SOCIAL PRACTICE: Exchange views of community service.

NAME:

((c)) Listen to the convers	ation and circle the correct	answer.	/ 04
1 What is the conversation	about?		
a a shopping trip	b a girl who can't walk we	ell c a fishing trip and	what they need to buy
2 What do they have to bu	/?		
a a camera and insect repellent	b food, sunscreen and insect repellent	c a camera, food, si and insect repelle	
3 Where is the conversation	n taking place?		
a in a supermarket	b at the beach	c in a restaurant	
4 Who is going to the drug	store with Peter?		
a Alma	b Kate	c Miguel	
Read the conversation and	label it using the words Bod	ly, Closing, and Opening.	/ 03
Natalie: Why does it hurt, [Poctor?	Γ	à
Ice packs will help with t	away if I take the medicine?	L	<u>.</u>
Mrs. Winston: What 2)	we do if it co	ntinuous to hurt?	
	take one more pill, 4)	F	
	pnight. She can go out tomorr	L	,
		ow with crutches.	
Natalie: 6)			
Doctor: Well, you can get c But, you 8)	n the boat 7) try to fish.	_ then stay seated.	
Mr. Winston: Natalie! The d move too much.	octor already explained that	you 9)	
Mrs. Winston: Thank you ve	ery much for your help, docto		
Doctor: You are welcome. C	all me at any time if you need	l anything.	:
Complete the conversation	n in Activity 2 with the word	s from the box.	/ 09
can shouldn't and	but mustn't sho	uld must because	can
Match the questions to the	eir answers.		/ 04
1 What kinds of salad do ye	ou have? a You should	try the <i>ceviche</i> . It's really go	ood.
2 What can you recommen		ve a salad bar where you 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? 6 Where are they? a Michael Green **b** Peter Gordon **a** at his home **b** in the archives 2 Who works with sound? 7 What does the producer want to add? **a** Michael Green **b** Peter Gordon a color **b** sound 3 When did they write the memo? 8 Who needs to be contacted? **b** in 2011 **a** in 1940 **b** sound engineers **a** actors **4** What month was it? **9** Why do they start with *Danger in Dillon*? **b** the 14th **a** April **a** it was expensive **b** it was popular 5 What kind of films do they have? 10 Who is going to send the script to the actors? **a** horror films **b** silent movies a Michael Green **b** Peter Gordon World Communications Studios April 14th, 1940 Michael Green, Sound Producer To: From: Peter Gordon, Executive Producer We have silent films that have been in our archives since they were made, and we have chosen several of the best ones to re-release with sound. Please contact actors to read scripts. I would like to start with *Danger in Dillon* as that was a very popular film. I am attaching the script so that you can send it to the actors. Let me know as soon as the actors are ready to do the dubbing. 2 ((()) Listen to this class discussion and circle T (True) or F (False). / 04 1 The robbers tied Priscilla to the train track. F Т 2 Priscilla wanted to see Pete's face. Т F 3 Logan was happy they tied her to the track. Т F 4 Logan felt guilty. F Т / 06 **3** Unscramble the questions. 1 you / think / silent / What / do / films / about /? 2 like / movie / see / to / Which / would / you / ? / 20



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

NAME:

1 ((0)) Listen to conversation between Dora a	nd Maggie and circle T (True) and F (False).	/ 05
1 Maggie doesn't like knitting and likes readin	g. 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 instrume	ents. T F	
5 Dora plays the electric bass guitar and the k	reyboard. T F	
2 Complete the conversation with the correct	form of the verbs in parentheses.	/ 05
Antonio: This is my friend Andrés. He 1)	(be) an excellent soccer player.	
Samuel: Really? Do you 2) Andrés: Well, I guess. Antonio: He loves soccer just the way I do!	_(like) soccer a lot?	
Samuel: What other sports 3) Andrés: I love skateboarding. Samuel: We 5) (love) it too		
3 Complete the sentences using tag questions		/ 05
1 He sometimes reads the newspaper, 1)	?	
2 Peggy doesn't like to use pencils, 2)	?	
3 She is collecting stickers, 3)	?	
4 We don't often watch TV in the afternoon,	4)?	
5 Kevin will come tonight, 5)	?	
4 Match the columns to make complete sente	nces.	/ 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



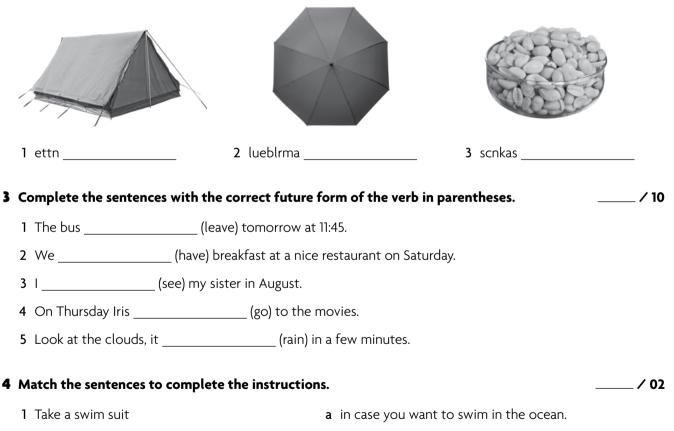
SOCIAL PRACTICE: Agree with others a travel itinerary.

NAME:

1 ((c)) Listen to the conversation and complete the schedule for the day trip.



2 Unscramble the words.



- 2 Don't forget to bring a warm sweater,
- 3 Eat local seafood
- 4 Bring sunscreen

- **b** because it is fresh and delicious.
- **c** if you don't want to get burnt.
- **d** because it gets cool in the evening.

_ / 20



_____/ 05

/ 03

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Read classic tales.

NAME:

1 Circle the correct words.

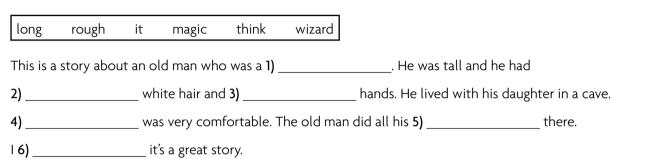
1) already / yet finished my homework. I read an 2) excited / exciting story about a princess.

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.



3 Read the story and circle the correct answers.

- a bone.
- **b** dog with a bone.

b was delicious.

b didn't like a swimming.

- 6 Clancy
 - **a** couldn't swim.
- 7 His bone
 - **a** feel in the water.

/ 20



city.

____/ 07

/ 06

_ / 07

b the country.

b friend.

b river.

b with other dogs.

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Produce constructive forecasts about others.

NAME:

((c)) Listen to the conversat	tion and choose the o	correct option.	/0
1 What is the conversation al	bout?		
a It's about a plan of the ac children are going to do		 b It's about a plan to organize an ar children. 	t show for
2 What is one thing that the	speakers won't do?		
a Help Horacio with his alg	zebra.	b Teach how to recycle.	
3 What is the first thing the c	children are going to c	do?	
a Help Horacio with his alg	zebra homework.	b Organize an art show for childrer	۱.
4 What is the second thing th	ne children are going	to do?	
a Teach students how to sa	ave energy at home.	${\sf b}$ Teach aquaponics at the commur	nity 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	gy at home.
Complete the text with the o	correct form of the v	verb in parentheses.	/
In the past, living in space 1)	(t	be) just another fantasy and something that	t
		about. Today we 3) (kr	
		(be) possible. In the near future peo	
5) (live) ir			
		ov E /Eutrus)	
Read the statements and wr		, or r (ruture).	/0
1 We will change our eating h			
2 There weren't as many peop			
3 In 1980, there were 900 mil		nole world.	
4 Today, there are over seven			
5 Temperatures will increase	4% by 2100.		
Complete the questions with	h a <i>Wh</i> - question wo	ord.	/(
1 will w	e buy fresh food? At	the communal markets.	
2 will w	e grow plants? We wi	ill use a method called aquaponics.	
3 will w	e live in the future? V	Ve will live on the moon.	
4 will w	e eat? Food compress	sed in pills that we will take three times a c	day.



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? 2 What did Joaquin Murrieta want? 3 Why shouldn't the grandfather be afraid of Joaquin Murrieta? 2 Write the correct form of the verbs. / 08 Mary said she 1) _____ (be) worried because she has two exams tomorrow. She wished that she could 2) _____ (study) more. If I 3) _____ (be) Mary, I wouldn't 4) _____ (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. ____ / 02 **4** Describe this superhero. Use the words in the box. blond thin girl small short 1 _____



education

/ 20

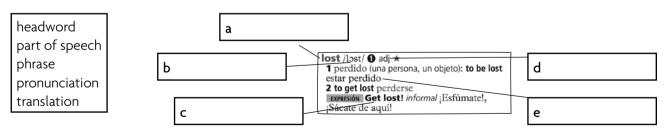
2

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Write instructions to use a bilingual dictionary.

NAME:

	1 How many meanings does <i>acercar</i> have in English?	
cercar vb 1 (aproximar): acercar algo a algo to move sth nearer sth: Acerca 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 \blacklozenge [Te acerco a la escuela? Can I give you a ride to school?	2 How many meanings does <i>acercarse</i> have in English?	
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.	3 What does <i>sth</i> mean?	
Vacation will soon be here. • Se acerca el invierno. It will soon be winter.	4 What does <i>sb</i> mean?	
	5 How do you say <i>Come closer</i> in Spanish?	
ead this dictionary entry and answ	wer the questions.	
ng /lɔŋ/ 0 adj ★★★ largo (una espera, una película, una carta): There vas a long line. Había una cola larga. ♦ a roman with long hair una mujer con el pelo	wer the questions.	,
ng /lɔŋ/		
ng /lɔŋ/	1 How many meanings does long have?	
ng /loŋ/ ① adj ★★★ largo (una espera, una película, una carta): There as a long line. Había una cola larga. ♦ a oman with long hair una mujer con el pelo rgo a long time mucho tiempo: It's a long time nce I saw Rachel. Hace mucho que no veo a achel. ♦ a long time ago hace mucho tiempo (con distancias): It's a long way to the hospital. I hospital queda muy lejos. (con tiempo): to be thirty minutes/two hours/	 1 How many meanings does <i>long</i> have? 2 What does <i>adj</i> mean? 	

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



4 Underline the imperative verb and circle all the connectors.

- 1 First, find the English-Spanish section of the dictionary.
- 2 Next, be sure how to spell the word.
- 3 When you find the correct guide words, locate the

English word in the page.



you find is the correct one.

___ / 05

_ / 05

/ 20

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Write notes to elaborate human body diagrams.

lungs

ribs

small intestine

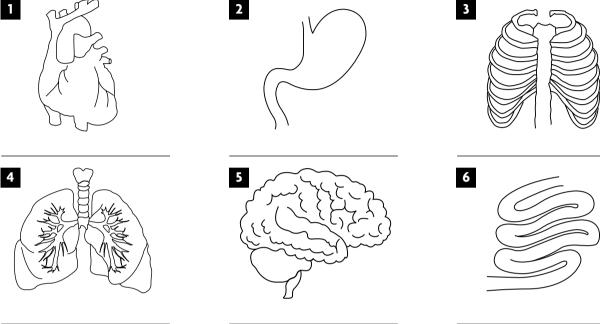
NAME:

brain

1 Label the diagrams.

heart

stomach



2 Read the text and match the sentences.

The adult human body has 206 bones. There are 28 bones in the skull, 26 vertebra, 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
- 2 There are
- 3 There are only
- 4 The skull has
- 5 Your arms and legs have
- 6 Your shoulders have

- **a** one hundred and twenty bones.
- **b** thirty bones.
- **c** twenty eight bones.
- d twenty six vertebra.
- e two bones in the pelvis.
- **f** two clavicles and two scapulae.

3 Read the text and circle the answers.

This is 1) $a \neq an$ important organ. It is 2) $a \neq the$ heart. Blood 3) is pumped $\neq pumped$ 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



/ 06





/ 06

SOCIAL PRACTICE: Present information about linguistic diversity.

____ / 03

/ 07

NAME:

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

NBIODIVERSITY

- Diodiversity 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.
- 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.

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 write T (True) or F (False).				/ 05
1 The word biodiversity is formed by two words, bio and diverse.	Т	F		
2 The place where animals and plants live is called habitat.	Т	F		
3 One danger to marine ecosystems is overfishing.	Т	F		
4 Chemicals from detergents and household products poison rivers.	Т	F		
5 Tropical forests are growing.	Т	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	5.	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.

vaccine	bumped into	contagious	end up	grew up	picked up	wiped off
1	my f	riend at the mall		5 The teac	her	the board before
2 We	in Mexico city.			I could copy down the assignment.		
3	an in	fection at schoo	J.	6 Influenza	a is a	disease.
4 You may you don	/ i't go to the docto		al if	7 You can ; each yea	get the influenz r.	za
) = = = = =						/ 20

