



MATERIAL SEMANAL 2º SEC

Del 20 al 24 de marzo de 2017



ALUMNOS QUE ESTUVIERON EN PRIMERO CON EL PROFESOR:

- JOSÉ LÓPEZ

ACTIVITY 1

- 1. Read the text. Complete with the sentences A-F. There is one extra that you don't need. Write letters.**

One of the most exciting places someone could visit is Angkor, a region in the country of Cambodia. Angkor used to be the centre of an old empire called the Khmer empire which was in power from around 800 AD to 1200 AD. In 2007 researchers from many different countries used technology, like satellite photographs, and found that Angkor had been the largest city in the world until the 1800's. **1)** ____ They believe that close to one million people lived in the city.

The houses of the city were made from wood and cannot be seen today. However, the Khmer empire spent 300 years producing amazing temples and other structures in the area of Angkor from bricks and sandstone which visitors can still see today. In the area there are 72 major temples and other buildings, as well as the remains of hundreds of smaller temples. Today, Angkor is mostly covered by forest and does not have hotels for people to spend the night. Visitors usually stay in Siem Reap and travel to the forested area of Angkor to visit the temples. **2)** ____

Once there, visitors can choose from several different ways of visiting the sites. There are tour buses and cars with guides which usually cost between 20-60 Euro for the day. Motorcycles and Tuk tuks can also be hired. Tuk tuks look like motorcycles, but they have three wheels and fit three people, instead of two like motorcycles. **3)** ____ This of course is a bit more expensive, so be prepared to spend around 90 euro for the basic 12 minute tour. There are also more traditional ways of getting around. **4)** ____ If someone wants to visit

Bayon temple, for example, they either have to walk up the hill it is built on, or take an elephant ride up.

Of the many temples, there are a few which attract the most visitors. The Buddhist temple Ta Prohm is an example. **5)** ____ Trees that are hundreds of years old have grown in and around the temple. Their roots grow through the stones splitting them apart. It is interesting because the temple and the trees become one.

Another temple, and the most known of all in Angkor, is Angkor Wat. This temple was built in the 12th century in honor of the Hindu god Vishnu and later was used as a Buddhist temple. It is the largest temple in the world built on land 1.5 kilometres in length. The people of Cambodia are very proud of this structure and it can also be seen on the Cambodian flag.

UNESCO, a United Nations Organization which tries to protect important sites has declared Angkor as a World Heritage site. Other sites considered World Heritage sites are the Acropolis and the Pyramids of Egypt to name a few. **6)** ____ If you get a chance to visit this spectacular place, do not miss it.

- A.** If you really want to make sure that you see everything including the smaller temples which are further away, you can rent a helicopter.
- B.** It takes about 20 minutes by car to reach the Angkor Archaeological Park.
- C.** Visitors can ride in horse carriages or on elephants from different points within the park.
- D.** This means that Angkor is important to all people of the world, not only to the people of the country they are in.
- E.** What makes this temple different from the others is that it has mostly been left the way it was found.
- F.** The city of Angkor used to be about the same size as Los Angeles in California.



REVIEW MATERIAL – ENGLISH AREA

ACTIVITY 2

1. Complete the sentences with the present simple, present continuous or present perfect simple form of the verb in brackets.

- a) I _____ (usually not like) maths, but this class _____ (be) great!
- b) _____ (you ever be) to the theatre? I _____ (have) two tickets if you are interested.
- c) How long _____ (your sister practice) ballet? What _____ (she learn) so far?
- d) I _____ (think) of taking a trip abroad for Christmas holiday. Do _____ (you want) to come with me?
- e) I _____ (just finish) studying for my exam and now I _____ (want) to relax.

2. Write the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1 Where is the Parthenon?

Can you tell me _____?

2 Did I get the job?

I would like to know _____.

3 What are the ingredients for your cake?

Could you let me know what the _____?

4 Can I bring a friend to the party?

Do you know if _____ to the party?



REVIEW MATERIAL – ENGLISH AREA

ACTIVITY 3

1. Read the text. Then, choose the correct answer a, b or c.

‘We are what we eat’ is an expression many people say in the United States and the UK. It means that the condition of our bodies is mostly dependent on what we put into them. For example, if we eat lots of fatty junk foods then we will probably be overweight. If we eat too little, we will probably be too thin. If we follow a balanced and nutritious diet, we will be healthier. People often go through a lot of trouble trying to find that balanced diet. For the people of the Mediterranean countries, however, the answer should not be that difficult to find.

Although Ancel Keys first wrote about the benefits of the Mediterranean diet in 1945, it wasn’t until years later that it became popular. In the early 1990’s, Dr. Walter Willet of Harvard University, presented the findings of his research which showed that a Mediterranean diet is a healthy option. It is important to say here, that the term ‘Mediterranean diet’ does not mean that all Mediterranean countries have the same diet. One should remember that the diets of some parts of the Mediterranean are often different from those of other parts of the Mediterranean. Northern Italy, for example, uses more butter than olive oil in their cooking than in southern Italy, and Muslims in countries of northern Africa do not drink wine.

Dr Willet studied the food patterns typical of Crete and southern Italy. He found that if people followed the diet of these areas and exercised they would generally lead healthier, longer lives. Beyond his studies of Crete, Greeks throughout Greece have a very similar diet. The typical diets of these areas include a lot of vegetables, ‘wild plants’ and fruit which is often eaten as ‘dessert’. Dairy products are abundant as well, but more yoghurt and cheese rather than milk. Also, fish is eaten more often than red meat and wine is drunk in moderate amounts.

Perhaps the most 'famous' ingredient of the Mediterranean diet is olive oil. Besides adding great taste to food it is also the main source of fat. Although that sounds like a bad thing it is not because olive oil is highly nutritious. Studies have shown that olive oil helps reduce heart disease. Aside from health benefits, some studies have shown that a Mediterranean diet also helps people fight the feeling of sadness.

It should be said, however, that Dr Willet studied the dietary habits of the Cretan and southern Italy areas as they were followed in the 1960's. Unfortunately, since then the diets of these areas have changed considerably. Today many people do not follow the same diet their parents or grandparents did. They consume much more red meat, eat less fruit and vegetables, eat more junk food and drink more sodas. More and more fast food restaurants are around, and with both parents working, many families have a harder time keeping the traditional balanced diet. Also, much of the food which we buy from the supermarket is not as nutritious as the food we get from farms.

However, as the Greeks say, 'above all else, comes health'. Regardless of how busy we may be, we should all try and follow a balanced diet to keep healthy and lead more active lives.

1 'We are what we eat' means that ...

- a** you can tell a person's personality based on what his or her diet is.
- b** how healthy we are depends on what we eat.
- c** exercise is more important than our diet.

2 The diet of Mediterranean countries ...

- a** are all the same.
- b** are all equally healthy.
- c** are different from each other.

3 The term 'Mediterranean diet' usually refers to ...

- a** North Africa.
- b** Northern Italy.
- c** Greece and southern Italy.

4 The Mediterranean diet refers to the diet of Greece ...

- a** in the 1960's.
- b** in the 1990's.
- c** today.

5 Today people in Greece and southern Italy ...

- a** do not eat as healthily as their grandparents.
- b** eat more healthily than their grandparents
- c** eat as healthily as their grandparents.



REVIEW MATERIAL – ENGLISH AREA

ACTIVITY 4

1. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

1 'What movie did you see at the cinema' Anna asked Angela.

Anna asked Angela _____.

2 'This spaghetti tastes bad,' Jenny said.

Jenny said _____.

3 'No, I don't want to eat Chinese tonight,' said Terry.

Terry said _____.

4 'Why don't you tell Michael to come with us?' Ross suggested.

Ross suggested _____.

5 'I won't be able to finish my work on time,' Sandra told us.

Sandra told us _____.

2. Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice.

1 The computer technician is going to fix our computer.

_____.

2 Who directed the *Star Wars* trilogy?

_____.

3 A chef will prepare the food for the dinner party.

_____.

4 They have already booked the rooms for us.

_____.

5 The new company employees will take on the project.

_____.

