



Inglés

5.º y 6.º de Primaria

Lecturas en inglés

Tres textos para leer en inglés con preguntas de comprensión: una excursión, dos lugares para comparar y unos buenos hábitos.



Nombre y apellidos: _____ Fecha: _____

Recuerda

Cada texto usa un tiempo verbal distinto. Fíjate en él, porque **la respuesta va en el mismo tiempo que la pregunta**:

Did you...? → pasado: «We went...» · **Is it...?** → presente: «It is...» · **Should I...?** → consejo: «You should...»

Para las preguntas **Why**, contesta con **because**.

Vocabulary (vocabulario)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| - trip: excursión | - skeleton: esqueleto |
| - took: tardó | - quiet: tranquilo |
| - crowded: lleno de gente | - village: pueblo |
| - healthy: sano | - habits: hábitos |
| - screens: pantallas | - should: deberías |

Read the text

A school trip

Last Friday our class went to the Science Museum. We travelled by train and the journey took one hour. First, we saw a huge dinosaur skeleton. Then we watched a film about the planets. My favourite part was the robot room, where a small robot answered our questions. We had lunch in the park next to the museum. It was a fantastic day, and I want to go again with my family.

1. When did the class go to the museum? _____
2. How did they travel? _____
3. What did they see first? _____
4. What was the writer's favourite part? Why? _____
5. Where did they have lunch? _____



Read the text

City or village?

Lia lives in a big city. Her cousin Marco lives in a small village in the mountains. The city is noisier and more crowded than the village, but it has got more shops, cinemas and museums. The village is quieter and greener. Marco walks to school in five minutes; Lia takes the metro for twenty minutes. Lia thinks the city is more exciting. Marco thinks the village is better because he can play outside all afternoon.

6. Where does Marco live? _____
7. Write two comparatives from the text. _____
8. Who has got a longer journey to school? _____
9. Why does Marco prefer the village? _____

Read the text

Healthy habits

Children of your age need between nine and twelve hours of sleep. You should eat fruit and vegetables every day and drink water instead of fizzy drinks. You should do some exercise, like walking, cycling or playing in the park. You shouldn't use screens just before bed, because the light makes it harder to fall asleep.

10. True or false? Write T or F.
Children need six hours of sleep. ____ Water is better than fizzy drinks. ____ Screens before bed help you sleep. ____
11. Write. Give a friend three pieces of advice with should and shouldn't.



Solucionario

A school trip: 1 → **Last Friday** · 2 → **By train**; the journey took one hour · 3 → A **huge dinosaur skeleton** · 4 → The **robot room**, because a small robot answered their questions · 5 → **In the park** next to the museum.

City or village?: 6 → In a **small village in the mountains** · 7 → dos de estos: **noisier, more crowded, quieter, greener, more exciting, longer** · 8 → **Lia**: she takes the metro for twenty minutes and Marco walks for five · 9 → **Because he can play outside all afternoon**.

Healthy habits: 10 → **F** (they need between nine and twelve hours) · **T** · **F** (screens make it harder to fall asleep).

Ejercicio 11: respuesta libre. Por ejemplo: You should drink water. You shouldn't eat sweets every day. You should go to bed early.

Hoja de registro

Esta hoja es para el docente. Marca C en lo conseguido, EP en lo que va con ayuda y NC en lo que aún no aparece.

1. Localiza información literal en el texto. C [] EP [] NC []
2. Responde en pasado a preguntas en pasado. C [] EP [] NC []
3. Reconoce comparativos de una y de varias sílabas. C [] EP [] NC []
4. Hace una inferencia sencilla (quién tarda más). C [] EP [] NC []
5. Contesta a Why con because. C [] EP [] NC []
6. Da consejos con should y shouldn't. C [] EP [] NC []

Cómo leer el conjunto. El 8 es el único que no está escrito tal cual en el texto: hay que comparar veinte minutos con cinco. Es el que mejor separa a quien entiende de quien localiza palabras.

El 2 informa de algo más que de lectura: si contesta «They travel by train» en presente, todavía no relaciona el tiempo de la pregunta con el de la respuesta.