

4t ESO Anglès

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, en aquest document es troben els dossiers per unitats que l'alumnat pot fer per a preparar la prova. La seva realització no és obligatòria, però pondera un 10% de la nota. A més, aquests dossiers serveixen per revisar els continguts que apareixen a l'examen així com per preparar la prova, 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-lo. Fes les activitats i lliureu-ho amb el teu nom al professorat en anar a fer l'examen al setembre; et servirà per repassar-ho tot!

<u>Prova escrita</u> 90%	<u>Dossier d'activitats</u> 10%
-----------------------------	------------------------------------

La data oficial d'examen serà anunciada més endavant a la web del centre

Enjoy summer holidays! See you in September!

RESUM DE CONTINGUTS TREBALLATS EL CURS 19/20

Starter Unit		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>Modals and semi-modals Past Simple & Present Perfect Present Perfect Simple & Continuous</i>	<i>Opposites (page 5) Sports</i>	

UNIT 1 - Making a difference		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>Past Simple Past Continuous Used to Present Perfect Simple Present Perfect Continuous for and since</i>	<i>Personality adjectives Collocations with get and make</i>	An informal email

UNIT 2 - Making Money		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>Past Simple and Past Perfect Simple Quantifiers (countable & uncountable)</i>	<i>Advertising and Shopping</i>	An formal letter

UNIT 3 - Power to the people		
Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
<i>Passive (past, present and future) Reflexive and Emphatic pronouns (each other, one another)</i>	<i>Technology adjectives Word formation (ex: celebrate > celebration)</i>	A discussion essay

Departament de Llengües Estrangeres



IES Quartó del Rei

**4t d'ESO
Anglès**

DOSSIER DE RECUPERACIÓ PER UNITATS
Avaluació extraordinària de setembre
Curs 2019-2020

Nom de l'alumne:

Starter unit Extra practice

Vocabulary

Technology: instruction verbs

1 * Match 1–6 to A–F.

- 1 You plug in A someone a message.
- 2 You text B the internet.
- 3 You press C a battery.
- 4 You charge D a smartphone screen.
- 5 You browse E a power button.
- 6 You tap F a phone charger.

2 ** Complete the sentences with the verbs.

scroll stream swipe switch on tap update

- 1 Press the power button to the phone.
- 2 To close a web page on your tablet, to the left or right.
- 3 the icon lightly to open the message.
- 4 How do you videos from a computer to a TV?
- 5 the app when a later version becomes available.
- 6 Use the cursor to through the document.

3 *** Complete the text with the correct technology verbs.

Live Score app

Are you a football addict? With *Live Score*, you don't need to (1) the internet for the latest scores or wait for a friend to (2) you the news. *Live Score* will (3) you on the latest goals as soon as they happen by sending an alert to your smartphone. When that happens, just (4) the *Live Score* icon to open it and you'll see the latest score. With *Live Score Deluxe*, you can (5) a live video of any goals, too.

Don't be the last person to find out the football scores. Download *Live Score* and don't forget to (6) your battery when your favourite team is playing!

Starter unit Extra practice

Grammar

Modals and semi-modals

1 * What do the underlined words express? Write *O* (obligation), *N* (no obligation), *P* (prohibition) or *A* (advice).

- 1 We mustn't use our phones in class.
- 2 I have to charge my phone frequently.
- 3 You didn't have to take as many exams as I did.
- 4 You ought to update your phone.
- 5 I need to write a History essay tonight.
- 6 We don't have to have lunch in the canteen.

2 ** Choose the correct option.

- 1 We ... research nineteenth-century schools for homework last night.
A must B have to C had to
- 2 We ... use our own laptops in class if we want to.
A must B can C need to
- 3 Students ... use the interactive whiteboard if a teacher isn't present.
A don't have to B should C mustn't
- 4 Download that app and then you'll ... stream live TV.
A be able to B can C must
- 5 I ... wear school uniform at primary school, but I do at secondary school.
A didn't have to B don't have to C had to
- 6 You ... think about taking a Science degree at university.
A ought B need C should

3 *** Write sentences about these things. Use the correct modals or semi-modals.

- 1 one thing that you're obliged to do every day
.....
.....
- 2 one thing that you aren't obliged to do at weekends
.....
.....
- 3 one thing that is prohibited at school
.....
.....
- 4 one thing that you were obliged to do when you were younger, but you aren't now
.....
.....
- 5 one thing that you didn't have the ability to do when you were younger, but you do now
.....
.....
- 6 one piece of advice for a new student at your school
.....
.....

Starter unit Extra practice

Vocabulary

Technology adjectives

1 * Complete the adjectives in the sentences.

- 1 My phone isn't **h**..... . It only weighs 200 grams.
- 2 Tablets are really **u**..... because they're easier to carry around than laptops.
- 3 You don't need to press a button to open the door. It's **a**..... .
- 4 It must be a **l**..... **q**..... watch. It's really cheap.
- 5 For me, the most **c**..... way to carry textbooks is in a backpack.

2 ** Choose the correct option.

- 1 We need to think of a(n) **practical / light / inconvenient** solution to the problem.
- 2 This watch is **manual / high quality / useless**. It never keeps the right time.
- 3 Browsing shopping websites while you're studying is an **inconvenient / inefficient / unreliable** use of time.
- 4 My car is old, but it's very **manual / impractical / reliable**. I never have any problems with it.
- 5 He must have an expensive camera because his photos are very **high quality / efficient / useful**.
- 6 **Impractical / Manual / Useless** work is work that you do by hand.

3 *** Complete the text with the words.

efficient high quality impractical inconvenient light unreliable

I'm fed up of travelling by bus in our town. The service is completely

(1) – the buses rarely arrive on time, which is really

(2) when it makes you late for school or an appointment.

Considering the price of a ticket, the bus company should provide

a(n) (3) service that people can really rely on.

A neighbour has offered me his bike to get around on, but it would be

(4) for me to use. It's much too big and heavy. I've seen a

(5) aluminium bike for sale in a local shop. It's extremely

(6) , but unfortunately that makes it very expensive.

Starter unit Extra practice

Vocabulary

Sports verbs and nouns

1 * Complete the sports with the letters.

arch athle bik board climb kayak

- 1 _ _ _ _ _ tics
- 2 wake _ _ _ _ _ ing
- 3 trail _ _ _ ing
- 4 _ _ _ _ _ ery
- 5 rock _ _ _ _ _ ing
- 6 _ _ _ _ _ ing

2 ** The underlined phrasal verbs are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentences.

- 1 You're a natural sportsman. You catch up with new sports really quickly.
- 2 Let's take up yoga at the gym tonight. If we like it, we can go regularly.
- 3 I ran really fast to try and miss out on the runners in front of me.
- 4 The government wants teenagers to pick up regular exercise and become fitter.
- 5 I don't want to try out the netball match this Saturday, but unfortunately I'm going away for the weekend.

3 *** Complete the advert with the correct verbs and *out* or *up*.

catch miss pick take try

A NEW YEAR, A NEW YOU!

Do you want to (1) a new sport this January and get fit? Then (2) Boxercise tonight at 7 p.m. at the Zest Fitness Centre to see if you like it. Boxercise is energetic, but the basic skills are easy to (3) You might be a bit slow at first, but you'll (4) with everyone else quickly.

BOXERCISE!

Don't (5) on a lot of fun!

Starter unit Extra practice

Grammar

Past simple and present perfect

1 * Complete the table with the sentence numbers.

Finished periods of time	Unfinished periods of time
Numbers, and	Numbers, and

- 1 My father hasn't done any rock climbing since he was a teenager.
- 2 Eleanor has wanted to take up skiing for years.
- 3 We tried out archery on holiday last summer.
- 4 Our coach didn't expect us to win our match yesterday.
- 5 I saw some of the athletics at the London Olympics in 2012.
- 6 My football team hasn't had much success recently.

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

- 1 I (not take) up any free time activities recently.
- 2 The school hockey team (win) a trophy last month.
- 3 We (not stream) the live final yesterday.
- 4 Philip (not play) in a match since October.
- 5 'How long Leon (be) on the national team?' 'For a year now.'
- 6 Hilary (learn) how to rock climb six months ago.

3 *** Complete the text with the correct past simple or present perfect form of the verbs.

become enjoy have take try win

Wakeboard success

Luca Kidd, a secondary school student from the south of England, is crazy about wakeboarding. He only (1) up the sport three years ago, but he (2) already a wakeboarding star. Luca's energetic parents (3) waterskiing for years and it was at the local waterski club that Luca first (4) out wakeboarding.

Luca is now a member of the UK wakeboarding team and he (5) a lot of success since he joined. After competing in an international competition in Portugal last month, Kidd (6) a bronze medal, but his coach predicts that it'll be gold next time.

1 Making a difference Extra practice

1.1 Vocabulary

Adjectives: personality

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 Claire is fun to be with. She's friendly and **bitter** / **outgoing**.
- 2 My parents always listen and give me helpful advice. They're very **optimistic** / **supportive**.
- 3 It's **cruel** / **enthusiastic** to say unkind things about people.
- 4 'Don't be angry about what happened!' 'I can't help it. I feel really **supportive** / **bitter**.'
- 5 I'm really **enthusiastic** / **outgoing** about cooking. I love it!
- 6 John is confident that we'll win the competition. He's very **cruel** / **optimistic**.

2 ** Complete the text with the adjectives.

dedicated dependable eager responsible sympathetic truthful

Bruce is completely (1) to my local football team, the Sharks – he gives up hours of his free time to coach us. He makes football practice fun, but he's (2) and serious when he needs to be. He's also very (3) with us and tells us exactly what he thinks of our abilities, even when it's quite cruel.

We aren't a bad team and we're always (4) to win, especially Harry, our number nine. He's a talented player and a (5) goalscorer – he usually gets at least one goal a week. After every match, we get together and talk for a short time. Bruce always listens to us and is (6) when we lose. Fortunately, that isn't very often!

3 *** Write about you or people you know using the adjectives in brackets. Give reasons for your opinions.

(bitter) I don't usually get bitter about things. I prefer to forget about bad experiences and forgive people for their mistakes.

- 1 (optimistic)
- 2 (outgoing)
- 3 (responsible)
- 4 (dependable)
- 5 (enthusiastic)
- 6 (supportive)

1 Making a difference Extra practice

1.1 Grammar

Past simple, past continuous and *used to*

1 * Match 1–6 to A–F.

- 1 You didn't use to have a phone A you rang me.
- 2 I received a text while B when my phone started to ring.
- 3 Just when I was starting to worry, C when you were young.
- 4 I was walking home D I was writing one to you.
- 5 I received a cruel message E when you were young?
- 6 Did you use to go on Facebook F from a bully last week.

2 ** Complete the texts. Use *while*, *when* and the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets for 1–6. Use the correct form of *used to* for 7–10.

I (1) (look) at Susie's Facebook page (2) I saw some photos of her holiday. (3) I was waiting for the bus to arrive, I (4) (decide) to send her a text. Just when I (5) (search) for her number, my phone suddenly (6) (start) to ring. It was Susie!

Did you (7) know Jason when you were at primary school? I didn't. I only met him six months ago. I (8) think he was unfriendly because he didn't (9) say much. Now I realize that he's actually very shy. I (10) be like that, but now I'm really outgoing.

3 *** Answer the questions with your own ideas.

- 1 What did you use to do when you were younger that you don't do now? Explain why.

.....
.....
.....

- 2 Describe something you like about school now that you didn't use to like in the past. Explain why.

.....
.....
.....

- 3 How were you feeling when you woke up this morning? Why?

.....
.....
.....

- 4 What were you doing at 7 o'clock last night? Imagine that something surprising suddenly happened. Describe the details.

.....
.....
.....

1 Making a difference Extra practice

1.2 Vocabulary

Collocations: *get* and *make*

1 * Complete the expressions with *get* or *make*.

- 1 a difference
- 2 used to
- 3 permission
- 4 an effort
- 5 involved
- 6 an impression

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the expressions.

get permission get the feeling get used to
make a difference make an effort make the most of

Jane Have you spoken to the new student in our class yet?

Luke You mean Alex? No, I haven't. I (1) that he isn't very outgoing.

Jane Well, it can take a long time to (2) a new school. I think that we should (3) to include him more. Nobody speaks to him much.

Luke I've got a good idea. It's going to be sunny this weekend. Let's (4) the weather and get together with the class. If Alex meets everyone outside school, it might (5)

Jane You're right. We could have a barbecue at my house.

Luke Are you sure?

Jane Well, I need to (6) from my parents first, but I'm sure they won't mind.

3 *** Complete the text with *get* or *make* and the words.

a difference a good impression an effort
better involved things done

Job interview tips

- Think about your appearance. You should (1) to look clean and well-presented.
- Make sure you arrive on time. You won't (2) if you are late.
- You want to appear dependable. Explain that you like to (3) quickly and efficiently.
- You want to appear outgoing and enthusiastic. Explain how you (4) in activities in your local community.
- It will (5) if you appear eager to learn new skills.
- Explain that if you can't do something at first, you never give up. You keep trying until you (6) at it.

1 Making a difference Extra practice

1.2 Grammar

Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

1 * Choose the correct option. Do the sentences describe an unfinished action or the present result of a finished action? Write *U* (unfinished) or *F* (finished).

- 1 **For / Since** the last lesson, I've written two essays.
- 2 I've been learning English **for / since** years now.
- 3 The charity has been helping children **for / since** 1994.
- 4 We've been watching the news **for / since** six o'clock.
- 5 They're tired. They haven't had a break **for / since** hours.
- 6 You've met some inspirational people **for / since** last year.

2 ** Complete the text with *for*, *since* and the correct present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Olly (1) (work) as a paper boy (2) three years now. He does it every day before school. His alarm goes off at 6 a.m., but he doesn't mind. He (3) (get) used to waking up early! It's 6.45 a.m. right now and he (4) (deliver) twenty newspapers (5) he started work this morning. It doesn't take him long!

Olly (6) (not spend) any of his money (7) he started his job – in fact, he (8) (save) over £1000. He's going to use the money to visit his two brothers in Australia. They (9) (travel) around the country (10) the last six months and Olly wants to see them.

3 *** Complete the dialogue with the correct present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs.

find live look not feel not read raise work

- Emma** I (1) for an inspirational blog for ages and now I (2) one. Look!
- Max** Who is it by?
- Emma** It's by a young English woman called Rachel who (3) in a small village in Tanzania for ten months. She (4) as a teacher and it's about her life there.
- Max** That sounds great!
- Emma** Apparently, they didn't use to have a school in the village, but Rachel's family in the UK (5) enough money to open a small school.
- Max** I'm impressed!
- Emma** I know. She says the children are eager to learn, but they haven't got many books.
- Max** I bet we've all got lots of children's books that we (6) for ages and we don't want any more. Why don't we sell them to raise money for Rachel's school in Africa?
- Emma** Good idea!
- Max** This really is brilliant. I (7) enthusiastic about anything for a long time, but I do now!

2 Making money Extra practice

2.1 Vocabulary

Advertising

1 * Match comments 1–5 to verbs A–E.

- | | | |
|--|-------|--------------|
| 1 The film is about a famous artist. | ..... | A exaggerate |
| 2 Many teenagers like the film. | ..... | B convince |
| 3 It's a great film. You should watch it. | ..... | C appeal |
| 4 'Go on, go and see it.' 'OK, I will.' | ..... | D inform |
| 5 I reckon the star of the film is 3 m tall. | ..... | E recommend |

2 ** Complete the text with the words.

advertise appear broadcast claim promoting

I'm going to (1) in a school play for three nights next week and I'm the star of the show. We've been practising for months, but as the first night gets closer, we're feeling more and more nervous. I know I'll be terrified on the final night because they're going to (2) it live on local TV.

The school's publicity department has done a good job (3) the show and they've sold *all* the tickets. Some art students designed a beautiful poster to (4) the play. On it, they (5) 'It'll be the best show you've ever seen!' – I hope they're right.

3 *** Complete the dialogue with the correct form of an advertising verb.

Lara I really want to buy some of that new toothpaste that they (1) on TV at the moment. It (2) that your teeth will be twice as white in 24 hours.

Nick Well, I don't believe statements like that. How can they prove it? I think that advertisers always (3) the benefits of a product, but it's never as effective in real life. Let's face it – they're just trying to (4) the public to buy their product.

Lara I disagree. There are strict rules about what advertisers can say in adverts. They can only (5) people about facts that are true.

Nick Anyway, your teeth are very white. Which toothpaste do you use?

Lara It's one that my dentist (6) to me at my last check-up. He said it was very effective.

Nick Well, I think you should just listen to your dentist because he's the expert!

2 Making money Extra practice

2.1 Grammar

Past simple and past perfect simple

1 * Look at the bold verbs. Do they describe (A) the action that happened first or (B) the more recent action? Write A or B.

- 1 She **sat down** after she'd switched the TV on.
- 2 The film had started by the time we **arrived**.
- 3 I hadn't finished the exam when the teacher **said** 'Stop!'
- 4 By 1928, the law **had changed** and women could vote.
- 5 Had you eaten before you **went** to the cinema?
- 6 We'd **raised** £50 before we had the charity auction.

2 ** Match sentence halves 1–6 to A–F. Then complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Dan had appeared on TV | ..... | A and I | (not feel) well. |
| 2 I turned off the TV | ..... | B when the film | (finish). |
| 3 Had you seen the advert | | C before he | (become)
a film star. |
| 4 Ana hadn't studied English | | D after they | (leave)
university? |
| 5 Did they get a job | | E before you | (buy) the
product? |
| 6 By 3 o'clock, I'd eaten a lot | | F before she | (come) to
our school. |

3 *** Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 After I'd woken up this morning, I
- 2 We got to school late yesterday after we
- 3 The lesson didn't begin until the students
- 4 By the time you'd done all your homework, you
- 5 Because he hadn't finished the essay, the teacher
- 6 You'd never learned about the history of advertising before you

2 Making money Extra practice

2.2 Vocabulary

Shopping

1 * Match verbs 1–6 to definitions A–F.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|
| 1 to purchase | ..... | A to use / eat |
| 2 to browse | ..... | B to ask an amount of money for something |
| 3 to consume | ..... | C to choose something carefully |
| 4 to select | ..... | D to buy |
| 5 to refund | ..... | E to pay money back to someone |
| 6 to charge | ..... | F to look at in a relaxed way |

2 ** Choose the correct option.

- 1 This shop is a great place to buy jeans. They always have a big **selection** / **supplier** to choose from.
- 2 Nina only paid £30 for a designer jacket. What a **charge** / **bargain**!
- 3 There isn't any fresh milk in the shop today. Apparently, they've had a problem with their **supplier** / **browser**.
- 4 The highest **refund** / **bid** at the fundraising auction last night was £1200 for a pair of football boots!
- 5 Supermarkets often have offers on products to make **consumers** / **selections** purchase more.
- 6 I'd like to return this shirt I bought last week. Can I get a **bargain** / **refund**, please?

3 *** Complete the text with the correct shopping words.

Shopping habits

Teenagers in England today know that if they want to buy something on a Sunday, they can go into a shop and (1) it. What they don't know is that we have only been able to do that since July 1994 when the law in England changed. Before that, it was illegal to open shops on Sundays.

Nowadays, shops can trade for six hours on Sundays. Many of the larger stores open 30 minutes earlier to allow us to (2) '.....'. As we do so, we can (3) the things we are going to buy and put them into our trolley, but we can't actually purchase anything until 10 a.m.

(4) shopping habits are constantly changing. However, one thing that never changes is our desire to buy at a lower price than normal and get a (5) Shops that (6) less for their goods are always very popular!

2 Making money Extra practice

2.2 Grammar

enough, (a) few, (a) little, lots of, plenty of, too much, too many

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 There are **too much** / **too many** people on the boat.
- 2 There was **many** / **plenty of** food for lunch.
- 3 I can't buy it because I haven't got **enough** / **little** money.
- 4 We've eaten **a few** / **lots of** biscuits – a whole packet!
- 5 'Is there any water?' 'Yes, **little** / **a little**.'
- 6 We need **a little** / **a few** things from the supermarket.

2 ** Correct the underlined mistakes.

- 1 The shop wasn't popular. Very little people went there.
- 2 I've packed too much clothes and now I can't close my bag.
- 3 It's 5.58 p.m. and the shop closes at 6 p.m. That isn't few time to buy everything I need.
- 4 Shopping online is quick and easy. A few people do it these days.
- 5 'Would you like sugar in your coffee?' 'Yes, please. Just a few.'
.....
- 6 There's too plenty to see in the museum in one day. We'll have to come back another day.

3 *** Complete the dialogue with the words.

a little enough few little lots of not enough plenty of too many

- Katie** Are you coming to Maya's party on Saturday? (1) people are going. In fact, I think she's invited more than 70!
- Ross** I'd love to, but I'm working.
- Katie** I didn't know you had a Saturday job.
- Ross** (2) people know about it, but I work as a waiter in a food hall. I need the money! I've almost got (3) for a laptop.
- Katie** Really? Do you get stressed out working?
- Ross** Not usually, but I did last Saturday. There were (4) customers for the size of the hall and (5) tables. Some people got angry and left.
- Katie** That's a shame. How much do you earn?
- Ross** I get paid about £5 an hour, but I get (6) extra when customers leave a tip. The best thing about the job is the food. There's usually (7) it left at the end of the evening, so the waiters can have it. I'm always really hungry because we get very (8) time to eat or drink while we're working.

3 Power to the people Extra practice

3.1 Vocabulary

Adjectives: technology

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 When you eat sugar, a **mechanical** / **chemical** reaction in your body produces energy.
- 2 The **computer-generated** / **wireless** images in modern films are absolutely incredible.
- 3 I love new technology and I always want to have the latest **chemical** / **high-tech** devices.
- 4 One of the most common forms of **alternative** / **high-tech** energy today is solar power.
- 5 We can send emails when we're travelling because there's a **wireless** / **computer-generated** internet connection on the train.
- 6 Marcus has always been fascinated by machines and his dream is to become a(n) **mechanical** / **alternative** engineer.

2 ** Complete the text with the words.

adaptable electronic energy-saving innovative
solar-powered sustainable

You don't have to be an adult to have amazing, new ideas about science. Here are three teenagers and their (1) designs:

Anna Simpson has invented a plastic robot that can detect toxic chemicals. This clever idea will be (2) to a variety of industrial situations.

Ankush Gupta's invention allows you to control the amount of power used by the (3) devices in your home. This (4) system will certainly save you money.

Electric and (5) cars are examples of (6) transport for the future. However, Jun Bing and Alec Wang's device makes traditional cars cleaner, by collecting carbon dioxide from them. The CO₂ can then be stored or used.

3 *** Complete the adverts with the correct technology adjective.

Save up to 80% on the cost of electricity with our (1) light bulbs.

Download our Wi-fi app and enjoy (2) internet when you're out and about.

Download our latest 3D graphics software and have a go at creating your own (3) images.

Charge your mobile phone for free with our powerful, (4) charger – all you need is sunlight!

Come to the Science Fair this weekend and see all the latest inventions. You'll be amazed at the (5) ideas!

Do you prefer a battery-powered watch or a traditional (6) one? Whatever your taste, come to *BestWatch* for the best selection in town!

3 Power to the people Extra practice

3.1 Grammar

The passive: past, present and future

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

- 1 were / Solar panels / last year / installed / .
.....
- 2 in China / made / your smartphone / Was / ?
.....
- 3 today / aren't / Petrol buses / used / in many cities / .
.....
- 4 generated / Kinetic energy / movement / by / is / .
.....
- 5 going to / are / replaced / next year / be / Our computers / .
.....
- 6 be / will / Where / the new car / manufactured / ?
.....

2 ** Write sentences with the correct past, present or future passive form. Use *by* if necessary.

- 1 The competition / win / a 16-year-old girl (past)
.....
- 2 Energy drinks / not sell / in our school (present)
.....
- 3 Millions of lives / change / this small device (future – *will*)
.....
- 4 Energy-saving light bulbs / use / in many houses (present)
.....

- 5 How much energy / produce / in thirty minutes ? (future – *going to*)
.....
- 6 the scenes in that film / generate / a computer ? (past)
.....

3 * Rewrite the text using the past, present and future passive. Use *by* if necessary.**

They don't broadcast music in the normal way at silent discos. So how do people hear the music? Everyone wears wireless headphones. These detect a signal and people hear the music.
People used the term 'silent disco' for the first time in 2005 at Glastonbury Festival in England. They wore headphones then to avoid breaking local noise restrictions. *The Oxford Dictionary Online* officially recognized the term in 2011.
In the future, they will adapt silent disco technology to other forms of entertainment. We are going to see more and more silent events, such as silent theatre and silent opera.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3 Power to the people Extra practice

3.2 Vocabulary

Verbs: functions

1 * Complete the definitions with the words.

absorb process repair rest transport

- 1 When you , you relax.
- 2 When you something, you take it in.
- 3 When you something, you move it.
- 4 When you something, you take time to think about it.
- 5 When you something, you fix it.

2 ** Complete the sentences with the correct verbs in the correct form.

burn release

- 1 When fuel is , how many gases are into the air?

boost perform

- 2 Ralph well in a test last week, so it's really his confidence.

crash process

- 3 I've got problems with my laptop. When it a lot of information, it

3 *** Answer the questions so that they are true for you. Use the underlined words in your answers.

- 1 Which food do you eat to boost your energy levels?

.....
.....

- 2 What do you do to perform well at sport?

.....
.....

- 3 Where do you usually rest when you get home from school?

.....
.....

- 4 When did a computer last crash when you were using it? What did you do?

.....
.....

- 5 How long does it take you to absorb new words and expressions in English?

.....
.....

3 Power to the people Extra practice

3.2 Grammar

Reflexive pronouns, emphatic pronouns, *each other* and *one another*

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 Rebecca made **yourself** / **herself** a new dress.
- 2 My grandparents look after **one another** / **oneself**.
- 3 Michael didn't help me with it. I did it **myself** / **himself**.
- 4 How often do your friends look at **themselves** / **ourselves** in a mirror?
- 5 Our cat washes **oneself** / **itself** several times a day.
- 6 Think of some innovative ideas **each other** / **yourselves**.

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

- 1 It's incredible how the body repairs himself while sleeping.
.....
- 2 Supportive friends help themselves with problems.
- 3 I've invented an energy-saving device myself.
- 4 You should talk to one other more.
- 5 We made the cake ourselves.
- 6 He's just bought yourself the latest wireless headphones.
.....

3 *** Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive or emphatic pronouns or *each other* / *one another*.

My dad has just bought a new car that can park (1) I didn't believe it (2) when he told me, but it's true. Once he presses the parking button, he has to operate the foot pedals (3) , but the car does the rest. It's amazing!

Martha and Rose are really good friends and they hang out together a lot. In fact, they hardly do anything by (4) They have a lot of fun because they're always telling jokes and making (5) laugh. They only have to look at (6) and they burst out laughing.

Drinking water helps us to think and concentrate better, so our English teacher always tells us to keep (7) hydrated. She drinks a bottle of water (8) during the class. She recommends adding lemon juice to it if you don't like drinking it by (9)