
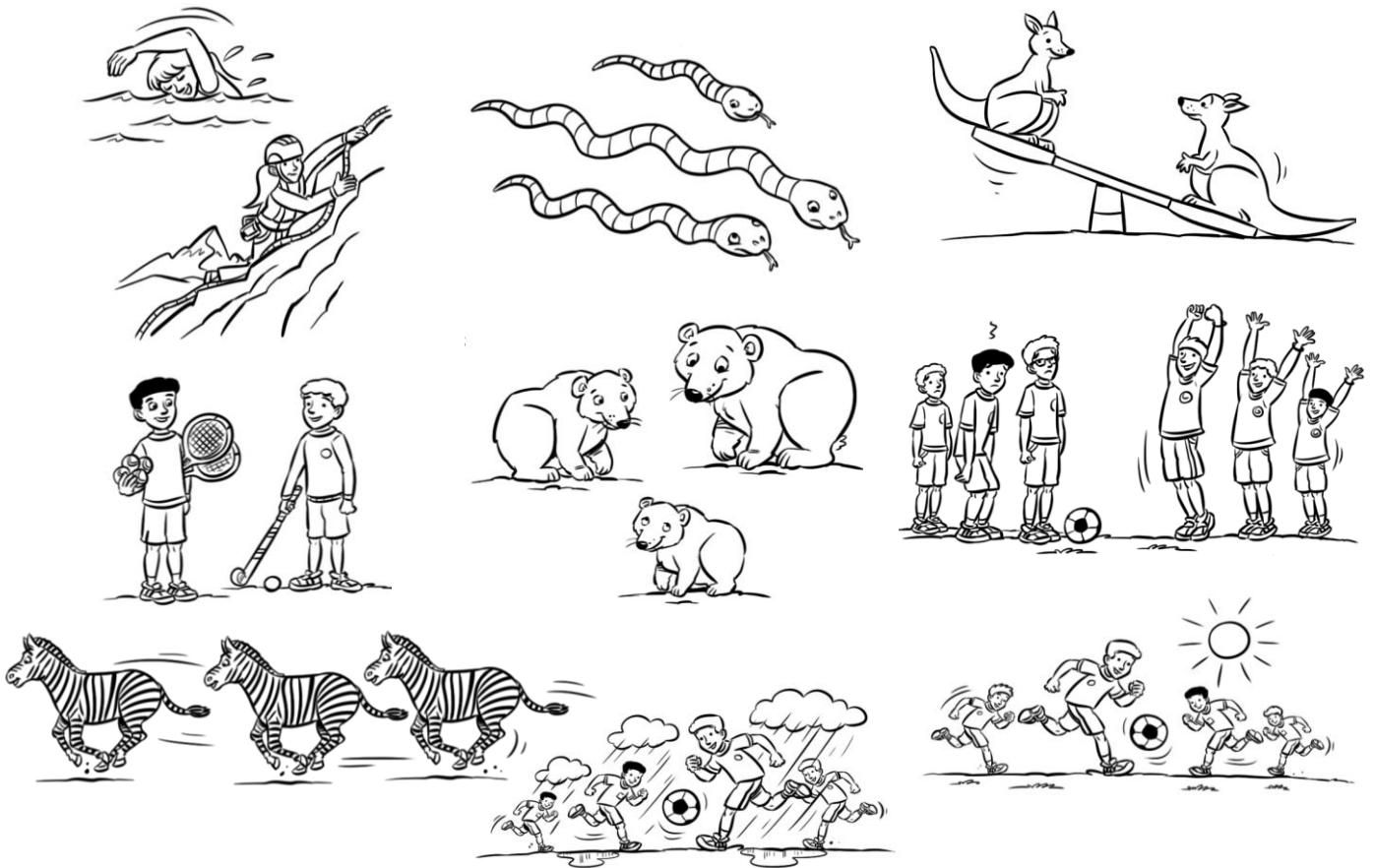


Los audios están en <https://blogsaverroes.juntadeandalucia.es/teacheranamaria/>

5  Listen and colour. Repaso de la unidad 1 y 2



6  Listen and write. Repaso de la unidad 1 y 2



Clare

- > Clare lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ city \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ place in her country.
- 2 She never goes to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She likes doing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She's the \_\_\_\_\_ in her class.
- 5 There are camels, monkeys and \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo.
- 6 There aren't any \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo.
- 7 Tony is \_\_\_\_\_ than Clare.
- 8 Tony's playing \_\_\_\_\_ with his friend.

**Writing.** Repaso de todo lo que os hemos visto hasta ahora.

**1 Read and write the names.**

Jim is short. He's got glasses.  
Julia is tall. She's got long, curly hair.  
Lily's got short, straight hair.

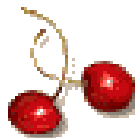
Clare's got curly, dark hair.  
Fred's got short fair hair.  
Charlie's got curly, dark hair.

1 Jim  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Complete with *this is* or *these are*. This is (Este/a es), These are (Estos/as son).**



\_\_\_\_\_ a computer.



\_\_\_\_\_ cherries.



\_\_\_\_\_ coins.



\_\_\_\_\_ a hat



\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella



\_\_\_\_\_ a clock



\_\_\_\_\_ an apple



\_\_\_\_\_ books

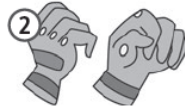
3 Look again at the picture in Activity 1. Find these objects and write.

This These

watch sunglasses umbrella belt earrings ring necklace



This is Julia's watch.



These are



This is Julia's watch= Este es el reloj de Julia

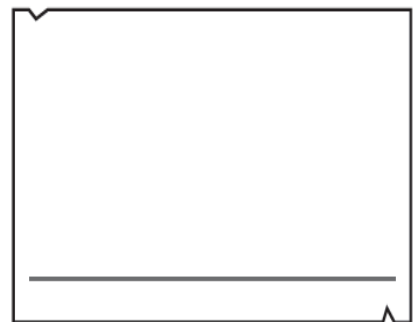
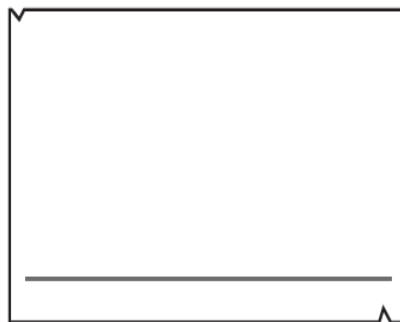
En inglés usamos el *genitivo sajón* para hablar de posesiones (el genitivo sajón lo expliqué en clase en el 1º trimestre).

Lo usamos para decir qué pertenece a quién. Por ejemplo, para expresar "el perro de mi hermana" decimos *my sister's dog*. Ese apóstrofo con la s ('s) es el genitivo sajón.

La estructura del *genitivo sajón* es la siguiente: **el poseedor + 's + lo poseído**

Ejemplo: Mario 's cat. El gato de Mario.

4 Draw and label your things. Use *these are* and *this is*.



Reading. [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com) (para escuchar pronunciación y ver significado).

1 Read and circle.

/10 marks


Hi, Zoe

I (1) **wasn't** / **weren't** at home yesterday. I (2) **was** / **were** in Bristol with my family. In the morning we (3) **was** / **were** at the Science Centre. There (4) **was** / **were** a lot of interesting things to see, do and learn. It's a very good (5) **bus station** / **museum**.

In the afternoon, Dad and my sister (6) **was** / **were** at the TV studio. There was a shopping (7) **hall** / **centre** / **office** near the TV studio. Mum and I (8) **was** / **were** there for two hours. There were a lot of clothes shops, but there weren't (9) **a** / **any** bookshops. Mum was happy, but I was (10) **excited** / **bored**! I don't like shopping.

See you soon!

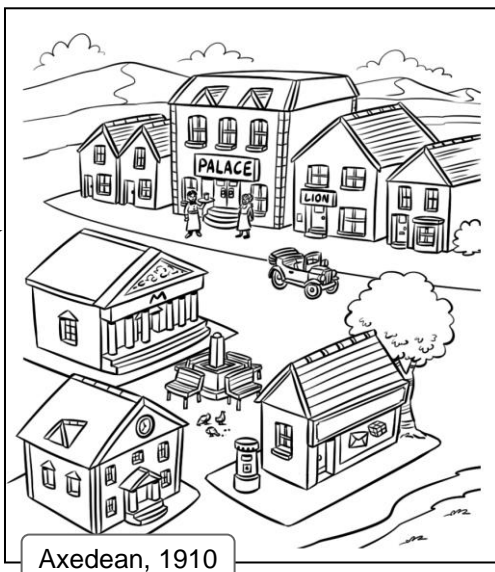
Julia



2 Read and complete.

/10 marks

wasn't any friendly It scared There town hall was wasn't were



Axedean, 1910

This is a picture of Axedean in 1910. There (1) \_\_\_\_\_ two hotels. They were called The Palace and The Lion. The Palace (2) \_\_\_\_\_ very big. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ was a square in Axedean. In the square there was a (4) \_\_\_\_\_. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ was between the post office and the museum. There (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a hospital in Axedean in 1910 and there weren't (7) \_\_\_\_\_ theatres.

I was in Axedean for the first time last week. It was just me. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with my family or friends. I was at the bus station at 9 o'clock in the morning. There were a lot of people. At first, I was (9) \_\_\_\_\_, but the woman at the bus station was (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and helpful, and I was fine.

