



ENGLISH REINFORCEMENT PLAN 2024

FINAL REINFORCEMENT PLAN

GRADES: 801, 802, 803, 804, J. T



Teniendo en cuenta lo visto durante todo el año lectivo 2024 y basándose en los apuntes del cuaderno, las guías trabajadas, videos y demás talleres usted deberá:

- ❖ Estudiar y repasar de forma **consciente y responsable** cada uno de los temas a ser repasados.
- ❖ Presentar el taller a mano con letra legible sin tachones ni enmendaduras, con excelente presentación, debidamente rotulado con nombres, apellidos y grado que cursa el estudiante y nombre completo de la docente titular.
- ❖ El taller de nivelación debe ser presentado en las fechas establecidas por la institución para tal fin. **¡¡USTED DEBE PREPARARSE PARA LA EVALUACIÓN ESCRITA DE CADA UNO DE LOS TEMAS, Y DE LAS LECTURAS!!**

Los temas a ser nivelados son:

- ▮ PRESENTE SIMPLE
- ▮ PASADO SIMPLE
- ▮ WILL-GOING TO
- ▮ COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES
- ▮ PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE
- ▮ CONDITIONAL ZERO AND FIRST



Complete las oraciones con los verbos en paréntesis usando el presente simple y luego traduzca cada una de las oraciones al inglés.



SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE



WRITE VERBS IN SIMPLE PRESENT

- 1.-Thomas (use) a tablet at school.
- 2.-Julieta (not like) swimming.
- 3.-Alexander (do) judo at the gym.
- 4.-The newspaper (cost) 1,50€ each.
- 5.-She..... (play) video games with you.
- 6.-Emma (talk) to her parents.
- 7.-Miriam (not practise) Karate.
- 8.-His uncle (buy) a new dog.
- 9.-Ralph (act) in the school play.
- 10.-George and Laura (stay) here.
- 12.-I (teach) French at the school.
- 13.-Sarah (own) a big house.
- 14.-The chef ... (cook) Chinese food
- 15.-My dad (pay) the tickets.
- 16.-The driver (stop) at the traffic lights.
- 17.-The footballer(kick) the ball.
- 18.-A journalist..... (write) reports.
- 19.-Tom always ... (borrow) books there.
- 20.-Jimmy (do) surf in summer.
- 21.-I usually (celebrate) Easter.



- 22.-Robert (go) to the university.
- 23.-Marina and Sonia (play) tennis.
- 24.-Your teacher (wear) jeans.
- 25.-Lorenzo (not live) in London.
- 26.-Willy (listen) to rock music.
- 27.-Jonathan (send) me emails.
- 28.-The writer (publish) novels.
- 29.-The businessman (travel) a lot.
- 30.-Irene (share) the flat with Paul.
- 31.-Steve (not speak) Spanish.
- 32.-We (book) a table at the
- 33.-Caroline (study) Medicine.
- 34.-Yolanda often (read) magazines.
- 35.-Henry (work) at the bank.
- 36.-Elsa (not make) her bed.
- 37.-Angela (rule) the country.
- 38.-Mr Allen (direct) movies.
- 39.-Alice (not smile) very often.
- 40.-My cat (sleep) here.
- 41.-Tina (not shout)
- 42.-John ... (come) from Peru.
- 43.-You (save) money.





Task 6 - Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the Present Simple Tense. Then rewrite them into interrogative.

e.g.: Rob lives in Manchester. Does Rob live in Manchester?

1) You _____ in the bus stop at 7 am. (stand)

2) Susan _____ a green parrot. (have got)

3) It _____ in autumn. (rain)

4) Jake and I _____ the table before lunch. (set)

5) The woman _____ the rooms. (tidy)

6) They _____ on P.E. (run)

7) We _____ home after the training. (go)

8) The mouse _____ cheese. (like)

9) He _____ the beds. (make)

10) You _____ tired. (be)

Task 7 - Rewrite the following sentences into interrogative. Then give short answer depending on N (no) or Y (yes).

1) You swim in the sea.

Y _____

2) The men build houses.

Y _____

3) Tom cuts the grass on Sundays.

N _____

4) The students stand up.

Y _____

5) I arrive home at four.

Y _____

6) They are afraid of spiders.

N _____

7) The sun shines a lot in Egypt.

Y _____

8) The doctor writes a prescription.

N _____

9) She cries.

N _____

10) We have got a big car.

Y _____

Task 8 - Create sentences from the given words. Use the Present Simple form of the verbs. There are affirmative and negative sentences and of course questions.

1) at / to have / Luke / breakfast / am / 7.

2) my / to be / friend / you?

3) day / some / mum / to buy / every / bread.

4) son / not / a / a / once / to write / week / my / letter.

5) night / to close / the / at / I / windows.

6) to play / the / the / in / children / garden / not?

7) English / to teach / Mrs Smith.

8) the / the / not / wind / to blow / town / in.

9) at / the / to finish / 2 / school / pm.

10) every / to / Jason / to walk / day / school?

11) 6 / to get up / half / we / at / past.

12) on / Beth / not / beach / to collect / the / stones.

13) my / on / I / to wash / car / Saturday.

14) a / and / to eat / pizza / Jim / every / Dora / week.

15) not / after / their / they / to clean / lunch / teeth?

Task 9 - Ask questions about the underlined parts of the sentences.

1) Lisa sings a song.

2) The parents work by day.

3) We keep our washing machine in the bathroom.

4) She goes to the zoo in summer.

5) He visits his grandma every day.

6) The dog has got a ball.

7) I eat 10 sausages a week.

8) They drink water because they're thirsty.

9) Sam comes from the USA.

10) Brian is 20 years old.

Complete las oraciones usando el PASADO SIMPLE. Luego traduzca al español cada una de las oraciones.



Class: _____ Name: _____



Simple past - irregular verbs

A. Write the simple past of the verbs:

1. be _____
2. begin _____
3. break _____
4. bring _____
5. buy _____
6. catch _____
7. choose _____
8. cut _____
9. do _____
10. draw _____
11. drink _____
12. drive _____
13. fall _____
14. find _____
15. fly _____
16. get _____
17. give _____
18. go _____
19. grow _____
20. have _____
21. hear _____
22. know _____
23. leave _____
24. make _____
25. meet _____
26. pay _____
27. read _____
28. ride _____
29. run _____
30. say _____
31. see _____
32. sell _____
33. send _____
34. sing _____
35. speak _____
36. take _____
37. tell _____
38. wear _____
39. win _____
40. write _____



B – Write sentences about Kate's schedule yesterday.

Kate's schedule:

7:00 AM	Get up	11:30	Send e-mail
7:10	Take shower	12:00	Take lunch
7:20	Put on clothes	2:00	Meet boss
7:30	Eat breakfast	3:00	Make marketing plan
8:00	Leave for work	5:00	Go home
8:00-9:00	Drive car to work	6:00	Make dinner
9:00 AM	Read mail	11:00	Get ready for bed
9:30	Write report	11:30	sleep

1. At 7:00 she got up.
2. At 7:10 _____
3. At 7:20 _____
4. At 7:30 _____
5. At 8:00 _____
6. From 8:00-9:00 _____
7. At 9:00 _____
8. At 9:30 _____
9. At 11:30 _____
10. At 12:00 _____
11. At 2:00 _____
12. At 3:00 _____
13. At 5:00 _____
14. At 6:00 _____
15. At 11:00 _____
16. From 11:30 PM to 7:00 AM _____

D. Fill in the blanks using simple past:

A: Where _____ (do) you go Yesterday?

B: I _____ (go) to the park. I _____ (take) my dog for a walk.

What _____ (do) you do last night?

A: I _____ (take) the bus to the stadium. I _____ (see) the soccer game between the Lions and the Blue-wings. It _____ (be) a great game.

B: I _____ (forget) about the game. Who _____ (win) the game?

A: The Lions _____ (won) the game.

C. – Write sentences or questions using simple past:

I/buy/book/yesterday – I bought a book yesterday.

1. /he/get up/8:00 this morning _____
2. they/leave/work/ 6:00 PM/today _____
3. who/do/you/speak /party/last night? _____
4. she/wear/blue jeans/school/yesterday. _____
5. Kate/go shopping/Saturday. _____
6. who /drive/park/Sunday? _____
7. do/they/grow up/Vancouver? _____
8. i/put/laundry away. _____
9. Who/cut/your /hair? _____
10. she/hear/music/radio/this morning. _____

Complete las oraciones usando el pasado simple. Luego traduzca cada oración al español.

Past Simple Tense

I - Fill in the sentences with the correct form (past simple) of the appropriate verb, and then match the sentences to the pictures.

A) READ B) CATCH K) HAVE J) MAKE D) FIGHT L) EAT
M) RAIN J) WATCH K) SET H) SIT O) DANCE F) TELL
G) TAKE N) DO ~~E) WASH UP~~

- 1) Mum washed up after lunch.
- 2) The maid _____ the beds in the rooms.
- 3) It _____ a lot yesterday.
- 4) The boys _____ after school.
- 5) The fortune teller _____ me my future.
- 6) Dave _____ a slice of pizza.
- 7) The couple _____ TV last night.
- 8) Tim _____ the table.
- 9) Dad _____ a fairy tale to his children.
- 10) Dave _____ a bath.
- 11) The ambulance _____ the injured man to the hospital.
- 12) Owen _____ the homework.
- 13) Fred _____ a cold yesterday.
- 14) Jane _____ in the disco last weekend.
- 15) The couple _____ on the bench in the park.



II - Fill in the sentences with the correct form (past simple) of the appropriate verb, and then match the sentences to the pictures.

A) SLEEP B) SELL K) HANG ~~J) SKIP~~ D) DRIVE L) GO
M) RUN J) STUDY K) SWIM H) LIE O) CHANGE F) DROP
G) CUT N) GIVE E) PLAY

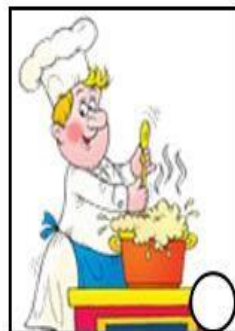


- 1) Daisy skipped the rope in the garden?
- 2) Anne _____ on her homework.
- 3) The young lady _____ on the beach.
- 4) Mary _____ the litter into the recycling bin.
- 5) Tom _____ lemonade.
- 6) Joe _____ the paper into smaller pieces.
- 7) The family _____ on holiday on Monday.
- 8) The bus driver _____ the bus to the station.
- 9) Robert _____ a birdhouse on the tree.
- 10) Paul and James _____ presents to each other.
- 11) The lorry driver _____ the wheel of the lorry.
- 12) Jasmine _____ the piano.
- 13) Hanna _____ for the test at home.
- 14) Leila _____ in the sea.
- 15) Kyle _____ home.

Created by Susan V Toth

Practice . . . Present Perfect Simple

What have they done lately? Fill in the blanks with Present Perfect Simple and label the pictures:



1. Grandmother (prepare) delicious pancakes this week.

2. Where is my sister? (she - go) shopping? I (not to see) her since I came home.

3. Why is your father working so much in the garden? (he - not to plant) enough trees?

4. Samuel (work) as a carpenter for a long time, he makes nice shelves and chairs.



5. Mrs. Lilly (knit) beautiful socks for Carol, she will be happy to wear them.

6. Tom's brother has a nice clown costume and he (go) to parties for children.

7. Our postman has got a moustache. He is very polite and he (bring) us many letters since we moved in this house five years ago.



8. The ship (sink) and only Paul (escape).

9. Jimmy loves taking photos when he is on vacation, he (gather) lots so far.

10. Annie (go) to the garden, she (pick) beautiful flowers for her mother.



11. My father (work) as an engineer for a life time, but he also likes painting, he is the one who (paint) our house recently.

12. David (not to do) his homework this afternoon and (not to eat) lunch either.

13. Mr. Dean is a good chef, he (invent) lots of recipes this year and he (learn) a lot up to now.



14. My cousin likes cutting woods, he (cut) some for the fire.

15. Angela is crying because she (fall).

16. (see) the baby yet? Jess (take) him for a walk.



Comparatives and Superlatives



1. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Comparative form.

- a) John Lennon was (OLD) _____ Paul McCartney.
- b) Some people think the Met is (GOOD) _____ the Louvre.
- c) Eric was (AFRAID) _____ in Harlem _____ in the Subway.
- d) Cats are (NICE) _____ dogs.
- e) Cartoons are (GOOD) _____ music programmes.
- f) The Empire State is (BIG) _____ the Chrysler Building.
- g) Barcelona is (SMALL) _____ Madrid, but (BIG) _____ Valencia.



2. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Superlative form.

- a) Samantha is the (PRETTY) _____ girl that Paul has ever met.
- b) I think that King Kong was the (BAD) _____ film ever!
- c) Mounth Everest is the (HIGH) _____ mountain in the world.
- d) Our English teacher is the (GOOD) _____ teacher ever!
- e) My room is the (CLEAN) _____ room in my house.
- f) Ron is the (CLEVER) _____ person I've ever met.
- g) The Millenium Star is one of the (EXPENSIVE) _____ diamonds in the world.



3. Write the sentences in the correct order.

- a) are / than / faster / Cars / bikes.
- b) interesting / is / than /more / History / Maths.
- c) than / is / exciting / New York / Albany.
- d) than / funnier / Comics / magazines / are
- e) Japan / expensive / the / country. / is /most



4. Complete the table. Pay attention and don't forget *than* or *the*.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Good		
	Nicer than	
		The most annoying
	Cheaper than	
Expensive		
Bad		
	Bigger	
		The tallest
	Prettier	
Fast		
	Happier	
		The smallest
	Sadier	
Boring		



Complete las oraciones usando **EL WILL Y GOING TO**. Luego traduzca cada oración al español.

Will or going to

Circle the correct answer

1. Oh look! It's **is going to/ will** snow soon.
2. Next summer I **am going to/ will** backpack around Europe.
3. Ring! Ring! **I am going to/ I'll** answer it.
4. I think our team **is going to/ will** win the match.
5. In 2055 robots **are going to/ will be** our teachers.
6. Tonight we **are going to have/ will have** a birthday party for my brother.
7. Sponge Bob **is going to/ will work** at the Crabby Patty tonight.
8. My friends **are going to/ will go** to the movies tonight.
9. I doubt that he **is going to/ will pass** the English test.
10. He **is going to/ will study** for the test tomorrow.
11. Be careful! You **are going to/ will drop** the dishes.
12. During summer vacation we **are going to/ will go** swimming every day.
13. I'm sure that you **are going to/ will find** your lost ring.
14. **I am going to/ will help** you carry your books.
15. Look out! That dog **is going to/ will bite** you if you get near him.

Fill in **will** or the correct form of **am going to**

1. Next Saturday we _____ (attend) an NBA game.
2. I think the game _____ (be) at the Olympic arena.
3. My father _____ (buy) tickets tonight.
4. _____ the Miami Heat _____ (win) the championship?
5. The weather _____ (be) dreadful tomorrow. But I doubt that it _____ (snow) in June.
6. We use the word(s) _____ when we want to talk about predictions.
7. In 300 years people _____ (travel) with flying cars instead of airplanes.
8. We use the word(s) _____ when we offer to help someone.
9. I _____ (lift) that heavy box for you.
10. I think that schools _____ (not/use) _____ books- they _____ (give) every child a tablet computer.
11. When we speak about plans we use _____.
12. Later I _____ (read) a science fiction book on my e-reader.

Yes or no

1. **will** is used for plans _____
2. **will** is used for predictions _____
3. **am going to** is used for plans _____
4. **will** is used for offers of help _____
6. **will** is used for something likely to happen _____
7. **am going to** is used after I think _____
8. **will** is used for decisions I make now _____

Exercises

I. Choose the correct alternative

1. I feel really tired. I think I _____ go to bed.

- a. 'll
- b. 'm going to



2. Where are you going?

I _____ visit a customer.

- a. 'll
- b. 'm going to

3. Do you want me to help you?

No thanks. John _____ help me.

- a. 'll
- b. 's going to



4. Would you prefer tea or coffee?

I _____ have some coffee, please.

- a. 'll
- b. 'm going to



5. Would you like to come to my house for dinner and talk about this?

Good idea. I _____ bring some wine.

- a. 'll
- b. 'm going to

II. Put in the verbs in brackets into the gap. Use will-future or going to-future.

1. Philipp _____ 15 next Wednesday. (be)

2. Paul's sister _____ a baby. (have)

3. Just a moment. I _____ you with the bags. (help)

4. We _____ to Venice in June. (fly)

5. Look at the clouds! It _____ soon. (rain)



III. Match with the correct sentence

Look at that blue sky.

He never arrives on time.

Look at the time.

The price is too high.

Eddie has been made a supervisor.

Freddy doesn't know.

Andrea is off today.

I called Jerry but he was busy.

Theresa doesn't know whether to accept.

Great. I'm glad you're coming.

They'll never get that much for their house.

She's going to think about it.

It's going to be a beautiful day.

He'll be late today as well.

I'm going to tell him.

I think he'll be good in that job.

We're going to be late.

He's going to call me back.

I'll pick you up at seven.

She'll be back tomorrow.

READINGS COMPREHENSION

Lea los textos y practique traducción directa del texto teniendo en cuenta tiempo y uso de vocabulario en contexto y fuera de este.



This is Merida. She lives in a castle because she is a princess.

Merida is always busy. She wakes up at six thirty and gets dressed. At seven o'clock, she eats a big breakfast with her family and then Merida and her brothers go to school. On their way to school, they go to the bakery to buy some snacks.

At school, she has English, maths, arts and P.E. lessons. After school, she goes to the swimming pool for her training.

Then her mum takes her to the shopping centre. First they go to the supermarket to buy some groceries. Her favourite place is the toy shop and sometimes buys toys that she likes but not always!!)

Then they go to the hospital to pick up her father after work. He is a doctor.

So she has a busy day after school. Then she comes home and starts to do her homework. When she finishes her homework, she helps her mum with the dinner.

SEÑALA

READING COMPREHENSION

Rabbit loved to go to Mrs. Holly's garden. Each morning when the sun came up,



Rabbit would creep under the fence. He would chew on the green carrot tops. This made Mrs. Holly sad. When the green carrot tops were gone, she could not find her carrots! Mrs. Holly knew that she had many carrots. They were growing under the ground. But the green tops were gone. She could not find the carrots. Every time Mrs. Holly saw Rabbit in the garden, she would run after him. He would run to his home under the tree. One day, Mrs. Holly came to the place where Rabbit lived. She knocked on the tree. "Rabbit," she called, "you are making me sad. You eat the tops off my carrots.

Now I cannot find carrots to eat." Rabbit looked out from under the tree. "You make me sad, too. I do not like you to run after me." Then Mrs. Holly told Rabbit her idea. "When the sun comes up each morning, I will pick some carrots. I will leave the tops for you." Rabbit liked that idea. Now he and Mrs. Holly share the good things from the garden.

Roald Dahl

was born in Wales, in 1916. He was an unhappy schoolboy, so after graduating from school he decided to look for adventure. He first worked for the Shell company in East Africa, where he lived in the jungle, and then he joined the Royal Air Force, or RAF, as a pilot, when the Second World War broke out. He was injured while he was flying, so in 1942 he went to Washington, where he started his career as a writer.

In 1943 Dahl published *The Gremlins*, his first children's book, which was followed by many others. They were all very successful because he really connected with the children's interests. He later admitted he couldn't have written children's stories if he hadn't had children of his own. Actually, his books are based on bedtime stories he made up for his own children.

He also wrote books for adults. His adult books are stories that combine humour and a touch of cruelty. They are full of fantasy and imagination, usually with a shocking ending and deceptive intrigues. Nevertheless, Dahl recognised that the ideas for stories didn't just come out: he had to think hard to get them.

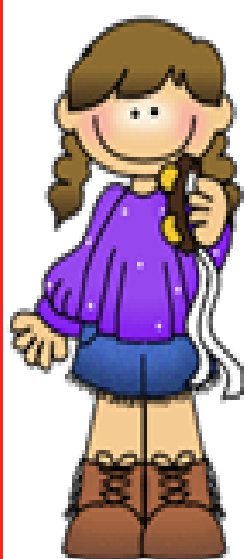
As for his family life, he married Patricia Neal, an actress, and they had five children. However, they were not happy. Patricia suffered a stroke but later recovered. Their marriage ended in divorce.

Dahl died in Oxford in 1990. He was a generous man who always donated money to those who needed it. He was awarded several important prizes. His secret for becoming a good writer is a lively imagination and hard work.



Sally gets up at quarter to eight. She has breakfast at eight o'clock. Then she goes to school. School starts at nine o'clock. She gets home at half past four. Then she plays with her friends or watches TV. She always does her homework in the evening. At ten o'clock she goes to bed.

Bobby gets up at quarter to eight. Then he has breakfast. He eats cornflakes with milk. After breakfast he puts on his clothes. Then Bobby says goodbye to his mum and goes to school. He gets to school at ten to nine. School starts at nine and ends at four pm. After school Bobby goes home, does his homework and plays with his dog. At six o'clock his mum comes home from work. They have dinner and watch TV. Sometimes he plays computer games. Bobby goes to bed at half past nine .



Conny gets up at half past seven. Then she has breakfast and goes to school with her brother. School starts at half past nine. She comes home from school at quarter past three. Then Conny sometimes plays tennis with her friends. Later she does her homework or plays the guitar. After that she watches TV or reads a book. She goes to bed at nine o'clock.

READING COMPREHENSION -3-

Becky was visiting Aunt Agatha at her house at the beach. It was a beautiful summer day. Becky had built a giant sand castle that morning. Aunt Agatha took pictures of the castle to send to Becky's parents. It was a great big sand castle. Later that morning, Becky and Aunt Agatha went swimming in the ocean. It was fun to jump with the waves. Then, they went in the house and ate sandwiches and strawberries for lunch.

Becky wanted to play on the beach that afternoon. Aunt Agatha told her it was too hot to go outside without a hat on. Becky didn't have a hat. Aunt Agatha told her not to worry, she could wear one of hers. Becky tried on four hats. The pink one was really pretty, but it had a big bow in the back that was too long for Becky. The green hat was too fancy for Becky. She did not like that hat at all. The blue hat was nice, but it had an ugly bird on it. Then, Becky saw a big brown hat with a yellow ribbon on it. That hat was made of straw. It was a perfect hat for the beach. It was too big for Becky's head but she didn't care. It was a great hat.

