



PRIMER TRIMESTRE

READING SECTION

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

My name is Lucas and I have a very big family. Everyone has a different job, so our dinner conversations are always interesting!

My father is an architect. He draws plans and designs modern houses for families in our city. He loves his job because he likes to be creative. My mother is a doctor. She works at the city hospital. She works long hours and helps people who are sick. It is a difficult job, but she loves it.

My older sister, Anna, is a software developer. She loves technology. She sits in front of a computer all day and writes code for new phone apps. My brother, David, is a journalist. He travels to different countries and writes news stories for a famous magazine. He meets many interesting people.

Finally, my uncle Paul is a salesperson. He sells cars. He talks to people all day and tries to help them find the perfect car.

- a. Lucas's father is an architect who...
 - a. builds furniture. b. designs houses. c. sells apartments.
- b. His mother works in a hospital and...
 - a. sells medicine. b. designs apps. c. helps sick people.
- c. Anna works as a software developer because...
 - a. she loves technology. b. she likes writing news. c. she wants to travel.
- d. David is a journalist who writes for...
 - a. a website. b. a newspaper. c. a magazine.
- e. Uncle Paul talks to people all day to sell...
 - a. houses. b. cars. c. computers.



VOCABULARY SECTION

2 Complete the sentences about Lucas's family using the adjectives from the box. There is two extra adjectives.

modern | quiet | comfortable | historic | crowded | noisy | delicious | traditional

- a. My father is an architect. He doesn't like old styles; he prefers to design _____ houses with new technology.
- b. My mother's hospital is very _____. There are hundreds of sick people there every day!
- c. Because there are so many people at the hospital, it is not silent. It is very _____.
- d. My sister Anna is a software developer. She sits in a big, soft chair all day, so she needs a _____ workspace.
- e. Anna needs to concentrate on her code, so she works in a _____ room with no sound.
- f. My brother David travels to _____ cities. He loves visiting old castles and museums from the past.

GRAMMAR SECTION

3 Choose the correct comparative adjectives to complete the sentences.

- a) This test is **easier / more easy** than the last one.
- b) My house is **bigger / more big** than yours.
- c) John is **more intelligent / intelligenter** than Mark.
- d) That was the **worse / more bad** day of my life.
- e) Elephants are **larger / more large** than lions.
- f) She is **better / gooder** at math than her brother.



4 Look at the chart and write six sentences comparing the two cities. Use than.

ADJECTIVE	TUCUMAN	JUJUY
a. OLD	founded in 1565	founded in 1583
b. BIG	1.6 million people	800.000 people
c. SAFE	😊😊	😊😊😊😊
d. NOISY	😊😊😊	😊

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____



5 Complete the sentences with have to or don't have to and the correct verb



- a) In Argentina, all citizens _____ in national elections. (vote)
- b) In Tucumán, children _____ to school from Monday to Friday. (go)
- c) You _____ a uniform in most public schools in Tucumán. (wear)
- d) Tourists _____ a bus to visit Tafí del Valle. (take)
- e) People _____ English to live in Tucumán. (speak)
- f) In public hospitals, patients _____ for medical attention. (pay)

6 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences using (not) as...as, too or (not) enough

- a) The Malba museum is **too / as** interesting as the one in Córdoba.
- b) You aren't old **too / enough** to drive a car.
- c) That student is **too / enough** shy to be our class president.
- d) The Andes aren't **as / too** cold in summer.
- e) The empanadas weren't hot **too / enough** to enjoy.
- f) My bed isn't comfortable **as / enough** as the one in the hotel.
- g) Law studies are **too / enough** boring. I don't want to be a lawyer.



SEGUNDO TRIMESTRE

READING SECTION

1

Read the text "Being a lifeguard" and answer the questions.



A lot of young people dream of working on the beach during the summer. One exciting job is being a lifeguard. Lifeguards don't just sit in the sun; they are responsible for people's safety in the water. They watch swimmers carefully and act fast if there is a problem.

To become a lifeguard, you have to be a strong swimmer and pass training courses. Lifeguards learn how to rescue people, give first aid, and use special equipment. They usually start in small pools or lakes before working on busy beaches. The job is not easy.

Lifeguards work long hours, sometimes in very hot weather. They must always concentrate, because even a few seconds can save a life. But many lifeguards say it is worth it, because they help people and feel proud of their work.

A) What is the main job of a lifeguard?

B) What do you need to be a lifeguard?

C) Where do lifeguards usually start working before moving to beaches?

D) Why do many lifeguards feel proud?



VOCABULARY SECTION

2

Write the sports' name below each photo



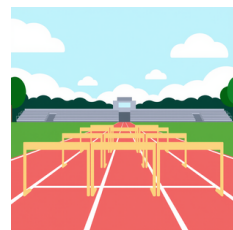
a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____



e. _____

3

Complete the sentences with PLAY - DO - GO in the correct form.



A) We _____ skateboarding every Saturday. There's a new skatepark near here.

B) I often _____ swimming in the ocean. I like it better than the pool.

C) Leyla _____ volleyball with her friends. She is on a very good team.

D) I want to _____ surfing in Hawaii. The ocean waves are very big there.

E) My brother is 1.79 meters tall. He _____ basketball really well.

VOCABULARY SECTION

4

Look at the pictures and write rules with can or can't using the words.



jump / into the pool.



eat / in the classroom.



take / pictures / in the museum.



bring / your dog / to the park.



shout / inside the church.



run / in the hallway

TERCER TRIMESTRE

READING SECTION

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

SALE!

Hi! I'm Tom. This weekend is very special because there is a big sale at the city mall. I am going to the shopping center this Saturday morning to buy some necessary things. I have \$30000 in my wallet.

I need to find a new jacket because my old jacket is too small, so I have to change it. Jackets are usually expensive, but today the prices are low, and I hope to find a bargain. I have the money, but I can't spend all of it. I need to save some cash because I am going to the cinema with my friends next week.

My sister, Anna, is coming to the mall with me. She wants to buy a pair of sneakers. She saw a nice pair online, and they are cheap today. Anna earned money washing cars for our neighbors, so she can afford the shoes and maybe a cool T-shirt too. We have to hurry because the best items disappear quickly!

a. Why does Tom need to buy a new jacket?

b. Why does Tom need to save some of his money?

c. How did Anna earn money for her sneakers?

d. Why do they have to hurry to the mall?



VOCABULARY SECTION

2 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences using shopping verbs.

- a. I didn't have enough money, so I couldn't **afford / lend / earn** the new video game.
- b. Can you **borrow / lend / save** me \$500? I left my wallet at home.
- c. My brother wants to **pay / earn / borrow** some extra money, so he is walking dogs.
- d. It is important to **save / lend / afford** money for the future.
- e. Did you **pay / earn / save** for the fruit with cash or credit card?
- f. Can I **borrow / earn / afford** your calculator for the math exam?





3

Complete the sentences with the shopping nouns below.
There is one extra word.

| bargain | change | counter | coupon | price | receipt | sale |



- a. Look at this! It's 50% off. It is a great _____.
- b. Always check the _____ before you buy; some things are very expensive.
- c. There is a big summer _____ at the clothing store next week.
- d. I paid with a \$500 bill, so the cashier gave me \$100 in _____.
- e. Please wait at the _____ to pay for your items.
- f. I have a discount _____ for 20% off at the supermarket.

GRAMMAR SECTION

4

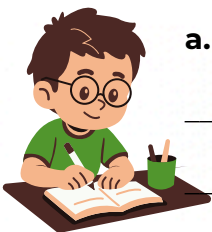
Complete the sentences with the correct form of **be going to** and the verbs in parentheses.

- a. They _____ (buy) a new car next month.
- b. I _____ (visit) my cousins in Spain this summer.
- c. Cecilia and Ema _____ (study) for the math exam tonight.
- d. We _____ (play) football at the park on Friday.
- e. My dad _____ (cook) dinner for the family.
- f. The students _____ (watch) a movie in class.



5

Look at the pictures and correct the sentences. Write one negative and one affirmative sentence using **be going to**.



- a. I am going to sleep all day. (study)



- d. The shoes are going to cost \$100. (be)



- b. We are going to eat sushi. (order)



- e. They are going to buy a new car. (save)



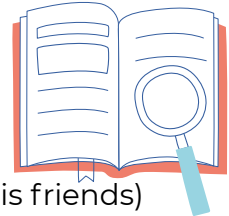
- c. My sister is going to walk to school.

(take)



- f. I am going to return the jacket. (buy)

6 Write questions using be going to and the words. Then write a short answer



a. What / you / buy / tomorrow / ? (a gift)

b. she / help / her mom / tonight / ? (Yes)

c. When / they / arrive / ? (at 6 pm)

d. Who / he / invite / to the party / ? (his friends)

e. your parents / travel / next week / ? (No)

f. you / buy / a dress / for the party / ? (Yes)



LISTENING SECTION

7 Listen to the four speakers. Read the sentences below and write the correct Speaker number (1, 2, 3, or 4) next to each one.

Speaker 1: The TV buyer. - Speaker 2: The skateboarder.
Speaker 3: The book reader. - Speaker 4: The headphone buyer.

a. ...listened to his mother's advice about saving money? Speaker ____

b. ...saved 10,000 pesos on the purchase? Speaker ____

c. ...got five dollars back in change? Speaker ____

d. ...heard about the discount from a shop assistant? Speaker ____



8 Listen again. What phrase completes each statement? Write the correct letter (A-F) next to the number.

1. Speaker 1 had a coupon... ____

2. Speaker 2 checked the receipt... ____

3. Speaker 3 stood in line... ____

4. Speaker 4 used cash... ____

5. Speaker 2 received five dollars... ____

6. Speaker 3's mom told her... ____

A. ...to be sure everything was correct.

B. ...not to waste money on candy.

C. ...at the counter to pay.

D. ...for 50% off the price.

E. ...to pay for the headphones.

F. ...in change from the cashier.