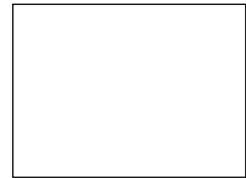




ENGLISH WORKSHEET N° 2
TEACHER SEBASTIÁN TORO SALAS.
FIRST SEMESTER 2020



Names : _____
Date : _____ **Grade** : _____
Points : _____ **69** **Score** : _____

Adjectives

We use **adjectives** to describe nouns and pronouns. Adjectives can come before nouns or after verbs.

Before the <u>NOUN</u> .	After a <u>VERB</u> .
He dropped the hot plate.	He <u>seems</u> tired .
I have a black cat.	The view <u>is</u> beautiful .
The small boy ran down the street.	The weather <u>became</u> cold .
What a beautiful view!	My cat <u>is</u> black

- I. Re write these sentences using the given words, the adjectives are in **bold**. (3pts each, 21pts total)
- exhausting** / was / the journey. _____
 - looks / he / **depressed**. _____
 - was / the music / **beautiful**. _____
 - loud** / my dad / speaks. _____
 - movies / love / **horror** / we. _____
 - dog / bit / **big** / my friend / that. _____
 - small** / the classroom / is. _____

- II. Now write your own ideas using adjectives, write just 5 sentences similar to the examples and the previous activity. (3pts each, 15pts total)
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

Prepositions.

Prepositions are short words that we use to refer to **TIME** (when something happens) and we also use them to refer to a **PLACE** (where is the object or where the action takes place)

1. Prepositions of time - here's a list of the time words that need '**on**', '**in**', '**at**'

At	times: at 8pm, at midnight, at 6:30 holiday periods: at Christmas, at Easter at night at the weekend at lunchtime, at dinnertime, at breakfast time
On	days: on Monday, on my birthday, on Christmas Day days + morning / afternoon / evening / night: on Tuesday morning dates: on the 20th of June
In	years: in 1992, in 2006 months: in December, in June decades: in the sixties, in the 1790s centuries: in the 19th century seasons: in winter, in summer in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening

1. Read the next sentences and re write them using the right preposition of time in the right place. Look at the examples in the chart above. (3pts each, 15pts total).

1. The plane leaves the morning 10:30 a.m. _____
2. I love going to the beach winter. _____
3. we met at school 10:00 a.m. _____
4. the class starts 15:10 p.m. Wednesdays. _____
5. I like to drink coffee morning winter. _____

2. Prepositions of place - here's some help about using 'at', 'in' and 'on' when you're talking about where things are.

In - If something is contained inside a box or a wide flat area, we use ' in '	in the newspaper - in London - in a cup - in a bottle - in bed - in London - in a book - in a field.
On - If something is on a line or a horizontal or vertical surface, we use ' on '	on the table - on the floor - on my face - on the wall - on the sofa - on a bike - on the wall.
At - If something is at a point, (it could be a building) we use ' at '	at the back - at the front - at the bottom - at the bus stop - at the hospital - at school

II. Read the following sentences and re write them using the right preposition of place in the right place. Look at the examples in the chart. (3pts each, 18pts total).

1. Jorge is the garden. _____

2. There's nothing TV tonight. _____

3. I stayed home all day. _____

4. My brother was work when I called him. _____

5. My grandpa is hospital right now. _____

6. Don't sit table, sit chair! _____