

# ENGLISH

4th

SECONDARY

**SESSION B**

REVIEW

WEEKS 1-2-3



 **SACO OLIVEROS**



The whiteboard content is as follows:

**Subject Question** (written in a blue diamond shape)

Mark teaches English.  
Subject      Verb      object

**Who** teaches English?

**Object question** (written in an orange hexagon shape)

What does Mark teach?

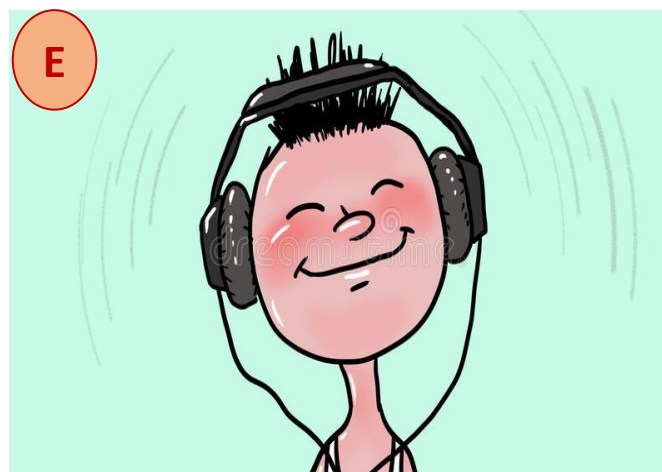
does is labeled as **auxiliary Verb** (circled in blue).

A list of pronouns is shown in a box:

I	do
you	
we	
they	does
he	
she	
it	

1

LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND WRITE A WORD FROM THE BOX



E LISTEN

B ARGUE

A AGREE

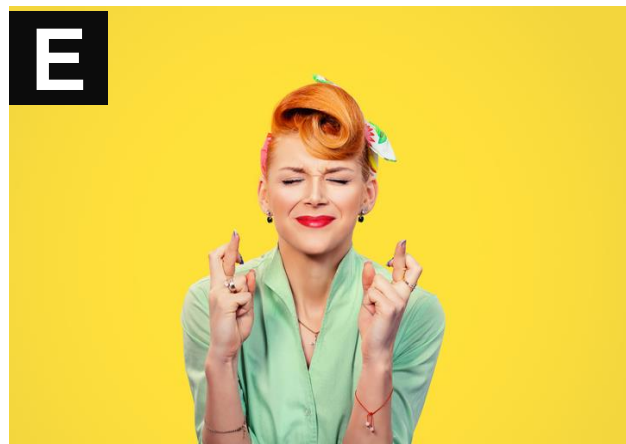
C DEPEND

D DREAM



2

## WRITE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION



**A** WAIT **FOR**

**B** PARTICIPATE **IN**

**C** WORRY **ABOUT**

**D** DEPEND **ON**

**E** LOOK FORWARD **TO**

**F** TALK **TO**

# SUBJECT QUESTIONS

Sometimes, the answer to a question is not the **object**, but the **subject**.

**Subject** questions have a different structure:

**Q. word + verb + object**

FORM

Who wrote Hamlet?

Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.

There are only three question words we use in **subject questions**:  
**who, what and which**

**Q. word + verb + object**

FORM

Who sang "All You Need Is Love"?

What started the argument?

Which car caused the accident?

## OBJECT QUESTIONS

**When we ask for information, we normally use this word order:**

**Q. word + do/did + subj. + infinitive**

FORM

Where did you go last night?

Why did you go there?

What did you do?

**The answer to these questions is the object**



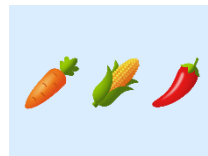
1. Who buys fruit every week?



**SUBJECT**

2. What do we buy every week?

3. When do we buy vegetables?



**OBJECT**

**OBJECT**



4. What has the bird made?

**OBJECT**

5. Who has made a cake?



**SUBJECT**



6. Where are these students from?

**OBJECT**

7. Who is from Morocco?



**SUBJECT**



8. What did they enjoy?

**OBJECT**



What did you drink?

1. I drank **some coke**.

Who found the missing paper?

2. **Nuria** found the missing paper.



Where did she wait?

3. She waited **at the bus stop**.

What broke the window?

4. **The stone** broke the window.





1- Who \_\_\_\_\_ Harry Potter and became famous?

a) written

b) write



wrote

d) writing

2- Why did Karen \_\_\_\_\_ live in a small country?



use to

b) used to

c) using to

d) use too

3- Who \_\_\_\_\_ Avatar and won an award?

a) direct



directed

c) director

d) directing

4- Where \_\_\_\_\_ Julia \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus?

a) did - waved

b) did - wave

c) did - waited



did - wait

5- Which city \_\_\_\_\_ the name of "Ciudad Blanca"?

a) have



has

c) did have

d) does has



1) Karen likes to celebrate!

- a. What likes to celebrate?
- ☒ b. Who likes to celebrate?
- c. Who does to celebrate like?



4) George and Karina take the bus.

- ☒ a. What do George and Karina take?
- b. What take George and Karina?
- c. What does take to George and Karina?



2) Kate wants something.

- ☒ a. What does Kate want?
- b. What likes Kate?
- c. What Kate likes?



5) People watch a movie.

- a. Who people watch?
- ☒ b. Who watches a movie?
- c. Who movie watched?



3) Da vinci painted the Monalisa.

- a. Who did painted the Monalisa?
- b. Who does paintes the Monalisa?
- ☒ c. Who painted the Monalisa?



6) Peter read an important message last month.

- a. What read Peter last month?
- b. Who did Peter read last month?
- ☒ c. What did Peter read last month?



1. Who did she dance / danced with?



2. Who wanted / did wanted to buy an expensive car?



3. What did you use to / used to eat?



4. Why did you *liked* / like to ride a bike?



5. Who *seen* / saw your parents?



1) What \_\_\_\_\_ on 4<sup>th</sup> of July in the US?

- a. did happened
- ☒ b. happens
- c. does happens



4) Who \_\_\_\_\_ the bus on a rainy day?

- ☒ a. took
- b. taken
- c. did took



2) Whose birthday \_\_\_\_ we celebrate last week?

- ☒ a. did
- b. has
- c. have



5) What movie did Michael \_\_\_\_\_ watch?

- ☒ a. used to
- b. use to
- c. using to



3) Who \_\_\_\_\_ the famous Monalisa?

- a. painting
- b. did painted
- ☒ c. painted



6) When did Pedro and Karina \_\_\_\_\_ John?

- a. postpone
- b. won
- ☒ c. call





## LISTEN AND WRITE (TRUE) AND F (FALSE) ABOUT EDDIE BARRY



1. He never argued with teachers at school.
2. He and his family lived near the sea .
3. He didn't like surfing at first.
4. He dropped out of school 4 months before the exams.
5. Then , Eddie could get an exciting job.
6. He became a surf teacher and earned a lot of money.
7. He took a flight to Austria and spent Christmas evening there.
- 8 When he returned, he opened a surf shop and a big surf school.

F

T

F

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F

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F

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## READING

A study carried out in Germany has found that chocolate may be good for your heart. This is fantastic news for all chocolate lovers. The extensive research was conducted over eight years. The research team followed the chocolate-eating habits and health of almost 20,000 people. They compared how much chocolate was in their diet to the number of heart attacks and strokes people had. Lead researcher Brian Buijsse said: "The good news is that chocolate is not as bad as we used to think, and may even lower the risk of heart disease and stroke." Mr Buijsse said his team found that dark chocolate was the healthiest kind to eat: "Dark chocolate exhibits the greatest effects, milk chocolate fewer, and white chocolate no effects," he said.

The German study showed that people who ate the most chocolate (at least one bar per week) reduced their risk of having a heart attack by 27 per cent. The risk of suffering a stroke was cut by as much as 48 per cent. Nutrition experts believe that natural compounds in chocolate called flavonols are good for our heart. Flavonols also help reduce blood pressure. They are found in cocoa beans so dark chocolate (which has more cocoa) contains more of them than milk chocolate (which has more fat). Buijsse warns people not to suddenly eat lots of chocolate: "Eating higher amounts will most likely result in weight gain. If people start eating small amounts of chocolate, it should replace something else, preferably other high-calorie sweets or snacks."



- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. The article says German chocolate is the healthiest.             | FALSE |
| 1. Researchers followed people who were on a chocolate diet.        | FALSE |
| 1. A study looked at 20,000 people over an eighty-year period.      | TRUE  |
| 1. Researchers found withe chocolate helped reduce heart attacks.   | FALSE |
| 1. The researcher suggested replacing sweets with chocolate.        | TRUE  |
| 1. Chemicals in chocolate called flavonols are not found in nature. | FALSE |
| 1. The lead researcher warned people not to eat too much chocolate. | TRUE  |

