IES PUERTO DEL ROSARIO ENGLISH DEPARTMENT SCHOOLYEAR 2013-14



# 3° ESO ACTIVITES DOSSIER

# Vocabulary

1 Two professions below don't match a picture. Circle them.

carpenter ◆ police officer ◆ plumber ◆ singer ◆ reporter ◆ dentist









2 Circle seven professions. Then write them next to the clues below.

(comedian) magician waiter secretary dancer mimear tist juggler

- 1. I work in an office.
- 2. I've got a rabbit in my hat.
- 3. I work in a café and I bring you food. .....
- 4. I tell many funny jokes. comedian
- 5. I'm an actor, but I don't talk. .....
- 6. I use six balls in my tricks.
- 7. I move to music.

## **■** Grammar

**3** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

- 1. My brother ...... Works (work) in an office.
- 2. We ...... (like) funny jokes.
- 3. I ..... (not ride) a bike.
- 4. ..... your mum ..... (make) pizza on Saturday nights?
- 5. Angela ..... (not sing).
- 6. ..... you ...... (read) books?

**✓ Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous.**

- 1. Martha and James are having (have) dinner at the moment.
- 2. Alan ..... (not run) in the park.
- 3. Janet ..... (study) now?
- 4. Mary and I ..... (not listen) to music right now.
- 5. ..... you ...... (take) photographs at the moment?
- 6. Sam ..... (drive) to the bank now.

9	CI	rcie the correct time expression.
	2. 3. 4.	Simon runs in the park  a. on Saturdays b. right now Sandra isn't talking on the phone  a. every day b. at the moment Is Mandy watching television ?  a. once a week b. now I go to a café for lunch  a. right now b. once a week Rose and I go to the market  a. at the weekend b. right now
6	Co	omplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present
		ontinuous.
	1.	Heis showing (show) people card tricks at the moment
		David (not like) card tricks.
	4.	On Wednesdays, my cousin (study) magic.
	5.	What you (do) at the moment?
	6.	Look! I (stand) on my head!
ΞX	TE	ENSION 1
1	Re	ead the text. Then answer the questions.
		A London Busker
		You can see Paul every day at a train station. He stands next to the escalator and plays a guitar. Every hour, thousands of people pass him. There's a hat next to his feet and some people put money in it. Paul is one of the many buskers in the London Underground. The word "busk" means to play. A busker is a street entertainer or musician.
		Being a street musician isn't a new profession. In the past, musicians and actors travelled from village to village. They entertained people and brought news from far away. In the 1600s there were buskers all over London. Today, however, busking is illegal in some places and buskers often pay fines, between £30 and £100. But one of the places in London where busking isn't illegal is Covent Garden. Street entertainers have got special permission to entertain there. Every day, hundreds of tourists go to Covent Garden to shop and watch the exciting shows.
	1.	Where does Paul work?
	2.	What is another word for a "street entertainer"?
		What did street entertainers do in the past? Name two things.

	4. Why do buskers sometimes pay fines?	
	5. Can street entertainers perform at Covent Garden? Why or why	not?
2	Look at the professions below. Circle the words formed	by adding <i>-er</i> or <i>-or</i> to a verb. Use a
	dictionary to help you.  busker * teacher * actor * doctor * juggler * sailor * carpenter *	sculptor
	Jugges Camer Carpoiner	
3	Answer the riddles below.	
	<ol> <li>I make tables and chairs. What am I?</li> <li>I write in the newspaper about people and events. What am I?</li> <li>I serve food to people in restaurants. What am I?</li> <li>I'm an actor, but I don't speak when I'm acting. What am I?</li> </ol>	
4	Write three more riddles about professions. Ask a friend	to guess the answers.

# Vocabulary

**1** Find seven adjectives in the puzzle. Then write the words next to their opposites below.

b	e	a	u	$\overline{t}$	i	f	u	1
m	p	у	s	h	О	r	t	a
s	e	1	f	i	s	h	k	Z
d	a	r	k	n	О	1	d	у

1	. fat	<u> </u>
1.	Iui	

## 2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

attractive • friendly • competitive • adventurous • talented

1.	ľm	adventurous	. I like	rock-	climbing	and	water-s	skiing.

## **■** Grammar

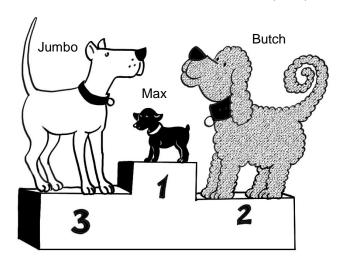
#### **1** Complete the chart below.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative					
1. thin	thinner than	the thinnest					
2.	more energetic than						
3. funny		the funniest					
4. good							

## 2 Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

My sister Tammy has got <sup>1</sup>	the longest (long) hair i	n our family. My hair is
2.	(short) Tammy's, but it is 3	(curly) hers. My mum's hair
is as <sup>4.</sup>	(long) my hair and it's blonde. In	my opinion, my brother Jack's hair is
5.	(beautiful) in the family! It's medium-	length, but my dad thinks Jack's hair is
6.	(long) and he should cut it. Oh well, n	ny dad is bald!

3	Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the
	comparative form.



Complete the sentences below with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. Then tick the sentences T (true) or F (false) according to the picture.

		1 -
1.	Max is the smallest (small) dog.	<b>✓</b>
2.	Butch is (light) dog.	
3.	Max is (dark) dog.	
4.	Butch is (fat) dog.	
5.	Jumbo has got (straight) tail.	
6.	Jumbo is (talented) dog.	

1 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

#### **Celebrity Look-Alike Convention**

Do you like seeing celebrities? Then go to the Annual Celebrity Impersonator Convention. Every year, celebrity look-alikes come from all over the United States to this Las Vegas convention. It's the biggest meeting of celebrity look-alikes in the world. Elyse Del Francia-Goodwin began the convention in 2000. She did it to help celebrity look-alikes find work.

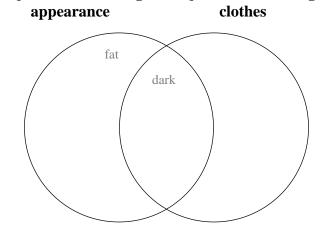
The most important part of the convention is the Talent Showcase. At this showcase, lookalikes perform on stage in front of film producers, Hollywood agents, reporters and photographers. It's an important competition for the actors and singers, because after the show, the artists can meet with the agents and some look-alikes get jobs. It must be hard for the agents to decide which Elvis Presley or Britney Spears is as talented as the real singers, but sitting in the audience is a fantastic experience. Can you imagine seeing Austin Powers, Shania Twain, Snoop Dogg and Sean Connery performing in the same show?

1.	Who attends the Annual Celebrity Impersonator Convention?
2.	Why did Elyse Del Francia-Goodwin organise the convention?
3.	Why is the Talent Showcase the most important event at the convention?
4.	What is special about sitting in the audience at the convention?

### 2 Complete the chart with the adjectives below.

dark \* fat \* thin \* short \* tall \* straight \* light \* trendy \* cheap colourful \* elegant \* long \* curly \* attractive \* ugly \* blonde

**Adjectives describing** 



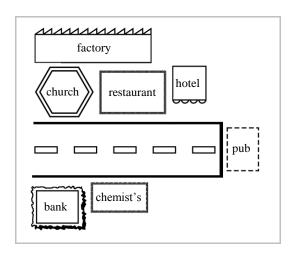
**Adjectives describing** 

3	Choose a celebrity you like and compare the celebrity's appearance with yours. Use comparative adjectives and <i>as as</i> , <i>not as as</i> . You can use adjectives from Exercise 2.										

# Vocabulary

**1** Complete the sentences according to the map. Use the words below.

opposite \* in front of \* between \* at the end of \* on the left of



- 1. The chemist's is <u>opposite</u> the restaurant.
- 2. The pub is ..... the street.
- 3. The church is ..... the factory.
- 4. The restaurant is ..... the church and the hotel.
- 5. The bank is ..... the chemist's.
- 2 Where do you find the things below? Write the correct places under the pictures.

theatre \* hotel \* newsagent's \* graveyard \* chemist's \* factory



1. chemist's



2. .....



3. .....







_															
).	 	 _	 	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				

6.																					
0.	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠

# **■** Grammar

## 3 Circle eight verbs in the base form in the puzzle below. Then complete the chart.

b	u	у	g	h	t
r	e	a	d	S	a
1	t	a	О	i	1
W	i	e	t	t	k
h	у	S	f	1	n
e	u	q	e	f	d
C	0	m	e	S	у
О	W	r	i	t	e

Base Form	Past Simple
1. come	came
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

## **4** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

1.	Last night, I	saw	(see) a ghost.
2.	We	(not	wait) in the house.
3.	They	(g	o) to the kitchen.
4.	Jane	(he	ar) a loud noise.
5.	Bob	(ru	n) five kilometres.
6.	The pub		(not close) late.

## **5** Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

Lucy:	you see that weird programme last night?
Elaine:	No, I didn't. I <sup>2.</sup> (go) to the shopping centre.
Lucy:	3
Elaine:	Yes, I did. Then I <sup>4</sup> (look) in the shoe shop.
Lucy:	Oh. 5 you (find) any nice shoes?
Elaine:	No, I didn't. I <sup>6.</sup> (not buy) anything for myself, but I <sup>7.</sup> (buy)
	you this present. Happy birthday!

Read the text. Then tick the sentences T (true) or F (false).

The	<b>Ghosts</b>	of Drury	/ Lane	<b>Theatre</b>
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According to many people, Drury Lane Theatre is the home of three famous ghosts.

The Man in Grey is the most elegant ghost. Wearing a long grey jacket and boots, he appears in the theatre, but only in daylight. He often walks to the bar, then disappears into the wall. According to the legend, workmen found his dead body when they were repairing a wall in the theatre.

Charles Macklin is another one of the ghosts. Macklin was a popular actor over 200 years ago. After Macklin died, he returned to the theatre as a ghost. People sometimes see him sitting in the audience.

The friendliest ghost is Joe Grimaldi. When Grimaldi was alive, he enjoyed helping young actors. After he died, he also returned to the theatre as a ghost. Grimaldi the ghost helps young actors feel confident on stage.

Next time you go to Drury Lane Theatre, look around carefully. Maybe you will see one of the ghosts.

			T F
	1. People sometin	mes see the Man in Grey walking around the theatre at night.	
	2. The Man in Gr	rey wears boots and a long jacket.	
	3. Charles Mackli	in was a famous magician more than 200 years ago.	
	4. Macklin somet	times watches the show with the audience.	
	5. Joe Grimaldi li	ikes scaring young actors.	
2	Correct the fals	se sentences in Exercise 1.	
3		theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man i	n Grey. How is the wall
3		theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man i	n Grey. How is the wall
3	The wall of the	theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man i	n Grey. How is the wall
3	The wall of the	theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man i	n Grey. How is the wall
<i>3</i>	The wall of the to	theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man i	
<i>3</i>	The wall of the to	theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man i	
<i>3</i>	The wall of the connected to hi	theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man i	
<i>3</i>	The wall of the to connected to him to be a synonym 1. well-known	theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man in im?  In in the text for each of the words below. Use your did	
<i>3</i>	The wall of the to connected to him to the to him to the to him to the to him him to him him to him him to him him to him	theatre is mentioned twice in connection to the Man in?  Im?  In in the text for each of the words below. Use your did  Image: The state of the words below. Use your did  Image: The state of the words below. Use your did	

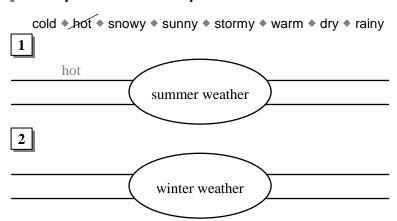
- **5** Write a paragraph about a frightening experience. It can be real or imaginary. Include the following information:
  - When did it happen?
  - Where did it happen?
  - Who was there?

•	What	did	you	do?
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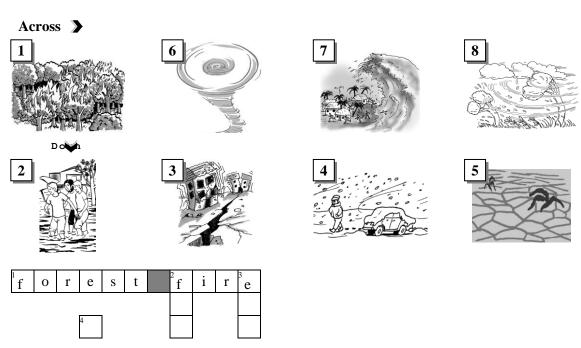
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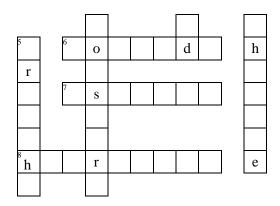
# Vocabulary

1 Complete the word maps with the words below.



**2** Complete the puzzle. Use the pictures below.



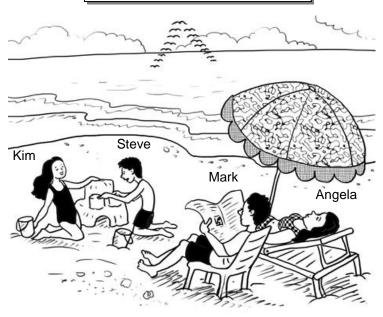


# **■** Grammar

- **3** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Make the sentences true for you. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.
  - 1. Last night at seven o'clock, I ..... (have) dinner.
  - 2. Last night at eight o'clock, I ...... (do) homework.
  - 3. Last night at eight o'clock, my mum ..... (wash) the dishes.
  - 4. Last night at nine o'clock, my parents and I ..... (watch) TV.
  - 5. Last night at midnight, I ..... (sleep) in my bed.
- Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Continuous. Then look at the picture and answer the questions.

١.	Angela / sleep	Was Angela sleeping?
		Yes, she was.
2.	Mark / play / tennis	
	1 7	
3.	Steve and Kim / swim	
1.	birds / fly / in the sky	
	•	

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock



Read the text. Then explain what the numbers below refer to.

#### A Disaster in San Francisco

At 5.15 am on 18th April 1906, the people of San Francisco were sleeping quietly, when suddenly the earth moved. Until that moment, San Francisco was one of the most beautiful cities on the West Coast of the USA. But in just one moment, an earthquake changed everything. Hundreds of houses and shops collapsed. The earthquake destroyed the telephone lines, the water system and the gas pipes. Fires started burning everywhere but the firefighters didn't have any water to put the fires out. Everyone panicked.

The fires burned for three days. They destroyed over 25,000 buildings and killed over 700 people. In total, the earthquake destroyed about 11 square kilometres of San Francisco. Because of the fire, over 250,000 people were homeless. The earthquake hurt San Francisco terribly, but it didn't destroy the city completely. The people of San Francisco worked hard and rebuilt their city in about 10 years.

	1. 250,000	This number of people were homeless (because of the earthquake).
	2. 5.15	
	<ol> <li>700</li> <li>3</li> </ol>	
	4. 3 5. 10	
	3. 10	
2	Answer the	questions about the text.
	1. Why didn'	t the firefighters have any water to put out the fires?
	2. The fire de	estroyed a large area of the city. Which TWO sentences show this?
	•••••	
3	What part o	f speech is each of these words from the text in Exercise 1?
	1. quietly (lin	ne 1)
	2. moved (lin	ne 2)
	3. fires (line 5	5)
	4. water (line	6)
	5. homeless (	line 9)
4	Choose three	ee of the words in Exercise 3 and write your own sentences with them.
	••••	

5	Write about a natural disaster you saw on the news or in a film. Include the following
	information:
	When and where did it happen?
	What did it destroy?
	• Did it hurt people?
_,	xtra Practice 5
	Alia i facile 5
\/ <sub>4</sub>	ocabulary
•	ocabalal y
1	Circle four animals in each puzzle. Then write them in order of size – from the smallest to the
_	largest.
	A. (lion)spiderpenguinhedgehog
	1 3
	2
	B. (snail)foxrabbitmouse
	1snail 3
	2 4
2	Write the correct animal next to the descriptions.
	shark • bear • turtle • camel • monkey
	1. My house is on my back turtle
	2. I sleep in the winter.
	3. I climb trees and eat bananas
	4. I'm a dangerous sea animal
	5. I live in hot places. People ride me
3	Complete the sentences with the words below.
	escape * annoy * circle * attack * survive
	1. Don't make the lion angry. It will
	2. Last night, a prisoner tried to from the prison.
	<ol> <li>Dolphins their babies in the sea to protect them from sharks.</li> <li>Tommy and Max often their big sister with their jokes.</li> </ol>
	5. I can't without my mobile phone! Luse it all the time!

## Grammar

Write sentences with the words below to complete the e-mail. Use the Present Perfect Simple.



**3** Complete the sentences with the time expressions below.

already ◆ never ◆ yet ◆ since ◆ ever

- 1. Have you ...... ever ..... had a pet dog or cat?
- 2. I can't go out tonight. I haven't done my homework ......
- 3. It's only 9.00 in the morning and Mum has ..... sent me three e-mails.
- 4. I have lived here ...... I was small.
- 5. We have ..... travelled to Africa. I want to go there one day.

#### Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Sally ..... since October.
  - a. didn't call me
- (b.) hasn't called me
- 2. I ..... my cousin in London last week.
  - a. visited
- b. have visited
- 3. The dog ..... my new shoes yesterday.
  - a. has eaten
- b. ate
- 4. I ..... my new book yet.
  - a. haven't read
- b. didn't read

	a. have gone b. went
Co	omplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple
or	Past Simple.
1.	Last year, a bear <u>attacked</u> (attack) a hunter. The hunter <u>hasn't gone</u> (not go) backwork yet.
2.	We (not ride) our bikes yesterday. It (rain) all day.
3.	She (not tell) us the story yet. She (not have) time yesterday.
4.	they (play) their guitars last Saturday? you (enjoy) the show?
5.	I
TE	ENSION 5
Re	ead the text. Then find sentences in the text to show the sentences below are false.
Fc	ollow the example.
_	
	TIGERS IN THE TEMPLE
	HOLING HATTIL TEMILEL
	In 1005, the manks of Dhe Luang To Due, a Buddhist Temple in Theiland, had a very
	In 1995, the monks of Pha Luang Ta Bua, a Buddhist Temple in Thailand, had a very
	strange guest. Someone brought the monks a sick baby tiger and asked the monks to
	take care of it. The monks tried helping the small tiger cub, but sadly, it didn't survive more
	than a week. Since that time, people have brought other sick or injured animals to the
	temple and the monks have fed and protected them. In 2006, there were 11 tigers living
	with the monks, as well as horses, deer, monkeys and wild pigs.
	The Buddhist monks feed the tigers cat food, so the tigers have never killed for their
	meals. They walk around freely and are friendly to the other animals. The monks are
	loving and gentle with the tigers, but they are also very careful. During the afternoon,
	when visitors can get close to the animals, the monks put some of the bigger tigers on
	leads, so they can control them. The monks love the tigers, but the rule in the Tiger
	Temple is: never turn your back on a tiger!
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.	The first sick cub lived with the monks for years.
	The monks tried helping the small tiger cub, but sadly, it didn't survive more than a week.
2.	In 2006, only tigers were living at the temple.
3.	The tigers sometimes kill animals for food.
4.	Visitors can get close to the animals all day.
5.	The monks aren't worried about the tigers hurting people.

5. I ..... to the café on Saturday.

Write two sentences with each of the words below. Use each word once as a noun and once as a verb. help ◆ walk ◆ dance 1. a. ..... b. ..... 2. a. ...... b. ..... 3. a. Imagine you or a friend helped an animal in danger. Think about a story and complete the chart. Animal: Place: Why the animal was in danger: How you helped it: What has happened to the animal since you helped it: Use the information in your chart to write your story. Extra Practice 6 Vocabulary Complete the words. 1. e ... e - ... a d ... ...

2. ... s t ... ...

3. ttt	
4. c actens	A-1
5 1 v ish	

## **■** Grammar

6. ... e ... i n g s

2	Complete th	e dialogı	ue with the	verbs in b	rackets. Use the Present Continuous with future
	meaning.				
	T.i., 1.	$\Delta re$	****	going	(as) to the menty on Catuaday might?

Liz:	Are you .	going(go) to the	ne party on Saturday night?
Sue:	Of course I am. I can't wait	!	
Liz:	<sup>2.</sup> you .	(take) an	ything?
			(bake) it on Saturday morning.
Liz:	I 4	(make) some pizza. <sup>5.</sup>	Tom
	(come) to the party?		
Sue:	No, he <sup>6.</sup>	(not come) because	se he's got tickets for a concert.
Liz:	Oh. What <sup>7.</sup>	everyone	(get) Sandra for her birthday?
Sue:	I don't know, but I 8	(go) s	hopping for a present on Friday. Let's go
	together!		

## 3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1. I haven't got **many** (**much**)money in my wallet.
- 2. Ron has got a lot of / much belts.
- 3. There isn't many / much face glitter here.
- 4. I've got many / much bracelets.
- 5. I want **some / any** designer jeans.
- 6. You haven't got some / any hats.
- 7. Have you got some / any scarves?

## 4 Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Sara likes wearing ..... rings and necklaces.
  - a. any b. much
- (c.) a lot of
- 2. This shoe shop hasn't got ..... platform boots.
  - a. anv
- b. much
- c. some
- 3. I saw ..... nice handbags at the street market.

- a. much
  b. many
  c. any
  4. ..... of my friends are going to the show tonight.
  a. Much
  b. Some
  c. Any
  5. There isn't ..... nail varnish in the bottle.
  a. many
  b. some
  c. much
- 5 Complete the questions with How much or How many. Then answer the questions.
  Make them true for you.

1.	How much money have you got in your pocket?
	tattoos have you got?
	pens have you got in your handbag?
	sugar do you like in your coffee?
	time do you need to read a page from a book in English.
6.	of your friends have got bleached hair?

Read the text. Then tick the sentences T (true) or F (false).

#### **Shoes and Crime**

We wear shoes most of the time. They protect our feet and keep them warm and dry. Shoes – from trainers to platform boots – are also very central fashion items. But did you know that shoes can help detectives solve crimes?

First of all, shoes can tell detectives where a person has been. They sometimes find mud, leaves or blood on a suspect's shoes and this information helps them solve a crime. Secondly, the footprints of shoes give a lot of important information. From a footprint, detectives can tell how tall a person is, how much the person weighs and how a person walks and stands. More surprisingly, detectives can learn about a person's personality by looking at their shoes. For example, old but very clean shoes probably show that the owner of these shoes isn't rich, but is hard working and tidy. If a person wears uncomfortable, fashionable shoes, this person probably cares about what others think of his or her appearance and wants to fit in. What do you think? Can shoes really teach us about a person's personality?

	<ol> <li>Only one or two types of shoes are fashion items.</li> <li>Detectives sometimes find useful evidence on suspects' shoes.</li> <li>Footprints can tell us a person's weight.</li> <li>Footprints can tell us the colour of a person's hair.</li> <li>Uncomfortable shoes probably show that a person is poor.</li> </ol>	T F		
2	How many cognates can you find in the text in Exercise 1	? List them below.		
_	, ,			
3	List other cognates from the world of fashion and from th	ld of fashion and from the world of crime.		
4	Describe your shoes, clothes and accessories. What do y	ou think they show about		
_	your personality?	·		