

# ENGLISH



**NEW ROADS TO ENGLISH**

**ninth grade**

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**ninth grade**

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# Al alumno

Soñar que todos los niños, y los jóvenes tengan las mismas oportunidades educativas y logren mejorar el aprendizaje del inglés, es uno de los objetivos de este libro-cuaderno, cuya estructura revela un enfoque comunicativo de la lengua, en correspondencia con las funciones comunicativas, es decir, de la necesidad de comunicación enriquecida por las estructuras gramaticales características del idioma, que deben estudiarse con profundidad, y el vocabulario que les permite interiorizar y aplicar en situaciones que se puedan presentar. Ahí está la base del estudio no solo del inglés, sino de cualquier otro idioma.

Los ejercicios están diseñados de forma gradual, posibilitando el desarrollo de las habilidades lingüístico-comunicativas de forma ascendente, con una adecuada dosificación de su nivel de complejidad.

En cada unidad encontrarás diferentes secciones que favorecen el desarrollo de las habilidades comunicativas objeto del grado:

**Unit** contiene el número de orden que ocupa en el programa y el nombre de la unidad; además, las funciones comunicativas que se deben trabajar en las unidades.

La sección **Breaking the ice** te permite realizar actividades comunicativas iniciales para acercarte al contenido fundamental del tema.

La sección **What's new** es el intercambio breve entre dos o más personas y su objetivo es familiarizar y centrar la atención en las funciones comunicativas objeto de estudio y en las estructuras que permiten su realización.

La sección **Let's practice** te posibilita desarrollar las habilidades adquiridas, mediante ejercicios que van de menor a mayor complejidad.

La sección **Speaking** tiene como objetivo poner en práctica la expresión oral con el uso de las funciones comunicativas en diferentes situaciones, lo que te permite hablar de forma individual, en parejas o en grupo.

La sección **In black and white** contribuye a que desarrolles la habilidad de escritura. Resulta una sección integradora, que tendrá en consideración la redacción, con la intención de que puedas producir textos sencillos, y realizar resúmenes y descripciones sobre un tema sugerido o seleccionado, teniendo en cuenta las funciones comunicativas estudiadas; además, los

ejercicios deben considerar el incremento del número de palabras u oraciones según el grado.

La sección **Listening** te ayudará a desarrollar la habilidad de comprensión auditiva, mediante ejercicios que también sirven como fuente para el modelo de la expresión oral.

La sección **Time to read** tiene como objetivo contribuir al desarrollo de la comprensión lectora, mediante técnicas y estrategias de lectura que te ayudarán a desarrollar la comprensión, con la realización de actividades sobre una lectura.

La sección **Reflecting on language** te brindará funciones comunicativas y explicaciones que te permitirán comprender y sistematizar las estructuras gramaticales en función de la comunicación.

La sección **To learn more** refleja contenidos que te permitirán ampliar tus conocimientos de forma general para una formación integral.

La sección **Project works** es una forma de trabajo independiente, que ofrece muchas posibilidades para el uso del idioma de forma individual, independiente y creativa según las necesidades de comunicación de cada cual, a partir de la tarea asignada. Su objetivo fundamental es integrar las habilidades; no se centra en el aspecto lingüístico exclusivamente, sino en la transmisión del mensaje, y favorece la relación interdisciplinaria y el tratamiento de los componentes del proceso enseñanza-aprendizaje.

La sección **Self-reflection**, para que reflexiones sobre tu propio aprendizaje con la guía del profesor. Se han incluido algunas preguntas que ayudarán a los estudiantes para la autorreflexión y autoevaluación, lo que no debe limitar al docente en la creación de otras actividades que faciliten el cumplimiento del objetivo de la sección.

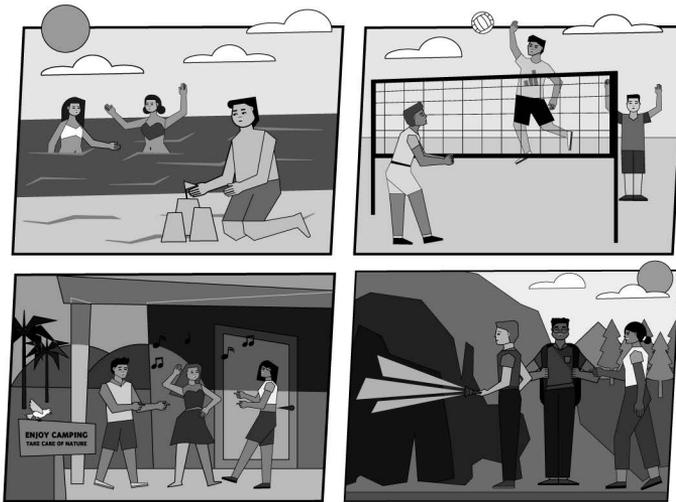
La sección **Activities bank**, con diversas actividades relacionadas con los contenidos y las secciones de cada unidad, que propician la consolidación de los conocimientos y pueden ser utilizadas para trabajar en equipo con los monitores o estudiantes aventajados, dentro o fuera de la institución educativa.

La sección **Reading corner** incluye lecturas relacionadas con las diferentes temáticas de las unidades, que pueden servirte para ampliar tus conocimientos y tu vocabulario.

Esperamos que este libro-cuaderno, en tus manos, facilite el tránsito con éxito por la asignatura y el alcance del estándar básico para este nivel.

# UNIT 1

## Talking about vacation



In this unit you are going to practice how to:

- ▶ Ask and answer about routines, plans and vacations.
- ▶ Ask and answer about similarities and differences.
- ▶ Read and write about routines vacation and plans.
- ▶ Ask and answer about healthy activities during vacation.



### Breaking the ice

- ▶ Look at the picture 1. Circle activities people prefer doing during vacation.
  - a) People adore going camping.
  - b) People enjoy swimming.

- c) People enjoy sleeping outside.
- d) People love visiting caves.
- e) The group loves practicing sports.
- f) People enjoy riding horse.
- g) People prefer dancing.



### What's new?



## 2. Listen and practice with your teacher.

### conversation

Margaret meets Bob at the school library and asks him about his summer vacation.

**Margaret:** Hello, Bob.

**Bob:** Hello, Margaret.

**Margaret:** Our summer vacation is coming, what are you planning to do?

**Bob:** I'm planning to go to the beach, read two or three books and play video games. What about you? What are you going to do?

**Margaret:** I am going to visit my family in Villa Clara province. There I eat delicious fruits, ride on horseback and swim in the river.

**Bob:** I don't like rivers so much, I prefer beaches, they are beautiful.

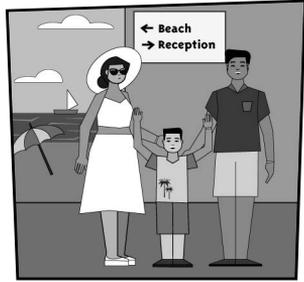
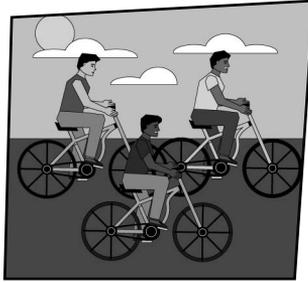
**Margaret:** I know rivers are more dangerous, but I like them. For me they are more exciting than beaches.

**Bob:** OK, no matter our differences. It matters much more to spend our summer vacations pleasantly.

3. Write T for True and F for False.

- a) Bob is going to swim during his vacation. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Bob is going to travel to Baracoa City. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Margaret is going to be in another province with some friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Margaret is going to do different things during her vacation. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Look at the pictures and tick the activities you usually do in your vacation.



a) Discuss in small groups three of the activities the majority of your group does on vacation.

b) Tell the group other activities you like to do in your vacation.

5. Talk to your partner.

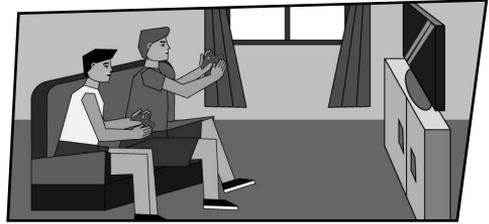
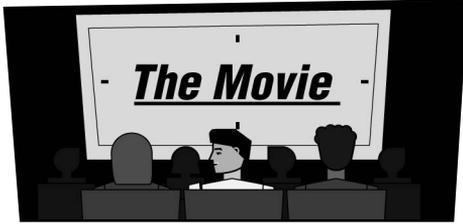
- ▶ Who usually plan vacation time in your family?
- ▶ What does your family do on vacation?
- ▶ Where does your best friend go on vacation?
- ▶ When do people prefer to take vacation?

6. Some alternatives of activities you can do on your vacation appear in the pictures below. Compare these activities using adjectives from the list. Discuss with your partner your opinion about them.

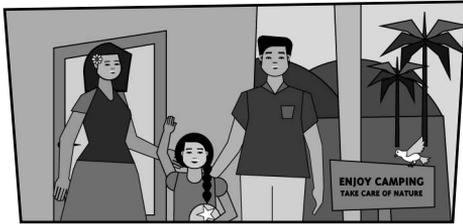
exciting - relaxing - cheap - monotonous - boring – expensive - dangerous – comfortable

Example:

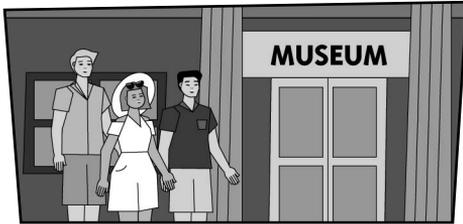
To watch a film is more boring than to play video games.



To watch a film / to play video games



To go camping / to stay in a hotel



To visit museums / to visit historical places



To swim in a pool / to swim in a river



To dance at home / to go to a concert



**Let's practice**

7. A group of students are planning their vacation. What do they think about their plans? Complete their opinions using the list below.

Relaxing – Exciting – Unforgettable – Memorable - Dreamy – Active



a) Mary is going to be in Brazil for a week. This is going to be a \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.



b) Ruth is going to visit her parents in the country. She is going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.

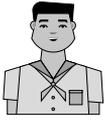


c) George is going to have a vacation in the mountains for the first time with a group of friends. It is going to be an \_\_\_\_\_



d) Allison has a plan of more than three trips next break. She is going to have an \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.

- a. Get into groups. Discuss your principal plan for next vacation do not forget to tell your opinion about your plan.



### Reflecting on language

#### WE USE BE + GOING TO

To express things already decided in the near future:

He's going to fly to Rome tomorrow.

To express intention; e.g.

He likes acting. He's going to be an actor.

When there is evidence that something will definitely happen;

e.g., Susan is in the lab. She is going to have a practical class.

8. Think about your activities during your break next December. What are you going to do?
9. Read the following sentences and tell if they are RIGHT or WRONG.
- Chinese Language is easier than English.
  - Coffee is more popular than tea in Cuba.
  - Tigers are as wild as lions.
  - Santiago de Cuba is bigger than Mayabeque Province.
  - Secondary school subjects are more complex than elementary school subjects.
  - Cell phones are less expensive than computers.

To compare people, places, animals and other things we use different comparison degrees.

To express comparison of superiority, we use:

ER THAN with one or two syllables' adjectives (short adjectives).

Fat – fatter than, thin – thinner than, pretty – nice – nicer than, prettier than

Frank is 15 years. Rose is 14 years old.

Rose is younger than Frank.

Lucy is pretty. Helen is very pretty.

Helen is prettier than Lucy.

MORE... THAN with more than two syllables adjectives. long adjectives)  
 Expensive - more expensive than  
 Exciting - more exciting than  
 Comfortable- more comfortable than

Cats are intelligent. Dogs are very intelligent.  
 Dogs are more intelligent than cats.

TO EXPRESS comparison of equality with short and long adjectives we use  
 As

The tiger is as wild as the lion.	The tiger is as dangerous as the lion.
Music is as nice as dancing.	Music is as beautiful as dancing.
Dogs are as loyal as horses.	Dogs are as useful as horses.

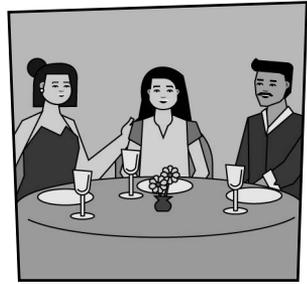
- 10.** Get into groups and do the following activities:
- Mention five important places to go on vacation in your province.
  - Talk about their location
  - Describe and compare them
  - Tell activities you can do there



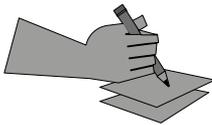
**Speaking**

- 11.** Role play.
- Student A: You are new in town after this vacation; therefore, you don't know where some places are.
- Greet your partner.
  - Ask for suggestions about places to go.
  - Find out where one of the places is.
  - Invite your partner to go with you.
  - Thank him/her and say good bye.
- Student B: Your partner is new in town. He needs to get somewhere.
- Make suggestions to your partner and tell how to get to the place.
  - Give your opinion and some details about the place.
  - Accept or refuse the invitation according to your plans.

12. Discuss in your group.

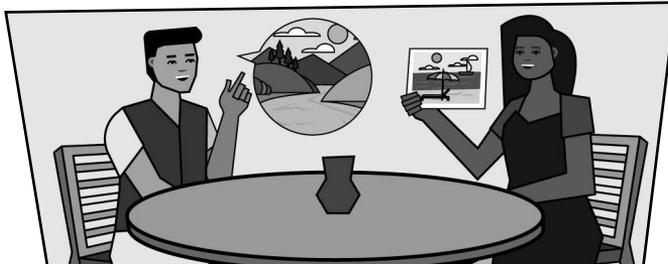


- a) What do people in the pictures do in their vacation?
- b) What do young people generally do on vacation?
- c) Do you do similar activities?
- d) What activities do you usually do that are different from the ones in the pictures?



**In black and white**

13. Frank and Jessica are going to have a week off soon. Help them to make a plan for this week.



	Frank	Jessica	Frank and Jessica
Monday	He is going to clean the yard and he is going to watch a film.	She is going to help Frank in the yard but in the afternoon, she will study some French.	At night they are going to visit a friend.
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			

- a) Compare the plan your partners prepare for them.
- b) What activities are similar? Which ones are really different?

14. Write a text under the title "Family plans for next vacation".

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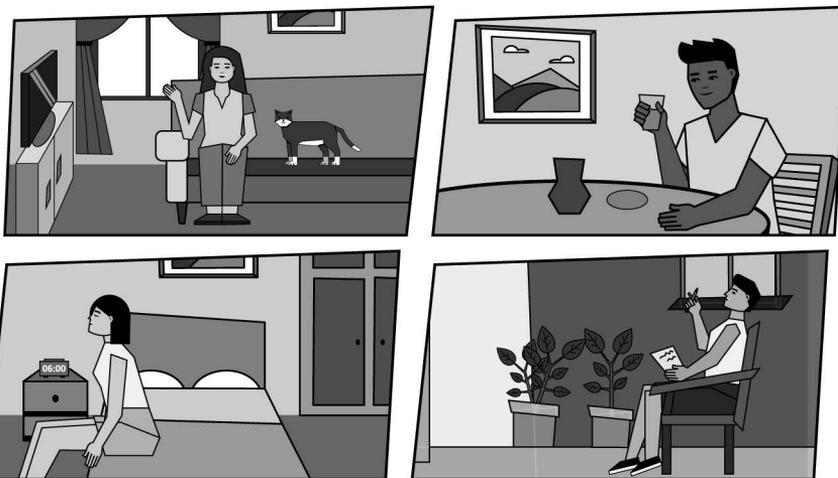
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**Listening**

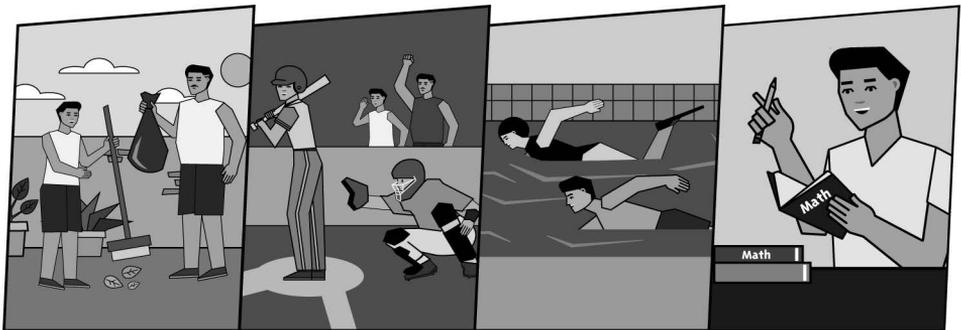
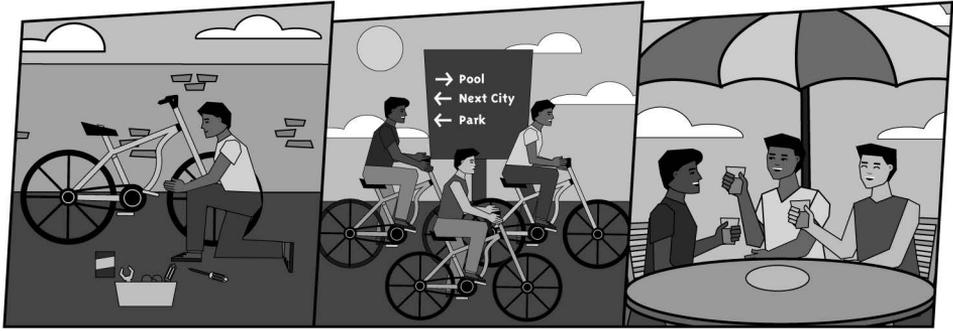


**Before listening**

15. Get into groups. Discuss about their vacation. Are you going to stay home over the weekend. What are you going to do?

**While listening**

16. Listen to Stella, Jeffrey, Sue and Mark talking about their plans for the long weekend. Write the name of each people in the correct chart.



*After listening*

17. Listen to the plans again. Which plan is better for you why?



**Listening**



*Before listening*

18. Discuss in your group. Who is your favorite singer? Which is your favorite music group. Why do you like them?

*While listening*

19. Listen to the song carefully and circle the words that you hear.

- Vacation    Holiday
- Week    Month
- Winter    Summer
- Sun    Moon
- River    Sea
- Red    Blue

20. Now listen and complete the song.  
 We're all going on a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday  
 no more working for a \_\_\_\_\_ or two.  
 Fun and laughter on our summer \_\_\_\_\_,  
 no more worries for me or \_\_\_\_\_,

for a week or two.

We're going where the \_\_\_\_\_ shines brightly

we're going where the sea is \_\_\_\_\_.

we' ve all seen it on the \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_ let's see if it's true.

\_\_\_\_\_ has a summer holiday

doin' things they \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to

So we're going on a \_\_\_\_\_,

to make our \_\_\_\_\_ come true

for me and you.

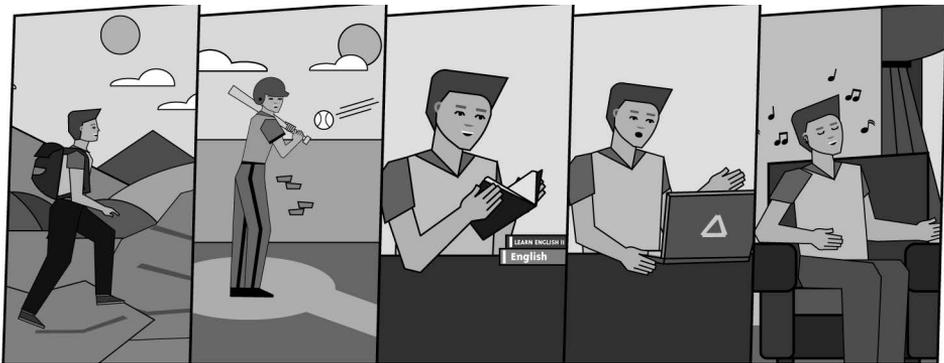
\_\_\_\_\_.

**After listening**

21. Get into groups and discuss which vacations are better for you. Explain your choice expressing differences and similarities.  
 April vacation    December vacation    August vacation



**Time to read**



**Before reading**

22. Vacation or holidays. Do you know the difference between holidays and vacation? Find it out and share the information in class.
23. Vocabulary and pronunciation. You are going to find these words in the text. Find the right synonym for these words from the passage. Practice the pronunciation under the guide of your teacher.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Improve     |                 |
| b) Performance | ___Contact      |
| c) Perspective | ___Socializes   |
| d) Effectively | ___Complete     |
| e) Accomplish  | ___View point   |
| f) Exposure    | ___Act          |
| g) Mingle      | ___Successfully |

### *While reading*

**24.** Tick the ideas you find in the reading.

- Vacation is a time to improve your personality and your knowledge.
- There are some studies about vacation.
- The experts recommend to do more outdoor activities in the country.
- Experts recommend to plan a time to study and link to the community.
- Experts suggest different places to go.

Vacation period is an essential part of our life. It is as important as the rest of our activities. Vacation can improve your mental and physical health. It can increase motivation and relationships; it can develop performance and perspectives. People are generally very excited about vacation because they change their daily routines, relax and enjoy their free time a lot.

Some experts recommend that in order to spend your vacation effectively, it is better to make a careful plan for your whole break. They also say that it is more reasonable to wake up early, as it will help you to accomplish your daily schedule. Specialists also say that there is a tendency to sleep longer during vacation, but they think this can become a habit in a short time and can cause problems when coming back to school days.

Finally, they advise that studies should be part of your vacation and it doesn't matter if it is a period after exams or the end of an academic year. It will be convenient to set a time in your vacation plan to review previous year topics or to learn something new, which can help you when you are back to school. Besides they suggest that you should be part of any social service or a community activity, which will give you more exposure and the opportunity to make new friends, stay active and mingle with the society. Now that you know a little more about vacation. Try to make a difference in the coming vacation period.

**After reading**

25. These are some suggestions based on the experts' advice. Can you identify the benefits? Complete the chart.

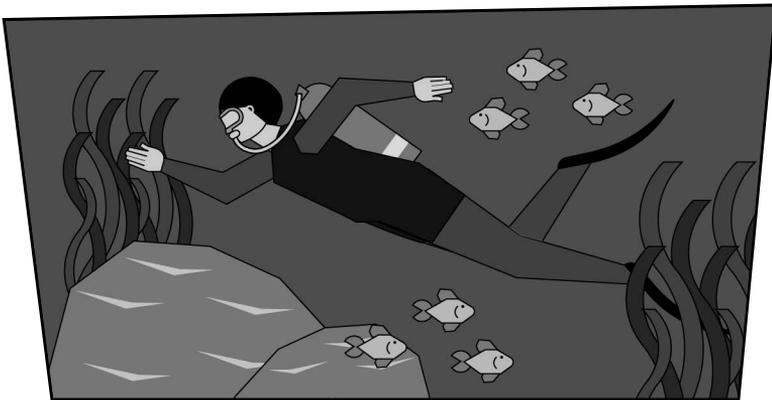
- a) Reduce doing nothing at minimum
- b) Read new books
- c) Go camping
- d) Focus on health
- e) Learn new technologies
- f) Start a hobby

	Only a healthy body has a healthy mind.
	Exploring about computer programming and software will be a great advantage in the present days.
Reduce doing nothing at minimum	Being active will help you to feel more comfortable and stress-free.
	You can learn about different topics without going out of your home.
	You will increase your knowledge and it can help to select future studies.

26. Go around the classroom and find information to see if your classmates follow any of the experts' advice. Complete the chart.

Questions	Student 1	Student 2
Name		
Age		
Do you plan your vacation?		
Do you take time to study on vacation?		
Do you try to learn something new on vacation?		

Questions	Student 1	Student 2
Do you practice any hobby?		
Do you participate in any community program on vacation?		
Do you have an important plan for next vacation?		
What are you going to do?		



**Before reading**

- 27.** Circle the words that are related to the beach.  
Dive Surf Swim Sink Ride Submerge Float
- 28.** Listen and underline the correct option.
- a) Ronald wrote to Cathy about a past plan
  - b) Ronald wrote Cathy to talk about a future plan
  - c) Ronald wrote about his personal routines

Dear Cathy:

Guess what? I have a good plan for my vacation. The first week I am going to spend my vacations in a hotel near to the beach! It is the place where I always dream to spend my summer vacations. There are two rooms one for my parents and the other for my brother and I so this vacation will be really unforgettable....I am going to be very active.

When I get there, I want to rent a surfing table. I love surfing very much; it is a great fun. For me, the best season to enjoy vacations is Summer. It's time to surf, to swim, to play volleyball on the sand, to listen to music and to dance at night.

I am going to learn how to dive. .Going deep into the sea is going to be really exciting and a little dangerous too so I should be very more careful and responsible than ever. My uncle Michel is going to be my trainer. He has a wide experience and he is a sub aquatic photographer too. I am going to bring back lovely photos. Be attentive I am going to send you some pictures to your What's App. The second week, I'm going to go camping. My brother and I have a lot of activities for the camping week. We have a tent for six people and we are already five, maybe you could join me. Do you have any plan?

Your friend,

Ronald

### ***While reading***

- 29.** Select the correct answer according to the reading.
- Ronald is going on vacation with:  
\_Friends \_Family \_Classmates
  - Ronald will practice:  
\_Surfing \_Swimming and surfing \_Swimming, surfing and diving
  - Ronald is going to learn diving with:  
\_A friend \_His brother \_His uncle
  - According to the text this vacation plan is going to be:  
\_Monotonous \_Exciting \_Dangerous
- 30.** Do you remember the expert suggestions for vacation? Read the email carefully and underline the suggestions Ronald is going to put into practice.
- He has a plan for his vacation.
  - He is going to wake up early.
  - He is going to reduce doing nothing at minimum.
  - He is going to review some school notes.
  - He is going to learn something new.
- 31.** Answer the email to Cathy. Telling about your activities or plans for next holidays on April.



Vacation	Holiday
Generally, refers to a period of time off work or school for rest, travel or leisure.	Typically refers to a day off work or school that is observed by a particular culture or country
Can be planned or unplanned, and can last anywhere from a few days to several weeks or months	Often have a fixed date or dates on the calendar and are typically observed annually
Can be taken at any time of year and can be for any reason, such as a personal need for rest or travel or a family event or obligation.	Typically have cultural or historical significance, and may be a religious or secular in nature.
Can be taken individually or in groups, and may or may not be coordinated with others.	Typically observed by a larger community or society, and often involve shared traditions or customs.

Things to take into consideration for a great vacation:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan your vacation ahead</li> <li>▶ Don't make your plan so extensive</li> <li>▶ Combine indoor and outdoor activities</li> <li>▶ Save some money in advanced</li> <li>▶ Go in small group of friends or with family</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Chose at least to take new experiences</li> <li>▶ Chose carefully the essential for each activity</li> <li>▶ Take care of the environment</li> <li>▶ Take photos to keep memories</li> </ul>
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**Self-reflection**

Read carefully and reflect on your learning during this unit. Tick the box according to your own reflection.

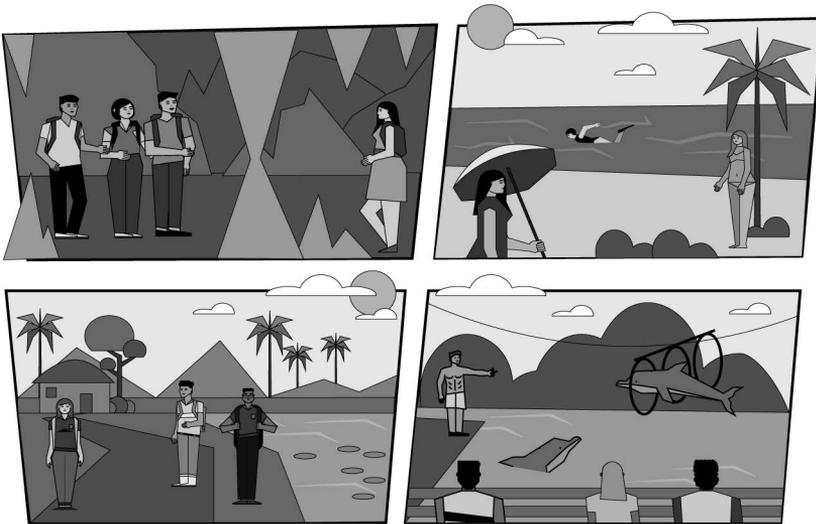
At the end of this unit, I can

	Very good	Good	I have to practice more
I can talk and ask about routines.			
I can talk and ask about vacation or holidays.			
I can compare places and alternatives.			



# UNIT 2

## My last trip



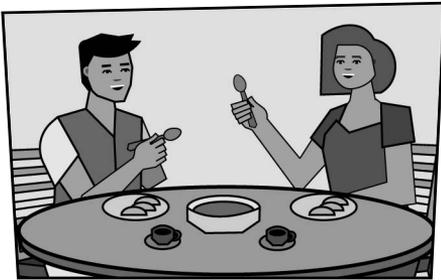
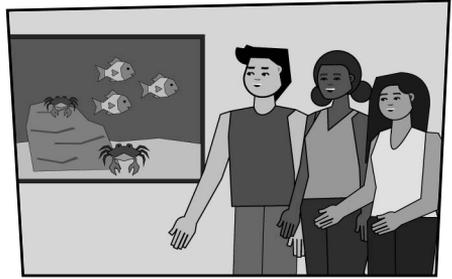
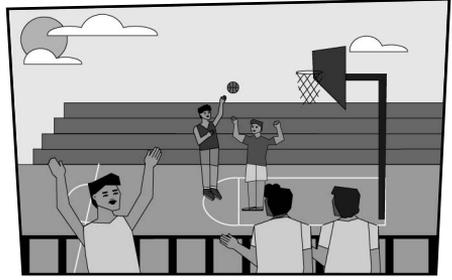
In this unit you are going to learn about:

- ▶ Asking and talking about past events.
- ▶ Asking and talking about places by means of descriptions.
- ▶ Reading and writing texts about past events.



### Breaking the ice

1. What do these people usually do during the week? What are these people going to do next weekend?



**What's new?**

**Conversation 1**

2. Listen to the conversation and answer the question: Was Ted at home Last Saturday?



**Sarah:** Hi Ted How was your weekend

**Ted:** It was great

**Sarah:** Ted where were you last Saturday?

**Ted:** I was at the Fine Arts Museum.

**Sarah:** Really. Is it next to Granma Memorial? Right?

**Ted:** Yes, the one about Cuban Art is across The Granma Memorial, in Old Havana.

**Sarah:** I want to go someday... Was it any good?

**Ted:** Sure, there were many visitors. It's a beautiful modern building. It is a very big museum. The exhibitions are really attractive, with lovely art collections from the past up to the present. It was really nice to be there. I was really impressed. How about your Saturday?

**Sarah:** I was at home...My grandparents were in my house visiting us and I love to spend time with them.

**Ted:** We may plan a visit together during our next school break.

**Sarah:** Sure, let's make a plan.

**3.** Read again and complete the subject in each statement.

Sarah	Many people	Ted	The Museum	Grandparents
-------	-------------	-----	------------	--------------

- \_\_\_\_\_ was not at home last Saturday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was fascinating for Ted.
- \_\_\_\_\_ were at the museum.
- \_\_\_\_\_ were at Sarah's Last Saturday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was happy to have a family time.

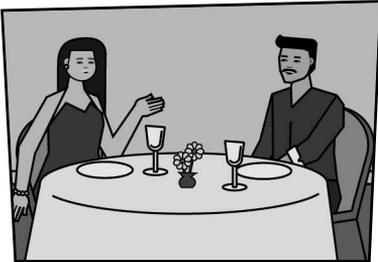
4. Where were they last Saturday night?



Robert was at \_\_\_\_\_



Alice was \_\_\_\_\_

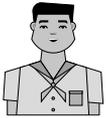


Mary and Bob were \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Where were you yesterday night? Circle the correct answer.
- at home      at a party      at a restaurant  
 with some friends      in the park      Walking around

5. Look at the pictures and tell where was Miriam last week:

Monday 9am	Tuesday 2pm	Wednesday 4pm	Thursday 7pm	Friday 9pm
A black and white illustration of a woman sitting at a desk in a classroom, looking at a book. A sign on the wall says "Class 1".	A black and white illustration of a woman standing in a library, looking at a book on a shelf.	A black and white illustration of a woman sitting at a desk in an art studio, looking at a painting on an easel.	A black and white illustration of a woman lifting a dumbbell in a gym.	A black and white illustration of a woman dancing at a party with other people and music notes.



**Reflecting on language**

Simple past tense verb To Be

I – He – She - It

E.g.

The trip **was** fantastic.

I **was** at home last Sunday.

She **was** in my house last Sunday.

He **was** not in the football game.

**Was** it an excellent day? Yes, it **was**.

Simple past tense verb To Be

You – We - They

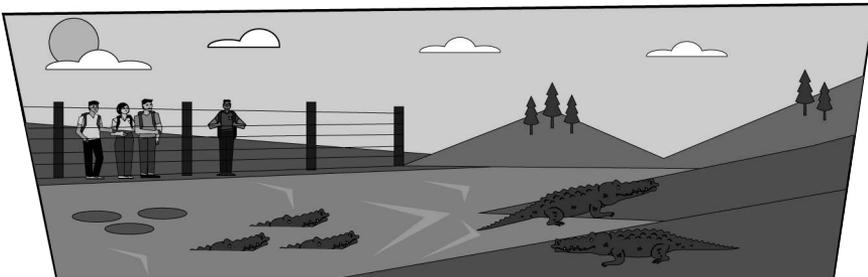
They **were** very happy.

We **were** not at home yesterday.

You **were** very polite.

**Were** the students in the lab? No, they **were** not.

6. Complete the sentences using was or were.
- Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ in the Chemistry lab preparing an experiment.
  - The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ in a meeting yesterday afternoon.
  - The baseball players \_\_\_\_\_ at the sports field yesterday morning.
  - My Father \_\_\_\_\_ in Venezuela Last November.
  - Yesterday, the day \_\_\_\_\_ excellent.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday afternoon.
7. Work in teams. Ask and answer the following questions then write your answer.
- Where were you last Monday at 8.30 am?
  - Where were your friends yesterday at 2pm?
  - Where was your best friend last Saturday in the afternoon?
8. Before reading. Discuss in your group.
- What is Matanzas city like?
- What iconic places can you visit in Matanzas?



Sandra meets Brenda at the school library and asks her about her last Summer vacation. Listen to the conversation between Sandra and Brenda.

**Sandra:** Brenda where were you on your vacation?

**Brenda:** I went to Matanzas for the first time. I stayed for a week.

**Sandra:** Really!! How was your trip?

**Brenda:** It was very exciting Matanzas is a marvelous city; there are a lot of beautiful places you can visit.

**Sandra:** What places did you visit there?

**Brenda:** I spent three days at Varadero beach, I went to some museums, I also stayed at Playa Giron. I swam in the clear waters of Playa Larga Beach. There we met a group of tourists and they invited us to Cienega de Zapata.

**Sandra:** Cienega de Zapata!!!How was it?

**Brenda:** It was wonderful and very light-colored; We took a boat to go around the area, the natural views were spectacular and the crocodile area was something shocking. Finally, we had a nice dinner in a local restaurant. I only felt sorry because we did not visit Bella Mar Caves because of the time.

**Sandra:** You certainly had a fantastic Summer vacation.

**Brenda:** sure, I enjoyed a lot....I had a very good time.

9. Write true (T) or false (F) according to the dialogue.

- a) Brenda usually goes to Matanzas province. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Brenda was in Matanzas for a week. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Brenda visited historical places in Matanzas province. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The trip to Cienega de Zapata was tedious. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Brenda was happy about her trip. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Read carefully, observe the picture and reflect under the guidance of your teacher.



- a) My father worked in Ameijeiras Hospital in 2020.



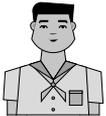
b) My brother graduated from Villa Clara University last year.



c) Cirilo Villaverde wrote *Cecilia Valdés* in 1839.



d) Covid 19 affected many people so most of them were vaccinated.



**Reflecting on language**

Simple past tense expresses actions that happened completely in the past:

Simple past tense Affirmative Regular verbs end in ED	Simple past tense Affirmative Irregular verbs change
We decided to stay at home last Saturday Alice explained the situation clear yesterday	We began to learn English in elementary school We saw a good film a week ago

11. Observe the list of regular verbs carefully. Follow your teacher's instructions to practice the pronunciation of the verbs in simple present and in simple past.

- (ed) sound /t/ voiceless sound (f, k, p, s, sh, ch, x)  
 Laughed, worked, washed, fixed  
 -(ed) sound /d/  
 /d/ after voiced sounds and all vowels (b, g, m, n, r, v, z)  
 Loved, listened, played, and called.  
 -(ed) sounds /ɪd/  
 Waited, wanted, needed, decided.

**Regular verbs end in ed**  
**Examples**

Present	Past	Pronunciation	Present	Past	Pronunciation
Listen to	Listened to		Dance	Danced	
Visit	Visited		Stay	Stayed	
Decide	Decided		Clean	Cleaned	
Select	Selected		Helped	Helped	
Participate	Participated		Prepared	Prepared	
Study	Studied		Answer	Answered	
Play	Played		Wash	Washed	
Copy	Copied		Watch	Watched	
Practice	Practiced		Learn	Learned	

Writing regular verbs.

Drop the final -y: Study + ed = studied Copy + ed = copied	Add ed stay + e d = stayed play + ed = played	Add only d practice practiced divide divided	Add ed listen to -listened to cook -cooked
--	---	--	--

Double the consonant    Examples: Permit – Permitted    Happen – Happened

Example of irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
Begin	Began	Read	Read
See	Saw	Write	Wrote
Get	Got	Eat	Ate
Meet	Met	Have	Had
Swim	Swam	Spend	Spent
Go	Went	Feel	Felt

## UNIT 2

Do	Did	Come	Came
Take	Took	Ride	Rode
Make	Made	Drink	Drank

**12.** Read the sentences and underline the time expressions.

- a) Last year we had some new experiences in our trip to the mountains.
- b) They had a wonderful time at the concert last Saturday.
- c) I did not see you at the game yesterday.
- d) There were a lot of people at the exhibition last weekend.
- e) Rose and Philip met each other in her birthday party a year ago.

**Make a summary of the expressions used in simple past tense.**

**13.** Organize the following words into sentences:

- a) for seven day – I – for the first time – to Matanzas province - went
- b) there – did – what places – you – visit - ?
- c) resorts – stayed – I – and – Cienaga de Zapata – Playa Giron – at
- d) did not – Bellamar Caves - go - I – to

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**14.** Read the statements carefully. Underline the activities you did last vacation.

I visited another province.  
 I took a lot of pictures.  
 I chatted with my friends on.  
 I saw more than two serials.

I went to the beach.  
 I read some books.  
 I helped my parents at home.  
 I Helped at home

**15.** Write sentences about yourself in past tense to complete the chart below. Observe the example in the chart.

Where were you last...?      What did you do there?

Days of the week	was	was not	did	did not
Monday morning	I was at school	I was not a home	I had a math class	I did not go to the sports field
Tuesday afternoon				
Wednesday morning				
Thursday evening				
Friday afternoon				
Saturday night				



**Let's practice**

16. Observe the pictures, read the sentences and select the appropriate given below to complete them.

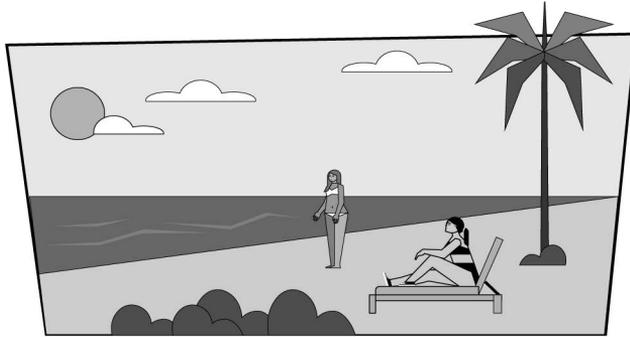


I had dinner at the new restaurant last Saturday.

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I went to the Guardalavaca Beach.

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---



I visited the Fine Arts Museum a week ago.

---

---



Susan stayed in a hotel in Varadero beach a month ago.

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Roland spent his vacation in Santiago de Cuba Province, he says.

- 
- 
- a) I stayed there the food is expensive but it was delicious. The restaurant is small but the atmosphere is relaxing .The waiter was very nice
  - b) It is a great city, there are a lot of historical places, people are very friendly and the carnivals are spectacular, the nights were very exciting
  - c) The weather was nice the days were sunny It is a marvelous place the scenery is beautiful and the sunsets are impressive.
  - d) The rooms are really comfortable. The service was good and fast there is a big swimming pool, there is a small disco but the music was very good. There aren't sports areas
  - e) It is a magnificent building the art collection is splendorous. The guides are very well prepared. There is a cafeteria and there is a shop so you can buy your favorite paintings.

**17.** Underline the correct form of the verbs to complete the following paragraph in simple past:

Yesterday Sally \_\_\_\_\_ a busy morning. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things. She \_\_\_\_\_ to school. She \_\_\_\_\_ her math test. It \_\_\_\_\_ not difficult so she \_\_\_\_\_ all the questions correctly .Later she \_\_\_\_\_ a report for the History class at the library and then she \_\_\_\_\_ to the Chemistry lab where the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a new experiment .Also she \_\_\_\_\_ a training of about 20 exercises for the Chemistry contest. Besides that she \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes preparing her oral presentation for the English

class she \_\_\_\_\_ home about 1pm. She \_\_\_\_\_ her lunch and \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes She \_\_\_\_\_ a rest and \_\_\_\_\_ to school for her afternoon activities.

- (Have – Had)      (Do-Did)      (Go – Went)  
 (Was – Were)      (Answer-Answered)      (Came back -Come back)  
 (Washed - Wash)      (Wrote - Write)      (Move - Moved)  
 (Make - Made)      (Copy – Copied)      (Spent – Spend)      (Prepare - Prepared)  
 (Wash – Washed)      (Took – Take)      (Return – Returned)

**18.** Now is your turn. Write a 6 sentences text about your school day yesterday.

Yesterday I went to school a little earlier. Firstly  
 I \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Later \_\_\_\_\_  
 and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 After that I \_\_\_\_\_. In the afternoon I \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and  
 \_\_\_\_\_. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_. It was  
 really a busy day.

**19.** Complete these questions.

- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ go out last night?
- \_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to school this morning?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Amy \_\_\_\_\_ all the activities during the class?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sandy \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of pictures last meeting?
- \_\_\_\_\_ George \_\_\_\_\_ a good time on vacations?
- \_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_ the test yesterday?

**20.** Oral practice. Get into pairs to find out information about the activities your partner did in the past. Be ready to report about these activities.

Follow the example:

Did you study Math yesterday? Yes, I did

Did you visit any friend last weekend? No, I didn't

Now find information about your partner activities to report them to your classmates.

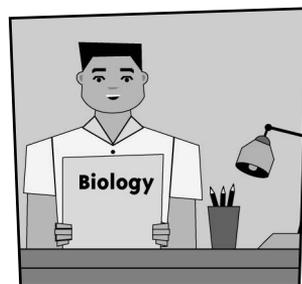
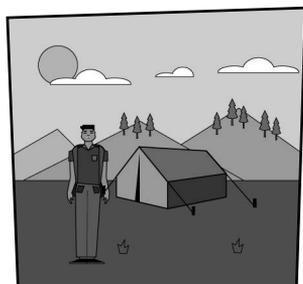
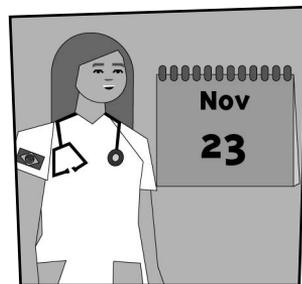
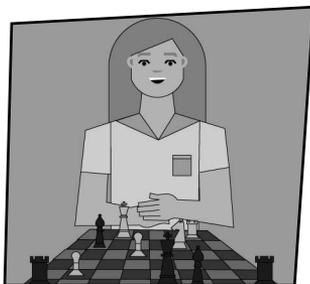
**A**

- a) Did you go to a party last Saturday?
- b) Did you see any good film last weekend?
- c) Did you go to the beach last Sunday?
- d) Did you stay at home last night?
- e) Did you go to the gym last week?

**B**

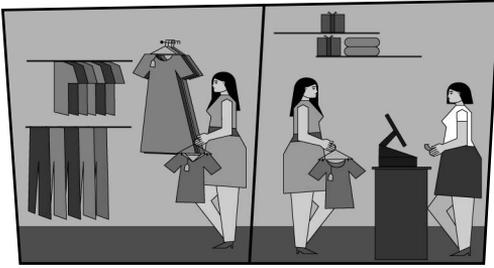
- a) Did you have pizza for lunch yesterday?
- b) Did you go to any special place last vacation?
- c) Did you stay in a hotel a year ago?
- d) Did you get sick with Covid 19 in 2019?
- e) Did you learn anything new last vacation?

**21.** Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

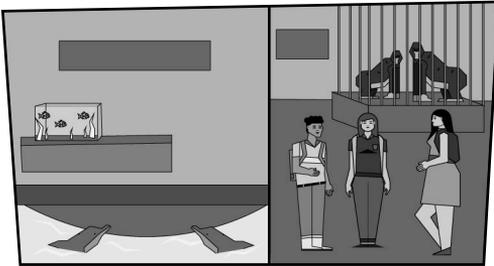
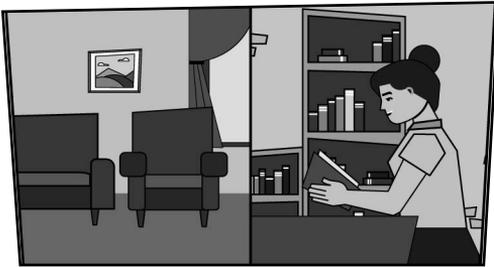
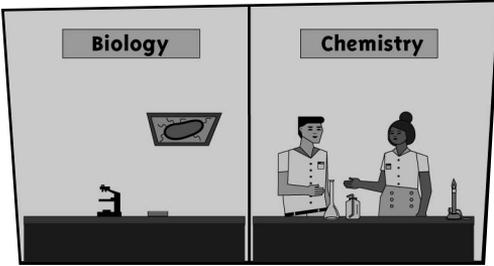


- a) Who won the final competition? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What sports did Katherine practice for the contest? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) When did Susan come back from Brazil? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Where did the group sleep during the trip? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) What did the students during the in the excursion? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Why did Richard have to study over the weekend? \_\_\_\_\_

22. Look at the pictures and write full sentences. Example:



Mary did not buy a shirt for her brother. She bought a pullover



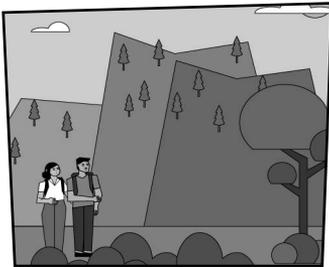


**Speaking**

**23.** Work in pairs Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



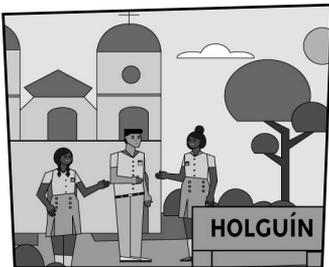
a) Where did doctor Brown go a year ago? What did he do there? Describe the place.



b) Where did Frank and Charlotte go last year? What did they do there? Describe the place.



c) Where did Liza go a month ago? What did she do there? Describe the place.



d) Where did the students go last Saturday? What did they do there? Describe the place

**a.** These is a chart of adjectives to describe places: Circle the ones that best describes the city you live in.

Ancient	Modern	Noisy	Calm	Crowded
Famous	Historical	Fascinating	colorful	Attractive
Peaceful	Rural	Urban	Unique	Expensive
Fabulous	Traditional	Popular	Spectacular	Wonderful

**b.** Mention some important places in your town. Write at least two sentences to describe them.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**24.** Work in teams Look at the pictures and describe the places, use as much information as possible.



**25.** Pair work. Get into pairs to ask and answer some questions about your last vacation. Use the information below. Be ready to write your partner's answers in paragraph form.

e.g.: Where / go?

**Student A:** Where did you go?

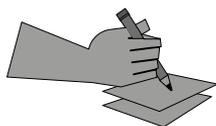
**Student B:** I went to Santa Clara.

- a) Where/go?
- b) Who / go with?
- c) Do/have a good time?
- d) Where/ Stay at a hotel?
- e) How long...
- f) What/ the weather /like ?
- g) What / do/ there ?
- h) Eat / at restaurants?
- i) Meet /new friends ?



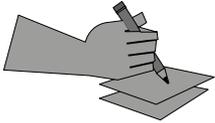
### Speaking

26. Work in pairs. You met a student from Canada in Varadero. Tell the Canadian student about different places to visit in Cuba. Select and recommend him a well-known important place. Describe it and say the activities the student can do there.



### In black and white

27. Bring two pictures to class. Write a paragraph for each picture based on the following questions:
- a) Where did they go?
  - b) What is the place like?
  - c) What did they do there?
  - d) How did they feel?
28. Role play
- Student A:** You have already come from vacations tell your friend the places you visited and the activities you did there.
- Student B:** find out information about our friend's vacation and give some information about yours



**In black and white**

- 29.** Stick a picture of your province in the chart. Write a full description of your province.

Picture

Text My city





**Listening**



31. Look at the picture and tell.

- a Name \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality \_\_\_\_\_
- b Job \_\_\_\_\_ Instrument \_\_\_\_\_
- c Popular songs \_\_\_\_\_

a) The following verbs appear in the song. Circle them. Complete the chart with the simple present of each verb.

Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
	Found		Said		Was Were
	Knew		Looked		Fell
	Were		Whispered		Was

**Perfect**

I found a love, for me  
 Darling, just dive right in and follow my **lead**  
 Well, I found a girl, beautiful and **sweet**  
 Oh, I never knew you were the someone waiting for me  
 'Cause we were just kids when we fell in love  
 Not knowing what it was  
 I will not give you up this time  
 But darling, just kiss me slow  
 Your **heart** is all I own  
 And in your **eyes**, you're holding **mine**  
 Baby, I'm dancing in the dark  
 With you between my arms  
**Barefoot** on the grass  
 Listening to our **favorite** song  
 When you said you looked a mess  
 I whispered underneath my **breath**  
 But you **heard** it  
 Darling, you look perfect tonight  
 Well, I found a woman, stronger than anyone I know  
 She **shares** my dreams, I hope that someday I'll share her home  
 I found a lover, to carry more than just my secrets  
 To carry love, to carry children of our own  
 We are still kids, but we're so in love  
 Fighting against all odds  
 I know we'll be alright this time  
 Darling, just hold my hand  
 Be my girl, I'll be your man  
 I see my **future** in your eyes  
 Baby, I'm dancing in the dark  
 With you between my arms  
**Barefoot** on the grass  
 Listening to our favorite song  
 When I saw you in that dress, looking so beautiful  
 I don't deserve this  
 Darling, you look perfect tonight  
 (No, no, no)

Baby, I'm dancing in the dark  
 With you between my arms  
**Barefoot** on the grass  
 Listening to our **favorite** song  
 I have **faith** in what I see  
 Now I know I have met an **angel** in person  
 And she looks perfect  
 I don't **deserve** this  
 You look perfect tonight

- b) Listen to the song and focus on the black words for pronunciation.
- c) Sing the song in your group.



**Time to read**



**Before reading**

- 32. Make a list of the provinces you visited and mark them in a map. Describe one of them to the class.

Last vacation a teenager wrote an e-mail to his best friend about his last trip experience.

Read it.

Havana, November 25, 2017

I went to Santiago de Cuba last month. It is a historical province. I think it is more lively and cleaner than my province, but the climate is very hot there. I felt very happy in Santiago because people are very nice, polite and peaceful. There are many beautiful and amusing places to go. Santia-





- b) Lisa and her family visited Yellowstone National Park during last fall.
- c) Visiting the mountains allowed Lisa to see wild faunas.
- d) Lisa and her friends spent the nights in a campground.
- e) Lisa and her friends stayed there for a week.
- f) To stay very near the locals was a nice experience.
- g) There are some prominent natural waterfalls.
- h) Lisa and her friends enjoyed their trip.



### Project work

- 37.** Find out information about a historical place in your province. Write about:
- ▶ Location / Name / Local characteristics / What you did or saw there
  - ▶ What you learned there / Include photographs or drawings



### To learn more

#### Words to Describe Historical Places

- a) Ancient: Belonging to the very distant past, often from a specific historical period.
- b) Historic: Famous or important in history, with a significant past.
- c) Monumental: Great in importance, size, or achievements, often associated with monuments.
- d) Time-honored: Respected or valued because it has existed for a long time.
- e) Ruined: Damaged severely or in a state of decay, often referring to ancient structures.
- f) Traditional: Following or conforming to tradition, especially in cultural or historical practices.
- g) Preserved: Maintained in its original or existing state without significant change.
- h) Heritage: Valued objects and qualities such as historic buildings that have been passed down from previous generations.

**Words to Describe Tourist Places**

- a) Exotic: Attractive or striking because colorful or out of the ordinary.
- b) Scenic: Offering or characterized by beautiful views of nature.
- c) Popular: Liked, admired, or enjoyed by many people or by a particular person or group.
- d) Vibrant: Full of energy and life.
- e) Cultural: Relating to the ideas, customs, and social behavior of a society.
- f) Touristy: Designed to appeal to tourists, often through being stereotypical or commercialized.
- g) Charming: Pleasant or attractive.
- h) Welcoming: Friendly and making you feel at home.

**Words to Describe Natural Places**

- a) Serene: Calm, peaceful, and untroubled; tranquil.
- b) Verdant: Rich with vegetation, green.
- c) Majestic: Having or showing impressive beauty or dignity, especially in nature.
- d) Untouched: Not altered, touched, or used by human hands.
- e) Scenic: Offering or relating to beautiful natural views.
- f) Remote: Situated far from the main centers of population; distant.
- g) Harmonious: Forming a pleasing or consistent whole, especially with nature.
- h) Vast: Of very great extent or size; immense.

**Self-reflection**

**38.** Work in pair. Write your opinion about the topic of the unit.

- a) Do you think it is important to travel to other provinces and get historical and cultural information about your country?
- b) Is it easy or difficult for you describing places?
- c) On what learning aspects do you need more practice?
- d) On listening, speaking, reading or writing?

Read carefully and reflect on your learning during this unit. Tick the box according to your own reflection your

<b>At the end of this unit</b>	<b>Very good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>I have to practice more</b>
I can ask and answer questions about past events.			
I can describe places.			
I can write texts describing different places.			
I can read and understand texts written in simple past tense.			

# UNIT 3

## Outstanding and famous people



In this unit you are going to learn and practice:

- ▶ Asking and talking about outstanding people.
- ▶ Asking and talking about relevant past events.
- ▶ Reading and writing about relevant past events.



**Breaking the ice**

1. Look at the pictures. Match the pictures with the information:



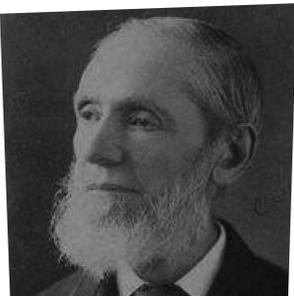
1. Cirilo Villaverde wrote the famous Cuban novel *Cecilia Valdés* he was born in Pinar del Río, in 1812 and died in 1894.



2. Wifredo Lam became famous for his beautiful paintings. He was born in Sagua la Grande, Villa Clara, in 1902 and died in 1982.



3. Nicolás Guillén, national poet of Cuba, wrote a great number of extraordinary poems. He was born in Camagüey in 1902 died in Cuba in 1989.



4. Alicia Alonso was a famous ballet dancer in Cuba and all over the world. She was a teacher a dancer, and a choreographic.



5. Gilma Madera made the famous sculpture known as "El Cristo de La Habana," She was born in Pinar del Río in 1915 and died in Habana in 2000.



6. Benny Moré was born in in Santa Isabel de las Lajas, Cienfuegos city in 1919. He was a musician, a singer and orchestra director.



**What's new?**



2. Discuss in small groups.
  - a) Do you like ballet?
  - b) What famous ballet dancers do you know?
  - c) What famous ballet do you know?

3. Read carefully.



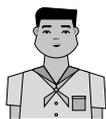
Alicia Alonso, considered one of the greatest 20th Century ballerinas was born in Cuba on December 21, 1921. She first appeared on stage in 1931. She fell in love with ballet since she was a child. She began to lose her sight at 19, She suffered terribly and had to have various operations on her eyes. Finally, she became blind but she did not quit, she continued dancing. She performed major roles, particularly Giselle, in New York London, Moscow and in Cuba .She danced in different famous companies all over the world. In 1948, she founded the Alicia Alonso Ballet Company in Cuba’s capital. After the 1959 revolution, she founded the National Ballet of Cuba with the help of our leader Fidel Castro. The company brought ballet to everyone with (relevant) performances in theaters, in factories and other workplaces. She became a skillful teacher and choreographer. Alicia directed the company until her 70s and also kept dancing during that time. She positioned Cuba at the altar of the best of dance worldwide. She died in Habana on October 2019, at the age of 98. She left her legacy and trail in the Cuban Culture forever.

Thanks, Alicia, for your immortal work!

4. Complete the Chart after reading.

Name	Job	Nationality	Place of birth	Birthday	Death
Relevant information					
1.					
2.					
3.					

5. Answer the following questions about the text.
- a) When did Alicia Alonso make her first performance?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) What happened to Alicia when she was nineteen years old?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Where did Alicia dance out of Cuba?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d) Who supported Alicia to found the National Cuban Ballet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - e) Why did Alicia become famous in and out of Cuba?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Read the passage again and circle the verbs in simple past.



**Reflecting on language**

Simple past information questions

Structure

Interrogative word + Auxiliary +subject + Verb in simple form + complements

When did Alicia dance for the first time?

Where did Alicia start her career?

What did Alicia do in 1959?

Why did Alicia have to see a doctor?

When you use the interrogative question Who the structure is the following

Interrogative word + Verb in simple past + complements

Who helped Alicia to found the National Cuban Ballet?

7. Observe carefully and organize the sentences in the correct way.

In -1853 - died – in - Who – Dos Rios?

\_\_\_\_\_?

in 1895 - do - What - did -in - Antonio Maceo – Baragua?

\_\_\_\_\_?

In – When -- Jose Antonio Echeverria- Cuba -die – did?

\_\_\_\_\_?

1959 in -on -in Cuba - happened - What -January 8?

\_\_\_\_\_?

They – fight – Why- did?

8. Work in teams. Read carefully the questions about famous Cuban people in Sports.

Team 1	Team 2	Team 3	Team 4	Team 5
Who won the first Olympic Medal for Cuba?	Who was the first Cuban woman that won a gold medal in Olympic games?	Who won two gold medals in Athleticism in 1976?	Who jumped 2,45 and won a gold medal and a world record?	Who retired after Paris 2024 and gave Cuba a great happiness?
When did Mijain Lopez won his first Gold Medal?	When did Ramon Font got his first medal?	When did Javier Soto Mayor got a world record in his sports?	When did Alberto Juan Torená won 800 and 400 mts in Athleticism?	When did Maria Caridad Colon won her first Olympic medal?
Where were the Olympic games in 1900?	Where were the Olympic games in 1976?	Where were the Olympic games in 1980?	Where were the Olympic games in 1992?	Where were the Olympic games in 2024?
Why did the Olympic Games of 1976 become relevant for Cuban fans of Athleticism?	Why did the Olympic games of 1980 become a turning point in the history of Cuban sports for women?	Why did Mijain Lopez become a unique athlete in 2024?	Why did Javier Sotomayor become a remarkable athlete for Cuba and all over the world?	Why did Ramon Font become famous?

9. List the athletes in the chart and tell the spots they practiced and their birthplace.





			He was born in Biran, Holguín province		
--	--	--	--	--	--



**Speaking**

13. Work in pairs.

Imagine you are a reporter and you are going to interview a person who met an important personality.

You met an important personality. A reporter is going to interview you. Think of important personalities (artists, writers, politicians, etc.). Say what you know about him/her.

14. These are the names of some Cuban outstanding writers you are going to study. Bring a picture to class and be ready to give a brief information about them.

Give the following information

Name / birthplace / birthday / moral characteristics / main books/ awards/ date of death /

José María Heredia   Onelio Jorge Cardoso   José Soler Puig   Julián del Casal   Héctor Quintero   Rafael María de Mendive   Rubén Martínez Villena

a) Work in small groups. Find out information about famous musicians in Cuba from the XIX and XX centuries. Be ready to bring all the information to class in a presentation.



**In black and white**

15. These are two great Cuban women. Be ready to write a text about them.



Name Celia Sánchez



Name Gilma Madera

Text

Text



**Listening**

- 16.** Work in teams. Do you know any relevant people in person. Can you give some details about this moment?

Would you like to meet someone relevant? Who is that person? Why do you want to meet that person?

Listen to your teacher and circle the picture that fits with the information your teacher is reading



Tomás Romay



Carlos Finlay



Rosa Elena Simeón



Adalberto Álvarez



Benny Moré



Juan Formell



Rosita Fornés



Rita Montaner



Elena Burke

**After listening**

17. Find pictures people mentioned in the exercise and stick them in your workbook. Write a brief paragraph in no less than 60 words 3 of of them.



19. Work in small groups and find the meaning of the following words

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Remains		leather	
Nick name		attached	
Farewell		belonged	
grave		coffins	

20. As you read the text: underline the verbs in past.



Ernesto Guevara's remains

"Che wasn't Che", it is a nickname. It was because of the Argentine custom of calling people Che that Cubans began calling him Che and people all over the world know him better by his nickname "Che" His full name is Ernesto Guevara de la Serna.

Che went to Bolivia and left a farewell letter to our Commander in Chief Fidel that became a historical document. He was assassinated by the Bolivian Army on October 8th, 1967 but the body did not appear. Fidel gave the sad news to Cuban people and read, for the first time, the farewell letter in Public at the Revolution Square in a massive meeting.

When Cuba got information of a possible place to find Ernesto Guevara's remains, a group of Cuban Scientists led by the Cuban doctor in medical sciences went to Bolivia. They worked very hard in a multidisciplinary group integrated by geologists, forensic anthropologists, biologists,

geophysicists, historians and other scholars in social sciences. They worked in the field for almost two years. On June, 1997 they found seven human skeletons in a mass grave.

One of the skeletons had part of the olive jacket and pieces of the leather belt were attached to the remains. This fact and other scientific evidences proved that the remains belonged to Che.

A whole generation of Cubans still remember the images the arrival of the coffins at San Antonio de los Baños airport and their subsequent transfer to the Mausoleum built in Santa Clara to honor this great man and the people who fought with him following his ideas.

A great number of people visit the mausoleum every year where you can find documents, photos and historical pieces related to Ernesto Guevara and those people who fought with him.

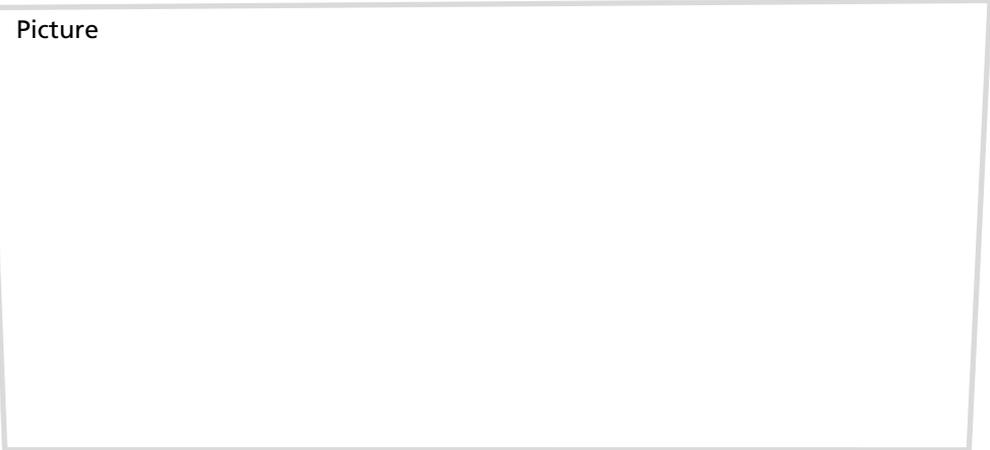
**21.** Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a) When did people hear for the first time Ernesto Guevara farewell letter?
- b) What kind of experts participated in the search of Che 's remains?
- c) Who was the leader of the multidisciplinary group?
- d) When did the experts discover the remains?
- e) What indications showed that the remains belong to Che?
- f) Where do the remains rest in this moment? Why?

### ***After reading***

**22.** Post a picture of Ernesto Guevara's mausoleum and describe it briefly.

Picture



Description



**Project work**

23. Write about a famous man or woman from your province related to history, science, or culture. Include drawings, photos or pictures and other useful material, if necessary. Be ready to do an oral presentation about him or her.



**To learn more**

Some famous and outstanding people from Cuba.  
Famous personalities from Cuba.



**Self-reflection**

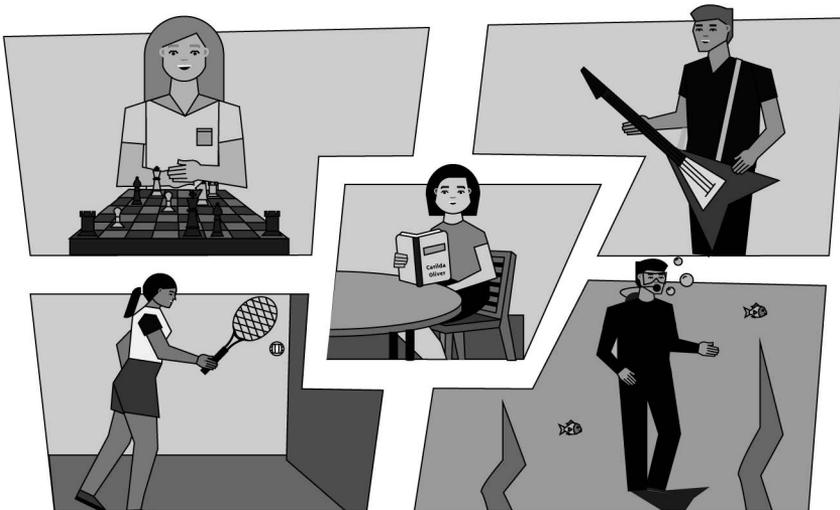
Read carefully and reflect on your learning during this unit. Tick the box according to your own reflection.

At the end of this unit	Very good	Good	I have to practice more
I can ask and answer questions about outstanding people			
I can ask and talk about past events			
I can write texts giving information about past events			

<b>At the end of this unit</b>	<b>Very good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>I have to practice more</b>
I can read and understand texts written in simple past tense			
I can give detailed information about famous and outstanding people			

# UNIT 4

## Hobbies



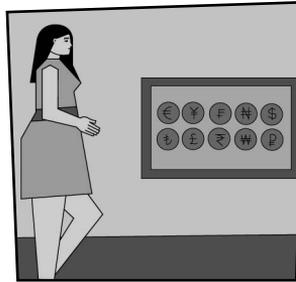
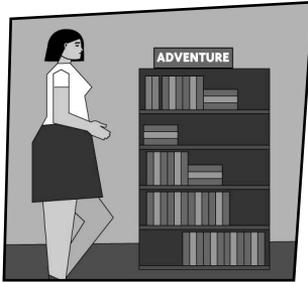
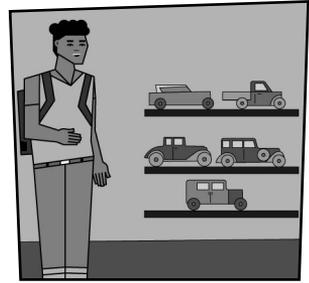
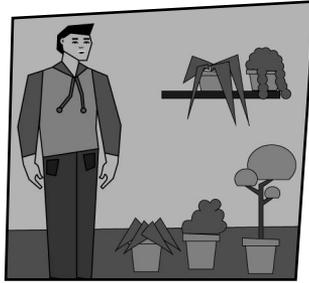
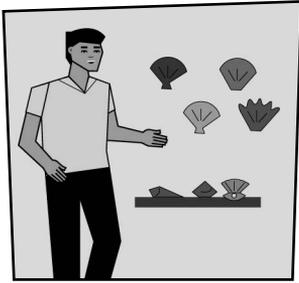
In this unit you are going to learn and practice:

- ▶ Talking and asking about likes, dislikes and preferences.
- ▶ Talking and asking about hobbies.
- ▶ Talking and asking about activities you do in your free time.
- ▶ Reading and writing about free time activities.



### Breaking the ice

1. Look at the pictures. There are some people who enjoy collecting objects. What collections do you like? Define your preference starting by number one.



What's new?



2. Listen to some people talking about their hobbies in an interview during a TV program and complete the information.

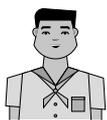
People	Hobbies
Miriam	
	Diving and Swimming
Dr. Black	
Arthur	

- a) Journalist: Welcome to our program. Today we are going to talk about hobbies. What is a hobby?  
 Miriam: Good evening, my name is Miriam, I am in 8th grade. A hobby is an activity people do regularly during their free time.
- b) Journalist: What is your hobby?  
 Miriam: I do gardening. I collect plants. I love planting flowers. I have a great number of plants in a large garden and in my yard. In my house there are plants everywhere except in the bedrooms.
- c) Journalist: Do you have any hobby? Why are hobbies important?  
 Spencer: I am Mark Spencer. Thanks for inviting me. I adore diving and swimming. Now I am studying Marine Biology at the University. My hobby helped me to select my studies. When I am not in class or I am not studying I am near the sea.
- d) Journalist: How about you? What about hobbies?  
 Andrew Black: A hobby is something you do out of your occupation. I'm a doctor but out of my hospital hours I enjoy playing the guitar. I usually play in a night club twice a week.
- e) Journalist: You are very young. Any hobby?  
 Arthur: Good evening. I finished elementary school last September. I prefer watching TV and I also read. I adore watching adventure and historical films too. I started reading when I was seven years old and at about ten, I started watching films regularly so I have two hobbies reading and watching TV. I have a hand book where I write titles of books, authors, films and actors
- f) Journalist: Oh, that is really interesting. Well now we have some people on line. Let see their opinion and we are going to go back to the studio in a short time.....

3. Read carefully and tell correct or incorrect according to the information given in the reading.

- a) People are talking about their free time. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The program is only for students \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Miriam has a flower plant next to her bed \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Spencer studies have a direct relation with his hobby \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Dr. Black has a hobby very different from his job \_\_\_\_\_

- f) Arthur has more than one hobby \_\_\_\_\_  
 g) People who are out of the studio out of the studio can participate in the program \_\_\_\_\_



### Reflecting on language

To express likes and dislikes we follow this structure:

Subject + verb + Gerund

Subject + verb + Gerund

Gerund as complements

Have a look at the following examples:

I like swimming better than diving.

I prefer listening to music than dancing.

I enjoy dancing in a group. It is more exciting than dancing alone

I love playing the piano it is more relaxing than playing other instruments

I adore reading novels. it is more interesting than reading adventures

I detest doing exercises at home I find going to the gym more relaxing

I hate walking under the rain. I prefer walking during windy days

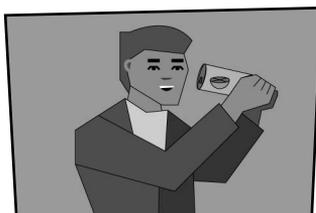


### Let's practice

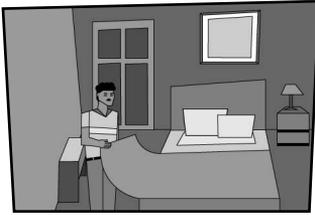
4. Complete the sentences according to the picture. Use the -ING form of the verb.



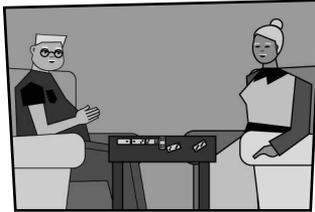
Some people like \_\_\_\_\_ at night but I think it's dangerous.



My brother prefers \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) lemon soda than cola.



My father hates \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the bed after he gets up but he has to help us.



Grandpa loves \_\_\_\_\_ (play) dominoes at night.



Some teenagers adore \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) rap music.

5. Underline the correct answer:

- a) I like (swimming/play) on vacation.
- b) Richard loves (reading /watch television).
- c) Betty adores (visit galleries/going to the theater).
- d) I dislike (cook/washing the dishes) on weekends.
- e) My friends enjoy (go out – going out) on Saturdays

6. Complete the conversation using: prefer, love, like, adore, hate, don't like

e.g.: Do you like reading?

No, I hate reading but I like writing

A: \_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (Reading/writing)

Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ but I \_\_\_\_\_

B: Mother \_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (Washing/cooking)

No, I \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_

C: \_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (Staying home/going out) on Saturday night.

\_\_\_\_\_

D: \_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_? (Writing/speaking).

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Oral practice in small groups. Look at the example and then be ready to express your preferences in your group.



Prefer walking / riding  
I prefer walking than riding bike



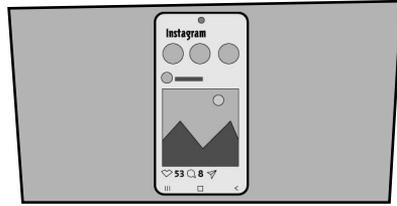
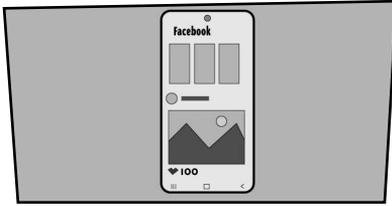
Prefer / studying in a group / studying alone



I love / It is better than / washing/ cooking



I love / better going to the stadium / watching the game at home



Adore / More lovely posting in Facebook / posting in Instagram



Enjoy / more / swimming in pools / swimming in rivers

8. Find the hidden hobbies. Work with your partner and select those that you like, after that, write sentences using your selection.

R	D	H	E	N	Y	P	Z	C
G	E	B	M	F	W	R	Q	O
S	Y	A	V	C	Z	I	U	L
C	Q	E	D	D	G	D	J	L
O	H	K	S	I	W	I	G	E
O	N	J	T	B	N	N	I	C
K	T	F	G	H	I	G	O	T
I	G	L	M	T	O	B	J	I
N	D	W	N	S	R	I	H	N
G	S	I	L	B	H	K	F	G
L	A	U	A	K	J	E	S	C
P	U	W	H	L	P	A	R	O
W	R	I	T	I	N	G	B	I
A	O	H	M	F	R	E	J	N
S	W	I	M	M	I	N	G	S

9. Oral practice. Find out whether your partner likes or dislikes the following hobbies

Richard: Do you like cooking?

Sue: No, I don't. I prefer washing the dishes

Cooking Watching TV Walking

Swimming Dancing Reading

Playing chess Writing poetry

- a) Now summarize the information in 3 paragraphs

My partner likes \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ I dislike \_\_\_\_\_

Both of us enjoy \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Share the summary in your class



**Speaking**

10. Ask your partner about his/her preference for:  
 Example: What do you prefer to do in your spare time?

- ▶ Spare time activities
- ▶ Houseworks
- ▶ School activities
- ▶ Report your partner's answer to the rest group

11. Read the information about Betsy and John. Then, in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

Student A: Does Bob prefer reading books or reading in his phone?

Student B: He prefers.....

Hobby	Betsy	John
Reading	Books	Newspaper
Cooking	Italian Food	Chinese
Watching	Terror Film	Science fiction films
Practicing	Chess	Football
Listening	Romantic Music	Pop

**UNIT 4**

**a.** Now complete the table below about yourself. Then, ask questions to find out information about your partner, as in the example:

e.g.: Student A: What is your favorite hobby?

Student B: I adore swimming.

<b>My Hobbies</b>	<b>My partner's hobbies</b>

**12.** Walk around the classroom and find out information about your classmates' preferences and hobbies. Then fill the chart.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Hobbies</b>	<b>Preferences</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

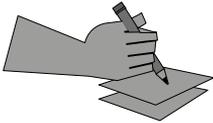
**a.** Make a summary of your findings.

People who have a hobby

People who have the same preferences

People who have peculiar preferences

- b.** How many people did your team interview? \_\_\_\_\_
- a) How many people love reading? Which percent represents from the total of the interviews \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) How many people enjoy practicing any sports? Which percent represents from the total of the interviews \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) How many people have a hobby? Which percent represents from the total of the interviews \_\_\_\_\_



**In black and white**

**13.** Write a text about hobbies. The following questions can help you

**Paragraph 1**

- a) What is a hobby?
- b) Why are hobbies important?

**Paragraph 2**

- a) Which are some common hobbies?
- b) Which hobbies are kind of strange?

**Paragraph 3**

- a) Do you have any hobby? Which one?
- b) What hobbies do you think are helpful? Why?

Hobbies

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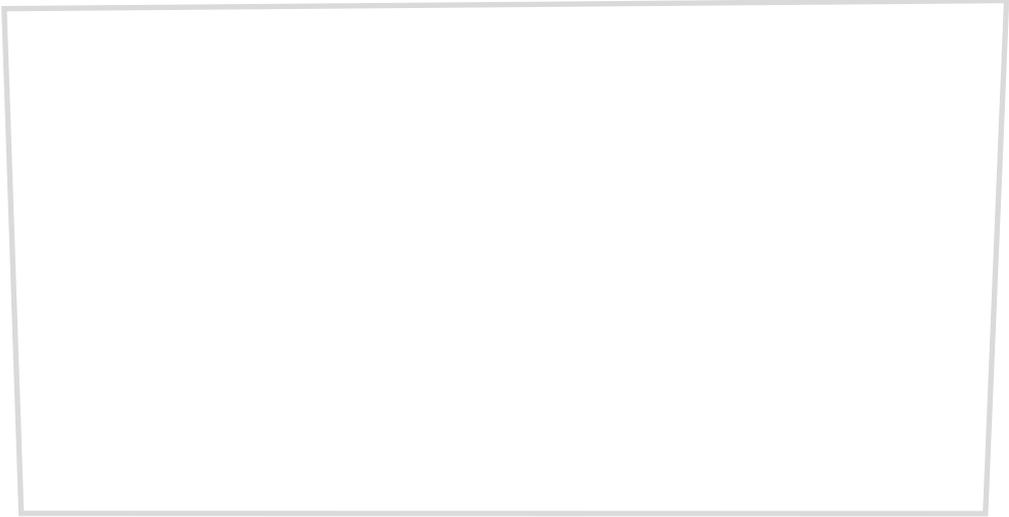


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**Listening**

**Before listening**

**15.** Discuss in your team:

- a) Do you enjoy going to the park. Why
- b) What activities do people enjoy doing in parks?

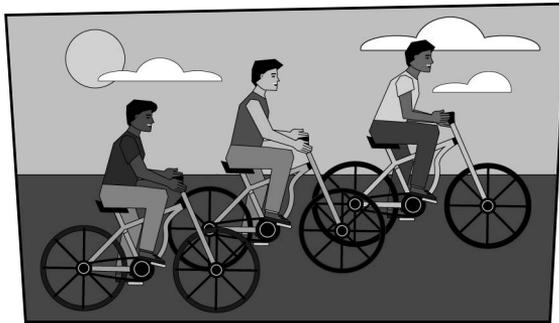
**16.** Listen carefully to your teacher and observe the picture, then write T (true) or F (false).



a \_\_\_    b \_\_\_    c \_\_\_    d \_\_\_    e \_\_\_    f \_\_\_

*After listening*

17. Write a small text describing your favorite park in your town and the activities you and your friends and family do there.



*Before listening*

18. What activities do you usually do with your family? What activities do you usually do with your friends?
19. Listen to your teacher and circle the activities John enjoys during family time.

reading    watching TV    swimming    cooking  
 playing chess    walking    biking

*After listening*

**20.** Work in pairs.

Student A: Write a note inviting a friend for an outdoor activity during the weekend?

Student B: Write a note accepting or refusing the invitation

**Time to read***Before reading*

**21.** Discuss in your team:

- a) Do you like outdoors activities?
- b) Do you prefer to do outdoor activities in groups or alone

**Preferences**

My name is Susan. I don't have any special hobby. I adore walking and listening to music from my cellphone in the park. I enjoy being outdoors I adore watching the big trees and the flowers along the streets and feeling the air on my face. Walking is a good exercise. Getting exercises keep me healthy. At night I prefer reading a book on my bed. I'm not very fond of watching TV. Sometimes I invite friends to come over and we enjoy listening to music together, chatting and talking about past stories.

My name is Rebecca. I like reading books about different kinds of food. My hobby is cooking. It is a common hobby, so I know many other people who like cooking. Sometimes, my friends come over and we cook together we love preparing different kinds of foods to celebrate something in together may be a birthday or an anniversary or just to relax. We laugh and tell stories about our past. We also adore watching and discussing about films.

**22.** Write two things Rebecca and Susan have in common.

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**23.** Write two things that make a difference between Rebecca and Susan.

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***After reading***

**24.** Write about things you have in common with Rebecca and Susan.

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**25.** Write about differences between Susan and you.

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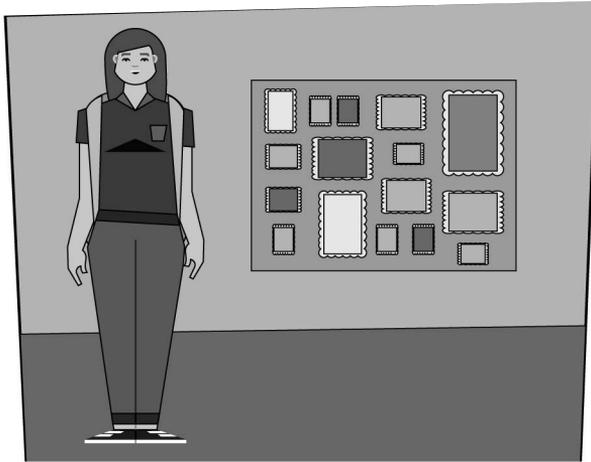


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***Before reading***

**26.** Look at the picture.

- a) What does the person in the picture collect?
- b) What do people usually collect?
- c) Do you know any people who has a collection? Tell your team about that.
- d) What kind of collection is more interesting for you? Why?



### Hobbies

Many people spend most of their freetime on their hobbies. A hobby is making, doing, or learning something just for the fun of it. Making a collection is the commonest hobby. People collect all sorts or kinds of things. Coins, butterflies, stamps and glass bottles are few of them. Collecting stamps is called Philately. Painting is the hobby of a great many people. Some other popular hobbies are raising flowers, mountain climbing, playing a musical instrument, listening to music, doing puzzles, and the like. Some hobbies are more popular than others.

There are hobbies with a long history but in the era of internet some new hobbies have appear such as being a you tuber, creating content for social media, creating electronic music, among others.

Doctors tell us that being much interested in something helps our mind to stay well.

A hobby sometimes stops from being an entertainment and becomes a person's work. Hobbies can help students to select future studies so don't wait a minute find a hobby and go ahead.

**27.** Underline the information that is given in the reading.

- a) The concept of hobby
- b) One of the most popular hobbies
- c) Some dangerous hobbies
- d) Some examples of hobbies
- e) Hobbies related to Technology

- f) Hobbies doctors recommend are better for our health
- g) Why hobbies are useful for students

**After reading**

**28.** Find out information about the relationship between some hobbies and future studies and complete the chart.

Hobby	Future studies
Collecting plants	Biologist Agronomist



**To learn more**

**29.** Some sports are considered as hobbies but some of them are really dangerous to be hobbies. Here are some of the most dangerous sports in the world:

**Jumping off an airplane:** Is actually an acronym for the type of objects people jump off. It stands for Buildings, tower, or bridges and Earth (natural formations like cliffs, canyons, gorges, etc.

**Horse riding:** The most common cause of injury is getting trampled while on the ground near the horse.

**Scuba diving:** Scuba diving is an underwater sport fast gaining popularity across the planet. The danger in this sport chiefly lies in the changes in pressure. Changes in pressure could potentially rupture a lung, ear-drums or damage the sinuses.

**Running of the bulls:** The dangers of running with bulls are imaginably immense. Every year on an average 50-100 people get injured due to goring, asphyxiations, piling up of people leading to suffocation and even getting crushed by the bulls.

**Bull riding:** This is a rodeo sport that involves staying mounted on a bull for as long as possible while the bull tries to buck off the rider

**Gymnastics:**Is a sport that tests balance, strength, flexibility and control. This sport which invokes an image of graceful women and men in leotards has an ugly face to it too.

**Boxing:** A contact sport the participant’s sole goal is to punch his opponent. Many boxers suffer brain damage they could even be prone to diseases like Parkinson’s or Alzheimer’s later in their lives.



**Project work**

**30.** Work in teams.

There are some common hobbies and there are some hobbies that are really challenging .Would you like to have a challenging or a common hobby

Find brief information about 5 common and 5 challenging hobbies. List them and make a gallery of pictures in a poster or in a Power Point Presentation.

Share it in your classroom.



**Self-reflection**

- ▶ Do you find the topic of this unit interesting and helpful? Why?
- ▶ What new things have you learned during this unit?

Read carefully and reflect on your learning during this unit. Tick the box according to your own reflection.

<b>At the end of this unit</b>	<b>Very good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>I have to practice more</b>
I can ask and answer questions hobbies and preferences			
I can talk about preferences and hobbies			



# UNIT 5

## My best friend



In this unit you are going to learn and practice:

- ▶ Describing people, places and things using the superlative degree of adjectives.
- ▶ Talking and asking about iconic places, monuments and outstanding people.
- ▶ Reading and writing texts about iconic places, monuments and outstanding people from my city and my country.



**Breaking the ice**

1. Do you have a very good friend or a best friend?
  - a) What is your friend's name? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Where did you meet your friend? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) What is your friend like? \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) How old is your friend? \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) Where does your friend live? \_\_\_\_\_
  - f) When is your friend's birthday? \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Look at the list and underline the things your best friend enjoys doing during free time.
  - a) My friend likes going to the beach.
  - b) My friend adores going camping.
  - c) My friend enjoys visiting new places.
  - d) My friend dislikes walking alone.
  - e) My friend dislikes getting up early.
  - f) My friend enjoys helping other people party.
  - g) My friend loves meeting new friends.
  - h) My friend hates traveling by bus.
  - i) My friend hates being in very crowded places.
  - j) My friend dislikes watching thrillers.
  
3. Color the sentences that best describes your friend.

1	My friend is younger than me.	My friend is older than me	My friend is as tall as me
2	My friend is older than me.	My friend is younger than me	My friend is as old as me
3	My friend is more talkative than me.	My friend is less talkative than me	My friend is as talkative as me
4	My friend is more friendly than me.	My friend is less friendly than me	My friend is as friendly as me
5	My friend lives farther from school than me.	My friend lives nearer from school than me	My friend lives as far from school as me
6	My friend is better in science than me.	My friend is worse in science than me	My friend is as good in sciences as me



What's new?



Brenda and her friend Paula are catching up about their latest experiences.

**Brenda:** What's new Paula?

**Paula:** Not much. But I finished reading the most beautiful book of all the books I know. I also saw the film but the book was more exciting for me. How about you?

**Brenda:** I started a hobby. It is one of the oldest and one of the most common hobbies of the world but I feel passionate about it.

**Paula:** Really, please tell me!!!

**Brenda:** I started a collection of plants. I already have more than 50 plants. One of them has the smallest flower of the world, I think.

**Paula:** Oh! In my best friend's house, there is a large garden. Her mother collects plants. She has the loveliest flowers of the neighborhood in her garden and I am sure, she has the largest collection of plants of the neighborhood too.

**Brenda:** Oh... I would like to meet your best friend and her mother. Maybe she can give some advice.

**Paula:** Why not, she is one of the nicest persons I know, you will love her. Of course, she will help you.

**Brenda:** It's a great idea. Perhaps you start collecting plants too. Let me tell you that this is one of the easiest hobbies among all and one of the most pleasant too.

**Paula:** I am going to think about that ....

4. Listen to the conversation and select the correct answer.

-Brenda and Paula

- a) are talking about routines
- b) are exchanging their experiences
- c) are planning something together

-Brenda and Paula had

- a) similar experiences
- b) new experiences
- c) difficult experiences

-Paula really enjoyed very much

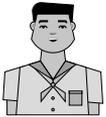
- a) reading a new book
- b) watching the film
- c) collecting plants

-Brenda finds collecting plants

- a) one of the most complicated hobbies
- b) one of the most interesting hobbies
- c) one of the easiest hobbies

-Paula describes her mother's friends as

- d) one of the loveliest persons she knows
- e) one of the most talkative people she knows
- f) one of the oldest people she knows



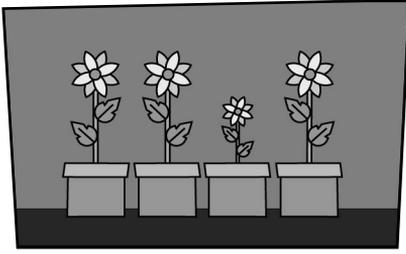
### Reflecting on language

To express a comparison among one person, animal or thing with a group we use the superlative form of adjectives.

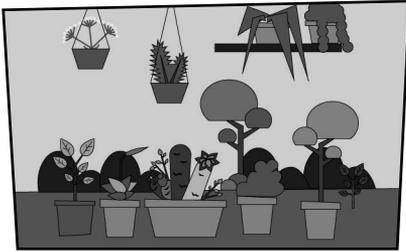
5. Look at the following sentences from the text and analyze them under the guidance of your teacher.



The most beautiful book of all the books I know.



One of them has the smallest flower of the world



She has the most attractive flowers of the neighborhood



In my best friend's house, there is a large garden

Superlative degree

One syllable adjective  
the .... est

More than two syllable  
The most / The least

The smallest It is the smallest flower

It is the most beautiful

The nicest She is the nicest person

It is the least difficult

Exceptions good /bad / far

Good best My best friend of all

Bad worst the worst experience in my life

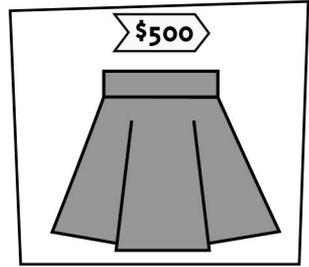
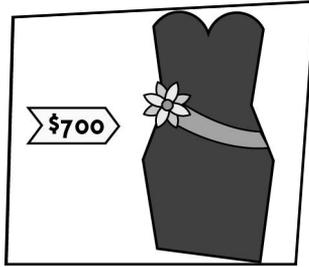
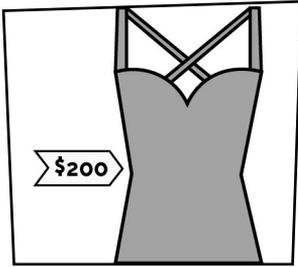
Far Farthest The farthest place in the planet

For adjective ending in Y, change Y to I and add est: easy- easiest.

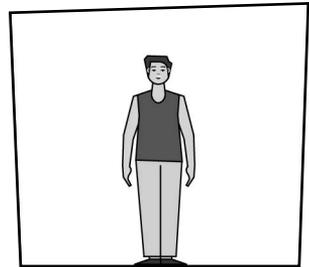
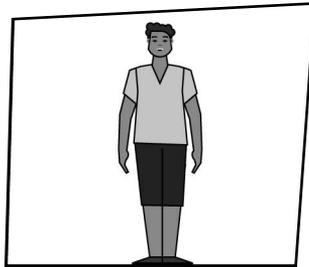
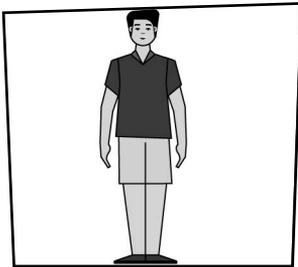
For some adjective ending in a consonant double it: big-biggest

6. Read the questions and circle the correct picture.

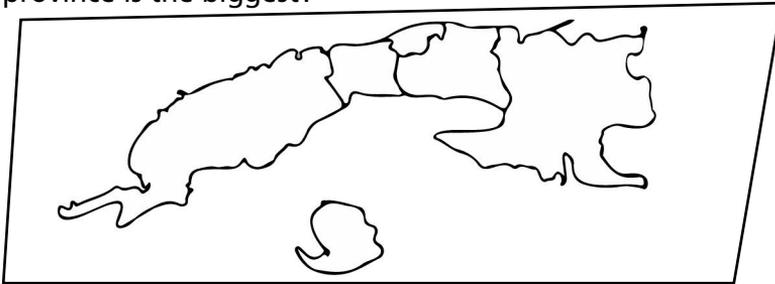
Which one is the most expensive?



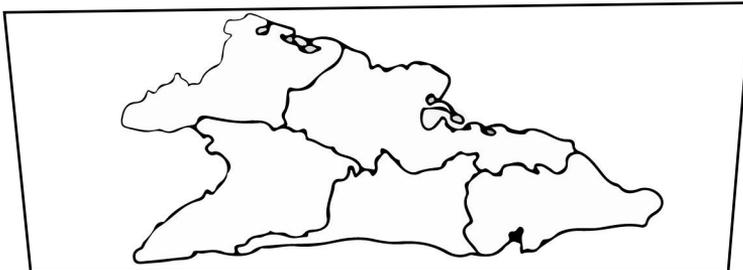
Who is the tallest?



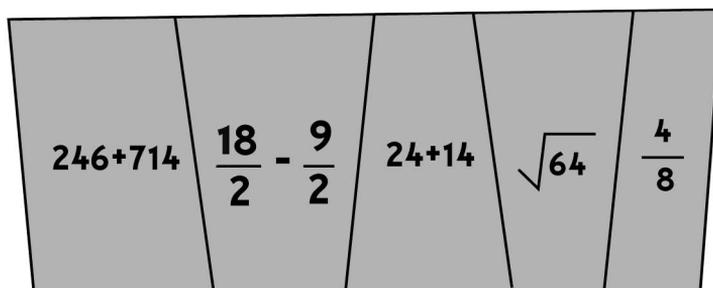
Which province is the biggest?



Which one is the smallest?



Which one is the most difficult?



7. Match column A with column B to finish the sentences.

**A**

1. The plane
2. Pinar del Rio is
3. Guantanamo is
4. Varadero beach is
5. Morro is one of

**B**

- \_\_\_ the oldest buildings in Cuba.
- \_\_\_ the nicest place in Matanzas.
- \_\_\_ the fastest means of transportation.
- \_\_\_ the nearest province to Artemisa.
- \_\_\_ the farthest province from Havana.

a. Complete the information.

- a) The highest temperature in Cuba is about \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The highest mountain in Cuba is \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The most common pets in Cuba are \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The smallest bird in Cuba is \_\_\_\_\_
- e) The longest river in Cuba is \_\_\_\_\_
- f) The most ancient city in our country is \_\_\_\_\_
- g) The largest province in Cuba is \_\_\_\_\_

8. Select the correct answer:

- a) Some people think frogs are (ugly – the most familiar – the ugliest) animals
- b) Elephants are among (big – the smallest – the biggest) animals in the world.
- c) Cats and dogs are among the (most popular – the quietest – the worst) pets
- d) Many people say dogs are the man's (good – best – worst) friends
- e) The tiger is one of the (dangerous – most dangerous – least dangerous) animal of all.

9. Read the different prices at some supermarkets and be ready to answer questions.

Central Market	Red Square Market	Park Mini market
Coffee Cubita 2 kg. pack \$ 4,50	Coffee Turquino 1 kg. pack \$ 2,50	Coffee Hola ½ kg pack... \$ 1,50
Brazilian rice 2 kg. bag \$ 11,50	Chinese rice 1kg. bag \$ 1,00	Cuban rice 5 kg bag 10.00
Chicken breast bag 1 Lb. \$ 1,25	Chicken Winds bag 1Lb. \$ 1,00	Chicken legs bag 1 LB \$ 0, 85

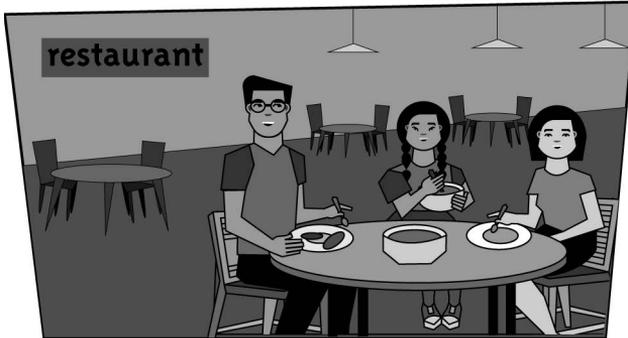
- Which is the most expensive coffee \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which is the most expensive rice \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which chicken bag is the cheapest \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which is the most expensive product of all? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which is the cheapest product of all? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which market is the most expensive? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which market is the cheapest? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Get in small groups. Discuss about the cheapest places to find out food for a special lunch with some friends on Sunday.
11. Oral practice. Work in pairs. You and your partner are exchanging information about your families. Use the following questions in your exchange.
- Who is the oldest member of your family?
  - Who is the tallest person in your family?
  - Who is the most patient person in your family?
  - Who is the most hardworking person in your family?
  - Who is the best cook in your family?
12. Get into small group. Discuss the following question.
- Who is the oldest in your team?
  - Who is younger than you in the team?
  - Who is better in Math than you in your team?
  - Who is the most talkative in your team?

- e) Who is the fastest runner in your team?
- f) Who is the most careful person in your team?
- g) Who is as responsible as you in your team?
- h) Who is less talkative than you in your team?



**Speaking**

**13.** Role play.



**Student A:** You want to go out to have dinner over the weekend. Ask your friend for a place to go

**Student B:** Tell your friend one or two places to go. Explaining some details about:

Price /Service / quality of the food /

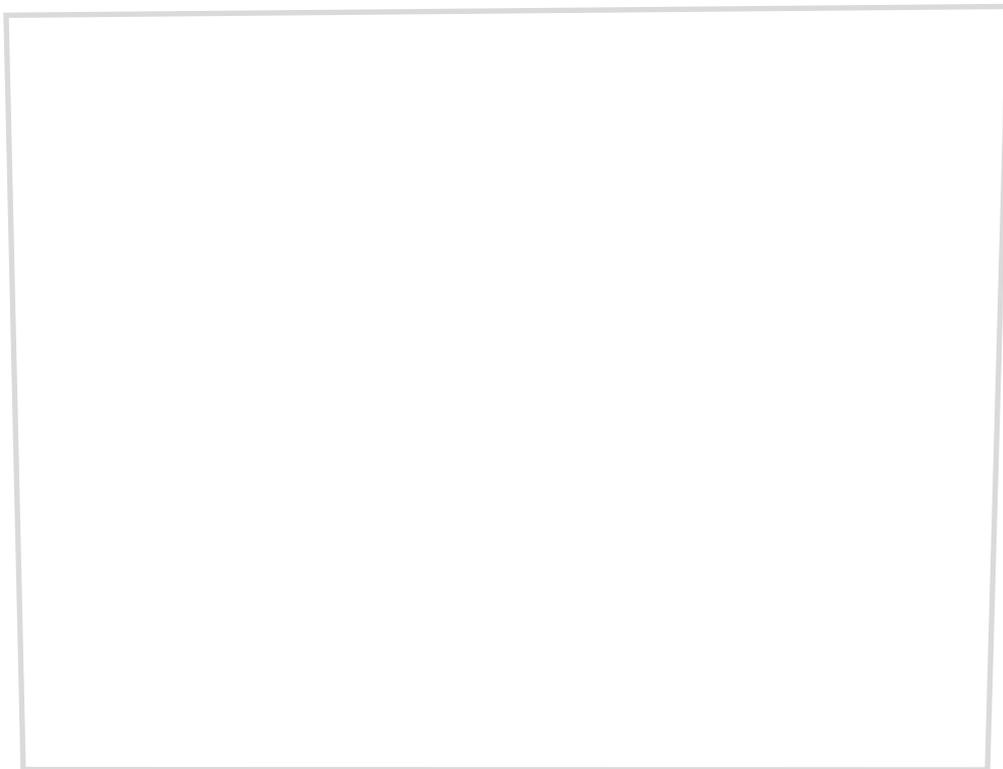
**14.** Role play.



**Student A:** You went to a holiday. Tell your friend about the best things of your holiday and about the worst. You may refer to:







Listening

*Before listening*



17. Is there any new restaurant in your town? Which is the most popular restaurant in your city? Why?
18. Listen to some opinions about a new restaurant in town and select the correct answers.

a. Complete the sentences below with the elements of the list.

Doris	Roland	Sam	The new restaurant	Mark
-------	--------	-----	--------------------	------

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the farthest from the city.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ thinks the best option is going by car.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ went to the restaurant with her husband and children.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is planning to have dinner in the newest restaurant.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ thinks the dishes are among the least expensive
- b. Listen again and tell True or False.
- a) \_\_\_ The new restaurant is one of the largest in town.
- b) \_\_\_ The restaurant is nearer than other restaurants.
- c) \_\_\_ Mark thinks that transportation is the greatest problem to go to the restaurant.
- d) \_\_\_ Doris and Mark have similar opinion about the prices.
- e) \_\_\_ Sam had tasted the least expensive food of the restaurant.
- f) \_\_\_ Mark and Doris and Roland have the best opinion about the food of the new restaurant.



**Time to read**

**Before reading**

19. In your opinion, which ones are the most exciting places for vacation? Why? Where did you have the most unforgettable experience of your life? Why?



Betty and her friend are going to have a week off. Read carefully their conversation.

Plans for a week off

**Ann:** Beth, where are you going for your vacation the coming week off?

**Beth:** I'm going to Pinar del Rio. I want to know a little more about the province.

**Ann:** That's great! I know it very well. It is one of the most attractive tourist destinations.

**Beth:** Really? However, I can't decide which place to visit: Viñales Valley or Aguas Clara's camping site. I hear that Aguas Clara is quieter than other places there.

**Ann:** Yeah, maybe but Viñales is more exciting. The Valley combines a spectacular natural beauty with the conservation of the environment, surrounded by mountains. It is a good idea for lovers of nature.

**Beth:** So, do you say it is the best place to visit in Pinar del Rio?

**Ann:** Yes. It's definitely the most beautiful. It has mountains, subterranean rivers, waterfalls and Santo Tomas cave, one of the largest in Latin America. I adore going there.

**Beth:** Let me think and decide. I am going to tell my parents about that.

### **While reading**

20. Read carefully and underline the information that is given in the reading.

The plan Beth has in mind for her next break. Beth believes Matanzas is more beautiful than Pinar del Rio. Beth thinks that Aguas Clara's is the most relaxing place in the area.

- a) Ann thinks that Viñales is the best place for people who enjoy nature.
- b) Beth and Ann love nature and quiet places more than crowded and urban places.
- c) Beth is going to suggest her parents to visit Viñales.

**After reading**

**21.** There are three options for a trip over the weekend. Act out a conversation with your partner to decide the best place to go.

<p>Trip to Trinidad                  1 day                  2. Going by bus                  3. \$1 500                  Free walking tour                  Colonial architecture                  Clear waters in Ancon Beach                  Salto del Caburni waterfall</p>	<p>Trip to Santiago                  1 day                  2. Going by plane                  3. Visit to Santa Efigenia Cemetery and El Cobre Church.                  \$ 3 000</p>	<p>Trip to Habana City                  1. 1 day                  2. By us or by plane                  3. 4.500                  Free walk by all Havana                  Visit to Capitol                  Lunch at Prado hotel with a view to the sea</p>
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**Reading 2**



**Before reading**

22. Do you enjoy going to concerts? What do you prefer street concerts or theater concerts? When was the last concert in your town? Did you attend? Why or why not?

**While reading**

23. Look at the posters for next week concerts in your town and answer the following questions.

<p>Buena FE</p>  <p>Date: Saturday 5 From 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Ticket 200 CUP Seats available: 300 National Theater</p>	<p>Van Van</p>  <p>Date: Sunday 12 From 11 p.m. to 1 a.m. Ticket 300 CUP Street Concert Main Square</p>	<p>Vania Borges</p>  <p>Friday 18 From 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Ticket 350 CUP Seats available 150 Fine Arts museum</p>
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- Which concert is going to finish after midnight?
- Which concert is the latest?
- Which concert is the most expensive?
- Which concert starts earlier than Buena Fe's concert?
- Which concert is going to be most expensive?
- Which concert is the cheapest?
- Which concert is going to gather the youngest people?
- Which concert is going to be outdoors?

**After reading**

24. Work in pairs.

**Student A:** Write a note inviting someone from the classroom to go to one of the concerts gives reasons for your invitation.

**Student B:** Accept or refuse the invitation. Give your reasons in any of the cases



**Project work**

**25.** Work in pairs.

Make a 2 or 3- min video to advertise a destination people should visit in your province. Give at least 3 elements because people should gather. Bring the video to class and share it with your friends.



**To learn more**

- a) The largest square in Cuba is the Revolution Square.
- b) The most ancient city of Cuba is Baracoa.
- c) The biggest cemetery in Cuba is Colon Cemetery in Havana City.
- d) One of the most famous cities in Cuba is Trinidad in Sancti Spíritus.
- e) La Real Fuerza Castle is one of the oldest buildings in Cuba .
- f) The tallest statue in Cuba is José Martí Memorial in Havana.
- g) Amelia Pelaez is one of the most famous painters in Cuba.
- h) Ernesto Lecuona is one of the most recognized composers in Cuba.



**Self-reflection**

Read carefully and reflect on your learning during this unit. Tick the box according to your own reflection.

What new things you have learned about Cuba in this unit.

<b>At the end of this unit</b>	<b>Very good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>I have to practice more</b>
I can talk and ask about differences and similarities.			
I can describe people, places and things using the superlative degree of adjectives.			



# UNIT 6

## All in All (Review)

In this unit you are going to review:

- ▶ Asking and talking about past events and experiences.
- ▶ Asking and talking about famous and outstanding people.
- ▶ Asking and talking about free time and hobbies
- ▶ Asking and talking about differences and similarities using comparisons of.
- ▶ Equality superiority and superlative degree.
- ▶ Reading and writing texts about past experiences.
- ▶ Reading and writing texts about outstanding places, people, and monuments.



### Breaking the ice

- ▶ The hidden verb. Find the following past tense of verbs within the grid.

took      went      was      danced      met      saw      swam      had





Let's practice

3. A group of secondary school from 9th grade are talking about their future plans with their English teacher during their graduation party.

**Teacher:** Arthur, what are you going to do next school course?.

**Arthur:** I am going to study at the Pedagogical school. I want to become a math professor.

**Teacher:** What about you, Sandra?

**Sandra:** I want to be a teacher of arts, that's why I am going to a pedagogical school too. I like music and painting very much.

**Teacher:** What about you Alexis? Are you going to be a teacher, too?

**Alexis:** No. I want to be an informatics engineer so I am going to study at high school. I am going to study very hard to obtain excellent grades. My sister Vivian is planning to become a computer programmer. She is going to study at avocational school.

**Teacher:** Congratulations to you all. You are very good students. I wish you have a wonderful summer vacation and that your future plans come true.

- a) Complete the chart using information from the dialogue.

Ninth	Likes	Wants to be
Graduates		
Arthur		
Alexis		
Sandra		

4. Go around the classroom and find out where 10 of your classmates are planning to study after graduation. Use the following question: Where are you going to study next year?

No	Name	High school	Vocational School	Pedagogical School	No decision yet
0	X			X	
1					

2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

a. Now analyze your table and share the information in your class:

- a) How many students are interested in high school studies?
- b) Who is interested in being a teacher?
- c) How many students do not have a plan yet?
- d) How many students are going to be workers in 3 years?

5. Use the given verbs to complete the statements in the past tense. Check your spelling.

- a) Mrs. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) his tour to Santiago the Cuba.
- b) She \_\_\_\_\_ (use) different videotapes about Cuban historical places in her classes.
- c) She \_\_\_\_\_ (help) her students understand the tapes.
- d) Her students \_\_\_\_\_ (study) new vocabulary.
- e) They \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about life in different parts of Cuba.
- f) They \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the tapes in class.
- g) Many students \_\_\_\_\_ (register) for her class.
- h) The students \_\_\_\_\_ (like) her.

6. This time you have to put the verb into the correct form. All the sentences are in past.

e.g., I didn't go (not/go) to work yesterday because I wasn't (not/be) very well.

- a) Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (not/shave) this morning because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not/have) time.
- b) We \_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) anything because we \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) hungry.
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/rush) because I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) in a hurry.

d) She \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) interested in the book because she \_\_\_\_\_ (not/understand) it.

7. Practice with a partner. You had a busy past week, find out if Your friend was as busy as you were. Observe the example:

**Student A:** I had a busy week. How about you? Did you have a busy week too?

**Student B:** yes, I had a busy week

**Student A:** I had to help my mother with the house works How about you? Did you....

**Student B:**

**Student A:** I went to the market two times. Did...

**Student B:**

**Student A:** I organized my bedroom. How about you?

**Student B:**

**Student A:** I had a Math quiz and a Chemistry quiz. Did...

**Student B:**

**Student B:** I took my pet to the veterinarian .Did...

**Student A:**

**Student B:** I cleaned the house all days after classes. Did...

**Student A:**

**Student B:** I got a good grade in English because I studied hard. Did ...

**Student A:**



### Speaking

8. Discuss in teams. Support your opinion with at least two elements:

- a) The best things of your neighborhood.
- b) The best things of your group.
- c) The most difficult subject for you in this moment.
- d) The most patient teacher you had last year.

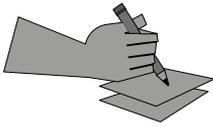
**a.** Talk about the most important object thats you have.

-Describe it

-Tell when and how you got it

-Why is it important to you?

9. Work in pairs. Make a recording of 2 or 3 minutes about the "The happiest moment of this year for you ". Share the recording in your group.
10. Listen to 5 of your classmates' recordings.
  - a) Which one is the most exciting for you why?
  - b) Which recording is the most original for you?
11. A foreign visitor has only one day to spend in Cuba. Where should the visitor go on that day? Why. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer. Which place should the tourist visit? Why?

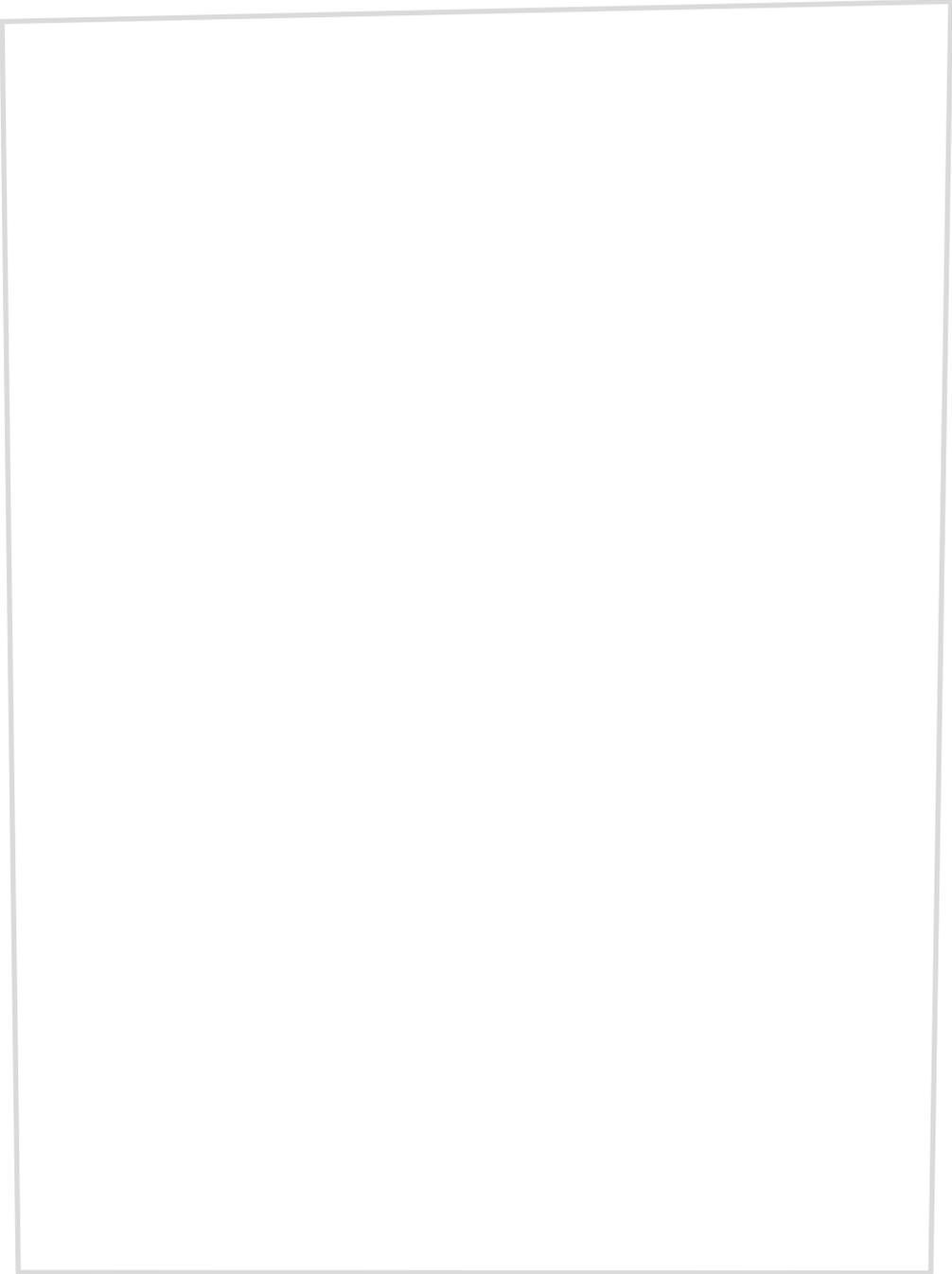


**In black and white**

12. You are on holiday. Send your friend a postcard. Write him/ her how you are spending your holiday. Use comparative and superlative form of the adjectives. The following information is going to help you.
  - Places where you were. - Days you stay there.
  - Places you like and dislike to visit. - Describe the place you like the most



14. Challenges help us to grow up. Write a small text about the biggest challenge you had to face.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin grey border, intended for the student to write their response to the question.





## Listening

**Before listening**

- 16.** Work in small teams. What do you know about Petula Clark? Find information and write a small text about the singer.
- 17.** Listen to the song.
- The song is about:
- a) a difficult love    b) a great love    c) a simple love
- The song is
- a) a pop song    b) an opera    c) a rap
- The song contains:
- a) some verses in future    b) some verses using comparisons
- 18.** Read the song as you listen it.

[Chorus]

My love is warmer than the warmest sunshine  
 Softer than a sigh  
 My love is deeper than the deepest ocean  
 Wider than the sky  
 My love is brighter than the brightest star  
 That shines every night above  
 And there is nothing in this world  
 That can ever change my love

[Verse 1]

Something happened to my heart the day that I met you  
 Something that I never felt before  
 You are always on my mind, no matter what I do  
 And every day it seems I want you more

[Chorus]

My love is warmer than the warmest sunshine  
 Softer than a sigh  
 My love is deeper than the deepest ocean  
 Wider than the sky

My love is brighter than the brightest star  
 That shines every night above  
 And there is nothing in this world  
 That can ever change my love

- a) Write one line under the adjectives expressing comparative degree.
- b) Write two lines under the adjectives expressing superlative degree.

**19.** Sing the song and focus on the words in black for pronunciation.

**20.** Read carefully.

My name is Kevin. I usually have my vacation on July and August. I always make plans with my family. My parents take their break in this period too. We generally visit our grandparents and stay with them all time .Then my parents come back and my sister and I stay until August. This is a beautiful time. We usually go to the river, ride horse, help Grandpa in the farm and make new recipe with Granma. At night we often stay home and listen to their funny or interesting stories. We adore this period with our Grandparents. Vacations with grandparents are more relaxing and lovely. But this summer, I'm not planning to stay the whole period. Instead, I'm going to have a proper Summer holiday with some friends because I'm older. I'm going to buy a new bike and drive around my city. I'm going to visit lots of beautiful beaches and learn to dive! I'm mostly going to stay with friends. But we are going to have a week at my grandparents. We love that.

- a) Where do Kevin and his sister usually spend their vacation?  
 \_\_\_ At home \_\_\_ With some friends\_\_\_ With their grandparents
- b) Read and tell correct, incorrect or not mention.  
 \_\_\_ Kevin and his sister take vacation in Summer time.  
 \_\_\_ They usually stay out of the city.  
 \_\_\_ The whole family stays together all the Summer.  
 \_\_\_ Grandparents live next to the river.  
 \_\_\_ They sometimes stay out at night.  
 \_\_\_ Kevin has a different plan for next Summer.  
 \_\_\_ Kevin is older than his sister.  
 \_\_\_ Kevin is going to be back to his grandparents' place Next Summer.

- c) Tell two new things you are going to do next year when you get older.



### Time to read

#### *Before reading*

- 21.** Do you have experiences about visiting other countries? What country do you dream to visit? Why? What do you know about Madagascar? Where is it located?

#### MADAGASCAR – WHEN TO GO

Madagascar has two seasons, a warm, wet season from November to April, and a cooler dry season between May and October. However, different parts of the country have very different weather.

The east coast is hotter and wetter, with up to 4000mm of rainfall per year. In the rainy season, there are strong winds, and these can cause a lot of damage. Avoid visiting eastern Madagascar between January and March because the weather can make road travel very difficult. The dry season is cooler and more pleasant.

The high, central part of the country is much drier and cooler. About 1,400 mm of rain falls in the rainy season, with some thunderstorms, but the summer is usually sunny and dry, but it can be cold, especially in the mornings, with freezing showers, and it may snow in mountain areas above 2,400 m, and even stay there for several days.

The west coast is the driest part of the island. Here, the winter months are pleasant with little rain, cooler temperatures and blue skies. The summers can be extremely hot, especially in the southwest. This part of the country is semi-desert, and only gets around 300mm of rain per year.

#### *While reading*

- 22.** Read carefully and say True (T) or False (F).
- \_\_\_ Madagascar has four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
  - \_\_\_ There is more rain in January than in June.
  - \_\_\_ The wet season is colder than the dry season.
  - \_\_\_ It hardly ever rains in central Madagascar.

- e) \_\_\_ The wettest part of the island is the east.
- f) \_\_\_ January-March is a good time to visit eastern Madagascar.
- g) \_\_\_ The center of Madagascar is the coldest part.
- h) \_\_\_ Snow sometimes falls in Madagascar.
- i) \_\_\_ The west coast has the best weather in December.
- j) \_\_\_ The north-east is hotter than the south-east.

### **After reading**

**23.** Write a short paragraph about your province, explaining the following aspects:

- ▶ Climate
- ▶ Geography
- ▶ Best time to go



### **To learn more**

Cuba, the Pearl of the Antilles lies in the Caribbean Sea. It is situated. In the south of the Tropic of Cancer at the mouth of the Mexico Gulf. The Atlantic Ocean is to the North. Columbus discovered Cuba in 1492. Spanish is the official languages Havana is the capital city of the country. It was founded in 1519. It is one of the oldest cities in America.



### **Project work**

**24.** Work in teams. Prepare a class Magazine. It may have the following sections:

- ▶ Title: Secondary school's memories - Classmates Teachers
- ▶ The most important moments - Humorous or funny experiences.
- ▶ Memorable activities - Future plans after graduating



### **Self-reflection**

Read carefully and reflect on your learning during this unit. Tick the box according to your own reflection.

UNIT 6

At the end of this unit	Very good	Good	I have to practice more
I can talk and ask about routines, plans and vacations			
I can ask and talk about differences and similarities using comparisons of equality, superiority and superlative degree			
I can ask and talk about past events and experiences			
I can ask and talk about famous and outstanding people			
I can describe people, places and things			
I can ask and talk about free time and hobbies			
I can read and writing texts about past experiences			
I can read and writing texts about outstanding places, people, and monuments			



# ACTIVITY BANK

1. Work in pairs. Interview your partner then write a paragraph about your partner?

Find out

Name/ address/family? Languages/preferences? Hobbies? Past activities

2. Role play. Your partner is going on holiday. He/she plans to spend three weeks in a small hotel in Varadero. Talk to your partner about his/her holiday.

3. Stick a picture of a place and write about vacation.

4. Group work. A group of Canadian students are visiting your school for two weeks, as part of an exchange program. They want to know the people and learn the language. First, plan all the arrangements for them. Use their schedule below and make notes of your decisions.

Meeting and arrival.            We are going meet them at...

Transport to their accommodations. A bus is going...

Accommodation.            They are going to stay at... with...

Language classes.            They are going to visit...

Free time activities.            They are going to do... or go...

5. Work in pair. Imagine one of the places you visited last weekend was a museum. Describe it.

6. Describe these places:

Havana Morro Castle    Santiago Morro Castle - A museum from your province

7. Write about:

/ A book you read / A teacher from elementary school / Your first day at school

8. Match A and B. Write a text about one of them.

**Column A**

- a) John Lennon
- b) Pablo Picasso
- c) Alicia Alonso
- d) Ernest Hemingway
- e) William Shakespeare

**Column B**

- \_\_\_ A playwright and poet.
- \_\_\_ He wrote *The Old Man and the Sea*.
- \_\_\_ A musician and composer.
- \_\_\_ A Spanish painter.
- \_\_\_ Cuba's prima ballerina absolute.

Look what Albert did last Sunday and make sentences, as in the example.

e.g.: What did / didn't you last Sunday. Write your sentences.

Activities	Albert	Sentences
Get up	Y	Albert got up late.
Make breakfast		He didn't make breakfast.
Take shower	Y	
Tidy his room		
Go shopping	Y	
Meet his friend	Y	
Eat out		

9. Work with your classmate. Prepare a talk about activities you like or dislike to do on vacation. Talk about it in front of the class.

10. Discuss your preferences in your team using prefer, love, like, adore, hate, don't like.

11. Practice the superlative for of the adjectives.

- a) My sister is the...
- b) My sister is the tallest in my house
- c) Varadero is the...
- d) Santiago de Cuba is the...
- e) Pinar del Rio is the...

- f) Giraffe is the...
- g) Turtle is the...
- h) Baracoa is the...

## Reading corner

### Text 1

#### "An extraordinary man"

Fidel Castro Ruz was born on August 13th, 1926 in Biran, Holguin. He was a student leader at University of Havana from mid-1940, central organizer of revolutionary minded Orthodox Party youth after 1947. Orthodox candidate for house of representative in 1952. He organized and led the Moncada Garrison attack and sentenced to 15 years in prison. He was tall, strong, very intelligent, honest and with a great spirit of self-sacrifice. His courtroom defense speech "History Will Absolve Me" distributed in tens of thousands of copies across Cuba, the goals and values proclaimed in that speech became the founding program of the revolutionary struggle that culminated in the January 1959 defeat of the US-backed dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista and opened the door to Cuba's socialist revolution. Fidel prepared the Granma expedition; he commanded the Rebel Army during 1956- 58 revolutionary war. In May 1958 he became general secretary of July 26 Movement. Castro was prime minister from February 1959 to 1976, when he became president of the Council of State and Council of Ministers (1976-2008). He was commander in chief of the armed forces and first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba since it was founded in 1965. He died on November 25th, 2016.

(Adapted by making history)

12. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) Where was astrological born?
- b) Where did he study?
- c) What was he like?
- d) Where and when did he die?

### Text 2

#### "The first woman"

Celia Sanchez Manduley was born in Manzanillo, near the Sierra Maestra Mountains or eastern Cuba; she was a founding member of the

Orthodox Party in 1947 and a leader of its youth. She was intelligent, brave, delicate and friendly. She became a leader of the amnesty campaign in Oriente province for the Moncada prisoners. In 1955 she was a founding member of the July 26 Movement, and became its central organizer in Manzanillo. She organized the urban supply and recruitment network for the Rebel Army, and was the first woman to become a combatant in the Rebel Army, serving on its general command beginning October 1957. At her death in 1980, she was a member of the Communist Party Central Committee and secretary of the council of State and Council of Ministers.

(Adapted by making history)

**13.** Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) Who was the first woman to become a combatant in the Rebel Army?
- b) Where was she born?
- c) What did she do in 1955?
- d) What was she like?
- e) When did she die?

#### **Text 4**

“The jury of millions spoke “The Cuban five are free”

On December 17th 2014, more than sixteen years after the battle began, Cuban president Raul Castro informed the world that Gerardo Hernandez, Ramon Labañino, and Antonio Guerrero were home. They join Rene Gonzalez and Fernando Gonzalez on Cuban soil. Across the island Cubans poured into the streets from factories schools, and offices expressing their joy. Supporters around the world joined in the celebration. Gerardo Hernandez gave voice to the sentiments of each of the Five when he told a national television audience in Cuba, “ We`ve turned the page on the pain and abuses of prison. We`re on a new page now”, ready for new battles. “You can count on us for whatever is needed”, he told President Castro, who welcomed them. Above all, it was the firmness, dignity, courage, and discipline of the Five that made possible the hard-fought victory won by the people of Cuba, their government, and a “jury of millions around the world.

(Taken from Absolved by solidarity)

**Text 5**

“The benefactress of Santa Clara”

Marta Abreu Arencibia de Estevez was born on November 13th, 1845 in Santa Clara city. She had two sisters Rosa Beatriz and Rosalia Paula. Even though their parents were rich persons, they gave their daughters good examples of generosity and modesty. Marta was melancholic, delicate and fond of reading. She started to go to school when she was 8 years old, after she took private lessons. She got married to Luis Estevez, a humble lawyer from Matanzas. She is known as benefactress of Santa Clara. She gave a lot of money for the independence of Cuba and for the good of humanity. Many places were built in Santa Clara as a result of her contribution such as: the train station, an observatory, an asylum for old people, public laundries, La Caridad Theater, Nolzco College and others. She devoted all her life to fight on behalf of the poor. She is an example for younger generations. She died on January 2nd, 1909.

14. Complete the following chart.

Birth place	
Personality traits	
Husband's name	
Provinces	
Date of death	

**Text 6**

“Enjoyable places”

In a big city people need places to spend their free time. Empty places can be difficult to find. The city government spends a lot of money to create more enjoyable places such as sport field, parks and other green spaces where people can spend their free time. Parks are good to spend free time because trees help to clean the air and make it cooler. Clean

air helps people stay healthy. In the park, many people like walking and listening to music from their cellphone, other like reading; especially old people, children like playing a lot there. It is a good place for them to learn and play together. Having places to relax after work or study helps people feel good. Sport field allow people to get exercise such as walking and jogging. Some people think that beaches are good places to exercises too. Being outdoors is good for people health. People feel better after doing some exercises.

**15.** Discuss the questions with your partner.

- a) Why do people enjoy parks?
- b) What are benefits of doing exercises?
- c) Is the protection of the environment important for people health? Why?

### **Text 7**

#### *“A Man’s Best Friend”*

Sam lives on a farm with his family and many animals. Sam has a brown dog named Maggie. Maggie works on the farm with Sam every day. Maggie helps Sam move the sheep and goats to different places on the farm. She protects Sam’s family, too. Maggie barks loudly if she sees a stranger close to the farmhouse. She is very friendly to Sam’s children. They like to pet Maggie and play fetch with her. Farm work is difficult, but Maggie is always glad to be with Sam. Every time Maggie sees Sam, she happily wags her tail. Sam says, “Maggie, come!” and the dog quickly runs to help. Maggie stays close to Sam at work and at home. Sam thinks Maggie is an important part of his life. He says, “A dog is a man’s best friend.

**16.** Answer the following questions.

- a) Do you have a pet in your house? Talk about your Pet
- b) Do you prefer dogs or cats? Why?

### **Text 8**

#### *“About my family”*

Dear Marta,

I’m going to tell you about my family. I live with my little sister, mum, and dad. We live in London, although I grew up in Lancaster, a beautiful

city in the North of England. My dad's name is Pierre. He's from France, and he speaks English and French. When he was young, my mother went to France on a student exchange, and they met there. A few years later, my dad moved to England and married my mum. He works as a French teacher. He's very tall –much taller than my mum– and athletic. He's got short blonde hair and blue eyes. My mu's name is Anna. She's English. She's quite short, and she's got long curly brown hair and brown eyes. She works at a chemist opposite our home. She can speak French too! My sister Julia is 18 years old, and she's got the same color of hair and eyes as my father. She loves playing the piano and dancing. She's very talented, and she would like to be a professional musician. I've got short blonde hair like my dad, but brown eyes like my mom. We all love playing board games together on Friday evenings, and we always order pizza. Our favorite game is Monopoly. Oh, I almost forgot...we've also got a pet cat, Snowball. She's all white and has got a lot of fur. She likes sleeping on me. Write back soon. Please, tell me about your family too.

Love,  
Jonthan

**17.** After reading carefully. Select the correct answer.

1. Jonathan was born in London.  
a. True    b. False
2. His parents both speak more than one language.  
a. True    b. False
3. They got married in France.  
a. Trueb. False
4. Jonathan's mother is a lot shorter than his father.  
a. Trueb. False
5. She doesn't work far from home.  
a. Trueb. False
6. Jonathan's sister's got blue eyes.  
a. Trueb. False
7. She works as a musician.  
a. True    b. False

8. Jonathan's hair is the same color as his mother's.  
a. True b. False

9. On Fridays, they always eat the same thing.  
a. True b. False

18. Write a short text under the title: My neighborhood.

# ANNEXES

## Irregular verbs

<b>Simple form</b>	<b>Simple past</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
Break	Broke	Romper
Speak	Spoke	Hablar
Steal	Stole	Robar
Wake	Woke	Despertar
Bring	Brought	Traer
Buy	Bought	Comprar
Catch	Caught	Coger
Teach	Taught	Enseñar
Think	Thought	Pensar
Begin	Began	Comenzar
Drink	Drank	Beber
Ring	Rang	Sonar
Run	Ran	Correr
Sing	Sang	Cantar
Swim	Swam	Nadar

Drive	Drove	Conducir
Eat	Ate	Comer
Give	Gave	Dar
Ride	Rode	Cabalgar
Write	Wrote	Escribir
Feel	Felt	Sentir
Keep	Kept	Mantener
Leave	Left	Marcharse
Mean	Meant	Querer decir
Meet	Met	Conocer
Sleep	Slept	Dormir
Spell	Spelt	Deletrear
Spend	Spent	Gastar
Sweep	Swept	Barrer
Hear	Heard	Oír
Read	Read	Leer
Say	Said	Decir
Find	Found	Encontrar

Fly	Flew	Volar
Grind	Ground	Moler
Know	Knew	Saber,
Wind	Wound	Dar cuerda (al reloj).
Have	Had	Haber, tener
Has	Had	Haber, tener
Hang	Hung	Colgar
Lend	Lent	Prestar
Make	Made	Hacer
Pay	Paid	Pagar
Try	Tried	Probar, tratar
Shine	Shone	Brillar
Cost	Cost	Costar
Get	Got	Conseguir
Let	Let	Permitir
Put	Put	Poner
Shut	Shut	Cerrar
Sit	Sat	Sentarse
Split	Split	Separar

Stand                  Stood                  Pararse

Tell                    Told                    Decir

Bear                   Bore                   Parir

Wear                   Wore                   Usar

Take                   Took                    Coger

Am                    Was                    Ser o Estar

Are                    Were                   Ser o Estar

Is                      Was                    Ser o Estar

Come                   Came                   Venir

Do                    Did                    Hacer

Does                   Did                    Hacer

Go                    Went                   Ir

Goes                   Went                   Ir

See                    Saw                    Ver

## Regular verbs

Presente	Pasado	Significado
Agree	Agreed	Estar de acuerdo
Answer	Answered	Responder
Arrive	Arrived	Arribar
Believe	Believed	Creer
Belong	Belonged	Pertenecer
Burn	Burned	Quemar
Call	Called	Lllamar
Call up	Called up	Lllamar por telf.
Carry	Carried	Llevar
Cry	Cried	Gritar
Dial	Dialed	Discar
Die	Died	Morir
Earn	Earned	Ganar
Enjoy	Enjoyed	Gozar
Excuse	Excused	Excusar
Follow	Fallowed	Seguir
Happen	Happened	Sucede
Hurry	Hurried	Apurarse
Join	Joined	Unirse, juntarse
Kill	Killed	Matar
Listen	Listened	Escuchar
Live	Lived	Vivir
Love	Loved	Amar, querer
Marry	Married	Casarse
Move	Moved	Mover, mudarse
Open	Opened	Abrir
Order	Ordered	Ordenar
Own	Owned	Poseer
Phone	Phoned	Telefonar
Play	Played	Jugar

Prefer	Preferred	Preferir
Prefer	Prefered	Preferir
Rain	Rained	Llover
Remember	Remembered	Recordar
Reserve	Reserved	Reservar
Shave	Shaved	Afeitarse
Show	Showed	Mostrar
Smile	Smiled	Sonreír
Snow	Snowed	Nevar
Spell	Spelled	Deletrear
Stay	Stayed	Permanecer
Study	Studied	Estudiar
Turn	Turned	Doblar
Use	Used	Usar
Ask	Asked	Preguntar
Cook	Cooked	Cocinar
Cross	Crossed	Cruzar
Dance	Danced	Bailar
Finish	Finished	Terminar
Guess	Guessed	Adivinar
Help	Helped	Ayudar
Hope	Hoped	Esperar
Knock	Knocked	Tocar, llamar
Like	Liked	Gustar
Look	Looked	Mirar
Practice	Practiced	Practicar
Press	Pressed	Apretar
Smoke	Smoked	Fumar
Stop	Stopped	Parar
Talk	Talked	Conversar
Touch	Touched	Tocar
Walk	Walked	Caminar
Wash	Washed	Lavar

Watch	Watched	Observar
Wish	Wished	Desear
Work	Worked	Trabajar
Arrest	Arrested	Arrestar
Intend	Intended	Intentar
Invite	Invited ]	Invitar
Locate	Located	Localizar
Need	Needed	Necesitar
Record	Recorded	Grabar
Start	Started	Comenzar
Visit	Visited	Visitar
Wait	Waited	Esperar
Want	Wanted	Querer



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