

Nombre de la materia/módulo/ámbito "Let's start"
Nombre del alumno/a:

Cuantificadores 01

1. Completa cada hueco con el cuantificador apropiado de los que se te ofrecen: much/ many/ a lot of:

- He isn't very rich. I'm sure he hasn't got _____ money.
- I'm very busy. I've got _____ things to do.
- He made _____ effort to pass the exam.
- We haven't got _____ rain during this winter.
- Do you have _____ friends in Madrid?

2. Completa cada hueco con el cuantificador apropiado de los que se te ofrecen: a/some/any:

- She has _____ trip to Majorca next week.
- We don't have _____ interest in that strange story.
- You can buy _____ flowers for her.
- The teacher prepares _____ very difficult exercises.
- Have you got _____ money to buy the bread?

There is/are 03

3. Elige la traducción correcta para esta oración:

No había ningún autobús en la parada.

- There weren't some buses in the stop.
- There wasn't any bus in the stop.
- There is no bus in the stop.

Presente simple

4. Completa las oraciones con los verbos entre paréntesis en presente simple negativo:

- They _____ (not work) in a factory.
- You _____ (not be) my friend.
- We _____ (not have got) any money.
- She _____ (not prefer) the horror films.
- I _____ (not eat) meat.

Presente simple (formas variadas)

5. Completa con los verbos entre paréntesis en la forma adecuada del presente simple (afirmativa, negativa, interrogativa):

- _____ comics? (he, read)
- The rain in Spain _____ mainly in the plain. (stay)
- They _____ as nice as their parents. (not be)
- They _____ quite often to Argentina. (travel)
- The teacher _____ interesting books. (recommend)

Presente continuo 01

6. Completa las oraciones con los verbos en presente continuo:

- I _____ TV right now. (watch)
- She _____ a very interesting book for the school. (read)
- They _____ to music at this moment. (listen)
- What _____ ?(do)
- My friends and I _____ a videogame together. (play)

Presente simple o continuo

7. Elige el verbo adecuado, prestando mucha atención al hecho de que se necesite un presente simple o continuo: lives/ is living/ goes/ is going/ visits/ is visiting:

- She _____ in Madrid but this month she _____ in Málaga.
- After school, she usually _____ to the gym, but this afternoon she _____ to the dentist.
- On Monday she _____ her grandma at home.

8. Completa las oraciones con el tiempo verbal adecuado:

- She never _____ alone. (travel)
- We _____ computer games right now. (play)
- She always _____ to piano classes on Wednesday. (go)
- This afternoon I _____ to the hairdresser's. (go)
- Every Saturday we _____ a barbecue at home. (have)

Vocabulario del Bloque 7 (casas, ciudades, trabajo, el tiempo)

9. Une cada oración con su traducción:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hace mucho frío por la mañana estos días. • El día está lluvioso. • Hace viento hoy. • Está nublado hoy. • Hoy hace sol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's windy today. It's cloudy today. It's rainy today. It's very cold in the morning these days. It's sunny today.
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Vocabulario del Bloque 7 (expresión de rutinas)

10. Une cada verbo con su complemento para construir acciones habituales en la vida de una persona, usando: go/ comb/ have/ clean:

_____ to bed

_____ your teeth

_____ a shower

_____ breakfast

_____ your hair

_____ to work