

 **IES Don Diego de Bernuy**

**PLAN DE RECUPERACIÓN DE PENDIENTES**

**2019-2020**

**INGLÉS**

**Nivel: 1º ESO**

**2ª Parte**

Realización del dossier de actividades.

**Nombre y apellidos:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Curso:** \_\_\_\_\_



# EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name: .....

## Vocabulary

1 Find six sports in the puzzle and complete the sentences below.

d	f	b	q	c	o	a	g	s
m	a	v	h	z	m	s	y	w
t	e	n	n	i	s	k	t	i
l	l	h	c	c	j	i	n	m
n	i	a	r	i	d	i	b	m
g	s	j	p	e	n	n	f	i
c	y	c	l	i	n	g	x	n
k	o	e	p	k	w	d	u	g
i	f	o	o	t	b	a	l	l

- I've got a new bike. Let's go .....
- We go ..... in the mountains every winter.
- There are 11 players on each team in .....
- Is Henry watching the Wimbledon ..... match?
- Diana loves ..... in the lake.
- Mike and Sue go ..... at the Salsa club twice a week.

2 Choose the word that doesn't belong.

- basketball ♦ golf ♦ volleyball ♦ rollerblading
- lift ♦ hit ♦ tennis ♦ jump
- bowling ♦ swimming ♦ scuba diving ♦ surfing
- catch ♦ karate ♦ throw ♦ kick

3 Choose the correct answer.

- Please **jump** / **kick** / **catch** the ball to Anthony.
- Do you often go **dancing** / **cycling** / **scuba diving** in the lake?
- I want strong arms. I do **skateboarding** / **running** / **weightlifting** every day.
- Can you **hit** / **throw** / **jump** the keys to me, please?
- Good **golf** / **gymnastics** / **basketball** players are usually tall.

Grammar

**4** Which activities can a dog do and which can't a dog do? Write affirmative and negative sentences with the words below.

*catch a ball ♦ speak ♦ read books ♦ swim ♦ play golf*

1. A dog can .....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

**5** Complete the sentences with the adverb form of the adjectives below.

*good ♦ quick ♦ easy ♦ terrible ♦ happy*

1. "Get dressed ....., Joe! You're late for school!" said Mum.
2. He cooks ..... I can't eat his food.
3. The little girls are smiling ..... at the camera.
4. Mark usually wins tennis matches. He plays .....
5. Jenny's very musical. She learns new songs .....

**6** Write affirmative, negative or interrogative sentences with the words below. Use *can* and the adverb form of the adjectives.

1. Sandy / dance / nice /  
.....
2. Teresa / not cycle / far /  
.....
3. the children / draw pictures / beautiful / ?  
.....
4. her friend / jump / high /  
.....
5. John / not write / creative /  
.....
6. you / run / fast / ?  
.....

# 5

## EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name: .....

### Vocabulary

**1 Match A to B. Then use the words to complete the sentences below.**

**A**

1. golf
2. tennis
3. swimming
4. football

**B**

- ... a. pool
- ... b. pitch
- ... c. court
- ... d. course

1. Take your swimsuit to the .....
2. It takes an hour to walk around that .....
3. The Manchester United players are on the .....
4. Two to four people usually play on a .....

**2 What's missing? Write the correct word under each picture.**

*goggles ♦ surfboard ♦ skateboard ♦ net ♦ golf club*



.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

**3 Complete the sentences with the pairs of words below.**

*swimming pool / swimming cap ♦ bicycle / cycling ♦ racket / tennis court  
kick / goal ♦ helmet / rollerblading*

1. Let's meet on the ..... Don't forget your .....
2. You've got long hair, so wear a ..... in the .....
3. You must wear a ..... for .....
4. Peter can't ..... the ball into the .....
5. Do you often go ..... on your ..... ?

**Grammar**

**4 Write T (true) or F (false).**

- ..... 1. We mustn't clean our teeth twice a day.
- ..... 2. Students must do their homework.
- ..... 3. In basketball, you mustn't kick the ball.
- ..... 4. Football players must wear goggles.
- ..... 5. Children mustn't drive a car.

**5 Write rules for a school sports day. Use *should* or *shouldn't* and the phrases below.**

- 1. try different sports
- 2. forget to drink water
- 3. wear sandals
- 4. have fun
- 5. wear comfortable clothes

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....
- 4. ....
- 5. ....

**6 Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.**

- 1. .... players throw the ball in football?
- 2. Laura, you ..... hit your brother!
- 3. I ..... remember your phone number. What is it?
- 4. We ..... leave in ten minutes. We don't want to be late.
- 5. Daniel ..... forget to take his trainers to school. He's got a sports lesson today.
- 6. Tennis players ..... use a racket.

**7 Choose the correct answers.**

**Etiquette at a Football Stadium**

- You <sup>1</sup> **must** / **can** sit on your seat during the match. You <sup>2</sup> **can** / **must** stand when your team scores a goal, but remember: the people behind you <sup>3</sup> **can't** / **mustn't** see while you're standing.
- Parents are responsible for their children. Children <sup>4</sup> **shouldn't** / **can't** walk around the stadium alone.
- You <sup>5</sup> **mustn't** / **can't** throw anything onto the football pitch or at the players during the game. Even a small object <sup>6</sup> **can** / **should** be dangerous.

# 6

## EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name: .....

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Put the animals in order from very big to very small.

*sheep ♦ butterfly ♦ lizard ♦ elephant ♦ rabbit ♦ mosquito ♦ horse*

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....

#### 2 Match A to B to make sentences.

##### A

1. Look at those tiny baby dolphins. They're
2. That turtle has got two heads! It's very
3. Don't go near that chimpanzee. It's
4. Gorillas are amazing animals. I think they're very
5. The butterfly is pink and purple. It's very

##### B

- ... a. colourful.
- ... b. dangerous!
- ... c. cute!
- ... d. interesting.
- ... e. unusual.

#### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. A **lion** / **pig** is a wild animal.
2. **Rats** / **Zebras** aren't very heavy.
3. Crocodiles are usually **huge** / **tiny** animals.
4. Tigers are cats, but they're not **domesticated** / **dangerous**.
5. That isn't an **ordinary** / **amazing** lizard. It's blue!

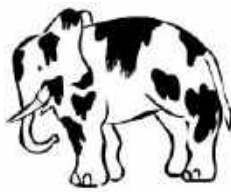
Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Australia is ..... (big) Ireland.
2. Mandy is ..... (tall) Dave.
3. Films are ..... (interesting) books.
4. My dog is ..... (domesticated) an iguana.
5. Pam is ..... (funny) Chloe.

5 Compare the butterfly and the elephant. Write sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives below.

*small ♦ fat ♦ beautiful ♦ dirty ♦ colourful*



1. *The butterfly is* .....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

6 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets and (not) as ... as.

1. The baby chimpanzee weighs 1 kilo. The baby gorilla weighs 2 kilos. The chimpanzee is ..... (heavy) the gorilla.
2. Ben is 2 metres tall. Sam is also 2 metres tall. Sam is ..... (tall) Ben.
3. The parrot is blue, orange and yellow. The fish is blue, orange and yellow, too. The fish is ..... (colourful) the parrot.
4. Your dogs are very adventurous. My dogs are lazy. My dogs are ..... (adventurous) your dogs.
5. The rabbits are one week old. The cats are seven days old. The cats are ..... (old) the rabbits.

# 6

## EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name: .....

### Vocabulary

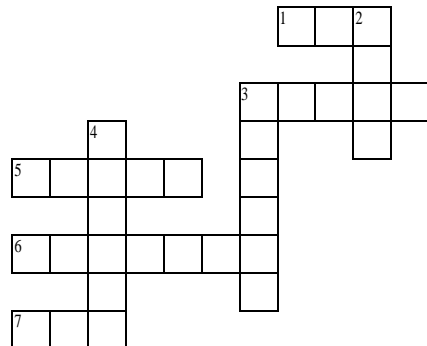
#### 1 Complete the puzzle according to the clues.

##### Across ➡

1. We get milk from it.
3. It's a big, dangerous fish.
5. It's a huge mammal. It lives in the ocean.
6. It's tall and it's got a long neck.
7. It's a tiny insect.

##### Down ↓

2. It's long and thin, it hasn't got legs, but it isn't a snake.
3. It's got eight legs.
4. It's a bird and it's often very colourful.



#### 2 Where do you see the animals below? Tick (✓) the places in the chart. There may be more than one correct answer.

	Land	Water	Sky
1. bat			
2. fox			
3. fly			
4. goldfish			
5. iguana			
6. frog			

#### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. Flies are **birds** / **insects**.
2. Salamanders are **amphibians** / **mammals**.
3. Chickens are **fish** / **birds**.
4. Snakes are **amphibians** / **reptiles**.
5. Wolves are **mammals** / **fish**.



**Grammar**

**4** What is your opinion? Complete the sentences with an animal and the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

1. .... are ..... (frightening) animals.
2. .... are ..... (nice) pets.
3. .... are ..... (beautiful) animals.
4. .... are ..... (unusual) animals.
5. .... are ..... (funny) animals.

**5** Write sentences to compare the dogs. Use the words below and (not) as ... as, the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.



1. Blackie / thin / Snow  
.....
2. Cocoa / small / dog  
.....
3. Blackie / big / Cocoa  
.....
4. Blackie / dark / Cocoa  
.....

**6** Complete the text. Use the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Animals in the same family aren't always the same size. The whale shark, for example, is the <sup>1</sup>..... (big) fish in the ocean. It's about 9.7 metres long. The dwarf lantern shark is <sup>2</sup>..... (small) than the whale shark. In fact, it's only about 20 centimetres long. That's <sup>3</sup>..... (tiny) than most rats!

The Komodo dragon is a very big lizard. It's up to 3 metres long and it's the <sup>4</sup>..... (heavy) type of lizard. It's <sup>5</sup>..... (dangerous) than many other wild animals. The Jaragua lizard is <sup>6</sup>..... (short) the Komodo. It's only about 1.5 centimetres long!

# 7

## EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name: .....

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Complete the chart.

*steak ♦ carrots ♦ onions ♦ oranges ♦ turkey ♦ grapes ♦ beans ♦ ham ♦ bananas*

Meat	Fruit	Vegetables

#### 2 What food have the students got? Fill in the missing letters. Then match the words to the pictures.

... 1. h ... t ... o ...

... 2. s ... u ...

... 3. ... .. ll

... 4. c ... i ... s

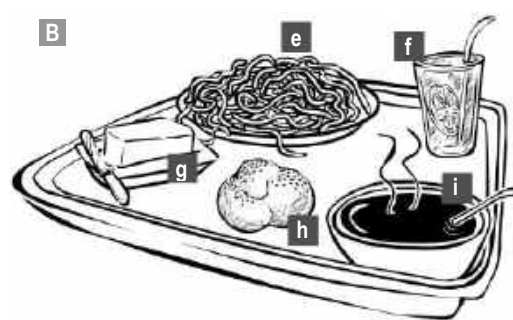
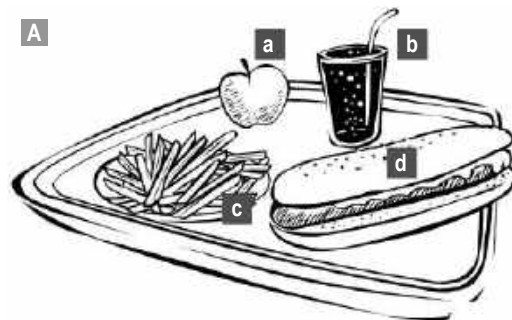
... 5. bu ... .. e ...

... 6. ... .. o ... l ... s

... 7. ... u ... c ...

... 8. a ... .. l ...

... 9. f ... .. z ... .. r ... .. k



#### 3 Choose the correct answer.

- We get **eggs** / **cheese** from chickens.
- People often put **lettuce** / **crisps** and **cake** / **tomatoes** in a salad.
- Do you want **cherries** / **rice** or **hamburger** / **potatoes** with your steak?
- I always put **olives** / **ice cream** on my pizza.
- Is that a fruit or a vegetable **pie** / **ham**?
- This fish restaurant is famous for its **salmon** / **grapes** and **juice** / **shrimp**.

Grammar

4 Look at the beach after a picnic. What was there at the picnic? Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *There was* or *There were* and choose the correct quantifier.



At the picnic:

- 1. .... some / any children.
- 2. .... some / any food on the plates.
- 3. .... a / some Chinese meal.
- 4. .... some / any pizzas for lunch.
- 5. .... a / an apple cake for dessert.

5 What was there after the picnic? Complete the questions with *Was there* or *Were there* and *a*, *an* or *any*. Then answer the questions according to the picture in Exercise 4.

After the picnic:

- 1. .... crisps in the bags? .....
- 2. .... fruit after the picnic? .....
- 3. .... young boy near the food? .....
- 4. .... chairs on the beach? .....
- 5. .... old blanket on the beach? .....

# 7

## EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name: .....

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Write the correct adjective under each picture.

*strange ♦ disappointing ♦ horrible ♦ clean ♦ enjoyable ♦ noisy*



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

#### 2 Match A to B.

##### A

1. Jack is sleeping in the classroom.
2. Your room isn't clean.
3. Kevin often cooks.
4. There are hundreds of people in the shop.
5. Where are all the students?

##### B

- ... a. His food is delicious.
- ... b. It's very crowded.
- ... c. He thinks the lesson is boring.
- ... d. It's very quiet here.
- ... e. It's very dirty.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

*exciting ♦ excellent ♦ tasty ♦ disgusting ♦ surprising*

1. We're going to Disney World in the summer. It's very .....
2. Can I have another cherry, please? They're very .....
3. There's a worm in my apple. That's ..... !
4. The film was ..... . You must see it.
5. My best friend isn't coming to my birthday party. That's very .....

## Grammar

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *was* or *were*.

1. We ..... in Italy last year. It's a beautiful country.
2. The soup ..... tasty. Don't have it.
3. The fizzy drinks ..... in the fridge. Are they on the table?
4. Julia and Marcus ..... friends in the past but now they never talk.
5. Paul ..... a famous tennis player in the 1980s. Now he teaches tennis at a school.

### 5 Write questions with *was* or *were* and the words below. Then answer the questions about your day yesterday.

1. you / late / for school  
.....
2. it / a hot day  
.....
3. what / your favourite lesson  
.....
4. where / you / at five o'clock  
.....
5. your dinner / tasty  
.....

### 6 Complete Anne's e-mail with the correct form of *was* or *were*.

✉ | □ ✕

Hi Tom,

I'm having a great time in London. Last night, we <sup>1</sup>..... at the Medieval Banquet. It's a special restaurant with a theatrical dinner experience. The banquet <sup>2</sup>..... fun, and the entertainment <sup>3</sup>..... excellent, but I <sup>4</sup>..... very happy with the food. There was chicken and potatoes and I hate chicken! Also, the meal <sup>5</sup>..... authentic because potatoes <sup>6</sup>..... a part of the English diet before the 1800s. But still, it <sup>7</sup>..... an incredible evening. <sup>8</sup>..... your holiday fun? Where <sup>9</sup>..... you?

Write soon,

Anne



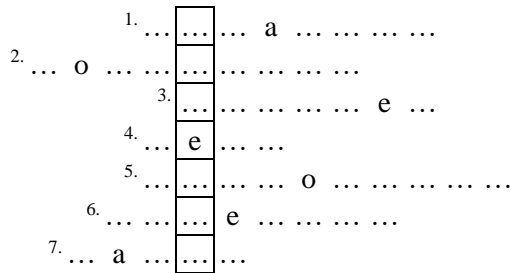
# EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name: .....

## Vocabulary

**1 Complete the puzzle according to the clues and find the hidden word. Then use the word to complete the English proverb below.**

1. Can you ... the party for Ryan?
2. Last week, we ... money for children in Africa.
3. The teacher ... a new website for the school.
4. Can you ... me, please? I can't find my bag.
5. Prehistoric man ... fire.
6. Charles Babbage ... the first programmable computer.
7. That doctor ... my life.



**Proverb:** It's better to give than to .....

**2 Write five sentences with the words in the chart below.**

You can	look after	money to poor people
	discover	a poster
	compete	children
	donate	new information
	design	in a competition

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

**3 Choose the correct answer.**

1. Danny **discovered** / **helped** / **received** his new car from Italy.
2. I **changed** / **looked after** / **competed** my phone number yesterday.
3. Can you **collect** / **change** / **design** a logo for our company?
4. Erica **organised** / **competed** / **created** in the 2012 Olympics in London.
5. That dog **saved** / **discovered** / **donated** his family from the fire.

Grammar

4 Complete the chart.

	Base Form	Past Simple
1.	stop	
2.		talked
3.	see	
4.		won
5.	go	
6.		received
7.	fly	

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in Exercise 4. Use the Past Simple form.

1. We ..... Jennifer Aniston at the market last week.
2. My parents ..... a letter from my teacher yesterday.
3. The boys ..... on the phone for three hours last night.
4. She ..... to Paris for the weekend.
5. It rained for three days and then the rain .....
6. Liana ..... the gold medal for swimming.

6 What happened at the party last night? Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple affirmative.

*eat ♦ dance ♦ sit ♦ watch ♦ play*

At the party:

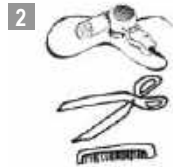
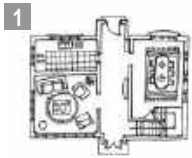
1. Tony .....
2. Wendy and Mark .....
3. Lucy and Leo .....
4. Calvin .....
5. The dog .....



### Vocabulary

#### 1 Who uses the items below? Write the correct job under each picture.

*sculptor ♦ computer programmer ♦ TV host ♦ musician ♦ hairdresser ♦ architect*



.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

#### 2 Complete the descriptions with the names of the jobs below.

*chef ♦ model ♦ businesswoman ♦ photographer ♦ writer ♦ scientist*

1. I buy and sell items around the world.  
I'm a .....
2. I work in a laboratory. I try to understand things about the physical world.  
I'm a .....
3. I work in a kitchen. I cook very well.  
I'm a .....
4. I create stories. My name is on many books.  
I'm a .....
5. People think I'm beautiful. My picture is often in magazines.  
I'm a .....
6. I've always got a camera. I take pictures of interesting things.  
I'm a .....

#### 3 Choose the word that doesn't belong.

1. singer ♦ pilot ♦ musician ♦ actress
2. politician ♦ sculptor ♦ artist ♦ photographer
3. engineer ♦ computer programmer ♦ inventor ♦ postman



## Grammar

**4 Rewrite the sentences in the negative. Use the Past Simple and the words in brackets.**

1. Gina spoke to the postman this morning. (teacher)  
*Gina didn't speak to the teacher this morning*.....
2. Nicola and Ben donated £100. (€100)  
 .....
3. Maria bought new boots yesterday. (shoes)  
 .....
4. We worked with the architect. (engineer)  
 .....
5. I swam in the ocean. (swimming pool)  
 .....

**5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.**

1. the girls / play / tennis / yesterday  
 .....
2. Marcella / phone / her doctor / last night  
 .....
3. what / Ronny / tell / the chef  
 .....
4. where / Tony / find / that dog  
 .....
5. you / forget / your homework  
 .....

**6 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the correct form of the Past Simple.**

When <sup>1</sup>..... people ..... (start) using computers?  
 That isn't an easy question to answer. The first electric computers  
<sup>2</sup>..... (appear) in the 20th century, but these weren't the first  
 calculating machines. In 1623, Wilhelm Schickard <sup>3</sup>.....  
 (create) a "Calculating Clock". This clock <sup>4</sup>..... (not work)  
 well, but in 1644, Blaise Pascal <sup>5</sup>..... (invent) *Pascal's*  
*Calculator*, or the *Pascaline*. Pascal <sup>6</sup>..... (not build) many  
 Pascalines, but his idea <sup>7</sup>..... (start) a revolution in the design of  
 calculating machines. This revolution <sup>8</sup>..... (not stop) until the  
 invention of the microprocessor in 1971 and the first modern computer.

## READING. UNIT 5

### 1 Read the letter about a summer camp.

Dear Campers,

We're very excited about Camp Sports Plus summer camp this July. We've got a big selection of activities and sports to choose from, so you shouldn't worry about that. We're sending you a list and you should start thinking about your choices. Is your favourite sport not on the list? Just write to us and tell us. Maybe we can solve the problem.

- **In the gymnasium:** You can join a hip-hop dancing class, do gymnastics or karate, or practise weightlifting.
- **In the stadium:** You can play volleyball, basketball or football.
- **In the park:** There are special areas for running, rollerblading and cycling.

**For water-sport lovers:** You can go swimming in the swimming pool or take scuba diving or surfing lessons in the ocean.

#### **In addition:**

Camp Sports Plus has got a great computer room. You can play computer games with your friends, write e-mails to your family and even watch films ... when you're not doing sport, of course!

#### **Important things to remember:**

- All campers must bring a medical note from their doctor.
- You must wear trainers in the gymnasium, so don't leave them at home!
- Girls and boys with long hair must wear a swimming cap in the swimming pool.
- You mustn't bring mobile phones or other electronic items to camp. Sorry, campers!

See you in July!

**Camp Sports Plus**

### 2 Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. Campers at Camp Sports Plus ..... look at the list of activities before the camp.
2. Campers ..... ask for sports not on the list.
3. Campers ..... take scuba diving lessons in the swimming pool.
4. Campers probably ..... use the computers when there are sports activities.
5. Campers ..... have a note from a doctor.
6. Campers ..... wear sandals in the gymnasium.
7. Campers ..... leave their mobile phones at home.

## 1 Read the text about an interesting bird.

### Saving the Kakapo

Which bird stands like a penguin, walks like a duck and is heavier than a chicken? It's the kakapo parrot, and it's the rarest and most unusual parrot in the world.

The kakapo is bigger than other parrots. It's also different in another significant way; it cannot fly. The kakapo isn't as fast as other birds, so hungry cats, rats or ferrets can easily catch it. It's also very friendly and it doesn't know a friend from an enemy.

The kakapo uses camouflage for protection. When there's danger, the bird hides in a tree. In a tree, the green bird is almost invisible, but wild animals still find it because it's got a strong smell. For all of these reasons, there are only about 120 kakapo parrots in the world today, and they all live on three protected islands in New Zealand.

Scientists are working hard to save the kakapo from extinction. Each bird has got a small microchip so someone can watch it at all times. Volunteers stay on the islands to take care of the birds. They give them food and they make sure they are safe and healthy.

For now, the kakapos are safe, but they are still in danger of extinction. One cat or rat can destroy the entire species.

## 2 Choose the correct answer.

1. A chicken is **as heavy as** / **not as heavy as** a kakapo parrot.
2. Other parrots are **smaller than** / **not as small as** the kakapo.
3. The kakapo is **not as fast as** / **as fast as** a ferret.
4. The kakapo is **as friendly as** / **friendlier than** most wild animals.
5. The kakapo is **more visible than** / **not as visible as** other parrots when it's in a tree.

## 3 Answer the questions.

1. How is the kakapo similar to penguins and ducks?  
.....
2. How do we know the kakapo is rarer than other parrots?  
.....
3. Why is it hard to see a kakapo in a tree?  
.....
4. How do wild animals find the kakapo when it's hiding in a tree?  
.....
5. Why are today's kakapos safer than kakapos in the past?  
.....

## READING UNIT 7

### 1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. spicy .....
2. deter .....
3. pain .....
4. perspire .....

### 2 Read the text about chillies.

#### Chillies are Cool!

The chilli from South America dates back to prehistoric times. It's a unique food. Some people think it's delicious, others think it's horrible. But everyone agrees about one thing: it's spicy! People don't usually eat chillies on their own, but they can be a tasty addition to soups, hamburgers, rice and more. Chillies can also be useful because of their active component, capsaicin.

Capsaicin protects chillies and because of capsaicin, chillies can help preserve food. In the past, there weren't any fridges, but there were chillies to keep food safe and clean. Capsaicin is also an excellent insecticide. Organic farmers use chillies to deter insects. Many bigger animals hate the capsaicin in chillies, too. In Zambia, farmers use chillies to deter elephants.

Capsaicin was an ingredient in many ancient Indian medicines because it's good for pain. Modern medicine also uses capsaicin. At the moment, scientists are doing research on capsaicin as a cancer medicine. Capsaicin is also an ingredient in some medicines for diabetes, arthritis and sinusitis.

Chillies are useful for one other thing. They help you stay cool on a hot day. Spicy food makes you feel hot, so you perspire. When you perspire, you feel cool again. So the next time it's hot outside, do something cool. Eat a chilli!

### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *was*, *were*, *there was* or *there were*.

1. Chillies ..... originally from Europe.
2. .... chillies thousands of years ago.
3. In the past, capsaicin ..... useful because ..... fridges.
4. .... capsaicin in medicine before the 20th century.

### 4 Complete the sentences.

1. People put chillies in .....
2. Capsaicin is ..... in chillies.
3. People use capsaicin as an insecticide because .....
4. Elephants don't like .....
5. Scientists are trying to use capsaicin .....
6. Spicy food makes you feel cool because .....

## READING. UNIT 8

### 1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. potter .....   | 3. portrait ..... |
| 2. designer ..... | 4. waiter .....   |

### 2 Read the text about the McCartney Family.

#### The McCartney Family

Some families are very talented and the McCartney family is a great example of that. Paul McCartney is the father of the clan. He became famous in the 1960s as a member of the Beatles. He still works as a singer, musician and songwriter today. Paul's first wife, Linda (1941-1998), was a musician and photographer. They had four children: Heather, Mary, Stella and James. Each of these children is talented in their own way.

Heather isn't Paul's biological daughter, but he adopted her in 1969. Today, Heather is a potter and designer, with exhibitions in New York City, Tokyo, Paris and Sydney.

Mary became a professional photographer like her mother. She specialises in portrait and fashion photography. She also runs the photo department at her father's company, MPL Communications.

Stella is a very successful fashion designer and businesswoman. When she first started working as a fashion designer, it was difficult for her. No one took her seriously because of her famous dad. But she worked very hard and today, her fashion company is worth over \$120 million. Stella designs clothes for women and children.

James is a singer and musician like his father. For many years, he kept his true identity a secret and worked as a waiter. But today, things are different. James and his father collaborate to create music and sometimes they perform together.

### 3 Answer the questions.

1. What jobs did Linda McCartney have?  
.....
2. Where can you see Heather's art?  
.....
3. How does Mary help her father?  
.....
4. How do we know Stella is a successful designer today?  
.....
5. How do we know James doesn't hide his identity today?  
.....