

“An Adventure”

Reading Comprehension – Short Stories

Directions: Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

Jaime is a boy.

Jaime lives in a house. Jaime lives in the country. Jaime lives in a house in the country.



Jaime has a dog. The dog is named Go-Go. Jaime and Go-Go are friends.

Jaime and Go-Go are bored. They want to do something new. They want to do something fun. They want to do something exciting.

Jaime and Go-Go walk out of the house. They walk **across** the yard. They walk **across** the field. They jump over the fence. The fence is on the other side of the field.



Jaime sees a mountain. The mountain is very tall. The top of the mountain is in the clouds. Jaime looks at the mountain.

“We are going to the top of that mountain,” Jaime says.

Go-Go looks nervous.

“Don't be nervous,” Jaime says.



Go-Go runs after Jaime. They walk toward the mountain. Jaime stops. He looks back at the house.

“I am a little tired,” Jaime says to Go-Go.

Go-Go licks Jaime's face.

Jaime turns around.

“Come on, Go-Go. We will climb the mountain tomorrow,” Jaime says.

Jaime starts to walk home.

Go-Go runs after Jaime.



Questions:

1) Where does Jaime live?

- A. He lives in a house in the city.
- B. He lives in an apartment in the country.
- C. He lives in a house in the country.
- D. He lives in an apartment in the city.

2) What kind of animal is Go-Go?

- A. a dog
- B. a cat
- C. a pig
- D. a bird

3) In the middle of the story, they walk **across** the field. This means they walk

- A. under the field
- B. close to the field
- C. away from the field
- D. from one side of the field to the other side

4) What does Jaime do at the beginning of the story?

- A. go home
- B. walk out of the house
- C. go fishing in the river
- D. climb a mountain

5) What does Jaime want to do at the end of the story?

- A. go home
- B. climb a mountain
- C. go fishing in the river
- D. play a game with Go-Go

6) Why is Go-Go nervous?

- A. He is hungry.
- B. He wants to play catch.
- C. He doesn't want to go home.
- D. He doesn't want to climb the mountain.

7) Jaime says he will climb the mountain tomorrow. Is this true?

- A. probably
- B. probably not

Would you like to live in the city, or would you like to live in the country? Why?

I would like to live in the _____ because _____

“One Hundred Dollars”

Reading Comprehension – Short Stories

Directions: Read the story. Then answer the questions below.



Leonard James is a homeless man. For him, life is always hard.

He is always hungry. His shoes have holes in them. He needs a haircut. His clothes are old and dirty.

“What I would do with one hundred dollars!” Leonard says. This is a game he likes to play with himself to take his mind off things.

He is walking down the street on a Thursday night. The winter air is cold on his face.

“If I had one hundred dollars, I could buy new socks,” he says. He continues to walk down the street.

“If I had one hundred dollars, I could get a haircut,” he says. He continues to walk down the street.

“If I had one hundred dollars, I could buy new pants,” he says. He continues to walk down the street.

“If I had one hundred dollars, I could get a hamburger,” he says. His stomach rumbles at the thought.

“If I had...” Leonard looks down at the sidewalk. He cannot **believe** what he sees!

Someone has lost his wallet. Leonard picks it up. Inside are five twenty-dollar bills.

“One hundred dollars!” Leonard says. He is very excited. “Now I can buy everything I want!”

Then Leonard begins to think. “But this is not my money,” he says.

Leonard goes to the police station. He gives a police officer the wallet and money.

“Thank you,” says the police officer. “You are a very **honest** man.”

Leonard smiles. He turns around and begins to leave the police station.

“Hold on,” the police officer says. He reaches in his own pocket and gives Leonard ten dollars. “Get yourself something to eat.”

Questions:

1) What is life like for Leonard?

- A. It is hard.
- B. It is easy.
- C. It is warm.
- D. It is full of good food.

2) How does the reader know that Leonard is poor?

- I. He finds a wallet.
- II. He has no home.
- III. He is always hungry.

- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

3) Why does Leonard think about what he would do with a hundred dollars?

- A. It helps him go to sleep.
- B. It takes his mind off things.
- C. The police officer asks him to.
- D. He knows he will find the money.

4) What time of year is it?

- A. spring
- B. summer
- C. fall
- D. winter

5) What does Leonard say he would do with a hundred dollars?

- I. get a haircut
- II. buy new clothes
- III. get a hotel room

- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

6) Why does Leonard's stomach rumble?

- A. because he is hungry
- B. because he is tired
- C. because his clothes are dirty
- D. because he is homeless

7) “He cannot **believe** what he sees.”
What is another way to write this sentence?

- A. He thinks what he sees is crazy.
- B. He feels what he sees is good luck.
- C. He thinks what he sees cannot be true.
- D. He thinks what he sees is scary.

8) Why does Leonard go to the police station?

- A. because he owes money
- B. because he wants a reward
- C. because the wallet is not his
- D. because he has committed a crime

Questions (continued):

9) What kind of man does Leonard seem to be?

- A. bad
- B. dumb
- C. good
- D. old

10) As used at the end of the story, what does it mean to be **honest**?

- A. to feel good
- B. to want more
- C. to be truthful
- D. to be hopeful

11) How does Leonard seem to feel about what he has done?

- A. angry
- B. happy
- C. sad
- D. unsure

12) What does the police officer give Leonard?

- A. advice
- B. a handshake
- C. money to eat
- D. the one hundred dollars

13) What kind of man does the police officer seem to be?

- A. angry
- B. busy
- C. kind
- D. mean

14) Why does the police officer give Leonard ten dollars?

- A. to surprise Leonard
- B. so Leonard feels better about returning the wallet
- C. because it is part of his job
- D. because he wants to get Leonard off the streets

If you found one hundred dollars, would you keep it? Why or why not?



“Bees”

Reading Comprehension – Informational Passages

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer questions about the passage below.

Bees are insects. Bees are **special** insects because they can **fly**! They can move through the air like an airplane! Bees can fly because they have wings. They use their wings to fly. Bees can fly fast. Bees can also fly slow. They can fly up and they can fly down. They need to fly to get to the flowers!

Bees can have three colors. They can be yellow, red, and orange. All bees are black in some places.

Bees have three main parts. They have a head. They have a body. And, they have a stinger. The stinger is used to **defend** against enemies. They also have six legs. They use their legs to stand and climb. They also use their legs to eat and collect pollen.

Bees live in many places. They live in Africa, Australia, Asia, Europe, North America, South America. The only **continent** that bees do not live on is Antarctica! I understand why they don't live in Antarctica. It's too cold!

Most of the time, bees are nice to humans. If you do not **bother** them, they will not bother you. Have fun watching the bees this summer!



Questions:

1) What are bees?

- A. Mammals
- B. Birds
- C. Reptiles
- D. Insects

2) How do bees fly?

- A. They use their legs.
- B. They use their head.
- C. They use their wings.
- D. None of the above.

3) How many legs do bees have?

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Six
- D. Eight

4) What is the stinger used for?

- A. To eat food.
- B. To defend against enemies.
- C. Both A and B.
- D. None of the above.

5) Where do bees live?

- A. North America
- B. Asia
- C. Antarctica
- D. Both A and B

Vocabulary:

1) Bees are **special**. This means...

- A. bees are normal.
- B. bees are regular.
- C. bees are unusual.
- D. bees are average.



2) Bees can **fly**. This means...

- A. bees can move through the air.
- B. bees can dig in the ground.
- C. bees can see very far.
- D. bees can swim through the water.

3) What is the opposite of **defend**?

- A. Run
- B. Hide
- C. Protect
- D. Attack

4) What is a **continent**?

- A. A large piece of connected land.
- B. A large river.
- C. A small part of the ocean.
- D. A swamp.

5) If you **bother** something, you...

- A. make it angry.
- B. make it get upset.
- C. make it mad.
- D. All of the above.

Review 3

Lesson code: 11CN-H6CD-177V

ELEMENTARY

1 Present simple v. continuous

Complete the sentences below with the present simple or present continuous.

- How _____ (you/go) to work every day?
- I can't see you. What _____ (you/do)?
- Mike isn't at home at the moment. He _____ (play) with his kids in the park.
- We _____ (have) lunch now.
- Why _____ (you/wear) jeans? You _____ (usually/wear) dresses.
- Alan _____ (not/like) rap music. He _____ (listen) to rock at the moment.
- Take your umbrella! It _____ (rain) outside.
- _____ (you/live) in the city or in the countryside?
- I'm on holiday. I _____ (stay) in an expensive hotel.
- Every day, Julia _____ (work) in an office. At the moment, she _____ (relax) at home.

2 Transport

Complete the questions below.

aisle	bags	by	passport	platform
return	take	ticket	took	

- When you travel by plane, do you prefer a window seat or an _____ seat?
- Do you always pack your _____ yourself?
- Do you always remember to bring your _____ ?
- When was the last time you travelled _____ train?
- Did you buy a single or _____ ticket?
- How much was the _____ ?
- Which _____ did the train leave from?
- When was the last time you _____ a taxi?
- How long did the journey _____ ?



3 Prepositions of place

Look at the picture below and complete the sentences.



above
in front of

behind
next to

between
on

in
under

1. The light is _____ the bed.
2. The mirror is _____ the wall.
3. The plants are _____ the books.
4. The light is _____ the mirror and the window.
5. The bed is _____ the light.
6. The rug is _____ the bed.
7. The wall is _____ the bed.
8. There is a double bed _____ the room.

4 Asking for directions

Watch the video. Write down the names of the places you see. Then answer the question below. Monitor the activity.

Where do you get to ...?

5 Parts of the body

Work in pairs. Point at a part of your body and have a conversation like in the example below.

- A: What's this?
B: That's your nose.



6 Food vocabulary

Write down five things for each category below.

1. Fruits:
2. Vegetables:
3. Meat:
4. Other:

7 A/an, some, any

Complete the sentences below with 'a/an', 'some' or 'any'.

1. I had _____ chicken for lunch yesterday.
2. Kate is bringing _____ bottle of wine to the party.
3. Angelina has _____ meeting with her manager at 6 o'clock.
4. I'm sorry, I can't go out tonight. I don't have _____ money.
5. Martin can't meet me this week. He doesn't have _____ time.
6. I searched on Google for _____ information about Thailand.
7. I like driving on Sundays because there isn't _____ traffic.
8. I can give you _____ money if necessary.
9. There is _____ red apple on the table.
10. I talked to _____ interesting people on the train.

8 Questions

Make questions to ask your partner:

1. Where do you live ? (where/you/live)
2. ? (how / you / get here / today)
3. ? (who / you / see everyday)
4. ? (what / you / do / last week)
5. ? (which part of the day / you /prefer)
6. ? (why/ you prefer / this part of the day)
7. ? (when / people in your country / have lunch)

Now ask and answer the questions.



9 At the restaurant

Complete the dialogue below.

Can I have
I'll have

Enjoy
Just the bill

Here you are
Keep

I'd like
Would you like

Claire: Hi. _____ ¹ the menu, please?

Waiter: Certainly. _____ ² .

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Claire: Yes. _____ ³ the steak and fries.

Waiter: _____ ⁴ something to drink?

Claire: Yes, _____ ⁵ a glass of mineral water.

Waiter: Thank you.

Waiter: Here you are. _____ ⁶ your meal.

Claire: Thank you.

Waiter: Would you like a dessert?

Claire: No thanks. _____ ⁷ , please.

Waiter: Of course.

Waiter: Here is your bill.

Claire: Here you are. _____ ⁸ the change.

Waiter: Thank you.

