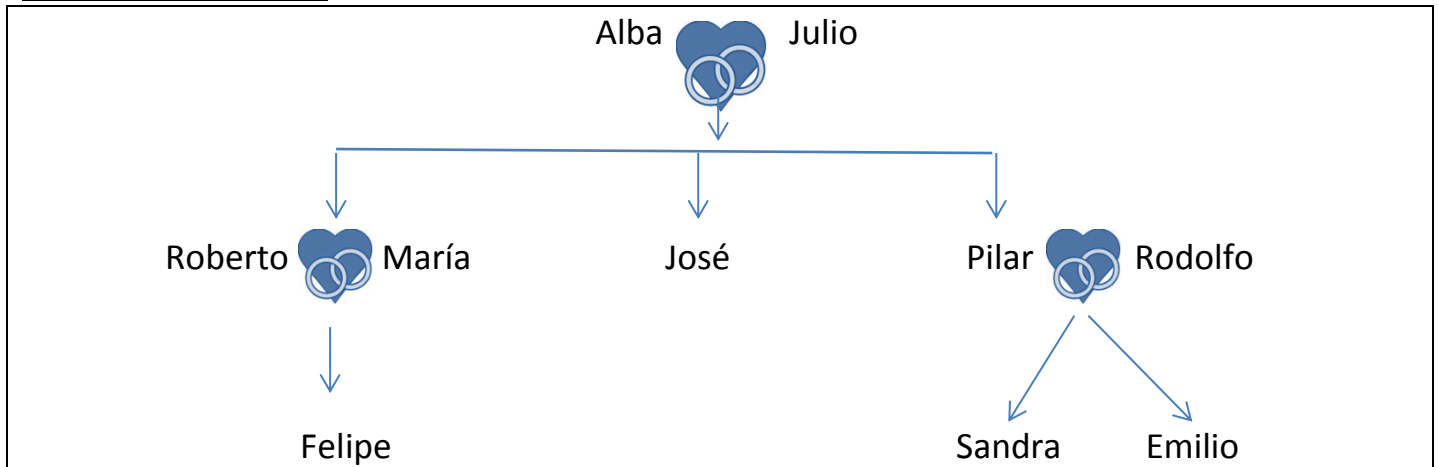




THIRD TERM REVISION. 3RD TEST

1.- HOW TO EXPRESS POSSESSION

1.A- FAMILY TREE



- 1., Alba es la esposa de Julio **ALBA IS JULIO'S WIFE**
- 2.- Felipe es el hijo de Roberto y María **FELIPE IS ROBERT AND MARIA'S SON**
- 3.- Pilar es la hermana de José **PILAR IS JOSE'S SISTER**
- 4.- José es el tío de Sandra y Emilio **JOSE IS SANDRA AND EMILIO'S UNCLE**
- 5.- Alba es la abuela de Felipe **ALBA IS FELIPE'S GRANDMOTHER**

1.B.- TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

¿ De quién es este libro? **WHOSE IS THIS BOOK?** ó **WHOSE BOOK IS THIS?**

¿ De quién son estos cuadernos? **WHOSE ARE THESE NOTEBOOKS?** ó **WHOSE BOOK ARE THESE?**

¿ Tienes amigos en Inglaterra? **HAVE YOU GOT FRIENDS IN ENGLAND?** ó **DO YOU HAVE FRIENDS..?**

Él tiene un coche viejo **HE HAS (GOT) AN OLD CAR**

Rocío no tiene problemas con su marido **ROCÍO HASN'T GOT PROBLEMS WITH HER HUSBAND** ó **ROCÍO DOESN'T HAVE PROBLEMS WITH HER HUSBAND.**

Nuestro país es Inglaterra **OUR COUNTRY IS ENGLAND**

Ramón y Paco son mis vecinos. Su casa está cerca de mi casa (vecino = neighbour)

RAMÓN AND PACO ARE MI NEIGHBOURS. THEIR HOUSE IS NEAR MY HOUSE / NEAR MINE

Ella es la hija de Alfredo y me encantan sus ojos

SHE IS ALFREDO'S DAUGHTER AND I LOVE HER EYES

Me gusta Unamuno y sus libros **I LIKE UNAMUNO AND HIS BOOKS**

Yo no tengo tiempo y tú no tienes dinero. ¿ Tenemos una posibilidad? (chance)

I HAVEN'T GOT TIME AND YOU HAVEN'T GOT MONEY. HAVE WE GOT A CHANCE? (British English)

I DON'T HAVE TIME AND YOU DON'T HAVE MONEY. DO WE HAVE A CHANCE? (American English)

2.- PRESENTE SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- 2.1.- HE WRITES LOVES STORIES NEGATIVE **HE DOESN'T WRITE LOVE STORIES**
 INTERROGATIVE **DOES HE WRITE LOVE STORIES?**
- DOES LUIS STUDY HARD? AFFIRMATIVE **LUIS STUDIES HARD**
 NEGATIVE **LUIS DOESN'T STUDY HARD**



THEY ARE PLAYING CARDS

NEGATIVE **THEY AREN'T PLAYING CARDS**

INTERROGATIVE **ARE THEY PLAYING CARDS?**

FRANK DOESN'T CATCH THE TRAIN

AFFIRMATIVE **FRANK CATCHES THE TRAIN**

INTERROGATIVE **DOES FRANK CATCH THE TRAIN?**

IS SHE WALKING IN THE PARK?

AFFIRMATIVE **SHE IS WALKING IN THE PARK**

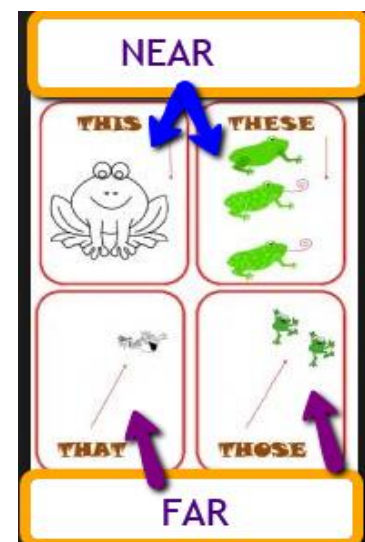
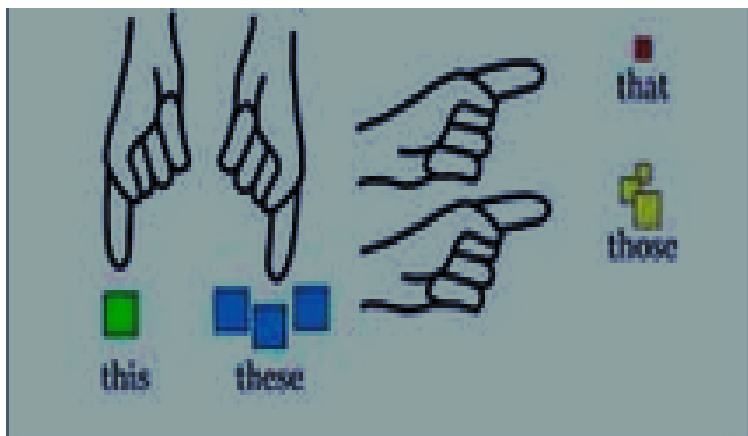
NEGATIVE **SHE ISN'T WALKING IN THE PARK**

2.2.- FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION AND WRITE THE CORRECT SENTENCE.

- A) Llamas a tu amigo por teléfono y le preguntas qué hace. ¿Cómo lo preguntas?
WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
- B) Vas conduciendo en coche cuando tu compañero de viaje te pregunta qué lees (habitualmente)¿ Cómo te lo pregunta?
WHAT DO YOU (usually) READ?
- C) Conoces a alguien y quieres saber a qué se dedica o qué hace ¿Cómo lo preguntas?
WHAT DO YOU DO? / WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A LIVING?
- D) Ves a tu hermana llorando en su habitación. Pregúntale por qué llora
WHY ARE YOU CRYING?

3.- DEMONSTRATIVE DETERMINERS,. Translate into English.

- 1.- Esta habitación es pequeña **THIS ROOM IS SMALL**
- 2.- Aquella cama es grande **THAT BED IS BIG**
- 3.- Ellos leen estos libros **THEY READ THESE BOOKS**
- 4.- Necesito esas sillas **I NEED THOSE CHAIRS**
- 5.- Esa ventana está abierta **THAT WINDOW IS OPEN.**
- 6.- No comprendo esta palabra **I DON'T UNDERSTAND THIS WORD**
- 7.- Me gusta esa canción **I LIKE THAT SONG**
- 8.- Aquellos hombres son fuertes y feos **THOSE MEN ARE STRONG AND UGLY**
- 9.- ¿ Quién es esa chica? **WHO IS THAT GIRL**
- 10.- Aquella máquina no funciona **THAT MACHINE DOESN'T WORK** (to work = funcionar)



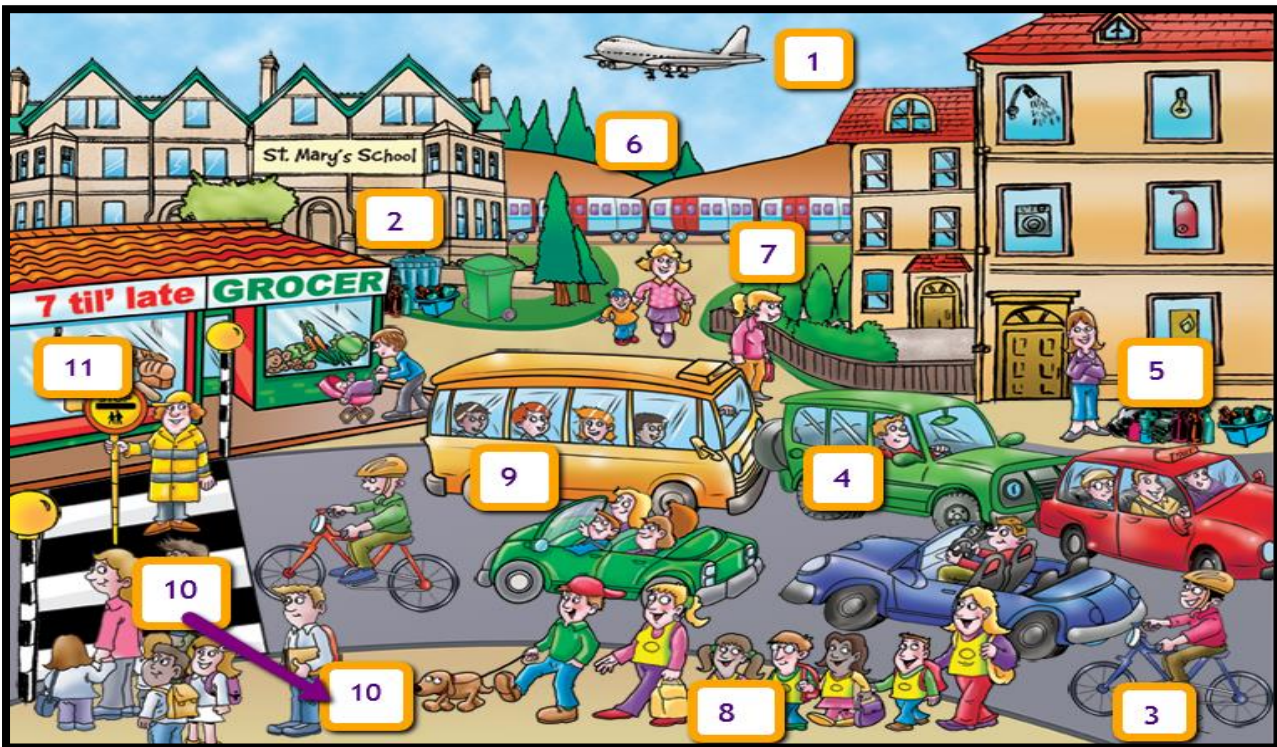


4.- PLACE PREPOSITION. AT/ IN / ON



1. Hay una pizarra en la pared. **THERE IS A BLACKBOARD ON THE WALL**
2. Hay pupitres en la clase **THERE ARE DESKS IN THE CLASS** .
3. Hay un reloj en la puerta **THERE IS A CLOCK AT THE DOOR**
4. Hay un ordenador en la mesa del profe **THERE IS A COMPUTER ON THE TEACHER'S DESK**

PLACE PREPOSITIONS. Complete the sentences with the right preposition.



- 1.- The plane is flying **OVER** the city.
- 2.- St. Mary's school is **IN FRONT OF** the station
- 3.- A boy is riding his bike **BEHIND** a blue car.
- 4.- There is a green car **BETWEEN** the bus and a red car.
- 5.- I can see a girl **AT** the door of a building.
- 6.- The trees are **FAR** from the city centre.
- 7.- The trains are **BEHIND** St. Mary School.
- 8.- There are some young students **ON** the pavement. (pavement=acera)
- 9.- There are four people **IN / (ON)** the bus
- 10.- The dog is **NEAR** the pedestrian crossing.

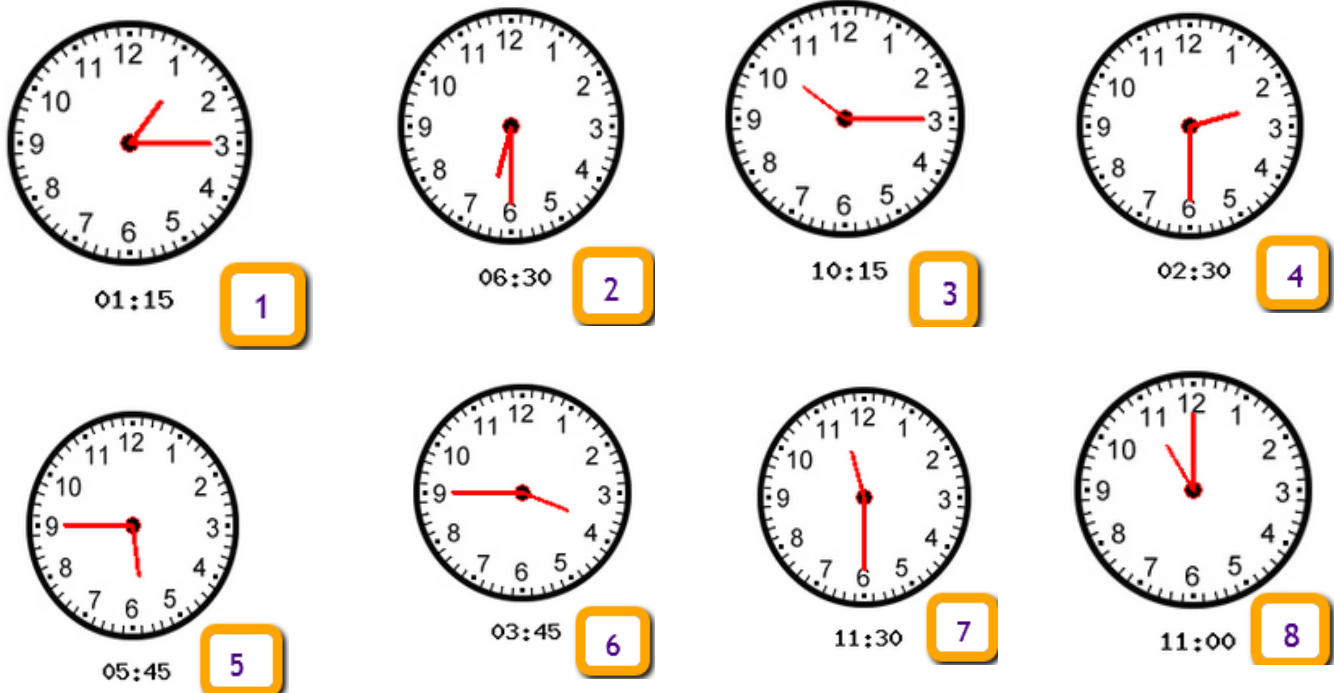


5.- TELLING THE TIME

5.1.- WAYS TO ASK THE TIME (formas de preguntar la hora)

- 1.- WHAT TIME IS IT?
- 2.- WHAT'S THE TIME?

5.2.- Telling the time: What's the time?



- 1.- It's **QUARTER PAST ONE**
- 3.- It's **QUARTER PAST TEN**
- 5.- It's **QUARTER TO SIX**
- 7.- It's **HALF PAST ELEVEN**

- 2.- It's **HALF PAST SIX**
- 4.- It's **HALF PAST TWO**
- 6.- It's **QUARTER TO FOUR**
- 8.- It's **ELEVEN O'CLOCK**

5.3.- WHAT TIME DO YOU GET UP ? I GET UP AT 6:30

- a) (Mark/ go/ to school/ 8:45) → *"Mark goes to school at quarter to nine"*
- b) (Andrea / finish/work / 6:15) → **ANDREA FINISHES WORK AT QUARTER PAST SIX**
- c) (My parents/ have/dinner/ 10:30)→ **MY PARENTS HAVE DINNER AT HALF PAST TEN**
- d) (I/ wake up/ 8:10) → **I WAKE UP AT TEN PAST EIGHT**
- e) (We/ start/ classes/ 8:35) → **WE START CLASSES AT TWENTY-FIVE TO NINE**
- f) (You/ leave/home/ 07:00) →**YOU LEAVE HOME AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.**