

# PLAN DE RECUPERACIÓN DE PENDIENTES 2019-2020

# **INGLÉS**

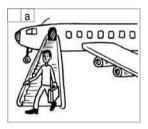
Nivel: 3° ESO

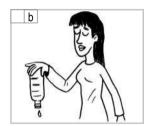
1ª Parte
Realización del dossier de actividades.
Nombre y apellidos:
Curso:

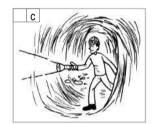


Name:	

- 1 Match the words and phrases to the pictures.
  - 1. run out of
  - 2. explore
  - 3. feel lonely
  - 4. set off
  - 5. reach your destination
  - 6. overcome an obstacle

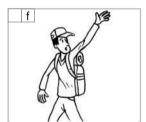












# 2 Complete the sentences with the words below. Then tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you.

on the	way ◆ made my way ◆ on my own ◆ survive ◆ journey ◆ dream came true
1.	I don't like staying at home
2.	I'd like to go on an exciting
3.	I really wanted to travel to the USA. This summer, my
4.	I think I could alone in the jungle for a number of weeks.
5.	I stopped at the newsagent to school this morning.
6.	Yesterday, I through a large crowd of people at the market in order to buy something.



3 Complete the text with the verbs in b	prackets. Use the Past Simple.
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Today, I <sup>1</sup> (spend) the day in London. First of all,
I <sup>2.</sup> (take) a bus tour of the city. Then, I <sup>3.</sup> (go)
on a tour of Buckingham Palace. I 4 (love) the palace.
After that, I 5 (meet) my cousins at Hyde Park. It was
raining, so we 6 (not have) a picnic. Instead, we
7 (order) fish and chips at a really nice restaurant in the park.
The rain <sup>8.</sup> (not stop), so we <sup>9.</sup> (visit)
Madame Tussauds Wax Museum after lunch. We 10 (see)
statues of the Queen, David Beckham, Lady Gaga and many other famous people.

# 4 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple. Then answer the questions to make them true for you.

Ч٢	icotions to make them true for you.
1.	you (drink) tea yesterday?
2.	
3.	What your best friend (give) you for your last birthday?
4.	How (get) to school this morning?

# **5** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs below.



Name:	

1 Circle eight feelings in the puzzle.

d	e	1	i	g	h	t	e	d	a	i	c	t
a	n	t	i	S	О	c	i	a	1	r	e	h
r	e	f	h	h	n	r	S	m	k	r	f	r
a	r	e	у	0	t	i	e	b	t	i	e	i
S	g	t	m	c	u	n	c	d	1	t	u	1
m	e	g	S	k	t	a	k	У	p	a	a	1
r	t	u	X	e	u	p	S	e	t	b	u	e
e	i	1	у	d	e	b	h	d	p	1	a	d
t	c	0	n	f	u	S	e	d	t	e	u	g

Complete	the sentences	with words	from	Exercise 1	١.
	Complete	Complete the sentences	Complete the sentences with words	Complete the sentences with words from	Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1

1.	I was	 when	our	old	dog	died.
- •		 ******	0 002	0.00	~~5	

- 2. I feel ...... when I am doing exercise.
- 3. The new teacher was ..... because there were five students with the same name.
- 4. Liz doesn't often go out with friends. She's quite ......
- 5. Pam was ...... with the beautiful earrings. She put them on right away.

## **3** Complete the words.

1. very unhappy: ... s ... r ... e

1 wa / play / in the energy / yesterday / at noon /

- 2. angry: ... n n ... ... d
- 3. very excited and interested: ... n ... h ... s ... ... s ... ...
- 4. happy: ...  $e \dots i \dots t \dots d$

#### Grammar

#### 4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Past Continuous.

1.	we / play / in the show / yesterday / at hoon /.	

2. your friends / wait / for you / at the cinema / ?

.....

3. I / not talk / about you /!

.....

4. snow / fall / all night / .

..... 5. Sharon / not cook / fish / at 3 o'clock in the morning /.

.....

6. why / Charlie / wear / strange sunglasses / ?



## 5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Yesterday I were riding / was riding / rode my bike home when I saw my best friend.
- 2. Were they winning / They won / Did they win the game yesterday?
- 3. Jill was sailing to New Zealand while her friends were cycling / was cycling / cycled across Australia.
- 4. What happened when you arrived / were arriving / was arriving at the airport?
- 5. While Joshua travelled / was travelling / were travelling to Alaska, he met some interesting explorers.
- 6. What was she doing / she was doing / she did while her parents were flying around the world?

# **6** Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Lily:	Dad, who <sup>1</sup> (be) Mark Twain?
Dad:	A famous American writer. He <sup>2</sup> ·····(live) over 100 years ago.
Lily:	What <sup>3</sup> he (write)?
Dad:	He <sup>4.</sup> (write) a lot of books, including <i>The Adventures of Tom Sawyer</i> .
Lily:	Oh, yes! We <sup>5.</sup> (read) it at school two or three years ago, but I <sup>6.</sup> (not remember) the author's name.
Dad:	You see, Mark Twain <sup>7</sup>
Lily:	Thanks for helping me complete my school project, Dad. While you <sup>12.</sup> (talk), I <sup>13.</sup> (type) everything on the computer!



Name:	

#### 1 Choose the correct verb.

- 1. take part / appear / make in an international competition
- 2. **perform** / **do** / **earn** a lot of money
- 3. make / do / have charity work
- 4. represent / appear / donate your country
- 5. earn / compose / save songs

## 2 Complete the words in the questions below. Then match the questions to the answers.

- 1. Who made a significant c ...... b ...... n to the field of communication technology in the modern world?
- 2. Which actor has d ... ... t ... d a lot of money to the UN's World Food Programme?
- 3. What famous British band a ... ... r ... d on US television in 1964?
- 4. What organisation does a lot to try and save the e ...... m ..... t?
- 5. What famous singer p ... ... f ... ... ... d on stage in 26 European cities during her 2012 world tour?

#### Answers

- ..... a. Friends of the Earth
- ..... b. Steve Jobs
- ..... c. Madonna
- ..... d. George Clooney
- ..... e. The Beatles

#### Grammar

- 1. The team hasn't won an award yet / just / already.
- 2. Have your friends **yet** / **already** / **since** flown in a hot-air balloon?
- 3. We have **ever** / **just** / **never** been to an open-air concert before.
- 4. My cousin has been a singer for / since / already he was eight years old.
- 5. I haven't watched that DVD for / since / already a long time.
- 6. The band has **ever / just / yet** played their new song.

4	Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.	
	1. Bob is upset because he	
	2. Jane and Jill (be) circus performers since 2010.	
	3	
	4. I never (hear) of that band before. Are they famous in your country?	
	5 (come) home from the show?	
	5. How many songs Elton John (compose)?	
	7. They (not reach) their destination yet.	
5	Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.	
perform ♦ write ♦ create ♦ change ♦ listen ♦ begin		
	you ever to a song you think you've	
	heard before? If the answer is yes, it was probably a "mashup". A mashup is	
	a new song made from two or more old ones. It's not new, but technology	
	things. Recently, DJs 3 to make	
	mashups by mixing recorded songs on computers. Artist DJ Reset	
	4 several hit songs by doing this and he is very successful.	
	He 5 on stages around the world, and magazines and	
	newspapers <sup>6.</sup> about him. He does not compose songs	
	by himself but his creations are interesting. They're both old and new. That's	

mashup.

Name:	

- 1 Choose two correct answers to show you understand the words in bold.
  - 1. You can go **canoeing** on a *lake / river / cave*.
  - 2. You can **direct a film** for the radio / television / the cinema.
  - 3. You can go **windsurfing** in the *sea / desert / ocean*.
  - 4. You can do **rock climbing** *on a cliff / on a beach / in a canyon.*
  - 5. You can **learn survival skills** in a *playground / forest / jungle*.
- 2 Read what the people said. Then complete the sentences with the words below.

We played our most popular songs. Justin			
I'm working on a 3-D film. Taylor			
We slept in a small tent. Bob			
I sold 12 pairs of earrings. Rita			
Using a map, we reached our destination. Joshua			
I played the part of Juliet. Ella			
designed fashion accessories • orienteering • acted in a play studied computer animation • performed in a band • camping			
studied computer animation • performed in a band • camping			
studied computer animation ◆ performed in a band ◆ camping  1. Justin has			
<ol> <li>studied computer animation ◆ performed in a band ◆ camping</li> <li>Justin has</li></ol>			
<ol> <li>studied computer animation ◆ performed in a band ◆ camping</li> <li>Justin has</li></ol>			

#### Grammar

- 1. I saw / have seen Rachel two days ago.
- 2. How many awards did he win / has he won so far?
- 3. **Did you have / Have you had** a lot of friends when you were my age?
- 4. The train **just came / has just come** into the station.
- 5. Mark always wanted / has always wanted to be an actor.
- 6. We didn't hear / haven't heard that song before.

		Read the sentences. Write two questions for each sentence with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.				
	1.	Jack live	es in London.			
		a. How	long / live / there		b. When / he / move / to London	
	2.		nd I are friends.			
		a. How	long / know / her		b. When / you / meet	
	3.		in Africa.			
		a. How	long / she / be / there		b. When / she / go / to Africa	
	4.		got a new job.			
			long / she / have / it		b. When / she / start / her job	
	5.	Bill and	Pam are married. long / they / be married		b. When / they / get married	
5	Co		the dialogue with the verl		e the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.	
	Su		Hi, Beth. You <sup>1.</sup>			
	Вє	eth:	I'm sorry I <sup>2.</sup> (br	_		
	Su	ie:	That's terrible! How 4 (happen)?	i	t	
	Be	eth:	I <sup>5.</sup> (f	fall) while I was roo	ek climbing.	
	Su	ie:	yet?	ur friends	(visit) you	
	Ве	eth:	No, they <sup>7.</sup> (se yesterday. And guess what	end) some magazine	es and chocolate	
			already ·	(give) me a lot	of homework to do!	



Name:	

	•	oodbard y
1		ne travellers below haven't got everything they need. Complete the sentences th the items below.
	gu	idebook ♦ first-aid kit ♦ sunscreen ♦ map ♦ toiletries
	1.	After sitting on the beach, Karen is as red as a tomato. She left her at the hotel.
	2.	Kim can't read about the museum. She's lost her
	3.	Jim can't find his shampoo. He's left all his at home.
	4.	Robyn got lost while she was hiking. She didn't have a with her.
	5.	Dave fell and hurt his knee. He needed a but it was in the car.
2	A	tour guide is talking to some tourists. Complete the sentences with the words below.
	ca	mera case • suitcase • money belt • passport • luggage allowance
	1.	Bring no more than one with you tomorrow. This is the for the trip. We haven't got room on the bus for more than that.
	2.	Remember – thieves like tourists. So keep your euros in a, not in a wallet. Put your there, too.
	3.	Someone left a on the bus yesterday. If you were taking photographs, it could be yours.
3	Co	omplete the letter with the words below.
	ba	ckpack ◆ insect repellent ◆ sleeping bag ◆ sunglasses ◆ tent
	De	ear Mum and Dad,
	a 1 2 a p ev 4 a l hu	n having a great time on the camping trip. Sleeping outside in  is fun. It's a little cold at night, but my  keeps me warm. The mosquitoes are  problem, but I make sure to put on 3
	M	iss you!

Sue

4	Write about the people's plans with the words below. Use be going to.			
	1. I / hike / on my own			
	2. She / take / a painting course			
	3. He / not eat / any sweets			
	4.	The	y / take / a tour	
5	Co		ete the sentences about the people in Exercise 4 with the phrases below and will.	
	los	se we	eight ◆ do something else instead ◆ ask Kate to join me ◆ take a yoga course instead	
			ually, I think I	
			naps she	
		. He probably		
^			re are too many people. Perhaps they	
D	Cł	100S	e the correct answer.	
	1	A:	Are there any good restaurants in Glasgow?	
		<b>B</b> :	I don't know. I am going to look / will look in my guidebook.	
	2	<b>A:</b>	Are you going to spend / Will you spend the day at the beach tomorrow?	
		B:	I don't think so. It looks like it rains / will rain.	
	3	A:	Are you going to go / Will you go shopping in Sydney?	
		В:	We probably <b>aren't going to have / won't have</b> time to go shopping on this trip.	
	4	A:	Are you going to see / Will you see Kathy in London?	
		В:	I don't think so. She <b>is probably going to be / will probably be</b> too busy studying for her exams.	
	5	A:	What time will the tour begin / does the tour begin?	
		<b>B</b> :	It starts / will start early – at 8.00.	

Name:	

- 1 Choose the correct answers to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.
  - 1. Bob likes going **sightseeing**. Tomorrow, he's going to *visit a monument / lie on the beach*.
  - 2. Beth is **planning her itinerary** for her trip to Rome. She is *reading about important* sights / packing her suitcase.
  - 3. Don't forget to **check the weather forecast** before your trip. You might need *a car / an umbrella*.
  - 4. The tourists are **taking a break**. They're *visiting a museum / resting at the hotel*.
  - 5. Karen is **travelling on business**. She's *meeting a client / visiting her sister* tomorrow.
  - 6. We've **booked tickets online** so we *will / won't* need to get to the train station early.

## 2 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

hire a car <b>◆</b> mak	te hotel reservations ♦ take a tour ♦ go for a long weekend ♦ book your flight
Eric:	We'd like to <sup>1.</sup> to Rhodes, from Friday to Monday.
Travel Agent:	OK. First, I'll <sup>2.</sup>
Eric:	That's fine. Can you <sup>3.</sup> too?
Travel Agent:	Of course. There's a nice hotel near the beach. The rooms are lovely.
Eric:	Sounds good.
Travel Agent:	Would you like to <sup>4.</sup> of the island?
Eric:	No, we'll <sup>5.</sup> and drive around on our own.



3	Co	Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Continuous.		
	1.	Don't come at 10.00. I (sleep).		
	2.	They (not travel) for long. Toronto is only one hour away.		
	3.			
	4.	This time next year, we		
	5.	At what time		
4	W	rite the words in the correct order to form sentences. Use the Future Continuous.		
	1.	do / what / this time next year / you / ?		
	2.	yoga / this time next summer / study / in India / I / .		
	3.	$my\ bicycle\ /\ not\ use\ /\ tomorrow\ morning\ /\ I\ /\ .$		
	4.	lunch / you / at exactly 1 pm / have / ?		
	5.	sit / at this time tomorrow / we / on the plane / .		
	6.	in New York / how long / stay / you / ?		

- 1. I'm thinking about what I <sup>1.</sup> will do / will be doing this time next month. This July, my family <sup>2.</sup> is going to hire / will hire a boat and we <sup>3.</sup> sail / are going to sail along the canals in Britain for two weeks. It's called "slow travel". We've never done anything like this before and I'm sure it <sup>4.</sup> will be / is going to be great! <sup>5.</sup> Are you going to travel / Will you travel anywhere this Christmas?
- 2. You probably <sup>1.</sup> **aren't going to believe / won't believe** this, but this time next week, I <sup>2.</sup> **will fly / will be flying** to Alaska with my family. We <sup>3.</sup> **are going to spend / spend** eight days there, and we <sup>4.</sup> **do / will be doing** many adventure activities in the area, such as rafting and snowmobiling. I hope it <sup>5.</sup> **won't be / isn't going to be** too cold, but I'm sure we <sup>6.</sup> **will be having / will have** an amazing time!

Name:	

1 Where can you find these people? Look at the pictures and complete the words.



p ... ... e s ... ... n



 $n\, \ldots \, \ldots \, tc \, \ldots \, b$ 



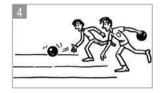
r ... ... ... g t ... ... k



a ... t g ... ... y



s ... ... g p ... ... 1



b ... ... y





t ... ... s c ... ... t

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

market ◆ office block ◆ railway station ◆ hotel ◆ car park ◆ university ◆ playground ◆ airport ◆ newsagent

- 1. John is studying art at ......
- 2. I buy all my vegetables at the ......
- 3. Many people work in that big ......
- 4. Do you buy your magazines at the ..... near your house?
- 5. About 20 aeroplanes arrive at this ...... every hour.
- 6. There's a huge ..... for children in the park.
- 7. Let's park our car in the ...... near the cinema.
- 8. The train is arriving at the central ...... at 7.30 am.
- 9. Uncle Dan is staying at the new ...... for three nights.



1.	If it (be) cold this weekend, we (not go) to the swimming pool.
2.	He (climb) up the Eiffel Tower if he (visit) Paris.
3.	I (take) a taxi if the bus (not come).
4.	Unless we (leave) now, we (not reach) the airport on time.
5.	The bus (arrive) soon unless there (be) a lot of traffic.

## 4 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use the Second Conditional.

1.	I want to take a picture of the fountain, but I haven't got my camera.
	I a picture of the fountain if I had my camera.

2. I think you should stay on the zebra crossing.

If I were you, I ..... on the zebra crossing.

3. I can't take the course because it's during school hours.

If the course ...... during school hours, I would take it.

4. The guide speaks so softly that we can't hear him.

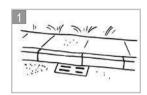
We would be able to hear the guide if he ...... so softly.

5. Daniel is too shy to ask you out.

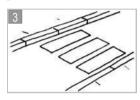
Daniel ...... you out if he weren't too shy.

- 1. If you go / went to the swimming pool every day, you will improve your swimming.
- 2. Tim will take / would take a course if he had the money.
- 3. If they saw this playground, they will love / would love it.
- 4. She won't enjoy / wouldn't enjoy visiting this art gallery unless she likes modern art.
- 5. If I don't have / didn't have my guidebook, I would ask for directions.
- 6. We will meet / would meet you at the nightclub if you want.
- 7. I will wait / would wait for the traffic light to change if I were you.

1 Complete the words according to the pictures.



p ... ... e ... ... n ...



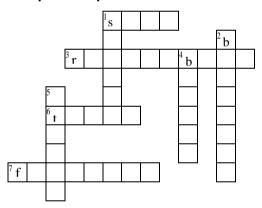
 $\dots$  e b  $\dots$  c  $\dots$  s  $\dots$  i n  $\dots$ 



b ... c ... c ... 1 ... e



2 Complete the puzzle. Use the clues.



**Across →** 





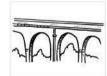




Down **♣** 











3	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Third Conditional
	1. Jack would have gone to the nightclub if it (not cost) so much.
	2. If we had left the hotel earlier, we (see) more.
	3. We (not stay) at home if the weather had been sunny.
	4. Lily (enjoy) her holiday more if she hadn't travelled with a group.
	5. If the guide (speak) better English, we would have understood him.
4	Match A to B. Then complete the sentences with the verb in brackets. Use the Third Conditional.
	$\mathbf{A}$
	1. If the newsagent (not close),
	2. They (not go) to the open-air market
	3. He (not sell) his painting
	4. If we (have) more time
	5. I (give) you directions
	В
	a. if it had rained.
	b we would have visited the art gallery.
	c if he hadn't got a good price.
	d if you had asked for them.
	e we would have bought a newspaper
5	Write sentences with the words below. Use the Third Conditional.
	1. you / not have / an accident / if / you / stop / at the traffic light
	2. if / we / see / the sign, / we / not get lost
	3. I/go/to the nightclub/if/I/not be/so busy
	4. if / they / have / time, / they / stop / at the fountain
	5. She / not ride / on the pavement / if there / be / a bicycle lane

# 1 Read the text and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

#### **Crossing the Sahara**

The Sahara Desert in Africa is more than 9,400,000 square kilometres. In summer, temperatures reach 45°C and in winter, they can fall to 0°C. On windy days, the air fills with sand, so it's hard to see. Does that sound like a good place to go running?

In 2007, marathon runners Charlie Engle, Ray Zahab and Kevin Lin ran 6,920 kilometres across the Sahara in 111 days. Every day they woke up at 4.00 am, ran until lunch, stopped to eat and then ran again until 9.30 pm. The men overcame many obstacles along the way. The high desert temperatures often made them tired, In some places, there were no roads so they ran in deep, dry sand.

So why did they decide to set out on such a difficult journey? All three men loved extreme sports. Kevin Lin, a famous athlete in his home country, Taiwan, ran 241 kilometres across the Atacama Desert in Chile in 2004. For him, running across the Sahara was a dream come true. Americans Charlie Engle and Ray Zahab used to have problems as young men. Running gave them a goal and helped them improve their lives.

But there was another reason why the men came to the Sahara. They wanted to help Africa. Hollywood director James Moll made a film about their journey and the money from it went to an organisation called H2O Africa. H2O Africa brings clean drinking water to people all over the continent. For many Africans, clean water is hard to find. Ray Zahab learned this in the African country of Mali when he ran past a group of women and some camels. They were all drinking from the same waterhole. Experiences like that gave the men a reason to run. Their journey was making a difference to people's lives.

## help ♦ not have ♦ get ♦ make ♦ use ♦ be

- 1. The men ..... tired easily because of the hot weather.
- 2. Kevin Lin ...... excited about running across the Sahara.
- 3. While the men ...... their way across the Sahara, they met many African people.
  - 4. The film about the journey ...... African people.
- 5. When Ray saw the women and the camels, they ...... the same waterhole.
  - 6. The women in Mali ...... clean drinking water.

#### 2 Answer the questions.

- 1. List three difficulties in running across the Sahara.
- 2. How did running help Charlie Engle and Ray Zahab?
- 3. How did the run help African people?

# 1 The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

l.	cancelling	3.	study (n)
2.	benefits	4.	progress

#### 2 Read the text and answer the questions.

#### **Are Summer Holidays Good for Teens?**

Have you always wanted to go windsurfing or learn archery? Or maybe you've dreamed about visiting Paris or Rome? Summer is the perfect time to try new things. It's also a chance to forget about school. But according to some people, that's just the problem – the summer holidays are all about forgetting. They hurt school achievements, they say, because students can't remember what they've learned. What do you think? Are the summer holidays good for teens? Read the opinions below to help you decide.

#### YES!

what teens need.

Teens need summer holidays. Several schools in the USA have tried cancelling them and the idea has failed. The teens are miserable and even parents are unhappy. Besides, teens can learn things outside the classroom too. Psychologists have studied the benefits of summer activities. They say teens learn important social skills by taking part in team sports and other group activities. Summer is also a time when teens learn about themselves. themselves by choosing activities they enjoy. So do summer holidays hurt students' achievements? If an achievement is a mark in a maths test, then yes, they do. But if an achievement is making pottery or performing in a band, then summer holidays are just

#### NO!

Some teens can learn a lot during the summer holidays, but most don't. Instead, they spend hours each day watching television or playing on the computer. Not all neighbourhoods have got activities for teens. In some, a shopping centre is the only attraction. In addition, teens forget a lot of what they've learned at school during the summer. According to one study, by the end of August many children have lost almost three months of progress in maths and reading. To help teens, the summer holidays should be shorter. The Japanese understand this. They've made the summer holidays five weeks long and have started giving students a lot of homework during their break. Students also come to school during the holidays for special activities.

- 1. What are windsurfing and archery examples of?
- 2. What can students learn from team sports?
- 3. What do some teens spend too much time doing in the summer?
- 4. How much material do students forget during the summer, according to one study?
- 5. What is unusual about the summer holidays in Japan?

1	The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their
meani	ngs. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

1.	participants
2.	raise money
3.	most importantly

#### A Holiday on Mars

The Dutch are planning a new reality TV programme. A group of people will live together while cameras film them 24 hours a day. Sounds familiar, doesn't it? The new show is similar to the popular show *Big Brother*. But there's one important difference – some of the participants will travel to Mars. Yes, that's right. A Dutch company, Mars One, wants to create a colony on Mars. To raise money, they are going to make a reality TV programme about it.

In many ways, the planet Mars is similar to Earth. A day on Mars is 24 hours and 39 minutes, less than an hour longer than a day on Earth. The temperature on Mars is around -55°C. That's cold, but consider this: scientists in Antarctica live and work in similar weather. A summer day on Mars can be a pleasant 20°C. But most importantly, there is water on Mars. It's frozen, but it's there. And with water, people can survive.

There is still a lot we don't know about Mars. For this reason, Mars One is going to do a lot of preparation before sending astronauts there. Their reality TV programme will show both the preparations and the journey to Mars.

Here are their plans:

- In 2022, the company will send exploration vehicles to Mars to select a suitable place to live.
- In 2024, they will send 2,500 kilogrammes of food to Mars.
- In 2025, they will send homes for astronauts to live in.
- In 2026, the first astronauts will leave on their flight. They will be travelling for many months and will reach Mars in 2027.

According to scientists, space travel like this will be possible one day. In the future, lots of people will be going to Mars. They will book a flight, make hotel reservations and go for long weekends to the Red Planet.

#### **3** Complete the sentences.

1.	Scientists believe people can live on Mars because
2.	The temperature on Mars is as cold as
3.	Before the astronauts go to Mars, the company will send
	to Mars.
4.	The first astronauts will arrive on Mars in

1	The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings.  Use a dictionary to check your guesses.					
1.1	mad about					
3.]	point					
2	Read the text and tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).  Then correct the false sentences.					
	See Amsterdam on Two Wheels					
	The Dutch are mad about bicycles. Today, if you visited Amsterdam, you would see bicycles everywhere. Amsterdam has got a population of about 780,000, but there are more than 880,000 bikes! People of all ages have got bikes and they don't wait for sunny weather to use them. On even the rainiest day, you can see teens, young children, grandparents and even mothers with babies riding their bikes. If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes, I wouldn't have believed it!					
	As a tourist, why not be Dutch for a day and ride a bike in the city? Amster reach most places in 15 minutes. But first, there are a few things you need	to know	<i>7</i> .			
	• You can hire bikes at shops all over the city for about €9 to €20 a day. shops near the railway station.	There ar	e several large	e		
	<ul> <li>Amsterdam has got many bicycle lanes. Since the 1970s, the city has invested a lot of money in making cycling safe. These lanes are usually part of the pavement and they've got the bike symbols.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Cars and bikes have got different traffic lights and they don't always work together. The light for cars might be red when the light for bikes is green. So always look at the correct light at junctions.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Use your hands to indicate to drivers where you're going. When turning left, point left; when turning right, point right.</li> <li>Use a map. As a tourist, it's a good idea to plan your itinerary for the day before you begin riding. You can get a bike map at the Amsterdam Tourist Centre for about €4 or you can find one online.</li> </ul>					
	• Amsterdam has got a lot of bicycle thieves, so don't take an expensive bike into the city. There's an old Amsterdam joke – if you hear someone scream, "Hey that's my bike!", you will see at least five people get off "their" bikes and start running away.					
		<u></u>	F			
	1. There are more people than bicycles in Amsterdam.					
	2. The Dutch ride bicycles only in good weather.					
	3. It doesn't take long to reach places by bike in Amsterdam.					
	4. In Amsterdam, bicycle lanes are usually in the street.	•••••				
	5. Cyclists have got their own traffic lights.					

6. People often steal bikes in Amsterdam.

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