

*La nota de recuperació de la matèria consta de dues parts: la feina d' estiu i l'examen de setembre. És per això que és **OBLIGATORI** presentar aquesta feina que et proposo.

*Has de presentar la feina en un dossier de folis o una llibreta on consti **NOM, COGNOMS, ASSIGNATURA** i **CURS**. Recorda que has d' estudiar de la unitat 1 a la 7

*El treball consta de dues parts:

1) Resum de les següents pàgines del llibre Student's book:

102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112

2) Fer les activitats de les fotocòpies que trobaràs a la pàgina web del centre a l' apartat de *Feines d' estiu*.

► **Past simple and past continuous**

1 Circle the correct option.

It ¹ *rained / was raining* when Detective Stewart ² *left / was leaving* his office. He ³ *ran / was running* to his car and ⁴ *got / was getting* in it. He ⁵ *started / was starting* the car when a voice ⁶ *said / was saying*, 'Now listen, Stewart. Do what I say or you're in trouble!' The detective ⁷ *turned / was turning*. His worst enemy, Scabface, ⁸ *sat / was sitting* in the back seat...

- c when he saw three men going into Buckley's Bank.
- d the others pulled masks over their faces.
- e he turned to Stewart and said, 'Just you wait!'
- f and was going back to his office.

► **Past perfect**

2 Complete with the past perfect.

Detective Stewart ¹ _____ (meet) Scabface ten years earlier. Scabface ² _____ (hate) Stewart from the beginning. Stewart ³ _____ (try) to persuade Scabface to give up crime, but Scabface and his gang ⁴ _____ (design) a great plan. They ⁵ _____ (obtain) the combination of the safe in Buckley's Bank in the High Street.

► **used to**

4 Complete with *used to/didn't use to* and the verbs in the box.

• live • not like • not play • sing • visit

- 1 Her cousin _____ in a band, but then the band separated.
- 2 My grandparents _____ us in the summer. We were always happy to see them.
- 3 My parents _____ in Manchester, but now they live in London.
- 4 We _____ video games, but now we play all the time!
- 5 I _____ vegetables when I was a child. I never ate them!

► **Past simple, past continuous and past perfect**

3 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Detective Stewart had finished his lunch... _
 - 2 He was walking down the High Street... _
 - 3 While one of the men opened the door to the bank, ... _
 - 4 Ten minutes later, they ran out of the bank with a bag... _
 - 5 Detective Stewart had called his men five minutes earlier... _
 - 6 When Scabface was getting into the police car, ... _
- a but, to their surprise, the police were waiting for them.
b to tell them about the robbery.

► **Time expressions**

5 Choose the correct option.

¹ _____ I was young, I often stayed at my cousin's house. Andy (my cousin) really liked playing jokes. ² _____, he put a spider in my bed! ³ _____, he put a cactus in my bed! I didn't know what to do. But ⁴ _____ I thought of a plan. I made him a cup of tea and I put salt in it! He wasn't too happy! But, ⁵ _____, he stopped playing jokes on me!

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 a At first | b When |
| 2 a The next night | b One night |
| 3 a Then | b The next night |
| 4 a then | b when |
| 5 a once | b in the end |

► **Present perfect with just**

1 Complete with the present perfect and just.



- 1 They _____ (buy) a new car.
- 2 She _____ (receive) some good news.
- 3 He _____ (score) a goal.
- 4 We _____ (finish) our Maths class.
- 5 The cat _____ (have) its dinner.

► **already and yet**

2 Complete with *already* or *yet*.

Friday 14th July
 We're getting ready to go on holiday. I'm so excited! Mum has ¹ _____ packed the cases and dad has ² _____ filled the car with petrol. My brother Jimmy hasn't put his things in his bag ³ _____ but I've ⁴ _____ put my games and my books in my bag. I think I'm ready. Oh, mum's calling me. What did she say? Oh! 'Have you been to buy the bread' ⁵ _____? 'Oh dear, I haven't done that' ⁶ _____ I've got to go, and fast!

► **Present perfect continuous with for and since**

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 He's been working *for* / *since* nine o'clock.
- 2 Matt's been studying *for* / *since* three hours.
- 3 My father's been driving a bus *for* / *since* seven years.
- 4 We've been living in this house *for* / *since* 2001.
- 5 They've been learning English *for* / *since* they were young.

► **How long?**

4 Complete the questions for the answers in exercise 3.

- 1 How _____ has he been _____?
- 2 _____ long _____ Matt _____ studying?
- 3 How _____ has your _____ been _____ a bus?
- 4 _____ long _____ you _____ in this house?
- 5 How long _____ they been _____?

► **Present perfect simple or continuous**

5 Complete with the present perfect simple or continuous.

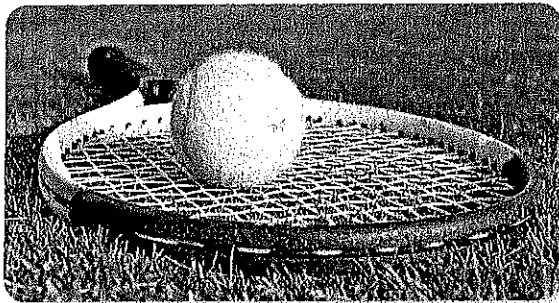
- 1 I _____ (make) sandwiches since eight o'clock this morning.
- 2 I _____ (make) fifty sandwiches.
- 3 He _____ (run) twelve kilometres.
- 4 He _____ (run) for fifty minutes.
- 5 We _____ (visit) three museums today.
- 6 They _____ (visit) lots of monuments since they arrived.

► **Future forms: Present continuous, going to, will, present simple**

1 Complete with the present continuous or present simple.

Mum and Dad ¹ _____ (go) away with friends at the weekend. They ² _____ (leave) on Friday evening and they ³ _____ (come) back on Sunday. So please come and spend the weekend with me! It's easy to get here. The 43 bus ⁴ _____ (leave) from the bus station at half past five and ⁵ _____ (get) here at a quarter past six. I ⁶ _____ (invite) Alex and Mike to come round for pizza on Saturday. So please come! It'll be fun!

2 Correct four of the sentences.



- 1 I will play tennis with Jack this afternoon.

- 2 He's probably going to arrive late.

- 3 My father's going to get a new suit for the wedding.

- 4 We will go to the coast in August.

- 5 The cat's going to have kittens.

- 6 I'm going to see you tomorrow. Bye!

► **Future continuous**

3 Complete with the future continuous.

• fly • live • not die • not go
• produce • work

- 1 He _____ in the same office when he's thirty.
- 2 I _____ from Heathrow airport to New York this time next week.
- 3 They _____ in their new house next year.
- 4 Farmers _____ more organic food in the future.
- 5 American spaceships _____ to the moon for some years.
- 6 Hopefully, people _____ of hunger in the future.

► **Future perfect**

4 Write sentences using the future perfect.

- 1 we / finish / all our exams / by Christmas

- 2 I / mend / my bicycle / by Saturday

- 3 by the end of the century / many animals / disappear

- 4 we / invent / more useful things / by 2050

- 5 they / not finish / their homework / by nine o'clock

- 6 our plastic bags / not disintegrate / by 2100

► Gerunds and infinitives

1 Order the words to make sentences.

1 sometimes / hard / Studying / is

2 form / of / great / is / exercise / a / Dancing

3 easy / isn't / Teaching / an / profession

4 your / vegetables / essential / is / health / Eating / for

5 holidays / is / way / spend / Camping / a / cheap / your / to

2 Complete with the prepositions.

• about (x2) • after • before • by • of

- I'm afraid _____ missing the plane.
- She had a shower _____ cleaning the house. She was sweating!
- He looked for the information _____ searching on the internet.
- They're really excited _____ having their first baby.
- We went to the museum _____ having lunch. Then we had a sandwich at the café.
- What _____ going out tonight?

3 Complete the adverts with the gerund or the infinitive.

Are you planning ¹ _____ (be) healthier?
 Have you decided ² _____ (get) fit?
³ _____ (swim) is the solution.
 Come to the pool, get fit and make new friends too!

Do you enjoy ⁴ _____ (meet) people?
 Are you trying ⁵ _____ (find) a partner?
 What about ⁶ _____ (join) our dating club?
 Join the club! Your partner is here!

► be and get used to

4 Match the sentences in A with the sentences in B.

A

- I've lived in a big city for ten years.
- I've just arrived in the city. It's so noisy here!
- I walked everywhere before but I've been taking the underground for two months now.
- There are so many people everywhere. I hate it!

B

- I can't get used to it.
- I'm getting used to it.
- I'm used to it.
- I'm not used to it.

5 Circle the correct option.



Ethan moved to Madrid three months ago. He found it very different from his village in Britain. He ¹ *was used / wasn't used to* having lunch at one o'clock but now he ² *is getting used / was getting used to* eating later. In Britain he went to bed at about eleven o'clock but now he ³ *was used / has got used to* going to bed at 12. To start with, he ⁴ *won't get used / couldn't get used to* travelling by underground but now he ⁵ *is used / was used to* it. He really likes Spain but he says, 'There's one thing I ⁶ *am used / will never get used to*, and that's eating octopus – yuck!'

► **Modals of ability**

1 Circle the correct option.

I've been learning to play the piano for about six months. I ¹ *can / can't* play some tunes now. I ² *can / can't* play difficult pieces yet – I've got to practise more. I've got really interested in music. I've been reading about Beethoven and Mozart. They were incredible! Beethoven ³ *can / could* play the piano when he was six and Mozart ⁴ *can / could* compose music when he was five. Beethoven went deaf and ⁵ *could / couldn't* hear but ⁶ *could / couldn't* still compose music. Amazing!

2 Complete with the correct form of *be able to*.

- 1 They _____ come to our house on Saturday because their son was playing in an important match.
- 2 Practise every day and you _____ play it better next week.
- 3 My grandmother _____ read until she was an adult
- 4 I've got lots of homework. I _____ finish it all tonight. It's impossible!
- 5 My brother's really good at Maths. He _____ do really difficult calculations when he was eight.
- 6 My nephews _____ play Monopoly when they were four!

► **Modals of permission**

3 Choose the correct option. Use your logic!

This year's school rules

Students ¹ _____ take mobile phones into class but they ² _____ use them at break. Students ³ _____ bring their own lunches but they ⁴ _____ use the kitchens. Students ⁵ _____ chew gum in class last year but this year they ⁶ _____. Last year students ⁷ _____ wear normal clothes any day of the week but this year they ⁸ _____ on Fridays.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a wasn't allowed to | b aren't allowed to |
| 2 a can | b couldn't |
| 3 a are allowed to | b can't |
| 4 a can | b can't |
| 5 a are allowed to | b were allowed to |
| 6 a aren't allowed to | b weren't allowed to |
| 7 a can't | b couldn't |
| 8 a can | b couldn't |

► ***must, mustn't, have to, don't have to***

4 Write sentences using the modal verb in brackets.

- 1 you / be quiet / in the library (must)

- 2 you / eat / so much fast food (mustn't)

- 3 students / bring / all their books / to school / every day (don't have to)

- 4 students / wear / uniform / at school (have to)

- 5 we / tidy up / before / mum / get / home (must)

► ***had to and didn't have to***

5 Complete with *had to* or *didn't have to*.

My great-grandmother ¹ _____ walk to school because her school was quite near. She ² _____ do homework but when she got home, she ³ _____ help with the housework. That was worse for her! In her times, children ⁴ _____ stay at school after the age of twelve. My mother left school then because she ⁵ _____ start work.

► Defining relative clauses

1 Complete with *who* or *which*. In which sentence can we omit the relative pronoun?

- 1 Mark is the boy _____ is sitting at the computer.
- 2 A bluetooth speaker is a device _____ we use to play music from mobiles out loud.
- 3 People _____ are always playing with their mobile phones annoy me.
- 4 A computer nerd is a person _____ is obsessed with computers.
- 5 A hard drive is the computer component _____ reads the data on hard disks.

2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 I bought my computer at a shop when they sell all kinds of electronic devices.

- 2 The boy which you saw with me is Sam.

- 3 The laptop who I saw on the internet is cool.

- 4 The person where keyboard you're using is the boss's secretary.

- 5 The man which headphones are on the table has just gone home.

► Non-defining relative clauses

3 Circle the correct option.

People say that one of the first forms of email, ¹ *who* / *which* we use all the time today, originated over 160 years ago. In 1837 Samuel Morse, ² *who* / *which* was an American artist, started to develop an electrical telegraph system. The system of telegraphy, ³ *that* / *which* was first used in 1844, made marks on a paper tape when an electrical current was received. People with severe motion and sensory disabilities, ⁴ *who* / *that* cannot move very well and are also deaf or blind, can use Morse code to communicate.

► Present and past passive

4 Complete with the present or past passive.

- 1 A lot of electronic devices _____ (produce) in Japan today.
- 2 The first computer _____ (use) in the United States.
- 3 The first Olympic Games in modern times _____ (hold) in Greece in the 19th century.
- 4 Millions of text messages _____ (send) every day.
- 5 A computer _____ (make) of metal and plastic components.

► Future passive

5 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 new / launched / in / The / be / will / spaceship / 2022

- 2 Olympic / held / 2020 / in / will / Tokyo / The / be / Games

- 3 cars / used / by / Electric / many / will / people / soon / be

- 4 rubbish / be / in / Most / years' / a / will / few / recycled / time

► have something done

6 Complete the answers to the questions.

- 1 How often do you have your hair cut?
I _____ every six weeks.
- 2 How often do you have pizzas delivered?
We _____ once a month.
- 3 How often do they have their house painted?
They _____ every five years.
- 4 How often does your dad have his car washed?
He _____ twice a month.

► Zero and first conditional

1 Complete the advert.

Do you want to have a larger circle of friends?

If you ¹ _____ (do), why ² _____ (you / not join) our club?

If you ³ _____ (come), you ⁴ _____ (meet) new people.

If you ⁵ _____ (join) our club, you ⁶ _____ (not regret) it.

It's easy to get here by bus or by car. If you ⁷ _____ (choose) to come by bus, you ⁸ _____ (have) to get number 31 to the community centre.

We are waiting to meet you!

► unless

2 Match the sentence halves and complete with *if* or *unless*.

- 1 She'll lose all her friends... _
- 2 You won't be able to watch television... _
- 3 My grandmother won't get better... _
- 4 He'll be back early tonight... _
- 5 You'll do well in your exams... _

- a _____ you don't turn it on.
- b _____ she behaves better.
- c _____ he misses the bus.
- d _____ she doesn't go to the doctor's.
- e _____ you stop working.

► Second conditional

3 Complete the second conditional sentences.

- 1 Would you move house if / you / win / the lottery?

- 2 If I had money I / buy / her / a great present.

- 3 How / he / feel if / his parents gave him a motorbike?

4 My father would make a cake if / he / have / the ingredients.

5 Your teacher wouldn't be happy if / you / fail / the exam.

► Third conditional

4 Rewrite the third conditional sentences.

1 He left the food on the table and so the dog ate it. If he hadn't left _____

2 He dropped the glass and it broke.
_____, it wouldn't have broken.

3 Patty didn't study and so she didn't pass the exam. If Patty had studied, _____

4 They didn't miss the bus so they got to the station in time for the train. If they had missed the bus, _____

5 My brother didn't read the menu properly and so he ordered the wrong dish.
_____, he wouldn't have ordered the wrong dish.

► Third conditional questions

5 Complete with the question words *what* or *who* and the verbs in the box.

- would you have bought
- would you have called
- would he have done
- would you have thought
- would you have told

1 _____ if you had had a problem with your computer?

2 _____ if he had missed the plane?

3 _____ the problem if you hadn't told me?

4 _____ if you had had 200 euros?

5 _____ if I had said you were beautiful?