

RECUPERACIÓN INGLÉS 1º ESO –2010-2011

UNIT 1.

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES

1. Escribe en inglés los pronombres personales sujeto.

1ª singular YO _____

2ª singular TÚ, USTED _____

3ª singular ÉL _____

3ª singular ELLA _____

3ª singular (animal, cosa, lugar) ELLO, ESO _____

1ª plural NOSOTROS, NOSOTRAS _____

2ª plural VOSOTROS, VOSOTRAS _____

3ª plural (personas, animales, cosas, lugares) ELLOS, ELLAS _____

2. Escribe de nuevo estas frases cambiando el sujeto por el pronombre personal adecuado.

1. Antonio isn't eleven. _____

2. My brother and I are Spanish. _____

3. Diana isn't twelve. _____

4. Dos Hermanas is near Seville. _____

5. Paul and Helen are from England. _____

6. My dog Willy is three years old. _____

7. My friends are Italian. _____

8. The zoo is open. _____

9. The supermarket is closed. _____

10. The students are in the classroom. _____

11. These apples are from France. _____

12. The doors are closed. _____

13. The books are old. _____

14. Pedro and I are good friends. _____

15. That girl is from Italy. _____

16. That book is new. _____

17. These houses are very old. _____

18. This boy is from London. _____

19. These boys are from Cádiz. _____

20. Your cat is in the street. _____

PRESENTE TO BE**3. Traduce al inglés las siguientes formas afirmativas del verbo *to be* (ser, estar).**

Yo soy Yo estoy

Tú eres Tú estás

Él es Él está

Ella es Ella está

(Ello) es (Ello) está

Nosotros somos Nosotros estamos

Vosotros sois Vosotros estáis

Ellos son Ellos están

4. Traduce al inglés las siguientes formas negativas del verbo *to be* (ser, estar).

Yo no soy Yo no estoy

Tú no eres Tú no estás

Él no es Él no está

Ella no es..... Ella no está

(Ello) no es (Ello) no está

Nosotros no somos Nosotros no estamos
.....

Vosotros no sois Vosotros no estáis

Ellos no son Ellos no están

5. Escribe estas frases con el verbo *to be* en forma negativa usando formas cortas y luego traduce debajo la frase negativa al español.

1. My brother and I are Spanish.

2. Paul and Helen are from England.
.....

3. My friends are Italian.

4. The zoo is open.

5. The supermarket is closed.

6. Escribe estas frases con el verbo *to be* en forma interrogativa y luego traduce debajo la frase interrogativa al español.1. The students are in the classroom.
.....2. These apples are from France.
.....

3. The doors are closed.

.....

4. The books are old.

.....

5. Pedro is a good friend.

.....

6. That girl is from Italy.

.....

7. That book is new.

.....

8. These houses are very old.

.....

9. This boy is from London.

.....

10. These boys are from Cádiz.

.....

11. Your cat is in the street.

.....

7. Subraya la forma correcta del verbo *to be* en cada caso y traduce al lado al español.

1. The boys **is / are** in the supermarket.

.....

2. I **is / am** a student.

.....

3. My friend Luis and I **are / am** Spanish.

.....

4. The book **are / is** on the table.

.....

5. The banks **is / are** in High Street.

.....

6. My computer **is / are** new.

.....

7. Ana and Pedro **is / are** good students.

.....

8. The school and the supermarket **is / are** in that street.

.....

8. Completa con el verbo *to be* en Presente afirmativa (*am, is, are*) y traduce al lado.

1. Hello! I Antonio.

.....

2. She my sister.

.....

3. We friends.

.....

4. I twelve and Lucía eleven.

.....

5. We from Seville.

.....

6. Carmona near Seville.

.....

9. Completa con el verbo *to be* en Presente negativa y traduce al lado.

1. Paris in Spain.

.....

2. I very happy today.

.....

3. My sister twelve years old.

.....

4. It Friday.

.....

5. Paul and Mary English.

.....

6. My friends at school.

.....

10. Escribe preguntas con el verbo *to be* en Presente (*am, is, are*) y escribe respuestas cortas.

David (be) in the team? Yes,

Sara (be) sixteen years old? No,

Tom and Ana (be) good friends? No,

11. BE: Present simple. Use the correct form of be.

- My brother ____ fifteen years old (affirmative)

- Hi, I ____ John. (affirmative)
- He ____ twelve years old. (negative)
- ____ you Italian?
- Hurry up! We ____ late. (affirmative)
- I ____ from Australia, I ____ from New Zealand.
- My birthday ____ (negative) in July, it ____ (affirmative) in June.
- ____ it Wednesday today?
- Emma and Joe ____ at school. ____ they at home?
- We ____ on holiday. Hurrah!

12. Traduce estas palabras en castellano.

Inglés	Castellano	Inglés	Castellano
Thursday		January	
Monday			Agosto
Saturday		June	
Sunday			Septiembre
Wednesday		April	

UNIT 2

ARTÍCULO INDETERMINADO A / AN

1. Usa el artículo indeterminado *a / an* con los siguientes sustantivos en singular. Fíjate bien en los ejemplos.

a se usa seguido de sonido de consonante: **a** book _ un libro

an se usa seguido de sonido de vocal: **an** architect _ un arquitecto

..... orange. ear. ice-cream

.....pencil rubbernotebook

.....applecatdog

.....penexam _umbrella

ADJETIVOS DEMOSTRATIVOS

2. Traduce al inglés usando los adjetivos demostrativos (*this, that, these, those*).

Este libro..... Estos libros

Esta mesa Estas mesas.....

Este gato Estos gatos

Ese coche Esos coches

Esa silla Esas sillas

Ese lápiz Esos lápices

Aquel perro..... Aquellos perros

Aquella casa Aquellas casas

ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS

3. Traduce al inglés usando los adjetivos posesivos adecuados (*your, his, her, its, our, their*).

Su casa (de ella)

Su casa (de ellos)

Su casa (de un animal)

Su casa (de él)

Vuestra casa

Tu casa

Nuestra casa

PRESENTE *HAVE GOT*

4. Escribe la forma negativa e interrogativa de las siguientes frases.

They've got a nice garden in their house.

.....

.....?

Helen's got a new blue shirt.

.....

.....?

5. Completa con el verbo *HAVE* en Presente en forma afirmativa y traduce al lado al español.

1. She..... two dogs.

.....

2. Paul a red car.

.....

3. You a beautiful daughter.

.....

4. My sisters a new house with a big garden.

.....

5. Ana and I a big television in our bedroom.

.....

6. Completa con el verbo HAVE en Presente en forma negativa y traduce al español.

1. I a cat.

.....

2. My friend Luis and I a computer.

.....

3. My sister a boyfriend.

.....

4. Ana and Pedro a new car.

.....

5. Your house a big garden.

.....

7. Escribe preguntas y responde con respuestas cortas.

1. Kate's parents / a nice house?

_____?

Yes, _____

2. Ana / a pet?

_____?

No, _____


3. You / a big television?

_____?

No, _____

8. Elige la mejor palabra para hacer cada pregunta. Sigue el ejemplo.

What is your name?



do you live?
 are you?
 time do you go to work?
 do you usually have lunch?
 does she read in bed?
 does your husband get home?
 do you do after work?
 brothers and sisters do you have?
 do you get up at 6 o'clock?
 music do you like?
 old are you?
 my new radio?

Welp Ayuda

When...? = ¿Cuándo...?
 Why...? = ¿Por qué...?
 What...? = ¿Qué...?
 Where...? = ¿Dónde...?
 How...? = ¿Cómo...?
 How many...? =
 ¿Cuántos...?

UNIT 3.

THE TIME

1. Escribe las horas en inglés con letra.

- 1) 3:47 _____
- 2) 4:30 _____
- 3) 3:25 _____
- 4) 2:15 _____
- 5) 9:05 _____

PRESENTE SIMPLE

2. Coloca los verbos en los espacios en blanco con su forma correcta del present simple.

- She _____ in a bank. (work)
- I _____ milk. (like)
- David and John _____ in Barcelona. (live)
- We _____ TV on Sundays (watch)
- Anna _____ her parents and grandmother. (help)

- It _____ a lot. (rain)
- They _____ their family in Portugal. (visit)

3. Escribe la 3ª persona del singular del Presente simple de los siguientes verbos.

STUDY he

LOOK she

GO he

PLAY it

READ she

4. Subraya la forma correcta del verbo en cada caso y traduce al lado al español.

1. Those boys **lives** / **live** in my town.

.....

2. I **work** / **works** in an office.

.....

3. My friend Luis and I **play** / **plays** football on Sundays.

.....

4. The concert **starts** / **start** at seven.

.....

5. The banks **close** / **closes** at two o'clock.

.....

6. My sister **like** / **likes** American films.

.....

7. Ana and Pedro **eats** / **eat** in that restaurant.

.....

8. The school **open** / **opens** at eight.

.....

5. Completa estas frases afirmativas poniendo el verbo del paréntesis en Presente Simple.

1. She (watch)TV on Saturdays.

2. Paul (listen) to music every day.

3. He (study) English at school.

4. We (visit)our grandmother very often.

5. Ana (stay) at home on Friday evenings.
6. Carlos and Andrea (go) to Cádiz at weekends.

6. Subraya la forma correcta del verbo en cada caso.

1. I **don't work / doesn't work** in an office.
2. My friend Luis and I **don't play / doesn't play** football on Sundays.
3. The banks **don't close / doesn't close** at one o'clock.
4. My sister **don't like / doesn't like** American films.
5. Ana and Pedro **don't eat / doesn't eat** in that restaurant.
6. The school **don't open / doesn't open** at eight.

7. Escribe preguntas y responde con respuestas cortas.

1. Tom (play) basketball? _____ ?
Yes, _____
2. Ana and Maria (speak) English? _____ ?
No, _____
3. You (like) fruit? _____ ?
No, _____

8. Completa estas frases poniendo el verbo en Presente Simple.

1. She (watch)..... TV on Saturdays.
2. Paul (not listen) to music every day.
3. You (not study) English at school.
4. We (visit) our grandmother very often.
5. Ana and I (not stay) at home on Friday evenings.
6. Carlos (go) to Cádiz at weekends.

PRESENTE CONTINUO

9. Escribe la forma –ING de los siguientes verbos:

have listen stay

get phone sleep

swim rain fly

run think study

play draw dance

10. Escribe las siguientes frases en forma negativa e interrogativa.

Helen is buying a new computer.

.....
?

Ben and Paul are waiting for Ann.

.....
?

They are having lunch.

.....
?

He is studying for his exam.

.....
?

11. Escribe el verbo del paréntesis en la forma correcta del Presente continuo.

1. My friend Kate her homework at this moment.. **(do)**
2. Emily and Joan in the river. **(not swim)**
3. My brother and I English and French at school. **(study)**
4. Those boys magazines. **(read)**
5. My dog in the garden. **(not play)**

12. Escribe preguntas en Presente continuo y da respuestas cortas

Bill (eat) a hamburger

.....? No,

They (watch) tv

.....? Yes,

It (rain)

.....? No,

You (do) your homework

.....? Yes,

The girls (listen) to music.

.....? Yes,

David (play) tennis

.....? No,

13. Lee los siguientes adjetivos. Utiliza dibujos para recordarlos.

BAD malo	GOOD bueno	SMALL pequeño	BIG grande
			
<i>A bad person</i>	<i>A good person</i>	<i>A small table</i>	<i>A big table</i>
LOVELY precioso, encantador	HORRIBLE horrible	MARRIED casado/s	SINGLE soltero/a
			
<i>A lovely day</i>	<i>A horrible day</i>	<i>They're married</i>	<i>He's single</i>

Escribe el adjetivo contrario. Sigue el ejemplo.

horrible / single / small / bad

married	single
big	
lovely	
good	



UNIT 4

IMPERATIVO

1. Escribe las siguientes órdenes e instrucciones en inglés.

- Gira a la izquierda
- No gires a la izquierda
- Abre la ventana
- No abras la ventana
- Cierra la puerta
- No cierres la puerta
- ¡Siéntate!
- No escribas en tu libro

Escribe en tu cuaderno

Abre tu libro

No abras tu libro

¡Ten cuidado!

EXPRESIÓN DE CANTIDAD: *there is, there are, a, an, some, any*

2. Completa las siguientes frases usando THERE IS / THERE ARE y usando A / AN / SOME.

1 Thereapple. 6 There sugar.
 2 There..... cup of coffee. 7 There orange juice.
 3 There sandwiches. 8 There chocolate cakes.
 4 There butter. 9 There tomato.
 5 There egg. 10 There glasses of water.

3. Completa estas frases usando THERE IS /THERE ARE y SOME /ANY.

1 there fruit?
 2. there oil?
 3 There not cup of coffee.
 4 there oranges?
 5 There not sandwiches.
 6. There not chocolate cakes.
 7 There bread.
 8. there tomatoes?.
 9 There cheese.
 10 There apples.

4. FORMACIÓN DEL PLURAL. Escribe el plural de los siguientes sustantivos.

Uno de ellos no tiene plural porque es incontable: escribe al lado una I.

CHILD TABLE WIFE BOOK
 TOOTH
 CHERRYCHEESE BOX DAY
 TOMATO

REPASO DE VERBOS

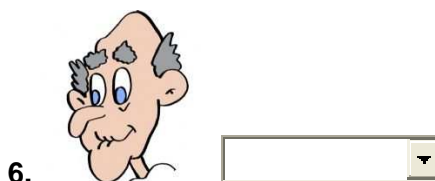
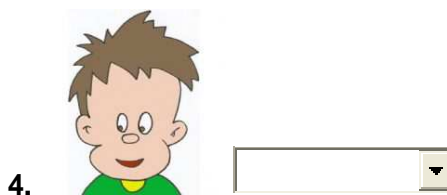
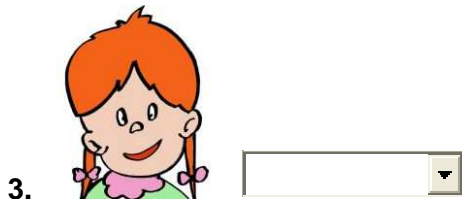
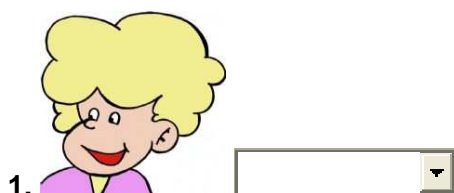
5. Escribe la forma NEGATIVA e INTERROGATIVA de estas frases:

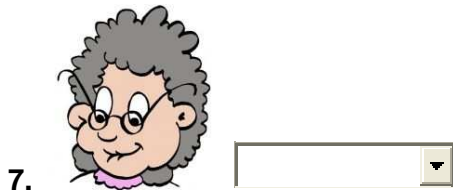
You are English.
?
 Peter's my friend.

.....?
They are friends.
.....?
She has got a dog.
.....?
They've got a cat.
.....?
She likes dogs.
.....?
You like fruit.
.....?
Paul is writing a letter.
.....?
They're reading a book.
.....
.....?
There is an orange
.....?

FAMILY

6. Who is it?





UNIT 5

Verb to be – Simple Past

1. Completa.

I *was*

You

He

She

It

We *were*

You

They

2. Completa con *was* o *were*.

1. John at home last week.
2. They at the cinema yesterday.
3. Your parents at the station at nine o'clock.
4. Mary in the street this morning.
5. My aunt in hospital yesterday morning.
6. I at school this morning.
7. Jill and Kevin at the zoo las Sunday.
8. We in a Chinese restaurant last night.

3. Escribe estas frases en la forma negativa.

1. Mum was at home this morning.
2. Paul and Mary were in the shop.
3. His friends were very happy yesterday afternoon.
4. I was late for the cinema.
5. We were at home to watch a film on TV.

4. Responde a las preguntas con la respuesta corta.

1. Were you at home last night? *Yes, I was / No, I wasn't*
2. Was it hot yesterday?
3. Were your friends at home last Monday?
4. Was your father at work this morning?
5. Were you in class yesterday morning?

Simple Past

5. Completa con los verbos en past simple en las frases:

- **Afirmativas**

Work / play / like / cycle / carry

- I _____ that film.
 She _____ to school this evening.
 We _____ hard last week
 I _____ your suitcases
 My friends _____ football yesterday

- **Negativas e interrogativas**

sleep see win have start

- _____ you _____ that car?
 I _____ last night
 Why _____ you _____ cycling
 They _____ the match
 What _____ you _____ for lunch

6. Completa con el pasado simple las siguientes oraciones.

Buy Do Go Have Write

- Shakespeare _____ Romeo and Juliet.
- I _____ a fantastic CD yesterday.
- We _____ to Italy last summer.
- I _____ a shower this morning.
- My brother _____ his homework.

7. Escribe estas frases en el pasado simple.

1. He goes to the swimming pool because he likes swimming.

.....

2. They have dinner at nine o'clock.

.....

3. Adam runs 500 m

.....

4. Helen eats too many sweets.

.....

5. I buy the newspaper in the shop.

.....

6. We get up at eight o'clock and go to school.

.....

8. Pon las frases del ejercicio anterior en la forma negativa.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

9. Escribe lo que Jim hizo y no hizo ayer, como en los ejemplos.

1. Go to the bank (yes) 1. *He went to the bank*

2. Buy some shoes (no) 2. *He didn't buy any shoes.*

3. Write to Sally (yes)

4. Buy a shirt (yes)

5. Have lunch with Adam (no)

6. Write to Peter (yes)

7. Go to the hospital (no)

8. Have dinner with Susie (yes)

9. Play football (no)

10. Make dinner (yes)

10. Escribe la forma del pasado de estos verbos.

1. to get 6. to play
2. to buy 7. to come
3. to study 8. to go
4. to watch 9. to pay
5. to begin 10. to walk

11. Escribe estas preguntas en el pasado.

1. Does she buy the newspaper in the shop over there?
2. Do they do their homework in the evening?
3. Do they have a good holiday?
4. Do they find any animal in the forest?
5. Is it dark when she gets up in the morning?

12. Haz la pregunta para estas respuestas.

1. *Where did you go yesterday?*

I went to the park

2.?

My friend arrived at five o'clock

3.?

He said "hello!"

4.?

The film started at seven.

5.?

We went on a excursion.

6.?

She visited her aunt.

7. ?

My grandparents lived in Italy.

13. Escribe preguntas en el pasado con estas palabras.

1. when / study English / you
2. what / do / yesterday / she
3. like / the film / he

4. live / in Paris / your parents?
 5. walk / down / the road / they?

UNIT 6

Comparative adjectives

1. Completa con un adjetivo comparativo y todas las palabras que te hagan falta.

- Elephants are (fast) dogs.
- London is (big) Madrid.
- Dogs are (small) elephants.
- My literature book is (difficult) my English book.
- Lord of the Rings* is (interesting) *Mission Impossible*.

2. Construye frases comparando estas cosas como en el ejemplo

- English / maths (important) *English is more important than maths*
- A tortoise / a cat (slow)
- My friend / I (handsome)
- Chocolate milkshakes / lemonade (good)
- A tiger / a rabbit (dangerous)
- The North Pole / Africa (cold)
- Swimming / skating (easy)
- The Eiffel Tower / my house (big)
- A stone / a feather (heavy)
- Planes / cars (fast)

3. Escribe la forma comparativa.

- big 6. good
- happy 7. easy
- expensive 8. great
- intelligent 9. interesting
- boring 10. bad

Object Pronouns

4. Completa.

I me

You

He

She

It

We

You

They

5. Completa las frases con el pronombre objeto apropiado.

I give ...**her**... (she) all my books.

1. She doesn't want to tell (he) the truth.
2. They always say "hello" to (I) when I see (they)
3. He sometimes shows (she) how to drive.
4. Paul gives (we) lots of strawberries when we visit (he).
5. Sandra doesn't want to tell (you) the story.
6. We sometimes send (they) a postcard.
7. I phoned (you) but nobody answered.

6. Completa.

Do you want a new bag? I can give ...**you**... one.

1. I haven't got any pen. Can you give one?
2. There's Paul. Can you see?
3. Where's the car? I can't see
4. Where are the books? I can't find
5. There's Anne. Tell "hello"!

7. Escribe frases en afirmativas usando el futuro con "going to"

1. I / work -
2. you / dance -
3. it / rain -
4. they / ask -
5. he / stays -
6. we / speak -
7. I / give -
8. she / try -
9. they / help -
10. he / push -

8. Escribe estas frases en la forma negativa usando el futuro con “going to”.

1. (I / sell / my car) I'm not going to sell my car
2. (he / help / us)
3. (they / study / harder)
4. (we / cook / dinner tonight)
5. (I / celebrate / my birthday this year)
6. (she / cleaning / her room)
7. (they / move / house)
8. (she / stay / with Amy)
9. (they / change / their clothes)
10. (we / get up early / next Sunday)