

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Exchange views of community service.

NAME: _____

1 Listen to the conversation and circle the correct answer.

_____ / 04

- 1 What is the conversation about?
 a a shopping trip b a girl who can't walk well **c a fishing trip and what they need to buy**
- 2 What do they have to buy?
 a a camera and insect repellent **b food, sunscreen and insect repellent** c a camera, food, sunscreen and insect repellent
- 3 Where is the conversation taking place?
 a in a supermarket **b at the beach** c in a restaurant
- 4 Who is going to the drugstore with Peter?
a Alma b Kate c Miguel

2 Read the conversation and label it using the words Body, Closing, and Opening.

_____ / 03

Natalie: Why does it hurt, Doctor?

a Opening

Doctor: Well, 1) **because** you hurt the ligaments in your ankle. Ice packs will help with the swelling.

Natalie: So, will the pain go away if I take the medicine?

Doctor: Yes, of course it will.

Mrs. Winston: What 2) **should** we do if it continuous to hurt?

Doctor: She 3) **can** take one more pill, 4) **but** she 5) **must** rest tonight. She can go out tomorrow with crutches.

b Body

Natalie: 6) **Can** I go fishing tomorrow?

Doctor: Well, you can get on the boat 7) **and** then stay seated. But, you 8) **shouldn't** try to fish.

Mr. Winston: Natalie! The doctor already explained that you 9) **mustn't** move too much.

Mrs. Winston: Thank you very much for your help, doctor.

Doctor: You are welcome. Call me at any time if you need anything.

c Closing

3 Complete the conversation in Activity 2 with the words from the box.

_____ / 09

can shouldn't and but mustn't should must because can

4 Match the questions to their answers.

_____ / 04

- 1 What kinds of salad do you have? — a You should try the *ceviche*. It's really good.
- 2 What can you recommend for us? — b Well, we have a salad bar where you can choose the ingredients.

_____ / 20

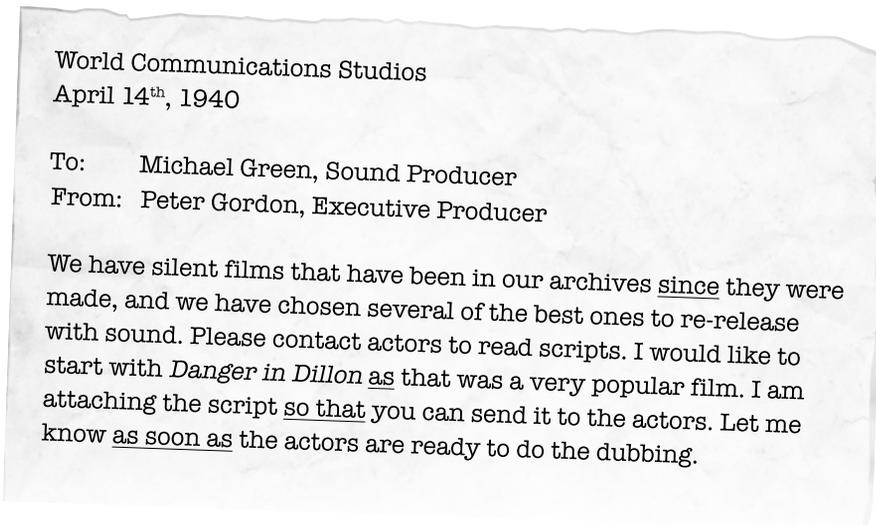
SOCIAL PRACTICE: Compose dialogs and interventions for a silent short movie.

NAME: _____

1 Read this memo and circle the correct alternatives.

_____ / 10

- 1 Who wrote the memo?
a Michael Green **b Peter Gordon**
- 2 Who works with sound?
a Michael Green b Peter Gordon
- 3 When did they write the memo?
a in 1940 b in 2011
- 4 What month was it?
a April b the 14th
- 5 What kind of films do they have?
a horror films **b silent movies**
- 6 Where are they?
a at his home **b in the archives**
- 7 What does the producer want to add?
a color **b sound**
- 8 Who needs to be contacted?
a actors b sound engineers
- 9 Why do they start with *Danger in Dillon*?
a it was expensive **b it was popular**
- 10 Who is going to send the script to the actors?
a Michael Green b Peter Gordon



2 (🔊) Listen to this class discussion and circle T (True) or F (False).

_____ / 04

- 1 The robbers tied Priscilla to the train track. **(T)** F
- 2 Priscilla wanted to see Pete's face. **(T)** F
- 3 Logan was happy they tied her to the track. T **(F)**
- 4 Logan felt guilty. **(T)** F

3 Unscramble the questions.

_____ / 06

1 you / think / silent / What / do / films / about / ?

What do you think about silent films?

2 like / movie / see / to / Which / would / you / ?

Which movie would you like to see?

_____ / 20

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Exchange compliments, likes and dislikes in an interview.

NAME: _____

1  **Listen to conversation between Dora and Maggie and circle T (True) and F (False).** _____ / 05

- 1 Maggie doesn't like knitting and likes reading. T F
- 2 Dora loves writing songs but not knitting. T F
- 3 Maggie's mother's scarf was crooked. T F
- 4 Only one of the girls plays musical instruments. T F
- 5 Dora plays the electric bass guitar and the keyboard. T F

2 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. _____ / 05

Antonio: This is my friend Andrés. He 1) is (be) an excellent soccer player.

Samuel: Really? Do you 2) like (like) soccer a lot?

Andrés: Well, I guess.

Antonio: He loves soccer just the way I do!

Samuel: What other sports 3) do you 4) like (like), Andrés?

Andrés: I love skateboarding.

Samuel: We 5) love (love) it too! You are going to like our group.

3 Complete the sentences using tag questions. _____ / 05

- 1 He sometimes reads the newspaper, 1) doesn't he ?
- 2 Peggy doesn't like to use pencils, 2) does she ?
- 3 She is collecting stickers, 3) isn't she ?
- 4 We don't often watch TV in the afternoon, 4) do we ?
- 5 Kevin will come tonight, 5) won't he ?

4 Match the columns to make complete sentences. _____ / 05

- 1 Both Peter _____ a and writing songs.
- 2 We want to go to the concert, _____ b and the saxophone too.
- 3 Linda enjoys playing the guitar, _____ c but I'm not very good at it yet.
- 4 I love playing the piano, _____ d but we don't have tickets.
- 5 Dora and Maggie like knitting _____ e and I are coming to the music festival.

_____ / 20

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Agree with others a travel itinerary.

NAME: _____

1  Listen to the conversation and complete the schedule for the day trip. _____ / 05

<i>Day Trip Schedule</i>	
1	Destination: Teotihuacan
2	Day: Sunday
3	Leave: At 9 o'clock in the morning
4	Arrive: By 10 o'clock
5	Activities: Climb the pyramids, do some sightseeing, take pictures, and go to the museum

2 Unscramble the words. _____ / 03



1 ettn **tent**

2 lueblrma **umbrella**

3 scnkas **snacks**

3 Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verb in parentheses. _____ / 10

- The bus **leaves** (leave) tomorrow at 11:45.
- We **are going to have** (have) breakfast at a nice restaurant on Saturday.
- I **am going to see** (see) my sister in August.
- On Thursday Iris **is going** (go) to the movies.
- Look at the clouds, it **is going to rain** (rain) in a few minutes.

4 Match the sentences to complete the instructions. _____ / 02

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Take a swim suit _____ | a in case you want to swim in the ocean. |
| 2 Don't forget to bring a warm sweater, _____ | b because it is fresh and delicious. |
| 3 Eat local seafood _____ | c if you don't want to get burnt. |
| 4 Bring sunscreen _____ | d because it gets cool in the evening. |

_____ / 20

NAME: _____

1 Circle the correct words.

_____ / 07

I 1) already / yet finished my homework. I read an 2) excited / exciting story about a princess. I discovered I like 3) read / reading fantasy. Mary said she 4) didn't / don't like stories about princesses. She said she 5) is / was reading a book about the life of a famous doctor. I think those stories are very 6) bored / boring. I'm not 7) interested / interesting in them.

2 Complete the conversation with words from the box.

_____ / 06

long rough it magic think wizard

This is a story about an old man who was a 1) wizard. He was tall and he had 2) long white hair and 3) rough hands. He lived with his daughter in a cave. 4) It was very comfortable. The old man did all his 5) magic there. I 6) think it's a great story.

3 Read the story and circle the correct answers.

_____ / 07

The Dog and the Bone

Once upon a time, Clancy the dog was walking down a country road when suddenly he saw a nice, tasty ham bone by the side of the road. It was obviously an abandoned bone because there were no other dogs around, so Clancy decided to take it home with him. On his way home, he had to go over a bridge to cross a small river. He looked down at the sparkling water, and he saw an amazing thing - a dog in the water with a big bone in its mouth! "I want that bone, too!" thought Clancy.

He didn't like swimming, so he leaned over the side of the bridge toward the other dog, and tried to grab the bone. *SNAP!* Went Clancy's teeth! *SPLASH!* Went Clancy's bone as it fell into the water and disappeared!



- 1 Clancy was in
a a city. b the country.
- 2 He was
a alone. b with other dogs.
- 3 He found a
a bone. b friend.
- 4 He had to go over a
a bridge. b river.

- 5 In the water he saw a
a bone. b dog with a bone.
- 6 Clancy
a couldn't swim. b didn't like swimming.
- 7 His bone
a fell in the water. b was delicious.

_____ / 20

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Produce constructive forecasts about others.

NAME: _____

1 (🔊) Listen to the conversation and choose the correct option. _____ / 05

1 What is the conversation about?

a It's about a plan of the activities the children are going to do in the following days.

b It's about a plan to organize an art show for children.

2 What is one thing that the speakers won't do?

a Help Horacio with his algebra.

b Teach how to recycle.

3 What is the first thing the children are going to do?

a Help Horacio with his algebra homework.

b Organize an art show for children.

4 What is the second thing the children are going to do?

a Teach students how to save energy at home.

b Teach aquaponics at the community center.

5 What is the third thing the children are going to do?

a Teach aquaponics at the community center.

b Teach students how to save energy at home.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. _____ / 05

In the past, living in space 1) was (be) just another fantasy and something that we 2) imagined (imagine) and dreamed about. Today we 3) know (know) that this fantasy is something that 4) is / will be (be) possible. In the near future people 5) will live (live) in space.

3 Read the statements and write P (Past), N (Now), or F (Future). _____ / 05

- 1 We will change our eating habits. F
- 2 There weren't as many people on the planet to feed. P
- 3 In 1980, there were 900 million people in the whole world. P
- 4 Today, there are over seven billion people. N
- 5 Temperatures will increase 4% by 2100. F

4 Complete the questions with a Wh- question word. _____ / 05

- 1 Where will we buy fresh food? At the communal markets.
- 2 How will we grow plants? We will use a method called aquaponics.
- 3 Where will we live in the future? We will live on the moon.
- 4 What will we eat? Food compressed in pills that we will take three times a day.
- 5 What will cause severe droughts all over the world? Increasing global temperatures.

_____ / 20

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Read comics to discuss cultural expressions.

NAME: _____

1 Read the story and answer the questions. _____ / 06

My grandfather told me his father had met Joaquin Murrieta, the famous outlaw. One day when my grandfather was a boy he was taking care of his family’s sheep in the mountains. He was sitting under a tree watching the sheep when a man suddenly appeared. My grandfather looked at him and asked, “Where did you come from?” The man laughed and said he was thirsty. My grandfather offered him some water. When the man left, he told my grandfather never to be afraid of Joaquin Murrieta. He said Joaquin never forgot a favor.

1 What was his grandfather doing in the mountains?

He was taking care of his family’s sheep.

2 What did Joaquin Murrieta want?

He wanted some water, he was thirsty.

3 Why shouldn’t the grandfather be afraid of Joaquin Murrieta?

Because the grandfather did a favor to Joaquin Murrieta, and Joaquin Murrieta never forgot a favor.

2 Write the correct form of the verbs. _____ / 08

Mary said she 1) was (be) worried because she has two exams tomorrow. She wished that she could 2) study (study) more. If I 3) were (be) Mary, I wouldn’t 4) go (go) to the movies tonight.

3 Circle the correct words. _____ / 04

A: 1) Have / Had you ever been to the city?

B: Yes, I have. We 2) had / have lived there for six months when we had to move because my father found a better job here. He 3) can’t / couldn’t find a job there. He 4) has / had looked for a job for months.

4 Describe this superhero. Use the words in the box. _____ / 02



blond thin girl small short

1 She is a thin blond girl.

2 She is short, but she can freeze small things.

_____ / 20

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Write instructions to use a bilingual dictionary.

NAME: _____

1 Read this dictionary entry and answer the questions.

_____ / 05

acercar vb
1 (aproximar): **acercar algo a algo** to move sth nearer sth: **Acercar la mesa a la pared.** Move the table nearer the wall.
2 (en coche): **acercar a alguien a un lugar** to give sb a ride somewhere ♦ **¿Te acerco a la escuela?** Can I give you a ride to school?
■ acercarse 1 (en el espacio) to come closer: **Acércate, que no te veo bien.** Come closer, I can't see you properly. **2** (una fecha, un acontecimiento): **Se acercan las vacaciones.** Vacation will soon be here. ♦ **Se acerca el invierno.** It will soon be winter.

- How many meanings does *acercar* have in English?
2
- How many meanings does *acercarse* have in English?
2
- What does *sth* mean? Something
- What does *sb* mean? Somebody
- How do you say *Come closer* in Spanish? Acércate.

2 Read this dictionary entry and answer the questions.

_____ / 05

long /lɒŋ/ **1** adj ★★★
1 largo (una espera, una película, una carta): **There was a long line.** Había una cola larga. ♦ **a woman with long hair** una mujer con el pelo largo
2 a long time mucho tiempo: **It's a long time since I saw Rachel.** Hace mucho que no veo a Rachel. ♦ **a long time ago** hace mucho tiempo
3 (con distancias): **It's a long way to the hospital.** El hospital queda muy lejos.
4 (con tiempo): **to be thirty minutes/two hours/ten days long** durar treinta minutos/dos horas/diez días ♦ **How long is the movie?** ¿Cuánto dura la película?
5 (con medidas): **to be twelve inches/six feet/ten meters long** medir doce pulgadas/seis pies/diez metros de largo ♦ **How long is the pool?** ¿Cuánto mide de largo la alberca?
6 (número de páginas): **to be twenty pages/twelve chapters long** tener veinte páginas/doce capítulos
EXPRESSIONES **in the long run/term** a largo plazo
It's a long shot. *informal* Hay pocas posibilidades.

- How many meanings does *long* have? 6
- What does *adj* mean? Adjective
- How do you say *¿Cuánto mide la mesa?* in English?
How long is the table?
- How do you say *Hay pocas posibilidades* in English?
It's a long shot.
- In the long run* means: A largo plazo

3 Label the parts of the dictionary entry with the words in the box.

_____ / 05

headword
part of speech
phrase
pronunciation
translation

a **Headword**

b **Pronunciation**

c **Phrase**

lost /lɒst/ **1** adj ★
1 perdido (una persona, un objeto): **to be lost** estar perdido
2 to get lost perderse
EXPRESSION **Get lost!** *informal* ¡Esfúmate!,
 ¡Sácate de aquí!

d **Part of speech**

e **Translation**

4 Underline the imperative verb and circle all the connectors.

_____ / 05

- First find the English-Spanish section of the dictionary.
- Next be sure how to spell the word.
- When you find the correct guide words, locate the English word in the page.
- Then read all the definitions.
- Do not assume that the first word you find is the correct one.

_____ / 20

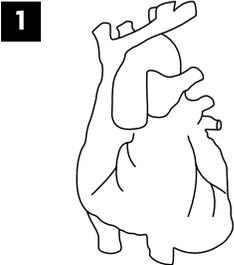
SOCIAL PRACTICE: Write notes to elaborate human body diagrams.

NAME: _____

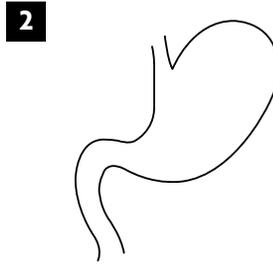
1 Label the diagrams.

_____ / 06

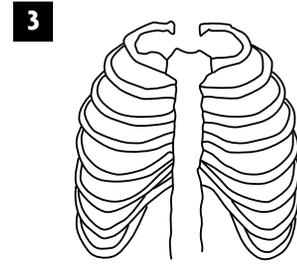
brain heart stomach lungs ribs small intestine



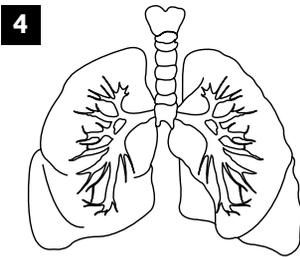
heart



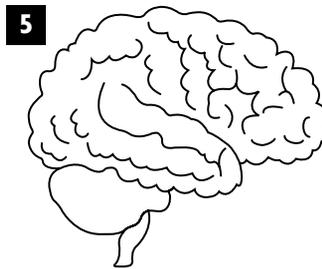
stomach



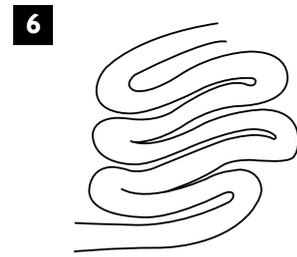
ribs



lungs



brain



small intestine

2 Read the text and match the sentences.

_____ / 06

The adult human body has 206 bones. There are 28 bones in the skull, 26 vertebrae, 24 ribs, 2 clavicles, and 2 scapulae. There are two bones in the pelvis and 30 bones in each of the arms and legs.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 One arm has _____ | a one hundred and twenty bones. |
| 2 There are _____ | b thirty bones. |
| 3 There are only _____ | c twenty eight bones. |
| 4 The skull has _____ | d twenty six vertebrae. |
| 5 Your arms and legs have _____ | e two bones in the pelvis. |
| 6 Your shoulders have _____ | f two clavicles and two scapulae. |

3 Read the text and circle the answers.

_____ / 08

This is 1) a / an important organ. It is 2) a / the heart. Blood 3) is pumped / pumped by the heart.

This is 4) an / the artery. The heart 5) send / sends blood through the arteries. The lungs

6) bring / is brought oxygen into the body. The veins 7) bring / brings blood with lots of carbon dioxide to the lungs. This carbon dioxide 8) cleans / is cleaned by the lungs.

_____ / 20

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Present information about linguistic diversity.

NAME: _____

1 Read the text and underline the main ideas in each paragraph.

_____ / 03

BIODIVERSITY

1 **B**iodiversity is a compound word. It comes from bio (biological) and diverse (different). It is a variety of different plants and animals (species) and their habitat (ecosystems). It includes all organisms, species, and populations. It also describes how all of these interact with each other and the environment.

2 A habitat is the home where plants and animals live within an ecosystem. Species in an ecosystem need each other to survive. When most plants and animals carry out their daily lives, they create the conditions for other plants or animals to survive. Flowers, for example, are pollinated by insects when they collect nectar; a worm helps break down decaying matter into a form

that plant roots can take up. All creatures depend on interactions like these. There are many types of ecosystems with their specific features and dangers.

3 The biggest threat to all biodiversity is human impact. The natural balance in food chains within ecosystems is broken by things that we, humans do. In Marine ecosystems, for example, the natural food chain is broken by overfishing and whaling. Certain whales are now at risk of extinction. Tropical forests are cut down in some countries to make land for grazing and rivers are poisoned with chemicals from detergents and other household products.

2 Read the text in Activity 1 again and circle T (True) or F (False).

_____ / 05

- 1 The word biodiversity is formed by two words, bio and diverse. T F
- 2 The place where animals and plants live is called habitat. T F
- 3 One danger to marine ecosystems is overfishing. T F
- 4 Chemicals from detergents and household products poison rivers. T F
- 5 Tropical forests are growing. T F

3 Read the sentences and circle AV (Active Voice) or PV (Passive Voice).

_____ / 05

- 1 Species in ecosystems need each other to survive. AV PV
- 2 Rivers are poisoned with chemicals from detergents and other household products. AV PV
- 3 Tropical forests are cut down in some countries. AV PV
- 4 The biggest threat to all biodiversity is human impact. AV PV
- 5 Flowers are pollinated by insects when they collect nectar. AV PV

4 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

_____ / 07

vaccine	bumped into	contagious	end up	grew up	picked up	wiped off
---------	-------------	------------	--------	---------	-----------	-----------

- 1 I bumped into my friend at the mall.
- 2 We grew up in Mexico city.
- 3 I picked up an infection at school.
- 4 You may end up in the hospital if you don't go to the doctor soon.
- 5 The teacher wiped off the board before I could copy down the assignment.
- 6 Influenza is a contagious disease.
- 7 You can get the influenza vaccine each year.

_____ / 20