



Student's name:

Grade:

Date:

TALLER DE NIVELACION INGLES PRIMER PERIODO
GRADO ONCE

REMEMBER !!!

Tenses in English

Present	Past	Future
<p style="background-color: yellow; text-align: center;">Simple tense</p> <p>This tense shows Universal facts, Routine work & Schedules</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1st form of verb is used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ I cook food daily.➤ I work on Monday.	<p style="background-color: yellow; text-align: center;">Simple tense</p> <p>This tense shows Action started or finished in past.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2nd form of verb is used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ I cooked food last night.➤ I worked all night.	<p style="background-color: yellow; text-align: center;">Simple tense</p> <p>This tense shows actions for future. It may be planned or unplanned.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1st form of verb is used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ I will cook food tomorrow.➤ I will work tomorrow.

1) Complete the sentences using PRESENT SIMPLE:

- A. John _____(take) a taxi on Saturdays.
- B. Paul and Mary _____(watch)TV at night.
- C. My parents _____(not/ have) lunch at home.
- D. _____ your sister _____(go) to the gym on Saturday?
- E. Sarah _____(not/drink) soda on weekdays.

2) Complete using PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- A. _____ your father _____(work)now?
- B. Kate _____(sleep) at the moment.
- C. Tom and I _____(cook) sushi tonight.
- D. David _____(watch) a horror film now.
- E. _____ your teachers _____(listen) music in this moment?



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3) Write the correct form of the verbs in the PAST TENSE to complete the text:

Today I _____ (go) to school without my school bag. I _____ (have) put it next to my bike but _____ (forget) to put it in the basket on my bike. I _____ (have) to borrow a pencil from Todd but he _____ (do) not like the idea. Last week he _____ (lose) two pencils because other students had forgotten theirs. Last Saturday we _____ (play) a football match against our rivals. We _____ (win) and _____ (go) to town to celebrate. I _____ (have) a burger, some fries and a pop. We _____ (spend) an hour at the restaurant. The I _____ (call) my brother to pick me up. He _____ (get) his driver's license two weeks ago. He _____ (pay) for it himself. My mother _____ n't (do) want him to have a driver's license but he is 18.

4) Complete the sentences using WILL or GOING TO

- A. I don't think schools.....(change) very much in the next years.-
- B. We.....(dance) next weekend.-
- C. What time.....(you / travel) to Miami tomorrow?
- D. Be careful!!! You.....(drop) the plates.-
- E. Look at that man! He.....(jump).-
- F. I think that people.....(live) on moon by 2050.
- G. Do you think Brazil.....(win) the next world cup?
- H. The sun is shining. It looks it.....(be) a nice day
- I. 1: It's very cold in here.
2: I.....(lend) you my coat.-
- J. 1: Do you like something to eat?
2 : Yes! I.....(eat) some vegetables please



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5) READING

A. Read the following text:

Ecotourism

1 (1) _____
Tourism will always have
an impact on the places
visited. Sometimes the
impact is good, but often
5 it's negative. For example,
if lots of people visit one
place, then this can damage
the environment. The
question is – how can we
10 minimize the problems
without preventing
people from travelling and
visiting places?

(2) _____
The main aim of ecotourism
15 is to reduce the negative
impact that tourism has
on the environment and
local people. The idea is to
encourage tourists to think
20 about what they do when
they visit a place.

(3) _____
It's great to talk about
protecting the environment,
25 but how do you actually
do this? There are a
number of key points.
Tourists shouldn't drop
litter, they should stay on
30 the paths, they shouldn't
interfere with wildlife and
they should respect local
customs and traditions.

(4) _____
35 Some people see
ecotourism as a
contradiction. They say
that any tourism needs
infrastructure – roads,
40 airports and hotels. The
more tourists that visit
a place, the more of
these are needed and, by
building more of these,
45 you can't avoid damaging
the environment.

(5) _____
But, of course, things
aren't so black and white.
50 Living in a place of natural
beauty doesn't mean that
you shouldn't benefit from
things like better roads. As
long as the improvements
55 benefit the local people
and not just the tourists,
and the local communities
are consulted on plans and
changes, then is there really
60 a problem?

(6) _____
In 2002 the United
Nations celebrated the
'International Year of
65 Ecotourism'. Over the past
twenty years, more and
more people have started
taking eco-holidays. In
countries such as Ecuador,
70 Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya,
ecotourism represents a
significant proportion of the
tourist industry.

B. Put the headings (a-f) in the correct place (1-6) in the text.

- Is more infrastructure always bad?
- What is ecotourism?
- Is tourism always good?
- How popular is ecotourism?
- What exactly does ecotourism mean?
- Is ecotourism really possible?