



Ámbito de Comunicación - Inglés - Módulo IV  
“Welcome to English”

Nombre del alumno/a:

### Cuantificadores

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

- You need \_\_\_\_\_ time to study for the exam.
- She hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ luck. She is very unlucky.
- We usually go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema near the station.
- Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ friends abroad?

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

- They live in a big house because they have \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- He made \_\_\_\_\_ effort to pass the exam.
- We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ rain during this winter.
- Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ friends in Madrid?

### There is/are

3. Di si es correcta o no la traducción de esta oración. En caso negativo, corrige su traducción: “Hay varias librerías en esta localidad. = There are some bookshops in this town”.

### Presente simple

4. Completa las preguntas con el auxiliar interrogativo de presente simple correspondiente (do/does). Recuerda que el verbo “to be” no necesita auxiliar para formar preguntas:

- Where \_\_\_\_\_ you live?
- \_\_\_\_\_ he speak Italian?
- How old \_\_\_\_\_ your father?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you have a car or a motorbike?



### Presente simple (formas variadas)

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

- She \_\_\_\_\_ speak English very well. (can)
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ your brother? (be)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ Manga comics. (not like)
- He usually \_\_\_\_\_ gin tonics at weekends. (drink)

### Presente continuo

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ their house these days? (they/ paint)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ very cold water. (drink)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to school this week: we are on holiday. (not go)
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ ?(you/leave)

### 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:

- The situation \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol. (drink)
- Every Saturday we \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue at home. (have)
- She always \_\_\_\_\_ to piano classes on Wednesday. (go)
- This afternoon I \_\_\_\_\_ to the hairdresser's. (go)

**Vocabulario del Bloque 7 (casas, ciudades, trabajo, el tiempo)****9. Elige la palabra correcta en cada oración:**

- In winter, it is ---- in Sierra Nevada.
- In summer, it is extremely ---- in some areas of Andalusia.
- It is always very ---- in Tarifa.
- It rains a lot in Great Britain; it is very ----.

**Vocabulario del Bloque 7 (expresión de rutinas)****10. Une las oraciones donde se describen las acciones de las personas con el nombre de la profesión: secretary/shop assistant/lawyer/teacher/nurse:**

- He works in a school and helps people learn.
- She works in an office. She types letters and answers the phone.
- He goes to court and defends people's rights.
- She works in a hospital and takes care of sick people.
- He helps people in a shop.