

Solucionario

Evaluación diagnóstica

Grammar

1.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a. bigger | g. better |
| b. smaller | h. heavier |
| c. more expensive | i. lighter |
| d. more comfortable | j. older |
| e. cheaper | k. more advanced |
| f. worse | l. faster |

2.

Countable
Computer, Backpack, Car, Battery, Charger
Uncountable
Milk, Data, Meat, Water, Juice

3.

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| a. Who | William Shakespeare |
| b. How | At least 37 plays |
| c. When | April 23rd, 1616 |
| d. Where | On the London stage |

4.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. buy | f. got |
| b. broken | g. took |
| c. went | h. assembled |
| d. found | i. turned |
| e. chose | j. checked |

5.

- he has to take it back.
- he can get a refund.
- if he complains.
- If he buys a new computer

6.

- must/has to
- should
- has
- could

7.

Note: Although this exercise requires students' own answers, check correct use of grammar and vocabulary. Examples:

- They must give him a replacement.
- The store has to give him proper service.

- Their employees should know what to do in case the product doesn't work.
- They can't ignore the problem.
- The store could give him an additional discount.

Vocabulary

1.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. excellent | g. accidental |
| b. great | h. advanced |
| c. angrily | i. affordable |
| d. extremely | j. convenient |
| e. absolutely | k. digital |
| f. well | l. economic |

2.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. A | g. A |
| b. A | h. A |
| c. B | i. A |
| d. B | j. A |
| e. B | k. A |
| f. B | l. A |

3.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Across: | Down: |
| 2. adjective | 1. adverb |
| 5. bald | 3. tall |
| 7. curly | 4. freckles |
| 8. eyes | 5. beard |
| | 6. skinny |

4.

- Quantity or number
- Quality or opinion
- Size
- Age
- Shape
- Color
- Proper adjective
- Purpose or qualifier

5.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a. run | d. work |
| b. painting | e. carpet |
| c. table | |

6.

Note: Although this exercise requires students' own answers, check correct use of grammar. Examples:

- a. Old broken computer
- b. Typical Mexican table
- c. Beautiful colorful flowers
- d. Disgusting cold pizza
- e. Modern metallic laptop

Note: Although this exercise requires students' own answers, check the use of the following:

Quantity or number, adjective of opinion, materials, size, age, shape, color, proper adjective

Speaking

1.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 11 | g. 2 |
| b. 9 | h. 12 |
| c. 3 | i. 1 |
| d. 7 | j. 5 |
| e. 6 | k. 8 |
| f. 4 | l. 10 |

2.

And, otherwise, then, however, but, instead

3.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. F | e. F |
| b. F | f. T |
| c. T | g. T |
| d. T | |

4.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. P | e. R |
| b. R | f. P |
| c. R | g. R |
| d. P | |

5.

Note: Although this exercise requires students' own answers, check correct use of grammar and vocabulary. Examples:

- a. I was sorry that you couldn't go to the party.
- b. Even though she wasn't nice I will help her.
- c. Can you lend me your pencil? I forgot mine.
- d. I'm really tired. Could you buy me a cup of coffee, please?

6.

Note: Although this exercise requires students' own answers, check the use of grammar and focus on the following connectors:

First, Then, so, Next, Later, Finally, and, or, but

Reading

1.

- | | |
|-------|------|
| a. ii | c. i |
| b. i | d. i |

2.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. blanched | d. luxury |
| b. truffle | e. costliest |
| c. sprinkled | f. pretentious |

3.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. F | c. T |
| b. F | d. T |

4.

Note: Although this exercise requires students' own answers, check correct use of grammar and vocabulary. Examples:

- a. Make sure of what you have with you.
- b. Find shelter to take refuge at night or from rain.
- c. Light a fire but be careful not to waste too much energy.
- d. Locate a drinkable water source.
- e. Following a river downstream can help you find civilization.

5.

- | |
|--------|
| a. iv |
| b. iii |

6.

- 1. Working life
- 2. Midlife crisis
- 3. An unlucky fall and a lucky landing
- 4. Listening to stories saves lives

7.

- a. Busted
- b. Accountant
- c. More than he bargained for
- d. Cubicle
- e. Craving
- f. Terrified

8.

Note: Although this exercise requires student's own answers, these are the ideas to look for:

1. Getting water
 2. Finding shelter
 3. Following a river downstream
 4. Making fire
 5. Checking supplies
- Conserving energy

Sección Grammar

Adverbs of Manner

Task 1

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. well | 3. hard |
| 2. quietly | 4. badly |

Task 2

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 4. c |
| 2. b | 5. c |
| 3. a | |

Task 3

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. well | 5. gently |
| 2. slowly | 6. badly |
| 3. carefully | 7. loudly |
| 4. constantly | |

Task 4

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. angrily | 6. quietly |
| 2. badly | 7. slowly |
| 3. dangerously | 8. suddenly |
| 4. impatiently | 9. seriously |
| 5. rudely | 10. carefully |

Causative have

Task 1

1. He had his hair cut this morning.
2. The bridal couple had photos taken.
3. We had our house roof repaired.
4. He had his house repainted.
5. I'll have my DVD player repaired next week.

Task 2

1. tests eyes
2. takes blood pressure
3. vaccinates dogs
4. fills teeth

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for correct tenses.

Direct and indirect speech

Task 1

1. that he is studying hard.
2. I am going to Cancún next week.
3. that he is working very hard.
4. that he doesn't love her.
5. that they will be here tomorrow.
6. I am going to give you new books.

Task 2

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for correct use of told and said.

More connectives

Task 1

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. However | 3. Unless |
| and Although | 4. Despite |
| 2. Because | |

Task 2

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. despite | 3. despite |
| 2. because | 4. although |

Simple past and past perfect

Task 1

1. arrived, had started
2. had finished, called
3. went, cleaned
4. had, had taken

Task 2

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. woke | 9. couldn't believe |
| 2. had not slept | 10. was |
| 3. kept | 11. had searched |
| 4. was | 12. knocked |
| 5. got up | 13. had heard |
| 6. had to take | 14. ran |
| 7. made | 15. had made |
| 8. looked out | |

Simple past and Used to

Work it out!

1. refer to a habit or regular activity in the past that has now finished.
2. didn't use to...
3. refers to past actions that happened at a specific point of time.
4. Did.. use to... ?

Use!

1. I used to live in an apartment when I was a child. Then I moved to a house.
2. We used to go to the beach every summer.
3. She used to love eating chocolate. Now she hates it.
4. Peter used to be able to speak French. Now he has forgotten everything.
5. Julie didn't use to like dancing. Now she loves it.
6. Did you use to visit your grandma a lot when you were young?

2. *Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for use to in positive and negative.*

3. *Note: Although this requires students' own answers, monitor by walking around the class.*

Describing past experiences

Task 1

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. have, travelled | 3. have taken |
| 2. has helped | 4. has, learned |

Task 2

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. has visited | 5. has been |
| 2. has done | 6. has seen |
| 3. has travelled | 7. has sailed |
| 4. has climbed | 8. hasn't walked |

Quantifiers

Work it out!

1. a. much d. a little
b. many e. a few
c. some, any

Use!

1. a. some e. little
b. few f. any
c. many g. some
d. much

Used to and Would

Task 1

1. used to/would go
2. used to/would visit

3. used to/would play
4. used to/would dance
5. used to/would like

Task 2

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for use to and would to talk about past finished routines.

Rules and Obligations

Work it out!

1. should, had better, ought to
2. may, might, could
3. must
4. need to, have to
5. musn't
6. don't have to, don't need to, needn't

Use!

1. had better
2. don't have to
3. shouldn't
4. might
5. have to
6. don't need
7. could
8. don't have to
9. must
10. may

Perfect Tenses

Task 1

1. c
2. a
3. b

Task 2

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. had died | 5. had, eaten |
| 2. had lost | 6. will have finished |
| 3. has visited | 7. have played |
| 4. will have began | 8. will have landed |

Simple Present II

Work it out!

1. es
2. s
3. ies
4. has

Use!

1. has
2. fixes
3. does
4. lives
5. writes
6. matches
7. fishes
8. crashes
9. flies
10. cries

2.

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. has | 6. match |
| 2. write | 7. lives |
| 3. cries | 8. crashes |
| 4. does | 9. fix, fixes |
| 5. fish | |

Second-conditional sentences

Task 1

- won, would travel
- was, would understand
- would visit, had
- had, would call
- would get, spoke

Task 2

- ate, wouldn't be
- wasn't, wouldn't miss
- didn't allow, would sleep
- started, would do
- practiced, would stay

Verb tenses

Task 1

- am speaking
- wish
- tried
- are all listening
- haven't seen
- didn't know

Task 2

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. went | 5. broke |
| 2. listens | 6. are answering |
| 3. washed | 7. has |
| 4. plays | 8. lost |

Future with Will

Task 1

- will be
- will get
- will get
- will shrink
- will decrease
- won't have
- won't be

Task 2

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for the use of will and remember that will doesn't change to agree with the subject.

Imperatives

Task 1

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. take | 3. Attach |
| 2. Fill | 4. Put |

Task 2

- candies from strangers.
- before you go to bed.
- on the lawn.
- for language class.
- the door.
- to bring the CDs.

Questions in simple past

Task 1

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for the correct use of simple past. Examples:

- When did Rock and Roll start?
- Where did they go?
- What did he do?
- What did the girls do?

Task 2

- Where did you buy that beautiful T-shirt?
- How long did you stay in Paris?
- How much did Susan pay for her new computer?
- What did your boyfriend give you for your birthday?
- What time did they arrive home?

Sección Vocabulary

Adjective order

1.

- order, size, shape, age, color, material
- Opinion - Beautiful, Scary, Impressive
Size - Big, Small
Shape - Square, Round
Age - New, Ten-year-old, Ancient
Color - Red, Yellow, Brown, Black, Green
Material - Golden, Silk, Cardboard, Wooden, Plastic, Leather, Stone

Use!

1.

new, big, scary, ancient, scary, red, big, small, golden, cardboard, plastic, impressive

2.

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check that all sentences have at least three adjectives.

2. c
3. b
4. b
5. c

Adjectives and adverbs

Task 1

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for correct spelling and grammar. Examples:

1. great
2. big
3. carefully
4. Yesterday
5. happily
6. fashionable

Task 2

1. quick, quickly
2. careless, carelessly
3. easily, easy
4. good, well
5. beautifully, beautiful
6. slowly, dangerous
7. happily, happy

Physical descriptions

Task 1

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for adjectives describing the parts of their faces.

Task 2

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, monitor students by walking around the class.

Sección Speaking

Modal verbs could, would, need to

Task 1

1. Could/can
2. Would/could
3. need
4. Could/can
5. can't
6. Would, need

Task 2

1. a

More connectives

Task 1

1. However and Although
2. Because
3. Unless
4. Despite

Task 2

1. despite
2. because
3. despite
4. although

Asking for and expressing opinions

Task 1

1. my opinion
2. I agree
3. don't
4. feel that

Task 2

1. In my opinion
2. Absolutely
3. I don't think so
4. I agree
5. I think so

Question Tags

Work it out!

1.
 1. It is a short phrase at the end of a statement that turns it into a question.
 2. To check information.
 3. Do, be, have or a modal.
 4. Negative question tags.
 5. Affirmative question tags.

Use!

1.
 1. didn't she
 2. does he
 3. isn't she
 4. do they
 5. did she
 6. aren't you
 7. is it

2.

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for the use of - tags with + statements and the other way around.
Use!

1.

1. see, see, see
2. sea, sea, sea
3. heaven
4. old bread
5. sea, sea, sea
6. see, see, see
7. sea, sea, sea

2.

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, check for rhymes and repetitions.

3.

Note: Although this requires students' own answers, you might want to provide some options beforehand.

Sección Reading

The Key

1.

1. Outside Naz's house under a streetlamp. We know because of the stage directions.
2. Naz
3. Yes, the neighbors. They are important because they interact with Naz.
4. Everyone, because it is a popular tale.
5. They are instructions for actors and directors.

What to Do in Case Someone Is Drowning

1.

1. Call 911.
2. Do chest compressions; if not trained for that, look for help.
3. No, because there is a sequence for this, one action leads to another.

2.

- a. first - Indicates the first step of a list
- b. then - It is not followed by a comma
- c. after that - Used when there are several steps to follow
- d. finally - It is used to introduce the last step

My Best Friend

1.

1. About Hazel's experience with a friend.
2. Something that happened to her.
3. Yes, because it is something informal and personal.
4. Yes, she talks about her feelings and her thoughts.

2.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. DO | e. DO |
| b. DON'T | f. DON'T |
| c. DON'T | g. DO |
| d. DO | h. DON'T |

Cultural Differences between Japan and the USA

1.

Tick the last two from left to right.

2.

1. Because in Japan, strangers don't usually talk to each other in public, and Americans do.
2. No, in America young people move out of their parents' home when they finish school, while in Japan people often live with their parents until they get married.