



PLAN DE RECUPERACIÓN DE PENDIENTES

2019-2020

INGLÉS

Nivel: 2º ESO

2ª Parte

Realización del dossier de actividades.

Nombre y apellidos: _____

Curso: _____



EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

gun ♦ police officer ♦ prison ♦ fingerprints ♦ criminal

1. The robber left some on the door.
2. The people in the bank were afraid because the robber had a
3. The asked questions about the robber.
4. There was a picture of the dangerous in the newspaper.
5. Finally, the robber went to

2 Complete the words in the sentences. Then complete the sentence below with the hidden word.

1. The r r happened at the City Bank on High Street.

2. Detectives often i i a crime for many months.

3. Two passengers h a the plane.

4. I read a book about a m e

5. The police a t him for stealing cars.

6. Janet used a big k to cut the cake.

7. Lawyers appear in c u

8. Do all policemen carry a w p ?

The police found of the crime.

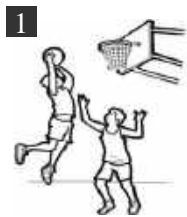
Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

1. Chris had no time to talk to me. He (study) for a test.
2. I (sleep) at 1.00 because a loud noise woke me up.
3. The children (sit) on the grass because they were tired after the long walk.
4. I didn't take an umbrella because the sun (shine).
5. We (wait) for the bus at 7 o'clock because Dad was driving us to school.

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

shop ♦ draw ♦ talk ♦ play ♦ eat



1. Jack and Max a game on the computer. They basketball.
2. Maggie a sandwich. She an apple.
3. We for clothes. We for food.
4. Andrea and Ben to each other on Skype. They on their mobile phones.
5. Kyle in his notebook. He on the board.

5 Complete the mini-dialogues below. Use the Past Continuous.

1. **A:** ?
B: Yes, Tom was washing the car in the afternoon.
2. **A:** Where ?
B: Matt was looking for his dog in the park.
3. **A:** ?
B: No, they weren't planning a party for you.
4. **A:** Why ?
B: I was crying because I fell down.
5. **A:** ?
B: No, I wasn't working at 4.00.



EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Match A to B to complete the definitions.

- | A | | B |
|-------------------------|-------|---|
| 1. A witness | | a. decides if the person is guilty. |
| 2. A detective | | b. investigates crimes. |
| 3. A jury | | c. saw what happened. |
| 4. A burglar | | d. protects places from criminals. |
| 5. A security guard | | e. checks the evidence in a laboratory. |
| 6. A forensic scientist | | f. goes into people's homes to steal. |

2 Circle eight kinds of people related to crime in the puzzle. Then use the words to complete the sentences.

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

- The o copied a famous painting and sold it for a lot of money.
- Mr Beatty is a good a He usually wins his cases in court.
- The people in the court made a lot of noise, so the e told them to be quiet.
- The police didn't have enough evidence, so they couldn't arrest the u
- In the middle of the night, a i stole 20 expensive watches from our shop.
- Ken knows how to repair every kind of computer. He is an x
- The prison guards watched the dangerous i o carefully.
- The policeman asked the i what the robber looked like.

Grammar

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 5. Captar las ideas principales de textos periodísticos)

3 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. Where the robber (hide) when the police arrived?
2. Why was Ellen crying while she (talk) on the phone?
3. Why were you standing outside when I (see) you at the shopping centre?
4. How fast was Ted driving when he (win) the race?
5. What were the children doing while Mum (cook) dinner?

4 Complete the answers with the correct verb in brackets. Use the Past Continuous. Then match the answers to the questions in Exercise 3.

- a. Because her boyfriend (fight / help) with her.
- b. They (learn / make) a mess in the living room.
- c. He (build / go) 100 kilometres an hour.
- d. Because I (wait / perform) for my sister.
- e. He (run / lie) under the bed.

5 Choose the correct answers.

The Bush family in Westlake, Ohio ¹. **went / were going** to sleep at night as usual last week. While they ². **slept / were sleeping**, Sue Warren, a cleaning lady, ³. **entered / was entering** their house. They didn't know that she ⁴. **cleaned / was cleaning** the living room and kitchen while they ⁵. **lay / were lying** in their beds. In the morning, they ⁶. **found / were finding** a note from Warren. It said, "I ⁷. **cleaned / was cleaning** your house. Please send me \$75." Mrs Bush immediately ⁸. **called / was calling** the police. According to the police, Warren ⁹. **didn't steal / wasn't stealing** anything while she ¹⁰. **worked / was working** in the Bush house. In the end, she had to pay \$5,000 or go to prison.

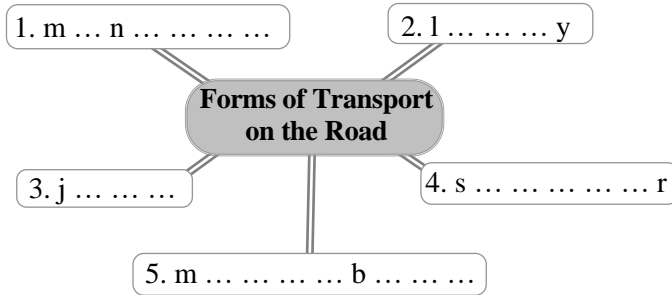
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EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words.



2 Choose the correct answer to show you understand the words in bold.

1. When Mark *flew / drove* to New York, he sat in a seat at the front of the **aeroplane**.
2. My parents had a wonderful *experiment / holiday* on the **cruise ship**.
3. One way to *travel / swim* from England to France is to take the **ferry**.
4. They went on a **helicopter** ride and saw the scenery from *below / above*.
5. Many people come to the *coast / glacier* to rent a **motorboat** for the day.
6. Today, most **trams** use *petrol / electricity*.
7. Many big *cities / harbours* have got an **underground**.
8. Dan loves *cycling / sailing*. He wants to buy a **yacht**.

Grammar

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 2. Entender puntos principales de anuncios; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3 Write questions with the words below and *will*.

1. the weather / be / sunny / tomorrow / ?
.....
2. our basketball team / win / the championship / ?
.....
3. mobile phones / cost / more money / in the future / ?
.....
4. the teacher / give / four tests / next term / ?
.....
5. Jason / like / the birthday present / ?
.....

4 Complete the answers with the verbs in brackets. Use the correct form of *will*. Then match the answers to the questions in Exercise 3.

- a. No, we (pay) less. They (be) cheaper.
- b. No, he (not like) it, but he probably (not say) that.
- c. No, it (rain) all day.
- d. Yes, they (be) champions.
- e. No, the class (not have) so many tests next term.

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets according to Emily's diary. Use the affirmative or negative form of *be going to*.

Sunday	visit Grandmother
Monday	judo lesson
Tuesday	repair bicycle
Wednesday	practise playing the piano
Thursday	study for maths test with Cathy
Friday	bake a cake for dinner
Saturday	go clothes shopping with Mum

1. Emily (visit) her grandmother on Tuesday.
2. The judo teacher (give) Emily a lesson on Monday.
3. Cathy and Emily (study) maths on Wednesday.
4. Emily (repair) her car on Tuesday.
5. The family (eat) Emily's cake on Friday.
6. Emily and her mother (buy) new clothes on Saturday.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous with future meaning.

1. We (leave) on the 8 o'clock train to Paris.
2. your friends (move) to their new flat next week?
3. Brad wants a new car. He (sell) his old car soon.
4. I (not go) on a skiing holiday this winter.



EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Complete the text with the words below.

recycle ♦ cleaned up ♦ threw out ♦ unplugged ♦ picked up

Jim and Paula volunteered to stay after the class party because there was a lot of work to do. Jim ¹ the mess on the table and Paula ² all the cups from the floor. They ³ three big rubbish bags and they put all the plastic bottles in the special bin to ⁴ them. Before they left the room, Jim ⁵ the television.

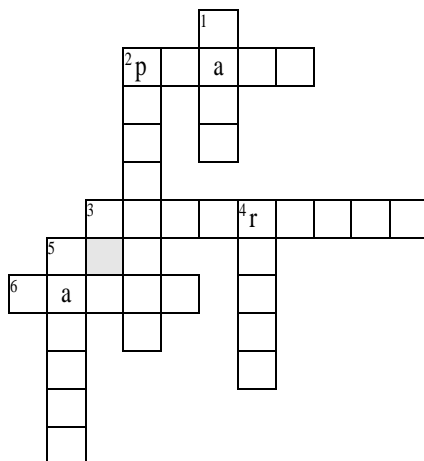
2 Complete the puzzle according to the clues.

Across ➡

- 2. I want to ... a vegetable garden.
- 3. The fire completely ... the house.
- 6. Turn off the lights so you don't ... electricity.

Down ⬇

- 1. Pollution can ... marine life.
- 2. A seatbelt ... you in the car.
- 4. Don't throw out those bags – ... them.
- 5. When you dropped my mobile phone, you didn't ... it. It works fine.



Grammar

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

3 Choose the correct answers to complete the interview. Use the First Conditional.

Al: Hello, Sue, can you tell me about your school's recycling programme?
If there ¹ **is** / **will be** enough space in the next edition of the newspaper,
I ² **write** / **will write** an article about it.

Sue: Sure. We've got different coloured bins for different types of rubbish – red for cans and bottles, blue for plastic and green for paper. Black is for the rest. The school sends the bins to a recycling centre. It's important because the Earth ³ **is** / **will be** a cleaner place if people ⁴ **recycle** / **will recycle** their rubbish.

Al: Do all the students agree to do this?

Sue: Well, some students say that recycling is too much work. If a student ⁵ **doesn't want** / **won't want** to be part of the programme, the teacher ⁶ **asks** / **will ask** that student to come to "green" lessons.

Al: What do the students learn there?

Sue: They learn that people must take care of the Earth. Unless we ⁷ **are** / **will be** careful now, we ⁸ **don't have** / **won't have** enough clean water or energy in the future.

Al: Thanks Sue. So remind me – which bin do I put my can in?

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional.

1. If you lived near me, we (meet) each other every day.
2. Our beach would be pretty if people (not throw) rubbish.
3. We (buy) the tickets if Andrew gave us the money.
4. If the girls (ask) the teacher for help, he would help them.
5. If I (be) you, I would reuse these bottles.
6. If we had a garden, I (plant) carrots and potatoes

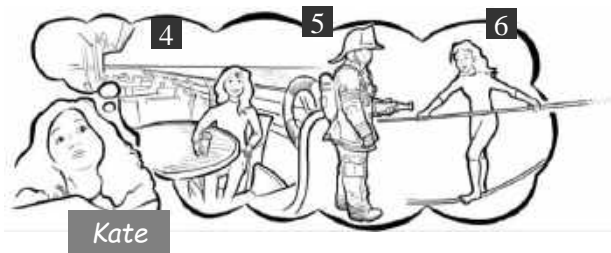
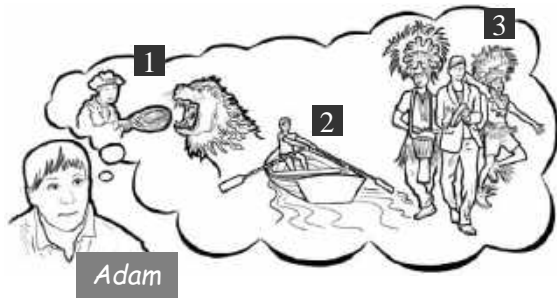
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EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Match the things Kate and Adam want to do with the phrases below.



- a. walk a tightrope
- b. row a boat
- c. feed a wild animal
- d. put out a fire
- e. take part in a carnival
- f. go on a cruise

2 Match A to B. Pay attention to the words in bold.

A

1. John rarely **forgets things**.
2. The little girl **got lost** in the department store.
3. The suspect **told lies** about the robbery.
4. Lauren **performs in a circus**.
5. I'm planning to **go abroad** next summer.
6. I'm sure Julia will **break a record**.
7. Andrew never **fails a test**.
8. My brother **takes lessons in self-defence**.

B

- a. She's the fastest runner in school.
- b. He studies judo.
- c. She's an acrobat.
- d. The detective didn't believe him.
- e. He remembers events from long ago.
- f. His marks are always high.
- g. I want to go to Brazil.
- h. Her parents looked for her everywhere.

Grammar


3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

- 1. Jason (leave) his coat in the restaurant by mistake.
- 2. The police (not arrest) a suspect yet.
- 3. My neighbours (decide) to sell their car.
- 4. You (not answer) my phone calls all week.
- 5. Bart (put out) the fire with some water.
- 6. The baby (not eat) all day.


4 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

- 1. Alex / take / the dog / for a walk
.....
- 2. Zoe / fall off / her bicycle
.....
- 3. Amber's friends / forgot / her / birthday
.....
- 4. where / you / put / the car keys
.....


5 Answer the questions in Exercise 4 according to the pictures.




1.



2.



3.



4.



EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Read what the people say and complete the sentences with the words below.

exhausted ♦ proud ♦ frightened ♦ worried ♦ rude ♦ angry ♦ upset

1. *It's dark and I'm alone.*

Denise is

2. *I don't know where my son is!*

Mr Black is

3. *My dog died.*

Ben is

4. *I've received an award.*

Mia is

5. *I'll tell her I'm sorry.*

James was yesterday.

6. *They've worked for hours.*

Pam and Tim are

7. *You've broken the window!*

Mum is

2 Complete the words in the sentences.

1. Don't do it! It's r ... s
2. That can't be true. It's r u ... !
3. There are un e plants and animals in the rainforests.
4. Maya always has something n ... s ... y to say. I don't want to be her friend.
5. I was su e ... when I failed the test.
6. The weather today is very u s It is rainy, cold and windy. I don't want to go outside.
7. We laughed at the s l ... clowns.

Grammar

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 5. Captar las ideas principales de textos periodísticos; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 3. Escribir notas, anuncios y mensajes relacionados con actividades y la vida cotidiana)

3 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple and *for* or *since*.

1. Kevin / live / in London / 2010
.....
2. they / not speak / French / two years
.....
3. Daniel and Greg / be / best friends / primary school
.....
4. we / watch / this television series / the beginning
.....
5. she / not visit / her grandmother / a month
.....
6. I / drink / coffee / many years
.....

4 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple and *for* or *since*.

Many people like travelling and some of them ¹ (make) travelling their career. Take Julia Dimon, for example. This Canadian travel writer and TV host ² (travel) around the world ³ many years. Julia explains that she ⁴ (be) in love with travelling ⁵ her first trip to Italy. She enjoys sharing her experiences on her blog *TravelJunkie Julia*. She ⁶ (have) unusual adventures like eating live worms, diving in Australian coral reefs and sleeping with lions in Africa. Julia ⁷ (write) weekly travel articles for Canadian and international newspapers ⁸ she was a teenager. She has also got a career in television. She ⁹ (take part) in a TV programme on National Geographic Adventure and she ¹⁰ (appear) on many TV and radio programmes as a travel expert. Julia is lucky because she ¹¹ (choose) the perfect job for her. She does what she loves the most – travelling!

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EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

*vitamins ♦ calories ♦ balanced diet ♦ processed food
healthy lifestyle ♦ junk food ♦ carbohydrates ♦ sugar*

1. Vegetables contain a lot of
2. Eat natural food, not only
3. Sally has had a since she began doing competitive judo.
4. How many has 100 grams of chocolate got?
5. Bread contains a lot of
6. It's not healthy to eat a lot of like pizza and chips.
7. A has got meat, fruit, vegetables and dairy products.
8. There is often a lot of in fizzy drinks.

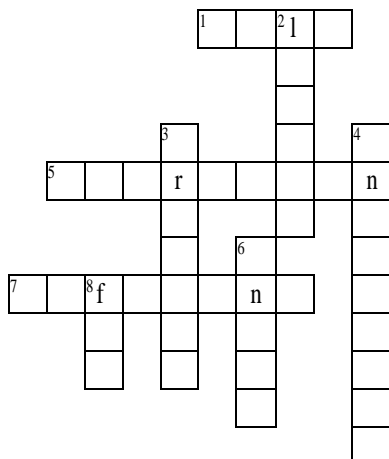
2 Complete the puzzle according to the clues.

Across ➡

1. You put too much ... in the soup.
5. We learn about healthy eating in our lessons about
7. Drinks like coffee and cola have got

Down ⬇

2. It's important to drink enough ... before a sports lesson.
3. Children need to eat foods with ... to grow.
4. ... food like sweets will harm your teeth.
6. Is popcorn a healthy ... ?
8. You shouldn't eat food with too much



Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the correct modals below.

can ♦ can't ♦ could ♦ couldn't ♦ must ♦ mustn't

1. I do the maths homework last night. It was too difficult.
2. When Matt fix the car?
3. You make so much noise here.
4. Jason come with us because he's got football practice.
5. My grandfather run a marathon when he was young.
6. I clean the kitchen before my parents come home.

4 Write sentences with the words below and the correct form of *should*.

1. you / not eat / all this junk food / .
.....
2. he / not drive / in / this storm / .
.....
3. I / wear / this dress / for / the party / ?
.....
4. I / think / we / buy / her / a present / .
.....

5 Look at the pictures and choose the correct answers.

1



2



3



1. Brad **can** / **can't** / **should** drive a car but he **can** / **should** / **must** ride a scooter.
2. The children **can** / **should** / **mustn't** wear their raincoats. They **mustn't** / **can't** / **can** forget their umbrellas.
3. We **should** / **can** / **must** walk today. Tomorrow, we **can't** / **mustn't** / **must** get up late.



EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name:

Vocabulary

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones)

1 Coach Bill is meeting with his athletes at the first practice after the summer holiday. Complete the mini-dialogues with the words below.

muscle ♦ track ♦ fresh air ♦ exercise ♦ gym ♦ gained weight ♦ dietician ♦ team

A.

Coach: Chloe, have you ¹ this summer? Your training suit is too small.

Chloe: Yes, I didn't ² at all and I wasn't careful about what I ate. What should I do?

Coach: Here is the telephone number of a good ³ She will help you.

B.

Coach: Andrea, welcome to our basketball ⁴

Andrea: Thanks, Coach!

Coach: We usually meet for practice at the school ⁵, but today we're going to practise outside in the ⁶

C.

Coach: Kate, why have you stopped running around the ⁷ ?

Kate: It's the ⁸ in my left leg. It hurts badly.

Coach: OK. Sit down for a while.

2 Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1. Playing football three times a week will help you **keep fit**.
- 2. Running two kilometres every day will harm your **heart**.
- 3. Eat lots of crisps if you want to **lose weight**.
- 4. Some **fitness trainers** work at a sports centre.
- 5. Because of the **injury**, the gymnast won the competition.
- 6. If you break a **bone**, it'll probably hurt.

3 Correct the false sentences in Exercise 2. Use the words below.

fresh vegetables ♦ lost ♦ is good for

.....

.....

.....

Grammar

(Bloque 3 Comprensión escrita: 1. Identificar instrucciones; 3. Comprender descripciones y narraciones en correspondencia personal; Bloque 4 Producción escrita: 4. Escribir informes sobre hechos habituales)

4 Rewrite the sentences using the modals in brackets.

1. Everyone is required to leave their coats and bags outside the room. (has to)
.....
2. It's necessary for Amy to take off her shoes before she exercises. (must)
.....
3. You aren't allowed to bring food into the gym. (mustn't)
.....
4. It isn't necessary for Dan to wear special clothes for this lesson. (doesn't have to)
.....
5. It isn't an obligation to meet with a personal fitness trainer. (don't need to)
.....

5 Choose the correct answer.

¹ **Should / Can** you believe that I've just won first place in our school's 10 km race? I ² **can't / mustn't** stop smiling. A year ago, I ³ **can't / couldn't** run around the track at school once without feeling bad. I was terribly overweight. My friends told me, "You ⁴ **mustn't / have to** lose weight!" but I didn't listen to them. One morning, it was too difficult for me to tie my trainers. That day, I decided to change my unhealthy lifestyle. I learned that you ⁵ **don't need to / doesn't have to** be a great athlete your whole life in order to succeed. You ⁶ **shouldn't / can** change your lifestyle one step at a time if you're serious about it. You ⁷ **should / mustn't** get professional help. A doctor, a dietician and a fitness trainer will all help you do things in a healthy way so you don't get any injuries. You ⁸ **don't have to / must** work very hard. You ⁹ **mustn't / can** eat without thinking and you ¹⁰ **mustn't / have to** exercise almost every day. But once you start and you see results, you'll feel healthier and happier.

READING UNIT 5

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

1. hacker
2. fine
3. take a risk
4. cybercrime
5. break into

Read the text about a teen hacker.

A Teen Hacker's Story

Owen Thor Walker from New Zealand is a computer expert and he works for a big company. His job is to make sure that hackers don't break into the company's computers. Walker is a hard-working, responsible and honest worker, but his boss took a risk when he gave him his job.

When Walker was a teenager, he was already very good with computers. He developed his computer skills by himself and became an expert in computer programming. But he didn't experiment with computers just for fun. He knew how to break into computers and find people's personal details. Walker didn't steal money while he was hacking into other people's computers, but he did help criminals break into computers of big companies. Walker wrote computer programs

for them and they used these programs to steal millions of dollars from companies all over the world.

In 2008, the police arrested Walker. He was a suspect in a serious crime. They thought Walker was stealing money and also helping cybercriminals. In court, the judge understood that Walker wasn't a thief, so he didn't send him to prison. In the end, Walker paid a large fine.

Today, many ex-hackers work for big companies. Some of them were in prison for several years and now use their computer skills to prevent cybercrime. However, other companies don't think this is a good idea. They don't want ex-hackers to work for them because they were criminals. What do you think?

2 Answer the questions.

1. What does Walker do now?
2. Why did the police arrest him?
3. What was his punishment?
4. What type of work do many ex-hackers do?

READING UNIT 6

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

1. passenger
2. material
3. average
4. speed
5. charge a battery

2 Read the text. Then complete the sentences below with the verbs in brackets according to the text. Use the First Conditional, affirmative or negative.

Solar Impulse

On 5th June, 2012, the pilot Bertrand Piccard made aviation history when he flew 2,500 kilometres from Switzerland to Madrid and then to Morocco. The plane, *Solar Impulse*, is the size of a 240-passenger aeroplane and uses only solar energy. Piccard demonstrated that a solar plane can fly day and night. His next plan is to fly the plane around the world.

Solar Impulse is very different from a passenger aeroplane. The aeroplanes are the same size, but Piccard built his solar plane from very light material. It weighs the same as a medium-sized car. There are many solar panels on the aeroplane's wings and during a flight, the sun hits the panels and makes electricity. The electricity turns the propellers and also charges the batteries. The plane uses electricity from the batteries to fly at night or when it is cloudy.

Flying a solar plane uses clean energy and does not harm the environment. But is it

practical? If it isn't a sunny day, the plane will not travel very far. Another problem is speed. The average flying speed of Piccard's solar plane is 70 kilometres an hour and it took him 19 hours to fly from Madrid to Rabat, Morocco. A normal aeroplane travels 10 times as fast and the flight takes about an hour. If I wanted to travel from Madrid to Rabat, I would probably choose a fast flight.

All of us probably won't buy tickets to travel on solar power planes for our next holiday. But that doesn't bother Bertrand Piccard. He wants to protect the environment and hopes that *Solar Impulse* will show people how useful solar energy is. He says that if people see the success of his aeroplane, they will understand that it is possible to use solar energy to run your car, heat your house and turn on your computer.

3 Answer the questions.

1. What did Piccard show the world on 5th June, 2012?

.....

2. How is *Solar Impulse* similar to a passenger aeroplane?

.....

3. Why does *Solar Impulse* weigh very little?

.....

4. Why isn't a solar plane impractical? Give two reasons.

.....

5. Why did Piccard develop *Solar Impulse*?

.....

READING UNIT 7

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

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. crowd | 4. audience |
| 2. entertain | 5. support |
| 3. entrances | |

2 Read the text. Then complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple affirmative. Then tick (✓) the sentences true (T), false (F) or don't know (DK) according to the text.

Street Musicians

It's a typical morning at one of Chicago's underground stations. People have left home early to get to work on time. There's a lot of noise from the trains and the crowd. But if you listen carefully, you will hear the sound of a violin. Musician Scott Dusenbery has begun another day of work. He will play for several hours to entertain the underground travellers. If they like Scott's music, they will throw money in the basket in front of him. It's hard work, but Scott thinks it's fun.

Street musicians like Scott are serious, talented artists. They are different from ordinary musicians because they have chosen to perform on street corners, in parks and at shopping centre entrances. They perform when they want to and for as long as they want.

Some street performers get a chance to develop their careers. Crystal Bowersox is a good example. After performing as a street

musician since the age of 17, she reached second place on the television programme *American Idol* in 2010.

Playing on the streets isn't easy. It's important not to get upset when people don't listen to you. There is a YouTube video of Crystal Bowersox before she became famous. She was singing beautifully in the underground, but people didn't even look at her as they hurried to their trains. Another problem is money. You won't get rich playing on the streets. Musicians often support themselves with a normal job and play in their free time.

Why do musicians choose this unique lifestyle? They love the adventure and the chance to meet new people. But the best part is the connection with the audience. George Banks, another Chicago street musician, feels the most wonderful part of his music is making another person happy.

	T	F	DK
1. Scott (work) at a normal job to support himself.
2. Some street musicians (choose) this type of work.
3. Crystal Bowersox (perform) as a street musician.
4. The <i>American Idol</i> programme (make) Crystal famous.
5. It (be) easy for Crystal to make money as a street musician.

READING UNIT 8

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

1. quarter
2. mayor
3. announced
4. encourage
5. prove

2 Read the text. Then complete the sentences according to the text.

This City Is Going on a Diet

In 2007, an important magazine called Oklahoma City in the United States “the Fast-Food Capital of America”. A quarter of the people in the city were very fat. They ate a lot of fried foods and other carbohydrates. They never exercised and they drove their cars everywhere. Even Mick Cornett, the mayor, was 40 pounds* overweight.

Cornett understood that the residents of his city had a serious problem and they needed to do something urgently. On 1st January, 2007, he announced that the city’s goal was to lose one million pounds together. Cornett set up a website called ThisCityisGoingonaDiet.com. Thousands of people have joined the website since then and it has helped many people lose weight. There is helpful information about nutrition, how many calories people have to eat and what they should do to get fit. You can also find out about sports events and contests in the city. Forums and blogs

encourage the dieters. By the beginning of 2009, the people in Oklahoma City succeeded in losing 519,000 pounds. People did this in different ways. Many of them began to exercise for the first time in their lives. Amy Petty went to the gym three times a week and rode a bicycle to work every day. She lost 200 pounds in three years. Police officers Dan Evans and his twin brother Don worked as partners and lost 250 pounds together.

On 12th January, 2012, the city reached the goal of one million pounds. But Mick Cornett doesn’t want to stop. Oklahoma City is going to build more parks and bicycle paths, so more people will exercise. All the primary schools in the city must have gyms. The school cafeterias don’t serve unhealthy foods. The story of Oklahoma City has proved that if you motivate people, they can change their unhealthy lifestyle.

**1 pound = 0.454 kilograms*

1. Mayor Mick Cornett started the project because
2. By using the website, people can learn
3. The twins Dan and Don lost weight because
4. Schools for young children in Oklahoma City have to
5. Students in Oklahoma City can’t buy at school.