

ENGLISH BOOKLET



Folleto de Inglés para

estudiantes

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Al alumno

Este Folleto de Inglés en tus manos te servirá de gran ayuda para seguir profundizando los conocimientos adquiridos en las clases de Inglés con el objetivo de lograr la comunicación que se requiere para este nivel.

El mismo contiene un conjunto de ejercicios por cada Unidad que te ayudarán a reforzar los contenidos mediante la autopreparación por lo que debes asumir con responsabilidad la realización de cada uno de ellos.

Las autoras.

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Unit 1

1) Read what each of these persons say and write if it is a formal or an informal conversation. Then, practice every conversation with your partner.

a) Jane meets an old friend on the street.

Jane: Hi, Sara!

Sara: Hi, Jane. How is everything?

Jane: O.K, thanks.



It is an informal conversation.

b) Mr. Hunts enters into Mrs. Roman's office.

Mr. Hunts: Good morning, Mrs. Roman.

Mrs. Roman: Good morning, Mr. Hunts.



c) Bob arrives at school early.

Bob: Hello, teacher.

Teacher: Hello, Bob. How are you?

Bob: I am very well. How are you?

Teacher: I am very well, thank you.



d) Paul goes to work and finds his friend Betty.

Paul: Betty! Good to see you.

Betty: Hi, Paul. How is it going?

Paul: Pretty well, thanks.



e) Mr. Jackson calls his son's teacher.

Mr. Jackson: Good afternoon, Mrs. Louis. This is Tom's father.

Mrs. Louis: Good afternoon, Mr. Jackson. How are you?

Mr. Jackson: Fine, thank you. How about you?

Mrs. Louis: I am very well, thanks.



2) Choose the correct answer for each question:

a) How are you?

b) Have a nice day.

1. _____ How do you do.

1. _____ You too.

2. _____ It is O.K.

2. _____ You two.

3. _____ I am O.K.

3. _____ Terrific!



3) Select the appropriate expression to complete the dialogue according to the degree of formality of the speakers. Then, practice them in pairs.

A. Diana: Hi, Betty. How is life?

Betty: 1. Good morning, Diana. How are you?

2. Hi, Diana. What's up?

Diana: 1. I am very well, thank you.

2. I am O.K. Thanks.

Betty: 1. See you.

2. So long.



B. Mr. White is at the factory when he meets Mr. Brown.

Mr. White: Good afternoon, Dr. Brown.

Mr. Brown: 1. Good afternoon, Mr. White. How are you?

2. Hi, Mr. White. How is life?



Mr. White: 1. I am very well, thank you. How are you?

2. Pretty good. How about you?

Mr. Brown: 1. I am fine, thanks.

2. Terrific!

Mr. White: 1. Good-bye, Dr. Brown.

2. So long, Dr. Brown.

4) Match. Then, practice the dialogue with your partner.

John and Bertha are good friends. They work at the same entity.

a. Hello, John. ___ I am very well, thank you.

b. How are you today? ___ See you too.

c. Well, see you around. ___ Nice to meet you.

___ Hello, Bertha.



5) Complete the following conversation.

Sheila is registering some people for the accountant job.

Sheila: Good morning. What is your name?

Simon: _____. My name is Simon. How ___ you?

Sheila: _____, thank _____. Sorry, could you spell your name, please?

Simon: _____, Simon.

Sheila: Thanks. You may go through that door.



6) Practice the dialogues with your teacher and then, with your partner.

(Two friends)

Silvia: Hi, Pavel. How is everything?

Pavel: Great. How about you?

Silvia: O.K. Thanks.



(At work)

Mr. Harris: Good afternoon Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Brown: Good afternoon Mr. Harris. How are you?

Mr. Harris: Fine, thank you. How about you?

Mrs. Brown: Very well, thank you.



7) Match columns **A** and **B**, accordingly.

A

a) Good morning, Mrs. Franklin.

b) Hey, Steve. How are you?

c) Mum, this is Leslie.

d) Mr. Harris meets Mr. Hunt.

e) How do you do.

f) Nice to meet you.

B

_____ Hi! I am great. How about you?

_____ Nice to meet you, too.

_____ Good morning, Mrs. Fenton.
How are you?

_____ How do you do.

_____ Nice to meet you, Leslie.

_____ Hello!

8) Greet one of your classmates and introduce yourself.

Write down the resulting dialogue.

9) Let's help Susan to choose the correct verb **be**.

- a) Peter (**is**, are, am) an excellent student.
- b) Kent (is, are, am) very far from here.
- c) I (is, are, am) very happy.
- d) Sara (is, are, am) not the youngest doctor.
- e) They (is, are, am) good friends.
- f) He (is, are, am) not sick.
- g) It (is, are, am) only twelve.
- h) Mark and Harris (is, are, am) customers.
- i) Martha (is, are, am) not the owner of that store.



10) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of **be**. Use contractions where possible.

- a) . **Are** you Mr. Truman, sir?
- No, I _____.
- b) . _____ you Mr. Hudson, by any chance?
- That _____ right. I _____ Charles Hudson.
- c) . _____ he your son?
- Yes, he _____.
- d) . _____ they students?
- Yes, they _____.
- e) . _____ you indebted?
- No, I _____.
- f) . _____ Stephanie a client of Mrs. Morgan?
- Yes, she _____.

11) Complete the following dialogue with the verb **be** that corresponds in each case. Then, practice the dialogue with your partner.

Mr. Lake is having a conversation with a student.

Mr. Lake: Hello!

Student: Hello, Mr. Lake.

Mr. Lake: How are you?

Student: I _____ very well, thank you.

Mr. Lake: _____ you a student?

Student: Yes, I _____.

Mr. Lake: _____ you studying English?

Student: Yes, I _____.

Mr. Lake: Have you got a book?

Student: Yes, I have got a book.

Mr. Lake: _____ it a French book?

Student: No, it _____ not. It _____ the English book.

Mr. Lake: Good. Where _____ it?

Student: It _____ on the table.

12) Complete the conversation with **the** where necessary.

Two friends meet at work.

A: How was your business travel?

B: It was O.K, but **the** trip was not very exciting.

A: Really! What happened?

B: Oh, nothing serious. I just hate flying.

A: By the way, where did you go?

B: I went to _____ Brazil.

A: Did you have a good time there?

B: Yes, I did. Although I had a lot of work to do I could visit many beautiful places.

A: And how were _____ restaurants in Brazil?

B: I ate in _____ restaurants all the time, and in my opinion _____ restaurants in Brazil are excellent.

A: And how about _____ Brazilians?

B: They were very nice and friendly people.



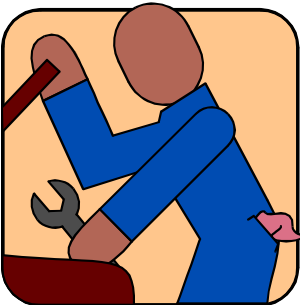
13) There are sixteen jobs in the chart. Can you find them?

T	O	F	A	C	T	R	E	S	S	P	W	X
E	P	B	P	M	E	C	H	A	N		C	P
A	C	C	O	U	N	T	A	N	T	J	S	O
C	G	A	E	S	U	A	B	U	W	P		L
H	D	R	T		R	L	U	D	R	O	N	
E	E	P	E	C	S	O	T	G		S	G	C
R	N	E	R		E	B	C	F	T	T	E	C
L	T	N	J	A	Z	C	H	H	T	M	R	M
O		T	H	N	X	Y	E	L	R	A	B	A
M	S	E	O		R	S	R	E		N	R	N
C	T	R	A	C	T	O	R	J	R	S	B	T
G	A	R	D	E	N	E	R	O	Q	V	J	D
X	N	L	Y	J	D	O	C	T	O	R	M	Q

14) Guess the occupation:

- a) Rick takes photos. He is a photographer.
- b) Helen works in a hospital. She works with the doctors. She is a _____.
- c) Tommy and Gus work in an electricity company. They are _____.
- d) Dr. William takes care of my teeth. He is a _____.
- e) Mr. Ross plans houses, bridges. He is an _____.
- f) Johnny studies in a school. He is a _____.
- g) Mary works in an office. She is a _____.

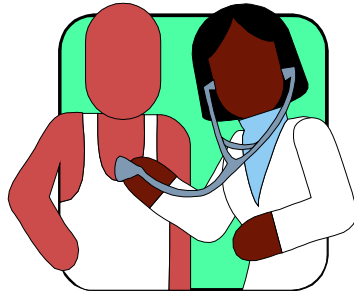
15) Select, from the List, the occupation that corresponds to each picture.



a) mechanic



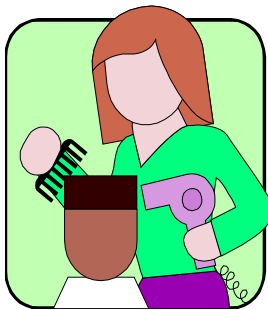
b) _____



c) _____



d) _____



e) _____



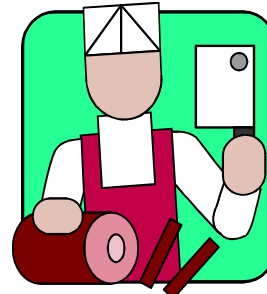
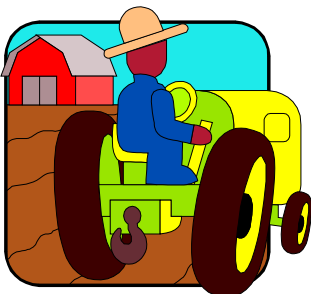
f) _____



g) _____

h) _____

i) _____



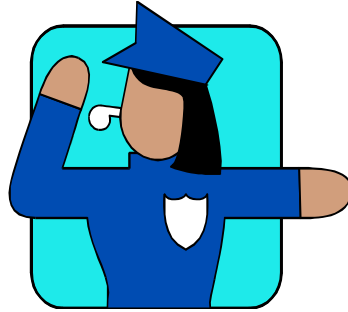
j) _____

k) _____

l) _____



m) _____



n) _____



ñ) _____

LIST: fireman, miner, farmer, mechanic, actress, postman, soldier, architect, butcher, carpenter, plumber, dentist, policewoman, doctor, musician, hairdresser.

16) Write the corresponding number.

a) My room is **1507**. (one - five - oh - seven)

b) My passport number? It is _____. (three - two - one - six - seven - nine)

c) Can you tell me your telephone number?

. Yes, it is _____. (three - eight - one - two - oh - four)

d) Is your house number _____? (five - seven - oh - six)

. No, it is _____. (five - seven - oh - seven)

17) Figure out the following mathematical operations.

a) Three + two = **five**

b) Nine – two =

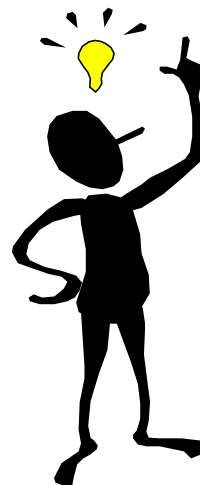
c) Four – one =

d) One + six =

e) Eight – two =

f) Ten – two =

g) Thirteen + seventeen =



- h) Seventy - eighteen =
- i) Sixty-six + twenty-two =
- j) Eight-one + twelve =
- k) Fifty-two – nineteen =
- l) One hundred – sixty-five =

UNIT 2

1) Brian wants to select the sentences that express actions that occur in Simple Present. Could you help him?

- a) ____ Alice is at home.
- b) ____ I love my family.
- c) ____ Nancy does the homework every night.
- d) ____ You were not at the movie yesterday.
- e) ____ They study every day.
- f) ____ Michael enjoys the party.
- g) ____ It is not a big enterprise.



2) Underline the correct verbal form.

- a) Margaret (write / writes) a letter.
- b) The students (do / does) morning exercises.
- c) He (help / helps) me in my problems.
- d) We do not (see / sees) each other regularly.
- e) Victor and Peter (live / lives) in Venezuela.
- f) Christine does not (practice / practices) sports every morning.
- g) They do not (work / works) at the factory.
- h) Amalia (pay / pays) all her debts.

3) Form dialogues like the one in the example. Complete with the missing auxiliary.

E.g. Does Bill get up early every morning?

Yes, **he does**.

a) _____ Jane make breakfast in the morning?

No, _____.

b) _____ the students take their books to school every day?

Yes, _____.

c) _____ you eat at 7: 00 p.m. every day?

No, _____.

d) _____ your father read the newspaper every day?

Yes, _____.

e) _____ you come to school early every day?

Yes, _____.

f) _____ she listen to the radio every afternoon?

No, _____.

g) _____ your classmates help you?

Yes, _____.

4) Complete the following paragraph with the verbs from the List.

Sandra has a very close friend.

My best friend _____ Peggy. She _____ twenty-five years old. She _____ Medicine. She _____ a pretty girl. Also, she _____ a long hair and blue eyes. I _____ her twice a week. She _____ a very nice person. She _____ me and _____ me in my problems. I _____ her very much. She _____ without any doubt my best friend.

List: understand, study, verb be, love, help, have, call.

5) Rewrite the descriptions. Replace the underlined words with other adjectives you have learned.

a) Melanie is twenty years old. She is quite slim and very pretty. She has a long blond hair.

b) Anthony is forty years old. He is very tall. He has a mustache and a short, straight hair. He is handsome.

c) Sheila is dark and has a very curly hair. She is not very tall.

d) Abel is a teenager. He is very good - looking. He has blue eyes and also, a short, dark brown hair.

e) Karla is a child. She is short and thin. She wears glasses. She has brown eyes and a long curly hair.

f) Mathew is sixty years old. He is very good - looking. He is a little fat and short. He has dark brown eyes.

6) Describe your family.

My mother

My father

My brother

My sister

7) Read what is happening to the Millers'. Choose the word in parentheses that completes the ideas.

Mr. Harrison is fixing (**his** / her) car in the garage. Mrs. Harrison is ironing (her / our) clothes. Little Caroline is sleeping in (his / her) room. Johnny Harrison is doing (his / her) homework. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are educating (its / their) children very well.

8) Fill in the blanks with **my**, **your**, **his**, **her**.

- What is your name?
- _____ name is Frank.
- And _____ father's name?
- _____ name is Paul.
- And what's _____ mother's name?
- _____ name is Claudia.

9) Complete the conversation. Fill in the blanks with the possessive adjectives.

Grace: Hi, Elizabeth. How is your mother?

Elizabeth: Oh, she is really fine. _____ leg was not broken.

Grace: That is great.

Elizabeth: By the way, how was _____ life during this month?

Grace: Pretty good. I went to the country side with _____ family. On the way, _____ little sister was sad because she wanted to take all _____ toys. On the other hand, _____ brother lost _____ wallet with some money and _____ I.D on it. _____ travel was not as good as we wanted.

Elizabeth: That's too bad. But not everything was that bad, I guess.

Grace: Well, we spent good days there. _____ grandparents are nice. _____ house is wonderful.

10) Find the missing words and write a sentence with each of them.

R	E	S	P	O	N	S	I	B	L	E
F	A	B	W	C	D	E	W	F	G	H
R	I	A	O	M	E	J	A	K	L	M
I	N	N	R	P	M	O	T	H	E	R
E	Q	K	K	S	T	U	C	V	W	X
N	Y	S	T	U	D	Y	H	Z	A	B

D O H L M S C H O O L
S C O U N T R Y E F G

You have to find:

- One word with 2 letters.
- One word with 11 letters.
- Two words with 4 letters.
- Two words with 5 letters.
- Two words with 6 letters.
- Two words with 7 letters.

11) Read the paragraph. Answer the following questions.

This is my friend Megan. She is 25 years old. She is from Canada. She lives in Toronto. She is an accountant. She works in a bank. Megan is married. She has a daughter whose name is Rachel. Rachel is 7. Rachel goes to school early every day. She is intelligent because she studies a lot. Also, she does all her homework. They live with Robert, Megan's husband.

- a) What does Megan do?
- b) How old is her daughter?
- c) What does Rachel do every day?
- d) Would you like to be like Rachel? Why?
- e) Do Rachel and her daughter live alone?

From the text select:

- a) A personal pronoun:
- b) An action verb in third person singular:
- c) A form of the verb be:
- d) A possessive adjective:

i) The film _____ not good enough.

14) Answer the following questions in a paragraph form.

- a) When do you get up?
- b) What do you do at 8:00 a.m.?
- c) Do you come to school early?
- d) What do you do in your school?
- e) Where do you have lunch?
- f) What do you in the afternoon?
- g) When do you go home?
- h) What do you do in the evening?

15) Elizabeth has to select the sentences that express an action that already occurred. Can you help her?

- a) _____ Mary is very intelligent.
- b) _____ They were not at home.
- c) _____ We work every night.
- d) _____ My trip was pretty good.
- e) _____ The pair of trousers were just too small.
- f) _____ He was sick last week.
- g) _____ It wasn't enough.



16) Complete the conversations with was, wasn't, were or weren't.

a) Kathy is having a conversation with her friend.

Kathy: Hello! Is Brian there?

Brian: Yes, it is me.

Kathy: Where were you last month?

Brian: I _____ here in town. I _____ in Buenos Aires on vacations.

Kathy: Really! How _____ everything?

Brian: Great. It is a lovely and a big city.

Kathy: By the way, _____ your parents at home when you arrived?

Brian: No, they _____. They _____ at work.

b) Mrs. Carlton wants to know why some of her students were absent yesterday.

Mrs. Carlton: Mary, where _____ you yesterday?

Mary: I _____ sick. I think I had the flu.

Jeff: I saw Tom's brother. He said Tom _____ very sick.

Mrs. Carlton: I see. And Jack, where _____ you?

Jack: I _____ absent, Mrs. Carlton I _____ right here in class!

17) Make the following sentences negative using the elements in parentheses.

Follow the example.

a) Javier was in the theater last night. (yesterday afternoon)

Javier was not in the theater yesterday afternoon.

b) Brenda and Luis were at the bank when the accident occurred. (at home)

c) I was sad yesterday. (happy)

d) It was on Monday. (Friday)

e) You were at the bus stop yesterday. (last night)

f) She was the owner of this book. (this bike)

18) Read the following paragraph.

The Sawyers live at 97 King Street. They are good neighbors. Mrs. Sawyer always eats her lunch at noon. Her children do not miss school. They come from school at 5:00 p.m. Mr. Sawyer is a tall man. He is a doctor. Two years ago, he was in Venezuela helping its people. They are a very lovely family.

I) Say Right, Wrong or I don't know.

- a) W Mrs. Sawyer never eats her lunch at 12:00.
- b) _____ The Sawyers live in London.
- c) _____ The children return home at 4:39 p.m.
- d) _____ Mr. Sawyer is a good man.
- e) _____ Mr. Sawyer is the children's father.

II) Select from the text.

- a) A personal pronoun:
- b) A form of the verb be in past:
- c) A personal characteristic:

III) Find in the text.

- a) A sentence that expresses an action that occurs in the Present:
-
-

- b) A negative sentence:

c) A sentence that expresses an action that already occurred:

Unit 3

1) Do this activity with your teacher. Complete these sentences using **in**, **on**, **at**.

- a) Dr. Smith works **in** the bank.
- b) My teacher lives _____ Los Maceo Street.
- c) I live _____ Guantánamo.
- d) Mr. and Mrs. Hudson live _____ Ontario.
- e) Peter visits his friend _____ Camaguey.
- f) I study _____ the University of Cambridge.

2) Put **in**, **on**, **at**.

- a) Mr. Bravo called Mr. Gates **at** **nine** o'clock.
- b) He was _____ 2056 street, _____ Havana.
- c) _____ Canada he has visited many places.
- d) He starts _____ seven _____ the morning.
- e) She works _____ the hospital.

3) Complete the conversation. Fill in the blanks with **in**, **on**, **at**.

- a) **A:** Where do you live?
B: I live **in** New York City.
A: What street do you live _____?
B: I live _____ East 9th Street.

- b) **A:** Do you live _____ Albany Street?

B: Yes, I do.

A: Where ____ Albany?

B: ____ 25, next to the Post Office.

c) **A:** Do you live around here?

B: Yes, I live ____ the Kingsford Apartments.

A: Really? I live there too, ____ Apartment 9c.

B: You are kidding! I live ____ the second floor- ____ Apartment 2h.

4) Match each question with the corresponding answer.

A

B

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| a) Is that your bedroom? | _____ | Yes, it is. There are nine rooms in the house. |
| b) Is your house big? | _____ | That is the bathroom. |
| c) Is there an electric stove? | _____ | No. There is a gas stove. |
| d) Where is the dining room? | _____ | It's here, next to the kitchen. |
| | _____ | No, that is my brother's bedroom. |

5) Answer the following questions about your community.

- a) Is there a library in your school?
- b) Is there a movie theater in front of the park?
- c) Is there a bakery between the butcher's and the grocer's?
- d) Are there car parks? How many?
- e) Is there an art gallery next to the theater?
- f) How many schools are there in your community?

6) Complete the following sentences using there is / there are.

- a) There is a bed in your room.
- b) _____ two armchairs in your living room.
- c) _____ three books on the table.
- d) _____ a T. V. set in the living room.

- e) _____ many people in the factory.
- f) _____ a big merchandise on that ship.
- g) _____ two banks around here.

7) Complete the following questions using there is or there are.

- a) Is there a tape recorder in your room?
- b) _____ some notebooks on your schoolbag?
- c) _____ a plant in your living room, next to the sofa?
- d) _____ three towels in your bathroom?

8) Read Marisa's letter. Then, select the sentences that express existence.

Hi, everybody!

I love this country. The city is interesting. The weather is terrific and there are many places you can visit. There is a big and a beautiful beach and I go almost every week. There are many night clubs. I enjoy to go there with some friends. Sometimes, I stay at home and watch T.V, because there are lots of programs you can see. I am never bored. There is always something you can do.

See you soon,

Marisa.

9) Complete this paragraph using the words given.

List: kitchen – rooms – T.V. set – table – comfortable – living room – dining room – chairs – refrigerator – bed.

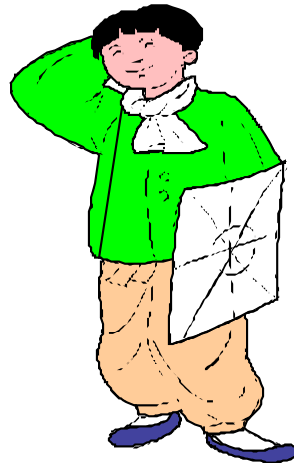
This is my house. It is big and _____. There are nine _____ in the house. The first room is the _____. There is a Sanyo _____. Then, on the right, there is the _____. There is a _____ there. Of course, the stove is in the _____. There are three _____ and a small table in front of the _____.

10) Imagine your friend is walking around the city, but there are some places he can't find on the map. He is at the bus station talking to you on the phone. Work in pairs, one of you has the instructions and the other has the map. Name the places and draw a line indicating the way to each place.

1. **Hospital** _____

2. _____

3. _____



4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Instructions:

a) Turn left and then turn right on First Street. Go along First the Post Office is on the right.

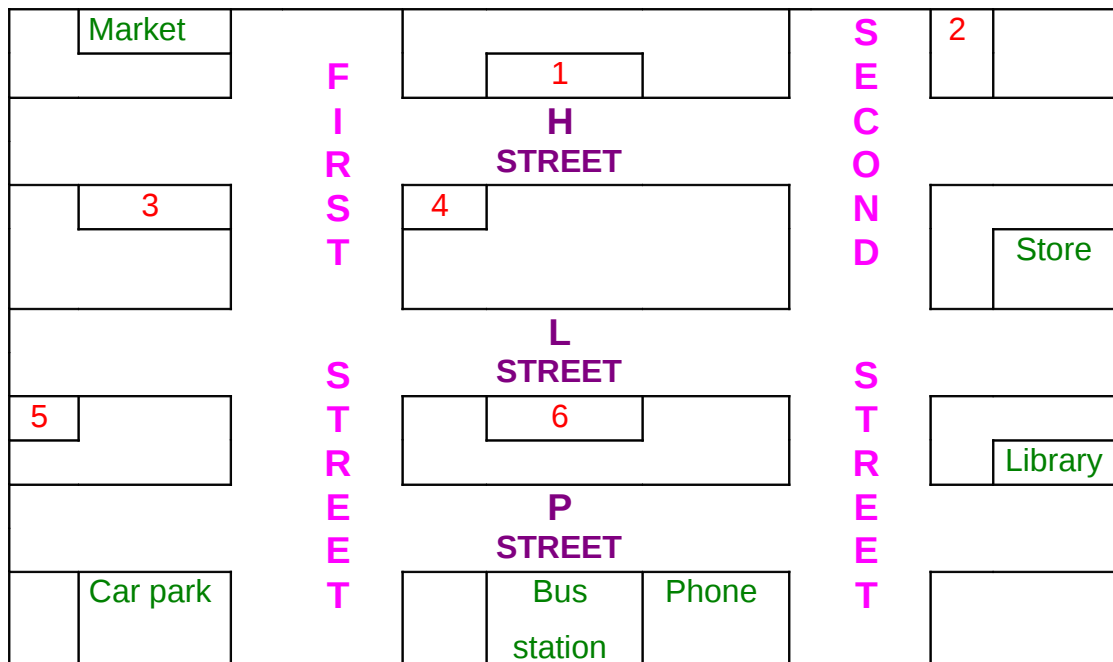
b) Turn left and then turn right. Go along First Street and turn left. The coffee shop is on the left on L Street.

c) Turn right and then turn left on Second Street. Keep walking for two blocks. The theater is on the right.

d) Turn right and then turn left. Walk to the corner and turn left. The pharmacy is on the left.

e) Turn right and then turn left. Walk straight ahead for two blocks, and then turn left. The Hospital is on the right.

f) Turn left and then turn right. Go along First Street. The bank is on the left.



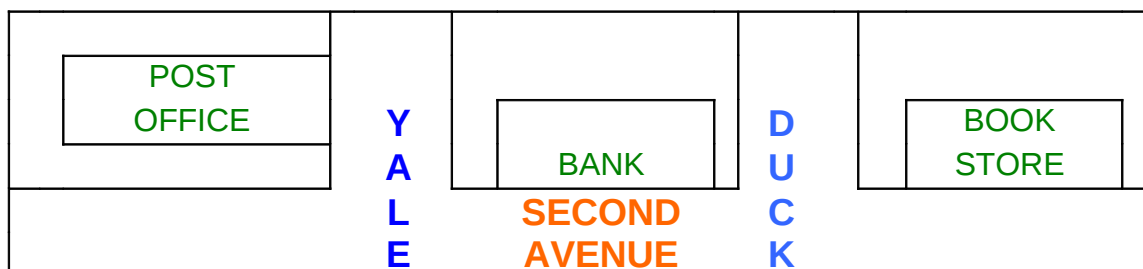
11) Write the location of the places below, using the map.

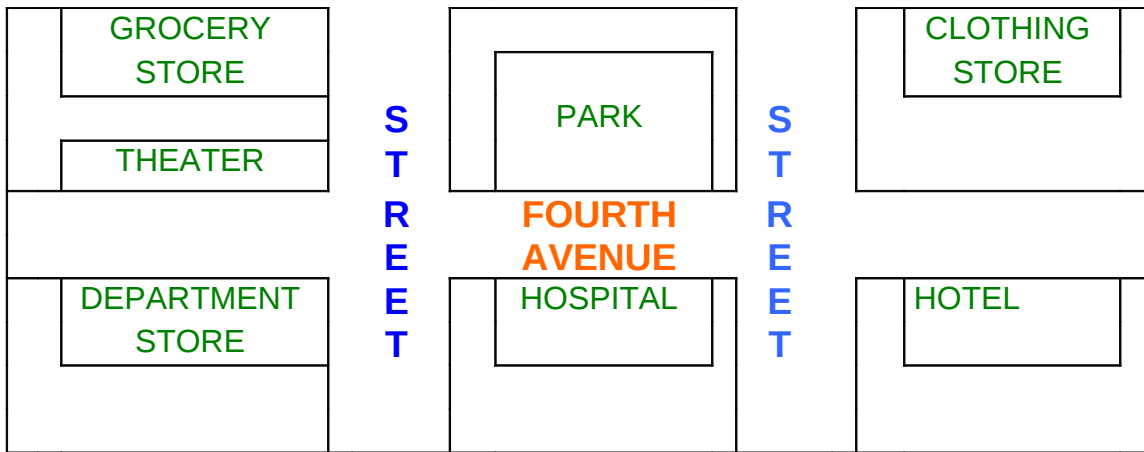
a) The Bank is _____

b) The bookstore is _____

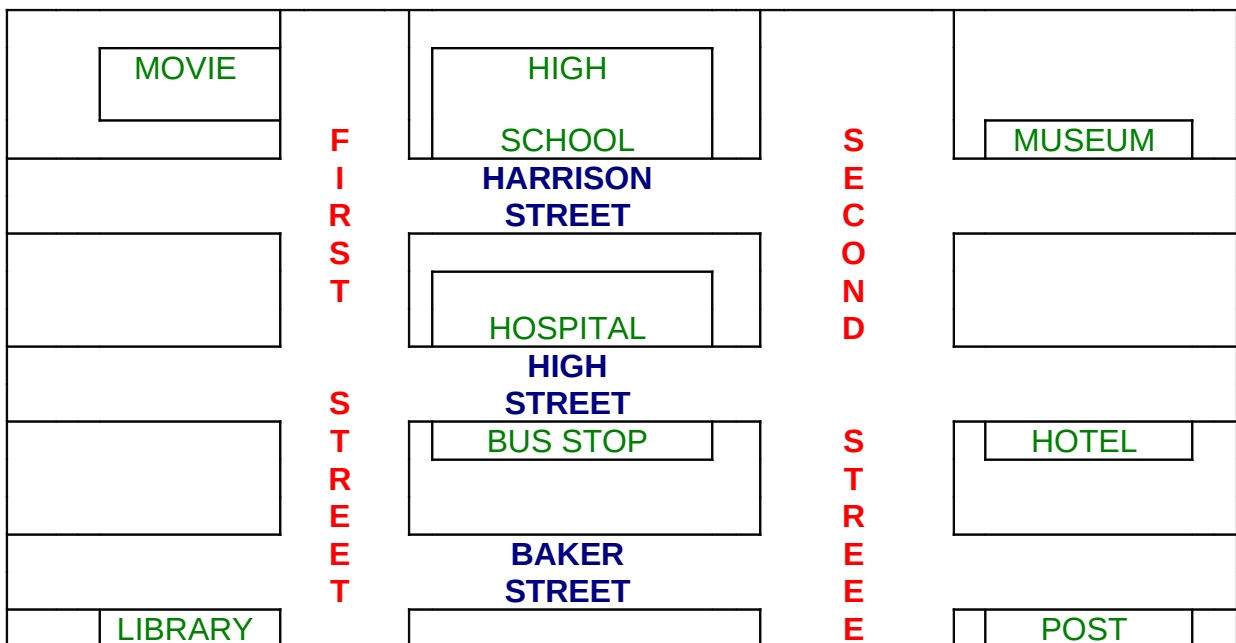
c) Grocery Store is _____

d) The Hospital is _____





12) Adzuki is new in town. She wants to know how to get to the places that appear on the map. Follow the example.





E.g. Where is the Post Office, please?

Walk to the corner and turn right. The Post Office is just on the corner of Baker and Second Street.

a) Where is the Hospital?

b) Where is the Restaurant?

c) Where is the Hotel?

d) Where is the Library?

e) Where is the High School?

f) Where is the Bus Stop?

g) Where is the Museum?

h) Where is the Movie?

13) The teacher will read five sentences. Tick the type of sentence each of them is. Listen to them carefully.

No.	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Imperative
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

14) Act out the conversation with your classmates.

Student A

Imagine there is a new Student in your classroom and you want to know him / her. Introduce yourself. Ask Student **B** his / her name. Find out where Student **B** lives, from what school he / she comes. Then, ask him / her everything you want.

Student B

Imagine you are in a new school and in a new classroom too. Student **A** comes to your seat and asks you many things. Tell Student **A** your name. Ask where Student **A** lives, how the students of the classroom are. Ask him / her how you get to any place of the school, for example: the Computer lab, the Library... Invite Student **A** to your house to study or to visit you. Then, ask him / her everything you want.

Unit 4

1) Complete the sentences using **as ... as**.

a) Brenda is pretty. Her daughter is pretty too.

Brenda is as pretty as her daughter.

b) Fred is tall. Michael is tall too.

Michael is _____.

c) The blue dress costs \$200.00 and the orange one costs \$ 200.00.

The orange dress is _____.

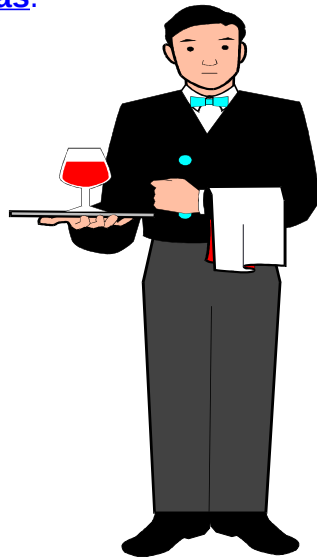
d) Steve is 17 years old. Clara is 17 years old too.

Clara is _____.

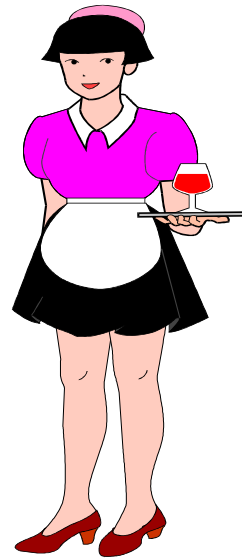
e) Jan's grandmother is 80 years old. My grandfather is 80 years old.

My grandfather is _____.

2) Compare using the words in parentheses. Observe the pictures and use the expression **as ... as**.



Gabriel



Amanda

- a) (tall)
- b) (young)
- c) (thin)
- d) (responsible)
- e) (honest)

E.g. Amanda is as tall as Gabriel.

- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

3) Write sentences to compare.

E.g. Mrs. Green's kitchen

Mrs. White's kitchen

(comfortable)

Mrs. Green's kitchen is as comfortable as Mrs. White's kitchen.

a) Betty's book.

Jane's book

(exciting)

b) Paul

Helen

(young)

c) The boy

The girl

(smart)

d) Grandfather

Grandmother

(nice)

e) English

History

(interesting)

4) Select the correct form and complete the sentences.

a) John is nicer than his brother.

- nice

- nicer than

b) Havana is _____ Cienfuegos.

- big

- bigger than

c) This bull dog is _____ that poodle.

- uglier than

- ugly

d) Wilson is _____ Walter.

- fatter than

- fat

e) This novel is _____ than that one.

- exciting

- more exciting

f) This ground is _____ than the other.

- more expensive

- expensive

5) Complete these sentences. Use a comparative form of the following adjectives or adverbs.

a) This jacket is **smaller than** that one. (small)

b) Mary's house is _____ Rose. (big)

c) Patrick is _____ Robert. (young)

d) Cubans speak _____ other Latin Americans. (rapidly)

e) Learning English is _____ learning Japanese. (easy)

f) A computer is _____ a T.V. set. (expensive)

6) Compare following the example.

E.g. Tim / old/ Fred.

Tim is older than Fred.

a) The Cauto river / long / the Toa river.

b) A door / large / a window.

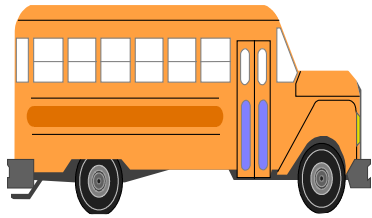
c) A dolphin / intelligent / a cat.

d) A dress / expensive / a blouse.

e) A tiger / fast / a camel.

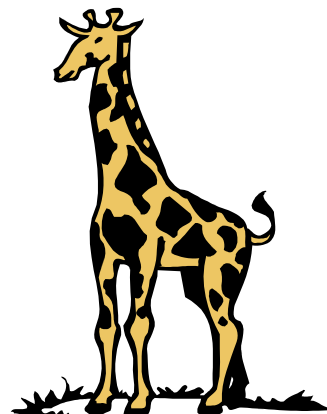
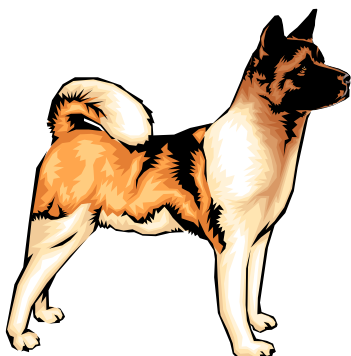
f) The swam / beautiful / the duck.

7) How do they compare?



a) Write sentences to compare this.

The bus is faster than the ship



b) Write three sentences to compare the animals.

8) Complete the following sentences with a superlative.

- a) The black book is **the most exciting** (exciting) of all.
- b) Stephanie is _____ (tall) in the group.
- c) They were _____ (old).
- d) Robert is _____ (handsome) in his class.
- e) This novel is _____ (interesting) of all.

9) Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Alice, Sally and Betty are in the same class. Alice is 14 years old; Betty and Sally are only 13. Alice reads lots of mystery novels. Sally is interested in mystery novels too, but not much as Alice. Betty does not like mystery novels very much.

- a) Is Alice older or younger than Betty?
- b) Is Sally older or younger than Alice?
- c) Is Betty as young as Sally?
- d) Who is the oldest?
- e) Is Alice more interested in mystery novels than Betty?
- f) Is Betty more interested in mystery novels than Sally?
- g) Is Sally as interested in mystery novels as Alice?
- h) Who is the most interested in mystery novels?

10) Complete the sentences using a comparative or superlative form.

- a) Of all my homeworks, Mathematic is the most difficult. (difficult)
- b) Robert is _____ Andro. (efficient)
- c) He is _____ Leslie. (friendly)
- d) I am _____ my brothers. (short)
- e) It is _____ work. (hard)
- f) You are _____ writer. (slow)
- g) Kathy is _____ Tom. (fat)
- h) Your salary is _____ of all. (high)
- i) This juice is _____ of all. (bad)

11) Identify what expresses each modal auxiliary in the following sentences. Write **A** for the ones that express ability, **MO** for moral obligation, **P** for permission or **PO** for possibility, **N** for necessity, **O** for obligation and **RP** for remote possibility.

- a) P Can I call you tomorrow?
- b) _____ You should see the dentist.
- c) _____ You may go out.
- d) _____ She must do it well.
- e) _____ Scarlet should obey his parents.
- f) _____ Tony could run a mile some years ago.
- g) _____ I might go to Havana on vacations.
- h) _____ Sandra can write a long letter easily.

12) Underline what **Should** expresses in the following situations.

- a) You should give your seat to old people in the bus.
(moral obligation – advice – expectation)
- b) Children should cross the street carefully.
(moral obligation – advice – expectation)
- c) You should obey your teacher.

(moral obligation – advice – expectation)

d) Elizabeth should come in half an hour.

(moral obligation – advice – expectation)

e) I should wait for you.

(moral obligation – advice – expectation)

f) You should give your seat to pregnant women in the bus.

(moral obligation – advice – expectation)

13) Use **Could** or **Might** according to the situations.

a) Carlos _____ (learn) English very well in that school.

b) Sandro _____ (visit) Matanzas next year. He is not sure yet.

c) They _____ (run) fast some years ago.

d) She _____ (play) volleyball pretty good. She was one of the best.

e) It _____ (rain) tomorrow.

14) Use **May** or **Must** according to the situations.

a) You **must do** (do) the test now.

b) She _____ (go) out tonight.

c) Catherine is never absent at school. She _____ (be) sick.

d) They _____ (leave) now, the meeting is over.

e) Drivers _____ (obey) traffic regulations.

15) Use **Can** in the correct place. Use capital letters when needed.

a) _____ you **can** call me Ann.

b) _____ you _____ spell your name, please?

c) _____ I _____ see your passport?

d) _____ I _____ help you?

- e) What _____ we _____ do for you?
 f) Mother _____ bake _____ delicious cakes.

16) Complete with a modal verb the following sentences according to the meaning indicated between parentheses.

- a) (ability) Can he play baseball?
 b) (obligation) You _____ clean your bedroom.
 c) (deduction) That enormous animal _____ weight a ton.
 d) (permission) _____ I go to the bathroom?
 e) (advice) She _____ study more.

17) Write at / on / in.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| a) <u>On</u> June 6. | e) _____ the evening. | i) _____ Friday. |
| b) _____ 8 o'clock. | f) _____ Monday morning. | j) _____ Winter. |
| c) _____ Tuesday. | g) _____ 2000. | k) _____ night. |
| d) _____ Autumn. | h) _____ weekend. | l) _____ noon. |

18) Help Harold to complete these sentences with: upstairs, across, downstairs and across from.

- a) The bus stop is across from the Culture House.
 b) My friend lives _____ the street.
 c) The living room is usually _____.
 d) You will never find a yard _____.
 e) Mrs. Robinson's office is _____ on the first floor.
 f) The most beautiful flowers are _____ the river.



19) Complete these sentences. Use although, though, but or however.

- a) Although he has a very responsible job, he is not well paid.
 b) This house is not very nice, I like the garden _____.
 c) He was late _____ he promised to be home on time.

- d) It is a large house _____ it does not have e garden.
- e) His mother is a computer expert, there is a computer in his house, _____ he has not gotten any ability at all.

20) Read the following paragraph. Then, answer the questions.

Ann Taylor lives in Guantánamo on Pedro Agustín Pérez street. She is twenty five years old. She lives with her husband, Ross, and her little daughter, Gabriela. They live in a beautiful house. There are three bedrooms and there is a big yard with many flowers. Ann works every day. She is an economist. Her husband is a lawyer. Ross is taller than Ann but, she is fatter than he is. Although both work every day, they dedicate a lot of time to raise their daughter. On the other hand, Gabriela is studying in a primary school. She is in second grade and she can sing pretty well. They live in harmony.

I) Say Right, Wrong or I don't know.

- a) R Ann lives with her family.
- b) _____ Ann is a teenager.
- c) _____ Gabriela is Ann's daughter.
- d) _____ They spend their vacations at the beach.
- e) _____ Gabriela could sing well.
- f) _____ Ross is a professional.

II) From the text select.

- a) A preposition:
- b) A form of the verb be in plural:
- c) A modal verb:
- d) A conjunction:
- e) A possessive adjective:

III) Find in the text.

a) A sentence that expresses an action that occurs at the moment of speaking:

b) Two sentences in Simple Present Tense:

c) A sentence that expresses a comparison:

d) A sentence that expresses existence:

IV) Write in no more than two sentences what the text is about.

Unit 5

1) Read the questions and answers. Underline the appropriate frequency adverb.

a) **A:** Do you ever practice sports in the afternoon?

B: I (never / always) practice sports in the afternoon. I have classes every afternoon.

b) **A:** Does Mary ever come to school on her bicycle?

B: She (sometimes / always) comes to school on her bicycle. It may be broken.

c) **A:** Do you ever clean your house?

B: I (rarely / always) clean my house. My mother can not do it.

d) **A:** Albert is a good student.

B: He (never / always) gets good marks.

2) Say how frequent the following actions take place according to the situations. Select the appropriate frequency adverb.

a) Andrew is (**always**- never- sometimes) late to school. He arrives when the teacher is in the classroom.

b) Alice (always- never- usually) receives classes in the morning. She practices sports at 8:30 a.m.

c) They are very good friends. They (seldom- never- usually) see each other because they live in different provinces.

d) Your mother is a housewife. She is (sometimes- never- rarely) at home in the morning.

e) Margaret (always- never- sometimes) washes her clothes on weekends because she works through Monday to Friday.

3) Complete the following sentences with information of your own.

a) I always have lunch at noon.

b) I seldom _____ on Sunday.

c) I usually _____ on Saturday night.

d) I sometimes _____ in the evening.

e) I never _____.

4) Arrange the following elements to form sentences.

a) Albert / at the bank / every day / work.

Albert works at the bank every day.

b) do / in the evening / our homework / We.

c) the date / every day / The teacher / on the board / write.

d) to school / go / Susan / in the morning.

e) Kim and Liz / in the afternoon / play / volleyball.

f) the meaning / I / look up / always / of new words / in the dictionary.

g) in / on time / class / always / are / Mark and Deborah.

h) Maya / class / come / late / never / to.

i) at school / study / in the afternoon / Jane.

5) Select the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

E.g. Mary works at the factory. (work - works)

a) We _____ the homework every evening. (do - does)

b) Jack _____ baseball in the afternoon. (play - plays)

c) Bill and Ned _____ original sentences in English. (write - writes)

d) The boy _____ the radio at home. (listen to – listens to)

e) They _____ a big debt. (have - has)

6) Complete the sentences using the verbs given in parentheses.

- a) Paul plays with his friends in the park. (play)
- b) Jane _____ at the library. (read)
- c) Harry _____ in the factory. (work)
- d) You _____ a great credit. (have)
- e) Mary _____ in the classroom. (write)
- f) Lucy and Jim _____ the homework at home. (do)

7) Write sentences about the pictures.

E.g. Samantha paints every morning.



a) Laura and Kent _____ every afternoon.



b) Dalia _____ every night.



c) Daniel _____ every day.



d) Carlos _____ every afternoon.

e) Rose and Bill _____ every evening.



8) Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs from the List.

- a) Martha goes to school every day.
- b) Mike _____ to the radio in the afternoon.
- c) The students _____ their homeworks every night.
- d) The teacher _____ questions in class every day.
- e) My father _____ in a cafeteria.
- g) We _____ English in class.

List: speak, ask, listen to, work, do, write, go.

9) Read the sentences and correct them. Use the given information in parentheses.

E.g. Lucy works in a hospital. (school)

She does not work in a hospital. She works in a school.

a) The boy plays in the classroom. (in the park)

b) We go to the beach on Monday. (on Sunday)

c) His father reads the newspaper at work. (at home)

d) David does his homework in the morning. (in the evening)

e) The students play baseball every day. (study)

10) Here are some rules for school life. Tick the rules that are correct. Be ready to discuss the answers with your teacher.

1. Pay attention to your teacher.
2. Talk to your classmates when the teacher is explaining the lesson.
3. Ask the teacher for permission to stand up.
4. Walk around the classroom.
5. Do your homework.
6. Arrive late at school.
7. Argue with your desk partner.
8. If you need to talk, do it in a low voice.
9. Be respectful to everyone.

11) Mark the activities you do at school.

- a) Listen to your teacher and classmates.
- b) Answer questions.
- c) Play baseball.
- d) Write sentences.
- e) Study the lessons.
- f) Do exercises.
- g) Copy from dictation.
- h) Repeat after the teacher.
- i) Sleep.
- j) Read texts, poems, stories.
- k) Speak English.

l) _____ Ask questions.

12) Choose one of the actions above and represent it through mimics in front of the classmates. They will try to guess the action.

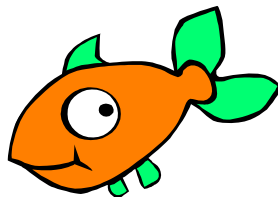
13) Read this passage that refers to Flavia`s routines. Put each verb into the correct form.

Every morning Flavia wakes up (wake up) early and _____ (make) breakfast. Then, she _____ (take) a shower and _____ (prepare) herself to go to work. She _____ (wait) for the bus and _____ (arrive) early at work. Also, she _____ (say) hello to her boss and to her partners. She is a nice and a hard working girl. She _____ (work) every day. At 5:00 p.m. she _____ (return) home.

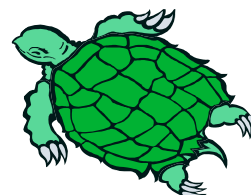
According to the reading, tell if the sentences are True **(T)**, False **(F)** or I don`t Know **(¿?)**.

- a) R She works pretty hard.
- b) _____ Flavia wakes up at 7:00 a.m. every day.
- c) _____ She goes to work by train.
- d) _____ Her husband makes breakfast.
- e) _____ She is a polite girl.
- f) _____ She does not take a bath in the morning.
- g) _____ Flavia lives with her family.

14) Lucia is a student like you. Do you think you two like the same things? Let`s find it out.

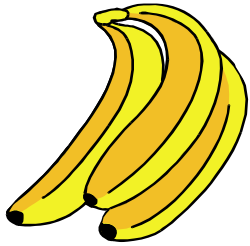


(Fish)

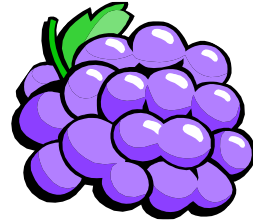


(Turtle)

E.g. Lucia likes fishes, but she does not like turtles.



a) (Banana)



(Grape)



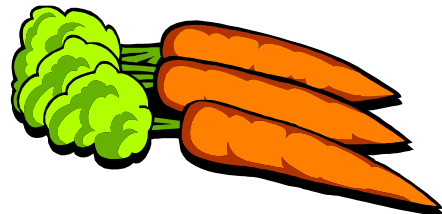
b) (Volleyball)



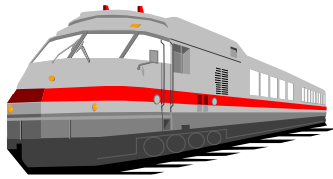
(Baseball)



c) (Cake)



(Carrot)



(Train)



(Airplane)

d)

15) Each of these people likes to do something different. Write about their likes.

E.g. Gabriel likes to write poems.



a) Claudia _____



b) Robert _____



c) Diana _____



d) Harold _____



16) Complete the following statements about yourself using **Like** or **Don't like**.

- a) I like to read.
- b) I _____ to drink coffee.
- c) I _____ to go to bed late at night.
- d) I _____ to smoke.
- e) I _____ to go to a party.
- f) I _____ to watch television.
- g) I _____ to eat chocolate.
- h) I _____ vacations.
- i) I _____ people who get drunk.
- j) I _____ people who help the handicaps.

Unit 6

1) Use **a** or **an** when necessary.

an airplane
_____ inversion
_____ armchair
_____ baby
_____ student

_____ list
_____ accountant
_____ compasses
_____ elephant
_____ house

_____ sentence
_____ notebook
_____ bank
_____ eraser
_____ university

_____enterprise
_____table
_____cash
_____desk

_____count
_____cars
_____board
_____trade

_____problem
_____word
_____pen
_____books

2) Complete the sentences with **a**, **an** or **the**.

- a) Laura is a professional.
- b) Carlos studies in _____ University.
- c) Is there _____ armchair next to _____ T.V?
- d) You are writing _____ beautiful paragraph.
- e) Susan plays at _____ theater.
- f) Ann is _____ accountant.
- g) Patricia has _____ cat. _____ cat sleeps in _____ small brown house.
- h) Esteban listens to _____ radio in _____ afternoon.

3) Find and circle eight words. Then, arrange the words into a conversation.

Y	O	U	Q	G	N	O
N	H	A	V	E	B	C
H	U	W	R	O	N	G
E	W	M	X	R	X	T
L	D	T	B	G	M	H
L	U	T	H	E	R	E
O	I	S	P	E	R	V

A: _____, _____ George _____?

B: _____, _____ have _____.

4) Complete the following telephone conversation using the expressions in the **List**.

List: How is your baby? – Hello, is Jane there? – How is everything? – Hello?...

Hello? – Just a minute, please? – This is Leslie.

Leslie: _____

Andy: Yes, she is. _____

Jane: Hello?

Leslie: Hello, Jane? _____

Jane: Hi, Leslie! _____

Leslie: O.K, thanks. _____

Jane: She is..... (click)

Leslie: _____

5) Select the sentences that express an action that occurs at the moment of speaking.

- a) _____ Bob is not playing now.
- b) _____ She works every day.
- c) _____ They were at the library last night.
- d) _____ Judy is doing her homework at the moment.
- e) _____ Jim is a responsible student.
- f) _____ Mr. Hunt is having breakfast.
- g) _____ Helen was washing the dishes.
- h) _____ Your are not wasting your time.
- i) _____ Pete watches T.V. at night.

6) Complete the following sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- a) – Sam! The bell **is ringing**. (ring)
 - I _____ . (come)
- b) Betty _____ the homework in this moment. (do)
- c) Mary Ann _____ for the English test. (study)
- d) – Hi, Mathew. What _____ you _____ now? (do)
 - I _____ the news. (read)
- e) You _____ from work. (call)
- f) – _____ you _____ now? (eat)
 - No, I _____ the meal. (cook)

7) Read this conversation between Michael and Simon. Put each verb into the correct form. Then, practice the dialogue with your partner.

Michael: Hello, Simon. What are you doing (do)?

Simon: I _____ (work) as a salesclerk.

Michael: _____ you _____ (enjoy) it?

Simon: Yes, it is O.K. How about you?

Michael: I _____ (work) as a mechanic. Right now, I _____ (fix) a car.

Simon: _____ you _____ (do) it alone?

Michael: A friend _____ (help) me.

8) Say what these people are doing.

a) Richard is painting now. _____



b) Katherine and Kim _____



c) Bobby _____



d) Celine _____



e) Raul and Bob _____



9) Write what your mother, father, sister and brother are doing at the moment. Then, work with a partner and compare your sentences.

My mother _____

My father _____

My sister _____

My brother _____

10) Look at this example and do the same with the others.

E.g. Were you fishing? (swim)

No, I was swimming.

a) Were you sleeping? (watch T.V)

b) Was he reading? (write)

c) Was she cooking? (clean)

d) Were we reading? (study)

11) Complete the statements. Use the correct form of the verbs from the **List**.

- a) Katherine _____ her homework now.
- b) Rose and Danielle _____ sports at school.
- c) He _____ a friend at this moment.
- d) We _____ a postcard at this moment.
- e) You _____ at 9:00 p.m.
- f) David _____ his bike now.
- g) Rachel _____ a novel

List: wash, write, watch, do, sleep, practice, iron, call.

12) Now write sentences saying what you were doing at these times.

At 7:30a.m. _____

At 8:30 a.m. _____

At 4:30 p.m. _____

At 8:00 p.m. _____

At 11:00 p.m. _____

13) Tick the sentences that express an action that already occurred.

- a) _____ Rita is having lunch.
- b) _____ Kent did not go to the beach last weekend.
- c) _____ Pam received a letter from her friend.
- d) _____ We study and work in school every day.
- e) _____ Joe is a professional.
- f) _____ Frank drove very slowly.
- g) _____ Mrs. Morgan talks to her.
- h) _____ Andrew arrived in Cuba.
- i) _____ You made a trade with that enterprise.

14) Write the past tense of these verbs.

Appear appeared	work _____	drive _____	has _____
Create _____	start _____	eat _____	die _____
live _____	marry _____	write _____	learn _____
move _____	play _____	get _____	come _____
make _____	see _____	Do _____	practice _____

15) Complete the following dialogue to express what these people did.

E.g. Did you go to the beach last vacation?

Yes, I did. I went with some friends.

a) _____ Sandra work yesterday?

Yes, she _____. She _____ until 6:00 p.m.

b) _____ they take the train at 12:00?

No, they _____. They _____ it at 2:00 p.m.

c) _____ you see Vanessa last night?

No, I _____. But my friend Joe _____ her.

d) _____ you wash your clothes last week?

No, I _____. I _____ them last weekend.

e) _____ he come to school last week?

Yes, he _____. He _____ earlier than usually.

f) _____ she drink the ice cream?

Yes, she _____. She _____ it yesterday.

16) Read the letter. Put each verb into a correct form.

Chandler is studying at Vermont University. He wrote a letter to his parents telling about his weekend.

Dear Mum and Dad,

Everything is fine here in Vermont. Last weekend I went (go) to the camping site with Kent and Amanda. We _____ (go) by bus and _____ (get) there at noon. During the trip, we _____ (enjoy) the beautiful landscape. At night Amanda _____ (prepare) the dinner. She cooks very well. Then, Kent and I _____ (wash) the dishes and the glasses. We _____ (sleep) near the river. In the morning, Kent _____ (prepare) breakfast. He _____ (make) fried eggs and pancakes. We _____ (have) a fantastic breakfast. I _____ (take) a lot of pictures. I really _____ (enjoy) the trip and I'd like to go back again.

I'll call you next Tuesday.

Love, Chandler.

17) Complete the following letter using the verbs from the List. Put each verb into the correct form.

Dear Diana,

Thank you very much for your long letter. It _____ very nice to hear from you. I _____ back from Cuba last week. It _____ smaller than our country, but it is really wonderful. There I _____ many interesting places. I _____ to the Botanical Garden. I _____ many interesting plants. I _____ to the Aquarium too, and I _____ the dolphin show. It _____ terrific. I _____ and

_____ typical Cuban dishes and drinks. They're delicious. I _____ some new friends. They're very nice.

We'll, that's all for now. All the best to you.

Love,

Robert.

List: drink, come, be, enjoy, meet, think, eat, go, visit, see.

18) Read the text. Then answer the questions about it.

Sebastian is studying out of town. He sometimes travels by bus. He is never late at school. He is a responsible boy. His mother, Adriana, helps him in everything he needs. They live alone, and most of the time Sebastian isn't at home. He likes to study a lot. Frank was Sebastian's father. He died two years ago while he was travelling in an airplane. So, Sebastian is the man of the house. Adriana and Sebastian get along pretty well.

I) Say **Right**, **Wrong** or **I don't know**.

- a) R Sebastian is a student.
- b) His mother's name is Lorna.
- c) His father was a tall man.
- d) Sebastian always goes to school by bus.

II) From the text select:

- a) A form of the verb be in singular:
- b) A frequency adverb:
- c) An indefinite pronoun:
- d) An action verb in Simple Past:
- e) Two means of transportation:

III) Find in the text.

a) A sentence that expresses an action that occurs at the moment of speaking.

b) A sentence that expresses an action that already occurred.

c) A negative sentence.

Unit 7

1) Write verbs in Simple Past using the letters of the verb given. Then, choose three of them and write a sentence.

P R A C T I C E D
N
V
I
T
E
D

2) Complete the conversation below with the verbs in the Past Tense.

A: Did you have (have) a good weekend?

B: Yes, it _____ (be) great!

A: What _____ you _____ (do)?

B: I _____(go) to the movies on Friday night and on Saturday. There_____ (be) a party at Sue's house. It_____ (finish) very late so I _____ (stay) in bed on Sunday morning.

How _____ (be) your weekend?

A: Not bad. I _____ (work) on Saturday and on Sunday, I _____(invite) three friends for lunch. In the afternoon we _____ (play) tennis.

3) Write sentences expressing what you did yesterday.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

4) Choose **a** or **b**. Then, practice the dialogues with your partner.

- 1) What happened to him?
 - a. He didn't work at night.
 - b. He had a bicycle accident.
- 2) Could you send an ambulance?
 - a. Someone will be there right away.
 - b. Did you have to go to the hospital?
- 3) When did it happen?
 - a. Next week.
 - b. Yesterday night.
- 4) Did you go to the hospital?
 - a. The day before yesterday.
 - b. No, it was not that bad.
- 5) What is the problem?
 - a. At 1903 Houston Street.
 - b. My brother burned his arm.

- 6) Does it hurt?
- a. Yes, it does.
 - b. My daughter is sick.

5) Circle True (T) or False (F).

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| a) To drink lots of liquids is good for a flu. | T | F |
| b) To take aspirin is good for a bad headache. | T | F |
| c) Do not drink a lot of coffee when you have a high blood pressure. | T | F |
| d) Hot liquids are good for indigestion. | T | F |
| e) Ice is good for a burn. | T | F |
| f) See the dentist when you have a toothache. | T | F |

6) Match the questions and answers. It can be more than one question.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a) What happened? | • Sick. |
| b) What should she do? | • Almost never. |
| c) How often do you exercise? | • I think I broke my leg. |
| d) Can you bend over and touch your toes? | • No, I can not. |
| e) How do you feel? | • She should call the bank right away |
| f) Did you feel better? | • Once a week. |
| | • A little better, thanks. |
| | • She should get some rest. |
| | • No, I didn't. |
| | • Yes, I feel better. |

7) Complete the dialogue using the words from the List. Then, practice the dialogue with your partner.

Sharon: Hi, Gabriel. How _____ you _____?

Gabriel: I _____.

Sharon: Why? What's the matter?

Gabriel: I've _____ a bad _____ or a touch of flu. My head _____, my _____ hurts, my whole _____ hurts!

Sharon: I _____ sorry. Have you taken anything for it?

Gabriel: No, I _____. Not yet.

Sharon: Well, _____you _____heat you should do? Chop up some_____and cook it in the kitchen stock. Then, _____a cup every half hour.

Gabriel: Ugh!

Sharon: And do not get up for two days! Take it easy!

List: garlic, throat, drink, feel, be, cold, dreadful, body, do, know, hurt, get, do.

8) Act out the following situation with your partner.

Student A

Imagine you have fever and your throat hurts. You have to go to the doctor. Then, explain him / her what you feel.

Student B

Imagine you are a doctor. Tell your patient everything he / she needs for his / her illness.

9) These are some of the most frequent questions a doctor asks his patients. Complete the following dialogues using some of these questions. Act out the conversation with your partner.

What's the matter? - How do you feel today? - Do you feel better? – Have you got a fever? – How high was your temperature? – What do you feel? – When did you last have a general check-up?

A- Doctor: Good morning, Mr. Truman. _____

Mr. Truman: Oh, Doctor, I really feel awful.

Doctor: _____

Mr. Truman: I am aching all over.

Doctor: _____

Mr. Truman: Last year.

B- Doctor: Good afternoon, Pam. _____

Pam: My throat hurts and I have a fever. I do not feel like eating anything.

Doctor: _____

Pam: About 40 degrees.

Unit 8

1) Here are some names of well-known personalities. Try to describe each with just one word:

José Martí _____

Antonio Maceo _____

Mariana Grajales _____

Carlos Manuel de Céspedes _____

Máximo Gómez _____

2) Say the date on which we commemorate the following events:

May Day _____

St. Valentine`s _____

Maceo`s death _____

International Students` Day _____

Anniversary of CWF _____

Triumph of the Cuban Revolution_____

International Women's Day_____

3) Find out the following information about these personalities. Then, write on your notebook a short paragraph with the information.

- Their nationalities.
- The language each of them speaks.
- The places where they live.
- Their date of birth.

Camilo Cienfuegos Gorrearán

Ernesto Guevara de la Serna

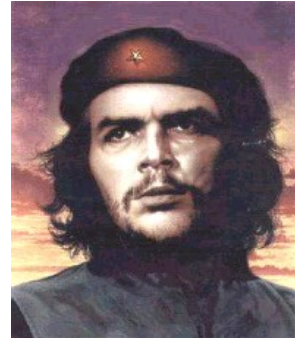
Ignacio Agramonte Loynaz

Antonio Maceo Grajales

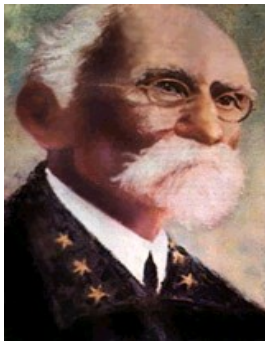
4) Select and important and well-know personality to write a paragraph about his / her life.

5) Do you know these people? What words would you use to describe them?





6) Can you tell something interesting about these personalities?



Máxi

Martínez Villena



Carlos Manuel de Céspedes

mo Gómez Báez

Rubén

7) Write the questions according to the answers given. Then, answer: Whom are we talking about?

a) 1. _____? On January 28, 1853.

2. _____? Leonor Pérez.

3. _____? He was a writer.

4. _____? Rafael María de Mendive.

5. _____? Yes, he wrote "The Golden Age".

6. _____? On May 19, 1895.

7. Whom are we talking about? _____

b) 1. _____? No, he was born on December 20, 1899.

2. _____? In La Habana.

3. _____? Dolores de Villena y Luciano Martínez.

4. _____? Yes, he fought against the injustices.

5. _____? He organized the first politics strike of
the Cuban History.

6. _____? On January 16, 1934.

7. Whom are we talking about? _____

8) Match the correct month to each event. Tell the exact day each of these happened.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| a) Triumph of the Cuban Revolution. | October |
| b) José Martí's death. | November |
| c) The Spanish government assassinated
8 medical students. | January |
| d) Attack on the Moncada Garrison in
Santiago. | July |
| e) Carlos Manuel de Céspedes set his
slaves free and started the revolution. | April |
| f) Mercenary troops were defeated in
Playa Girón. | May |
| | December |

9) Find out about two famous people in your city and write about them.