

# Trabajo Integrador de Inglés para 2º1º

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## Parte 1

1 Observe these pictures of Jennifer's school life.

**A**

**B**

**C**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
09:00 - 10:00	Maths	PE	History	Maths	English
10:00 - 11:00	English	Maths	Geography	Italian	Italian
BREAK					
11:30 - 12:30	Science	Italian	Maths	Science	History
12:30 - 13:30	Italian	English	Science	English	ICT
LUNCH					
13:00 - 14:00	Music	Geography	ICT	Art	PE
AFTER SCHOOL CLUBS					
14:00 - 17:00	Guitar	Basketball	Guitar	Basketball	

**D**

**E**



2 Find in the pictures ...

1. a lab	<input type="radio"/>	5. a guitar club	<input type="radio"/>
2. a Geography teacher	<input type="radio"/>	6. a uniform	<input type="radio"/>
3. a school playground	<input type="radio"/>	7. a clock	<input type="radio"/>
4. a timetable	<input type="radio"/>	8. a canteen	<input type="radio"/>

3 True or false?

1. Jennifer goes to school from Monday to Friday.	<input type="radio"/>
2. She has lunch at school.	<input type="radio"/>
3. She eats her lunch.	<input type="radio"/>
4. She has Science lessons in the lab.	<input type="radio"/>
5. Her school day is from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	<input type="radio"/>
6. There are 12 obligatory subjects at school.	<input type="radio"/>
7. There are optional subjects.	<input type="radio"/>

4) Complete with the following words: French - ICT (Information and Communication Technology) - Geography - Science - PE (physical Education).

- a) My classmate does excellent cartwheels in our PE lesson.
- b) In \_\_\_\_\_ we work with different kinds of maps.
- c) I love working in the lab. \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite subject.
- d) Our \_\_\_\_\_ teacher is from France.
- e) Our \_\_\_\_\_ lessons are in the computer room on Mondays.

5) Complete with the teacher's name.

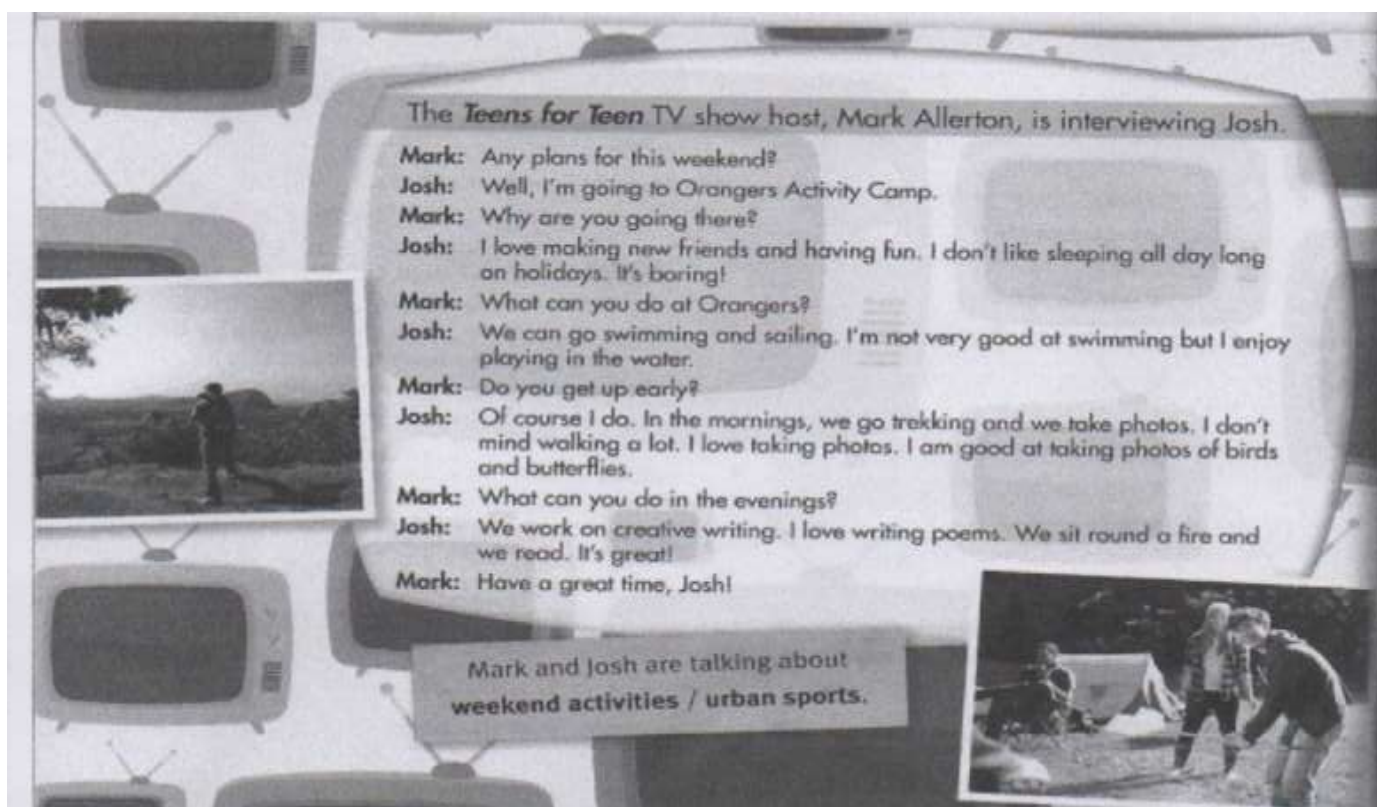
- a) My Art teacher is \_\_\_\_\_
- b) My Music teacher is \_\_\_\_\_
- c) My English teacher is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) My History teacher is \_\_\_\_\_
- e) My Maths teacher is \_\_\_\_\_

6) Answer.

- a) What's your favourite subject?
- b) Where are the lessons?
- c) What time are your English lessons?
- d) What time are your Science lessons?
- e) Where do you go at break?

## Parte 2

- 1) Read the interview and choose the correct option.



The *Teens for Teen* TV show host, Mark Allerton, is interviewing Josh.

Mark: Any plans for this weekend?  
Josh: Well, I'm going to Orangers Activity Camp.  
Mark: Why are you going there?  
Josh: I love making new friends and having fun. I don't like sleeping all day long on holidays. It's boring!  
Mark: What can you do at Orangers?  
Josh: We can go swimming and sailing. I'm not very good at swimming but I enjoy playing in the water.  
Mark: Do you get up early?  
Josh: Of course I do. In the mornings, we go trekking and we take photos. I don't mind walking a lot. I love taking photos. I am good at taking photos of birds and butterflies.  
Mark: What can you do in the evenings?  
Josh: We work on creative writing. I love writing poems. We sit round a fire and we read. It's great!  
Mark: Have a great time, Josh!

Mark and Josh are talking about weekend activities / urban sports.

2) Read again and complete.

- a) Josh loves \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Josh doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Josh doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Josh is good at \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Josh isn't very good at \_\_\_\_\_

3) Read again and answer.

- a) Where are Mark and Josh?
- b) What is Orangers?
- c) When is Josh going there?
- d) Does Josh like water sports?
- e) What animals can Josh photograph?
- f) When do they write poems?

### Parte 3

**WHAT KIND OF TEENAGER ARE YOU?**  
*Do the quiz to find out!*

1 You've got an hour of free time. Do you...  
A) ring someone for a chat?  
B) play computer games?  
C) go for a run, walk or ride a bike?

2 It's Friday night. Do you usually...  
A) watch a DVD with a friend?  
B) surf the Internet?  
C) watch the sports channel on TV?

3 On Saturday mornings, do you usually...  
A) go shopping with your friends?  
B) go to a café?  
C) go to the gym, park or sports centre?

4 When you go to the beach, do you...  
A) just hang out with your friends?  
B) listen to music or send text messages?  
C) play volleyball or do water sports?

5 It's your birthday. Is your ideal present...  
A) tickets to go to a theme park with friends?  
B) a smartphone to chat online all the time?  
C) a new bike or skateboard?

**— SCORE —**  
Mostly A's: You're sociable! You're friendly and have a good social life but you don't go out every night. You can have fun at home too!  
Mostly B's: You're a technology lover! You're shy and you like being on your own. Don't spend too many hours on your computer, though. Switch it off and go outside!  
Mostly C's: You're sporty! You're very active and you get bored easily. It's great to be fit and healthy but you must relax sometimes!

1) Do the quiz.

2) Match the adjectives 1-3 from the score box to the opposites a-c. Then answer: do you agree with the result of your quiz?

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 sociable | a lazy       |
| 2 friendly | b shy        |
| 3 sporty   | c unfriendly |

3) What do you usually do at weekends?  
Complete the table.

	mornings	afternoons	evenings
Saturday			
Sunday			

4) Make a list of Free time activities that are mentioned in the quiz.



- 5) Read the text "4 teen days out in the UK" and complete the following chart with what you can do at each attraction.

Aquarium	
Ghost bus tour	
Museum	
Theme park	

## 4 TEEN DAYS OUT IN THE UK

Are you looking for something different to do this weekend? Here are some messages from teens.

### BLUE PLANET AQUARIUM



I always go swimming at the local sports centre on Saturday mornings but this morning, I'm swimming in a different place. I'm swimming with sharks at the Blue Planet Aquarium. It's a great experience! Do you like adventure? Are you good at swimming? Then this is the place for you. First, you must take a diving lesson and next, you're ready to swim with the sharks!

**RATING** 😊😊😊 **Jack, 13, Stafford**

### BEAMISH, THE LIVING MUSEUM OF THE NORTH



I usually go shopping in the city centre on Saturdays but this Saturday, I'm buying souvenirs in the shops of an old town from the 1900s. I'm actually experiencing life in the past! I'm at Beamish, a 'living' museum. At Beamish, you can travel on a tram, have a lesson at an old village school and much more! I usually hate museums but Beamish is different!

**RATING** 😊😊😊😊 **Daisy, 14, Durham**

### THE EDINBURGH GHOST BUS TOUR



My friends and I love horror films, so here we are – on the Edinburgh Ghost Bus Tour. Edinburgh is a very old city. Its past is dark and mysterious, and there are a lot of ghost stories. Our guide is telling us these stories and making lots of funny faces. Actually, the tour isn't scary at all but we're enjoying it.

**RATING** 😊😊😊😊 **Daniel, 14, Glasgow**

### THE ADRENALIN QUARRY



I often go to theme parks with my friends and right now we're at the Adrenalin Quarry in Cornwall. We're having a lot of fun. Our favourite attraction is the Giant Swing. It's a big swing at the top of a cliff. The swing is very high and really scary. The Adrenalin Quarry is a great theme park. We really recommend it!

**RATING** 😊😊😊😊😊 **Anna, 15, Cardiff**

- 6) Answer the questions.

- Where does Jack go on Saturday mornings? What is he doing this Saturday morning?
- What kind of films do Daniel and his friends like? What kind of tour are they taking now?
- Does Daisy like museums? Why does she like Beamish?
- What is Giant Swing? Where is it?

- 7) Comparing the UK culture and your culture.

- Do you like the attractions in the UK?
- Are there similar attractions in your country?
- Name popular attractions for teenagers in your country. What can you do there?

## Parte 4

1) Read the website and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Leer el sitio web y completá las oraciones con las palabras del recuadro.

ride a BMX bike	play the drums	sing	climb walls	speck English	dance	cook
drive a car	draw	paint	understand Portuguese	act	jump	



2) Look at the interview below. Who is the interview with? What is it about?

Leé la entrevista. ¿con quien es? ¿sobre qué es?



3) Read for general ideas.

Ideas generales

- a) Where do people do urban sports? (¿Dónde se hacen los deportes urbanos?)
- b) Who does urban sport? (¿Quién hace?)
- c) What urban sports does Jon do? (¿Qué deporte urbano hace Jon?)
- d) What urban sport does he want to try? (¿Qué deporte urbano quiere probar?)

4) Read for details

Detalles

- a) Three examples of urban sports. (3 ejemplos de deportes urbanos)
- b) Reasons why Young people do urban sports. (3 razones por las q hacen deportes urbanos)
- c) Clothes Jon wears for urban sports. (ropa que usa Jon para deporte urbano)
- d) A reason why it is not a good idea to do parkour on rainy days. (una razón para no hacer Parkour cuando llueve)

5) Give your opinion.

Opinión

- a) Do you like urban sports? (¿te gustan los deportes urbanos?)
- b) Do you or your Friends practise any urban sport? (¿vos o tus amigos los practican?)

6) Analyze these sentences from the text. Underline 4 more verbs that express likes and dislikes and -ing forms of verbs.

- They **like having** fun with their friends.
- I **love doing** parkour, so I practise every day.
- I **don't mind going** out on cold days.
- I **hate getting** wet.
- I **enjoy doing** all kinds of urban sports.

Analizando estas oraciones en los que se expresan gustos y disgustos, encontrá 4 ejemplos más en el texto. Recordá que el verbo debe terminar en **-ing**.

To express likes and dislikes we use **like**, **enjoy**, **love**, **hate** and **don't mind**. After them we use the **-ing** form of verbs.

7) Complete the sentences about you with **love**, **hate**, **like**, **don't like** and **don't mind**.

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ running.
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ painting.
- d) I \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.
- e) I \_\_\_\_\_ singing.

¡¡Completa sobre vos!!



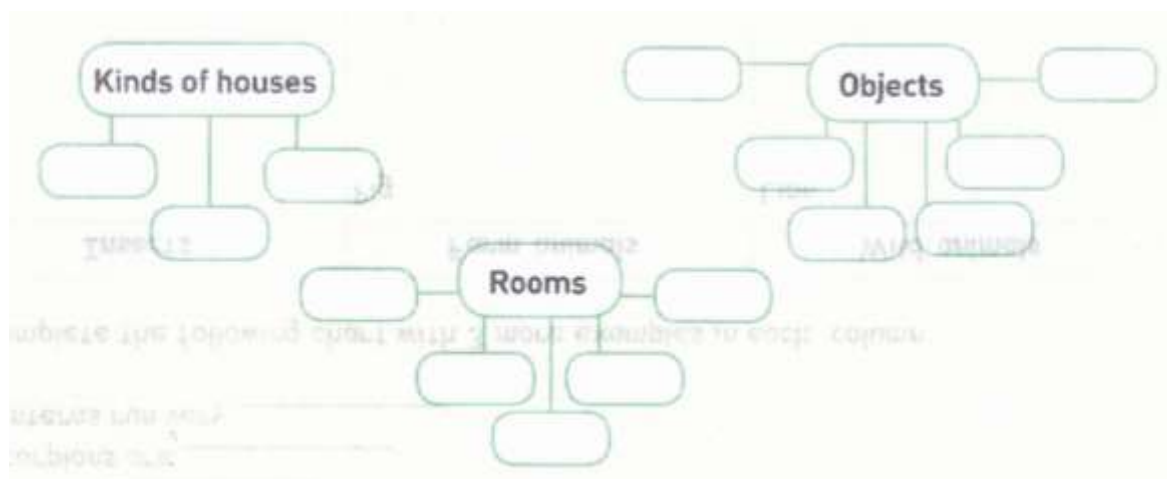
## Parte 5

1) Find the following in the images below, write the correct letter.

- |                      |                  |             |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A big mansion     | 6. A cupboard    | 11. Plants  |
| 2. A kitchen         | 7. A garden      | 12. A sofa  |
| 3. A living room     | 8. A dining area | 13. A stove |
| 4. A small eco-house | 9. A Smart TV    | 14. Chairs  |
| 5. A laundry room    | 10. A flat       |             |



2) Complete the webs with words from exercise 1.



3) Answer the following questions.

- a) Do you live in a house or in a flat?
- b) Is your house/flat big or small?
- c) Have you got a garden?
- d) Have you got a garage?
- e) Have you got a laundry room?
- f) Which part of the house do you prefer, the kitchen, the living room, the bathroom or your bedroom?

4) Look at the following objects. In which part of the house can you find them?

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| • Microwave       | • Armchair |
| • Washing machine | • Sofa     |
| • Laundry basket  | • Table    |
| • Televisión      | • Chair    |
| • Wardrobe        | • Bath     |
| • Cupboard        | • Fridge   |
| • Bed             | • Toilet   |
| • Cooker          |            |

## Parte 6

- 1) Look at the picture and find these things, use arrows to write the names. (Sacar flechas de la imagen indicando el nombre del objeto)

Bedside table - duvet - bed - computer - books - poster - desk - pillow - rug - cushion - window - lamp chair.





2) Match the adjectives (1-5) to their opposites (a-e).

Unimos los adjetivos opuestos

1. neat and tidy
2. big
3. clean
4. old
5. comfortable

- a. uncomfortable
- b. messy
- c. modern
- d. dirty
- e. small

3) Chores in the house. Match the verbs (1-8) to the nouns (a-h).

Unir los verbos a los sustantivos para formar quehaceres domésticos

1. wash
2. iron
3. feed
4. lay/clear
5. tidy
6. make
7. Hoover/sweep
8. take out

- a. the floor
- b. your bed
- c. your room
- d. the pets
- e. the rubbish
- f. your clothes
- g. the table
- h. the dishes

4) Read the webpage about the house of your dreams. Then complete the chart.

Leé el texto, luego completá el cuadro

The house of your dreams

We are looking for the most creative teen on the web. Send us your ideal house description and a plan of it. Use 3D planners!

When I grow up I'm going to be an architect and I'm going to build my own house.

My house is not going to be the biggest, but it is going to be the most comfortable house in the world.

It is going to be an intelligent house and it's going to have two bedrooms with spacious wardrobes, an enormous bathroom with a jacuzzi, a kitchen with a dining area, a living room and a garage.

And a garden with lots of plants. But I'm not going to water them. There is going to be a sprinkler.

**Indes, 14.**

My house is going to be an eco-house. I'm going to use solar panels to get energy.

The roof is going to be covered with plants to keep the house temperature.

The living room and the kitchen are going to have big windows so I'm not going to turn on the lights until it is dark outside.

My house is going to have two floors. It is going to have two bedrooms because I'm going to invite friends to visit me.

There is going to be a big living room with a modern and enormous LED TV.

I'm not going to have a dining room because there is going to be a large kitchen with a table and chairs for 8 people. And last but not least there is going to be a robot to do the housework. It is going to sweep the floor, lay and clear the table and take out the rubbish. It is not going to iron because all my clothes are going to be 'wash and wear'!

**Patricia, 13.**

My ideal home is going to be a small flat. It is going to be intelligent, so lights are going to turn on when I open the door.

It is going to have a small kitchen with a microwave.

I don't like cooking so I'm going to eat out or buy takeaway food.

I'm going to have a comfortable bedroom with a sound system. It is going to turn on when I get into bed. I love sleeping with music!

There is going to be a small living room with a cosy armchair and a television in front of it.

That's all I want to have a tidy and clean house, but I don't like doing the housework!

**Carlos, 14.**

Kinds of houses	Romos in the house	Objects in the house	Chores in the house
Intelligent House			

- 5) Which house do you like the most?  
6) Are there houses like these in your city?

Contestá estas dos preguntas

## Parte 7

### Comparative and Superlative adjectives

Los **comparative adjectives** se utilizan para comparar una determinada característica o cualidad entre dos o más cosas, animales o personas.

Por ejemplo, en la frase "**a small shirt**" (una camisa chica), **small** es un adjetivo. Para comparar este objeto con otro, se usa el **adjetivo comparativo**, "**a smaller shirt**" (una camisa más chica).

Para formar el comparativo en los adjetivos de una sílaba, se deben seguir las siguientes reglas:

- Se agrega al adjetivo "**er**" o "**r**", si ya termina en "e".  
**small** - **smaller**
- Si la palabra termina en vocal + consonante, se duplica la consonante.  
**big** - **bigger**
- Si termina en "y" se cambia por "ier".  
**happy** - **happier**

Cuando el adjetivo tiene más de dos sílabas, el comparativo se forma usando la palabra "**more**" adelante.

**expensive** - **more expensive**

**comfortable** - **more comfortable**

Para comparar dos objetos en una misma oración, se agrega "**than**".



**This shirt is smaller than that shirt.**

Esta camisa es más chica que aquella camisa.



**This dog is bigger than that cat.**

Este perro es más grande que aquel gato.

En cuanto a los **superlatives**, se añade el artículo **the** delante del adjetivo y la terminación **-est** detrás.

small - **the smallest**

big - **the biggest**

happy - **the happiest**

Cuando el adjetivo tiene más de dos sílabas, el superlativo se forma usando la partícula "**the most**" adelante.

expensive - **the most expensive**

comfortable - **the most comfortable**

En los **casos irregulares** se obtiene una forma resultante concreta sin estar regida por ninguna norma.

ADJETIVOS IRREGULARES	COMPARATIVES	SUPERLATIVES
Good Bueno	Better Más bueno / mejor	(The) Best El más bueno / el mejor
Bad Malo	Worse Más malo / peor	(The) Worst El más malo / el peor
Far Lejos / lejano	Futher / farther Más lejos / lejano	(The) Furthest / Farthest El más lejos / lejano

1) Read the previous explanation and complete the chart.

Completá el cuadro con ayuda de la explicación anterior

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Comfortable (cómodo)		the most comfortable
Cheap (barato)		
Modern (moderno)		
Nice (lindo)		
Old (viejo)		
Good (bueno)		the best
Bad (malo)		
Beautiful (hermoso)	more beautiful	
Big (grande)		
Small (pequeño)		the smallest
New (nuevo)		
Expensive (caro)		
Difficult (difícil)		
Easy (fácil)		
Tall (alto)	taller	



2) Look at the image, then complete the sentences using the Comparative form of the adjectives.



- The Seny watch is better than the Trutch watch. (good)
  - The Trutch watch is \_\_\_\_\_ the Seny watch. (bad)
  - The bronze lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ the white lamp. (old)
  - The black lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ the white lamp. (modern)
  - The small desk is \_\_\_\_\_ the big desk. (cheap)
  - The big desk is \_\_\_\_\_ the small desk. (comfortable)
- 3) Look at the image, then complete the sentences using the Superlative form of the adjectives.

Completá estas oraciones usando la forma comparativa. Podés ayudarte con el cuadro!

- The big desk is the most comfortable of all. (comfortable)
- The small desk is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (cheap)
- The black lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ of all. (modern)
- The bronze lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ of all. (old)
- The Seny watch is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (good)
- The Trutch watch is \_\_\_\_\_! (bad)

Completá estas oraciones usando la forma superlativa.

## Parte 8

1) Read the following letter. Is the writer happy or angry? (¿El escritor está feliz o triste?)

**TEENAGERS' BEDROOMS**

**Problem**

My daughter is a typical teenager. She doesn't tidy her room. It smells horrible because she leaves old sandwiches and fruit on the floor and doesn't take the dirty dishes to the kitchen. She never does any housework. She never washes the dishes or hooovers. And she never takes out the rubbish! When her grandparents visit she always says she's going out!

What can I do?

2) Circle the correct answer. (Encerrar la opción correcta)

- Who is the letter from?
  - a mother
  - a daughter
- What is the problem?
  - The daughter never helps at home.
  - The mother is very strict.
- What's the daughter's room like?
  - neat and tidy
  - messy
- When the grandparents visit, the daughter...
  - goes out
  - talks to them

3) Read the answer to the problem and write true (T) or false (F) to the sentences. ( *Leer la respuesta al problema y poner verdadero o falso* )

- Tom thinks the daughter must tidy her room once a week.
- He thinks the parents must tidy her room every Sunday.
- He says the mother must choose her daughter's chore.
- He says the daughter can choose what chore she wants to do.
- He thinks the daughter can talk to her grandparents when they come and then go out.

### Tom's Answer

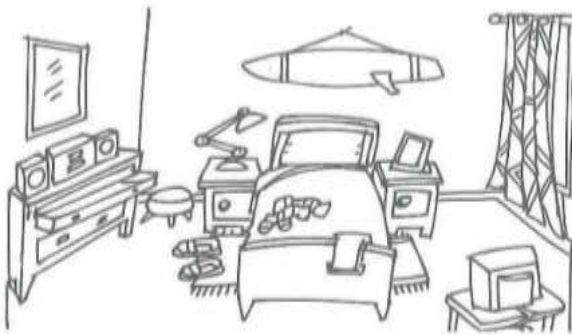
Talk seriously to your daughter but don't say 'It's my house and you must do what I say!'. Be strict but fair.

First tell her she must tidy her room every Saturday morning. If she says 'No' say, 'OK, but I am going to tidy your room tomorrow.' Most teenagers don't want their parents in their bedrooms!

Then say, 'I do the ironing, your father does the cooking and the shopping and your brother feeds the dog. What are you going to do? You can choose your chore, but you must do something.'

If her grandparents are coming on Sunday, ask her to spend an hour with them. Tell her they love her and want to see her and she can go out later.

4) Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using Comparative adjectives. ( *Completar usando comparativos* )



Sam's bedroom



Kim's bedroom

- Sam's bedroom is BIGGER THAN (big) Kim's.
- Kim's bedroom is \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) Sam's.
- Sam's bed is \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) Kim's bed.
- Kim's lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) Sam's lamp.
- Sam's bed is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) Kim's bed.

- 5) Look at the chart and complete the sentences using the Superlative adjectives. (Mirá el cuadro y completá con los superlativos)

PHONE (teléfono)	SCREEN SIZE (tamaño pantalla)	PRICE (precio)
Moto G8 Power	6.4"	\$27.000
Samsung A51	6.5"	\$37.000
LG Q60	6.2"	\$23.800

- \_SAMSUNG A51\_ is \_THE BEST\_ of the three. (good)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (small)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (expensive)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (cheap)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. (big)

## Parte 9

### The future with going to

**Going to** equivale al verbo español *ir a hacer algo*. Es una construcción que se utiliza para expresar la intención que tiene una persona de realizar una actividad en un futuro más o menos próximo y para expresar la certeza de que algo va a ocurrir en un futuro por haber una evidencia de ello en el presente.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I <b>am going to</b> eat	I <b>am not going to</b> eat	<b>Am I going to</b> eat ?
You <b>are going to</b> eat	You <b>aren't going to</b> eat	<b>Are you going to</b> eat ?
He <b>is going to</b> eat	He <b>isn't going to</b> eat	<b>Is he going to</b> eat ?
She <b>is going to</b> eat	She <b>isn't going to</b> eat	<b>Is she going to</b> eat ?
It <b>is going to</b> eat	It <b>isn't going to</b> eat	<b>Is it going to</b> eat ?
We <b>are going to</b> eat	We <b>aren't going to</b> eat	<b>Are we going to</b> we eat ?
You <b>are going to</b> eat	You <b>aren't going to</b> eat	<b>Are you going to</b> eat ?
They <b>are going to</b> eat	They <b>aren't going to</b> eat	<b>Are they going to</b> eat ?



1) Match the verbs (1-6) to the pictures (a-f).

1. make the bed
2. open the windows
3. Hoover the floor

4. clean the windows
5. put the books in the shelves
6. take out the rubbish



2) Make sentences using the *Going to* and the pictures. (Hacer oraciones con *Going to* sobre las imágenes)

A. She is going to put the books in the shelves.

B. He \_\_\_\_\_

C. She \_\_\_\_\_

D. She \_\_\_\_\_

E. He \_\_\_\_\_

F. He \_\_\_\_\_

3) Use *Going to* and the phrases below to complete the sentences about the pictures. (Usar el *Going to* y las frases debajo para completar las oraciones sobre las imágenes)

- run a race
- bathe the dog
- go on holiday
- eat pizza
- take a photograph
- buy a computer
- paint their bedroom



1. Kandy is going to run a race.
2. Nain and Harry \_\_\_\_\_
3. Dessie and Anna \_\_\_\_\_
4. Murray and Sarah \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sammy \_\_\_\_\_
6. Vanessa and Gemma \_\_\_\_\_