NOMBRE: _____ CURSO:_____ FECHA DE ENTREGA: _____
FECHA DE PRESENTACIÓN Y EVALUACIÓN: _____
DOCENTE: Nancy González

A. 1. Irregular verbs groups: Study the examples below. Them write de past and past participle forms of the verbs in each group.

A. SIMPLE PAST: The vowel changes to a
PAST PARTICIPLE: vowel changes to u

PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
BEGIN	BEGAN	BEGUN
Drink		
Ring		
Run		
Sing		
Sink		
Stick		
Swim		

D. SIMPLE PAST: The vowel changes to o
PAST PARTICIPLE: vowel is o, ends in en

PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
BREAK	BROKE	BROKEN
Choose		
Forget		
Freeze		
Speak		
Steal		
Wake up		

B SIMPLE PAST: vowel reduction
PAST PARTICIPLE: vowel reduction

PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
FEED	FED	FED
Bleed		
Lead		
Light		
Meet		
Shoot		
Sweep		

E. SIMPLE PAST: The vowel changes to ew
PAST PARTICIPLE: ends in own

PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
BLOW	BLEW	BLOWN
Fly		
Grow		
Know		
Throw		

C SIMPLE PAST: no change
PAST PARTICIPLE: no change

PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
CUT	CUT	CUT
Bet		
Cost		
Hit		
Hurt		
Let		
Put		
Read		
Set		
Shut		
Spread		

F SIMPLE PAST: The vowel changes
PAST PARTICIPLE: ends in n / en

PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
FALL	FELL	FALLEN
Bite		
Draw		
Eat		
Forgive		
Give		
Hide		
See		
Shake		
Take		
Tear		
Wear		

2. Select 3 verbs from each group and write one sentence in present, one in past and one in a participle tense, in English and Spanish, using your dictionary. Total: **54** sentences.

Example: **Verb: Begin**

Present simple:	**English**: She doesn´t **begin** to work on weekends.
	Spanish: Ella no comenzó a trabajar los fines de semana.
Past simple:	**English**: They **began** to play soccer last Monday.
	Spanish: Ellos empezaron a jugar fútbol el lunes pasado.
Present perfect:	**English**: My mom had **begun** an English Course at the British Council.
	Spanish: Mi mama ha comenzado un curso de inglés en el Consejo Británico

B. **Clothes**: Solve the following activities. Write again activities 3 and 4, when solved, in English and in Spanish.

Clothes (vocabulary)

1) Match 8 words from the box to the pictures.

fleece / leggings / miniskirt / roll-neck / trousers
/ beanie / kagoul (cagoule) / v-neck / scarf / coat
/ polo shirt / hoody / dressing gown / trouser suit

2) Describing clothes. Write the words from the box in the correct columns.

high-heeled / nylon / short / lacy / plain / loose / fluffy / stripy / baggy / woolly /
furry / sparkly / leather / spotty /long / full-length / flowery / short-sleeved /tight /
velvet / shiny / cotton / fur / wool / smooth / long-sleeved / matching / checked

Patterns:	Shape:	Texture:	Materials:	Other:
__ plain ____	___ short ____	____ lacy _____	___ nylon ____	_ high-heeled_

3) Describing fashion. Match the words to their definitions.

1. gaudy	A. untidy or dirty
2. stylish	B. having a clean, tidy and fashionable appearance
3. cute	C. no longer modern or fashionable
4. elegant	D. brightly coloured and ugly or of bad quality
5. trendy	E. attractive or pretty especially in a childish, youthful way
6. smart	F. attractive and graceful because it is beautiful in a simple way
7. scruffy	G. having taste or refinement in manners or dress
8. old-fashioned	H. extremely fashionable

Describing fashion (more words):

Awful
Beautiful
Cool
Great
Chic
Unique
Gorgeous
Vintage / Retro
Iconic
Latest / Hot
Must-have

1. Do you prefer wearing short or **full-length** / **long-sleeved** skirts?

2. Sam refuses to wear anything made from animals – no **velvet** / **fur** and no leather.

3. You can't wear two different shoes! You need **gaudy** / **matching** ones.

4. Mary's got a brown, **leather** / **loose** clutch bag.

5. Jane bought her tracksuit years ago, but bright green is not **trendy** / **baggy** any more.

6. Sarah doesn't wear anything synthetic – only cotton, no **wool** / **nylon.**

7. In summer I often wear **cotton** / **short-sleeved** trousers.

8. Go to a job interview in **sparkly** / **smart** but comfortable clothes. Avoid wearing anything scruffy.

9. Ann doesn't like patterns. She prefers **checked** / **plain** clothes.

10. I hate wearing **woolly** / **high-heeled** roll-neck sweaters. They are really uncomfortable.

iSLCollective.co

C. Fast Fashion

1. Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

The impact of toxic chemical use in agriculture, for the production of cotton, was shown in a documentary called *"The True Cost"*. Nowadays, there is growing interest in the production of organic cotton, with famous clothes companies featuring among the world's top users. But the overall use of organic cotton represents less than 1 per cent of the world's total annual cotton crop. The international expansion of fast fashion creates a bigger problem on a global scale. Wardrobes in developed nations are full, so in order to sell more products, retailers must create new collections and convince them that the items they already have are no longer fashionable. It's also often cheaper and easier to buy new clothes than have them repaired. Busy lifestyles do not allow people much free time and in opposition to previous generations, the loss of sewing skills does not help people to repair their clothes by themselves. There is interest in creating a model of clothing production which reuses materials wherever this is possible. However, the recycling rates for textiles are still very low. Despite a big national network of charity shops and increasing numbers of in-store recycling points in UK high-street stores, three-quarters of British throw away unwanted clothing, rather than donating or recycling it.

(211 words)

2. Make a list of unknown words and write a definition in English and in Spanish.

3. Write a summary (6 lines) about the text in Spanish.

4. Mark with an X True, False or Not mentioned column about each statement.

	STATEMENTS	A TRUE	B FALSE	C NOT MENTIONED
1.	Organic cotton is not as friendly to the environment as we think.			
2.	Organic cotton is the most popular cotton crop.			
3.	The expansion of fast fashion creates problems to all countries.			
4.	Clothes get out of fashion quickly as new ones are produced.			
5.	Nowadays all people repair their clothes by themselves.			
6.	People nowadays do not have much free time.			
7.	Clothes were more expensive to buy in the past.			
8.	Recycling is the only solution to environmental pollution.			
9.	Recycling points for clothes have been developed in Britain.			
10.	British people prefer to donate their clothes than throw them away.			

5. Select an environmental problem cause by the Fast Fashion Impact, investigate causes, consequences and a possible solution. Then make and infographic as in the following examples. Prepare an oral presentation about the problem selected.