	INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA LA MILAGROSA **TALLER DE RECUPERACIÓN DE AÑO** **ÁREA: INGLÉS** **DOCENTE: LAURA MILDREY ZAPATA** **GRADO: OCTAVO** **AÑO LECTIVO 2026**	**Código:** **Versión: 01** **Página 1 de 7**

ÁREA:	Inglés	**GRADO: Grado octavo**	**INTENSIDAD HORARIA: 3 horas**
DOCENTE:	Laura Mildrey Zapata		
OBJETIVO:	Review and practice basic English structures and vocabulary related to the topics seen during the year.		
PERIODO:	3		
COMPETENCIAS DEL ÁREA:	Competencia linguistic, sociolinguistic and pragmatics. **Topics:** Preferences and Likes. To be, Lexical, Vocabulary related to preferences and interests (e.g., like, dislike, favorite, enjoy). Experiences and Plans, going to for future plans, vocabulary related to places and verbs to express future activities (e.g. study, visit, go, travel, buy). Simple present affirmative sentences routines, Reading comprehension in simple present.		

Student's name: _____

Grade: _____ **Date:** _____

PART 1. VOCABULARY – PREFERENCES AND LIKES

Activity 1. Matching. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A Column B

1. Like A. Odiar

2. Enjoy	B. Preferir
3. Dislike	C. Favorito
4. Love	D. Gustar
5. Hate	E. Disfrutar
6. Favorite	F. No gustar
7. Prefer	G. Encantar
8. Hobby	H. Pasatiempo

Answers: 1. ___ 2. ___ 3. ___ 4. ___ 5. ___ 6. ___ 7. ___ 8. ___

Activity 2. Fill in the blanks. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

like – loves – enjoy – favorite – dislike – hates

1. I _____ playing basketball.
2. My sister _____ dancing.
3. We _____ watching movies.
4. My _____ subject is English.
5. I _____ cleaning my room.
6. He _____ waking up early.

PART 2. GRAMMAR – VERB TO BE AND GERUNDS

Grammar explanation

The verb *to be* is used to describe people, feelings, interests, and characteristics.

Subject	Verb To Be	Example
I	am	I am happy.

He / She / It	is	She is interested in art.
You / We / They	are	They are students.

We use verbs such as *like, love, enjoy, dislike,* and *hate* with gerunds (verb + -ing).

Examples:

- I like playing soccer.
- She loves singing.
- They enjoy reading books.
- He doesn't like dancing.

Remember: With *he, she,* and *it*, we normally add -s to the verb in affirmative simple present sentences.

Activity 3. Complete with am, is, or are.

1. I _____ interested in music.
2. She _____ my best friend.
3. They _____ happy at school.
4. My favorite activity _____ swimming.
5. We _____ interested in sports.
6. He _____ a good student.

Activity 4. Write the correct gerund (-ing form).

1. I like _____ (read) books.
2. She enjoys _____ (dance).
3. We love _____ (play) volleyball.
4. They dislike _____ (clean) the house.
5. He hates _____ (wake) up early.
6. My sister enjoys _____ (swim).
7. I love _____ (listen) to music.
8. My friends like _____ (run) in the park.

Activity 5. Choose the correct answer.

1. She _____ watching movies.

a) enjoy b) enjoys c) enjoying

2. I _____ playing video games.

a) likes b) like c) liking

3. He doesn't _____ basketball.

a) likes b) liking c) like

4. My brother _____ interested in sports.

a) am b) is c) are

5. They enjoy _____ books.

a) reading b) read c) reads

PART 3. READING COMPREHENSION – MY PREFERENCES

Activity 6. Read the text and answer the questions.

My Favorite Activities

My name is Laura. I am thirteen years old. I am a seventh-grade student. I love listening to music and playing volleyball. My favorite subject is English because it is interesting.

My brother Daniel likes playing soccer, but he doesn't like dancing. My parents enjoy watching movies on weekends. I dislike cleaning my room, but I love spending time with my family.

In my opinion, hobbies are important because they make people happy.

A. Answer the questions in English.

1. How old is Laura?

2. What is Laura's favorite subject?

3. What activities does Laura love?

4. Does Daniel like dancing?

5. What do Laura's parents enjoy doing?

B. Write True (T) or False (F).

1. _____ Laura is twelve years old.
2. _____ Daniel likes playing soccer.
3. _____ Laura enjoys cleaning her room.
4. _____ Laura's favorite subject is English.
5. _____ Laura thinks hobbies are important.

PART 4. VOCABULARY – EXPERIENCES AND FUTURE PLANS

Activity 7. Vocabulary. Study the following words.

Places	Meaning
Beach	Playa
Museum	Museo
Park	Parque
Library	Biblioteca
Shopping mall	Centro comercial
City	Ciudad
School	Escuela / Colegio
Supermarket	Supermercado

Verbs	**Meaning**
Visit	Visitar
Travel	Viajar
Study	Estudiar

Buy	Comprar
Go	Ir
Play	Jugar
Stay	Quedarse

Activity 8. Matching. Match the actions with the correct places.

Actions	**Places**
1. Buy food	A. Museum
2. Read books	B. Park
3. See historical objects	C. Supermarket
4. Play soccer	D. Library
5. Buy clothes	E. Shopping mall

Answers: 1. ___ 2. ___ 3. ___ 4. ___ 5. ___

PART 5. GRAMMAR – BE GOING TO

Grammar explanation

We use *be going to* to express future plans and intentions.

Structure:

Subject + am/is/are + going to + base verb + complement.

Form	Example
Affirmative	I am going to visit my grandmother.
Negative	She isn't going to travel tomorrow.
Interrogative	Are they going to study English?

Activity 9. Fill in the blanks with am, is, or are.

1. I _____ going to study English tomorrow.
2. She _____ going to visit her grandmother.
3. They _____ going to travel next month.
4. We _____ going to play soccer.
5. He _____ going to buy a new backpack.
6. You _____ going to watch a movie tonight.

Activity 10. Complete with the correct verb.

visit – travel – buy – study – play – watch

1. I am going to _____ for my English exam.
2. She is going to _____ her grandparents.
3. They are going to _____ to Cartagena.
4. We are going to _____ soccer tomorrow.
5. He is going to _____ a new bicycle.
6. My family is going to _____ a movie tonight.

Activity 11. Organize the sentences.

1. going / I / am / to / travel / tomorrow

2. visit / She / going / is / to / her grandmother

3. are / They / going / play / to / soccer

4. going / We / to / are / study / English

5. buy / He / going / is / to / a book

PART 6. READING COMPREHENSION – FUTURE PLANS

Activity 12. Read and answer.

My Weekend Plans

My name is Andrés. I am thirteen years old. Next weekend, I am going to visit my grandparents in Medellín.

On Saturday morning, I am going to play soccer with my cousins. In the afternoon, we are going to visit a park. On Sunday, my family is going to have lunch together.

My sister is going to buy a present for our grandmother. I am very excited because I love spending time with my family.

A. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Andrés going to go next weekend?

2. What is Andrés going to do on Saturday morning?

3. Who is going to buy a present?

4. What is the family going to do on Sunday?

5. Why is Andrés excited?

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Andrés is going to visit his:

a) friends b) grandparents c) teachers

2. On Saturday afternoon, they are going to visit:

a) a park b) a museum c) a school

3. Andrés is going to play:

a) basketball b) tennis c) soccer

PART 7. SIMPLE PRESENT – DAILY ROUTINES

Grammar explanation

We use the simple present to describe habits and daily routines.

Subject	Verb	Example
I / You / We / They	Base form	I study English.

He / She / It	Verb + s/es/ies	She studies English.

Remember:

- Play → plays
- Watch → watches
- Study → studies
- Go → goes
- Have → has

Activity 13. Vocabulary. Match the routines with their meanings.

Daily routines	Meanings
1. Wake up	A. Hacer tareas
2. Brush my teeth	B. Despertarse
3. Have breakfast	C. Ir al colegio
4. Go to school	D. Cepillarse los dientes
5. Do homework	E. Desayunar
6. Go to bed	F. Acostarse

Answers: 1. ___ 2. ___ 3. ___ 4. ___ 5. ___ 6. ___

Activity 14. Complete with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. She _____ (study) English every day.
2. I _____ (wake up) at six o'clock.
3. He _____ (play) soccer after school.
4. They _____ (watch) television at night.

5. My mother _____ (cook) dinner.
6. We _____ (go) to school by bus.
7. Daniel _____ (brush) his teeth every morning.
8. My friends _____ (do) their homework.

Activity 15. Choose the correct option.

1. He _____ breakfast at 7:00 a.m.

a) have b) has c) having

2. They _____ to school every day.

a) go b) goes c) going

3. She _____ television at night.

a) watch b) watching c) watches

4. I _____ my homework in the afternoon.

a) does b) do c) doing

5. My father _____ to work early.

a) go b) going c) goes

PART 8. READING COMPREHENSION – DAILY ROUTINES

Activity 16. Read the text carefully.

My Daily Routine

My name is Camila. I am twelve years old, and I live in Colombia. Every morning, I wake up at 5:30 a.m. I brush my teeth and have breakfast at 6:00 a.m.

I go to school at 6:30 a.m. My classes start at 7:00 a.m. I study English, mathematics, science, and social studies.

In the afternoon, I do my homework and help my mother. I usually play volleyball with my friends. At night, I have dinner with my family, watch television, and go to bed at 9:00 p.m.

I enjoy my daily routine because I learn new things every day.

A. Answer in English.

1. What time does Camila wake up?

2. Where does Camila live?

3. What time do her classes start?

4. What does she do in the afternoon?

5. What sport does Camila play?

6. What time does she go to bed?

B. Write True (T) or False (F).

1. _____ Camila wakes up at 5:30 a.m.
2. _____ Her classes start at 8:00 a.m.
3. _____ Camila plays volleyball with her friends.
4. _____ She goes to bed at 10:00 p.m.
5. _____ Camila enjoys her daily routine.

PART 9. WRITING – INTEGRATED ACTIVITY

Activity 17. Write a paragraph of 8–10 sentences. Include information about your likes, dislikes, daily routine, and future plans. Use the three grammatical structures studied.

Guiding questions:

- What do you like doing?
- What activities do you dislike?
- What time do you wake up?
- What do you do after school?
- What are you going to do next weekend?

MY LIKES, DAILY ROUTINE AND FUTURE PLANS

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____.