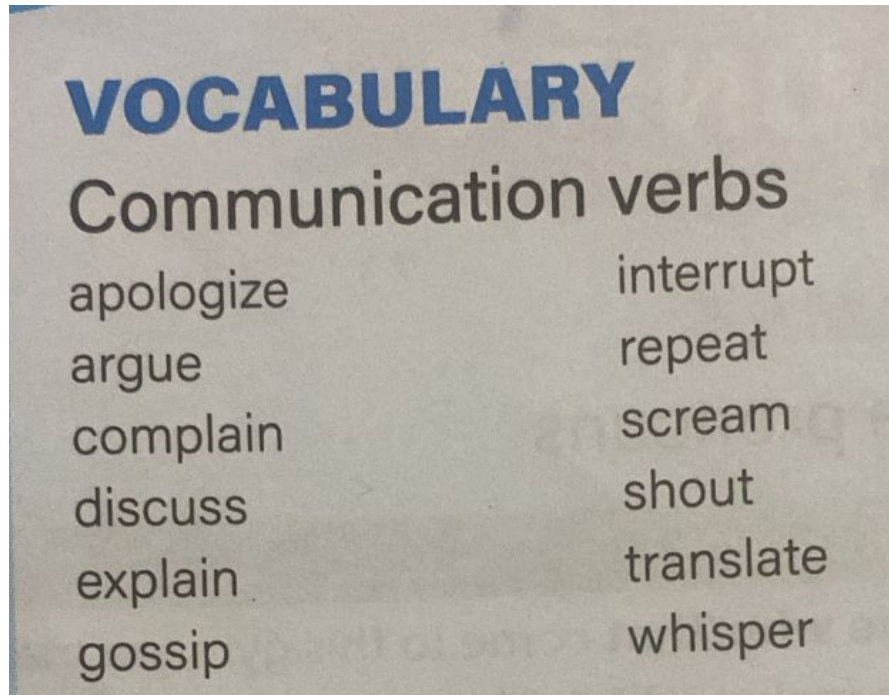


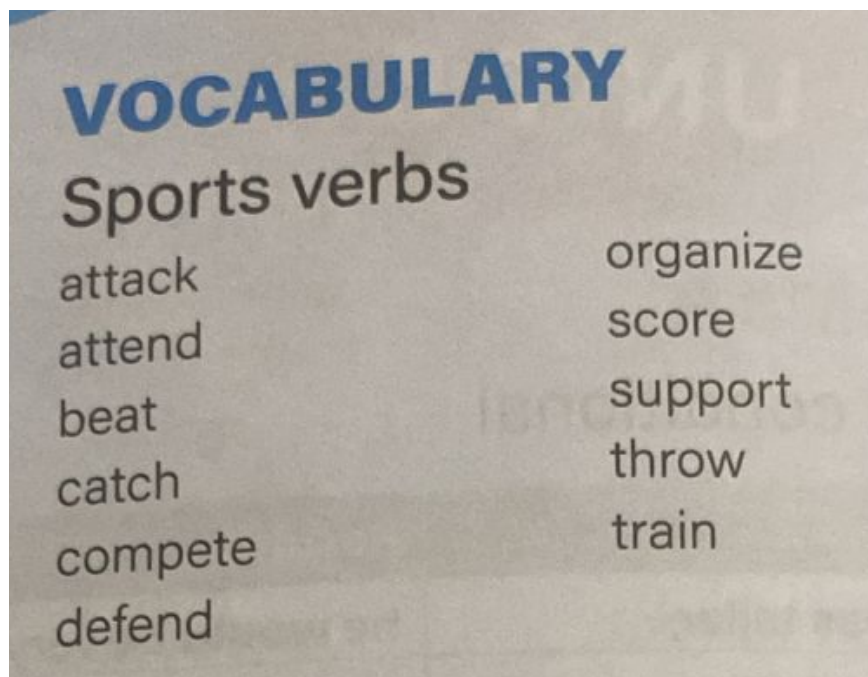
Cuarto Periodo

En este documento encontrará el vocabulario y el tema gramatical que debe estudiar para la nivelación, así como actividades de repaso. (Las respuestas a las actividades las podrá encontrar en la última página -Answer key-)

Vocabulary: Communication Verbs



Vocabulary: Sport Verbs



Grammar: Second conditional

(For the verb be: All the subjects with were in "if" clause)

Second conditional

A situation that is impossible or unlikely.

If + past simple + would + verb

- If I were you, I would quit smoking.
- If I won the lottery, I would buy a house.
- If he studied more, he would pass.

www.learneasy.co.uk

Grammar: Must and Should



SHOULD vs MUST in English

We use **should** to suggest something. "*It is advisable to ...*". The modal **should** Express opinion, one person's point of view.

Examples;

- You **should** apply for that job.
- You have sore throat. You **shouldn't** drink cold water.
- People **should** eat enough fruits in order to be healthy.
- There **should** be a way to do something
- Michale **should** keep out of the sun for two days.

We use **must** to Express a stronger point of view. "We need to ..." "We have to..." The modal **must** also expresses opinion, one person's point of view.

Examples;

- We **must** fasten our seatbelts.
- You **must** stop playing computer games.
- She **must** learn to drive. It will be very useful.
- Banks **must** examine all documents.
- She **must not** disturb me.
- The students **must** study English at least eleven hours a week.



Grammar: Relative Pronouns

GRAMMAR
Relative pronouns

Relative pronouns
The people **who/that** come to this gym are mainly quite young.
The tennis racket **which/that** you gave me is broken.
That's the pool **where** Imogen and I go swimming.

Rules
We use the relative pronouns *who/that*, *which/that* or *where* to make it clear which people, thing(s) or place(s) we are talking about.

Grammar: Indefinite Pronouns

Indefinite pronouns

I'd like to learn **something** about the game.
Nobody can run faster than him.
There are football supporters **everywhere**.
Somebody was calling his name.

Rules
We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people, things or places without saying exactly who or what they are.

Let's Practice

Vocabulary:

Complete with the correct communication verb:

1. Can you _____ why this happened?

Find and correct the mistake:

2. They will beat the match tomorrow. → _____

Grammar:

Complete with second conditional:

1. You would feel better if you _____ (sleep) more.
2. If she _____ (be) taller, she would play basketball.

Complete with should, shouldn't, must, mustn't.

3. You _____ drink coffee late at night if you want to sleep well.

Complete with the correct relative pronoun:

4. She has a friend _____ speaks four languages.
5. That's the restaurant _____ we had dinner yesterday

Complete with the correct indefinite pronoun:

6. _____ is calling you on the phone.
7. I knocked on the door but _____ opened it.

Answer Key

Vocabulary:

1. Can you explain why this happened?
2. They will win the match tomorrow

Grammar:

1. You would feel better if you slept more.
2. If she were taller, she would play basketball.
3. You shouldn't drink coffee late at night if you want to sleep well.
4. who
5. where
6. Someone/somebody
7. No one/ Nobody