

ENGLISH

5th
SECONDARY

**BIMONTHLY REVIEW
SESSION B
(CHAPTERS 1-6)**



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

MOTIVATING STRATEGY

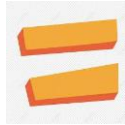


Let's watch
the video of
this
romantic
story!



I. Unscramble the phrases.

1) E-T-A-K P-U



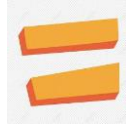
1) TAKE UP

2) R-S-E-C-O A L-G-A-O



2) SCORE A GOAL

3) T-S-E A R-D-C-R-E-O



3) SET A RECORD

4) E-G-T A D-A-L E-M



4) GET A MEDAL

5) T-P-O-P-S-U-R A M-T-A-E



5) SUPPORT A TEAM

6) L-D-O-H N-A E-T-N-E-V



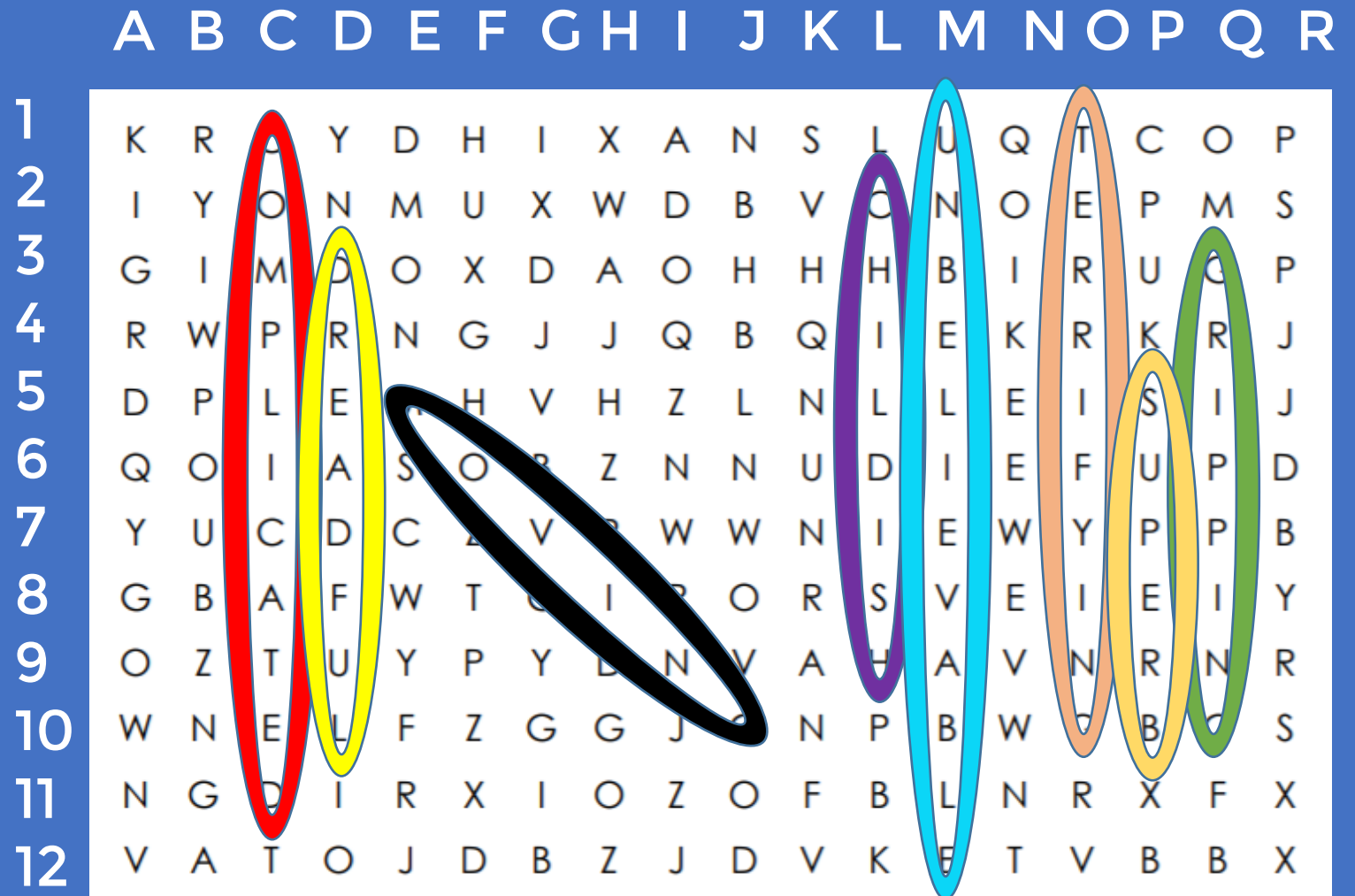
6) HOLD AN EVENT



HELICO | PRACTICE

II. Find the words given in the wordsearch puzzle.

- 1) DREADFUL
- 2) GRIPPING
- 3) MOVING
- 4) CHILDISH
- 5) UNBELIEVABLE
- 6) TERRIFYING
- 7) SUPERB
- 8) COMPLICATED



III. Complete the words or phrases with the correct sports names.



1) SCUBA DIVING



2) HANG-GLIDING



3) JUDO



4) ROWING



5) WIND SURFING



6) WEIGHTLIFTING

SIMPLE PAST

Spelling Rules	Examples
Ending in e add d	live – lived stare – stared
Ending in vowel + y add ed	stay – stayed play – played
Ending in consonant + y change y to i and add ed	try – tried carry – carried
One syllable, single vowel and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	nod – nodded rip – ripped
Two-syllable, stress on second syllable and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	commit – committed prefer – preferred



POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I started	I did not (didn't) start	Did I start
You started	You did not (didn't) start	Did you start
He started	He did not (didn't) start	Did he start

PAST CONTINUOUS

+

S + was/were + V-ing

She was cooking all morning.

-

S + was/were + not + V-ing

She was not sleeping when he came home.

?

Was/were + S + V-ing?

Was she sleeping when he came home?

Explanation of the Past Continuous Tense

Sue started swimming at 9.00 a.m.

in-between
Sue was swimming

Sue finished swimming at 10.30 a.m.



Past

IV. Correct the mistakes.

1) This time last week we ~~went~~ on the beach.

were sitting

2) When I realized what time it was, I ~~run~~ to my office.

ran

3) He sold his house before he ~~had~~ left the country.

-

4) I've passed the TOEFL exam at last! I ~~made~~ twice before!

failed

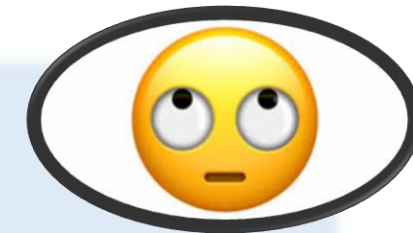
5) It was snowing heavily and a cold wind ~~blew~~.

was blowing

6) While I was driving, I ~~saw~~ a rabbit.

saw

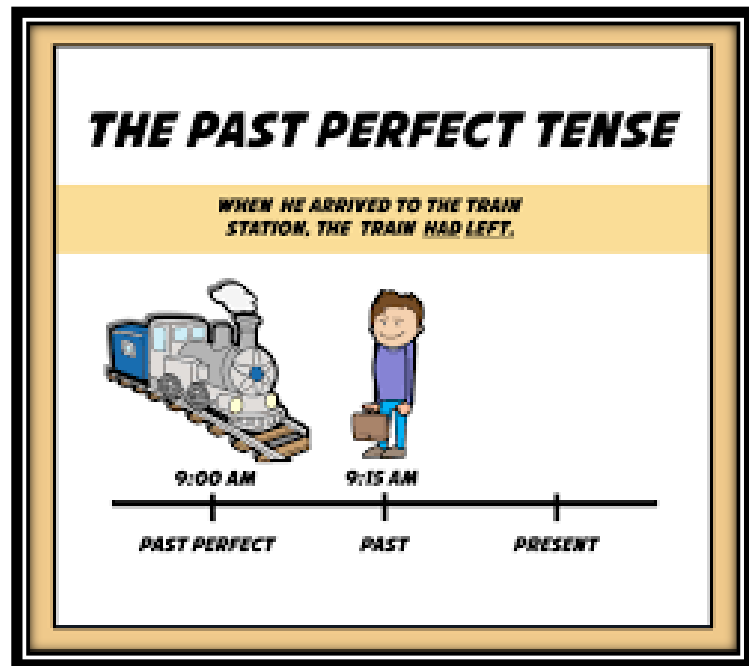




V. Match.

- 1) I got to the office, made a cup of tea and opened the mail...
 - 2) I met my husband ...
 - 3) Iqbal was studying at the university when he started work.
 - 4) Terry was showing some of his photos around...
 - 5) I was giving the present to my sister when she got married.
 - 6) Were you travelling...
- the system crashed.
the class an hour ago?
I was skiing in the Pyrenees.
started work.
his sister got married.
Dan was pouring drinks for the guests.





Past Perfect Tense

had + past participle

When do we use Past Perfect Tense?

The **past perfect** takes place before another **past action**.

Example:

I noticed that he **had left** his books behind.

past action

past perfect

VI. Put the words in order to make sentences.

1) before. / I'd / wonderful / such / heard / never / voice / a/

I'd never heard such a wonderful voice before.

2) go/ until / out / had / I / couldn't

I couldn't go out until I had my license.

3) downloaded / Sarah / after / I / emailed / the / file.

I emailed Sarah after I'd downloaded the file.

4) Puno / moved / where / you / had / visited / ever / you /

Had you ever visited Puno?

5) awarded / FIDE Master / the / title / the / had / Cori / by / when / he / was / 10.

Jorge Cori had awarded the title of FIDE Master to the boy when he was 10.

6) I'd / wasn't / job / what / My / exactly / new / expected. /

My new job wasn't exactly what I'd expected.

Great Work



VII. Rewrite the sentences using the past perfect tense. Use the words in brackets.

Ex: First: She bought a comic. Second: She gave it to Lucy. (that-before)
She gave Lucy a comic **that** she had bought **before**.

1. First: Pablo didn't call me. Second: I was worried because he was late. (yet)
Pablo didn't call me, so I was worried **because** he was late.

2. First: The dog had fleas. Second: Maritza took the dog to the vet. (because)
The dog had fleas, so Maritza took it to the vet **because** it had fleas.

3. First: Rose lied to her brother. Second: He was angry. (that's why)
Rose lied to her brother, so he was angry **because** she had lied to him.

4. First: The film started. Second: My friends and I arrived to the cinema. (When-already)
When my friends and I arrived to the cinema, the film had **already** started.

5. First: Judit Polgar became the strongest female chess player. Second: She was 17. (by the time)
Judit Polgar had become the strongest female chess player **by the time** she was 17.

By the time Judit Polgar was 17, she had become the strongest female chess player.



SPEAKING.

VIII. Let's speak! Choose one of the cards and answer the questions.

1

2

3



4

5

6



LISTENING.

IX. Complete the sentences with the information you hear.



a) I was walking my dog, Max. It was starting to get dark.

b) I called out to him, but he didn't come back.

c) I walked towards the house and went through the open door.

d) I was looking for Max when I thought saw a ghost.

e) I was calling Max's name when I heard a crash from rooms one of the digging.

f) He was digging bones up garden in the garden.



READING

The world's most famous detective is now 130 years old, and although he never really existed, he is today a very real part of English culture.

Sherlock's analysis is based on the most detailed research. Holmes made famous the arts of observation and deduction.

However, most of people ignore that Conan Doyle did not want Sherlock Holmes to live for so long! In fact, he tried to stop writing the Sherlock Holmes stories in 1893 with the story "The Final Problem" but the readers protested so much that Conan Doyle was forced to "resurrect" the detective.

In England, there is a big "Sherlock Holmes Society". Members of the Society take the stories very seriously. They have meetings and discussions, where they talk about the books, and discuss some of the problems that still exist.

Stanley MacKenzie, president of the Sherlock Holmes Society, said: "Holmes is a mental superman and an eccentric character. I envy his facility for solving problems in his armchair, with his eyes closed and his hands joined."

Sherlock Holmes is a legend that will not die. Every week about 40 cards and letters, addressed to Mr. Holmes, are delivered at his address, 221B, Baker Street, in London. People ask the detective to solve their personal mysteries for them – some letters even asked him to explain international events!





Thank



you!



Sherlock Holmes is considered as the most famous detective.