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Nombre del estudiante: _____ Fecha: _____

PRESENT PERFECT

A. Put the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence. Use the Present Perfect Tense.
(Use la forma correcta del verbo para completar cada oración. Use el tiempo presente perfecto)

Example: They _____ (have) those problems for a long time.
They have had those problems for a long time.

- I _____ (be) here for two hours.
- You (singular) _____ (check) my spelling.
- Robert _____ (work) here since last November.
- Angela _____ (taste) baked bananas in her trip to South America.
- The elephant _____ (be) sick for two days.
- We _____ (see) this movie already.
- You (plural) _____ (wait) for an answer since March.
- Tim and Allison _____ (have) a baby.

B. Make negative and interrogative sentences (yes/no questions and WH questions) with every sentence of point 3A and then answer all the sentences. ((Haga oraciones negativas e interrogativas – preguntas de sí/no y preguntas WH – con todas las oraciones del punto 3A y luego responda las preguntas).

Example: **Affirmative form:** They have had those problems for a long time.

Negative form They have not had those problems for a long time.

Interrogative form Have they had those problems for a long time?

Affirmative Long Answer Yes, they have had those problems for a long time

Affirmative Short Answer Yes, they have

Negative Long Answer No, they have not had those problems for a long time

Negative Short Answer No, they haven't

WH Question For how long have they had those problems?

Answer They have had those problems for a long time.

C. Answer the following interrogative sentences expressing your own experience. Record the questions and answers, and send the file to english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com. (Responda las siguientes oraciones interrogativas con sus propias experiencias. Grabe las preguntas y respuestas y envíe el archivo de audio al correo electrónico english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com)

- Where have you traveled?
- What sports have you played?
- Where is the best place you have ever been?
- What's the craziest thing you have ever done?



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- e) What interesting foods have you eaten?
- f) What are some unique accomplishments you have done?
- g) Who is the greatest person you have ever met?
- h) How long have you studied English?
- i) What is the best and worst restaurant you have eaten at?
- j) What have you done a lot this week?
- k) What is the most exciting thing you have ever done?
- l) What have you done too many times?

PAST PERFECT

A. Put the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence. Use the Past Perfect Tense.

(Use la forma correcta del verbo para completar cada oración. Use el tiempo pasado perfecto)

Example: He _____ (leave) when I arrived.
He had left when I arrived.

1. I thought I _____ (see) her before.
2. He _____ (drive) only twice in his life before the accident.
3. Bonny _____ (sell) her car.
4. Annabel _____ (change) a lot since the last time I saw her.
5. Terry wasn't at home. He _____ (just go) out.
7. He didn't need to borrow the car because he _____ (have) his bike repaired.
8. Jenny _____ (just get) home when the phone rang.
9. The new restaurant _____ (close) down.
10. He fed the cat because no one _____ (feed) it for days.

B. Make negative and interrogative sentences (yes/no questions and WH questions) with every sentence of point 2A and then answer all the sentences. ((Haga oraciones negativas e interrogativas – preguntas de sí/no y preguntas WH – con todas las oraciones del punto 2A y luego responda las preguntas).

Example: Affirmative form: He had left when I arrived.

Negative form He had not left when I arrived.

Interrogative form Had he left when I arrived?

Affirmative Long Answer Yes, he had left when I arrived.


Affirmative Short Answer Yes, he had

Negative Long Answer No, he had not left when I arrived

Negative Short Answer No, he hadn't

WH Question Why had he left when I arrived?

Answer He had left when you arrived because he had a meeting.

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C. Past Simple vs Past Perfect

Complete the following sentences with the verbs either in Past Simple or Past Perfect Tense.

1. It _____ to rain after we _____ to the station. (start / get)
2. We _____ the village where we _____ as children. (visit / live)
3. By the time we _____ the inn all the guests _____. (reach / leave)
4. We _____ him just after he _____ news of his dismissal. (meet / get)
5. I said I _____ that play before. (see)
6. Nobody _____ where she _____. (know / go)
7. They _____ dinner when we _____. (finish / arrive)
8. He said that he already twice _____ our town. (visit)
9. We _____ to know which novels he _____. (want / read)
10. They told us that the children _____ all the cake. (eat)
11. Why didn't you go to bed after you _____ supper? (have)
12. By that time we _____ your telegram. (already get)
13. She _____ all her money before her father _____. (spend / come)
14. Your letter _____ five minutes after he _____. (come / leave)
15. I _____ him for the flowers he _____ me. (thank / send)
16. After we _____ writing we _____ in the garden. (finish / play)
17. Who _____ into the room after the telephone _____? (come / ring)
18. We couldn't _____ the door because he _____ our keys. (open / lose)
19. She _____ to cry when the light _____ out. (begin / go)
20. By the time I _____ him he _____ his studies. (meet / already finish)

Future with WILL and BE GOING TO


A. Convert the following affirmative present tense sentences into affirmative future tense sentences using WILL and BE GOING TO. (*Convierta las siguientes oraciones afirmativas en tiempo presente a oraciones afirmativas en tiempo futuro, usando WILL and BE GOING TO*)

Example: **Present Sentence:** He sleeps after lunch She calls her boyfriend
Future Sentences: He will sleep after lunch She is going to call her boyfriend

WILL	BE GOING TO
1. You go to the party	1. They play squash
2. James opens the window	2. We walk in the mountains
3. They visit their grandparents	3. I brush my teeth
4. Your mother cooks a cake	4. Lucy learns Greek
5. We meet Rihanna	5. Rick washes his car

A.1. Make interrogative sentences (yes/no questions) with every sentence of point A and then answer all the questions in short, affirmative, negative forms. (Haga oraciones interrogativas –preguntas de sí/no– con todas las oraciones del punto A y luego responda las preguntas de forma corta, larga, afirmativa y negativa.)

Example: **Affirmative form** He will sleep after lunch.

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Interrogative form	Will he sleep after lunch?
Affirmative Short Answer	Yes, he will
Negative Short Answer	No, he won't

Example:	Affirmative form	She is going to call her boyfriend.
	Interrogative form	Is she going to call her boyfriend?
	Affirmative Short Answer	Yes, she is.
	Negative Short Answer	No, she is not.

A.2. Make interrogative sentences (informative questions, using all the possible WH Questions) with every sentence of point A and then answer all the questions with coherent responses. (Haga oraciones interrogativas – preguntas informativas, usando todas las preguntas WH posibles– con todas las oraciones del punto A y luego responda las preguntas con respuestas coherentes.

Example:	Affirmative form	He <u>will</u> sleep after lunch.
	Interrogative form	How many hours will he sleep after lunch?
	Answer	He will sleep 2 hours after lunch
	Interrogative form	When is she going to call her boyfriend?
	Answer	She is going to call him now

B. From questions as the following. Write at least 20 sentences, using only future tense, to express your plans and predictions for the future. Then record the writing and send it to the email english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com. (A partir de preguntas como las siguientes, escriba mínimo 20 oraciones usando solo el tiempo futuro, para expresar sus planes y predicciones acerca del futuro. Luego haga una grabación del texto y envíelo al correo electrónico english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com)

Some questions

Where will you be ten years from now?
 How old will you be when you finish high school?
 What will you be doing in twenty years?
 Will you still live in your home town?
 Will you go to university?

Etc.

Examples

I **will** graduate from university in 6 years.
 I **will** be 17 years old when I finish high school

Future perfect with WILL and BE GOING TO

A. Complete the following sentences with Future perfect with WILL.
 (Complete las siguientes oraciones usando futuro perfecto con **WILL**)

Example: They _____ the classroom by the end of the hour. (leave)



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They will have left the classroom by the end of the hour.

1. Valerie _____ from the excursion by 6 o'clock. (return)
2. Anthony _____ a new house by October. (buy)
3. The sun _____ by 4 o'clock. (rise)
4. Robert and I _____ the washing by 8 o'clock. (do)
5. I _____ Paris by the end of next year. (visit)
6. My classmates _____ their essay by tomorrow morning. (write)
7. By the time I get there, you _____ watching the movie. (finish)

B. Complete the following sentences with Future perfect with BE GOING TO.

(Complete las siguientes oraciones usando futuro perfecto con **BE GOING TO**)

Example: By this time tomorrow, I _____ the book. (read)
By this time tomorrow, I am going to have read the book.

1. By the time he graduates, Tom _____ all the necessary classes. (take)
2. Nancy _____ to a new apartment by this time next year. (move)
3. By this time next week, we _____ all the furniture in the basement. (put)
4. I _____ dinner by the time my wife gets home. (prepare)
5. By this time next month, we _____ all the Christmas presents. (buy)
6. The teacher _____ to her about her grades by this time tomorrow. (spoken)
7. By the time you wake up, your brother _____ to work. (go)

C. Make interrogative sentences (yes/no questions) with every sentence of points A and B and then answer all the questions in short, long, affirmative, negative forms. (Haga oraciones interrogativas –preguntas de sí/no– con todas las oraciones del punto A y B, luego responda las preguntas de forma corta, larga, afirmativa y negativa).

Example: Affirmative form They will have left the classroom by the end of the hour.

Interrogative form Will they have left the classroom by the end of the hour?

Affirmative Short Answer Yes, they will

Negative Short Answer No, they won't

Example: Affirmative form By this time tomorrow, I am going to have read the book.


Interrogative form By this time tomorrow, are you going to have read the book?

Affirmative Short Answer Yes, I am

Negative Short Answer No, I am not

D. Make interrogative sentences (informative questions using WHAT – WHERE – WHEN – WHO – WHY – HOW, etc.) with every sentence of point 2A and 2B and then answer all the questions with coherent responses. (Haga oraciones interrogativas –preguntas informativas usando **WHAT / WHERE / WHEN / WHO / WHY / HOW, etc.**– con todas las oraciones del punto 2A y 2B, luego responda las preguntas con respuestas coherentes).

Example: Affirmative form They will have left the classroom by the end of the hour

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Interrogative form **What classroom** will they have left by the end of the hour.
Answer They will have left classroom 401 by the end of the hour.

Example: **Affirmative form** By this time tomorrow, I am going to have read the book.

Interrogative form **Where** are you going to have read the book by this time tomorrow?
Answer By this time tomorrow, I am going to have read the book at the library.

E. Answer the following questions, not only one single answer. Then record the questions and the answers and send it to the email english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com. (Responda las siguientes preguntas – no solo una respuesta, pueden ser más – grabe las preguntas y las respuestas y envíelo al correo)

1. Some things you will have done before midnight (min 5)
2. What do you plan to have achieved by the end of the year?
3. What will you have done by Monday?
4. How many times will you have lost your cool or freaked out by this time next week?
5. What are some things you hope to have done before your next class?
6. What other countries do you intend to have visited before you kick the bucket?
7. What do you think you'll be doing after you retire?
8. What will you have done before you finish high school?

ZERO CONDITIONAL

A. Rewrite each pair of sentences to make one sentence with the zero conditional.

Example:

You get a shock. You mix water and electricity. → If you mix water and electricity, you get burn.

- 1) You heat water to 100 degrees. It boils.
- 2) You cross an international date line. The time changes.
- 3) It rains. The grass gets wet.
- 4) Wood doesn't burn. There is no air.
- 5) Ice floats. You drop it in water.
- 6) There is no rain. The grass doesn't grow.
- 7) Iron rusts. It gets wet.
- 8) People eat too much. They get fat.
- 9) Babies are hungry. They cry.
- 10) The river freezes. It's very cold.

B. Complete the sentences with a feeling or emotion.

1. If a person has a job interview, he probably feels ...
2. If a person sees his girlfriend with a man he doesn't know, he probably feels. ...
3. If a person watches a movie about a serial killer and he is home alone, he feels ...
4. If a person does not eat for 48 hours, he probably feels ...
5. If a person does not talk to his family or friends for a long time, he probably feels ...
6. If a person works out and is really hot, he probably feels ...



7. If a person's cat dies, he probably feels ...
8. If a person has two jobs and no time to relax, he probably feels ...
9. If a person cannot keep his eyes open, he probably feels ...
10. If a person gets cut off on the freeway, he probably feels ...

C. Complete the sentences with what you do when you feel a certain way. Then, make a recording of the text and send it to english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com (Complete las oraciones con lo que usted hace cuando se siente de cierta manera. Luego grabe el texto y envíe el archivo de audio al correo electrónico english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com).

1. If I'm angry, _____.
2. If I'm busy, _____.
3. If I'm hungry, _____.
4. If I'm jealous, _____.
5. If I'm lonely, _____.
6. If I'm scared, _____.
7. If I'm sleepy, _____.
8. If I'm nervous, _____.
9. If I'm thirsty, _____.
10. If I'm upset, _____.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

A. Fill in the gaps with the type first conditional sentences. (Complete los espacios en blanco para formar oraciones de primer condicional correctas).

Example: You _____ (put) on some more weight if you _____ (eat) too much sugar.
You will put on some more weight if you eat too much sugar.

1. If you _____ (squeeze) an orange, you _____ (get) orange juice.
2. He _____ (not / emigrate) if he _____ (find) a job.
3. If I _____ (study) a lot, I _____ (pass) the year.
4. If you _____ (press) that button, the machine _____ (stop) working.
5. If you _____ (not / apologize), she _____ (not / forgive) you.
6. If you _____ (wash) the dishes today, I _____ (dust) the house.
7. What _____ (happen) if I _____ (press) this button?
8. If there _____ (not / be) enough water in the next few years, many people _____ (die).
9. If we _____ (not / recycle), we _____ (put) our own survival at risk.
10. It _____ (be) damaged if you _____ (press) it too much.
11. If you _____ (touch) the dog, it _____ (bite) you.
12. Students _____ (get) good marks if they _____ (study) regularly.
13. I _____ (feed) the dogs if you _____ (want).
14. John _____ (not / come) to the party if we _____ (not / send) him an invitation.
15. We _____ (stay) at home if it _____ (rain).

B. Match the sentences halves and write out the complete sentence. (Junta números y letras para formar oraciones correctas)



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- 1- If you don't get up soon
- 2- If you are late for class again
- 3- If you don't take a map
- 4- If it is sunny
- 5- If we see a restaurant
- 6- If you don't study

- A- The teacher will be angry
- B- You won't pass the exam
- C- We will go to the park
- D- You will get lost
- E- You will miss the bus
- F- We will stop and have lunch

C. Complete the first conditional sentences with your own ideas. Then, make a recording of the text and send it to english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com (Complete las oraciones de primer condicional con sus propias ideas. Luego grabe el texto y envíe el archivo de audio al correo electrónico).

Example: I'll have a good time _____

I'll have a good time _____ if I go to see this movie with my friends.

I'll be happy _____

If it rains all weekend, _____

If I forget my best friend's birthday, _____

If I don't feel well tomorrow morning, _____

I'll go to bed early _____

I will pass my exams if _____

If I win some money, _____

I will get married if _____

If the weather is nice, _____

I will learn about new cultures if _____

I will swim in the sea if _____

If I go to university, _____

If I go to the cinema, _____

If I get up early tomorrow _____

If I don't have breakfast tomorrow morning _____


If there is a war here next month _____

I'll fall in love with someone if _____

I'll be very happy if you _____

I won't be glad if my teacher _____

I'll start a new language course if _____

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SECOND AND THIRD CONDITIONALS

A. Fill in the gaps with the type 2 conditional sentences. (*Complete las siguientes oraciones con el SEGUNDO CONDICIONAL*).

Example: If Ann _____ (apply) for the job, she _____ (get) it.
If Ann **applied** for the job, she **would get** it.

- If my children _____ (like) raw fruit, I _____ (not / need) to boil it.
- The road traffic _____ (flow) if there _____ (be) some policemen.
- Communication _____ (not / be) so easy if there _____ (not / be) for the Internet.
- If the cardigan _____ (not / be) so expensive, I _____ (buy) it.
- If I _____ (not / have) a computer, I _____ (borrow) one.
- If the dress _____ (not / be) so tight, I _____ (wear) it tonight.
- If I _____ (not / like) chocolate so much, I _____ (give) you this piece.
- If you _____ (be) more understanding, we could have a better relationship.
- If you _____ (turn) the TV on, we _____ (wake up) our neighbors.
- We _____ (visit) the Eiffel Tower if we _____ (go) to Paris.

B. Fill in the gaps so as to build correct type 3 conditional sentences. (*Complete las siguientes oraciones con el TERCERO CONDICIONAL*)

Example: There _____ (be) a fight if the police _____ (not / arrive) in time.
There **would have been** a fight if the police **hadn't arrived** in time.

- If you _____ (have) some protection, you _____ (damage) your eyes.
- It _____ (be) impossible to enter the building if the porter _____ (not / be) there.
- If the flight hadn't been delayed, my boss _____ (arrive) on time to the meeting.
- If the driver _____ (stop) at the red sign, I _____ (not / have) the accident.
- I _____ (eat) the soup if it _____ (not / be) so salty.
- If the thieves _____ (rob) the whole jewelry store, the owners would have been ruined.
- If you _____ (take) your umbrella, you _____ (not / catch) a cold.
- I _____ (manage) to escape the storm if I _____ (be) more cautious.
- The burglars _____ (escape) to a foreign country if the police _____ (not / catch) them.
- If you _____ (learn) to play the piano, you could have participated in the contest.

C. Fill in the blanks with either second or third conditional. (*Complete las siguientes oraciones con el SEGUNDO CONDICIONAL o el TERCERO CONDICIONAL*).

- You _____ (notice) my new haircut if you had been more attentive.
- If you _____ (enjoy) modern art, we could visit the new exhibition.
- If you had eaten at lunch, you _____ (not / be) so hungry now.



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4. If there were an ashtray in the house, we _____ (not / need) to go to the balcony to smoke a cigarette.
5. I would apply for the job if I _____ (know) how to write an application letter.
6. If I _____ (go) to the job interview, I might have got the job.
7. You would need to find another job if you _____ (move) to a new town.
8. I would exercise twice a day if I _____ (have) more time.
9. If the T-shirt _____ (not / be) so loose, I would wear it.
10. If the factory _____ (not / close), many workers wouldn't be unemployed.
11. If there hadn't been for the snow, most European airports ____ (not / close) during Christmas time.
12. If there wasn't for the fire, we _____ (freeze) to death.
13. I would eat your adorable meatloaf if I _____ (not / be) a vegetarian.
14. If you _____ (teach) me how to dance, I would learn it fast.

D. Complete de following sentences using type 2 conditional. Then, record the sentences and send the audio file to english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com. (Complete las siguientes oraciones con el SEGUNDO CONDICIONAL. Luego grabe las oraciones y envíe el archivo de audio al correo electrónico).

What would happen to Earth if...?

1. If people _____ (not be) so careless, Earth wouldn't be in danger.
2. The amount of waste _____ (decrease) if people started to buy reusable packages.
3. Many fish wouldn't die if factories _____
(not dump) so many chemicals into rivers and oceans.
4. If people _____ (buy) more recycled paper, there wouldn't be so much waste.
5. _____ (you take) these bottles to the bottle bank if I asked you to?
6. If people really _____ (not care) about the environment, they _____
(not try) to save it.
7. If Paul _____ (think) more about the planet, he wouldn't waste so much water.
8. We _____ (be) less worried if oil spills _____ (not have) such
destructive effects.
9. If we consumed less, we _____ (produce)
less waste material.
10. If we _____ (destroy) the ozone layer, nothing _____ (save) us
from the UV rays



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E. Make, at least, 10 sentences using type 3 conditional to talk about your regrets. Use different verbs to every sentence. Then, record the sentences and send the audio file to english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com. (Complete las siguientes oraciones con el TERCERO CONDICIONAL para hablar de las cosas de las que se arrepiente. Use diferentes verbos para cada oración. Luego grabe las oraciones y envíe el archivo de audio al correo electrónico).

What would have happened to me if...?

Example: If I had studied harder, I would have won the subject.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

MODAL VERBS

A. Fill in the blanks with proper modal verbs (Llene el espacio en blanco con el verbo modal que corresponda).

1. When Susan was five, she _____ read and write.
2. I _____ get up early today. Because it is Sunday.
3. Birds _____ fly but lions _____.
4. This bag is too heavy for you. _____ I help you?
5. I _____ wear school uniform at my school.
6. You _____ smoke here. It is forbidden.
7. _____ you turn on the lights, please?
8. I _____ help my mother with the housework. She is tired.
9. If you go to bed late, you _____ be late for the school.
10. You _____ do your homework if you want to go out.
11. _____ you help me with the cleaning?
12. I _____ drive to work last year but now I _____ as I moved to a new apartment.
13. _____ we go out tonight?
14. She _____ walk because she has broken her leg.
15. Rose _____ obey the rules but she didn't.
16. You _____ pay the taxes regularly otherwise you _____ be punished.
17. You _____ park here. You _____ find a parkland.
18. She _____ win the match because she was ill.



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19. We _____ buy tickets for the concert. Susan has already bought them.
20. My father is very talented. He _____ paint very well.
21. It is hot outside. You _____ wear you jacket.
22. It is raining heavily. You _____ take your umbrella.
23. You _____ use your mobile phone at the cinema.
24. My mother _____ go to the dentist. She has a terrible toothache.
25. _____ I borrow your camera tonight?
26. You _____ touch it. It is too hot.
27. You _____ be careful while driving.
28. When I was a young man, I _____ run fast.
29. _____ elephants jump? No, they _____.
30. You _____ pick up these flowers. Otherwise, my mother _____ get angry with you.

B. Fill in the correct form of the **modals** from the list below. There may be **more than one** correct answer.

Should ought to must can might mustn't may could

Cooking healthy, flavorful meals can be a fun and delicious experience. First you _____ start with fresh foods. Older foods _____ be used, but they don't have the same flavor, or they _____ be past the "use by" date and possibly dangerous. When cooking meats, especially pork and chicken you _____ cook them completely. Vegetables _____ be cooked until they have a texture you like, or they _____ be eaten raw. While cooking, you _____ leave the stove or oven unsupervised, as a fire _____ start, or food burned. Find a recipe that you want to try, and have fun. With practice you can create some fantastic food!

C. Write a paragraph using modal verbs where you talk about School Rules, and also about Rules to protect the Environment, using the Modal Verbs. Then, make a recording of the text and send it to english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com (Escriba un párrafo donde hable de las reglas escolares y las reglas para proteger el medioambiente usando todos los verbos modales que sean posible. Luego grabe el texto y envíe el archivo de audio al correo electrónico english.is.fun.medellin@gmail.com).

Examples: At classes students should not use their cellphones.
We should recycle plastic bottles to protect the environment.

Prepare yourself for the WRITING and ORAL tests of this placement work.