

1º BACHILLERATO: REFUERZO EDUCATIVO DE INGLÉS

REALIZA LOS SIGUIENTES EJERCICIOS DE GRAMÁTICA EN ESTE CUADERNILLO Y ESTUDIA VOCABULARIO, GRAMÁTICA, PHRASAL VERBS Y EXPRESIONES IDIOMÁTICAS DE TU CUADERNO DE CLASE, LIBRO DE TEXTO Y WORKBOOK (JUST THE PAGES STUDIED IN THIS COURSE).

RECUERDA QUE EN TU EQUIPO DE TEAMS TIENES UN ARCHIVO: RESUMEN DE GRAMÁTICA , DONDE APARECEN TODOS LOS CONTENIDO DEL CURSO.

PROGRAMACIÓN

SYLLABUS 1º BACHILLERATO

BOOK: GATEWAY B2+ (MACMILLAN EDUCATION)

CONTENTS: UNITS 6,7,8,9 AND 10

FIRST TERM

UNIT 6: MOVING HOME

- **VOCABULARY:** General vocabulary from the unit, finding a place to live, idiomatic expressions with home and describing cities and towns.
- **GRAMMAR:** **REPORTING STRUCTURES**
IMPERSONAL REPORTING STRUCTURES (Flipped Classroom Video)
- **SPEAKING:** Social skills: negotiating in situations of conflict.
- **WRITING:** An article.
- **ADDITIONAL GRAMMAR:** **CONDITIONALS, WISH/IF ONLY AND IN CASE.**

UNIT 7: MARKETING CAMPAIGN

- **VOCABULARY:** General vocabulary from the unit, advertising and selling; word formation: adjectives and adverbs and describing clothes and fashions.
- **GRAMMAR:** **PASSIVES, PASSIVE INFINITIVES AND GERUNDS.**
PASSIVES WITH VERBS WITH TWO OBJECTS. (Flipped Classroom Video)
CAUSATIVES.
DETERMINERS AND QUANTIFIERS.
- **SPEAKING:** money and finance.
- **WRITING:** a report.
- **ADDITIONAL GRAMMAR:** **MODAL VERBS: SPECULATION, DEDUCTION, POSSIBILITY AND PROBABILITY**

SECOND TERM

UNIT 8: ONE LIFE, LIVE IT.

- **VOCABULARY:** General vocabulary from the unit and compound adjectives-parts of the body.
Words with more than one meaning.
Metaphors.
- **GRAMMAR:** **PARTICIPLE CLAUSES**
MAKING AND MODIFYING COMPARISONS. (Flipped Classroom Video)
- **SPEAKING:** art and culture.

- WRITING: opinion and for and against essays.
- ADDITIONAL GRAMMAR: **ALTHOUGH/DESPITE, PURPOSE, SO/SUCH. COMPARISON STRUCTURES.**

UNIT 9: CAREER OPENINGS

- VOCABULARY: General vocabulary from the unit and life and career developments, verb-noun collocations and talking about internships.
- GRAMMAR: **ARTICLES 1 (flipped classroom)**
ARTICLES 2
PREPOSITIONS IN RELATIVE CLAUSES.
- SPEAKING: Succeeding in interviews
- WRITING: A covering letter.
- ADDITIONAL GRAMMAR: **RELATIVE CLAUSES: DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING.**

THIRD TERM

UNIT 10: FOUND IN TRANSLATION

- VOCABULARY: General vocabulary from the unit, communication, communication breakdown, phrasal verbs about communication.
- GRAMMAR: **GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES.**
WHATEVER, WHEREVER, WHOEVER, ETC. (Flipped classroom)
- SPEAKING: taking notes.
- WRITING: a proposal.
- ADDITIONAL GRAMMAR: **PREFERENCES.**

PRACTICE

INFINITIVES OR -ING FORMS

1. She enjoys _____ (play) tennis with Peter.
2. Marie would like _____ (come) to the movies.
3. My mother wants me _____ (stop) eating fast food.
4. Sandra invited all her friends _____ (go) swimming.
6. We are looking forward to _____ (meet) your parents.
7. My mother doesn't let me _____ (stay) out late in the evenings.
8. Teachers often make their students _____ (study) long hours.
9. Thank you for _____ (come)!
10. She prefers _____ (watch) videos at home.
11. I was writing, but I had to stop _____ (listen) to the news.
12. The doctor advised me to stop _____ (smoke).
13. I remember _____ (go) to the circus with my grandfather as a child.
14. I haven't finished _____ (do) my homework yet.

15. People usually hate _____ (walk) in the rain.
16. They told me _____ (sit) down and wait.
17. John asked Mandy _____ (marry) him.
18. It is so difficult _____ (teach) teenagers.
19. I am tired of _____ (wait) for my husband.
20. Would you mind _____ (show) me your passport?
21. I can't stand _____ (talk) to that person.
22. Continue _____ (do) your exercise, please.
23. He began _____ (study) English five years ago.
24. Do you remember _____ (close) the door yesterday?
25. Did you remember _____ (close) the door yesterday?
26. She thinks it is amazing _____ (speak) five languages.
27. What would you like _____ (drink)?
28. Would you enjoy _____ (read) those books?
29. The police made him _____ (get) out of his car.
30. She is fed up with _____ (do) homework every day.

PASSIVE

1. They deliver the post every day.
2. When did they build that house?
3. They will build a new motorway next year.
4. They have placed the new school far from the buildings.
5. They had put in central heating.
6. They are collecting the dustbins right now.
7. They'll give Tom the job as he is well qualified.
8. They didn't tell me that Tom fainted.
9. They can't do anything.
10. They have taught you English all your life.
11. Nobody can answer this question.
12. People have told very strange stories.
13. Someone told me to shut up
14. Somebody has asked me to prepare this topic.
15. The lions attacked the travellers.

16. They have abandoned the injured people.
17. They will give you chocolate if you behave.

WRITE IN THE MOST USUAL PASSIVE.

1. She showed the visitors the new baby.
2. They told her to hurry up.
3. We must look into this matter.
4. She has given him a book.
5. They will take her to the hospital tomorrow.
6. People will laugh at you.
7. Nobody can repair this broken vase.
8. They rang the bell as a flood warning.
9. The organizers will exhibit the paintings till tomorrow.
10. The judge has given him two weeks to pay the fine.
11. They have made these toys of wood.
12. Burglars break into empty houses.
13. They are watching airports and ports.
14. The police are searching trucks and vans.
15. The little girl is looking for a toy.

REPHRASE BY USING A SIMPLE OR PERFECT INFINITIVE

1. It is said that he is 108 years old.
2. It is thought that the child is wearing a white jumper.
3. It is alleged that a friend kicked a policeman.
4. It is thought that a secret tunnel joins both houses.
5. It is expected that the strike will finish soon.
6. It is reported that the building has been damaged by the fire.

7. It is believed that children can swim at a young age.
-

ALTHOUGH / DESPITE: REWRITE USING THE WORD IN BRACKETS

1. Although the weather was good, we did not go on excursion. (in spite of)

-
2. Cars cause pollution but people still want them. (despite)

-
3. Although he has a pleasant manner, he is a bad doctor. (in spite of)

-
4. Even though my mother never complained, she was ill. (being)

-
5. Dan never talks to Mary, although he still loves her. (despite)

-
6. I don't like this job though the salary is good. (despite)

-
7. Though the weather is terrible, tourists come here.(spite)

-
8. Although this exercise is very long, I hope it is not boring. (despite)

-
9. In spite of being bored by the film, I did not leave. (although)

-
10. In spite of the heat in the afternoon, we decided not to go for a swim. (Although)

-
11. The wind was cold this morning but we went for a walk. (Despite)
-

REWRITE USING REPORTED SPEECH

1. "I decided to finish that project before Christmas", Mary said to Jane.

-
2. "When did you buy this wonderful book?" She said to her friend.

-
3. "Sorry for not believing you, Victor," Said the teacher.

-
4. "I must set off before tomorrow," said John.

-
5. "Would you please be quite now?" the father to his son.

-
6. "What kind of music do you like?" he said to me.
-

-
7. "Okay, I will do it tomorrow," the girl to her sister.
-
8. "I will help you carry your luggage," he said to the old lady.
-
9. "Lock the door when you leave, don't forget," the mother to her daughter.
-
10. "I remember that I closed the window, but I don't know when," she said to me.
-
11. "I didn't do it!" she said.
-
12. "If I were you, I would see a doctor as soon as possible," the woman to a friend.
-
13. "If you don't sit down, I will send you out!" The teacher to a pupil.
-
14. "If you jump now, you'll break your leg!" The trainer to the trainee.
-
15. "Stop playing with the ball!" the father to the boy.
-
16. "I won't go to the party with you," The girl to her boyfriend.
-
17. "Let's go dancing tonight," she said to her friends.
-
18. "Why don't you take her to that new restaurant?" he said to his friend.
-
19. "You are a thief!" the police officer to a man.
-
20. "Mary always wears horrible dresses," said Allison.
-

COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VEB IN BRACKETS.

1. The man warned us _____ (not / swim).
2. She suggested _____ (go) for a walk.
3. She suggested _____ (they / go) for a walk.
4. She thanked me _____ (help) her with the party.
5. The manager blamed the clerk _____ (waste) so much money.
6. The judge accused him _____ (break) the law.
7. The girl admitted _____ (leave) the window open.
8. My friends advised me _____ (stop) smoking.
9. They reminded me _____ (take) the umbrella.
10. She reminded me _____ my cousin.

RELATIVE CLAUSES: REWRITE (leave out the relative pronoun when possible)

1. Peter is a famous artist. His works are very expensive
2. I spoke to a shop assistant. She was young.
3. The room in which I slept was very cold
4. A woman spoke to me. She was very helpful.
5. Mr Smith was my French teacher. I found him yesterday.

INDIRECT QUESTIONS: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. When will you finish your exercise?
I don't know _____
2. Do you live in Paris?

I can't remember _____
3. Would you do me a favour?

I wonder _____
4. What time do I play the match?

Can you tell me _____?
5. Did you buy the paper yesterday?

I'm not sure _____
6. Has she written that book?

I can't remember _____
7. Does John study German?

I wonder _____
8. What does Peter like doing at the weekends?

Can you tell me _____?
9. Why did they leave early?

I'm not sure _____
10. How many days did you spend there?

I don't know _____

PREFER / WOULD RATHER: REWRITE THESE SENTENCES USING THE WORD GIVEN IN BRACKETS

1. She prefers to watch a film rather than go out. (watching)
2. _____ (prefer)
3. I like coffee better than tea. (prefer)
4. _____ (drive)
5. I prefer to read a good book rather than watch a film. (reading)

WISH AND IF ONLY: REWRITE EXPRESSING WISH.

1. I live in a small house but I don't like it.

BIGGER _____

2. I spent all my money and now I regret.

HADN'T _____

3. Mary never tidies her room.

WOULD _____

4. I had an argument with my parents and now I regret.

5. I have a terrible headache and it's awful.

DIDN'T _____

6. My sister is always pulling my hair and I would like her to stop.

CONDITIONALS TYPE 0, 1, 2 AND 3: COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS

1. The boy would do it if you _____ (help) him.

2. If you had time, I _____ (meet) you at the station.

3. What _____ (you/do) if you were rich?

4. My sister _____ (give) you your things if she sees you.

5. If I _____ (be) you, I wouldn't go alone.

6. If you put water in the freezer, it _____ (become) ice.

7. My mother _____ (take) me to school whenever I miss the bus.

8. If you _____ (see) Peter, tell him I will be busy tonight.

9. Where _____ (you / go) if you won a lottery ticket?

10. I would study harder if I _____ (be) you.

11. If I _____ (know) it was you, I would have answered the phone.

12. I _____ (not/buy) that dress if you had warned me before.

13. _____ that you leave now, you _____ (get) there on time.

14. _____ you leave now, you _____ (not/ get) there on time.
15. As _____ you pay me back tomorrow, I'll lend you the money.

PURPOSE: TRANSLATE

1. Te dí mi número de teléfono para que me llamasess

2. Te llamaré para que sepas a qué hora empieza.

3. Abriré el libro para consultarlo.

4. Hubo un anuncio de inundación para advertir a la población.

5. No grité para no molestarte.

6. Debemos predecir las erupciones para que los habitantes puedan ser evacuados.

7. Deberían prohibir vivir en estas zonas para no perder vidas humanas.

8. Te lo explico otra vez para que no tengas ninguna duda.

9. Lo enterré para que nadie lo encontrase.

MODAL VERBS EXPRESSING POSSIBILITY AND CERTAINTY

1. They _____ (modal/be) very happy because they like the trip.
2. They _____ (modal / be) very happy because the news is sad.
3. Peter _____ (modal / live) in Segovia because he always talks about the Acueducto .
4. Peter _____ (modal / live) in Segovia because he doesn't know where the Acueducto is.
5. Jane _____ (modal/travel) to Paris last year because Sally met her there.
6. Jane _____ (modal / travel) to Paris this morning because I have just seen her here.
7. The same thief _____ (modal/ steal) the pictures yesterday but the police are not very sure. It is only a possibility.

REWRITE USING THE WORD IN BOLD WHEN GIVEN

1. I prefer to type my documents rather than **handwrite** them.

TYPING

2. Despite the good salary, I didn't accept the **job**.

ALTHOUGH _____

3. The Browns moved to Los Angeles. Their son is a famous actor.

WHOSE _____

4. Someone has given me a watch for my birthday.

I _____

5. I bought some good novels because I wanted my children to read in summer.

SO _____

6. The last time I saw Peter was 5 months ago.

FOR _____

7. I live in a small house and I don't like it.

WISH _____

8. Where does Peter live? I would like to know.

9. I asked a decorator to paint my living room.

PAINTED _____

10. "When did you see this film?" he said to me.

ASKED _____

11. "Will you help me with the washing up?" he said to me.

ASKED _____

12. Peter smokes a lot and I want him to stop.

WISH _____

13. "You must finish your exercise before 5 o'clock", he said to me.

TOLD _____

14. "If I were you, I would stop climbing that wall. It's dangerous", he said to me.

WARNED _____

15. "If you break that window, I will call the police", he said.

TO _____

COMPLETE THE GAPS IF IT IS NECESSARY

1. I'd rather you _____ (go) home now. It's getting dark.

2. It is 7 o'clock, the plane takes off at 8'30 so it is time _____ (leave).

3. His shower is and he is beginning to smell. It's time he _____ (fix) it.
4. We went to the travel agency to book a trip to Egypt, but we got _____ (PHRASAL) and we booked a trip round the world.
5. This beach has _____ clear water that everyone enjoys _____ (swim) here.
6. The judge accused the man _____ (rob) the bank.
7. I woke up early _____ (be) late to school.
8. He suggested _____ (she/get) a haircut.
9. The plane is said _____ (crash) last night.
10. The actress is said _____ (live) in New York at the moment.

USE NO MORE THAN 5 WORDS WITH THE WORD GIVEN. DO NOT CHANGE IT.

1. Did they rob the bank? Do you know? If

Do you _____ the bank?

2. It is reported that divers found a Spanish ship. To

Divers _____ a Spanish ship.

3. He said to me: "Why don't you get a new car?" I

He _____ a new car.

4. He asked himself: "Where did I leave my glasses?" Left

He _____ his glasses.

5. The last time I saw her was three days ago. For

I _____ three days.

6. She said to the visitors: "Don't drive too fast." Warned

She _____ drive too fast.

7. "Why don't we go for a walk?" he said. Suggested

He _____ walk.

RELATIVE CLAUSES: REWRITE BY USING CONTACT CLAUSES WHEN POSSIBLE.

1. I saw a woman. She was wearing a black hat.

2. I went to a cinema. It was crowded.

3. The picture was broken. It belonged to Peter.

4. Jane is my neighbour. She received The Academy Award yesterday.

5. Mary came to the party. Her necklace was admired by everyone.

INDIRECT QUESTIONS: REWRITE USING THE BEGINNINGS GIVEN.

1. What time is it?

I want to know _____

2. Does Jane live in Madrid?

Do you know _____

3. Where does Jane live?

Could you tell me _____?

4. Did she break the window?

I don't know _____

5. When will you arrive?

Do you know _____?

WISH AND IF ONLY: REWRITE EXPRESSING WISH.

7. I live in a small house but I don't like it.

BIGGER _____

8. I spent all my money and now I regret.

HADN'T _____

9. Mary never tidies her room.

WOULD _____

10. I had an argument with my parents and now I regret.

11. I have a terrible headache and it's awful.

DIDN'T _____

12. My sister is always pulling my hair and I would like her to stop.

PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT

1. The last time I saw him was five years ago.

FOR _____

2. I haven't visited Mary for five years.

AGO _____

3. I last saw Peter ten months ago.

FOR _____

4. She hasn't sent me a letter for ten weeks.

AGO _____

5. The last time I received a message was two hours ago.

FOR _____

DIDN'T NEED TO / NEEDN'T HAVE DONE

1. I _____ (buy) a new T-shirt because I was going to be given one.
2. I _____ (buy) this new T-shirt because my parents gave me two of them as a present.
3. I _____ (pay) for dinner because he invited me.
4. I _____ (pay) for the dinner because he was going to invite me.
5. I _____ (ask) for a tissue because I had one in my pocket.
6. I _____ (ask) for a tissue because later I found one in my pocket
7. I _____ (put on) sun cream, because it was a cloudy day.
8. I _____ (put on) sun cream because it got cloudy as soon as I finished rubbing it all over my body.