

Grammar



1. Write the past form of the following verbs. Circle the regular verbs and underline the irregular verbs.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a. begin _____ | f. boost _____ |
| b. do _____ | g. score _____ |
| c. move _____ | h. come _____ |
| d. run _____ | i. rain _____ |
| e. compete _____ | j. teach _____ |

2. Put in order the words to make sentences. Then write the sentences in negative form.

1. The / goal. / player / football / a / scored

2. 2012. / She / to / moved / in / Manchester

3. was / of / town / out / yesterday. / He

3. Complete with the correct form of the verb.

Simone Biles (be) (a) _____ an American gymnast. She (be) (b) _____ born in Columbus, Ohio, US. Simone Biles (begin) (c) _____ her elite career in 2011. In 2012 (become) (d) _____ part of the American Classic, which (boost) (e) _____ her to compete at the 2012 USA Gymnastics National Championships. Later in 2013, Biles became a senior gymnast. In 2014 she (injure) (f) _____ and (can -negative-) (g) _____ compete, but then she (recover) (h) _____ and (participate) (i) _____ in multiple competitions. Biles (compete) (j) _____ in the 2016 Summer Olympics and (win) (k) _____ a gold medal. She (take) (l) _____ a break and (come) (m) _____ back in 2018, as one of the most expected competitors for 2020-2021 Tokyo Olympics.

Go Deeper!

To learn more about biographies, go to the resource **Biographies**.



bit.ly/3PGzUQ6

4. Match the columns to make sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Yesterday I... | a. during the movie. |
| 2. One week ago... | b. went to a party. |
| 3. When I was having lunch... | c. graduated from school. |
| 4. He was crying... | d. the phone rang, and I stopped eating. |
| 5. Last year she... | e. I visited my friend Pilar. |

5. Choose the correct option to form the sentence.

1. This pizza is **big** / **bigger** than the other one.
2. She thinks pineapple makes pizza **less** / **low** delicious.
3. The new package keeps pizza much **hot** / **hotter**.
4. It is **much** / **more** expensive if you add cheese to your pizza.
5. Pineapple pizza is not **as** / **more** popular as cheese pizza.
6. Which is the **more** / **most** disgusting pizza flavor for you?

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the comparative or superlative adjective (-er / more / -est / most).

1. In Bolivia, tamales are (small) _____ than in Mexico.
2. In Mexico, Tamales are (big) _____ than in other countries.
3. In Argentina, the (popular) _____ ingredient in tamales is beef.
4. The (good) _____ tamal flavor depend on each person's likes and dislikes.
5. Tamales are one of the (common) _____ dishes in Mexico and Central America.
6. In El Salvador, the (typical) _____ ingredients for sweet tamales are fruit, such as grapes and raisins.

7. Make five sentences comparing the information about Mexico City and New York City in the table. You can use some of the adjectives in the box.

large small hot cold international local cheap expensive

	Mexico City	New York City
Population	22,085,140	8,177,025
Weather in December	23° C max 6° C min	7° C max 0° C max
Street food	Tacos / Tamales / Maize	Gyro / Hot dog / Kebab
Cost of a subway trip	5 pesos	2.75 dollars

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

Go Deeper!

To make more comparisons, go to the resource **Country Contrast**.



bit.ly/3Q25ac3

8. Read the following interview to a citizen about a recent event. Choose the correct option in each case to complete the dialogue.

Interviewer: Good afternoon, what's your name?

Citizen: Hello, I'm Maria Lopez.

Interviewer: Thanks Maria. We (1) are / is broadcasting live in this moment from Mexico City downtown because we can see that suddenly a lot of people came together in this street. What (2) will happen / happened Maria?

Citizen: Well, I (3) living / live next to a very old house that belonged to a very famous writer, who sadly passed away last year. This street is usually calm but now there's a lot of people because someone started talking stuff out from the house.

Interviewer: What (4) do /does you mean by "taking stuff out"?

Citizen: A person that we have never seen before (5) entered / enter the house and started taking furniture, books, gadgets, and so ...

Interviewer: But why did he do that? Who's that person?

Citizen: We don't know! He is a stranger. At first, we (6) thought / were thinking it was a burglar, but some people say he is the writer's son. We have never met the writer's relatives before, and the house was abandoned since last year.

Interviewer: And what (7) did / do he do with that stuff?

Citizen: He took some things in his van and left. Some other stuff was left outside the house.

Interviewer: But what if those were important objects that belonged to the writer? Probably they have a historical value.

Citizen: Absolutely! We don't know and apparently, we (8) will / are never know!

9. Read the story "Little Red Riding Hood" and choose the correct verb in each case to complete the plot.

Once upon a time there (1) were / was a young girl better known as Little Red Riding Hood. One day, her mother (2) asks / asked her to take some food to her grandmother because she was sick. Her grandmother's house was on the other side of the forest. Even though the girl's mom (3) tell / told her to be careful of the animals in the forest, Little Red Riding Hood (4) is not listening / didn't listen to her and started her journey. As the girl (5) was / will be walking along the path in the woods, she (6) met / was meeting a wolf who (7) has made / made her lose her way to grandma's house.

The Big Bad Wolf (8) is wanting / wanted to eat the girl and her grandma, so he (9) thought / thinks that he could get to grandma's house before the girl (10) will do / did. Grandma (11) let / is letting the wolf in because he said he was Little Red Riding Hood's friend. Once in the house, he (12) devour / devoured her in one bite. By the time Little Red Riding Hood (13) will arrive / arrived at the house, the wolf (14) had already dressed up / was dressing up as Grandma and he (15) was lying / will lie in bed to receive the girl.

Little Red Riding Hood (16) see / saw the wolf in bed but didn't recognize him. She thought to herself: "I think I (17) arrived / will arrive early, and grandma is sleeping". As she (18) came / had come closer, the wolf (19) tried / trying to eat her up! She shouted and ran out of the house. Luckily, a hunter (20) was walking / is walking by and heard Little Red Riding Hood. He came inside the house and rescued Little Red Riding Hood and her grandmother.

Go Deeper!

To learn more about narrative sequencers, subject pronouns, and possessive adjectives, watch the videos

The Past Simple and Sequencers.



bit.ly/3zbooFE

Vocabulary

1. Illustrate the following objects.

a) cellphone	b) computer	c) keyboard
d) tablet	e) videogame	f) watch

2. Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

1. Rob Don is a famous _____ streamer.
2. Your new _____ is super cool. It looks amazing on your wrist.
3. My computer has both a wireless mouse and _____.
4. I prefer to buy a portable _____ than a computer.
5. Why do you want to buy a new _____ when you have everything in your cellphone or tablet?
6. There was a time when the only function of a _____ was to make phone calls and send text messages.

3. Find the reading genres in the puzzle below.

Y	H	P	A	R	G	O	I	B	N	B	N
K	N	O	M	Y	W	J	F	W	M	O	I
T	C	D	L	S	O	V	X	O	I	Q	N
V	V	P	V	A	M	O	U	T	A	Z	F
E	S	M	A	T	F	S	C	R	P	Z	O
A	M	W	B	N	P	I	W	O	V	Q	R
X	N	I	A	A	F	H	E	B	Z	D	M
M	M	H	R	F	D	T	U	A	D	A	A
S	M	I	T	C	R	H	A	G	P	S	T
J	O	W	J	Y	Y	J	X	X	X	Q	I
H	I	S	T	O	R	I	C	A	L	O	V
J	W	M	C	I	T	N	A	M	O	R	E

1. biography
2. fiction
3. poetry
4. crime
5. historical
6. romantic
7. fantasy
8. informative

4. Match the columns to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. biography | a. It's characterized by aesthetical and rhythmical compositions. |
| 2. fiction | b. Its purpose is to deliver information. |
| 3. poetry | c. A written history of a person's life and events. |
| 4. crime | d. Fiction involving magical elements and imaginary settings. |
| 5. historical | e. Literary genre that narrates stories related to criminal activity. |
| 6. romantic | f. Literature created from the imagination, not as fact. |
| 7. fantasy | g. The plot takes place in a setting related to the past events. |
| 8. informative | h. Stories about love and adventure. |

5. Label the literature extracts with the numbers of the reading genres in exercise 3.

- a. "Gabriel García Márquez was born in Aracataca, Colombia in 1927. He was a journalist and a writer. He had an amazing life, and this is his story..." _____
- b. "The detectives arrived to the crime scene and they couldn't believe what they found. Somebody had murdered Mr. Smith..." _____
- c. "Some say the world will end in fire, / Some say in ice. / From what I've tasted of desire / I hold with those who favor fire." _____
- d. "When they woke up, they saw a dragon watching over the castle. They realized that they still were under the effects of the magic spell, but now the witch was far away from them." _____
- e. "The robot didn't react in a positive way, but Amelia thought that probably the robot system had a failure." _____
- f. "The king knew immediately that he had to change the strategy if he still wanted to conquer that land..." _____
- g. "Yesterday, a group of Syrian refugees arrived in the border with Egypt trying to look for a new life. They are trying to escape war." _____
- h. "Romeo was in love with Juliette, but their families didn't like their relationship. They had to hide their love and keep it a secret." _____

6. Write definitions with your own words for the following components of a story. Base on a story you know like *Little Red Riding Hood*.


- 1. Protagonist: _____

- 2. Antagonist: _____

- 3. Secondary character: _____

- 4. Setting: _____

Go Deeper!
To expand your knowledge on reading genres, go to the resource **Reading Genres**.



bit.ly/3PDE8YX

7. Read the summary of the movie *Soul* and identify the four features of exercise 5. Use different colors to highlight the information.

Joe Gardner lives in New York City; he is a pianist and a school music teacher. His dream is to become a professional jazz player. His mother puts a bit of pressure on him because she expects him to have a 'steady' job, which means to become a full-time teacher in the school where he works. He gets the position, and his mother congratulates him, but he is not quite convinced because he doesn't want to move apart from his dream "become a professional jazz player". One day, Joe gets an audition with Dorothea Williams, the band leader, to be part of a jazz quartet at a music club. He gets so excited that day that he gets distracted, and he falls down a manhole.

Joe arrives in the "Great Beyond", but he understands that that means dying, so he escapes but ends up in the "Great Before", which is a place with counselors that prepare unborn souls for life with the help of mentor souls. Joe learns the value of life and after many adventures coming and going from the Great Before to the Earth and back, he gets another chance, and he returns to his body on Earth and starts the next day committed to enjoying his entire life.

Go Deeper!

To expand your knowledge about professions, go to the resource **Professions**.



bit.ly/3zAUfkd

8. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

pitch	court	course	pool	track
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1. A tennis _____ is approximately 24 m long.
2. A caddie helps golfers to carry their stuff along the _____.
3. You can't play water polo if there is not a swimming _____.
4. Everybody laughed in the stadium when a cat ran into the _____ in the middle of the match.
5. The athletes were ready in the _____ to start the competition.

Go Deeper!

To expand your knowledge about sports, go to the resource **Sports**.



bit.ly/3cLMyic

9. Match the professions from the box to the short interview dialogues.

astronaut	pilot	writer	architect	chef	veterinarian	mathematician
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- Interviewer:** Do you always have to be drawing blueprints and making models of buildings?

Professional: No! It's just part of the process of design and planning but it's not something that I do every day. _____
- Interviewer:** Is it true that one of the wonderful things in your profession is the views?

Professional: Absolutely! I can't decide if I prefer day flights or night flights. Both views are breathtaking. _____
- Interviewer:** How many times have you travel to the outer space?

Professional: I have only gone once. I was part of Apollo 11 crew. It is amazing to see the Earth from the outside. _____
- Interviewer:** How do you manage to understand your patient if they can't talk? Have you ever been bitten by one?

Professional: They can't talk but they can react, so we have lots of tests that can guide us to identify what they are feeling. And yes! I

have been bitten many times. _____

e. **Interviewer:** Do you add up, take away, multiple and divide numbers all day long?

Professional: Ha, ha! No, not really! It's much more complex than that. We design models as a forecast of behavior of numbers, quanti-

ties, or statistics. _____

f. **Interviewer:** Many people think you don't really need to prepare for this profession. What can you say about it?

Professional: That is a terrible stereotype. People think you just have to be "inspired" and tap on the keyboard. It's not like that

at all! _____

g. **Interviewer:** Good morning! What's that smell? If it smells that well, it might taste even better. What are you cooking today?

Professional: Today, it is a busy day at the restaurant. What you are smelling is the special course for today. Would you like to try it? You will need to wait; the beef will roast for 3 more hours.

Speaking

1. Read the dialogue aloud. Stress the words in bold. Remember to mark a strong feeling or emphasis when there is an exclamation mark.

Marco: Hi, Inés! I've heard it was your birthday!

Inés: Yes, Marco! It was yesterday.

Marco: Oh no! I'm sorry, I **totally forgot!** Happy belated birthday!

Inés: Don't worry! It's ok! Well! I **didn't see you in class yesterday...**

Marco: Yes, I **didn't come to class** because I was part of the **final school dancing competition.**

Inés: **Really? Was that yesterday?** Oh no! I **totally forgot!** I wanted to see you **dancing!**

Marco: Never Mind! I think I get **less nervous** when people I know don't see me, ha, ha

Inés: I think it's **not ok for classmates to keep forgetting important dates and events.**

Marco: That's **right!** I think we **need to do something** about it.

Inés: Any ideas to stop forgetting important dates and events?

2. Answer the questions based on the text.

1. What is the problem Inés and Marco see in this conversation?

2. What ideas can you suggest to solve this problem?

3. Use the conversation in Exercise 1 as a guide to create your own dialogue about things that you easily forget. Use the phrases from the box in your dialogue. Make notes to organize your ideas.

I totally forgot!	Really?	I keep forgetting things	homework
I am really sorry!	the keys	your name	your birthday

4. Classify the verbs from the box into likes and dislikes. Then rank them from the one that expresses the highest to the least like.

enjoy	love	dislike	like	hate	don't / doesn't like	detest	adore
-------	------	---------	------	------	----------------------	--------	-------

Likes	Dislikes	Ranking
		1.
		2.
		3.
		4.
		5.
		6.
		7.
		8.

5. Write sentences about your likes and dislikes using the previous words. Compare your sentences with a classmate. Remember to express like or dislike with your voice.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6. Read aloud the conversation and mark if the sentences below are true (T) or false (F).

Isabel: One of my favorite seasons of the year is the end of October and the beginning of November. It is full of traditions!

Alejandro: Oh yeah! I love how in Mexico we have a mix of American and Mexican traditions in that time of the year.

Isabel: Yes! For example, kids go trick-or-treating wearing costumes, which is an American tradition.

Alejandro: But we also set an *ofrenda*, which is a Pre-Hispanic Mexican tradition.

Isabel: The idea of monsters or ghosts coming to meet us during Halloween is very different from the idea of our dead relatives coming to dine with us during the Day of the Dead.

Alejandro: Absolutely, the first is meant to be scary and the second is meant to be festive.

Isabel: Sure! But you know what I like the most?

Alejandro: What is it?

Isabel: Eating lots of candies! Any kind!

- a. Isabel's favorite season is Christmas. ()
- b. Alejandro loves Halloween. ()
- c. Alejandro says that the Day of the Dead is meant to be festive. ()
- d. Isabel says that eating candies in that season is a pre-Hispanic tradition. ()

7. Complete the table with the information from the dialog in Exercise 6. Look for more information to complete the chart.

	Halloween	Day of the Dead
Place of origin		
Intention of the celebration		
What people do		

Go Deeper!

To expand your knowledge about events and festivities, go to the resource **The History Quiz**.



bit.ly/3zD64qr

8. Give a short presentation about the differences and similarities between Halloween and Day of the Dead. Make sure you contrast the information. Make notes to organize your ideas.

Reading

1. Read the text and choose the best option.

How to Be Prepared with your Pets during Hurricane Season in Miami

When is hurricane season? It goes from June 1 through November 30. It is important that you always remember to take care of your pets, especially in this season. If there's a storm and you are planning to move to the home of a family member, friend, or neighbor, always take your pets with you. Pets are part of our families, and they need to be safe in a good shelter during the hurricane.

If you stay home during the storm, remember to stay with your pet. Keep your pet in a carrier and find a safe area. Keep their tag and collar on in case you get separated, you might want to microchip your pets since collars tend to lose. Remember to always have fresh water and food to feed your pets. There are also pet-friendly evacuation centers in several locations for people who feel unsafe at home.

Source: Miami-Dade County miamidade.gov

1. What is the text about?
 - a. Description of hurricanes
 - b. Dates of hurricane season
 - c. Recommendations for hurricane season
2. What is the main purpose of the text?
 - a. Give instructions on what to do with your pets during a hurricane
 - b. Give a calendar of the hurricane season
 - c. Share stories of hurricane survivors
3. According to the text, it is important to take care of our pets in a situation like this because...
 - a. evacuation cannot proceed if you don't take care of your pets.
 - b. most of the times pets don't want to evacuate.
 - c. pets are part of our families.

2. Based on the text, write five basic instructions for pet owners.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

3. Read the list of tips on how to act after a hurricane. Decide if they are prohibitions (P) or warnings (W).

Recovering from a Hurricane. General Guidelines

- Electrical power and natural gas or propane tanks should be shut off to avoid fire, electrocution, or explosions. ()
- Do not drive or walk-through standing water. It may be much deeper than you realize and there may be hidden hazards. ()
- When using any power equipment, always wear a safety face shield or eyeglasses and gloves. ()
- Use battery-powered lanterns and flashlights instead of candles. ()
- If you need to use the light of candles, never leave a candle burning when you are out of the room. ()

4. Answer the questions based on the previous text.

1. Why should electrical power be shut off?

2. What is the risk of driving or walking through standing water?

3. Why do you think it is important to use battery-powered lanterns?

4. Why is it important to never leave unattended candles burning?

5. Who are these general guidelines aimed to? Who benefits from these guidelines? Where do you think this information is displayed on?

Go Deeper!

To expand your knowledge about prohibitions and warnings, go to the resource **Let's Be Careful.**



bit.ly/3PXllaD

5. Read the text and choose the best option.

Get to know Mazamitla, “The Mexican Switzerland”

There is something that is never missing in Mexico: the wonderful destinations that have the best of nature, culture, and tradition in one place. One of the places where you will find all that is in Mazamitla.

Known as “The Mexican Switzerland”, Mazamitla has it all, a magical colonial architecture, peculiar houses with wooden doors and simple roofs that surround you in an atmosphere of harmony and tradition. If you are looking to spend a few days of relaxation, away from the city and close to nature, then Mazamitla is the ideal place for you.

Waking up in a rustic cabin, in the middle of an immense forest, walking through beautiful natural paths and appreciating the Sierra del Tigre are some of the things you can enjoy in this Magical Town. With a pleasant mountain climate throughout the year, you can get to know this town and the lush forest that surrounds it with pines and oaks that give a very picturesque touch to this Magical Town of Jalisco, just two hours away from Guadalajara.

Source: Adapted from Visit Mexico visitmexico.com/en/blog

1. Where can you find a text like this?
 - a. In the public transport.
 - b. In a newspaper.
 - c. In a place where tourists can read it.

2. Who is it directed to?
 - a. Tourists
 - b. Architects
 - c. Chefs

6. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What are the characteristics of the architecture in Mazamitla?

2. Why is Mazamitla known as “The Mexican Switzerland”?

3. What is the relation between the mountains and forest in the landscape of Mazamitla and Switzerland?
