TAREAS

ÁMBITO COMUNICACIÓN

INGLÉS

MÓDULO III

2ª EVALUACIÓN

Nombre y Apellidos……

DNI……

CURSO 2026/2027

Cepa San Blas
Consejería de Educación, Cultura y Deportes
Camino de Membrilla, s/n
13200 Manzanares (Ciudad Real)

Tel: 926 61 17 01
13004079.cea@edu.jccm.es

http://cepasanblas.centros.castillalamancha.es/

1. Read the following text in the Past Simple and decide if the sentences are true or false:

Global Warming	***The Ozone Layer***
Scientists say the temperature of the earth could rise by 3ºC over the next 50 years. This may cause drought in some parts of the world, and floods in others, as ice at the North and South poles begins to melt and sea levels rise. Global warming is caused by the greenhouse effect. Normally, heat from the sun warms the earth and then escapes back into space. But carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere trap the sun's heat, and this is slowly making the earth warmer.	The Ozone layer is a layer of gas high above the surface of the earth that helps to protect it from the sun's ultraviolet radiation, which can damage our skins and cause cancer. Scientists have recently discovered holes in the Ozone Layer, caused by substances called CFCs (clorofluorocarbons) CFCs are used in refrigerators, aerosol cans and in the manufacture of some plastic products. Some companies now make aerosols that do not contain CFCs, and these are often marked "Ozone Friendly"

Deforestation
Rainforests help to control global warming because the absorb carbon dioxide. In recent years, large area have been destroyed, as the trees are cut down for wood or burned to clear the land for farming. The burning releases large amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Many rainforests grow on poor soils, and when they are cut down or burned, the soil is washed a way in the tropical rains, so that the area may turn to desert. Many plant and animal species that live there could become extinct.

1. The rise of temperature will only cause generalized floods. _____
2. A consequence of the greenhouse is the warming of the earth. _____
3. Ozone layer protects us from the radiations. _____
4. A product that is "Ozone friendly" contains CFC. _____

2. **Writing production**: Answer the following questions about environment:

Four things you should do at home to help reduce the global warming and other undesirable effects of global warming (start the sentences with "you should…"):

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Four things you shouldn't do because they are bad for the environment (start the sentences with "you shouldn't…"):

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Making arrangements: **Put the phrases in the right group.**

next week / when you are free / after work / next time you come / at the weekend / on Monday / yesterday / three days ago / tomorrow / in 2009 / last month / in October

In the past _____ _____

_____ _____

In the future _____ _____
_____ _____

In the past or future _____ _____
_____ _____

4. Making arrangements: **Complete the texts with the words given.**

get / Monday / I'm coming / the evening / at / week

Dear Nadia, _____ to the 'Teaching for Change' conference next _____. I'm glad you are going, too. I'm arriving on _____ afternoon. I'll text you when I _____ to the hotel. Perhaps we can meet in _____? Are you free to go out for a meal _____about 7:30? Hope to see you soon. Lisa

5. Making arrangements: **Match the endings of the sentences to the beginnings.**

next Saturday. / convenient for you? / to seeing you tomorrow. / to meet? / free next Tuesday afternoon?

1. What time would you like _____
2. I look forward _____
3. I'm coming to London _____
4. When would be _____
5. Are you _____

6. Making arrangements: **Put the email in the right order.** 3.1

A. I can call you then if it is convenient.

B. Nguyen Minh Chau

C. Are you free to talk about it on the phone tomorrow at about 3.30?

D. Head Teacher – Vietnam International School

E. Could you please let me know?

F. Dear Mr Chan,

G. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

H. With best wishes,

I. Thank you for your last email.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. Read the following text about British New Year Celebrations and Traditions and **translate it: (next page)**

It is traditional in England to celebrate the end of the old year and welcome in the new year at the end of December.

December 31st is New Year's Eve. New Year's Eve is not a public holiday. Most people go to work as usual. In the evening, many English people have parties in their homes. Others celebrate in pubs or clubs with their friends and families, or attend outdoor gatherings and firework displays.

Just before midnight on New Year's Eve, people hold hands and sing a traditional song called "Auld Lang Syne". They count the seconds down to the new year and when the clock strikes midnight, they hug and kiss and wish each other a Happy New Year! Sometimes people set off fireworks as the new year begins. People often drink a toast to the coming year with a fizzy alcoholic drink called champagne. Some people let their children stay up late to join in with the celebrations.

New Year's Day is celebrated on January 1st. New Year's Day is a bank holiday. A bank holiday is a public holiday. Most shops and business close for the day. New Year's Day is a holiday for nearly everyone in the UK. Very few buses and trains run on New Year's Day. Most people stay at home and relax with their families.

There is an old superstition in Scotland and some other parts of the UK that the first person to enter someone's home on New Year's Day will bring all the luck for the coming year with them. This tradition is called first footing.

The first person to enter a house on New Year's Day is known as the first footer. Dark haired people are thought to be the luckiest first footers, and it is traditional to carry a lump of coal when going first footing.

People often make New Year's resolutions at the start of the new year. Resolutions are things that people have decided (or resolved) to do to make their lives better, such as stopping smoking or losing weight. Not everybody manages to keep their New Year's resolutions, though!



Cepa San Blas
Consejería de Educación, Cultura y Deportes
Camino de Membrilla, s/n
13200 Manzanares (Ciudad Real)

Tel: 926 61 17 01
13004079.cea@edu.jccm.es

http://cepasanblas.centros.castillalamancha.es/