

MATERIA: PRIMERA LENGUA NIVEL: 2° CURSO: 2020-2021 **EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS ESO**

En este documento aparecen los apuntes con los contenidos mínimos de francés, que servirán para:

- 1. Realizar las **actividades** que aparecen después (40% de la nota). Para ello, imprimirán estas actividades y las realizarán a mano.
- 2. Estudiar de cara al **examen** de septiembre (60% de la nota)

Este dossier debe presentarse de la manera más ordenada y limpia posible.

APUNTES

UNIT 1

Vocabulary: asignaturas, material escolar **Grammar**: pronombres interrogativos

CLOCK

Subjects

Tutorial: Tutoría Maths: Tatemáticas Geography: Geografía

French: Francés

Physical **Education:** Educación Física Music: Música

Creative and Communicative

Practices: Prácticas Comunicativas Creativas

Spanish Language and

Literature: Lengua

Art: Plástica **History**: Historia

Technology: Tecnología

Physics: Física Religion: Religión Biology: Biología English: Inglés

School items



BRUSH

DESK

SOPEÑA FUNDACIÓN

DOSSIER PRUEBAS EXTRAORDINARIAS SEPTIEMBRE 2021

Question words

Who: ¿quién? What: ¿qué? How: ¿cómo? Where: ¿dónde? When: ¿cuándo? Why: ¿por qué?

How many: ¿cuánto? (para cosas que se pueden contar)

Hoy much: ¿cuánto? (para cosas que no se pueden contar)

UNIT 2

Vocabulary: adjetivos de la personalidad y sentimientos

Grammar: conectores (and, but, so, because)

Feelings

Shy: tímidoHappy: feliz

Hungry: hambriento
Worried: preocupado
In love: enamorado
Tired: cansado

• Excited: emocionado (de contento)

• Brave: valiente

Energetic: con energía
Relaxed: relajado
Angry: enfadado
Confused: confundido

Full: llenoSad: tristeBored: aburridoScared: asustado

Personality adjectives

Sensitive: sensible
Sensible: sensato
Intelligent: inteligente
Impatient: impaciente
Patient: paciente
Rude: maleducado
Polite: educado
Optimistic: optimista

Optimistic: optimista
 Pesimistic: pesimista
 Messy: desordenado

Organised: ordenado
Cheerful: alegre
Miserable: deprimido
Calm: tranquilo
Nervous: nervioso
Funny: divertido
Boring: aburrido
Lazy: perezoso

• Outgoing: extrovertido

Linking words (conectores)

And: y But: pero

Because: porque So: así que





UNIT 3

Vocabulary: Instrumentos musicales

Grammar: pasado simple (regular e irregular)

Instruments

• Electric/acoustic guitar: guitarra

acústica/eléctrica

Violin: violínPiano: piano

• Clarinet: clarinete

• Harmonica: harmónica

• Organ: órgano

• Harp: arpa

Accordion: acordeón
Trumpet: trompeta
Triangle: triángulo
Xylophone: xilófono

• Flute: flauta

Cymbals: timbalesDrums: bateríaDrum: tambor

Past Simple REGULAR





Exceptions

Verbs ending with -e → + -d
 e.g. arrive-arrived
 hate-hated
 love-loved

·<u>Verbs ending with consonant + -y</u> → + -ied e.g. try-tried

· Verbs ending with CVC

→ double the cons. + -ed

e.g. plan-planned stop-stopped



IRREGULAR VERBS

2nd column of the list

I bought
You bought
He/She/It bought
We bought
You bought
They bought

I **did not** buy You **did not** buy

He/She/It **did not** buy

We **did not** buy

They did not buy

Did | pnhs

Did yo∪ buy?

Did he/she/it

pnas

Did we buy?

Diq Ao∩ **pnà**§

Did they buy?



*La lista de verbos irregulares se adjunta al final de este documento

SOPEÑA

DOSSIER PRUEBAS EXTRAORDINARIAS SEPTIEMBRE 2021

UNIT 4

Vocabulary: desastres naturales **Grammar**: pasado continuo

Natural disasters

Flood: inundación
Earthquake: terremoto
Tsunami: tsunami
Fire: incendio
Drought: sequía

 Volcanic eruption: erupción volcánica

Storm: tormenta
Hurricane: huracán
Tornado: tornado
Avalanche: avalancha

Past Continuous (yo estaba jugando...)

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

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S + was/were + V-ing

She was cooking all morning.



S + was/were + not + V-ing

She was not sleeping when he came home.

?

Was/were + S + V-ing?

Was she sleeping when he came home?

WAS = I / He / She / It WERE = You / We / You / They

UNIT 5

Vocabulary: salud

Grammar: verbos modales

Feeling ill

Backache: dolor de espalda Toothache: dolor de dientes Earache: dolor de oídos Headache: dolor de cabeza Stomach ache: dolor de barriga

Flu: gripe Cough: tos

Feel sick: sentir náuseas

Sore throat: dolor de garganta

Thirsty: sediento
Bored: aburrido
Tired: cansado
Cold: frío / resfriado
Hungry: hambriento
Sore eyes: ojos irritados

SOPEÑA FUNDACIÓN

DOSSIER PRUEBAS EXTRAORDINARIAS SEPTIEMBRE 2021

Modal verbs

MUST/MUSTN'T (deber/no deber)

Examples:

You must be quiet in class You mustn't eat in class

SHOULD/SHOULDN'T (debería/no debería)

Examples:

You should study

You shouldn't speak loudly if you have sore throat

CAN/CAN'T (poder/no poder)

Examples:
I can dance
I can't sing well

COULD/COULDN'T (podría/no podría) (could también es can en pasado : pude/no pude)

Examples: I could help you

I couldn't dance because I was very nervous

UNIT 6

Vocabulary: tecnología

To download: descargar

Grammar: when/while con pasado simple/continuo

Technology

TV: televisor To restart: reiniciar

Speaker: altavoz Social media: redes sociales

Computer: ordenador (de mesa)

Laptop: portátil

Follower: seguidor

To follow: seguir

Printer: impresora Friend request: petición de amistad

To print: imprimir Message/DM: mensaje directo Camera: cámara Profile: perfil

To take a picture/selfie: sacar una Like: me gusta

foto/selfie

Headphones: cascos (grandes)

Earphones: auriculares

To like: gustar/dar me gusta

View: visita/visualización

To view: visitor/visualizar

Mouse: ratón

Alarm clock: alarma

Telephone: teléfono

Hashtag: hashtag

Comment: comentario

To comment: comentar

Telephone: teléfono

Mobile phone: móvil

Charger: cargador

To comment: comentar

Online privacy: privacidad online

Cyber bullying: bullying en internet

To charge: cargar

Screen: pantalla

To update: actualizar

Troll: similar a hater
To troll: hacer hate
To share: compartir

SOPEÑA

DOSSIER PRUEBAS EXTRAORDINARIAS SEPTIEMBRE 2021

When/While

When = cuando While = mientras

*When suele ir seguido de Past Simple.
*While suele ir seguido de Past Continuous.

Example:

My mother was cooking when I arrived (Continuo/Simple) I saw an accident while I was waiting for the bus (Simple/Continuo)

SOPEÑA FUNDACIÓN

DOSSIER PRUEBAS EXTRAORDINARIAS SEPTIEMBRE 2021

ACTIVIDADES UNIT 1

1) What is your favourite school subject? And what is the worst subject for you? Why? Please, answer with long answers.

2)

Fill in the question words What, Where, Why, When, How, Who to form the question.

1	do you like best?
2	does Manolo get up in the morning?
3	don't you go by bus, Cristina?
4	hobbies does Carlos like?
5	do they go to every week?
6	old are you Silvia?
7	is Maria's birthday?
8	are my exercise books?
9	are you doing at the moment, Harry?
10.	do the Petersons live?

3) What school items do you think are important to start the next school year?



UNIT 2

- 1. **How do you feel when...** Please, try not to repeat the feelings or emotions.
- You travel abroad?
- You go to a spa?
- You have to speak in public ?
- You win the lottery?
- You need to go to the hospital?
- Someone shouts you?
- Your pet is ill?
- You lose your keys?
- You eat a lot?
- You have so much homework to do?

2.

E) Choose the connector given on the right to complete the sentences.

1. I'm going to England	_ I want to improve my English.	1. because, so
2. My mother likes tea	my father prefers coffee.	2. and, but
3. I' hungry I have	n't taken breakfast yet.	3. so, because
4. I've lost my keys	now I can't get into my house.	4. but, so
5. Susan can't cook	her mother didn't teach her.	5. so, because.
6. You didn't understand this	you didn't pay attention.	6. but, because
7. Paul gets up	has a shower.	7. because, and
8. My Mum works in the office	she doesn't like it.	8. but, so
9. There are plenty of books in th	e shelves you can read.	9. but, so
10. The kitchen is dirty	you didn't clean it.	10. but, because
11. The baby is crying	you didn't feed him.	11. and, because
12. Vera went to France on holiday	she visit the Eiffel Tower.	12. and, but

- 3. Translate these words into English:
- Extrovertido
- Impaciente
- Sensato
- Ordenado

- Sensible
- Desordenado
- Pesimista
- Deprimido

SOPEÑA SURPACIÓN

DOSSIER PRUEBAS EXTRAORDINARIAS SEPTIEMBRE 2021

A Complete the table.

Base Form	Past Simple
1. like	
2.	studied
3. play	
4.	lived
5. dance	

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В	Complete the sentences with the Pas
	Simple form of the verbs from A.

1.	The prince	in a big
	house.	
2.	My father	French at
	school.	
3.	We	football last night.
4.	The friends	at the party.
5.	Marian	Robin Hood.

	-	SES.
0	/10	0
VIII.		-

C Write the sentences in the Past Simple.

	The little boy / not help / the old wom
•	The soldier / shout / at the bad man
	The knight / appear / in the forest
	The girl / not want / to see the horse
	The men / start / to sing a song

_	The Person of the last of the	-
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UNIT 3

D Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verb in brackets.

1.	The prince	(not give) the
	knight a horse.	

- My big brother _____ (have) a party yesterday.
- 3. She _____ (say), "I studied for three hours."
- 4. The friends _____ (be) at the cinema last night.
- 5. ____ Prince John ____ (take) the poor people's money?

E. Match the words.

- Piano
- Flute
- Accordion
- Harmonica
- Organ
- Drums
- Drum

- Órgano
- Armónica
- Tambor
- Flauta
- Piano
- Batería
- Acordeón



UNIT 4

1	_	
m	. 1	
W	V	
A.	1	

Complete the sentences using

the Past Continuous.

1.	You	T	٧.	(watch)

- 2. They_____ to the teacher.(listen)
- 3. He in the office.(work)
- 4. I_____ the phone.(answer)
- 5. We_____ London.(visit)
- 6. You_____ the flute.(play)
- 7. It .(rain)
- 8. I_____ my homework.(do)
- 9. Lucy and Mary_____.(talk)
- 10. We .(dance)



Fill in the blanks with was or were.

- _____I singing?
- 2. _____ the dog barking?
- 3. _____you listening to music?
- 4.____ the boys skating?
- 5. _____you climbing up a tree?
- 6. _____ the cat sitting under the table?
- 7. _____ your father reading the news?
- 8. _____your parents travelling by car?

















with water.



Put these sentences into negative form.

- 1. I was dancing with Paul.
- 2. My grandparents were paying the bill.
- 3. Mary was lying on the bed.
- 4. Peter was waiting for the bus.
- 5. We were trying to help her.
- They were attending the same school.

- 4. The words below are in the wrong places. Rewrite the sentences with the correct words.
- Someone threw a cigarette on the ground and started the avalanche.
- A drought started in the ocean, then covered the beach
- It was very windy and rainy during the earthquake.
- The fire covered the skiers in snow.
- There wasn't any water for the plants because of the tsunami.
- A big hole opened in the ground during the <u>hurricane</u>

SOPEÑA

DOSSIER PRUEBAS EXTRAORDINARIAS SEPTIEMBRE 2021

- 5. Match the next sentences to one of the disasters you have studied.
- 1. An earthquake in the ocean.
- 2. Excessive quantities of snow on a mountain.
- 3. The density of rocks and magma under the Earth.
- 4. Excessive quantities of water in a river.
- 5. Parts of the Earth moving.

UNIT 5

- 1. Complete with the correct word of the vocabulary you have studied.
 - A pain in the head :
 - A throat inflammation :
 - A pain in the ear :
 - A pain in your tooth:
 - If you eat old fish, you probably:
- 2. What should and souldn't I do if I have a stomach ache?
- A Choose the correct words.
- 1. A whale can't / mustn't fly.
- 2. Can / Must I watch TV, please?
- 3. Children must / mustn't drive a car.
- 4. You can / must listen to me.
- I'm sorry, I can / can't come to your party.

4. Translate into English:

- No debes comer (tú).
- _
- Ellie no tiene que ir.
- •
- Nosotros deberíamos ir.
- •
- Ellos no pueden ir al supermercado.
- •
- Yo no pude bailar ayer.
- •



UNIT 6

1. Complete with when/while.	2. Translate these words into English:
1 I arrived home, my mother was cooking.	Portátil :
2 she was playing, her mother called her.	Altavoz :
3. He broke his leg he was riding his bike.	Auriculares :
4 my father was reading the news, my	Televisor :
	Cámara :
mother was watching TV.	Sacar una foto :
5. The postman rang the bell I was having a	Privacidad online :
bath.	Descargar :
	Dar me gusta :
3.Complete with the correct form of the verbs in Past Simple or Past Continuous	
He (wait) for half an hour be	fore they (arrive).
Where (he/go) when you	(see) him?
He (phone) me to say they would be late.	
She (talk) to John on the phone when I (walk) in.	
(she/know) they	(come) to the party?
How many people (sit) in the waiting room when you	
(arrive)?	
I (meet) them in the street while I	(shop).
The postman (arrive) while I	(leave) the house.
The children (make) so much noise that I (not/hear	
the phone ring.	
We (walk) down by the river when	n it (start) to rain.
The storm (start) while we	(drive) back from London.
They (meet) when they	(work) in Paris.
What time (she/arrive) last night?	
He (break) his foot while he	(play) football on Saturday.
I (not/like) to disturb her because	she (study).
I (cut) my finger while I (chop) vegetables.	
The plane (leave) over an hour late.	
I (drive) fast when I was flashed by the speed camera.	