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|  | COLEGIO NACIONAL NICOLAS ESGUERRA  **ENGLISH WORKSHOP - SECOND TERM RECOVERY**  **10th GRADE** | |
| TEACHER: Myriam Judith Zamudio P. | | CLASS: |
| STUDENT: | | DATE: |

**LEARNING GOALS:**

• **Grammar review**: Countable and uncountable nouns, Quantifiers, Past Simple; Used to / Get used to;

Present Perfect; Modal verbs (can, can’t, could, couldn’t, may, must, mustn’t, have to, don’t have to,

should, shouldn’t).

• **Skills integration**: Reading comprehension, sentence transformation, controlled practice, and

brief communicative production.

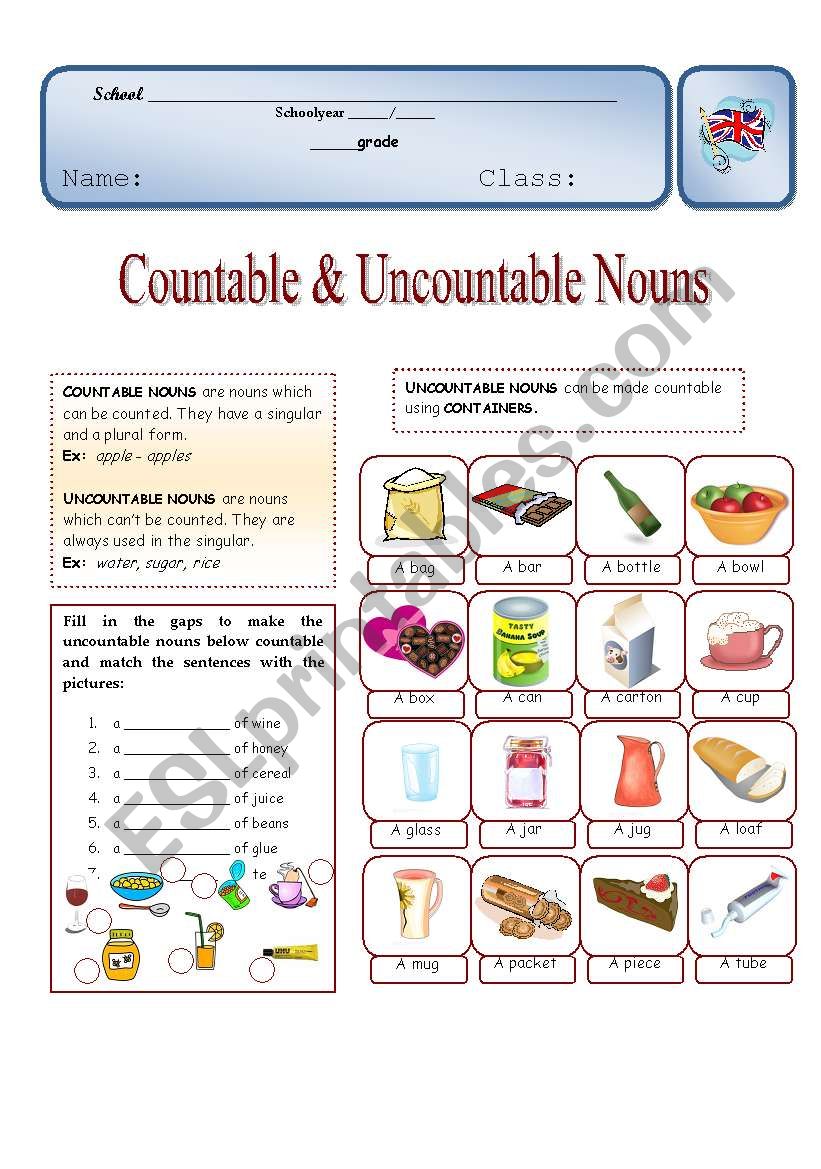
**REVIEW WORKSHOP:** Do this workshop for practice before the evaluation. Use your notebook notes and the dictionary. Deliver on the indicated date.

**A. COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS:** Read the information from the figure below, then classify these nouns and write them in the table:

Jam – toast – milk - grape – vegetables soup – meat – strawberry – butter – egg – cereal – chocolate bar –

a jar of honey – water – banana – plum – cheese – a can of tuna – popcorn – a bowl of fruit - coffee

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COUNTABLE** |  |
| **UNCOUNTABLE** |  |



**B. QUANTIFIERS WITH COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**

We can use these quantifiers with both [count](https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/node/1343) and [uncount](https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/node/1344) nouns:

|  |
| --- |
| Some – any – many – much – a lot of – lots of - a few – how much – how many |

***SOME*AND *ANY***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SOME | - With countable and uncountable nouns  - In affirmative and question, | Ex: A: Do you want **some** cookies for breakfast?  B: Yes, I want **some** cookies, please. |
| ANY | - With countable and uncountable nouns  - In negative and questions | Ex: A: Did you see **any** tigers in the zoo?  B: No, I didn´t see **any** tigers but I saw **some** lions. |

Complete the sentences. Choose the appropriate quantifier.

1. We have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time. (lot of / many / much)

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money do you have in your pocket? (how many / how much / a lot of)  
3. Joe has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends. (much / lots of / any)

4. We don’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children (any / many / much)

5. I didn’t see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends this morning. (some / a few/ any)

6. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea? (much / any / some)

7. There was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food but no drinks. ( a few / some / many)

8. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples do you want? ( a lot of / how much/ how many)

B: Not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, please (much/many / some )

9. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_water in the glass. (any / a lot / some)

10. We need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables for the salad. ( many/ a few / how much)

**C. PAST SIMPLE TENSE**

* Complete with the simple past tense of the verb in parentheses.

1. Yesterday, Camila \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the library with her cousin.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not have) enough time to finish the project.

3. What time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) home last night?

4. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Bucaramanga when they were young.

5. The concert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) amazing, but it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (end) late.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) my keys, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (call) my brother.

• Transform to negative and question.

7. She won the science fair. → Negative / Question

8. They ate breakfast at 6 a.m. → Negative / Question

9. He used to go to the gym on vacations → Negative / Question

10. The dinner was served at 8:00 last night.

**D. USED TO / GET USED TO**

• Choose the correct option.

1. I didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee, but now I love it. (used to / get used to)

2. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waking up at 5 a.m. for training. (used to / getting used to)

3. Did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play on the school team? (used to / get used to)

4. We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new schedule. (used to / getting used to)

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live near the coast, but he moved inland. (used to / get used to)

• Rewrite with USED TO or GET USED TO, do not change the meaning.

6. Now, early mornings feel normal to me. (I…)

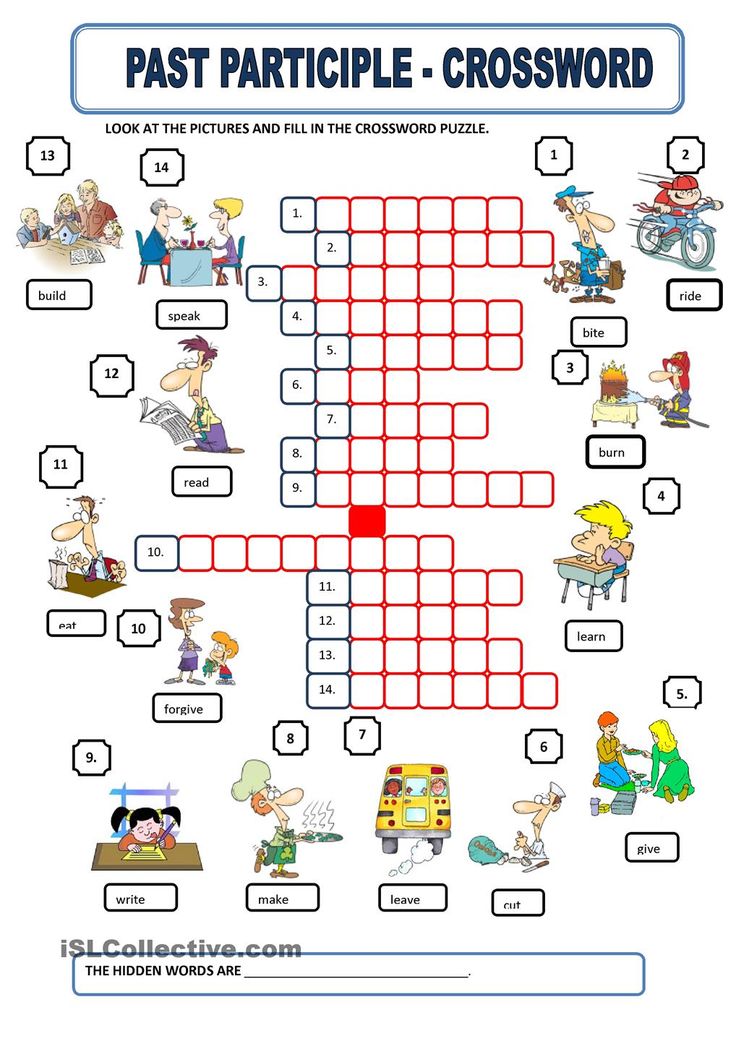
7. In the past, my sister didn’t eat vegetables. (My sister…)

8. It’s hard now, but soon taking the TransMilenio at rush hour will feel normal. (soon, I…)

9. Some years ago, tourists liked to go to Marbella Beach, but not now. (Tourists…)

10. Today she doesn’t play volleyball. (She, at school)

**E. COMPLETE THE CROSSWORD**



**The hidden words are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**F. PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

• Complete with have/has + participle; use just / yet / since/for/ever/ never when it is necessary.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (try) ajiaco, but I want to.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three years.

3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Bogotá \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2020.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not see) that movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a cable car?

• Answer with 1 sentence.

7. Have you ever visited the Botanical Garden? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. What is something you have already done this week? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Have you already studied for the English recovery quiz? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Where have you travelled lately? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**G. MODAL VERBS**

• Choose the appropriate modal according to the sense (skill, permission, possibility,

obligation, prohibition, advice).

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ park here; it’s for teachers only. (mustn’t / don’t have to)

2. Students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ submit the form by Friday; it’s required. (must / should)

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your notes? (Can / May)

4. It looks cloudy; it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rain later. (may / must)

5. When I was five, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ read very well. (could / can)

6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study a bit more; it will help. (should / must)

7. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform on Saturday; it’s optional. (don’t have to / mustn’t)

8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use phones in the exam. (mustn’t / don’t have to)

• Rewrite with the right modal.

9. It isn’t necessary to bring cash. (use don’t have to) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. It is a rule to carry your ID. (use must) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**H. WRITTEN PRODUCTION**

• Write your biography (80 – 100 words). Use at least:

* 3 sentences in Past Simple
* 3 sentences in Present Perfect
* 3 sentences with modal verbs, for example, can, must, should, etc)
* 1 sentence with used to or get used to