

E.E.M.P.A 1305 - Bachillerato libre para adultos Resolución Nro. 212/99
Ministerio de Educación de la Provincia de Santa Fe

ENGLISH

WORKBOOK

3rd Year

2024



Teacher: José Tomatis

LESSON 1

TALK ABOUT HOUSEHOLD CHORES



EMMA DAVIS

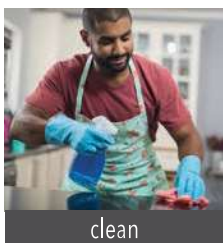
@EmmaD

Just finishing up some work before I go home. So busy.

1 VOCABULARY Household chores



A ▶ 03-01 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



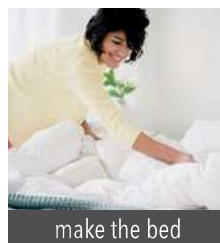
clean



wash the dishes



do the laundry



make the bed



set the table



take out the trash



water the plants



vacuum



walk the dog



feed the cat

B PAIRS Talk about the chores in 1A. Who does the chores in your home? Which do you do in the kitchen? the bedroom? the dining room? the laundry room? outside?



2 GRAMMAR The present continuous for events happening now: Review

Affirmative statements				Negative statements			
Subject	Be	Verb + -ing	Object	Subject	Be + not	Verb + -ing	Object
I	am	doing	chores.	I	am not	having	dinner.
She	is			She	is not		
We	are			We	are not		

Questions				Answers	
Wh- word	Be	Subject	Verb + -ing		
What	are	you	doing?	I'm doing the laundry.	
Where	is	he	going?	He's taking out the trash.	
	Is	she	working?	Yes, she is .	No, she isn't .
	Are	you		Yes, we are .	No, we aren't .

Notes

- We almost always contract the subject pronoun + be in speaking and informal writing.
- Do not use contractions in short, affirmative answers. Yes, she is. NOT ~~Yes, she's.~~

Spelling rules for -ing verbs:

- For most verbs, add -ing to the base form of the verb. study → studying
- For verbs ending in a consonant + -e, drop the e and add -ing. come → coming
- For most verbs ending in consonant / vowel / consonant, double the final consonant and add -ing. set → setting
- begin → beginning



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UNIT 3, LESSON 1 THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR EVENTS HAPPENING NOW: REVIEW

A ▶03-02 Listen to people talking on the phone. Complete each sentence.

Write the words you hear.

1. Sorry, I can't talk now— I'm working .
2. The boys aren't here— _____ their room.
3. Mom, can I call you back? I'm sorry, but _____ lunch.
4. Can you call me later? _____ .
5. Sorry I can't talk now— _____ .
6. Janet isn't here— _____ late.
7. Can I call you back? Sorry, but _____ dinner.
8. My parents aren't home right now— _____ the dog.
9. What am I doing right now? _____ .

B Complete the phone conversations. Add a subject pronoun when needed and use the correct form of the verb. Use contractions.

1. Nancy: Hi, Maria. How are you?
Maria: Hi, Nancy. Sorry, but I can't talk. I'm cooking dinner.
(cook)
2. Mark: Hi, Sue. Are you busy? Can we talk about our presentation?
Sally: No, Dave is here right now, and _____ our report together. Can I call you later?
(write)
Mark: Well, _____ late tonight. Let's talk tomorrow.
(not / work)
3. Paul: Hi, Lisa. What are you doing?
Lisa: _____ my cat, but she _____ .
(feed) (not / eat)
Paul: Maybe she isn't hungry.
Lisa: But she's always hungry! Oh, now _____ to eat.
(start)

C Complete the phone conversations. Add a subject. Use the verbs in the box when needed. Use contractions when possible.

do clean come go have vacuum wait wash work

1. Kate: Hi, honey. Are you working late?
John: No, I'm on the bus. _____ home. _____ dinner now?
Kate: No, _____ for you. We can eat together.
John: Great! See you soon.
2. Mike: It's so noisy! What _____ ?
Peter: The laundry. Can I call you back?
Mike: Sure. I'm on the train.
Peter: Where _____ ?
Mike: Into the city.
3. Ann: Hi, Nancy. Is this a good time to talk?
Nancy: Sorry, but can I call you back later? Sara and I _____ our apartment.
Ann: What's that noise?
Nancy: Sara _____ the rug in the living room. I'm in the kitchen.
_____ the dishes.

LESSON 3 COMPARE THINGS



SIMON HARRIS

@SimonH

Guess what arrived in the mail today? Can't wait to use it at the office ...

1 VOCABULARY Technology adjectives



A ▶ 04-15 Listen. Then listen and repeat.

\$\$\$\$
1kg
3.4GHz
20cm x
30cm x
1cm

Expensive
Light
Fast
Thin

New

\$
3kg
1.1GHz
23cm x
33cm x
3cm

Cheap
Heavy
Slow
Bulky

Old

B Which words in 1A can you use to describe these things?

\$\$\$\$
30g

\$\$
4.2GHz

\$\$\$\$
500g
24cm x
17cm x
1cm

C PAIRS Which technology do you have or use? Tell your partner and use the words in 1A to describe the things. Does your partner use the same words to describe his or her things?

A: Well, my phone is new, but it's big and bulky.

B: Really? Mine is old, but it's really thin.



2 GRAMMAR Comparative adjectives: Regular and irregular

Use comparative adjectives to compare two people or things.

	Adjective	Comparative adjective
For most one-syllable adjectives, add -(e)r for the comparative.	fast cheap	faster cheaper
For one-syllable adjectives ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the final consonant and add -er .	thin big	thinner bigger
For two-syllable adjectives ending in y , drop the y and add -ier .	easy dirty	easier dirtier
For most adjectives with two or more syllables, use more / less + the adjective.	expensive interesting	more expensive less interesting

Notes

- Use **than** when you use a comparative adjective in front of a noun.
Laptops are more expensive **than** tablets.
- Some adjectives have irregular forms: good → **better** bad → **worse**



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UNIT 4, LESSON 3

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES: REGULAR AND IRREGULAR

A ▶04-16 Listen to the conversation. Write the words you hear.

Mike: This laptop is cheaper₁ than that one.

Jan: Yes, it is, but that one is _____₂. It's _____₃. That's important.

Mike: That's true. The screen is _____₄, too. But it's a lot _____₅ expensive _____₆ this one.

Jan: Let's look at some other laptops. Maybe we can find a good one that's _____₇ expensive.

B Complete each comparison. Use the correct comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. David: That's a nice bike. My bike is older than yours.
(old / than)

Sue: That's true, but your car is _____ mine.
(new / than)

David: Yes, it is, and I'm really happy with it. It's a lot _____ my old car.
(good / than)

Sue: It looks _____, too. Your old car looked *really* old!
(nice)

David: What about your car? It's _____!
(bad)

2. Nina: Are you buying this jacket or that one?

Elsa: This one. It's _____ . That one is a lot, _____ this one—almost \$100 more!
(cheap) (expensive / than)

Nina: But I love that one! It's much _____ !
(pretty)

Elsa: I agree. It's a beautiful jacket. But it's not for me. I'm happy with the _____ one.
(expensive)

C Complete each comparison with the words in parentheses. Add *than* when necessary.

1. I like my tablet, but my laptop is better for work.
(be / good)

2. Laptops _____ .
(be / fast / tablets)

3. Laptop screens _____ tablet screens.
(be / big)

4. Laptops are more expensive than tablets .
(be / expensive / tablets)

5. My old tablet wasn't bad, but my new one _____ to use.
(be / easy)

6. My new tablet _____ .
(be / light / my old one)

7. The first tablets were _____ the tablets we use today.
(heavy)

8. I'm happy with my new phone. It is / 's thinner than my last phone .
(be / thin / my last phone)

9. There's just one thing I don't like about my new phone—my last phone was cheaper. It was less expensive than my new phone .
(expensive / my new phone)



LESSON 1 DESCRIBE A PLACE



DIEGO SALAS

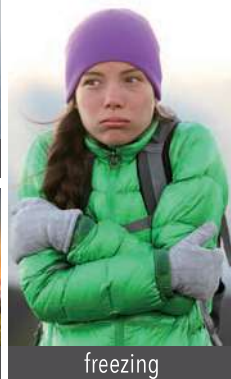
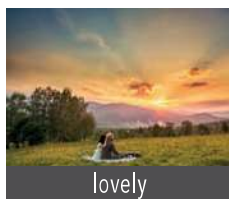
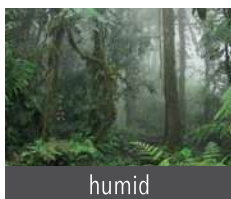
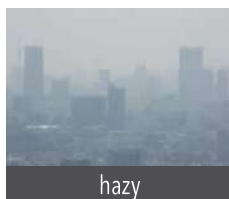
@DiegoS

So many nice co-workers asking how my vacation was... It wasn't great... 😞

1 VOCABULARY Weather and travel experience



A WEATHER ▶ 08-01 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



B PAIRS Describe today's weather. Use the words from 1A.

C TRAVEL EXPERIENCE ▶ 08-02 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



D PAIRS Which words in 1C are positive? Which are negative? Make two lists.



2 GRAMMAR Simple past with be: Review

Affirmative statements				Negative statements		
Subject	Be			Subject	Be + not	
I	was	on vacation last week.		I	was not	at work.
We	were	at the beach.		We	were not	at home.
Questions				Answers		
Wh- word	Be	Subject		Affirmative	Negative	
	Was	it	fun?	Yes, it was .	No, it was not .	
	Were	you	in New York?	Yes, we were .	No, we were not .	
How	was	your trip?		It was great!		
Where	were	you?		In Central Park.		
Notes						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We almost always use the contractions <i>wasn't</i> and <i>weren't</i> in speech and informal writing.• Notice the past tense in sentences with <i>there + be</i> and <i>it + be</i>.						
There were two restaurants in our hotel.				It was sunny yesterday		
Was there a pool? Yes, there was .				Was it fun? No, it wasn't .		

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UNIT 8, LESSON 1 SIMPLE PAST WITH *BE*: REVIEW

A ▶ 08-03 Listen to the conversations. Are the speakers talking about the present or the past?

Conversation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Present									
Past	✓								

B Complete the conversations. Write *was* or *were*. Use contractions with *not*.

- Ann: Who was that on the phone?
Bella: That was my brother.
- Paul: _____ you on vacation last week? You _____ (not) at work.
Ben: No, I _____ (not) on vacation, I'm afraid. I _____ sick at home all week.
Paul: That's too bad!
- Sara: Where _____ you this morning? You _____ (not) here for the meeting at 9:00.
Marie: There _____ a problem with the subway. For 30 minutes, there _____ (not) any trains! So I _____ late.

C Complete the conversations. Use *was* or *were* and the words in parentheses. Use contractions with *not*.

- Elena: How was your visit to London ?
(how / your visit to London)
Sue: _____ !
(it / horrible)
Elena: I'm sorry to hear that.

(why / it / so bad)
Sue: _____ .
(everything / really stressful)



- Bill: _____ ?
(you / on vacation / last week)
Ed: Yes, _____ ! And _____
(we)
(it / wonderful) ! We had perfect weather!
Bill: Lucky you.

(the weather here / not / very nice)
Ed: _____ ?
(it / hot)
Bill: Yes! Hot, hazy, and humid.

LESSON 2

TALK ABOUT A VACATION

1 VOCABULARY Things you do on vacation



A ▶ 08-09 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



DIEGO SALAS

@DiegoS

My last vacation was in an exciting, cold place. Next time I think I'll go to a relaxing, sunny place!



walk on the beach



sunbathe



watch the sunrise



explore the city



go sightseeing



visit a tourist attraction



talk to local people



learn about local customs



shop for souvenirs

B Circle the phrase that does not belong.

1. talk to local people learn about local customs sunbathe
2. walk on the beach shop for souvenirs watch the sunset
3. watch the sunrise visit a tourist attraction explore the city

C **PAIRS** What do you like to do on vacation? What don't you like to do?

A: I like to walk on the beach.

B: I do, too. I also like to explore the city.



2 GRAMMAR Simple past, regular verbs: Review

Affirmative statements			Negative statements			
Subject	Verb		Subject	Did + not	Verb	
I	visited	Miami.	I			
She	watched	the sunset.	She	did not	like	the beaches.
			We			

Notes

- We almost always use the contraction *didn't* in speech and informal writing.

Spelling rules for regular verbs

- For most verbs, add **-ed** to the base form. enjoy → enjoyed walk → walked
- For verbs that end in **e**, add only **d**. like → liked love → loved
- For verbs that end in a consonant + **y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **-ed**. study → studied try → tried
- For most verbs that end in consonant + vowel + consonant, double the last consonant. stop → stopped plan → planned



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 143

UNIT 8, LESSON 2 SIMPLE PAST, REGULAR VERBS: REVIEW

A ▶08-10 Listen to the statement. Is the speaker talking about the present or the past?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Present									
Past	✓								

B Complete Peter's email. Write the simple past of the verb in parentheses.

Hi Julie,

Hello from New Orleans! Today was the second day of my visit. Last night, I listened ^{1 (listen)} to some jazz at a club on Basin Street. This morning,

I visited ^{2 (visit)} the famous Café du Monde and enjoyed ^{3 (enjoy)} a great breakfast. Then I

walked ^{4 (walk)} around the French Quarter. I didn't plan ^{5 (not / plan)} to buy anything, but there was a T-shirt I really liked ^{6 (like)}, and it was only \$10. I tried ^{7 (try)} to visit a museum, but it was closed. I also wanted ^{8 (want)} to take a boat ride on the Mississippi River, but there wasn't time today. Maybe tomorrow.

Love, Peter



C Complete the conversation. Write the simple past of a verb in the box. Use contractions with *not*.

enjoy	need	not / look at	not / want
not / work	relax	stay up late	talk walk

George: How was your vacation?

Pat: Wonderful!

George: Well, I'm glad it was a good one.

Pat: Me, too. I was tired, and I really needed ¹ a good vacation! So I just completely didn't relax ². I didn't sleep ³ at all—not even for a minute.

George: Are you saying you didn't check ⁴ any email from work?

Pat: No, I didn't! I walked ⁵ for miles on the beach, I talked ⁶ to interesting people, I ate ⁷ great meals in lots of different restaurants, and I drank ⁸ every night. To be honest, I didn't want ⁹ to come back!

LESSON 3

DESCRIBE A HOTEL EXPERIENCE



DIEGO SALAS

@DiegoS

Did you know the largest hotel in the world is in Malaysia? It has 7,351 rooms!

1 VOCABULARY Hotel activities



A ▶ 08-16 Listen. Then listen and repeat.

Green Tree Hotel

Check-in Month 02 Day 04 Year 2020

Check-out Month 02 Day 06 Year 2020

Adults 2 Children 0 Beds 1 King

MAKE A RESERVATION ☐

go swimming in the pool
 buy souvenirs in the gift shop
 eat breakfast in the hotel
 hang out in the lobby
 get a massage
 have a spa treatment
 use the hotel Wi-Fi
 take a nap in the room

B ▶ 08-17 Listen to the conversations. Number the activities in 1A in the order you hear them.

C PAIRS Which activities in 1A do you like to do when you stay in a hotel? Why?

I like to swim in the pool because ...



2 GRAMMAR Simple past, irregular verbs: Review

Affirmative statements			Negative statements		
Subject	Verb		Subject	Did + not	Verb
I	ate	at a restaurant.	I		eat at the hotel.
She	swam	at the beach.	She	did not	swim in the pool.
We	got	a massage.	We		get a double room.

Note: We almost always use the contraction *didn't* in speech and informal writing.

Common irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past	Base form	Simple past	Base form	Simple past
be	was, were	go	went	sit	sat
bring	brought	hang out	hung out	sleep	slept
buy	bought	have	had	spend	spent
come	came	make	made	take	took
cost	cost	say	said	wake	woke
drink	drank	see	saw	write	wrote



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UNIT 8, LESSON 3 SIMPLE PAST, IRREGULAR VERBS: REVIEW

A ▶08-18 Complete the conversation. Write the word or words you hear.

Peter: How was your vacation?

Sara: It was great. We got ¹ a nice room at a hotel right on the beach. We ² every day, both at the beach and at the hotel. And every morning, we ³ in a different café.

Peter: Nice!

Sara: And Michael ⁴ a show—he loved that! But I ⁵ with him.

Peter: You didn't?

Sara: No, I ⁶ at the hotel spa instead. That was *wonderful*. We also ⁷.

Peter: Of course...

Sara: But we ⁸ anything for ourselves! We ⁹ postcards and souvenirs for friends and family.

B Look at Allen's list. It has all the things he wanted to do on vacation. Complete the statements about the activities he did and did not do.

- Allen swam in the ocean.
- He _____ on the beach.
- He _____ a tour.
- He _____ a new bathing suit.
- He _____ a massage.
- He _____ a movie.
- He _____ souvenirs.
- He _____ dancing.
- He _____ a lot of fresh fish.

- ✓ Swim in the ocean
- ✓ Hang out on the beach with Sara
- ✓ Take a tour
- Buy a new bathing suit
- Get a massage
- See a movie
- ✓ Buy souvenirs
- Go dancing
- ✓ Eat a lot of fresh fish

C Rewrite the sentences using the simple past and the past time expression in parentheses.

- I usually take a vacation in the summer. I took a vacation last summer.
(last summer)
- I see a movie with my friends every weekend. _____
(last Saturday)
- I usually sleep 7 hours at night. _____
(last night)
- I often go to Miami on business. _____
(last month)
- I often make presentations for work. _____
(last week)
- I have a doctor's appointment today. _____
(yesterday)
- I usually sit by the window on the plane. _____
(last Friday)
- I sometimes spend a lot of money on clothes. _____
(yesterday afternoon)
- I write a lot of emails. _____
(last weekend)

LESSON 1 TALK ABOUT IMPORTANT LIFE EVENTS



YUKI OGAWA

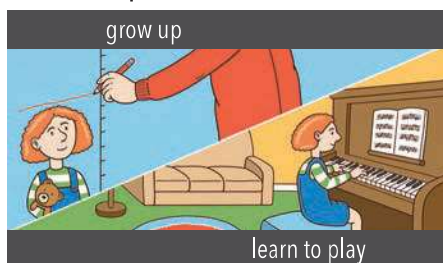
@YukiO

Almost done with my first trip to the U.S.!
Big experience for me! #winning

1 VOCABULARY Milestones



A ▶ 10-01 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



B ▶ 10-02 Listen to Inez talk about milestones in her life. Then check the events she talks about.

- ☒ She was born in Tampico. ☐ She grew up in Monterrey. ☐ She went to college.
☐ She learned to play the piano. ☐ She moved to Monterrey. ☐ She started working.

C **GAME** Student A: Say two true milestones and one lie.

Student B: Guess which thing is a lie.

A: I was born in São Paulo. I grew up in Rio de Janeiro. I had a baby in 2017.

B: That's not true! You don't have a child!



2 GRAMMAR Simple past, yes / no and wh- questions

Yes / no questions					Short answers	
Did	Subject	Verb		Affirmative	Negative	
Did	you	learn	English at school?	Yes, I did .	No, I didn't .	
	she	grow up	in Seoul?	Yes, she did .	No, she didn't .	
Wh- questions					Answers	
Wh- word	Did	Subject	Verb			
When	did	he	start	working?	In 2015.	
Where		they	get	married?	In Bogotá.	
Why		you	move	to Brazil?	For work.	
Notes						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We almost always use the contraction <i>didn't</i> in informal writing and speaking.• To ask questions with <i>born</i>, you can say <i>Where were you born?</i> or <i>Were you born in New York?</i>						



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 148

UNIT 10, LESSON 1 SIMPLE PAST, YES / NO AND WH- QUESTIONS

A ▶10-03 Listen to Andrea and Elena's conversation. Complete the questions and answers. Write the words you hear.

1. Andrea: Did you grow up in Peru?
Elena: _____.
2. Andrea: _____ ?
Elena: In Lima. I went to school there, too.
3. Andrea: _____ here?
Elena: Five years ago.
4. Elena: What about you? _____ ?
Andrea: In Texas.
5. Elena: _____ in Texas?
Andrea: Yes, I did.

B Maria is asking her friend Franco about his family. Write her questions. Use the words in parentheses and the simple past.

1. Did you grow up here in Rio? (you / grow up / here in Rio)
2. _____ (where / you and your brothers / go / to school)
3. _____ (they / teach / English at your school)
4. _____ (what sports / you / play / at school)
5. _____ (when / your mother / learn / to play the piano)
6. _____ (what / she / study / in college)
7. _____ (where / she / get / her degree)
8. _____ (your brothers / go / to college / in Brazil)
9. _____ (when / they / move / to Canada)

C Complete the simple past questions and short answers. Use the words in parentheses.

- Tom: _____ Did you grow up _____ in Miami?
1 (you / grow up)
- Mateo: No, I grew up in California. But I wasn't born there.
- Tom: _____ ?
2 (where / you / born)
- Mateo: In Colombia. My family is from Cartagena.
- Tom: _____ to California?
3 (when / you / move)
- Mateo: When I was five.
- Tom: So, you grew up in California?
- Mateo: That's right. _____ in Miami?
4 (you / born)
- Tom: _____ . I was born in New York.
5 (no)
- Mateo: _____ in New York and go to school there?
6 (you / grow up)
- Tom: _____ .
7 (yes)
- Mateo: What about college? _____ your degree?
8 (where / you / get)
- Tom: I went to George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

