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2014-15

Summer activities *** 4th ESO

Name: _____

Surname: _____

2014-15

Grammar Starter unit

be + subject pronouns

1 Write affirmative or negative sentences or a question with the verb *be*.

he / not from England

He isn't from England.

1 my best friends / in my class

2 it / not very hot today

3 he / good at English?

4 you / in my class?

5 we / not in class 3B

2 Complete the questions with the correct form of *be*, and the answers with a subject pronoun.

Where *are* you from? *I'm* from California.

1 How _____ your friends?
_____ 're fine.

2 Who _____ your best friend?
Jack. _____ 's in my class.

3 Where _____ you?
_____ 're in the kitchen.

4 How old _____ your sister?
_____ 's fourteen.

Possessive 's

3 Complete the sentences with the words. Use the possessive 's or s'.

Sally – brother

Sally's brother is in Spain.

1 My dad – car
_____ is white.

2 William – brothers
_____ are twins.

3 My grandparents – house
_____ is near Granada.

4 John and Sarah – friends
_____ are in my class.

have got

4 Correct the mistakes.

1 He got two brothers. ✗

2 We has got a house near the sea. ✗

3 I not have got ten euros. ✗

4 She haven't got new trainers. ✗

5 Write questions for the answers. Use *have got* and the phrases in the box.

any homework any money any pets
~~Jim's phone number~~ neat writing

Have you got Jim's phone number?

Yes, I have. It's 017985 34562.

1 _____ ?

Yes, I have. I've got a dog.

2 _____ ?

Yes, he has, but not very much – only three euros.

3 _____ ?

No, they haven't. It's terrible!

4 _____ ?

Yes, we have – exercises 3 and 4 for maths.

there is, there are

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

Are there any dogs?

1 _____ an internet café near the park. (✓)

2 _____ any pencils in my bag. (✗)

3 _____ a bus at one o'clock?

4 _____ an exam on Monday. (✗)

5 _____ some girls in the café. (✓)

6 _____ any sandwiches?

Vocabulary Starter unit

Summary

Family

aunt brother child / children cousin daughter father granddaughter grandfather
grandmother grandparent grandson husband mother nephew niece parent partner
sister son twin uncle wife

Compound nouns: school

English French geography history ICT (Information and Communication Technology) maths
music PE (Physical Education) science
book class exam exercise homework laboratory notes room teacher

Family

- 1 Read the text and complete sentences 1–8. Draw the family tree to help you.

Freddy is Sue's brother. Their parents are Harry and Sally. Harry's got a brother. His name's Jim. Jim's wife is Ann. Ben and Eva's parents are Jim and Ann. Their grandparents are called John and Mary.

- 1 Sue is Freddy's _____.
- 2 Harry and Sally are Sue and Freddy's _____.
- 3 Harry is Jim's _____.
- 4 Jim is Ann's _____.
- 5 Ben and Eva are Jim and Ann's _____.
- 6 Eva and Freddy are John and Mary's _____ and _____.
- 7 Freddy is Jim's _____.
- 8 Sue is Ben's _____.

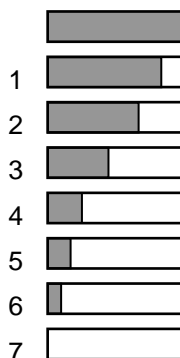
- 2 Look at the text in exercise 1 again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Sue's uncle? _____
- 2 Who is Sally's niece? _____
- 3 Who are Jim's parents? _____
- 4 Who is Freddy's aunt? _____
- 5 Who is Sally's nephew? _____
- 6 Who is Harry's daughter? _____
- 7 Who is Eva's mother? _____
- 8 Who is John's wife? _____
- 9 Who is Sally's son? _____

- 10 Who is Harry's father? _____

Adverbs of frequency

- 1 Match 1–7 with a–h.



- a occasionally
- b always
- c hardly ever
- d not often
- e never
- f often
- g sometimes
- h usually

- 2 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency.

We go to the park on Saturdays. (usually)

We usually go to the park on Saturdays.

- 1 He takes his mobile phone to work. (often)

- 2 The traffic is bad in the morning. (occasionally)

- 3 I ride my bike to school. (not often)

- 4 I'm late for school. (hardly ever)

- 5 I've got a lot of money. (never)

Grammar unit 1

Present simple: affirmative and negative

3 Tick (✓) the correct third person forms.

carries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
1 needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	7 gos	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 finishes	<input type="checkbox"/>	8 works	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 watches	<input type="checkbox"/>	9 studys	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 likees	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 loses	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 wears	<input type="checkbox"/>	11 uses	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 changes	<input type="checkbox"/>	12 hurries	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 Complete the sentences with the correct present simple form of the verbs.

- 1 My cousins _____ (live) in Madrid.
- 2 Jessica _____ (not like) swimming.
- 3 He _____ (study) English and Spanish.
- 4 We _____ (not walk) to school every day.
- 5 My father _____ (teach) history at my school.
- 6 I _____ (not do) my homework in the library.
- 7 She _____ (go) to school by bus.
- 8 You _____ (not watch) TV in the morning.

Present simple: questions

5 Write questions for the answers. Use a question word where necessary.

- 1 _____ ?
I get up at six o'clock.
- 2 _____ ?
No, she doesn't go shopping with Kate. She goes with her sister.
- 3 _____ ?
They play tennis twice a week.
- 4 _____ ?
Yes, I do. I love hip hop music.
- 5 _____ ?
She lives near the park.

Verb + -ing

6 Complete the sentences. Use *love*, *not mind* or *not like* and the *-ing* form of the verbs.

- 1 Maria _____ (☺ play) the piano.
- 2 We _____ (☺ watch) sport on TV.
- 3 John _____ (☺ go) to the cinema.
- 4 My teacher _____ (☹ listen) to heavy metal music.
- 5 I _____ (☺ study) for exams.

Vocabulary unit 1

Everyday objects

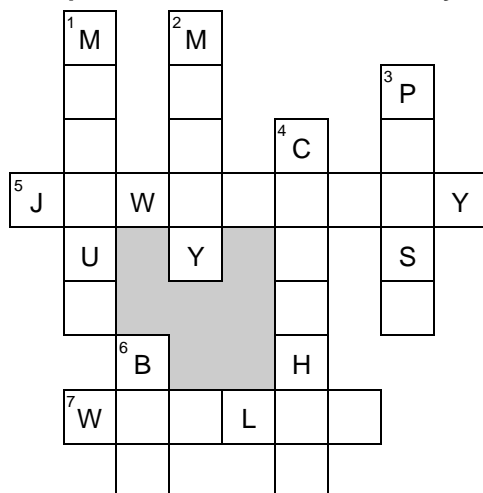
a bag a bus pass clothes an ID card jewellery a key a laptop make-up a mobile phone
money an mp3 player a purse sunglasses a ticket an umbrella a wallet

Verbs: time and money

buy collect give go shopping listen to meet need play read save spend study
watch wear

Everyday objects

1 Complete the crossword with everyday objects.



2 Complete the sentences with everyday objects from the summary.

- 1 I've got 2,000 songs on my _____.
- 2 It's raining so I'm taking my _____.
- 3 It's very sunny today. I'm wearing my _____.
- 4 I've got my photo, my name and my address on my _____.
- 5 I sometimes watch DVDs on my _____.
- 6 I'm catching the train at one o'clock. I've got a _____.
- 7 I don't want to buy a bus ticket every day. I've got a _____.
- 8 I can't open the front door! I haven't got my _____.
- 9 I want to call a friend but I haven't got my _____.

Verbs: time and money

3 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

comics computer games DVDs
English friends books mp3 player

- A What do you do in your free time?
B Oh, I listen to my (1) _____ and watch (2) _____.
A What else do you do?
B Oh, I read history (3) _____. I love history.
A Do you play (4) _____?
B No, I hate them.
A Have you got a hobby?
B Yes, I collect Spider-Man (5) _____.
A What do you do after school?
B I study (6) _____ at a private school.
A When do you meet your (7) _____?
B In the evening.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

buy give go need save spend

- 1 Let's _____ shopping. We can buy some make-up.
- 2 I _____ a lot of money on computer games.
- 3 I've got a bank account because I want to _____ my money.
- 4 Do you _____ things on the internet?
- 5 I always _____ a present to John on his birthday.
- 6 I _____ a new dress for the party.

Grammar

Compound nouns: schools

3 Complete the compound nouns.

Use **a, e, i, o** or **u**.

PE class

- 1 g__gr__phy __x__rc__s__
- 2 sc__nc__ l__b__r__t__ry
- 3 m__ths b__k
- 4 __CT t__ch__r
- 5 Fr__nch h__m__w__rk
- 6 h__st__ry n__t__s
- 7 m__s__c r__m
- 8 __ngl__sh __x__m

4 Complete the sentences. Use words from the summary.

- 1 I don't want to do my science _____.
I want to watch TV.
- 2 How many geography _____ have we got for homework?
- 3 Mum! Where is my maths _____? Have you got it?
- 4 We've got a piano and drums in our _____ room.
- 5 I always pass the English _____.
- 6 We're doing some experiments in the science _____.
- 7 I really like our French _____. She's from Paris.
- 8 I'm looking at my history _____ from today's lesson. We've got an exam tomorrow.

Grammar

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs.

The friends *are having* (have) a good time on holiday. Juan and Eva (1) _____ (sing). Jorge (2) _____ (play) the guitar. Julio (3) _____ (make) some pizza and Rocio (4) _____ (chat) on the internet. Manuel and Alfonso (5) _____ (carry) some food into the living room. Brais (6) _____ (talk) to his mum on his mobile. Miguel and Suso (7) _____ (watch) a DVD. David and Julia (8) _____ (cycle) in the garden. Carmen (9) _____ (sit) on the sofa. She (10) _____ (read) a book.

2 Write negative present continuous sentences.

- 1 Yolanda / not watch TV

- 2 we / not run to school

- 3 they / not sit in the garden

- 4 Jim / not play volleyball

- 5 I / not do my homework

Present continuous: questions

3 Write present continuous questions.

Judy and Montse are watching TV.

What *are they watching*?

- 1 Look! Tom is running past the class.
Why _____?
- 2 Simon is talking on the phone.
Who _____ to?

- 3 I'm writing an email.
Who _____ to?
- 4 Mum is cooking dinner in the kitchen.
What _____?
- 5 Carlota and Jack are singing.
What song _____?

Present simple and present continuous

4 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 They have breakfast now. ✗

- 2 He is studying every evening. ✗

- 3 Look! Mum carries a lot of bags. ✗

- 4 We are often having picnics in August. ✗

- 5 I am usually singing in the shower. ✗

- 6 She make dinner at the moment. ✗

5 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

always put 'm putting usually meet her 'm watching 's probably waiting go 'm calling you doing
--

- Mum** Maria! What are (1) _____?
- Maria** I (2) _____ TV.
- Mum** But it's Friday. On Friday you (3) _____ to dance class.
- Maria** Oh no! Where are my dance shoes?
- Mum** You (4) _____ them under your bed.
- Maria** Mum, I (5) _____ on my shoes. Can you call Paula?
- Mum** Why?
- Maria** I (6) _____ before the class. She (7) _____ for me now.
- Mum** OK. I (8) _____ her now.

Vocabulary unit 2

Summary

At home

bath bed bookcase chair chest of drawers cupboard desk lamp microwave mirror
picture shower sofa table wardrobe washing machine

Routines

clean the floor do the washing-up do your homework go to bed go to school go to work
have / make breakfast / lunch / dinner have a bath have a shower make your bed tidy your room

At home

1 Complete the words for the rooms 1–5 and the furniture 6–14.

- 1 k _ t _ _ en
- 2 din _ n _ _ r _ _ _ m
- 3 _ _ iv _ _ n _ _ r _ _ _ _
- 4 _ _ _ _ d r _ _ _ _
- 5 _ _ a _ _ h _ _ _ _ m
- 6 cu _ _ _ _ oa _ _ d
- 7 _ _ abl _ _
- 8 _ _ _ _ fa
- 9 _ _ oo _ _ _ ase
- 10 _ _ _ _ sk
- 11 war _ _ _ ob _ _
- 12 _ _ ed
- 13 s _ _ _ wer
- 14 b _ _ _ h

2 Look at the picture. Then read the sentences and write the furniture word.



- 1 It's between two pictures. _____
- 2 It's in the bath. _____
- 3 It's under the bath. _____
- 4 It's behind the chest of drawers. _____
- 5 It's in front of the bookcase. _____

Routines

3 Read the definitions and write the routine. Use phrases from the summary.

- 1 You do this when you study at home after school.

- 2 You do this when you stand under hot water.

- 3 It's where your parents go in the morning.

- 4 You do this when you clean the plates after dinner. _____
- 5 Two things you can do when you tidy your room.
_____ and _____
- 6 You do this at the end of the day when you are tired. _____
- 7 Most people do this every morning.

- 8 You do this when you cook food at home in the evening. _____

4 Complete the text with the -ing form of verbs.

It's 7.00 Monday morning and the Jones family are starting the day. Mrs Jones is *having* a shower. Mr Jones is in the kitchen. He's (1) _____ breakfast. Jenny Jones is (2) _____ her bedroom. She's (3) _____ her bed. It's 7.30. The family are (4) _____ breakfast.

It's eight o'clock in the evening. Jenny is (5) _____ her homework. Mrs Jones is (6) _____ dinner.

Grammar unit 3

Past simple

- 1 Write the past simple forms of the verbs in the correct place in the table.

arrive	buy	carry	dance	finish	hurry	
	leave	plan	play	stop		

-ed	-d	y + -ied
_____	arrived	_____
_____	_____	_____
double consonant + -ed	irregular	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

- He _____ (meet) some friends in the park at the weekend and they _____ (watch) a football match.
- It _____ (not snow) here last winter so we _____ (go) skiing in Italy.
- We _____ (have) tea at my aunt's house and we _____ (eat) cake.
- We _____ (not arrive) until five o'clock and we _____ (leave) at six o'clock.
- She _____ (win) a prize for singing and she _____ (sing) the song again on the radio.

- 3 Write questions for the answers. Use the question words in the box.

what	what time	when	where	who
------	-----------	------	-------	-----

- _____ ?
She went to the shopping centre.
- _____ ?
She went last Saturday.
- _____ ?
She arrived at eleven o'clock.
- _____ ?
She met a school friend.
- _____ ?
She bought a present for her brother.

was, were

- 4 Complete the dialogue with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*.

Juan Hi Suzy. Where (1) _____ you last week?

Suzy Hi Juan. I (2) _____ on holiday with my mum and dad.

Juan Really? Where were you?

Suzy We (3) _____ in Brighton, in England.

Juan Wow! (4) _____ it good?

Suzy No, it (5) _____. The weather (6) _____ horrible and the sea (7) _____ cold.

Juan Where did you stay?

Suzy In a hotel.

Juan (8) _____ there a swimming pool?

Suzy No, there (9) _____.

Juan (10) _____ the rooms nice?

Suzy No, they (11) _____.

Juan Oh dear!

Suzy It (12) _____ a terrible holiday!

there was, there were

- 5 Write true sentences about your classroom last year. Use the affirmative or negative form of *there was* or *there were*.

- two doors

- one window

- fifteen desks

- a computer

- three cupboards

- a bookcase

Vocabulary unit 3

Summary

Verbs: life events

be born become a professional buy a house do an exam get a job get married go to school
grow up graduate from university have a child leave home leave school move win a competition

Adjectives: memories

angry boring cute exciting fun funny happy horrible lonely naughty nervous scary
strange tasty upset

Verbs: life events

1 Complete the words a–k. Use a, e, i, o, u. Then match 1–10 with a–k to make life events.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 graduate from | a pr__f__ss__ __n__l |
| 2 win a | b j__b |
| 3 go to | c __n__v__rs__ty |
| 4 get a | d __x__m |
| 5 do an | e m__rr__ __d |
| 6 get | f c__mp__t__t__ __n |
| 7 buy a | h h__m__ |
| 8 leave | i sch__ __l |
| 9 have a | j h__ __s__ |
| 10 become a | k ch__ld |

2 Look at the information. Then complete the sentences.

	😊	☹️
Ruben	graduate / job	married / child
Sara	competition / house	school / exam
Juan	home / professional	house / married

- Ruben wants to *graduate from university* and _____. He doesn't want to _____ or _____.
- Sara wants to _____ and _____. She doesn't want to _____ or _____.
- Juan wants to _____ and _____. He doesn't want to _____ or _____.

Adjectives: memories

3 Find eight adjectives in the wordsearch.

B	A	N	E	R	V	O	U	S
O	F	U	N	N	Y	R	A	O
R	C	P	H	A	J	G	N	E
I	U	S	T	R	A	N	G	E
N	T	E	O	W	S	D	R	N
G	E	T	A	S	T	Y	Y	R

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.

cute happy horrible lonely nervous

- When I was five years old, I went to school for the first time. I was _____.
- I passed my exam! I'm really _____.
- I love dogs. I think they're really _____.
- Last year I went to live in a big city. At first I didn't have any friends and I was really _____.
- My little brother doesn't like clowns. He thinks they're _____.

angry exciting fun naughty scary

- I was bad when I was at primary school. I was very _____.
- I won a tennis competition last year and I met Rafa Nadal. It was very _____.
- We saw a horror film at the cinema. It was really _____.
- We danced a lot at Jason's party. It was _____.
- I lost my sister's mp3 player. She was really _____ with me.

Grammar unit 5

Ability: *can* and *could*

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *can* and *could*.

- Sue Jim, (1) _____ you swim?
 Jim Yes, I can.
 Sue (2) _____ you swim when you were seven?
 Jim Yes, I (3) _____.
 Sue (4) _____ you swim when you were five?
 Jim No, I (5) _____.
 Sue (6) _____ you play the guitar when you were seven?
 Jim No, and I (7) _____ play it when I was five but I (8) _____ play it now. I'm very good.

Questions with *how*

2 Complete the questions with the words in the box. Then match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

How far	How fast	How high
How long	How many	How much

- 1 _____ water have we got? ☐
 2 _____ students are in your class? ☐
 3 _____ can a cheetah run? ☐
 4 _____ is it from London to Edinburgh? ☐
 5 _____ is the River Nile? ☐
 6 _____ is the Eiffel Tower? ☐

- a About 1,500 kilometres.
 b About 550 kilometres.
 c About 300 metres.
 d About two litres.
 e Seventy-five kilometres per hour.
 f There are about twenty-five, I think.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 Write the comparative form of the adjectives in the correct place in the table.

aggressive	bad	big	expensive	fast
fat	good	heavy	lovely	slow

-er	double consonant + -er	y + -ier
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
more	irregular	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

Science is *more difficult than* geography but maths is *the most difficult*. (difficult)

- 1 Mount Blanc is _____ the Matterhorn but Mount Everest is _____ mountain. (high)
 2 Meg is _____ Kate but Jim is _____. (short)
 3 Scotland is _____ Wales but England is _____ country in the UK. (big)
 4 Jan is _____ David but Simon is _____. (funny)
 5 Sam is _____ Rosie but Jill is _____. (intelligent)
 6 Manchester United is _____ Chelsea but Barcelona is _____ football team. (good)

Vocabulary unit 5

Summary

Skills and people

compose, composer cook, cook dance, dancer paint, painter play, player
programme, programmer sing, singer win, winner write, writer

Adjectives

aggressive artistic common domesticated fast heavy intelligent light peaceful practical
rare slow stupid wild

Vocabulary unit 6

Skills and people

1 Match 1–9 with a–i to make skills.

- | | |
|-------|----------|
| 1 co | a int |
| 2 pro | b nce |
| 3 da | c gramme |
| 4 pl | d ng |
| 5 wr | e ay |
| 6 w | f pose |
| 7 com | g in |
| 8 si | h ite |
| 9 pa | i ok |

2 Read the definitions and write the person.

- 1 This person works in a studio. Colour is usually important in their work. _____
- 2 This person works with food in a kitchen. _____
- 3 This person works with computers. _____
- 4 This person moves their body and feet to music. _____
- 5 The voice is very important for this person. _____
- 6 This person works with words. _____
- 7 This person writes music. _____
- 8 The person who comes first in a race or a competition. _____
- 9 This person participates in team games. _____

Adjectives

3 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 1 aggressive | _____ |
| 2 stupid | _____ |
| 3 common | _____ |
| 4 heavy | _____ |
| 5 wild | _____ |
| 6 fast | _____ |

Vocabulary unit 6

4 Complete the sentences. Use words from the summary.

- 1 Many people think that donkeys are stupid but in fact they are quite _____.
- 2 Ann is great at drawing. She's very _____.
- 3 In Spain there are _____ pigs that live in the forests and mountains.
- 4 My bag is really _____. I can't lift it.
- 5 The white tiger is a very _____ animal. There are only a few hundred in the world.

5 Choose the correct words.

Gillian is an artist and she likes to paint (1) **wild** / **domesticated** animals in Africa. Last year she went into the mountain forests to paint the gorillas. These gorillas are very (2) **common** / **rare** and difficult to find. Finally, she found a group of gorillas. Gorillas are usually very quiet and (3) **aggressive** / **peaceful** animals but they can sometimes be very (4) **peaceful** / **aggressive** if they are not sure of a situation. Suddenly, one of the males ran towards her. A gorilla is very (5) **light** / **heavy** but it is also very (6) **slow** / **fast**. Gillian climbed a tree and waited for the gorillas to move away.