

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

**3RO A 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

# It's happening!

## Grammar reference

### Present progressive (affirmative and negative)

Affirmative		Negative	
I	'm working.	I	'm not working.
You	're watching TV.	You	aren't watching TV.
He / She / It	's sitting on the beach.	He / She / It	isn't sitting on the beach.
We	're dancing.	We	aren't dancing.
You	're having breakfast.	You	aren't having breakfast.
They	're talking.	They	aren't talking.

We form the present progressive with subject + *be* + *-ing* form.

They're sitting.

We form the present progressive (negative) with subject + *be* + *not* + *-ing* form.

They aren't sitting.

### Spelling rules for *-ing* forms

For regular verbs, add *-ing*.

walk → walking

For verbs ending in a consonant + *-e*, *-e* + *-ing*.

sunbathe → sunbathing

For verbs ending in a vowel + a consonant, double the consonant + *-ing*.

swim → swimming

### Present progressive (questions and short answers)

Questions			Short answers
Am	I	babysitting?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Are	you	sleeping?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Is	he / she / it	eating?	Yes, he / she / it is. / No, he / she / it isn't.
Are	we	waiting?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
Are	you	getting dressed?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Are	they	talking?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
Wh- questions			Answers
What are	you	doing?	I'm reading.

We form *yes / no* questions with *be* + subject.  
They are happy. → Are they happy?

## Word list

### Weather

It's raining.  
It's snowing.  
It's cloudy.  
It's sunny.  
It's windy.  
It's stormy.  
It's cold.  
It's hot.

### Everyday activities

babysit  
chat online  
do homework  
get dressed  
post a comment  
send a text message  
sleep  
wait for the bus



1

## Vocabulary

1 Find eight weather words in the word snake. Then write the words.

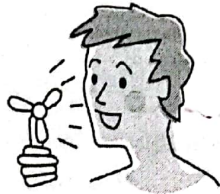
raining snowing cloudy sunny windy stormy cold hot

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 1 raining | 5 |
| 2         | 6 |
| 3         | 7 |
| 4         | 8 |

2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.



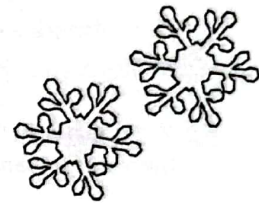
1 It's raining



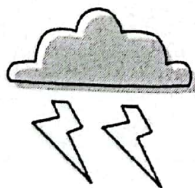
2 It's



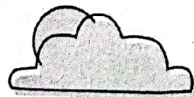
3 It's



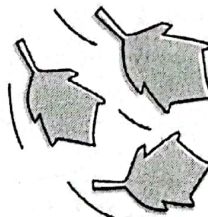
4 It's



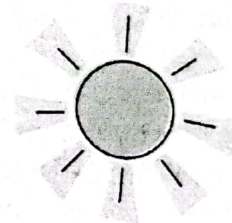
5 It's



6 It's



7 It's



8 It's

3 Label the pictures with the phrases below.

It's cool It's foggy It's freezing It's warm



1 It's foggy



2



3



4

Extend your vocabulary



## Grammar

### 1 Write the -ing form of the verbs.

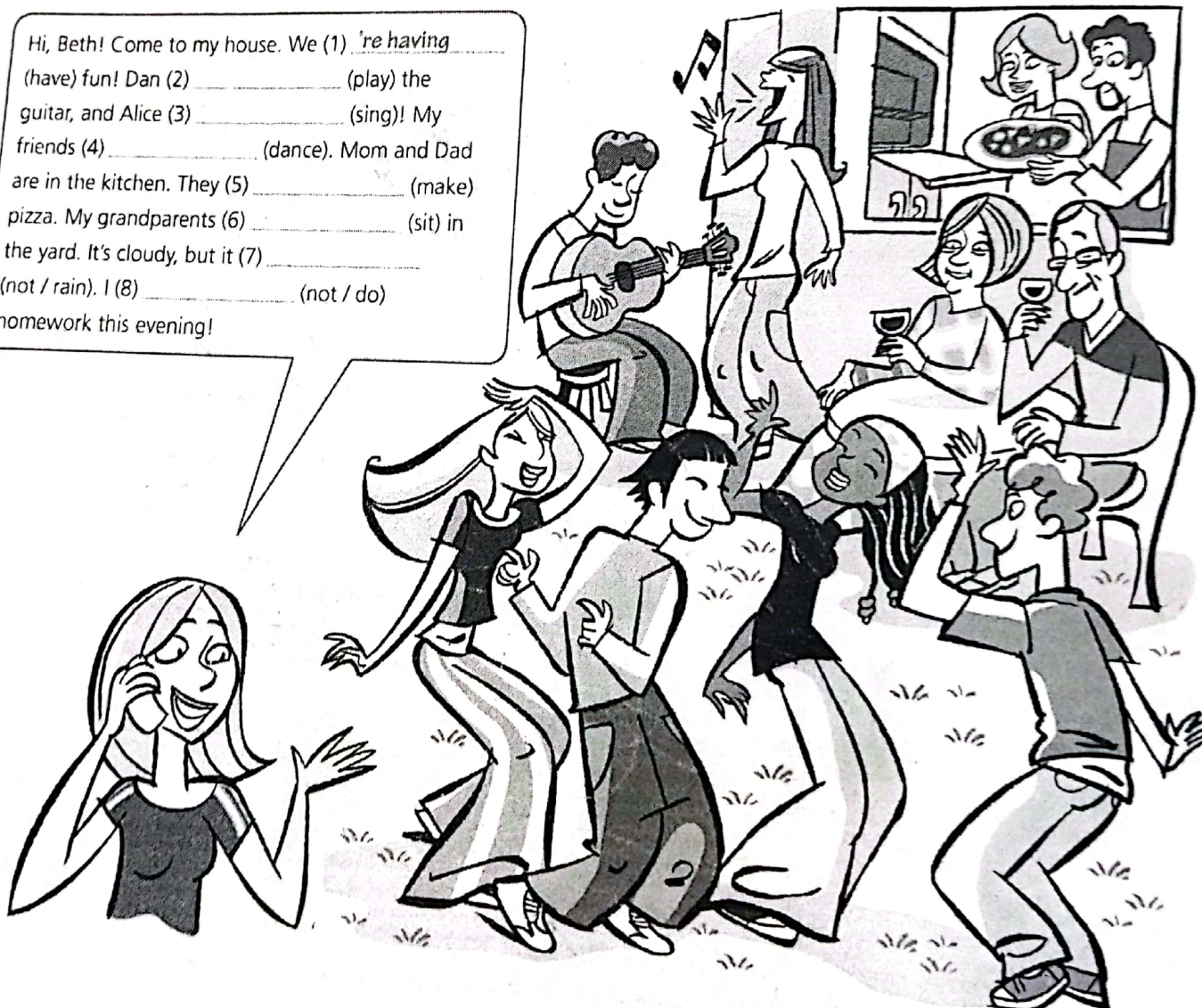
- 1 write → writing  
 2 work → \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 get → \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 talk → \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 sit → \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 send → \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Mike is sleeping. He isn't / aren't doing homework.  
 2 I am / is sending a text message.  
 3 My friends is / are playing soccer.  
 4 We isn't / aren't watching TV. We're studying.  
 5 You is / are using my computer!  
 6 They aren't / isn't working. They're celebrating!

### 3 What's Lisa saying? Look at the picture, and fill in the blanks. Use the present progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi, Beth! Come to my house. We (1) 're having  
 (have) fun! Dan (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the  
 guitar, and Alice (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (sing)! My  
 friends (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (dance). Mom and Dad  
 are in the kitchen. They (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (make)  
 pizza. My grandparents (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in  
 the yard. It's cloudy, but it (7) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (not / rain). I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not / do)  
 homework this evening!



## Grammar

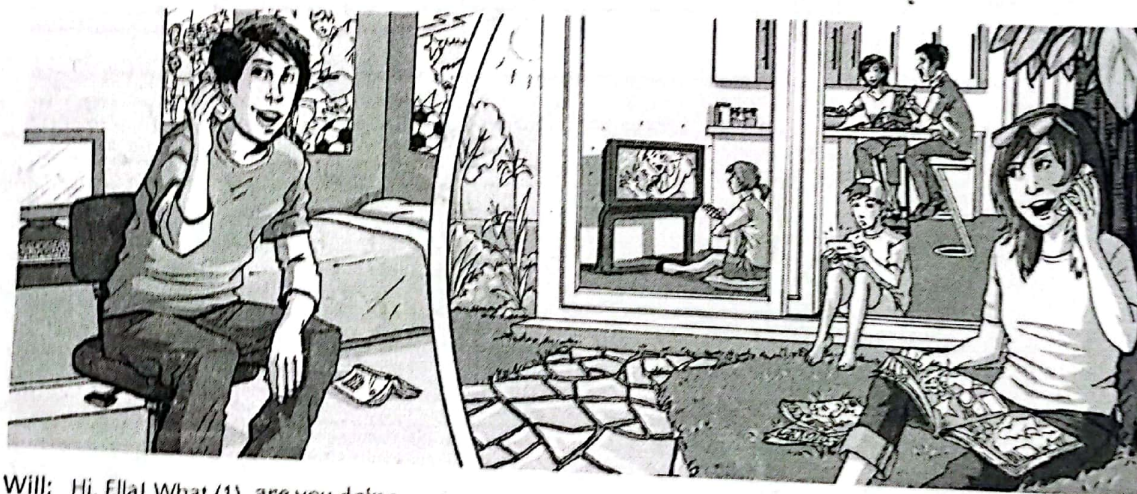
### 1 Put the words in order to make questions.

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 going / are / where / you / ?      | 4 doing her homework / Marta / is / ? |
| Where are you going _____ ?          | _____ ?                               |
| 2 dressed / are / getting / they / ? | 5 he / is / what / doing / ?          |
| _____ ?                              | _____ ?                               |
| 3 your friend / is / watching TV / ? | 6 we / waiting for the bus / are / ?  |
| _____ ?                              | _____ ?                               |

### 2 Write short answers for the questions in the affirmative (✓) or negative (X).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Is Lupe brushing her teeth? (X)               | 4 Is it raining? (X)                         |
| No, she isn't.                                  | _____  |
| 2 Is Maria babysitting her sister? (✓)          | 5 Are you getting ready for school? (✓)      |
| _____   | _____  |
| 3 Are Grandma and Grandpa watching a movie? (✓) | 6 Are you and Eliza doing your homework? (X) |
| _____   | _____  |

### 3 Complete the conversation between Will and Ella. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present progressive.



- Will: Hi, Ella! What (1) are you doing \_\_\_\_\_ ? (you / do)
- Ella: I'm sitting in the yard. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ . (read)
- Will: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine? (you / read)
- Ella: Yes, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ . I'm reading a magazine.
- Will: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ her homework? (your sister / do)
- Ella: No, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ . She's watching TV.
- Will: (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard? (your mom and dad / sit)
- Ella: (8) \_\_\_\_\_ . They're eating in the house.
- Will: (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a computer game? (your brother / play)
- Ella: (10) \_\_\_\_\_
- Will: (11) \_\_\_\_\_ ? (rain)
- Ella: No, (12) \_\_\_\_\_ . It's sunny!



# 2

## What's he wearing?

### Grammar reference

#### Simple present and present progressive

Simple present	Present progressive
<b>Regular activities</b>	<b>Now</b>
I (always) <b>wear</b> sneakers.	I'm <b>wearing</b> shoes (right now).
You usually <b>get up</b> at 7 o'clock.	You're <b>sleeping</b> now.
He normally <b>walks</b> .	He's <b>taking</b> the bus at the moment.
Do they <b>work</b> in an office every day?	Are they <b>working</b> in an office today?

We use the simple present to talk about facts and habits.  
I speak English.

We use the simple present to talk about regular activities.  
I normally watch the news on TV.

We use the present progressive to talk about right now.  
Right now, I'm flying in an airplane.

#### Time words

Simple present	Present progressive
<b>Routines</b>	<b>Present actions</b>
Joe <b>usually</b> wears blue pants.	Joe is wearing blue pants <b>now</b> .
Joe <b>normally</b> chats online after school.	<b>At the moment</b> , Joe is chatting online.
Joe wears a hat <b>every day</b> .	Joe is wearing a hat <b>right now</b> .

We use time words to talk about when something happens, or is happening.  
We put *usually* and *normally* before the main verb.

He normally studies after school.

We put *at the moment*, *every day*, *now*, and *right now* at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

Joe isn't writing an e-mail now. Right now, he's studying.

#### has / have

Affirmative	Negative
I <b>have</b> short hair.	I <b>don't have</b> short hair.
You <b>have</b> wavy hair.	You <b>don't have</b> wavy hair.
He / She / It <b>has</b> long hair.	He / She / It <b>doesn't have</b> long hair.
We <b>have</b> blue eyes.	We <b>don't have</b> blue eyes.
You <b>have</b> big eyes.	You <b>don't have</b> big eyes.
They <b>have</b> straight hair.	They <b>don't have</b> straight hair.
What does he / she look like?	

We use *has / have* to describe people.

She has long hair. They have straight hair.

In the negative, we don't use *has* with *he / she / it*.

He doesn't have long hair.

(NOT He doesn't has long hair.)

### Word list

#### Clothes

boots  
glasses  
pants  
shirt  
shoes  
skirt  
socks  
top

#### Physical descriptions

beard  
big  
black  
blond  
blue  
dark brown  
eyes  
green  
hair  
long  
mustache  
red  
short  
small  
straight  
wavy



## Grammar

1 Read the sentences. Check (✓) *Right now* or *Usually*.

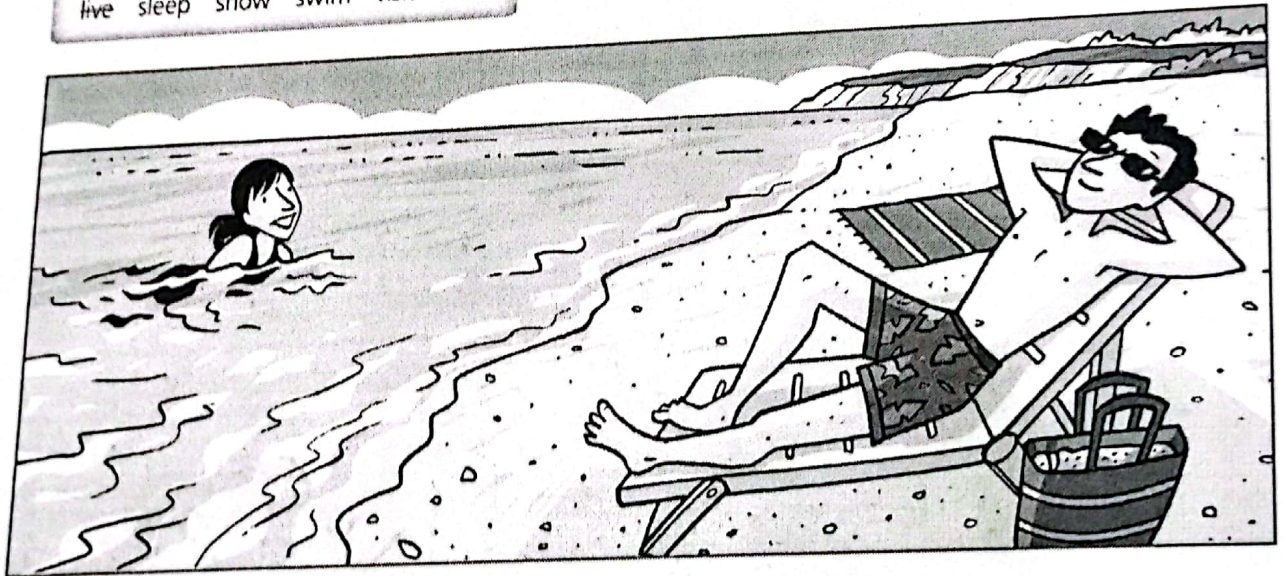
	Right now	Usually
1 We play baseball on Saturdays.	✓	
2 Diane is riding her bike.		✓
3 I get up at seven o'clock every day.		✓
4 I'm wearing a blue scarf at the moment.		✓
5 We're cooking dinner.		✓
6 Mom has lunch at one o'clock.		✓
7 They do their homework in the evening.		✓
8 My dad is washing the dishes.		✓

2 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- Normally, they go / are going to bed at ten o'clock.
- Dad chats / is chatting online at the moment.
- We clean / are cleaning the house every week.
- Right now, Elizabeth and Thomas have / are having dinner.
- I usually visit / am visiting my grandparents on the weekends.
- Pete is at the bus stop right now. He waits / is waiting for a bus.

3 Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the present simple or present progressive.

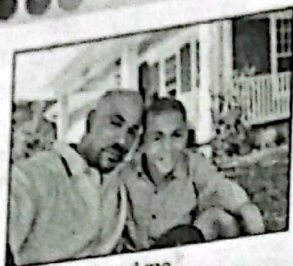
live sleep snow swim visit wear



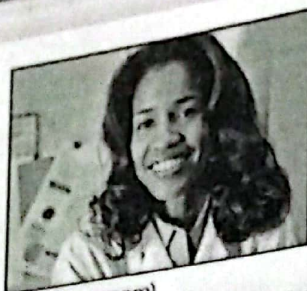
Vera and Scott (1) live in Philadelphia, but every winter, they (2) visit Australia. It's December, and right now, it (3) is snowing in Philadelphia. Vera and Scott usually (4) wear warm clothes in December. But today, Scott (5) is lying in the warm sun, and Vera (6) is swimming in the ocean.

## Grammar

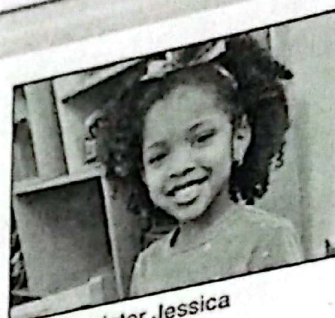
1 Look at the photos of Jimmy's family, and fill in the blanks. Use *is*, *are*, *have*, or *has*.



Al (my dad) and me



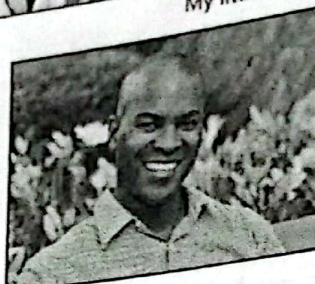
Susan (my mom)



My little sister Jessica



Mark and Kim (my grandparents)



Uncle Doug

- 1 Susan is my mom. She is tall and slim. She has wavy hair.
- 2 Kim and Mark are my grandparents. They have gray hair.
- 3 Jessica is five years old. She is cute!
- 4 Al is my dad. He has a mustache.
- 5 Al and Uncle Doug aren't short. They are tall.
- 6 Uncle Doug is bald.
- 7 My name's Jimmy. I have short, black hair.

### 2 Circle the correct form of verbs.

- 1 Susan doesn't have / don't have straight hair.
- 2 Al isn't / aren't short.
- 3 Jimmy and his father doesn't have / don't have blond hair.
- 4 Susan and Al isn't / aren't overweight.

### 3 These sentences are wrong. Write the correct sentences.

- 1 Susan is short.  
No! She isn't short. She is tall.
- 2 Jessica has straight hair.  
No! She has straight hair. She has wavy hair.
- 3 Uncle Doug is slim.  
No! He is bald. He has a mustache.
- 4 Al has a beard.  
No! He is short.
- 5 Jimmy's grandparents have black hair.  
No! They have gray hair.



# 3

## Have some more

### Grammar reference

#### there is / there are + countable nouns

Singular	Plural
There is a banana.	There are some bananas.
There isn't an apple.	There are four bananas.
Is there a pizza?	There aren't any hamburgers.
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.	Are there any tomatoes?
	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

We use countable nouns to talk about things that we can count.

We use *There is / isn't + a / an* with singular countable nouns to form affirmative and negative sentences.

There is a mango. There isn't an apple.

We use *Is there + a / an* with singular countable nouns to form questions.

Is there a banana?

We use *There are + some* with plural countable nouns to form affirmative sentences.

There are some strawberries.

We use *There aren't + any* with plural countable nouns to form negative sentences.

There aren't any bananas.

We use *Are there + any* with plural countable nouns to form questions.

Are there any potatoes?

### Uncountable nouns

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
I want some coffee.	There isn't any coffee.	Do you have any coffee?

We use uncountable nouns to talk about things that we can't count. With uncountable nouns, we can't say a number, and we don't use an article.

Uncountable nouns always take a singular verb.

Cheese is disgusting. I don't like coffee.

We use *some + is* with uncountable nouns to form affirmative sentences.

Some food is really disgusting.

We use *any* with uncountable nouns to form negative sentences and questions.

There isn't any ketchup on the French fries.

Is there any cheese?

We don't use *a / an* with uncountable nouns.

Cheese is gross. (NOT ~~A cheese is gross.~~)

### Word list

#### Food

apples  
bananas  
eggs  
French fries  
hamburgers  
mangoes  
pizzas  
potatoes  
sausages  
strawberries  
tomatoes

#### Food and drink

bread  
cheese  
coffee  
ketchup  
milk  
oil  
pasta  
rice  
salad  
salt  
soda  
water



## Grammar

### 1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 There is / are a banana in the fruit salad.
- 2 There is a / an tomato on the table.
- 3 There is / are some eggs in the refrigerator.
- 4 There are two pizza / pizzas in the kitchen.
- 5 There are some / an cookies in my backpack.
- 6 A: Are there a / any lemons on the table?  
B: Yes, there are.
- 7 Is there a cake in this store? Yes, there is / are.

### 2 Look at the picture. Write affirmative and negative sentences.

- 1 There is a mango ..... (mango)
- 2 There aren't any apples ..... (apples)
- 3 ..... (bananas)
- 4 ..... (potatoes)
- 5 ..... (hamburgers)
- 6 ..... (cake)

### 3 Look at the picture again. Write questions and answers.

- 1 Is there an egg ..... ? (egg)  
Yes, there is .....
- 2 Are there any strawberries ..... ? (strawberries)  
No, there aren't .....
- 3 ..... ? (sausages)
- 4 ..... ? (French fries)
- 5 ..... ? (pizza)
- 6 ..... ? (tomato)





# 4

## Consumer world

### Grammar reference

#### How much ...? / How many ...? + quantifiers

Countable	Uncountable
How many cars are there?	How much traffic is there?
There are none.	There's none.
There aren't any (cars).	There isn't any (traffic).
There are a few (cars).	There's a little (traffic).
There aren't many (cars).	There isn't much (traffic).
There are a lot (of cars).	There's a lot (of traffic).

We use *How much* / *How many* to ask about quantities of things.

We use *How many* with countable nouns.

How many meals do you eat every day?

We use *How much* with uncountable nouns.

How much food do you eat every day?

We use quantifiers to describe *how much* or *how many* of something we have.

How much money is there? There's a lot (of money).

How many dollars are there? There are a few (dollars).

#### Whose ...? + possessive pronouns

Whose key is this? (singular)	
Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
It's <b>my</b> key.	It's <b>mine</b> .
It's <b>your</b> key.	It's <b>yours</b> .
It's <b>his</b> / <b>her</b> key.	It's <b>his</b> / <b>hers</b> .
It's <b>our</b> key.	It's <b>ours</b> .
It's <b>your</b> key.	It's <b>yours</b> .
It's <b>their</b> key.	It's <b>theirs</b> .
Whose books are these? (plural)	
They're <b>my</b> books.	They're <b>mine</b> .

We use *Whose* + possessive pronouns to talk about things we possess.

We don't use nouns after possessive pronouns.

Whose pen is this? It's mine. (NOT ~~It's mine pen.~~)

Whose books are these? They're ours. (NOT ~~They're ours books.~~)

### Word list

#### Noun categories

baggage  
food  
furniture  
money  
music  
time  
traffic  
travel

#### Personal possessions

belt  
backpack  
bracelet  
earrings  
key  
key ring  
ID card  
sunglasses

## Grammar

### 1 Fill in the blanks with *much* or *many*.

- 1 How much baggage does your sister have?
- 2 How many apples are there on the table?
- 3 There isn't much furniture in our new apartment.

- 4 How many CDs do you have?
- 5 There aren't many skyscrapers in this part of town.
- 6 Hurry! There isn't much time!

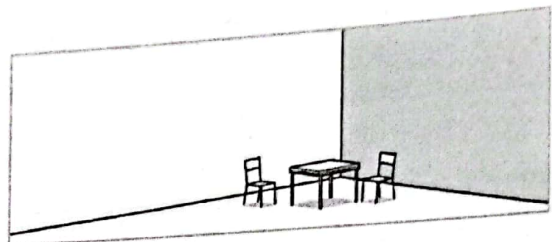
### 2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 There is / are a lot of food in this bag.
- 2 There isn't / aren't any department stores on this street.
- 3 I have a few / a little books in my backpack.
- 4 There is / are a lot of people on the sidewalk.
- 5 I like a few / a little milk in my tea.
- 6 There isn't / aren't any water in this bottle.

### 3 Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers.

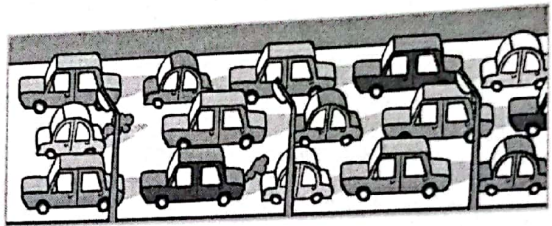
furniture / not much

- 1 How much furniture is there in the room?
- 2 There isn't much furniture in the room.



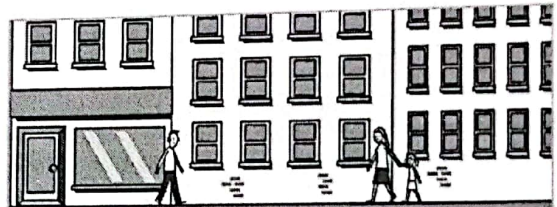
cars / a lot

- 3 many cars are there on the street?
- 4 There are a lot of cars on the street.



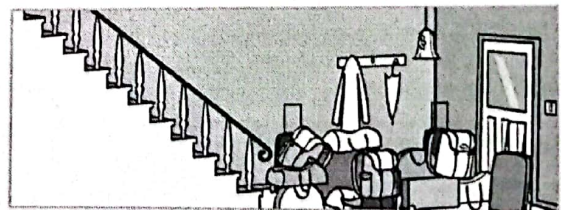
people / not many

- 5 not many people on the sidewalk?
- 6 not many people on the sidewalk.



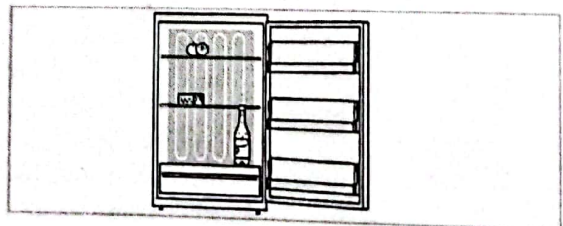
baggage in the hall / a lot

- 7 a lot of baggage in the hall?
- 8 a lot of baggage in the hall.



food in the refrigerator / not much

- 9 not much food in the refrigerator?
- 10 not much food in the refrigerator.





## Grammar

### 1 Circle the correct words.

- |                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Whose watch <u>is</u> are this?    | (It's) They're mine.   |
| 2 Whose sunglasses are this / these? | it's / They're hers.   |
| 3 Whose ID card is this / these?     | it's / They're his.    |
| 4 Whose keys is / are these?         | it's / They're theirs. |

### 2 Match sentences 1-6 with sentences a-f.

- |                                |                 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 They're my DVDs.             | a It's his.     |
| 2 It's my sister's calculator. | b It's yours.   |
| 3 It's my dad's backpack.      | c It's theirs.  |
| 4 They're our keys.            | d They're mine. |
| 5 It's your key ring.          | e It's hers.    |
| 6 It's Tim and Lina's car.     | f They're ours. |

### 3 Look at the pictures. Write the questions and Joe's answers.

1 Whose watch is this?

2 It's hers.

3 \_\_\_\_\_?

4 \_\_\_\_\_.

5 \_\_\_\_\_?

6 \_\_\_\_\_.

7 \_\_\_\_\_?

8 \_\_\_\_\_.