

# BLOCK 2 ASSESSMENT

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

GROUP: \_\_\_\_\_

## MODULE 4

**1 Look and check the source where you find information about tourist destinations.** \_\_\_\_\_ / 06  
**Then read the statements and circle T (True) or F (False).**


<> ↻
☰ - □ ×

Located in the state of Chiapas, southern Mexico, there is one of the most majestic waterfalls in the world, called Agua Azul.

The Agua Azul waterfalls, meaning Blue Water, because of their incredible color that it is in fact, the high mineral content of the water.

At the entrance to the falls, you can find water pools to swim and enjoy the view of the cascades from below.

Visitors can also climb the side of the waterfall, where it's possible to see the great view of the Lacandon jungle.



distorsionar
107
divisar

**distorsionar** vb to distort

**distracción** sf

**1** (entretenimiento) pastime: *Su distracción favorita es coleccionar timbres.* Her favorite pastime is stamp collecting.

**2** (despiste) lapse of concentration: *El accidente se debió a una distracción del conductor.* The accident was caused by a lapse of concentration on the part of the driver.

☒ **Falsos amigos:** *distracción ≠ distraction*  
 Existe la palabra *distraction* en inglés, pero significa **interrupción**.  
 I can't afford any more distractions. No puedo permitirme más interrupciones.

**distraer** vb

**1** (entretener) to keep amused: *Distrae a sus nietos contándoles historias.* He keeps his grandchildren amused by telling them stories.

**2** (despistar) to distract: *No lo distraigas.* Don't distract him.

■ **distraerse** **1** (entretenerse) to amuse yourself: *Se distrae navegando por Internet.* He amuses himself surfing the Net. **2** (despistarse) to get distracted: *Se distrajo un momento.* He got distracted for a moment.

**distraído, -a** adj

EXPRESSIONES: *estar distraído* (sin prestar atención): *Estaba distraído y no la vi entrar.* I wasn't paying attention and I didn't see her go in.

**ser distraído** (despistado) to be absent-minded: *Eres muy distraído.* You're very absent-minded.

**distribución** sf

favorita? What's your favorite pastime?

► **diversiones** sfppl things to do: *Necesitamos más diversiones en este pueblo.* We need more things to do in this town.

☒ **Falsos amigos:** *diversión ≠ diversion*  
 Existe la palabra *diversion* en inglés, pero se usa más bien con el sentido de "distrar la atención", to create a *diversion* distraer la atención

**diversos, -as** adj various: *Tenemos diversas opciones.* We have various options.

**divertido, -a** adj

**1** (que entretiene) fun: *Pasamos un rato muy divertido jugando con ellos.* We had some real fun playing with them. ♦ *Es un juego muy divertido.* It's really good fun, that game.

♦ *Elena es muy divertida.* Elena is really good fun.

**2** (que hace reír) funny: *¡Qué chiste tan divertido!* What a funny joke!

¿Qué se dice? **fun o funny?**  
*fun* equivale a *divertido*:  
*Es divertido.* It's fun/He's fun.  
*La fiesta fue muy divertida.* The party was really good fun.  
*Tom es muy divertido.* Tom's really good fun.  
*funny* equivale a *gracioso*:  
*Es gracioso.* It's funny/He's funny.  
*Sara es muy graciosa.* Sara's really funny.  
*No es gracioso.* It isn't funny.

**divertir** vb

**1** (ser divertido) to enjoy: *me/le etc. divierte hacer algo* I enjoy doing sth/he enjoys doing sth etc. ♦ *Le divierte mucho jugar con sus amigos.* He really enjoys playing with his friends.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1 The Agua Azul waterfalls are located in Yucatan, Mexico. | T | F |
| 2 The blue water color is because of the mineral content.  | T | F |
| 3 You cannot swim at the waterfalls.                       | T | F |
| 4 It is possible for visitors to climb the falls.          | T | F |

**2 Match the questions halves.** \_\_\_\_\_ / 05

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Why don't we       | a to find out information. |
| 2 What about having  | b by plane?                |
| 3 Shall we book      | c go to Alaska this year?  |
| 4 Let's surf the net | d a party this weekend?    |
| 5 Shall we travel    | e a table for three?       |

**3 Read the conversation between two friends and answer the questions.**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 05

Lucy: Where are you going on vacation?

Andrew: I'm going to Beijing with my parents.

Lucy: Wow! What are you planning to do there?

Andrew: Beijing is a great city with many historical landmarks we could see.

Lucy: Oh! It sounds really interesting!

Andrew: There is the Great Wall and other interesting places such as old palaces, as well as pandas.

Lucy: Really? It must be very exciting to look around some historical sites. Where are you staying?

Andrew: We'll stay at the Orange Hotel near the Palace Museum.

Lucy: That sounds amazing!

Andrew: Yes, it is a great hotel. It offers free drinks, fruit and snacks every day. What are your plans for the next vacation?

Lucy: I'm not going out because I took a charity job as volunteer tutor.

Andrew: Oh, that's good. I may want to try that next summer.

- 1 Where is Andrew going on vacation? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What is he going to do there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where is he staying? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why is it a good hotel? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Is Lucy going on vacation? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Read the article and complete the graphic organizer with the pros and cons of social networking.**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 12

Social networking is a new way to communicate with one another with positive and negative sides. Social websites give you a chance to connect with people around the world, but you have to be careful not to replace real relationships for online interactions.

Another good aspect is that it gives us access to easy, instant communication to our family and friends. One negative aspect to consider is that when we sign up, we allow the platform to use our personal content including our pictures, which could limit our privacy.

On one hand, we can get real time information. On the other hand, it does not necessarily mean that it is always true. We can find a lot of false or unreliable information on these sites.

Another benefit is that you can promote your business in social nets. Many people can have access to different kinds of products if they see them on a social net. But, this can also be a negative aspect because you can buy a product that does not satisfy you only because it was advertised on social media.

Something positive is that you can have lots of fun chatting on these sites. However, another downside is that there are more cyberbullying cases through the net each day.

As with most things in life, there is a big discussion between experts who believe this tool can help students perform better at school. For example, many students talk about their school assignments with friends to clarify their doubts. Unfortunately, some experts say that social nets can become a severe distraction for students, lowering their grades as a result.

Pros	Cons
a	a
b	b
c	c
d	d
e	e
f	f

**Outcomes**

- I can seek and consult information.
- I can compare pros and cons of ideas and proposals.
- I can build arguments to defend ideas and proposals.
- I can listen to and express pros and cons to come to an agreement.

## BLOCK 2 ASSESSMENT

# English Connect 1

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ GROUP: \_\_\_\_\_

## MODULE 5

1 Read and label the film summaries with the genres from the box. \_\_\_\_\_ / 08

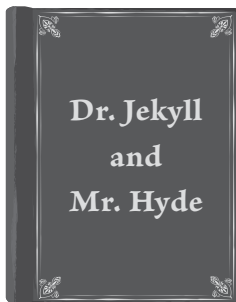
Romantic Drama    Science Fiction    Comedy    Horror



1 Modern Times (1936)

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

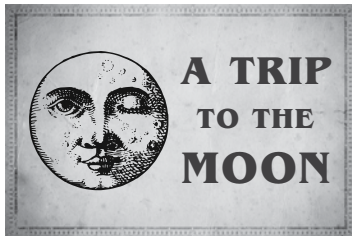
A factory worker suffers a nervous breakdown and is hospitalized. After his recovery, he is arrested in a public demonstration. Outside of jail, he meets an orphan girl who is hiding from the police after stealing a loaf of bread. They will stay together and go through difficult and funny situations.



2 Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde (1920)

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

This film is an adaptation of the 1886 novella *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* by Robert Stevenson. This film tells the story of the tragic consequences of a doctor's experiments who divides his personality into one good, and the other evil.



3 A Trip to the Moon (1902)

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

This is a French short film inspired by Jules Verne's 1865 novel *From the Earth to the Moon*. It follows a group of astronomers who travel to the moon in a capsule to explore its surface, escape from an underground group of Selenites (lunar inhabitants), and return to Earth with a captive Selenite.



4 Romance (1920)

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

The film is based on the 1913 play *Romance* by Edward Sheldon. The story is about a young man asking for advice from his grandfather, who recalls a romance of his own youth when he falls in love with an Italian opera singer and gets in conflict between being a priest or marry her.

Which film may...

a be funny? \_\_\_\_\_

c be frightening to watch? \_\_\_\_\_

b be romantic? \_\_\_\_\_

d be exciting to watch? \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Match the questions to what they express. Then match the answers to the questions. Write the correct number in the box.**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10

You ask this question to...

1 describe a scene

2 clarify what something is

3 describe feelings

4 describe an action

5 identify the characters

a What is a rocket?

b What do you think she is doing?

c How do you think the main character feels?

d Who are the main characters?

e What do you think is happening in this scene?

1 He may be sad.

2 It is a vehicle that travels in space.

3 She is cooking dinner.

4 The Fat and the Skinny.

5 They're robbing a bank.

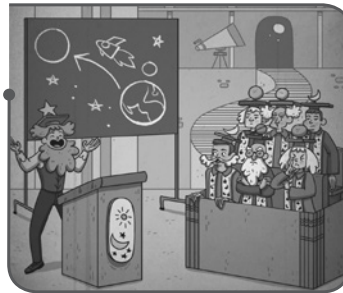
**3 Complete the text changing the adjectives in parentheses to adverbs.**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 05

**T**he *Arrival of a Train* by the Lumiere brothers is the first film ever shot in the history of cinema. It shows a train moving **1)** \_\_\_\_\_ (direct) to a crowd of people who is waiting **2)** \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet). There's a legend that says, when the brothers showed the film, the audience looked at it **3)** \_\_\_\_\_ (scary), screamed **4)** \_\_\_\_\_ (nervous), and ran **5)** \_\_\_\_\_ (desperate) because they believed a real train was coming towards them.

4 Order the dialogues below by writing their sequence number in the checkbox and writing their texts next to the correct scene.

“Oh, no! We have crashed into a desert valley!”




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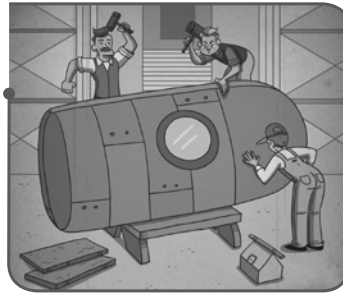
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“We have been trapped by the natives!”




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“Dear fellows, the time has come to travel to the Moon.”




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“We have designed an incredible capsule!”




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**Outcomes**

- I can revise silent short films.
- I can understand the general sense and main ideas.
- I can write lines and dialogues.

## BLOCK 2 ASSESSMENT

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ GROUP: \_\_\_\_\_

### MODULE 6

1 Read the story and complete the graphic organizer.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 12

#### The Legend of the Fifth Sun

(Anonymous Aztec legend)

At the end of the fourth sun, the gods gathered at Teotihuacan to decide who had to sacrifice him/herself for the new world to begin. The god Huehuetéotl—the old god of fire—made a fire, but none of the most important gods wanted to jump into the flames. The rich and proud god Tecuciztecatl—Lord of the Snails—hesitated, but the humble and poor Nanahuatzin jumped into the flames and became the new sun.

Tecuciztecatl jumped in after him to become a second sun. However, the gods realized that two suns would provide too much light to the world, so they threw a rabbit at Tecuciztecatl and he became the moon—that is why you can still see the rabbit in the moon today. Ehecatl, the god of the wind, fiercely and violently blew the sun into motion.

a Author	c Characters	d Plot
_____	_____	Beginning: _____
_____	_____	_____
b Setting	_____	Middle: _____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	End: _____
_____	_____	_____

2 Match the questions to the answers.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 03

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 What's the problem in the story?  | a Two gods sacrificed themselves.                         |
| 2 How is it solved?                 | b When we make a sacrifice, we get a reward.              |
| 3 What is the message of the story? | c The gods needed someone to sacrifice for the new world. |

3 Read the story and circle T (True) or F (False).

\_\_\_\_\_ / 09

#### Sean and the Silkie

One day, a fisherman was walking on the sea shore when he saw the most beautiful woman he had ever seen. She sat on the rocks combing her long red hair. "Who is she? He wondered. "I've never seen her before" he thought, "She's got to

be a silkie." And he noticed her skin lying on the rock beside her.

Sean rushed and grabbed quickly what it looked like a seal's skin. The woman looked up with a sad expression on her face.

“Will you not give me back my skin?” She asked sadly.

“No,” said Sean. “I am the only man in the village without a wife. I know selkies make the best wives. You will be my wife.”

Sean married three days later, and he locked the selkie’s skin in secret box and kept the key on a chain around his neck.

Sean’s marriage was good. His wife gave him three strong sons and two beautiful daughters. Sean was happy, but his wife was really sad, she used to sit by the sea and weep specially on full moon nights.

One day, Sean left his house for a week on a fishing trip and he asked his eldest son to take

care of his mom. That night the boy found his mother weeping at the sea and asked her why. Her mother confessed him she was a silkie and that she belonged to the sea. The boy then knew what he had to do.

He found the secret box his father had hidden on the corner of a room and gave it to his mom.

She opened it and there it was! Her skin! She thanked her son and told him she would never forget them. Took the skin, ran out of the door directly to the sea. As she reached the sea, she put on her skin and changed back into her seal form and swan far out to sea. She was never seen again since then.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1 Three fishermen were walking on the sea.     | T | F |
| 2 There was a mermaid lying on the ground.     | T | F |
| 3 Sean married the woman he saw that day.      | T | F |
| 4 Sean hid the seal’s skin under his bed.      | T | F |
| 5 Sean had three boys and a girl.              | T | F |
| 6 Sean left his house for a month.             | T | F |
| 7 The mother told his son she was a silkie.    | T | F |
| 8 The son didn’t let her mother go to the sea. | T | F |
| 9 The mother came back after a few days.       | T | F |

**4 Read the story again and number the events in the story in the correct order.**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 12

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> When she put on her skin, she changed into her seal form. | <input type="checkbox"/> Sean married the woman and hid her skin.                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A woman was combing her hair at the beach.                | <input type="checkbox"/> Her oldest son gave her a box.                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They had five kids together.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> The woman asked him if he was going to give her back her skin. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She never came back again.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Sean, the fisherman, noticed her skin on a rock.               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sean took the skin away quickly.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> The woman wept during full moon nights.                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She ran out to the sea.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> She opened it and found her skin.                              |



**5 Rewrite five sentences using *when* or *while*.**

1 A fisherman was walking on the beach. He saw the most beautiful woman he had ever seen.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 A young beautiful woman was sitting on a rock. She was combing her hair.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 The woman looked at Sean. He grabbed her seal's skin.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 The woman thanked her son. She opened the box.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 The woman was running to the sea. She was putting her seal's skin back.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Outcomes**

I can select and revise classic tales.

I can understand the general sense and main ideas.

I can compare variants of pronunciation and writing.

I can express key events orally.

I can rewrite key events.