

COLEGIO NACIONAL NICOLÁS ESGUERRA
TALLER DE RECUPERACIÓN DE INGLÉS 10°
SEGUNDO PERIODO
PEOFESORAS: DORIS ADRIANA GALINDO – JUDITH MARTÍNEZ

PUNTAJE:

TALLER: 40%
 EVALUACIÓN: 60%

TEMAS:

PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PRESENT PERFECT, PASSIVE VOICE, LECTURA Y COMUNICACION

INSTRUCCIONES:

- PRESENTAR EL TALLER LEGAJADO EN UNA CARPETA.
- HACER USO DE LOS CUADROS DE RESUMEN DE CADA UNO DE LOS TEMAS PARA RESOLVER CORRECTAMENTE LOS EJERCICIOS.

ÚNICAMENTE LOS ESTUDIANTES QUE ENTREGUEN EL TALLER COMPLETO PODRÁN PRESENTAR LA EVALUACIÓN.

GRAMMAR

Let's meet up		Present Simple	VS	Present Progressive
Example:		I learn English everyday.		I am learning English now.
Use:		Something happens in general .		Something is happening right now or in the near future .
Signal words:		every... / often / normally / always...etc		at the moment / now / today / right now
<hr style="border: 1px solid #800080;"/>				
Form:	+	(I, You, We, They) learn English everyday. (He, She, It) learns English everyday.		I am learning English now. (He, She, It) is learning English now. (You, We, They) are learning English now.
	-	(I, You, We, They) don't learn English everyday. (He, She, It) doesn't learn English everyday.		I am not learning English now. (He, She, It) is not learning English now. (You, We, They) are not learning English now.
	?	Do (I, You, We, They) learn English everyday? Does (He, She, It) learn English everyday?		Am I learning English now? Is (He, She, It) learning English now? Are (You, We, They) learning English now?

TIPS:
 SINCE
 FOR
 YET (?-)
 ALREADY (+)
 JUST

PRESENT PERFECT

ACTIONS WHICH HAPPENED IN THE PAST. SOME STILL TRUE NOW, SOME OTHERS NOT.

AFF +

I **have** jumped...
 You **have** eaten...
 He **has** cooked...
 She **has** written...
 It **has** flown...
 We **have** shouted..
 You **have** drunk...
 They **have** opened..

NEG-

I **haven't** jumped...
 You **haven't** eaten...
 He **hasn't** cooked...
 She **hasn't** written...
 It **hasn't** flown...
 We **haven't** shouted...
 You **haven't** drunk...
 They **haven't** opened..

INT?

Have I jumped...?
Have you eaten..?
Has he cooked?
Has she written..?
Has it flown...?
Have we shouted...?
Have you drunk...?
Have they opened?

<u>AFF +</u> <u>from +)</u>	<u>NEG-</u>	<u>INT ?(Change word order)</u>
I have= I've...She has= She's	We haven't she hasn't	Have you...? Has she/he/it...?

ACTIVE VOICE

- o In the active voice, the **object** receives the action of the verb

Active:	Peter	builds	a house.
Passive:	A house	is built	by Peter.



Test: Present Simple

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



1. Add **-s** or **-es** to the verbs:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. see _____ | 14. wake _____ |
| 2. take _____ | 15. teach _____ |
| 3. brush _____ | 16. lose _____ |
| 4. kiss _____ | 17. catch _____ |
| 5. call _____ | 18. buy _____ |
| 6. give _____ | 19. pass _____ |
| 7. play _____ | 20. come _____ |
| 8. study _____ | 21. fight _____ |
| 9. watch _____ | 22. water _____ |
| 10. help _____ | 23. choose _____ |
| 11. cut _____ | 24. fly _____ |
| 12. cry _____ | 25. match _____ |
| 13. swim _____ | 26. carry _____ |



2. Underline the correct variant:

- Tom _____ his room every Saturday.
a) tidy b) tidies
- We _____ to the music every day.
a) listen b) listens
- Mary usually _____ TV in the evening.
a) watch b) watches
- The girls often _____ with the dolls.
a) play b) plays
- I _____ in the pool on Sundays. 
a) swim b) swims
- They _____ their homework every day.
a) do b) does

3. Rewrite the sentences with the new subject:

- Kate likes to eat an ice-cream. (I) 
.....
- We go to the zoo every Sunday. (Sam)
.....
- The boys play football well. (Tom) 
.....
- My brother speaks English well. (They) 
.....
- The girls like to draw dolls. (My sister)
.....
- I play computer games every day. (Pam)
.....



4. Fill in **don't** or **doesn't**:

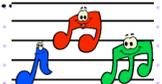
- Bill _____ play tennis every Sunday.
- We _____ go to the park.
- Kate _____ like to eat fish.
- Sue _____ wear long dresses.
- I _____ like to get up early.
- My brothers _____ like to drink milk.
- My cousin _____ know Italian well.
- I _____ like to walk with my dog.
- Pam _____ go to the gym.
- They _____ understand this rule.
- We _____ often go to the movies.
- Liz _____ wear shorts at all.
- Tim _____ grow flowers in the garden.

5. Write **Do** or **Does**:

- _____ Kate help her mother every day?
- _____ you listen to rock music?
- _____ Tom know all the computer games?
- _____ they go to the zoo on Sundays?
- _____ you like to draw animals?
- _____ your brother drive his car well?
- _____ the boys like to plant flowers?
- _____ Ben want to find his friends?
- _____ you often call your friends?
- _____ your sister wear nice dresses?
- _____ they learn to dance at school?
- _____ Mary spend much time on shops?
- _____ your dog chase the cats?



6. Write questions to the underlined words:

- Ben sleeps eight hours every day. 
- We water the flowers in two days.
- Mona goes to the club every Saturday. 
- They feed the rabbits at 2 o'clock.
- I enjoy classical music. 
- Nick seldom plays table tennis. 

Present Continuous



Present Continuous Affirmative
we use "be" + "ing" verbs

I am walking.
She is talking.
He is laughing.
It is raining.
They are singing.
We are cooking.
You are smiling.



Present Continuous Negative
we use "be" + "not" + "ing" verbs

I am not walking.
She is not talking.
He is not laughing.
It is not raining.
They are not singing.
We are not cooking.
You are not smiling.



Present Continuous Question
We use "be" followed by "Pronoun or subject"

Am I walking?
Is she talking?
Is he laughing?
Is it raining?
Are they singing?
Are we cooking?
Are you smiling?



A. Fill in the blanks with "is" or "are".

- 1) Kate _____ cooking a turkey for dinner.
- 2) Mom _____ setting the table.
- 3) John _____ making coffee.
- 4) The boys _____ watching TV.
- 5) It _____ snowing outside.
- 6) The baby _____ laughing.
- 7) The girls _____ painting Easter eggs.
- 8) We _____ eating turkey.
- 9) The dog _____ barking.
- 10) They _____ celebrating Easter.



B. Write the correct "ing" verb in the blank.

1. Kate is _____ dinner (prepare).
2. They are _____ for Easter eggs (hunt).
3. We are _____ turkey (eat).
4. The Easter Bunny is _____ (come).
5. I am _____ Easter eggs (make).
6. The children are _____ candy (eat).
7. You are _____ a nice song (sing).
8. The dog is _____ the cat (chase).
9. The cat is _____ (run).
10. He is _____ coffee (drink).



C. Negative form. Fill in blanks with "is/ are /not" and/or "ing" verb

1. I am _____ cooking.
2. He _____ not eating.
3. She is not _____ (laugh)
4. It _____ (rain).
5. They are _____ painting Easter eggs.
6. We _____ not eating now.
7. You _____ (walk).
8. Mary is _____ sleeping.
9. Kate and John _____ not watching TV.
10. The dog _____ (bark).



D. Make a question.

Fill in the blank with "be" and "ing" verb

1. _____ I _____ dinner? (cook)
2. _____ Jack _____ pie? (bake)
3. _____ the girls _____? (eat)
4. _____ it _____? (rain)
5. _____ they _____ Easter eggs? (make)
6. _____ you _____? (coming)
7. _____ the dog _____? (bark)
8. _____ she _____? (talk)
9. _____ he _____? (laugh)
10. _____ Kate and John _____? (sleep)



Present Simple vs. Present Continuous (1)

Complete according to the context with present simple or continuous, check the grammar, pay attention to the signal words.



This is Mrs White. She (be) a primary school teacher.

She (teach) English, Maths and Geography.

At the moment, she (teach) Maths.

She (live) in London and (be)

married to Georges, who is French. They (have) three children. They

all (love) animals, but they (not have) any pets

because they (live) in an apartment. Mrs White (speak)

French as well as English, but she (not teach) it.

Mrs White's niece Sophie (stay) with the Whites for a few days.

Sophie (live) and (study) in Liverpool, but

she (enjoy) her mid-term break in London at the moment.

She (plan) to do some serious shopping and sightseeing.



Mrs White's son Arnold (not like) shopping,

but he (love) hanging out with friends.

They usually (go) to the local park where

they (play) football or basketball.

Today, however, Arnold (not play) football or basketball;

he (skateboard).



Mr White (work) for a multinational company. He (not

work)

today, however, because he (not feel) well. He phoned in sick.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Choose the correct option.

- I **have** / **has** already finished my homework.
- My son **have** / **has** just started the university.
- The Black family **have** / **has** gone to the seaside.
- Dad **haven't** / **hasn't** watered the plants.
- Have** / **Has** Sam ever been to the USA?
- Our English teachers **have** / **has** never ridden a horse.
- Ann, Frank and Jim **have** / **has** bought a new house.
- Have** / **Has** you taken the dog for a walk?
- The weather **have** / **has** been terrible since yesterday.
- My little sister **have** / **has** just stopped crying.

Make present perfect questions.

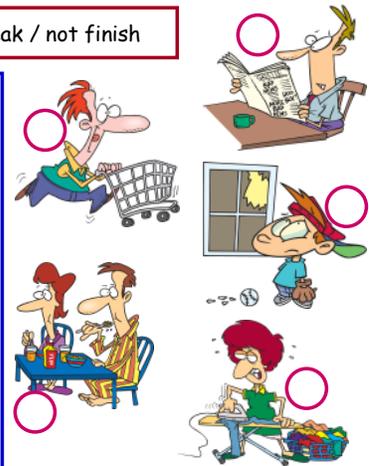
- your father / pay the bill? _____
- Peter / lose his keys? _____
- Susan / come back? _____
- you / hear about Mary? _____
- everybody / go home? _____
- what / John / tell his teacher? _____
- where / your neighbours / go? _____
- why / you / get lots of presents? _____
- what / your mother / cook for dinner? _____
- where / Diana / put her bag? _____

Complete the sentences with the suitable verb from the box in present perfect. Then match them to the pictures.

have / iron / break / do(2x) / not read / clean / not correct / speak / not finish



- I _____ the house.
- Dad _____ the shopping.
- Mrs Brown _____ the clothes.
- Susan _____ to her colleague.
- Pam and Joe _____ their breakfast.
- My neighbour _____ the gardening.
- Our Maths teacher _____ our tests yet.
- The basketball match _____ yet.
- My brother _____ a window.
- Mr White _____ the newspaper yet.



Make present perfect sentences.

- Ernie / break / his leg / four times

- I / never / fly a kite

- your brother / ever / eat / snails?

- our friends / not play / volleyball / this month

- he / borrow / your pen?

- my father / never / read / romantic books

- I / not see / Julia / this morning

- Mrs Salwick / ever / write a book?

- my family / lived / in this town / for 6 years

- your grandma / ever / ride a bike ?

Complete the sentences with **since** or **for**.

- My grandparents have lived here ____ 1962.
- My grandparents have lived here ____ 50 years.
- We have stayed at our friends' house ____ a long time.
- Kate has been away ____ two weeks.
- We have been friends ____ we were children.
- Joe and Tina have lived in England ____ 10 years.
- My brother has worked hard ____ the beginning of February.
- I haven't seen Eric ____ yesterday.
- Our friends haven't visited us ____ Christmas.
- My father has had this car ____ two years.

Are these sentences correct (✓) or not (x)? Correct the incorrect ones.

- Clara hasn't just done her homework.
- They have lived here since 2006.
- I have just saw a great film on TV.
- My English teacher has just missed the bus.
- Have you ever gone to Italy?
- Mum have already drunk her coffee.
- They haven't phoned me since yesterday.
- I have known him since 5 years.
- My friend, Nicola has been to New York.
- The plane hasn't arrived already.

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple.

				
<p>1. The baby (feed)</p>	<p>2. The phone call (answer) by the receptionist.</p>	<p>3. We (serve) by the waitresses.</p>	<p>4. The cow (milk) by the farmer</p>	<p>5. Fancy dress costumes..... (wear) at Carnival.</p>
				
<p>6. I (help) by my father.</p>	<p>7. The dishes (wash)</p>	<p>8. Questions (ask) to the teacher.</p>	<p>9. Mother (drive) to work by dad.</p>	<p>10. The car (repair) by the mechanic.</p>
				
<p>11. Letters (type) by the secretary.</p>	<p>12. Meat (sell) at the butcher's.</p>	<p>13. Granny (visit) at hospital.</p>	<p>14. Coffee (grow) in Colombia.</p>	<p>15. The trousers (iron).</p>
				
<p>16. Sushi (eat) in Japan.</p>	<p>17. The operation (perform) by the surgeon.</p>	<p>18. A book (borrow) from the library.</p>	<p>19. The problem (explain) by the teacher</p>	<p>20. The patient (carry) by The orderly.</p>
				
<p>21. Presents (give) at Christmas.</p>	<p>22 The exam (do) by the student.</p>	<p>23. The violin (play) by Carol.</p>	<p>24. Lunch (cook) by Sally and her grandma.</p>	<p>25. Apples (pick up) in summer.</p>

Passive Voice

AFFIRMATIVE

Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice.

1. Teenagers read fashion magazines.
Fashion magazines -----
2. Girls watch Tyra Banks show.
Tyra Banks show -----
3. Susan follows fashion trends.

4. Most women appreciate shoes.

5. Fashion influences young teenagers.

6. Luke wears loose clothes.

7. Tess and Sandra wear tight clothes.

8. Fashion magazines sell dreams.

9. Professional models teach young models.

10. My cousin Lucy appreciates long dresses.

NEGATIVE

Now rewrite the sentences in the passive voice (negative form). Follow the example.

1. Most boys don't watch Tyra Banks show.
Tyra Banks show isn't watched by most boys.
2. Helen doesn't follow fashion trends.
Fashion trends -----
3. Some people do not accept fashion changes.

4. Paul doesn't buy fashion magazines.

5. My mother doesn't buy dresses.

6. Some designers don't use innovative materials.

7. Trendy girls don't wear unfashionable clothes.

8. Most models don't eat cakes.

INTERROGATIVE

Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice (interrogative form). Follow the example.

1. Do boys watch Tyra Banks show?
Is Tyra Banks show watched by boys?
2. Do teenagers read fashion magazines?
Are -----
3. Does fashion influence young teenagers?

4. Do you watch Portugal Fashion?

5. Do boys buy on-line clothes?

6. Do fashion magazines sell dreams?

7. Do designers make clothes with different materials?

8. Do most people accept fashion changes?

SPECIAL CASES

Now pay attention to some passive cases, namely those that require the omission of the passive agent, and a change from subject pronoun to object pronoun.

1. International designers introduce many clothing styles.

2. People appreciate comfortable clothes.

3. I wear cotton clothes.

4. They sell nice and cheap clothes in this shop.

5. She buys fashion magazines.

6. Some photographers manipulate models' photographs.

READING ONE

In this part, you have to match five people to eight texts.

The people all want to attend a course. Read the descriptions of eight courses. Decide which course would be the most suitable for each person. For Questions 1-5, select the best course.

A - Form and Colour

This year-long course is perfect for people who want to learn about how to use a camera and who want to take it up as a profession. Students will learn how to use light and shade, colour and different shapes. The course will also teach students to change their work using computer technology. Tips will be given on how best to get started in the profession.

B - Practice makes Perfect

Learn about how to use computer software to make your work life easier. This course is designed for people who use computers regularly as part of their career, but who feel they are unable to make the most of the technology. Learn about new software for storing documents and photographs and keeping records. This evening class runs for ten weeks from September to December.

C - Armchair Explorer

This is a series of daytime lectures by people who have lived and worked in wild places. Each of the six talks will focus on a different continent. Lecturers will show photographs of the animals and plants, and explain why they are only found in one area. Lecturers will include Leo Holland, a scientist from the Antarctic project, and Milly Oliphant, who researches birds in the Amazon rainforest. Tea and Biscuits provided.

D - Art Starter

Are you interested in a career in art? If so, this full-time, eight-week course will be perfect for you. Learn about different methods used by artists, including painting, drawing, photography and computer design. Artists will create work for an exhibition which will be displayed in the Town Hall for one month in September. Top businessmen and women from the design industry will be invited to attend the exhibition, so this could be a great start to your career!

E - Wild Design

Whether you want a career in art, or you just want to enjoy your hobby, this holiday course is for you. Wild Design is a two-week summer course situated on the wild coast of South Wales. We teach all kinds of art, including photography and painting, and the wild sea, beautiful flowers and great wildlife will definitely give you lots of creative ideas. Even if you already have a good understanding of art, you are sure to learn something new from our team of professional tutors.

F - Explore your Imagination

Do you want to show your friends a photograph of you beside the Egyptian pyramids or in the jungles of Borneo? Well now you can tell your friends that you have travelled the world without actually leaving the country! Join this evening class and learn how to use the latest technology and software to change photographs to a professional standard. You will also learn how to make your own computer designs using the computer programmes used by professionals.

G - Technology for You

Do you feel as if everyone is using a computer except you? Join in this five-day course and learn the basics. You'll learn how to store your personal files, send emails and use simple programmes to write and print letters. In the afternoons you will have the choice of either learning how to make Birthday Cards and other designs on a computer, or you can join our 'Basic computers for Work' class.

H - Wildlife Photographer

Travel to a different wild place every week and learn how to take photographs of animals, plants and scenery. Our expert teachers will advise you how to take the best pictures. This course will run for six weeks on Saturdays. Students should already have a good understanding of photography and their own equipment. The class is suitable for everyone, as there is very little walking involved.

Question 1

Harriet is 71, and is interested in painting and drawing. She would like to go somewhere in the summer where she can learn new tips and paint attractive scenery. _____



Question 2



Belinda works for a large Art Company and she feels she needs to improve her computer skills. She already has a basic understanding of some common computer programmes, but she wants to learn how to organise her work and store information. _____

Question 3

Jenny is interested in a career in design, and wants to learn how to create art and change photographs using special computer programmes. She wants a course that will fit into her normal school day. _____



Question 4



George is unable to travel because he has difficulty walking, but he wants to learn more about the wildlife and scenery in different parts of the world. _____

Question 5

Chris wants a change in career, so he's looking for a full-time course in which he can learn everything there is to know about photography and how to use computers to change and sell his work. _____



READING TWO : Chocolate

1 I know that I have a problem – a big problem. It may sound funny but it's very bad for me – for my health and for my life. What's the problem? I can't stop eating chocolate!

2 I started eating chocolate as a child of course; me and my sisters all ate a lot of different kinds of chocolate. However, my sisters and I are adults now and I'm the only one who still eats it a lot. My elder sister can have a bar of Toblerone and make it last a week. My younger sister is happy with one box of chocolates a year for Mother's Day. My parents don't eat any chocolate at all. Me – I need it every day, and lots of it too.

3 So, how much do I eat? Well, I have about 10 bars of chocolate a day. My first bar is at 8 o'clock in the morning, and then I have my last one just before I go to bed. Sometimes if there's no chocolate in the house I drive to the nearest shop that sells it (about 2 kilometres away) and buy some more. I even drive out late at night if I need some chocolate. If the children (and this is terrible, I know) have chocolate in the house I take it. When Sarah was eight someone gave her a box of chocolates for her birthday. I took the box and then, when she was out playing, I ate some. Then I ate some more. I finished the whole box! A few days later she said, "Where's my box of chocolates?" and I said, "I don't know". I know that was very bad. At Christmas we got a giant family-sized bag of chocolate sweets, I ate the whole bag on my own in two days!

4 I know eating a lot of chocolate is bad for my health. There's a lot of sugar in all types of chocolate. There's also a lot of fat. I think that's why I have many spots on my face, and I'm a little overweight too. Sometimes I try to stop but if I don't have any, I get very bad headaches. However, as soon as I have some chocolate I feel better and happier too. I know that it's also very bad to take and eat chocolate that's not mine but I can't stop myself.

5 What can I do? Even at night I dream about chocolate. My favourite dream is falling down a hole and landing on a big pile of chocolate bars! I really do want to stop, or start to eat less. At the supermarket there's always chocolate for sale while I wait to pay for my shopping. At the station (bus, train, underground...) there's always chocolate for sale in machines. Everywhere I look there's chocolate for sale! I try to speak to my family but nobody understands. They all like chocolate but nobody wants to eat 10 bars a day, and nobody understands why I do.

6. I need help! Please tell me what I can do to stop eating chocolate!

1 Ask and answer these questions about chocolate

- a Do you like chocolate cake? Chocolate ice-cream? Chocolate bars? Hot chocolate drinks?
- b How much chocolate do you have every week?
- c Do you think it's bad that some children eat a lot of chocolate?

2 Read a text written by Cheryl, a woman who is addicted to chocolate. Who is she writing to?

- a Her mother
- b A newspaper
- c A magazine problem page
- d A company that makes chocolate

3 Read the text again and match a summary with a paragraph. *1-

6. There is an extra option.

- a Cheryl is the only one addicted to chocolate in her family
- b Why Cheryl's addiction is a problem
- c Cheryl wants help
- d The description of the addiction
- e An introduction to the problem
- f Why the addiction is difficult to stop

4 Are the following sentences True or False?

- a Cheryl is the middle child in her family
- b She is a mother
- c Sarah is one of her sisters
- d Cheryl feels ill if she stops eating chocolate
- e She feels both good and bad after eating chocolate
- f It's very easy to buy chocolate
- g Her family don't give her any help

READING THREE : NOTICE BOARD

answer a multiple-choice question on each one.

- Practice with multiple-choice questions
- Exam practice for Part 1

To start you thinking ... about making contact

1 How many different ways are there of making contact with someone?
Write as many as you can in one minute.
e.g. a letter

Compare your ideas with a partner.
Which way do you think is the easiest?
Which do you use least often?
Which do you most enjoy receiving?

What's on the notice board?

2 All these notices and messages are on a college notice board.
Read them quickly and then write the number of the notice after a-f.

- a You want to contact a student who used to be in your class.
- b You have found a bag in the ladies' toilets.
- c You don't understand the new Word for Windows computer programme.
- d You need to earn some money, but not on Saturday or Sunday.
- e You want to take some exercise in the evenings.
- f You need to know where your class will be.

7 _____

3 T'ai Chi Exercise Class
Introductory 10-week beginners course starting 7.00 pm, September 30th at Town Hall
For enrolment details, please phone 236689 or just come along on the day

4 **Computer problems**
IT support for home computers. We can provide hardware/software support for almost all models of PCs (sorry, no Macs). Fast and cost-efficient service.

5 Local family wants baby sitter for weekends and some evenings.
£5 an hour
Some experience necessary.

6 **Freshgro** will now open 24 hours
People needed to work midnight to 6.00 am Monday-Friday
Some heavy lifting work included.
Apply to store manager.

7 **Email**
From: Antonio Pinto
To: everyone, Room 201B
Haven't heard from you - how's everything? For next month only my address is: apinto@rapidmail.com. After that, my usual one.

8 **Lost**
Anyone found a blue rucksack?
Last seen on Monday.
Please, honest students, my life's work is in it!
Contact: Claudia 0224 569134

9 **Important**
Dr Fox's European History class will be in Block B, Room 36, not room 43, tomorrow only (Wednesday).
Please tell your classmates!

Practice with multiple-choice questions

3 Answer these multiple-choice questions about the notices and messages.

- Notice 1** A The seller wants to get some cash quickly.
 B The seller has played his guitar a lot.
 C The seller is hoping to get more than £100 for the guitar.
- Notice 2** How much will this accommodation cost?
 A £225 per month
 B £225 per month plus bus fares
 C More than £225 per month
- Notice 3** A It's important to reserve your place in advance.
 B It's not necessary to reserve your place.
 C You must reserve your place on the day.
- Notice 4** You might be interested in this service if you
 A have a Mac computer which sometimes has problems.
 B sometimes have difficulty using your PC.
 C want to buy some new software from this company.
- Notice 5** A To do this job you must like babies very much.
 B If you want the job, you must have done babysitting before.
 C You have to be free every evening for this job.
- Notice 6** A Freshgro is looking for a store manager.
 B There are problems for people who work at Freshgro.
 C Freshgro have increased their opening hours.
- Notice 7** A Antonio wants his friends to know how to contact him.
 B Antonio's friends must write to him this month.
 C Antonio thinks his friends have lost his address.
- Notice 8** A Claudia wants her rucksack back with or without the things inside.
 B Claudia is afraid that not all students are honest.
 C Claudia is worried about losing all her notes and papers.
- Notice 9** Dr Fox's European History class will
 A no longer be on Wednesday.
 B be in a different room from now on.
 C change rooms for tomorrow.

COMMUNICATION

Write a dialogue using the context, information and instructions

11. In pairs, create a role play in a traditional Colombian market. Follow the instructions and use the expressions in the box to help you.

Student A

You are a customer. You want to buy one of the traditional products for sale at the market. Use the pictures from page 68, exercise 1, to help you.

- Ask questions about the product.
- Ask about the price.
- Ask for a discount. If you don't like the price, ask again. Agree on a price.



Student B

You sell traditional products at a market. Use the pictures of the products from page 68, exercise 1, to help you.

- Answer the customer's questions about the product.
- Answer their question about the price.
- If the customer doesn't like the price, offer a discount. Agree on a price.

Useful expressions

Asking about a product

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| ▪ What's it called? | It's a ... |
| ▪ Where is it from? | It's from |
| ▪ What's it made of? | It's made of ... |

Agreeing a price

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| ▪ How much is it? | It's |
| ▪ Will you give me a discount? | |
| ▪ How about \$100? | That's fine. |

ANSWER KEY

READING 1					READING 2				READING 3 PART 2								
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

READING 3 PART 3									
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	8	9

Taken from

- English Please 2 , Men 2017
- Insight into Pet ,
- Naylor Helen. Hagger, Stuart; 2005