

Summer Rain

The worst days of any summer are the rainy ones. We spend all year looking forward to nice weather and long, hot days. All of winter with its dreary gray days and bitter cold we dream of those endless days at the beach, laying on the sand and soaking in the bright and burning sun. And then summer comes, and it rains.

As a child, I would wake up to rainy summer days and come close to crying. It wasn't fair, we suffered through months of school and miserable weather for those scant ten weeks of freedom and balmy weather. Any day that I could not spend at the beach or playing ball with my friends seemed like a punishment for something I didn't even do.

On those rainy summer days
I had nothing fun to do and
could only sit inside, staring
out at the rain like a Orphan
orphan. I was not truly alone
but he could not actively play
with me since he was technical-
ly at work. It was those days
that I would resing my self to
whatever was on television or
any books that I could find
lying around. I'd crawl through
the day and pray each night
that the rain would not be
there the next day.

As an adult, though, my opinion
of summer rain has changed
when you have to work every
day summer is not as eagerly
anticipated. mostly, the days run
together, bleeding into each
other so that they no longer
seem like separate entities.

and instead feel like continuations of the same long day, everything seems **monotonous** and dull, and an ennui or **listlessness** kicks in. Such a mindset makes you cheer for anything new or different. I spend the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter. When summer comes, I complain about how hot it is, and then I look forward to the rain because the rain brings with it a cold front which offers a **reprieve** admittedly one that is all too short from the torture of positively beautiful and considerably cooler weather tomorrow.

- Suffered: *Sofrío*
- Punishment: *Castigo*
- Dickensian:
- Presing: *descansando*
- eagerly: *ansiosamente*
- separate: *separada*

- monotonous: monotonous
- listlessness: languid
- reprieve: indulto

1) the passage make use of language that is

~~A metaphorical~~

~~B Rhetorical~~

C formal

D ambiguous

2) According to the passage, which of the following is a true statement about the narrator as a child?

A He or she was often bored on summer days

B He or she preferred cooler weather

C He or she liked staying indoors ✓

~~D He or she had no siblings X~~

3) According to the passage, summer is different for adults because

~~A rain brings with it cold temperatures for X~~
the following days

B the weather is much warmer than

It is for children

They do not get a long time off work for the season

They better know how to occupy their downtime ✓

metaphorical language

A metaphor is figurative language. Therefore, its meaning is figurative not literal. A metaphor compares two things but it does not use any comparison terms (such as like, as, resembles, than) to do so. In writing, metaphors are used to express deeper meaning, convey complexity, and add appeal.

Rhetorical language

Rhetorical devices (also known as stylistic devices, persuasive devices, or simply rhetoric) are techniques or language used to convey a point or convince an audience.

formal language
is less personal than informal
language, it is used when writing
for professional or academic
purposes like university assignment
formal language does not use collo-
quialisms contractions or first
person pronouns such as 'i' or 'we'

Ambiguous language d

Describes speech that doesn't have
a singular meaning but represents
different ideas objects, or individuals
Pronouns are also example of ambiguous
language

9 Compared to how he or she was
as a child, the narrator as an
adult is

- A more realistic
- B less excitable**
- C more idealistic
- D less calm

- 5 As used in the final paragraph
the word reprise most nearly means
- A a permanent conclusion
 - B a short continuation
 - C a higher level of pain
 - D a temporary break

Past Simple

- Mary lived in Paris ten years ago
- She worked as a teacher there
- Her flat was near the Sacre Coeur
- She could see the tower Eiffel from her window
- Her flatmate was Antoine, he was a painter
- He Painted beautiful portraits
- Mary had a small green car, she drove her car to work every day but she rode her bike on Sundays
- Mary eated crepes every day, they were delicious. She sometime drank some red wine, she did not eat scargo, Mary not liked snails.

her best friend Anette lived in Versailles. Mary sometimes visited her they played tennis or goed on picnics. On rainy days they played cards or watched a film

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
lived	visited	was	drove ate
worked	played	were	went had
Painted	watched	rode	could

- pineapple
- kiwi
- Orange
- apple
- Cherry
- blueberry
- lemon
- banana
- papaya
- watermelon
- mango
- lula
- pear
- abocado
- peach
- Coconut
- strawberry
- melon
- passion fruit

• Did Andrew check out the promotions page?

• Aren't Firefighters Cool?

yesterday I was playing videogames in my room when I heard people screaming I went out and saw: my neighbors was on fire!

In less than 10 minutes the firemen arrived and fought against the fire for one hour until they made it.

Wow! they are really brave, one of them entered the house and

saved people's lives and property. I

can't wait! I can already see it in

the newspaper "brave firemen rescue

a family of four," mom will be

really proud

mark true (T) or false (F) when
it's false you'll have to justify
your answer orally

- The boy's house was on fire (F)
- The boy think the firemen are brave (T)
- he admires the firefighters (T)
- It took long the firemen the fire (F)
- It took one hour to extinguish the fire (T)
- The boy's neighbors have a pet (T)
- A fireman saved the dog's life (T)
- The boy wants to be a firefighter when he grows up (T)

1 what was the boy doing when
the neighbors house caught

R he was playing videogames

2 Did he want to be a fireman before
that day?

R No, he didn't want to be a fireman

3 why did he decide to be a fireman
in the future?

R Because he admires the firemen

Q: what qualities does he think are essential for being a fireman?

A: they are strong and brave

Q: who do you think the newspaper is referring to?

A: the boy

Q: what can he already see in the newspaper?

A: A brave fireman rescues a family of four

Q: How does the boy think his mother will feel? Do you agree with him?

A: So proud

1. Complete the following text using the past tense of the verbs in brackets

Anna's holiday was great last summer. She stayed in a college in England for two weeks, she had classes in the mornings and in the afternoons she did some sports like swimming or tennis.

In the evenings she often went dancing or watched films with her new friends. At weekends they drove to some interesting places. Once they visited marwell zoo where they sew some beautiful animals. Anna didn't like the food at the college but that met a problem. she wasn't a lot of people and heard some english. all the students in her class were sorry to go home they all promised to come back next summer

- 1 The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we had built
- 2 He had not been to Cape Town before 1997
- 3 when she went out to play, she had already done her homework
- 4 my brother ate all of the cake that our mum had made
- 5 the doctor took off the plaster that he had put on six weeks before
- 6 The waiter brought a drink that I had not ordered
- 7 I could not remember the poem we had learned the week before
- 8 The children collected the chestnuts that had fallen from the tree
- 9 had he phoned Angie before he went to see her in London
- 10 She had not ridden a horse before that day