

	Institución Educativa Benjamín Herrera Aprobación de estudios Res.16309 del 27 de Nov. de 2002	REG-DC-SEA-06
	PLAN DE INGLÉS, FIN DE AÑO	Versión 1
	Grado Noveno Profesora: Yira Alvarez	Fecha de Aprobación del Formato: Enero de 2019

1. Observa y diseña tu propio collage familiar.



Make your collage

Write a brief description of each picture. Write about:

- what your favourite thing is
- who is in the picture

2. Lee la información sobre las celebraciones, identifica el párrafo con la imagen correcta y responde las preguntas.

2. Read about the celebrations and match them to the pictures.

Thanksgiving Day: In the United States, this special celebration is in November (on the fourth Thursday). It's a holiday in the United States and they celebrate the harvest. At lunch time, families get together to eat a traditional Thanksgiving meal of turkey and pumpkin pie. It's a special time when families can be together.

Chinese New Year celebrations: In China, these celebrations start on the 23rd day of the 12th lunar month of the Chinese calendar. This festival ends on the 15th day of the first lunar month in the following year in the Chinese calendar. The streets are decorated with red lanterns and there are parades and fireworks. Traditionally people give children money in red envelopes - red is a lucky colour. Many people clean their homes to welcome the new year.

Christmas: In Colombia, Christmas is celebrated on December 24th. Families get together, sing carols and eat chicken or pork. The house has decorations, such as lights, a Christmas tree and a Nativity scene. At midnight, they give presents to each other.



3. Read the text again and answer the questions.

- What is celebrated in the United States on the fourth Thursday in November?
- What is the traditional way to celebrate Thanksgiving?
- Name four ways the Chinese celebrate the New Year.
- What is special about the colour red in China?
- When do Colombians celebrate Christmas?
- When do Colombians give presents?

Glossary

harvest = cosecha
parade = desfile
carols = villancico
Nativity scene = pesebre

3. Observa las actividades físicas presentadas aquí abajo y organiza cada una en su correspondiente casilla en este cuadro.

put the activities in exercise 4 into the correct column.

Exercises or Hobbies	
Competitive games or ball sports	Sports that can be done alone

4. Match the sentences to the pictures.



Free Time Activities

He goes swimming.
 She does Pilates.
 They play football.
 They do aerobics.
 They go cycling.
 They do karate.
 He plays pool.
 He plays wheelchair basketball.
 They play board games.
 He goes climbing.
 They go running.



5. Une las imágenes con las descripciones.



- a. In many countries, you can eat sandwiches with your hands.
- b. In some countries, you can eat off a banana leaf.
- c. In most countries, you can eat at a table.
- d. In some Asian countries, you can sit on the floor to eat.
- e. In most countries, you can use knives, forks and spoons.
- f. In some Asian countries, you can use chopsticks to eat.

6. Lee el texto y responde las preguntas.

Ten years ago, our town was smaller and cleaner. The town was less crowded and there was less pollution. Not far from the town centre there were farms, rivers and lakes. The water was cleaner, so there were more birds and fish than nowadays. The forests were bigger and there were more wild animals.

Our house was in the town centre, but there was a small garden at the front and a large backyard for us to play. The roads were quieter because there was less traffic. There were more trees and parks than there are now, so the air was clean.

Now the town is much bigger. There are fewer farms, but there is a large airport. The shops were in the town centre, but now they are outside the town. The roads are busy and have traffic lights. Our old house is now a police station with some flats above. We live in one of the new housing estates. Our town is very modern, but it's noisier and busier than before.



Reading Tip

- ✓ Check the meaning of the words you do not know in a dictionary or ask your classmates or your teacher.

Useful language

less is used with uncountable nouns, e.g. *less pollution*
fewer is used with plural countable nouns, e.g. *fewer farms*

- a. What was the town like in the past?
- b. Where were the farms, lakes and rivers?
- c. Why were there more birds and fish?
- d. Why were the roads quieter?
- e. Why was the air clean?
- f. Where were the shops?
- g. Where does the writer live now?