

**CARTILLA RECUPERATORIO DE FEBRERO 2025 DE LENGUA
EXTRANJERA INGLES**

CURSOS:

1RO C Y D

CRITERIOS DE EVALUACION:

ASISTIR AL RECUPERATORIO ESTUDIANDO, con las actividades de la cartilla resueltas, carpeta de inglés completa y cartilla de INGLÉS (PDF O IMPRESA) con la que se trabajó durante el ciclo lectivo.

Asistir con material para escribir (hoja en blanco, lapiz, borrador y lapicera).-

PROF. RAQUEL ACUÑA LOZANO.-

1

Identity

Grammar reference

be (questions)

Questions	Answers
What's your name?	I'm Vera. / My name's Vera.
Where are you from?	I'm from Brazil. / I'm Brazilian.
How old are you?	I'm fourteen.

We use *be* to ask questions about name, age, and nationality.

Where is Carla from?

How old is she?

be (affirmative)

Affirmative	
Long form	Short form
I am happy.	I'm happy.
You are thirsty.	You're thirsty.
He is cold.	He's cold.
She is scared.	She's scared.
It is sad.	It's sad.
We are bored.	We're bored.
You are hot.	You're hot.
They are angry.	They're angry.

We use *be* for name, age, and nationality.

We also use *be* for feelings.

I'm Daichi, I'm twelve, and I'm from Japan. I'm happy.

Word list

Countries

Australia
Brazil
Guatemala
Japan
Mexico
Russia
South Africa
Spain
the United Kingdom
the United States

Nationalities

American
Australian
Brazilian
British
Guatemalan
Japanese
Mexican
Russian
South African
Spanish

Feelings

angry
bored
cold
happy
hot
hungry
sad
scared
thirsty
tired

Grammar

1 Circle the correct option.

- Javier: (1) What's / How's your name?
 Stephanie: (2) My name / name's Stephanie.
 Javier: (3) What / Where are you from?
 Stephanie: (4) I / I'm from the United Kingdom.
 Javier: (5) How / What old are you?
 Stephanie: (6) I'm / It's fourteen.

2 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

are from How I'm name's Where

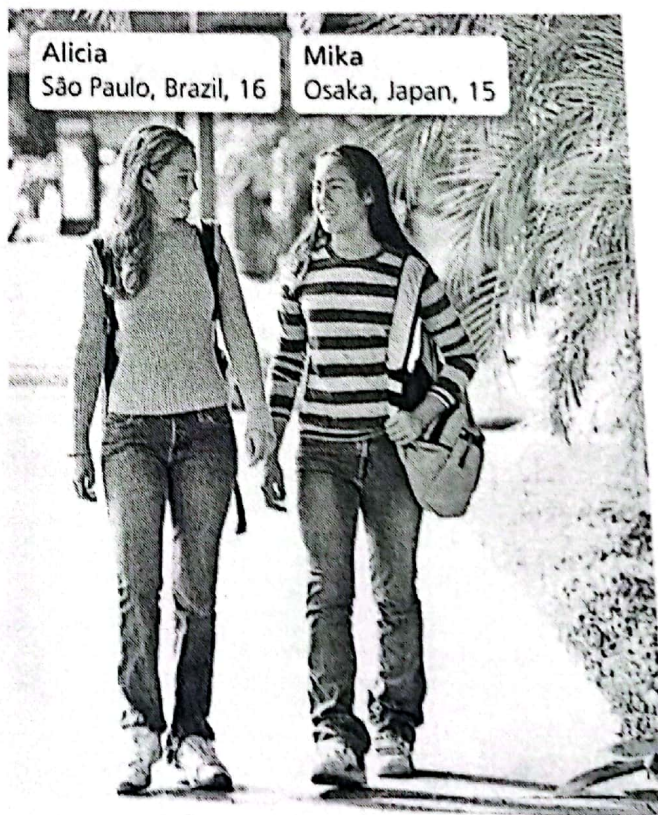
- Sara: Hi! What's your name?
 Carla: My (1) name's Carla.
 Sara: (2) _____ are you from?
 Carla: I'm (3) _____ Mexico.
 Sara: (4) _____ old (5) _____
 you?
 Carla: (6) _____ sixteen.

3 You are Mika. Fill in the blanks.

- Mika: Hello! What's (1) _____
 _____?
 Alicia: My name's Alicia.
 Mika: Where (2) _____
 _____?
 Alicia: I'm from São Paulo in Brazil. I'm Brazilian.
 Mika: How (3) _____
 _____?
 Alicia: I'm sixteen.

4 Fill in the blanks.

- Alicia: Hi! (1) _____
 _____?
 Mika: (2) _____ Mika.
 Alicia: (3) _____
 _____ from?
 Mika: (4) _____
 _____ in Japan. I'm
 (5) _____
 Alicia: (6) _____ old are you?
 Mika: (7) _____



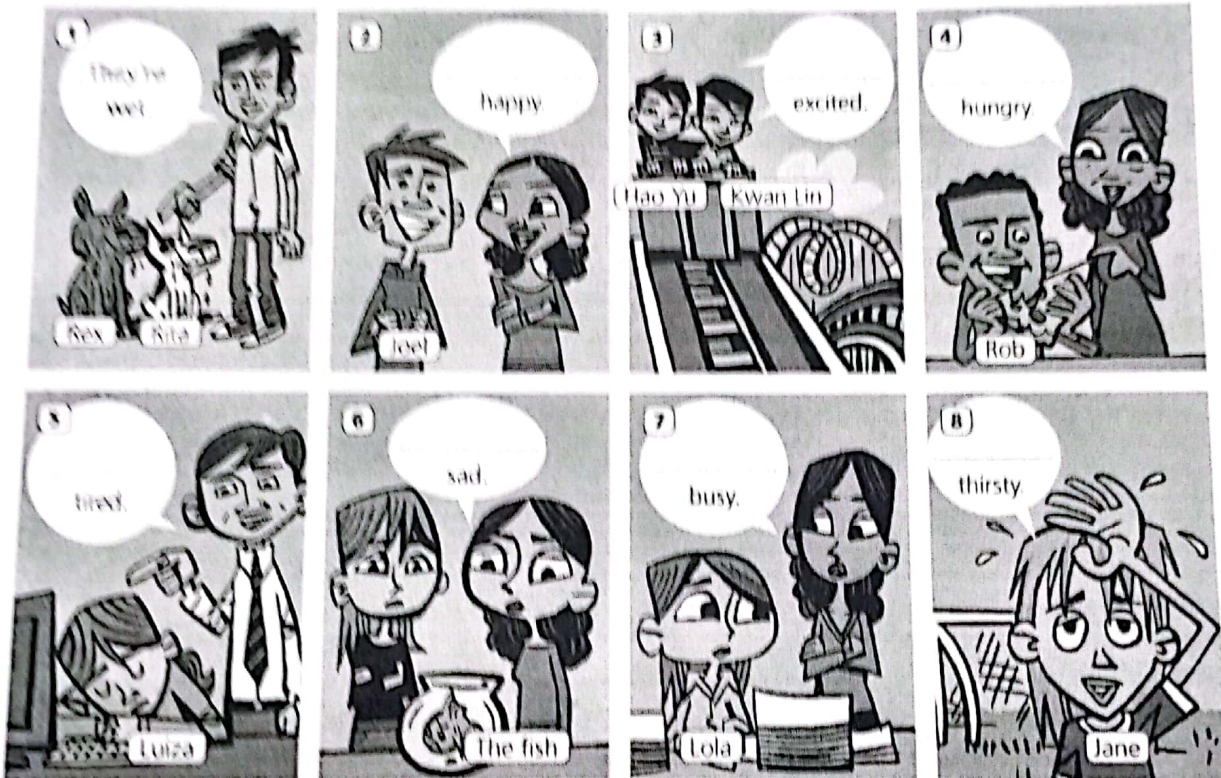
Grammar

1 Fill in the blanks with *am*, *is*, or *are*.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------|--------|
| 1 I <i>am</i> | excited | 5 We | hot |
| 2 You | angry | 6 He | sick |
| 3 They | sad | 7 You | busy |
| 4 It | wet | 8 She | sleepy |

2 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

Rex It's I'm She's they're We're You're You're



3 Look at the pictures in exercise 2. Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1 Rex and Rita <i>are</i> wet. | 5 Luiza |
| 2 Joel | 6 The fish |
| 3 Hao Yu and Kwan Lin | 7 Lola |
| 4 Rob | 8 Jane |

2 My stuff

Grammar reference

Possessive adjectives



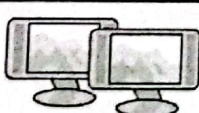
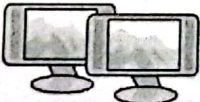
Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I am Zoe.	My skateboard is short.
You are Sara.	Your computer is new.
He is Kevin.	His MP3 player is blue.
She is Dana.	Her cell phone is cheap.
It is a computer.	Its price is \$40.
We are friends.	Our MP3 players are small.
You are sisters.	Your computer is fantastic.
They are friends.	Their phones are old.

We use possessive adjectives to talk about possessions.
We do not use *the* with possessive adjectives.
It's my bag. (NOT ~~It's the my bag.~~)

Possessive 's

We use 's to talk about possessions with names.
He is Brian's brother.

this / that / these / those

Singular	
This is a TV.	
That is a TV.	
Plural	
These are TVs.	
Those are TVs.	

We use *this* and *these* for things that are near to us.
This is my cell phone. These are my books.
We use *that* and *those* for things that are not near to us.
That is her computer. Those are her pens.

Word list

Describing objects

big
cheap
expensive
long
new
old
short
small

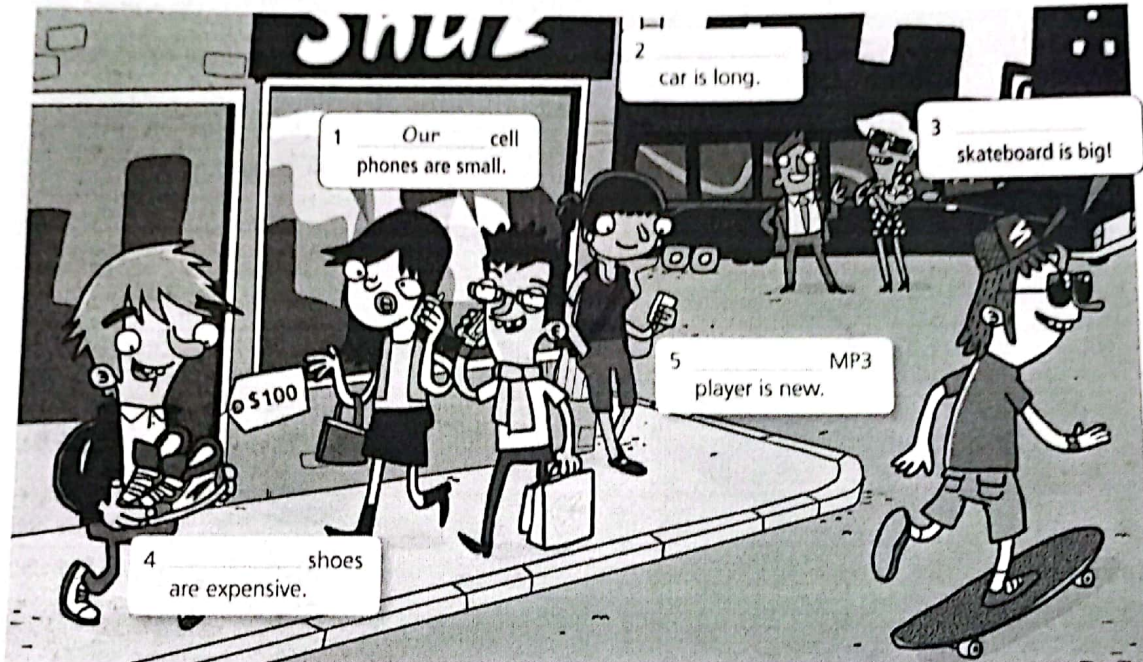
Things in your bedroom

bed
bedside table
bookcase
chair
closet
desk
game console
lamp
magazine
sneakers
TV
watch

Grammar

1 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

Her His My Our Their

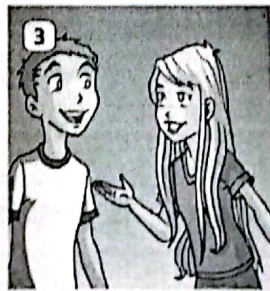


2 Circle the correct possessive adjective.

- 1 Maria's friend: "She's from Mexico. Her / His name is Maria. She's my / your friend. Her / Their MP3 player is new. It's fantastic!"
- 2 Jun and Aya's friend: "Jun and Aya are my / their friends. Her / Their cell phones are small. They're excellent!"
- 3 Sergio's friend: "Hi, Sergio. Wow! Your / Our skateboard is big!"

3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Her name is Greta. Her shoes are new.
- 2 name is Felipe. skateboard is cheap.
- 3 names are Jenny and Eric. hair is long.
- 4 car is old. price is \$50.

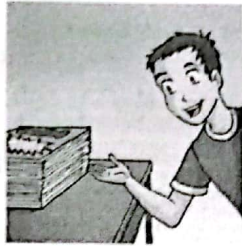


Grammar

1 Circle the correct word.



1 This / That is
my monitor.



2 These / Those are
my magazines.

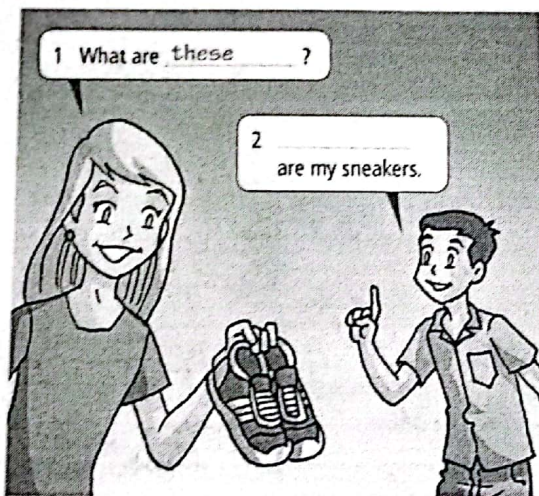


3 This / That is
my MP3 player.

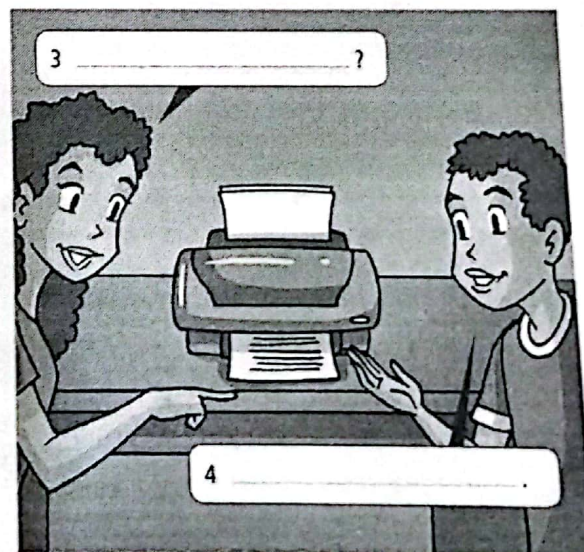


4 These / Those are
my books.

2 Fill in the blanks with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



3 Write questions and answers.



3

Favorite people

Grammar reference

be (negative)

Negative	
Long Form	Short Form
I am not an actor.	I'm not an actor.
You are not an artist.	You aren't an artist.
He / She / It is not fantastic.	He / She / It isn't fantastic.
We are not models.	We aren't models.
You are not singers.	You aren't singers.
They are not athletes.	They aren't athletes.

We use *not* to make *be* (negative).

I'm not fifteen.

We aren't from Canada.

be (yes / no questions)

Question			Short answers
Am	I	a dancer?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Are	you	a singer?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Is	he	your father?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
Is	she	your mother?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
Is	it	your house?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
Are	we	friends?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
Are	you	brothers?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Are	they	models?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

We form *yes / no* questions with *be* + subject.

They are happy. → Are they happy?

Word list

Jobs

actor
artist
athlete
dancer
doctor
model
singer
skateboarder
soccer player
writer

Family

brother
father
grandfather
grandmother
grandparents
mother
parents
sister

Grammar



NAME	Simon	Luis	Debra	Chen	Asa	Cathy
NATIONALITY	British	Brazilian	British	Chinese	Nigerian	Australian
AGE	32	28	30	18	18	22
JOB	actor	doctor	doctor	student	model	police officer

1 Look at the chart. Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 Debra / not / French / is Debra is not French
- 2 not / police officer / a / Simon / is
- 3 Russia / I / from / not / am "....." (Chen)
- 4 eighteen / not / is / Luis
- 5 are / students / We / not "....." (Simon and Cathy)
- 6 models / not / Debra and Luis / are

2 Fill in the blanks with *isn't* or *aren't*.

- 1 Luis isn't a student.
- 2 Cathy isn't from the United Kingdom.
- 3 Simon and Asa aren't doctors.
- 4 "We aren't sixteen. We're eighteen!" (Asa and Chen)
- 5 Debra isn't twenty. She's thirty.
- 6 "We aren't singers. We're doctors!" (Luis and Debra)

3 These sentences are wrong. Write the correct sentences. Use subject pronouns.

- 1 Cathy is a doctor.
She isn't a doctor . She's a police officer
- 2 Chen is Russian.
He isn't Russian
- 3 Luis and Debra are actors.
They aren't actors
- 4 Asa is sixteen.
She isn't sixteen
- 5 Simon and Debra are from France.
They aren't from France

4

Favorite places

Grammar reference

there is / there are

Affirmative	
Singular	Plural
There is a mountain.	There are mountains.
There's a river.	There are three rivers.

Questions and short answers	
Singular	Plural
Is there a waterfall?	Are there any birds?
Yes, there is.	Yes, there are.
No, there isn't.	No, there aren't.

We use *There is* + *a / an* with singular nouns.
 There's a lake in my country.
 We use *There are* with plural nouns.
 There are beaches in Patagonia.
 We use *Is there* + *a / an ... ?* with singular nouns.
 Is there a mountain? Yes, there is.
 We use *Are there any ... ?* with plural nouns.
 Are there any tigers? No, there aren't.

Prepositions of place

Questions and answers	
Where is the sports store? It's across from the bookstore.	
Where are the restrooms? They're next to the bookstore.	
Where is the cybercafé? It's between the sports store and the movie theater.	
Where is the bus stop? It's in front of the shopping mall.	

We use *Where is ... ?* or *Where are ... ?* to ask about position.
 Where is the shopping mall?
 Where are the movie theaters?
 We use prepositions to talk about position.
 It's across from the bookstore.
 They're in front of the shopping mall.
 See Student Book unit 2, page 22 for more prepositions of place.

Word list

Nature

beach
 bird
 butterfly
 forest
 fox
 lake
 monkey
 mountain
 river
 waterfall

Places in a town

bookstore
 bus stop
 clothes store
 cybercafé
 fast food restaurant
 movie theater
 restrooms
 sports store

1. Are there a forest? 2. Is / Are there any mountains? 3. Is / Are there any waterfalls? 4. There is / are beaches? 5. There is / are a bear. 6. There is / are a river.

2. Look at the postcard. Fill in the blanks with *there is*, *there is*, *there are*, or *there are*.

POSTCARD

Rocks Mountain National Park is fantastic!

(1) There are mountains, and

(2) a beautiful lake.

(3) There are a forest, and (4) bears in the forest!

(5) a small river.

(6) There aren't any beaches.



3. Look at Rosa's photos from her vacation. Complete the conversation.



Dan: (1) Is there a forest in the park?

Rosa: Yes, (2) . And

(3) bears in the forest. They're beautiful!

Rosa: Look at the picture! (4) goats in the mountains.

Dan: (5) any cows or chickens?

Rosa: No, (6) .

Dan: (7) any beaches?

Rosa: No, (8) .

Dan: (9) a river?

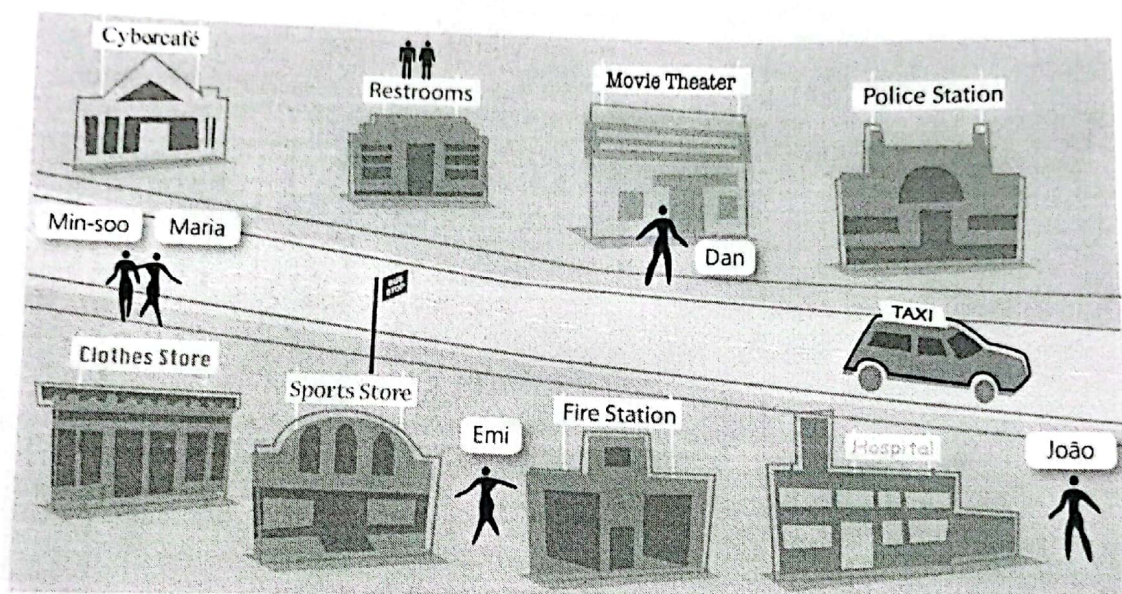
Rosa: Yes, (10) . It's cold in the river!



Grammar

1 Look at the map. Circle the correct preposition.

- 1 The cybercafé is across from / next to the clothes store.
- 2 The restrooms are between / across from the movie theater and the cybercafé.
- 3 The hospital is across from / next to the fire station.
- 4 The bus stop is between / in front of the sports store.
- 5 The movie theater is next to / in front of the restrooms.



2 Look at the map. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

- 1 João is next to the hospital.
- 2 Min-soo and Maria are in front of the cybercafé.
- 3 Dan is in front of the movie theater.
- 4 Emi is between the sports store and the fire station.
- 5 The clothes store is across from the sports store.

3 Complete the questions and answers about the map.

- 1 Where's the taxi?
It's in front of the police station.
- 2 Where's the police station?
It's across from the movie theater.
- 3 Where are Min-soo and Maria?
They're in front of the clothes store.
- 4 Where's the fire station?
It's between the sports store and the hospital.
- 5 Where's the movie theater?
It's in front of the fire station.