Hi folks!

How are you doing? Hope you're doing good and not having a bad time locked in at home.

In this document you can find the planning for the next week (from **April 20th to 24th**). We continue with revision from previous units. Work is organised in the same way as the previous weeks: work is distributed in 3 sessions, the same hours we have for the English subject. Again, most activities include an answer key, so you have to do the exercises first and then, correct them by yourself. Finally, There is a writing activity at the end that need to be handed in, as it is indicated in the planning. Hand it in via aliciamm.esl@gmail.com.

We still don't know how the next term is going to be organised since we don't have clear instructions from the *Consellería*, so stay tuned for next week since more work will be published in the school web.

If you have any doubt, do not hesitate to contact me via aliciamm.esl@gmail.com

This quarantine will soon be over so keep calm and cheer up!

Alicia

April 20th to 24th

1st session

We get back to the first term to revise some of the vocabulary that we studied and we revise about past tenses: past simple, past continuous and past perfect. All the exercises for the 1st session have answer key at the end of this document, so you have to do exercises first and then correct yourself.

Vocabulary: natural disasters and survival essentials

1 Label the pictures with words for natural disasters.



3 Complete the table with survival essentials you need for each trip.

camping in a forest for a night	a day's sightseeing in a city	a day's walking in the mountains

Grammar: past tenses

2

(have)

storm started. (walk)

1	Complete the sentences with the past simple
	or used to. Use the verbs in the box.

or <i>used to</i> . Use the verbs in the box.
not enjoy feel not see make read watch can't
1 Tom all the time, but now he just plays games on his phone.
2 I the party. It was very boring.
3 When you were younger, you horror films?
4 We him at school yesterday because he was ill.
5 eat anything last night because sick.
6 Sally a chocolate cake for my birthday.
Complete the sentences with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
1 Jenny video games when the phone rang. (play)
2 to the cinema yesterday. (go)
3 She arrived while I a bath. (have
4 What yesterday at 7 pm? (do)

3 Complete the conversation with the past simple or past continuous of the verbs in the box.

5 Lola ______paella for lunch on Sunday.

6 We _____ in the woods when the

	do (x2) have			
Officer:	So, what 1		_ you	
Paul:	2		_dinner in	the kitchen.
Officer:	3		you alone	?
Paul:	Yes. 14		for n	ny friend,
	Anna to ar	rive.		
Officer:	noises?	you	a	ny strange
Paul:	No, but 16			strange mar
	dressed in	black thro	ugh the wi	ndow.
Officer:	What 7	h	e	?
Paul:	He ⁸			
Officer:	Are you su	re?		
Paul:		e ⁹		_ a terrible

4	Complete the story with the past simple, past
	continuous or past perfect of the verbs in
	brackets.

W	hen I 1	(wake up) last Saturday,
it ?	2	(rain) and very cold, but
3		(arrange) to go skiing for the
		some friends, and I ⁴
		t) to change my plans just because of the
W	eather.	We ⁵ (book) a skiing
les	son on	line and ⁶ (pay) for it,
SO	that 7	(be) another reason not
	cancel	-
W	hen we	⁸ (arrive) at the ski
sta	ation, it	some single series (snow) heavily windy. We 10 (walk)
an	d very	windy. We 10 (walk)
		ooking for the place to buy the ski
pa	sses, b	ut when we ¹¹ (be) shut – they
(fii	nd) it, i	t 12 (be) shut — they
13		(close) the ski station half
an	hour b	pefore because of the bad weather! We
14		(not mind), though – while
W	e 15	(wait) for the bus back, we
16		(have) a long lunch in a nice
W	arm res	taurant!
1		't eat anything at the party because I had before.
2		wasn't going to class yesterday because he ot feeling well.
3		they introduced me to him, I realised that I im somewhere before.
4	lt didr	't rain when we started our walk.
5	He did	dn't phoned his mum yesterday.
6	We w	ere playing video games when he was ig.

5

2nd session

Sue

We continue with vocabulary revision and combine survival essentials and travelling. Regarding grammar, we work with future tenses again: be going to, will and present simple with future meaning. All the exercises for the 2nd session have answer key at the end of this document, so you have to do exercises first and then correct yourself.

Vocabulary: Survival essentials and travelling

1 The travellers below haven't got everything they need. Complete the sentences with the items below.		
	gu	idebook ♦ first-aid kit ♦ sunscreen ♦ map ♦ toiletries
	1.	After sitting on the beach, Karen is as red as a tomato. She left her at the hotel
	2.	Kim can't read about the museum. She's lost her
	3.	Jim can't find his shampoo. He's left all his at home.
	4.	Robyn got lost while she was hiking. She didn't have a with her.
	5.	Dave fell and hurt his knee. He needed a but it was in the car.
2	A	tour guide is talking to some tourists. Complete the sentences with the words below.
	ca	mera case • suitcase • money belt • passport • luggage allowance
	1.	Bring no more than one with you tomorrow. This is the for the trip. We haven't got room on the bus for more than that.
	2.	Remember – thieves like tourists. So keep your euros in a, not in a wallet. Put your there, too.
	3.	Someone left a on the bus yesterday. If you were taking photographs, it could be yours.
3	Co	omplete the letter with the words below.
	ba	ckpack ◆ insect repellent ◆ sleeping bag ◆ sunglasses ◆ tent
	De	ear Mum and Dad,
	1	is fun. It's a little cold at night, but my keeps me warm. The mosquitoes are a beloblem, but I make sure to put on 3
	M	iss you!

4 Choose the correct answers to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1. Bob likes going **sightseeing**. Tomorrow, he's going to *visit a monument / lie on the beach*.
- 2. Beth is **planning her itinerary** for her trip to Rome. She is *packing her suitcase / reading about important sights*.
- 3. Don't forget to **check the weather forecast** before your trip. You might need *a car / an umbrella*.
- 4. The tourists are **taking a break**. They're *visiting a museum / resting at the hotel*.
- 5. Karen is **travelling on business**. She's *meeting a client / visiting her sister* tomorrow.
- 6. We've **booked tickets online** so we *will / won't* need to get to the train station early.

5 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

hire a car • mak	re a car • make hotel reservations • take a tour • go for a long weekend • book your flight		
Eric:	We'd like to ^{1.} to Rhodes, from Friday to Monday.		
Travel Agent:	OK. First, I'll ² You'll leave on Friday morning and fly home on Monday afternoon.		
Eric:	That's fine. Can you ³ ·····too?		
Travel Agent:	Of course. There's a nice hotel near the beach. The rooms are lovely.		
Eric:	Sounds good.		
Travel Agent:	Would you like to ⁴ of the island?		
Eric:	No, we'll ⁵ and drive around on our own.		

Grammar: future tenses

1	W	rite a	about the people's plans with the words below. Use <i>be going to</i> .		
	1.		ike / by myself		
	2.		She / take / a painting course		
	3.	Не	/ not eat / any sweets		
	4.	The	y / take / a tour		
2	Co	l	ete the sentences about the people in Exercise 4 with the phrases below and will.		
	los	se we	eight ♦ do something else instead ♦ ask Kate to join me ♦ take a yoga course instead		
	1.	Act	ually, I think I		
	2.	Per	haps she		
	3.	He	probably		
	4.	The	re are too many people. Perhaps they		
3		-	ete the mini-dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use <i>be going to</i> , <i>will</i> or esent Simple with future meaning.		
	1.	A:	Are there any good restaurants in Glasgow?		
		B :	I don't know. I (look) in my guidebook.		
	2.	A:			
		B:	I don't think so. It looks like it (rain).		
	3.	A:			
		В:	We probably (not have) time to go shopping on this trip.		
	4.	A:			
		В:	I don't think so. She (be) too busy studying for her exams.		
	5.	A:	What time the tour (begin)?		
		B:	It (start) early – at 8.00.		

3rd session

Time to practise with Reading and Writing. Read the following text and answer the questions. Afterwards, correct yourself using the anwer key provided. Then, write a text on a difficult journey you've had and hand it in via aliciamm.esl@gmail.com to be corrected.

1	The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings.
	Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

2 Read the text and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Crossing the Sahara

The Sahara Desert in Africa is more than 9,400,000 square kilometres. In summer, temperatures reach 45° and in winter, they often fall to 0°. On windy days, the air fills with sand, so it's hard to see more than a metre ahead. Does that sound like a good place to go running?

In 2007, marathon runners Charlie Engle, Ray Zahab and Kevin Lin ran 6,920 kilometres across the Sahara in 111 days. Their routine was always the same: they woke up at 4.00 am, ran until lunch, stopped to eat and then ran again until 9.30 pm. The men overcame many obstacles along the way. In some places, there were no roads so they ran in deep, dry sand. The high desert temperatures often made them tired, and doing so much exercise made them lose a lot of weight.

So why did they decide to set out on such a difficult journey? All three men loved extreme sports. Kevin Lin, a famous athlete in his home country, Taiwan, ran 241 kilometres across the Atacama Desert in Chile in 2004. For him, running across the Sahara was a dream come true. Americans Charlie Engle and Ray Zahab used to have problems as young men. Running gave them a goal and helped them improve their lives.

But there was another reason why the men came to the Sahara. They wanted to help Africa. Hollywood director James Moll made a film about their journey and the money from it went to an organisation called H2O Africa. H2O Africa brings clean drinking water to people all over the continent. For many Africans, clean water is hard to find. Ray Zahab learned this in the African country of Mali when he ran past a group of women and some camels. They were all drinking from the same waterhole. Experiences like that gave the men a reason to run. Their journey was making a difference to people's lives.

help ◆ not have ◆ get ◆ make ◆ use ◆ be

- 1. The men tired easily because of the hot weather.
- 2. Kevin Lin excited about running across the Sahara.
- 3. While the men their way across the Sahara, they met many African people.
- 4. The film about the journey African people.
- 5. When Ray saw the women and the camels, they the same waterhole.
- 6. The women in Mali clean drinking water.

3	Answer the questions.		
	1.	List three difficulties in running across the Sahara.	
	2.	How did running help Charlie Engle and Ray Zahab?	
	3.	How did the run help African people?	
4	4 Imagine you went on a difficult journey. Write a page from your diary about your experience Write 90-110 words. Include information about:		
	•	where you went	
	•	what you did	
	•	what obstacles you overcame	
	•	how you felt	

Answer key

1st session

Vocabulary: natural disasters and survival essentials

1 Label the pictures with words for natural disasters.



- 2 Complete the sentences with survival essentials.
 - 1 Matt always uses lots of <u>suncream</u> without it, he burns very easily.
 - 2 We went camping last weekend. It was very uncomfortable and I was cold because I forgot my sleeping bag...
 - 3 I love taking photos so I always take my _____amera____ with me.
 - 4 To survive for three days in a forest, you need food, water and a ______ to find your way.
 - 5 Jane fell and cut her leg. Luckily, we had our <u>first aid kit</u> with us.
- 3 Complete the table with survival essentials you need for each trip.

camping in a forest for a night	a day's sightseeing in a city	a day's walking in the mountains
water bottle	water bottle	water bottle
compass	sunglasses	sunglasses
torch	тар	compass
sleeping bag	suncream	тар
	camera	suncream
/		camera
	Possible answers	

Grammar: past tenses

1	Complete the sentences with the past simple
	or used to. Use the verbs in the box.

not enjo	y feel	not	see
make	read	watch	can't

- 1 Tom <u>used to read</u> all the time, but now he just plays games on his phone.
- 2 | dldn't enloy the party. It was very boring.
- 3 When you were younger, <u>dld</u> you <u>use to watch</u> horror films?
- 4 We <u>dldn't see</u> him at school yesterday because he was ill.
- 5 | <u>couldn't</u> eat anything last night because | <u>felt</u> sick.
- 6 Sally <u>made</u> a chocolate cake for my birthday.

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Jenny <u>Was playIng</u> video games when the phone rang. (play)
- 2 | went to the cinema yesterday. (go)
- 3 She arrived while I washaving a bath. (have)
- 4 What were you doing yesterday at 7 pm? (do)
- 5 Lola <u>had</u> paella for lunch on Sunday. (have)
- 6 We <u>were walking</u> in the woods when the storm started. (walk)

3 Complete the conversation with the past simple or past continuous of the verbs in the box.

	do (x2) be (x2) wait have see
Officer:	So, what 1 were you doing
	yesterday at 9 pm?
Paul:	12 was having dinner in the kitchen.
Officer:	3 Were you alone?
Paul:	Yes. I4 was walting for my friend,
	Anna to arrive.
Officer:	5 <u>Dld</u> you <u>hear</u> any strange
	noises?
Paul:	No, but I 6 a strange mar
	dressed in black through the window.
Officer:	What ⁷ was he dolng?
Paul:	He ⁸ was singing .
Officer:	Are you sure?
Paul:	Yes, and he ⁹ <u>was</u> a terrible
	singer!

4 Complete the story with the past simple, past continuous or past perfect of the verbs in brackets.

When I 1 <u>woke up</u> (wake up) last Saturday,					
it ² was ralning (rain) and very cold, but					
13 <u>had arranged</u> (arrange) to go skiing for the					
day with some friends, and I 4 <u>dldn't want</u>					
(not want) to change my plans just because of the					
weather. We 5 <u>had booked</u> (book) a skiing					
lesson online and 6 <u>had pald</u> (pay) for it,					
so that 7 (be) another reason not					
to cancel!					
When we 8 arrived (arrive) at the ski					
station, it 9 was snowlng (snow) heavily					
and very windy. We 10 walked (walk)					
around looking for the place to buy the ski					
passes, but when we 11 found					
(find) it, it 12 Was (be) shut – they					
13 <u>had closed</u> (close) the ski station half					
an hour before because of the bad weather! We					
14 <u>aldn't mlnd</u> (not mind), though – while					
we 15 were walting (wait) for the bus back, we					
16 <u>had</u> (have) a long lunch in a nice					
warm restaurant!					

5 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I didn't eat anything at the party because I had lunch before.
 - Ididn't eat anything at the party because i'd had lunch before.
- 2 Lucas wasn't going to class yesterday because he was not feeling well.
 - Lucas didn't go to class yesterday because he wasn't feeling well.
- 3 When they introduced me to him, I realised that I met him somewhere before.
 - When they introduced me to him, I realised that I had met him somewhere before.
- 4 It didn't rain when we started our walk. It wasn't raining when we started our walk.
- 5 He didn't phoned his mum yesterday. He didn't phone his mum yesterday.
- 6 We were playing video games when he was arriving.

We were playing video games when he arrived.

2nd session

Vocabulary: Survival essentials and travelling

- 1 1. sunscreen
- 4. map
- guidebook
- 5. first-aid kit
- toiletries
- 2 1. suitcase, luggage allowance
 - 2. money belt, passport
 - camera case
- **3** 1. tent
- sunglasses
- sleeping bag
- backpack
- insect repellent
- 4 1. visit a monument
 - 2. reading about important sights
 - 3. an umbrella
 - 4. resting at the hotel
 - 5. meeting a client
 - б. won't
- 5 1. go for a long weekend 4. take a tour

 - book your flight
- hire a car
- 3. make hotel reservations

Grammar: future tenses

- I am going to hike by myself.
 - 2. She is going to take a painting course.
 - He isn't going to eat any sweets.
 - 4. They are going to take a tour.
- 2 1. will ask Kate to join me
 - 2. will take a yoga course instead
 - 3. will ... lose weight
 - 4. will do something else instead
- 3 1. will look
 - 2. Are ... going to spend; will rain
 - 3. Are ... going to go; won't have
 - 4. Are ... going to see; will be
 - 5. does ... begin; starts

3rd session

Reading

1. Definitions from wordreference.com

WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English @ 2020 rou-tine /ru'tin/ 1. a regular course of procedure: normal office routine. [uncountable] the baby's usual routines of waking, eating, playing, and [countable] sleeping. 2. boring procedure done without thinking: [uncountable] the dull routine of the assembly line. 3. a set of instructions directing a computer to [countable] Computing perform a certain task. 4. a rehearsed act or performance: a comic routine. [countable] 5. an often repeated behavior or speech: [countable] that tired old routine of making excuses.

Principal Translations

Inglés

Español

Iose weight v expr (slim, become slimmer) adelgazar ⇒ vtr

Note: Ú.t.c.intransitivo: No está comiendo bien. Ha adelgazado mucho en los últimos meses.

If you want to lose weight, eat less and exercise more.

③ Se ha teñido el pelo, ha adelgazado varios kilos y se compró ropa nueva. Está estupenda.

perder peso loc verb

bajar de peso loc verb

Si quieres perder peso, come menos y ejercita más.

WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English @ 2020

wa-ter hole, n.

[countable]

a source of drinking water, as a spring or well in the desert.

WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English @ 2020

wa'ter hole',

- a depression in the surface of the ground, containing water.
- a source of drinking water, as a spring or well in the desert.
- a pond; pool.
- a cavity containing water in the dry bed of a river.
- 5. a hole in the frozen surface of a lake, pond, stream, etc.

2 1. got

- 4. helped
- 2. was
- were using
- were making
- 6. didn't have
- 3 1. running in deep, dry sand; high desert temperatures; weight loss due to so much exercise
 - Running gave them a goal and helped them improve their lives.
 - The money from the film of the journey went to H2O Africa – an organisation that brings clean drinking water to people.

Writing

4 Write your text and hand it in via aliciamm.esl@gmail.com