.

2 That comedy is really funny. It's !

3 That thriller is completely different from other ones. It's very

4 That horror film is so scary. It's

5 I don't think that historical drama is very Life wasn't like that in the 18th century.

6 Action and adventure movies contain lots of events.

2.2 Grammar Past simple and past continuous

1 * Look at the verbs in bold. Which are past simple (PS) and which are past continuous (PC)?

1 I **was buying** (.....) a book when I **saw** (.....) a famous novelist.

2 It **started** (.....) to rain while I **was waiting** (.....) for the bus.

3 An actor **had** (.....) an accident while he **was working** (.....) on a film in Hollywood.

4 What **was** your dog **doing** (.....) when you **found** (.....) him?

5 The phone **rang** (.....) while I **was watching** (.....) TV.

6 We **were studying** (.....) when we **heard** (.....) the news.

2 ** Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs.

1 I (dream) about birds when I (wake) up suddenly.

2 you (become) interested in American history while you (visit) the USA ?

3 He (ride) to school when he (fall) off his bike.

4 The *Titanic* (sail) in the North Atlantic Ocean when it (hit) an iceberg.

5 She (not look) for cars when she (cross) the road.

2.2 Vocabulary Storytelling

1 * Complete the sentences.

beginning film director hit novelist main characters setting

1 J.K. Rowling is a British who is famous for the *Harry Potter* series of books.

2 The in the *Harry Potter* series are Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger.

3 At the of the first book, eleven-year-old Harry Potter discovers that he's a wizard.

4 The of the books is mainly Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.

5 The books were a around the world – you can read them in 67 languages!

6 The American Chris Columbus directed the first two Harry Potter films.

UNIT 3 CHOICES, CHOICES

3.1 Grammar Present perfect with *for* and *since*

1 * Choose the correct option.

1 Jamil has been a shop owner for / since 2006.

2 I've / 's wanted to work in a shop for a long time now.

3 Who / How long have you had those gloves?

4 My parents has / have been customers at that shop for years.

5 We've known each other for / since ten years.

6 Ben has / have worked as a shop assistant since Christmas.

mobile phone?

2 ** Match 1–6 to A–F.

1 My parents have lived here A your dad owned a shop?

2 How long has B three weeks.

3 I haven't seen C we saw him last year.

4 How long have D since 1992.

5 It's been freezing cold for E you for ages.

6 James has grown since F you had that mobile phone?

3.1 Vocabulary Money and shopping

1 * Choose the correct option.

1 You get better discounts when you ... online.

A bargain B borrow C shop

2 I can ... you my ski jacket for the school trip.

A borrow B lend C waste

3 I bought my t-shirt for half price! What a ... !

A sale B bargain C lend

4 I don't want to ... my money on clothes I don't need.

A waste B discount C borrow

5 Can I ... your jacket tonight?

A save up B borrow C shop online

6 There's a £5 ... on that bag I like!

A bargain B discount C borrow

2 ** Complete the sentences with the words.

afford	be worth	brand	cost	sales	save up
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1-Those trousers are a bargain, but I can't them. They £50 and I've only got £20.

2-Clothes are much more expensive when they're a designer

3-People queue for hours in order to get a bargain in the Christmas

4-'Do you think it'll shopping online for a book?' 'Yes, definitely. Books are cheaper online.'

5-I can't afford a leather jacket at the moment, but I'm going to for one.

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

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

1 hasn't / yet / The workshop / started .

.....

2 yet / done / Have / archery / you ?

.....

3 sailing / I've / been / already .

.....

4 street dance / still / hasn't / Shelly / done .

.....

5 finished / Has / yet / the holiday club ?

.....

6 I / haven't / still / my bike / fallen off .

.....

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the words.

already	already	still	still	yet	yet
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Mum Have you learned your lines for the play (1)

Carla I can remember most of them, but I (2) haven't learned my speech at the end. I just can't pick it up.

Mum Why don't you ask your drama teacher for some help?

Carla I've (3) spoken to her. It's OK because we

(4) haven't finished rehearsals.

Mum I haven't bought a ticket for the performance (5)

Carla You mustn't forget. We've (6) sold 80 tickets. There are only 20 left.

3.2 Vocabulary Phrasal verbs and nouns: free-time activities

1 * Choose the correct option.

1 You can **try out** / **miss out** a class at the gym before you decide to join.

2 The other runners were much faster than me. I couldn't **catch up** / **pick up** with them.

3 His dream is to be an actor so he's **taken up** / **caught up** drama at school.

4 Look at this website and you can **join in / pick up** some good tips on archery.

5 I had to **try out / miss out** on the wakeboarding competition because I was ill.

6 Come and **catch up / join in** the dance! It's fun!

UNIT 4 COMMUNICATION

4.1 Grammar Present perfect and past simple

1 * Choose the correct option.

1 We **lived / 've lived** in that house ten years ago.

2 The lesson **didn't finish / hasn't finished** yet.

3 'When **did you start / have you started** doing judo?' 'In 2011.'

4 **Did you meet / Have you met** the new teacher yet?

5 She **studied / 's studied** Chinese for six months now.

6 I still **didn't learn / haven't learned** my mobile phone number.

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the correct present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Joe (1) (you / hear) Amanda's news?

Ali No, I haven't. I (2) (not speak) to her for weeks. What's happened?

Joe She (3) (just / win) a photography competition.

Ali Really?

Joe Yes. She (4) (find) out yesterday.

Ali It's not surprising. She (5) (take) some fantastic photos since she bought she bought that new digital camera last year. Have you seen the photo she(6)..... (take) in Paris a few months ago?

Joe Yes, I have. That's the one she (7) (enter) into a competition last month.

Ali That's great. What's her prize?

Joe She doesn't know. They (8) (not tell) her yet!

4.1 Vocabulary **Adjectives: feelings**

1 * Match 1–6 to adjectives A–F.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 a horror film | | A | amusing |
| 2 a story that really interests you | | B | fascinating |
| 3 a sports coach | | C | frightening |
| 4 a comedy | | D | irritating |
| 5 a Caribbean beach holiday | | E | motivating |
| 6 a noisy neighbour | | F | relaxing |

2 ** Choose the correct option.

1 Imagine how I felt when I turned up to school in my pyjamas! It was so **embarrassing / annoying!**

2 It's very **confusing / upsetting** because 'they're' and 'their' sound the same, but they've got different meanings.

3 It's very **inspiring / worrying** because we don't know where Suzie is and she isn't answering her phone.

4 The head teacher always gives us an **inspiring / upsetting** speech at the beginning of term. She wants us to work hard!

5 It's so **annoying / worrying** when you lend things to people and they don't give them back to you.

6 We've had our dog for ten years. It'll be so **upsetting / embarrassing** when he dies.

4.2 Vocabulary **Verbs: technology**

1 * Complete the verbs.

1 T __ the message icon to open it.

2 P _____ that button to switch it on.

3 T ___ my mobile phone later about the party!

4 P ___ i _ the TV before you turn it on!

5 U _____ my computer when you finish.

6 C _____ your phone before you go on a long journey.

2 ** Choose the correct option.

setting up your new phone

- First, find a convenient place to (1) **switch off** / **plug in** your phone.
- Then (2) **swipe** / **press** the red button at the top for three seconds to (3) **switch on** / **scroll** your phone.
- The phone battery needs to (4) **charge** / **browse** for 5 hours initially so don't (5) **unplug** / **update** the phone!
- You can use the phone during this time, for example, to (6) **tap** / **text** your new phone number to your friends.

UNIT 5 A LIFE OF CRIME

5.1 Grammar Verbs with *-ing* and *to*

1 * Complete the sentences with the correct *-ing* or *to* form of the verb.

1 The police believe that the men are planning rob..... a bank.

2 I enjoy read..... frightening crime thrillers.

3 Would you like be..... a private investigator?

4 The detective wanted find..... more evidence against the mugger.

5 Police officers usually don't mind work..... outdoors.

6 You should avoid buy..... things on the black market.

2 ** Tick () the sentences with the correct underlined verbs. Correct the wrong ones.

1-The police decided arresting the teenager for stealing a car.

2-I dislike to walk home alone at night. It's really frightening.

3-A man ran after the thief and managed to catch up with him.

4-My dad is a lawyer and gets home late. We miss to have dinner with him.
.....

5-I don't recommend seeing that film. It's really predictable!

6- You need close all the windows before you go out of the house.

5.2 Grammar Relative pronouns

1 * Choose the correct option.

1-A thief is a person **who** / **whose** steals things.

2 That's the bank **which** / **where** there was an armed robbery.

3-My neighbour is someone **which** / **who** always looks suspicious.

4-I've got a friend **whose** / **who** father is a detective.

5-He's in a prison **who** / **where** there are lots of murderers.

6-Is that one of the false cheques **which** / **whose** Abagnale used?

2 ** Complete the text with *who, which, where* and *whose*

Tony Tetro is a name (1) is well-known in America. That's because it belongs to one of the world's best art forgers. He painted pictures during the seventies and eighties (2) he pretended were genuine. Dali and Chagall are just two of the famous artists

(3) work he copied. Tetro made a fortune and lived an extravagant life,

(4) made the police think that he was a drug-dealer. The police arrested him for forgery in 1989 and he was sent to prison, (5) he served a five-year sentence. Tetro still paints today, but he is the only artist in America (6) has to stamp his name on the back of every one of his paintings!

