

7th FORM BOOKLET



El objetivo del presente cuadernillo es que las familias tengan material para que sus hijos hagan un repaso antes de comenzar las clases. Con esto buscamos disminuir los efectos de la curva del olvido y ayudar a nuestros alumnos a que tengan un buen año lectivo.

El mismo debe ser realizado durante el mes de febrero, dos semanas antes de empezar las clases.



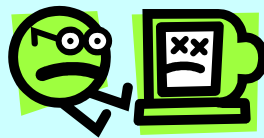
Hi there!

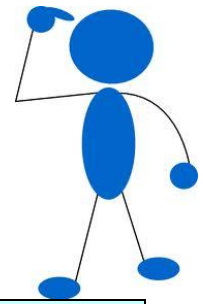
This booklet will help you get ready for next year. Bear in mind the tips below!

USEFUL TIPS:

- ☺ Find a quiet place to work.
- ☺ Start two weeks before the first day of school.
- ☺ Try to do the activities little by little: around a page a day.
- ☺ Read instructions carefully.
- ☺ Check your work. Make sure all the activities are complete.

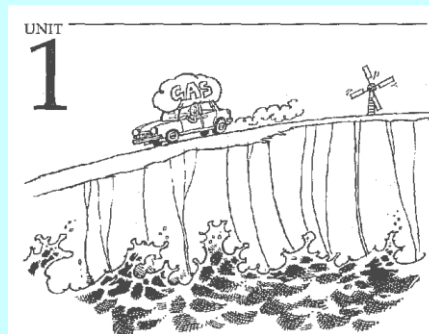
Some links have been added for extra practice. Click on them and try yourself out! Also click on the "score" or "show answers" buttons to see how well you did!





READING

1-Read the following passage.



There is not enough petrol in the world for everybody now, and each year there is less, so what are we going to do when it finishes? Perhaps we will go back to horses and carriages and bicycles.

In the Second World War, some people did not use petrol in their cars. They made gas from wood and plants instead, and then they put it in big bags on top of their cars. The cars did not go fast, but it was better than nothing. But we cannot cut down all our trees to make gas; we need them for other things too. Besides gas, we can also use electricity for our cars, but first we must make the electricity! Some countries have coal, and they make electricity with that, but we will not always have coal. Other countries have big, strong rivers, and these turn turbines and make electricity more easily and cheaply.

We are also able to get power from the tides. We put turbines in the mouth of a river. Then, when the tide comes up, it turns the turbines, and when it runs back towards the sea, it turns them again. And we know that the waves of the sea can also turn turbines when they go up and down. Which of all these things will make our electricity in the year 2020?

Look at these questions. Find the right answers:

1 When will we perhaps have to go back to horses and carriages?

- a) When human beings run out of petrol.
- b) When the world finishes.
- c) When pollution spreads all over the world.

2 What did some people carry in big bags in the last war?

- a) Gas.
- b) Wood and plants.
- c) Energy tubes.



3 Why did they do this?

- a) Because the wood and plants kept their cars going.
- b) Because the gas made their cars go.
- c) Because they felt greener.

4 Why can't we cut down all our trees to make gas?

- a) Because cars do not go fast with gas.
- b) Because gas is better than nothing.
- c) Because human beings need trees for other purposes.

5 Which makes electricity more cheaply, coal or the water in rivers?

- a) Both of them do.
- b) The water in rivers does.
- c) Coal does.

6 How can tides make electricity?

- a) By putting turbines in the mouth of a river.
- b) By turning turbines.
- c) By means of electric power.

7 When does a tide turn a turbine?

- a) Only when it comes up.
- b) Only when it runs back towards the sea.
- c) Both, when it comes up and when it goes back to the sea.

8 How are waves able to turn turbines?

- a) By rising and falling.
- b) By running in and then back again.
- c) By increasing the amount of water.

2- Read the text below attentively and write T or F for each statement in the chart.

The Digital Divide

A recent survey has shown that the number of people in the United Kingdom who do not intend to get internet access has risen. These people, who are known as 'net refuseniks', make up 44% of UK households, or 11.2 million people in total.

The research also showed that more than 70 percent of these people said that they were not interested in getting connected to the internet. This number has risen from just over 50% in 2005, with



most giving lack of computer skills as a reason for not getting internet access, though some also said it was because of the cost.

More and more people are getting broadband and high speed net is available almost everywhere in the UK, but there are still a significant number of people who refuse to take the first step.

The cost of getting online is going down and internet speeds are increasing, so many see the main challenge to be explaining the relevance of the internet to this group. This would encourage them to get connected before they are left too far behind. The gap between those who have access to and use the internet is the digital divide, and if the gap continues to widen, those without access will get left behind and miss out on many opportunities, especially in their careers.

Questions	T or F?
1. More people in the UK do not intend to get internet access than before.	
2. The majority of people in the UK are 'net refuseniks'.	
3. Most of those without internet access want to get it.	
4. The minority of the people surveyed in 2005 weren't interested in having internet access.	
5. The main reason for not getting internet access is the cost.	
6. High speed internet is not available everywhere in the UK.	
7. Both costs and speeds are increasing.	
8. Many people think that getting the costs down is the key to this problem.	



9. The digital divide is widening in the UK.	
10. Not having access to the internet will only affect people's careers.	

GRAMMAR

3- Choose the word (a, b or c) that best fits the blank.

Hi Hannah,

Thanks very much for your e-mail. How are you after the operation? I 1) _____ you feel better soon! Have you talked to Catherine? She phoned me yesterday 2) _____ she had some good news: she is pregnant again! I haven't met her 3) _____. I think I'm going to meet her next week to celebrate.

I'm terribly sorry, but I can't go and see you- Dublin is so far away from here! There isn't 4) _____ else to report from here, I have been extremely busy with work ...and that's all!

I met Paul Taylor in the street the other day. Do you remember him? He hasn't changed very much, he's as handsome as usual. He has got a big art gallery in the building 5) _____ we had guitar lessons. The gallery is very famous and it 6) _____ by lots of people every weekend.

Well, I 7) _____ to get back to work now. If I don't start working now, I will have trouble with my boss. We can't 8) _____ personal phone calls or write personal e-mails at work, and I've written a lot 9) _____ I came here this morning.

I promise 10) _____ more often!

Love,

Carol



- | | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | a) hope | b) think | c) wait |
| 2 | a) because | b) so | c) but |
| 3 | a) just | b) already | c) yet |
| 4 | a) anything | b) nothing | c) something |
| 5 | a) where | b) that | c) which |
| 6 | a) was visited | b) is visited | c) are visited |
| 7 | a) have | b) don't have | c) must |
| 8 | a) do | b) have | c) make |
| 9 | a) since | b) for | c) ever |
| 10 | a) writing | b) write | c) to write |

4- Read the passage below and put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

A German motorist 1) (stop) _____ by the police yesterday because he was driving too fast. Just then the police discovered he was driving with his legs because he was playing the flute. The 52-year-old flautist from Salzburg in Austria 2) (tell) _____ the officers that he was desperate to improve his technique and didn't want 3) (waste) _____ time on the road. The motorist 4) (travel) _____ at 80 mph when the police stopped him. The flautist said he would not do it again. " If they catch me again, they 5) (take) _____ away my licence," he added.





5- Report the following utterances.

1 My father said "I don't like the colour of the walls."

My father said _____

2) My boyfriend said "I can help you paint them."

My boyfriend told me _____

3) My mother said "I'll buy you some new curtains."

My mother promised _____

4) My brother said "We could visit Aunt Anne."

My brother suggested _____

5) My grandma said "You have to do it this way"

My grandma explained _____

6) She begged "Please lend me some money, Clive."

She begged Clive _____

7) Please phone Mr Black before midday, Miss Parker," said Mr Elliot.

Mr Elliot told _____

8) "Could you contact my lawyer please, Mrs Granger?" said Mr Stoker.

Mr Stoker asked _____

9) "You should cut down on chocolate, Bill," said Dr White.

Dr White advised _____

10) "I have been working really hard on this project."

Peter explained _____

11) "Are you planning to stay home today?" he asked.

He asked _____.



6- Write the utterances.

1- The customer asked the shop assistant to show him some jackets.
He said "_____some jackets, please?"

2- The man stated he had not stolen the jewellery."
He stated "_____jewellery."

3-I asked my brother not to tell anyone.
I said "_____anyone."

4- The millionaire told his secretary to answer all his letters.
He said "_____all my letters."

5- Sam's father promised to buy him a new bicycle.
Sam's father said "_____a new bicycle."

Click on the links below for further practice!



**Remember to click
on the "Check"
and "Show
answer" buttons
to see if your work
is OK!**

Reported Speech:

-Simple present:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech-exercise-12.html>

-Present continuous:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech-exercise-10.html>

-Simple past:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech-exercise-9.html>

-Present perfect:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech-exercise-11.html>



-Future Simple:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech-exercise-8.html>

-Mixed tenses:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech-exercise-1.html>

-Said or Told:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/say-or-tell-exercise-1.html>

7- Complete the sentences using relative clauses.

1 A Scotch is a person (live in Scotland) _____

2 Nessie is a monster (live in Loch Ness) _____

3 A fridge is a thing (keep food cool) _____

4 A supermarket is a place (buy food) _____

5 A lemon is a fruit (be yellow and sour) _____

Bonus practice!



Defining relative clauses:

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/relative-clauses-exercise-1.html>

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/relative-clauses-exercise-2.html>

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/relative-clauses-exercise-3.html>

<http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/relative-clauses-exercise-4.html>

Non-defining relative clauses:

<http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/relative-clauses/exercises?12>

<http://www.autoenglish.org/gr.nonrelat.i.htm>

Defining or non-defining?

<http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/relative-clauses/exercises?04>

<http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/relative-clauses/exercises?07>



8- Complete the following conditional type 2 sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If the company offered me the job, I think I _____ (take) it.
2. I'm sure Liz will lend you some money. I would be very surprised if she _____ (refuse).
3. Many people would be out of work if that factory _____ (close) down.
4. If she sold her car, she _____ (not / get) much money for it.
5. They're expecting us. They would be disappointed if we _____ (not / come).
6. Would George be angry if I _____ (take) his bicycle without asking?
7. Ann gave me this ring. She _____ (be) terribly upset if I lost it.
8. If someone _____ (walk) in here with a gun, I'd be very frightened.
9. What would happen if you _____ (not / go) to work tomorrow?
10. I'm sure she _____ (understand) if you explained the situation to her.

9- Turn these sentences into the passive form.

1. Millions of people speak Chinese.
.....
2. People use Canadian dollars in Canada.
.....
3. The ancient Egyptians built the Pyramids of Giza.
.....



4.They first drank Coca Cola in America.

.....

5.The Brazilian Football Team won the World Cup in 1994.

.....

10- Visit the websites below and do the passive voice activities.

http://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/active_passive/sentences_simple_present.htm

http://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/active_passive/sentences_simple_past.htm



Testing time!

Test 1

http://www.englishteststore.net/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2762:Passive-Voice-1-%28Present-Simple---Past-Simple%29-Test-001&catid=130:english-passive-voice&Itemid=363

Test 2

http://www.englishteststore.net/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2763:Passive-Voice-1-%28Present-Simple---Past-Simple%29-Test-002&catid=130:english-passive-voice&Itemid=363

Think hard!



11- Phrasal verbs: Give it a try!

<http://www.english->

[hilfen.de/en/exercises/structures/phrasal_verbs_sentences.htm](http://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/structures/phrasal_verbs_sentences.htm)

12- Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

When I 1. _____ (be) about fourteen, I wanted 2. _____ (be) either a pop singer or a dancer. My parents 3. _____ (think) it was a bad idea because it is very difficult 4. _____ (get) work as a singer or a dancer. They 5. _____ (want) me 6. _____ (study) law but I 7. _____ (be) really interested in 8. _____ (work) as a lawyer. They 9. _____ (persuade) me 10. _____ (study) law at university. As soon as I 11. _____ (leave) university, I 11. _____ (find) a job as a lawyer. After a few years, I 12. _____ (get) bored with it so I decided 13. _____ (do) something different. Although it 14. _____ (badly -pay), I 15. _____ (take) a job with a record company.

As soon as I started there I 16. _____ (realise) I 17. _____ (make) the wrong decision. The job 18. _____ (not/be) exciting at all, but fortunately, I found another job as a lawyer and now I 19. _____ (sing) in a club in the evenings. I am sure I 20. _____ (manage) 21. _____ (become) well-known all over the world very soon.

13- Past perfect or Simple Past?

<http://www.english->

[hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/past_perfect_simple_past.htm](http://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/past_perfect_simple_past.htm)





14-Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. Could you please turn _____ the volume, I can hardly hear the music.
2. Please switch _____ the light; I can't see anything, it's so dark.
3. We were talking on the phone and we were suddenly cut _____.
4. You are a bit behind with your work, you should catch _____ as soon as possible.
5. That sweater looks ridiculous, it's too baggy, could you please take it _____?

WRITING

15- Write about 70 words on ONE of the following

- a) A travel magazine has a section called "Food and Drink". Write a paragraph for this section telling readers about the **food and drink** in your country. Write about a **traditional dish** and what you **recommend** visitors to eat.
- b) Imagine you are John. Read this e-mail from your friend Edward. Then write a **short e-mail** to him answering his questions.

Hi John!

How are you ? I'm very busy because I'm travelling to Europe with my brother next month – you know what this is about because you went there two months ago. Where exactly did you go? What places do you think I should visit? My brother is very anxious and he wants to prepare lots of things in



advance. What things should we take with us?

Thanks a lot!

Edward





7TH FORM BOOKLET (KEY) (RESPUESTAS)

Exercise 1

1 When will we perhaps have to go back to horses and carriages?

a) When human beings run out of petrol.

b) When the world finishes.

c) When pollution spreads all over the world.

2 What did some people carry in big bags in the last war?

a) Gas.

b) Wood and plants.

c) Energy tubes.

3 Why did they do this?

a) Because the wood and plants kept their cars going.

b) Because the gas made their cars go.

c) Because they felt greener.

4 Why can't we cut down all our trees to make gas?

a) Because cars do not go fast with gas.

b) Because gas is better than nothing.

c) Because human beings need trees for other purposes.

5 Which makes electricity more cheaply, coal or the water in rivers?

a) Both of them do.

b) The water in rivers does.

c) Coal does.

6 How can tides make electricity?

a) By putting turbines in the mouth of a river.

b) By turning turbines.

c) By means of electric power.

7 When does a tide turn a turbine?

a) Only when it comes up.

b) Only when it runs back towards the sea.

c) Both, when it comes up and when it goes back to the sea.

8 How are waves able to turn turbines?

a) By rising and falling.

b) By running in and then back again.

c) By increasing the amount of water.



Exercise 2

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. F
9. T
10. F

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | a) hope | b) think | c) wait |
| 2 | a) because | b) so | c) but |
| 3 | a) just | b) already | c) yet |
| 4 | a) anything | b) nothing | c) something |
| 5 | a) where | b) that | c) which |
| 6 | a) was visited | b) is visited | c) are visited |
| 7 | a) have | b) don't have | c) must |
| 8 | a) do | b) have | c) make |
| 9 | a) since | b) for | c) ever |
| 10 | a) writing | b) write | c) to write |



Exercise 4

A German motorist 1) (stop) **was stopped** by the police yesterday because he was driving too fast. Just then the police discovered he was driving with his legs because he was playing the flute. The 52-year-old flautist from Salzburg in Austria 2) (tell) **told** the officers that he was desperate to improve his technique and didn't want 3) (waste) **to waste** time on the road. The motorist 4) (travel) **was travelling** at 80 mph when the police stopped him. The flautist said he would not do it again. " If they catch me again, they 5) (take) **will take** away my licence," he added.

Exercise 5

- 1) My father said **he didn't like the colour of the walls**
- 2) My boyfriend told **me he could help me paint them.**
- 3) My mother promised **to buy me some new curtains.**
- 4) My brother suggested **visiting Aunt Anne.**
- 5) My grandma explained **how I had to do it./I had to do it that way.**
- 6) She begged Clive **to lend her some money/ She begged Clive for some money.**
- 7) Mr Elliot told **Miss Parker to phone Mr Black before midday.**
- 8) Mr Stoker asked **Mrs Granger to contact his lawyer.**
- 9) Dr White advised **Bill to cut down on chocolate.**
- 10) Peter explained **he had been working really hard on that project.**
- 11) He asked **if I was planning to stay home./He asked me if we were planning to stay home.**



Exercise 6

- 1- He said "**Could you show me** some jackets, please?"
- 2- He stated " **I have not stolen the/ I didn't steal the** jewellery."
- 3- I said "**Please don't tell** anyone."
- 4- He said "**Please answer** all my letters."
- 5- Sam's father said "**I'll buy you** a new bicycle."

Internet Activities

Exercise 7

- 1 A Scotch is a person **who lives in Scotland**.
- 2 Nessie is a monster **that/which lives in Loch Ness**.
- 3 A fridge is a thing **that/which keeps food cool**.
- 4 A supermarket is a place **where you can buy food**.
- 5 A lemon is a fruit **which/that is yellow and sour**.

Internet Activities

Exercise 8

1. If the company offered me the job, I think I'd **take/would take** it.
2. I'm sure Liz will lend you some money. I would be very surprised if she **refused**.
3. Many people would be out of work if that factory **closed** down.
4. If she sold her car, she **wouldn't get** much money for it.
5. They're expecting us. They would be disappointed if we **didn't come**.
6. Would George be angry if I **took** his bicycle without asking?
7. Ann gave me this ring. She **would be** terribly upset if I lost it.
8. If someone **walked** in here with a gun, I'd be very frightened.
9. What would happen if you **didn't go** to work tomorrow?
10. I'm sure she **would understand** if you explained the situation to her.



Exercise 9

- 1.Chinese is spoken by millions of people
- 2.Canadian dollars are used in Canada
- 3.The Pyramids of Giza were built by the ancient Egyptians.
4. Coca Cola was first drunk in America
- 5.The World Cup in 1994 was won by the Brazilian Football Team

Exercise 10

Internet Activities

Exercise 11

Internet Activity

Exercise 12

When I 1.**was** about fourteen, I wanted 2.**to be** either a pop singer or a dancer. My parents 3.**thought** it was a bad idea because it is very difficult 4. **to get** work as a singer or a dancer. They 5.**wanted** me 6.**to study** law but I 7.**was** really interested in **working** as a lawyer. They 8.**persuaded** me 9.**to study** law at university. As soon as I 10.**left** university, I 11. **found** a job as a lawyer. After a few years, I 12.**got** bored with it so I decided 12.**to do** something different. Although it 13.**was badly paid**, I 14.**took** a job with a record company.

As soon as I started there I 15.**realised** I 16.**had made** the wrong decision. The job 17.**wasn't** exciting at all, but fortunately, I found another job as a lawyer and now I 18. **sing** in a club in the evenings. I am sure I 19.**will manage** 20. **to become** well-known all over the world very soon.



Exercise 13

Internet Activity

Exercise 14

1. Could you please turn **up** the volume, I can hardly hear the music.
2. Please switch **on** the light; I can't see anything, it's so dark.
3. We were talking on the phone and we were suddenly cut **off**.
4. You are a bit behind with your work, you should catch **up** as soon as possible.
5. That sweater looks ridiculous, it's too baggy, could you please take it **off**?

Exercise 15

Open answer