
	<b>ENGLISH RECOVERY WORKSHOP</b> <b>10TH GRADE</b>	
<b>STUDENT'S NAME:</b>	<b>TEACHER'S NAME: MARIO ALBERTO JIMENEZ SILVA</b>	
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>COURSE: 100_</b>	

**INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES:**

1. Lee atentamente cada texto en inglés.
2. Responde las preguntas de **\*Reading comprehension\*** en inglés completo.
3. Realiza las actividades de **\*Writing\*** en inglés, usando vocabulario y gramática de cada tema.
4. Sé claro, usa oraciones completas y revisa la gramática antes de entregar.
5. Entregar a mano en hojas examen a más tardar el día 28 de Agosto.

**1. ZERO CONDITIONAL**

 **Reading**

**\*If you heat ice, it melts. If it rains, the streets get wet. If you don't water plants, they die.\***

**? Reading comprehension**

1. What happens if you heat ice?
2. What happens if it rains?
3. What happens if you don't water plants?
4. Are these facts always true?
5. Which example is about nature?
6. Which example is about plants?
7. What tense is used in zero conditional?
8. Can we use zero conditional for routines?
9. Why are these sentences general truths?
10. Create your own zero conditional sentence.

## Writing

Write \*\*5 sentences\*\* in zero conditional about your own life.

### 2. FIRST CONDITIONAL

#### Reading

\*If I study for the test, I will pass. If it rains tomorrow, we will stay at home. If she cooks tonight, we will eat pasta.\*

#### ? Reading comprehension

1. What will happen if you study for the test?
2. What will happen if it rains tomorrow?
3. What will happen if she cooks tonight?
4. Is the first conditional about the past or the future?
5. Which sentence is about school?
6. Which sentence is about food?
7. What auxiliary verb is used in the result clause?
8. What happens if you don't study?
9. Does the first conditional express possibilities or facts?
10. Write one first conditional sentence about your plans.

## Writing

Write \*\*5 sentences\*\* in first conditional about possible future situations in your life.

### 3. SECOND CONDITIONAL

#### Reading

\*If I had a million dollars, I would travel around the world. If he were taller, he would play basketball. If we lived in Spain, we would speak Spanish every day.\*

#### ? Reading comprehension

1. What would the person do with a million dollars?
2. What would he do if he were taller?
3. What language would they speak in Spain?
4. Are these situations real or imaginary?
5. Which example is about money?
6. Which example is about sports?
7. Which word is always used with “would”?
8. What conditional tense is this?
9. Do you use second conditional for dreams or facts?
10. Write your own second conditional example.

#### Writing

Write **\*\*5 sentences\*\*** with the second conditional about things you would like to change or imagine.

#### **4. USED TO**

#### Reading

**\*When I was a child, I used to play soccer every afternoon. I used to ride my bike to school, and my family used to have dinner together every night.\***

#### **? Reading comprehension**

1. What sport did the person use to play?
2. How did the person go to school?
3. What did the family use to do at night?
4. Are these actions from the past or present?
5. Which phrase shows a habit?

6. Which phrase shows family activities?
7. What auxiliary verb is used in “used to”?
8. What things do children today not use to do?
9. Why is “used to” important for talking about past habits?
10. Write your own “used to” example.

### Writing

Write **\*\*5 sentences\*\*** about things you used to do when you were younger but don't do anymore.

## 5. BE USED TO

### Reading

\*Anna lives in London. At first, she wasn't used to the weather, but now she is used to carrying an umbrella every day. She is also used to drinking tea in the afternoon.\*

### ? Reading comprehension

1. Where does Anna live?
2. Was she used to the weather at first?
3. What is she used to carrying now?
4. What is she used to drinking?
5. Which habit is related to culture?
6. Which habit is related to the weather?
7. Is she used to London now?
8. What does “be used to” express?
9. Would you be used to living in London? Why?
10. Write your own “be used to” example.

## Writing

Write **\*\*5 sentences\*\*** about things you are used to doing every day.

## 6. GET USED TO

## Reading

\*Carlos moved to the United States. At first, he didn't like speaking English every day, but after some months he got used to it. He also got used to eating different kinds of food.\*

## ? Reading comprehension

1. Where did Carlos move?
2. What was difficult for him at first?
3. What language did he have to get used to?
4. What new food did he get used to?
5. Was it easy for him at first?
6. How long did it take him to get used to it?
7. What expression shows adaptation?
8. Does "get used to" describe a process or a habit?
9. What would you need to get used to in a new country?
10. Write your own "get used to" sentence.

## Writing

Write **\*\*5 sentences\*\*** about things you have had to get used to in your life.

## 7. VOCABULARY: THE RESTAURANT

## Reading

\*Last night, my family and I went to a restaurant. The waiter gave us the menu, and I ordered a hamburger with fries. For dessert, we shared a chocolate cake. The service was excellent, and we left a good tip.\*

### **? Reading comprehension**

1. Where did the family go?
2. Who gave them the menu?
3. What did the speaker order?
4. What dessert did they eat?
5. How was the service?
6. What word means the person who serves food?
7. What is another word for “menu”?
8. What food is common in fast food restaurants?
9. What dessert do you prefer?
10. Create your own restaurant order in English.

## Writing

Write a short dialogue (\*\*8 lines minimum\*\*) between a waiter and a customer in a restaurant.

## **8. CREATING MIND MAPS**

## Reading

\*A mind map is a diagram to organize ideas. Start with a central idea, then draw branches for main topics, and smaller branches for details. Use colors and images to make it more interesting.\*

### **? Reading comprehension**

1. What is a mind map?
2. Where do you start?
3. What do the branches represent?
4. What do smaller branches show?
5. How can you make a mind map more interesting?
6. What goes in the center?
7. How can colors help in a mind map?
8. Why are mind maps useful?
9. Would you use one to study English? Why?
10. Draw your own simple mind map about \*My daily routine\*.

### **✍ Writing**

Create a small mind map about your daily routine and write a paragraph of **\*\*80 words\*\*** explaining it.

Using the following chart, place all the information related to the term text “Suffer the little children” from Stephen King”:

<b><u>TALE REVIEW</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Use appropriate vocabulary, don't write too much but don't be laconic.</li><li>✓ Take into account the spelling, capital letters and punctuation marks.</li><li>✓ Remember to use the dictionary.</li></ul>

<b>INTRODUCTION TO THE AUTHOR AND THE TALE</b>	
<b>TITLE</b>	Suffer the little children
<b>WRITER</b>	
<b>DATE OF BIRTH</b>	
<b>NATIONALITY</b>	
<b>BOOKS</b>	
<b>INTRODUCTION TO CHARACTERS AND OUTLINE OF THE PLOT</b>	
<b>WHERE DOES THE STORY TAKE PLACE?</b>	
<b>WHO ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERS? (write a short description)</b>	
<b>WHAT HAPPENS? (five lines)</b>	
<b>YOUR OPINION OF THE TALE</b>	
<b>DID YOU ENJOY IT?</b>	
<b>WOULD YOU RECOMMEND IT?</b>	
<b>WHY? (two lines)</b>	

	LIST OF UNKNOWN VOCABULARY				
	UNKNOWN WORD	MEANING (ENGLISH)	TRANSLATION (SPANISH)	GRAMMAR CATEGORY	EXAMPLE
1				Example: adverb, verb, adjective, preposition, etc..	
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