



NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE _____ GRUPO _____ GRADO _____

1. CHANGE INTO ACTIVE VOICE NEXT SENTENCES

- Tutankamon's tomb was discovered by Howard Carter
- All the money was spent in the market by us.
- My house was lent to Paul in the weekend by me.
- Some subjects were being found boring by children.
- The sensation could not be felt by my parents.
- Modern hats were bought by the smart woman.
- A box of chocolates had been bought for my birthday by Mary.
- A big surprise has been promised to me by Sally.
- The information is shared by Brighton and Pam.
- A parked car was accidentally damaged by me

2. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE CONNECTORS IN BRACKETS

- We decided to walk but it was raining (in spite of)

- Isabel apologised several times but Paul wouldn't speak to her (although)

- Roger works very hard to help his parents. He's also a good student (In addition)

- You're late again, you haven't brought your books (besides)

- I wouldn't love to go, I really haven't got the time (however)

3. WRITE THE SUMMARY ABOUT THE TEXT

Have you ever wondered what keeps a hot air balloon flying? The same principle that keeps food frozen in the open chest freezers at the grocery store allows hot air balloons to fly. It's a very basic principle: Hot air rises and cold air falls. So while the super-cooled air in the grocery store freezer settles

down around the food, the hot air in a hot air balloon pushes up, keeping the balloon floating above the ground. In order to understand more about how this principle works in hot air balloons, it helps to know more about hot air balloons themselves.

A hot air balloon has three major parts: the basket, the burner, and the envelope. The basket is where passengers ride. The basket is usually made of wicker. This ensures that it will be comfortable and add little extra weight. The burner is positioned above the passenger's heads and produces a huge flame

to heat the air inside the envelope. The envelope is the colorful fabric balloon that holds the hot air. When the air inside the envelope is heated, the balloon rises. The pilot can control the up-and-down movements of the hot air balloon by regulating the heat in the envelope. To ascend, the pilot heats the air in the envelope. When the pilot is ready to land, the air in the balloon is allowed to cool and the balloon becomes heavier than air. This makes the balloon descend.



Before the balloon is launched, the pilot knows which way the wind is blowing. This means that she has a general idea about which way the balloon will go. But, sometimes the pilot can actually control the direction that the balloon flies while in flight. This is because the air above the ground is sectioned into layers in which the direction of the wind may be different. So even though the pilot can't steer the balloon, she can fly or higher or lower into a different layer of air. Some days the difference between the direction of the wind between layers is negligible. But other days the difference is so strong that it can actually push the balloon in a completely different direction!

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS

- If I _____(pass) my exams, my teacher _____(be) very surprised
- If we _____ (visit) my mother, she usually _____(cook) a delicious meal
- If María _____(leave) her job in the summer, she _____(worry) about what to do next
- If I _____(not find) any cheap tickets, we _____(not go) to Malta.
- If you _____(water) the plants, They _____(die)
- If _____(be), if Martha _____(come) to the party
- If you _____(get) lost, You _____(ask) someone for directions
- They _____(not come) unless, You _____(invite) them
- If it _____(be) a nice day, I _____(like) to go for a run.
- I _____(listen) to classical music, If I _____(need) to relax

5. WRITE A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE BOOK THAT YOU READ

6. WRITE THREE PHRASES OR RELFECTIONS AND EXPLAIN WHAT THEY MEAN

7.MAKE A TEXT USING THE CONDITIONALS