



SUMMER ACTIVITIES 6TH GRADE

1)Fill in the blanks using "AM, IS, ARE, AM NOT, ISN'T, AREN'T":
1. Germany, England, and Spain cities.
2. A lemon sweet. It sour.
3. Copper cheap. Diamonds expensive.
4. Airplanes slow. They fast.
5. Ice cream and candy sweet.
6. Today cloudy. It bright.
7. My brother married. He single.
8. I from Turkey. I from Canada.
9. Maths hard. It easy.
10. Mariah a beautiful girl. She ugly.
2) Fill in the blanks with PRESENT CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PRESENT
1. The children (play) outside now.
2. She usually (read) the newspaper in the morning.
3. I (do) my homework now.
4. I (eat) my dinner now.
5 (you / want) a pizza?
6. They (watch) TV now.
7. I (not / like) spaghetti.
8. The baby (sleep) now.
9. My mother usually (cook) dinner in the evening.
10. He (write) a letter to his pen-friend every month.
11. She (not / like) football.
12. Mary (listen) to music now.



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13epForm resurally nianos(drink) coffee, but he(drink) vtera ന്റ് wyluis.com
14. We (go) to the disco tonight.
15 (he / go) to work by bus every day.
3) Use a preposition (ON, IN, AT, BY) in each blank:
a. Jane goes to work bus.
b. My birthday is March.
c. We are going to meet 4:00 p.m.
d. Students must go to school weekdays.
e. Do you do play tennis the weekend?
f. His birthday is November 5th .
g. We have art lesson Mondays.
4) Read the text carefully, translate and answer the questions:
Right now I am looking at a picture of Barbara. She is not at home in the picture. She is
at the park. She is sitting on a bench. She is eating her lunch. Some boys and girls are
running on a patch in the park. A squirrel is sitting on the ground in front of Barbara. The
squirrel is eating a nut. Barbara is watching the squirrel. She always watches squirrels when
she eats her lunch in the park. Some ducks are swimming in the pond in the picture, and
some birds are flying in the sky. A policeman is riding a horse. He rides a horse in the park
every day. Near Barbara, a family is having a picnic. They go on a picnic every week.

- a. Where is Barbara in the picture?
- b. What is she doing?





c.RWhat is the squirrel doing in the picture?

- d. What does Barbara always do when she has lunch in the park?
- e. What are the ducks doing?
- f. How often does the policeman ride his horse?
- g. How often does the family have a picnic at the park?

5) Use the CORRECT TE	NSE:
1. Look! Jane	(sing) again. She often (sing)
this song.	
2. My father	(have) a lot of work to do every weekend.
3. The girls	(not / talk) now. All of them
(wa	atch) a film.
4 you .	(like) watching TV?
5. He	(usually / go) at 9:00 o'clock, but this morning
he	(leave) home late.
6. I	(visit) my grandparents every Friday. My sister
	(often / visit) them.
7. The boys	(swim) in the pool now but they
	(usually / swim) in the sea.
8. She	(write) a letter to her pen-friend at the moment.
9. They	(sometimes / have) lunch at work, but today
they	(have) at a restaurant.
10. She can't talk to you. S	She(have) a shower.
11. "Where	
12. Tom	(like / ride) a horse in his free times.
13. The children	(play) the piano and (sing)
a song at the moment.	
14. My mother	(always / cook) in the morning.
15. What	(you / usually / do) at weekends?





Toeptaneres, Dehonianos (give) a party today because it www.scjiraytuis.c
(be) her birthday.
17. The lesson (start) at 9 o'clock every morning.
18. Adam is in his room now. He (write) a letter to his penfriend.
He (always / write) him a letter.
6) Read the following text and answer the questions:
My name is Kate O'Hara. I live on a farm with my mother and father. I like it but I work
very hard. Every morning I wake up at five o'clock and feed the horses. Then I can go back
to the house. Mum makes breakfast at 5:30 and I'm not late for breakfast because I don't like
cold eggs. After breakfast I help dad for an hour. Then I have a shower and get ready for
school. The school bus leaves at 8:15. I leave home at 8:00.
After school I can watch TV for an hour. Then we have our dinner. We have chicken for
dinner but I hate it. I eat it because mum gets angry. After dinner I do my homework. Then I
go out and feed the horses. I go to bed early because I'm always very tired at the end of the
day.
1. Where does Kate live?
2. What time does she get up every morning?
3. Who makes breakfast every morning?
4. Why isn't she late for breakfast?
5. When does she have a shower?
6. What time does she catch the school bus?
7. How long can she watch TV?







9. When does she do her homework?
40.00
10. Why does she go to bed early?
True or Folgo.
True or False:
1. She doesn't like the farm
2. Kate doesn't work very hard
3. Kate has a shower before 8:15
4. Kate's mother doesn't like chicken
5. After dinner Kate feeds the horses
7) Translate and use the proper tenses in each case
Dan, Alvin y Shari están tristes porque la segunda serie de "Friendly" ha terminado. Todos piensan que el
episodio más gracioso fue"La ropa nueva de Jim". En este episodio Jim y Peter van a Londres para comprar
algunos pantalones nuevos. Ellos cogieron el tren al centro de la capital el sábado por la mañana. Cuando ellos
estaban llegando, ellos encontraron una tienda de moda. El vendedor, que era francés y estaba comiendo una
ensalada de frutas, les dijo que la ropa provenía de Francia. Cuando ellos estaban volviendo a la estación, vieron al abuelo de Jim. Les dijo que va a visitar Inglaterra el próximo Junio para aprender un nuevo idioma: Inglés.

8) Give your opinion about

"We look at their physical appearance, their language and behaviour and judge them"





9) Paraphrase the sentences with MAY / MAY NOT/ MIGHT/ MIGHT NOT:

-	It is possible that he takes his children to the zoo
-	Perhaps he's at home. But I'm not sure
-	Try this delicious drink: Perhaps you will like it
-	Try this delibious arrin. I erhaps you will like it
-	Don't call her. She's preparing for the exam
10) CI	hange the following sentences into POSITIVE, NEGATIVE and QUESTION form:
1. You	u knew the answer.
(-)	
(?)	
2. He	has had breakfast at 8 o'clock.
(-)	
(?)	
3. Sor	me school girls don't wear uniforms.
(+)	
(?)	
4. Do	es she cut her husband's hair?
(+)	
(-)	
5. She	e does her homework every day.
(-)	
(?)	
6. You	u might know that the capital of Spain is Madrid
(-)	

(?)





11) Give advice. SHOULD /SHOULDN'T
- I am scared of spiders
-I don't know how to swim
- I want to lose weight
- My girlfriend broke up with me
- I've got stomachache
12)Read, translate and answer with a complete answer
Chicago is the third largest city in the United States. It is often called the "Windy City". It is located in the state of Illinois. Over three million people live in the Chicago area. The world's first skyscraper was
constructed in Chicago in 1885. Today, some of the world's tallest and most famous skyscrapers can
be found in the city. Located in the heart of the city is the 110 story Sears Tower. It is one of the most famous skyscrapers ever built.

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1. What is Chicago sometimes called?	
2. What state is Chicago located?	
3. How many people live in the Chicago area?	
4. What year was the first skyscraper built?	
5. What is the name of the most famous skyscraper?	
6. How many stories does this famous skyscraper have?	
7. Is Chicago the largest city in the United States?	
13) Complete these sentences in the PAST TENSE, using the correct	t verb:
* play * enjoy * watch * listen * talk * phone	
* stop * walk * travel * like * stay	
0. I watched the late film on TV last night.	
1. We really the concert last night. It was great!	
2. She with friends in Brighton last summer.	
3. Italy very well in the last World Cup.	
4. Her parents by train from Shanghai to Moscow.	
5. I you four times last night but you were out.	
6. We along the beach yesterday. It was lovely.	

8. The men	work at exactly one o'clock.	
9. I to	the new Sting album yesterday. It's great.	
10. They	to us about their trip to Madagascar. It was	very interesting
14) Make negative sente	ences (x) or questions (?) using the PAST	ΓTENSE:
Example: he / stay (x) in a	a hotel	
- He <i>didn't stay</i> in	a hotel.	
you / learn (?) speak	Italian when you were in Italy.	
- Did you learn to	speak Italian when you were in Italy?	
1. she / like (x) the film		
2. I / use / (x) the school of	computer yesterday	
3. they / arrive (?) home I	ate yesterday	
4. you / ask (?) her for Ca	aroline's address	
5. he / enjoy (x) the conce	ert in the park	
6. we / talk (x) about scho	ool at all	
15) Read the text. Write	the questions below about Tamsin's hol	iday:
Last September Tamsin v	went to Bali. She went by plane and stayed	in a big hotel. It was
very hot, so she swam ev	very day. In the evenings she went to differe	nt restaurants, the food was
very good. She met some	e nice people and every night she danced w	ith them at the disco. She
was happy because she	wasn't alone.	
1. Where did she go?	Bali.	
2	Last So	eptember.
3	By plan	ne.
4	In a biç	g hotel.
5	It was	very hot.

6. She swam.



8 Some nice people.
16) Complete the text with the correct form of TO BE:
Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardywere two of the most popular film comedians of all
time. They were born in 1890 and 1892 respectively.
Stan Laurel's real name Arthur Jefferson. He form England.
Oliver Hardy English, he was from Georgia, USA.
Laurel and Hardy in their late 30s when they met. Their first film together
Putting Pants on Philip (1927). They funny because they were so
different. Laurel small and thin. Hardy big and fat. Their most
famous films Way Out West (1937) and Blockheads (1938). They
in any serious films, only comedies.
16.1) Use the text to help you write questions for the answers:
Example: Who was Oliver Hardy's famous comic partner?
Stan Laurel.
1
In 1890 and 1892 respectively.
2
Arthur Jefferson.
3
England.
4
No, he wasn't. He was American.
5
Putting Pants on Philip.
6
Because they were so different.





Benjamin Franklin was born (be born) in Boston in 1706. He
school only one year. He
the age of fourteen he
break swim have make sit write spend buy drink lose wash (copy) the great stories of famous writers and later he
spend buy drink lose wash (copy) the great stories of famous writers and later he
(copy) the great stories of famous writers and later he
best known writer in his time. When he
When he
(get) a job as a publisher of a newspaper and (retire) from business as a very rich man at forty-two. Then he
from business as a very rich man at forty-two. Then he
forty years for his government. He
founding of the USA. Franklin
Franklin (be) also an important scientist and inventor. He (draw) electricity from a cloud on a kite string. He (write) one of the first text
electricity from a cloud on a kite string. He (write) one of the first text
books on electricity. He (invent) a simple lightning rod and many other
practical tools. He (make) a study of water and
(discover) many principles of hydrodynamics. He even (invent) bifocal
glasses when he was seventy-eight and (need) them himself.
Franklin (do) all these things and many more because he
(believe) he (can).
17.1) Translate

18) How did it happen?
How did Alice hurt herself? (play soccer)
She hurt herself while she was playing soccer
2. How did Martin burn himself? (iron his clothes)
3. How did Helen cut herself? (slice onions)
4. How did Jennifer meet her husband? (fix a flat tire)
5. How did Marvin break his arm? (skate)
6. How did you lose your wallet? (ride my bicycle)
7. How did Jeff meet his wife? (swim at the beach)
8. How did Bob get a black eye? (fight with his brother)
9. How did your children burn themselves? (make breakfast)
10. How did Martha fall? (dance)





the PAST CONTINUOUS:

1. Sally (eat) dinner last night when someone
(knock) on the door.
2. I began to study at seven last night. Fred (come) at seventhirty.
I (study) when Fred (come).
3. While I (study) last night, Fred
(drop by) to visit me.
4. My roommate's parents (call) him last night while we
(watch) TV.
5. My mother called me around five. My husband came home a little after five. When he
(come) home, I (talk) to
my mother on the phone.
6. Yesterday Tom and Janice (go) to the zoo around one. They
(see) many kinds of animals. They stayed at the zoo for two
hours. While they (walk) home, it (begin)
to rain, so they (stop) at a small café and
(have) a cup of coffee.
7. Yesterday afternoon I (go) to visit the Parker family. When I
(get) there around two o'clock, Mrs. Parker (be)
in the yard. She (plant) flowers in her garden. Mr. Parker
(be) in the garage. He (work) on
their car. He (change) the oil.
20) Write a suitable sentence using the PRESENT PERFECT TENSE:
1. Ann's hair was dirty. Now it's clean. (wash) Ann has washed her hair
2. Tom was 80 kg. Now he's 70. (lose weight)
3. Bill played football yesterday. Now he can't walk; his leg is in plaster. (break)
4. My sister is looking for her pen. (lose)





6. Mr. Hill was in Canada last week. He's back in London now. (be)
7. Look! Mrs. Smith has got a lot of packages. (buy)
8. I can't eat anything now. (eat too much)
9. Mrs. Jenkins is very tired. (clean / house)
10. Tony needs a holiday. (work / hard / this year)
21) Use PRESENT PERFECT TENSE after BECAUSE:
Example: She can't go to the party. (catch a cold)
She can't go to the party because she has caught a cold.
1. He can't walk very fast. (hurt / leg)
2. I can't get in. (lose / key)
3. I know this story very well. (see the film)
4. I can't post the letter. (not put / stamp / on it)
5. He can't stand up. (eat too much)
6. They can't go on holiday. (not save / money)
7 Una condition (consequence)
7. I know him. (meet him before)
9. We don't know how he is (not hear from him)
8. We don't know how he is. (not hear from him)
9. He won't take a cigarette. (give up smoking)
o. The world take a digarette. (give up smoking)





22) Fill in the blanks with ALREADY or YET:
1. He hasn't called us
2. They have sent the letter.
3. John has bought the tickets for the football match.
4. We have been to Mexico three times.
5. You haven't visited Tokyo
6. Has John bought a new car?
7. The plane has left.
8. Has she done it ? No, not
9. A: Haven't they arrived?
B: Oh, yes. They have arrived.
10. Hurry up! The class has started.
11. Be careful! They have painted the door.
12. Haven't you read the book?
23) Follow the example and do the same using JUST:
Example: he / go out
- What has he JUST done?
- He has JUST gone out.
1. She / leave the room
2. they / watch the news
3. I / finish homework
4. he / put on the jacket

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5. she / catch a fish	
6. he / call a taxi	
7. you / write a letter	
8. the girl / burn the cake	
9. the teacher / walk out	
10. the dog / see the cat	
11. Jane / turn the TV off	
12. the boys / eat dinner	
	e the SIMPLE PAST or the PRESENT PERFECT:
1 Tim	(finish) his work yet?
2 he	(finish) it ywsterday?
3. They(jus	st / go) out.
4. They (go) out	a minute ago.
5 Ann	(study) yesterday afternoon?
6 you	(send) the letters yet?
7 she	(call) him a week ago?
8. They (not / see) the film yet.
9. The train	(just / arrive).
10 you	(ever / be) in a TV studio?





13. I	. (lose) my dictionary. I can't find it anywhere.
14. His hair looks short. He	(have) a haircut.
15. When	(he / give up) smoking?
16. Jane	(buy) her car two weeks ago.
17. My bicycle isn't here. Somebody	(take) it.
18. Why	(Jim / not want) to play tennis last Friday?
19. The car looks clean	you (wash) it?
20. When we were on holiday, the wea	ther (be) terrible.
25) Ask questions with HOW LONG:	
Example: I am married.	
- HOW LONG have you been married?	
1. I know Bob	
2. Sue and Alan are married	
3. George is unemployed	
4. Those books are here	
5. Mary is at the airport	
6. My sister is ill	
7. She has got a bad cold	
8. Jan has long hair	
9. I have a yacht	
10.They are in the restaurant	
11.My parents are in London	
12.The cat is under the table	

26) Rewrite the following sentences twice, using SINCE and FOR:

Example: I haven't seen you. (Christmas / 3 days)



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b) I haven't seen you FOR 3 days.

1. We've been here. (an hour / 4 o'd	clock)
a)	
b)	
2. She hasn't spoken to me. (2 wee	ks / last week)
a)	
b)	
3. They've lived in this street. (1970	/ a long time)
a)	
b)	
4. I haven't had time to do it. (last M	londay / a few days)
a)	
b)	
5. We haven't bought a new one. (a	ges / many years)
a)	
b)	
27) Use SIMPLE PAST or PRESEI	NT PERFECT TENSE to fill in the blanks:
1. What	(you / learn) since you
(come) here? How many friends	(you / make)? I
hope you	(already / meet) a lot of interesting people.
2. Last night my roommate and I	(have) some free time, so we
(go) to a sh	iow.
3. 1	(just / have) lunch, but I
(not / have) lunch yesterday.	
4. Who	(write) the play "Hamlet"?
5. How many games	(the team / win) so far this season?
6 I don't know Carol's husband I	(never / meet) him.

(not / rain) much so far this week.

8. How many letters	(you / write) since the beginning
of the month?	
9. When we were on vacation, the wea	ather (be) terrible.
10. In her whole lifetime, Mary	(never / see) snow.
11. I don't know where Ammy is	(you / see) her?
12. When I	(get) home last night, I (be)
very tired and I	(go) straight to bed.
13. Your car looks very clean	(you / wash) it?
14. George	(not / be) very well last week.
15. Mr. Clark	. (work) in a bank for 15 years. Then he gave it up.
28) Rewrite each sentence or questi	ion with GOING TO:
1. Joe plans to buy a new computer no	ext year.
Joe is going to buy a new computer	r next year
2. We don't plan to play tennis this we	ekend.
3. Does Nick plan to join the sports clu	ıb?
4. What are your plans for next summe	er?
5. Look! That tree is about to fall over!	
6. Do you plan to work hard this year?	
7. I don't intend to get a new car.	
8. The forecast for tomorrow is rain.	





9. Do Mike and Pat plan to make sandwiches for the party?
10. I think it's about to snow.
29) Make sentences, as in the example:
* miss the train * make some tea * change it * crash
* shout at us * take some photos * play in the snow
* fall off * sell his house * make a cake
1. She can't stop the car!
She is going to crash
2. They are late.
They
3. The headmaster looks angry!
He
4. Jim has got his camera.
He
5. Mick's putting up a "For Sale" sign.
He
6. The car has got a flat tyre.
He
7. Mum's looking at a recipe.
She
8. Look! The ladder is broken.
Oh no, he
9. They're putting their hats and gloves on.
They





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ııc	 											

30) Fill in WILL or BE GOING TO:
1. A: Why do you need so much sugar?
B: I make a cake.
2. A: Oh no! I've left my purse at home and I haven't got any money on me!
B: Don'y worry. I lend you some.
3. A: I don't know how to use this mixer.
B: That's OK. I show you.
4. A: Why are all these people gathered here?
B: The Prime Minister open the new hospital ward.
5. A: Did you remember to buy the magazine I asked for?
B: Sorry, I didn't. I buy it when I go out again.
6. A: What's that on your curtains?
B: It's a stain. I take them to the dry cleaner's
tomorrow.
7. A: These bags are very heavy. I can't lift them.
B: I carry them for you.
8. A: I hear you're going to Leeds University in September.
B: Yes, I study French and German.
9. A: Why don't you tidy your room?
B: I play football in ten minutes, so I haven't got
time.
10. A: How can we get all this home?
B: I ask James to come and help.
11. She has bought some wool. She knit a sweater.
12. A: This problem is very difficult.
B: I help you to solve it.





B: I paint the room.
14. I climb that mountain one day.
15. Look at that young man. He looks very pale. He faint.
16. A: Why are buying that spade?
B: I plant some trees in my garden at the back of the house.
17. She get better. There are positive signs.
18. I'm hungry. I have something to eat.
19. I be 38 years old next week.
31) Read the passage, translate and ask questions:
Janet Johnson is a film actress. She made several animal films. She is talking about an
elephant called HEKIMA.
"I met Hekima when I went to Africa seven years ago. We were in Tanzania and we were
making a film about elephants. When we arrived, we saw three young elephants. They were
playing together. Hekima was small, friendly and intelligent. We called her Hekima because
it means "wisdom". Hekima was a great actress, and the film made her famous. After we
finished the film we left Africa. I thought I'd never seen Hekima again. But she left Africa,
too. She came to a zoo in the USA. I was working in New York when I heard about that. She
was happy when she saw me. She was playing happily. I think she remembered me."
1?
Janet went to Africa seven years ago.
2.





3	?
The elephants were playing when they arrived.	
4	?
Because Hekima was an intelligent elephant.	
5	?
It means "wisdom".	
6	?
Hekima was in a zoo in the USA while Janet was working in New York.	
7	?
Hekima was playing when Janet went to see her.	