



**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR**  
Convocatoria de 27 de junio (ORDEN EDU/102/2005, de 28 de enero, B.O.C. y L. 8 de febrero)

**PARTE GENERAL. OPCIÓN: TODAS**

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE	CALIFICACIÓN
APELLIDOS: NOMBRE: DNI: Instituto de Educación Secundaria:	

**EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS**

**Why study abroad?**

There is a cliché in the world of English language teaching, “**one month studying in an English-speaking country is worth one year studying English at home**”. This phrase is as best simplistic and at worst a lie. The way you learn at home going to classes is different from learning in English speaking countries- no matter how much role-play you do!

Learning grammar and vocabulary lists is more comfortable and cheaper at home than in a foreign land. In fact, if you are at a school in your hometown, the teachers will probably be more in tune with the specific grammar problems you face than a teacher in the British Isles or North America.

The fundamental difference in learning English abroad is that the language becomes “real”. You are not taking part in an academic exercise. By contrast, you are trying to communicate with people who won’t understand you if you don’t say something “similar to” English. You will not eat unless you can communicate in English.

One of the major choices when deciding about a study trip, is whether to choose a course that just offers English or whether to choose English plus soccer/ golf/ sailing/ tennis, etc... Such courses are a good idea for young people who already have an interest in the sport or activity in question. The opportunity to have fun doing what they like in an English-speaking context can radically transform their performance in English and their willingness to learn the language.



**EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS (Continuación)**

**4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TAKING IDEAS FROM THE TEXT. USE YOUR OWN WORDS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.**

- What is the main difference between learning English abroad and doing it at home?

.....

- Advantages and disadvantages of learning in English-speaking countries

.....

- What kind of courses do young students choose when going to England?

.....

**5. FIND WORDS IN THE TEXT MEANING:**

- Be false, Be untrue:
- Acting as a different person in a fictional situation:
- The place where you usually live:
- Important:

**6. GRAMMAR**

**- Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one**

- The opportunity to have fun can transform their performance
- Their performance .....
- "One month in an English-speaking country is better than a year studying English at home"
- They said that .....

**- Join with a relative**

- They are trying to communicate with people. These people won't understand you.  
.....

**- Make a question for the underlined word**

- They will become impatient if you cannot understand them  
.....



**Junta de  
Castilla y León**

Consejería de Educación  
Dirección General de Formación  
Profesional e Innovación Educativa

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### **EJERCICIO DE LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS (Continuación)**

#### **4. WRITING**

**Choose one of the following options. Write about 80 words.**

- The importance of English in our world today
- Would you spend some time in an English speaking country?



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### CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

- Con esta prueba se pretende evaluar la capacidad de comprensión y expresión escrita en inglés.
- El conjunto de la prueba tendrá un valor máximo de **10 puntos** distribuidos de la siguiente manera:
  - Primera pregunta: evalúe la capacidad de comprensión y de expresión. Debe tenerse en cuenta la adecuación de las respuestas al contenido del texto. Cada apartado vale 1 punto hasta un máximo de 3.
  - Segunda pregunta. Comprueba los conocimientos de vocabulario, máximo 1 punto
  - Tercera pregunta. Evalúa conocimientos de gramática, máximo 2 puntos.
  - Cuarta pregunta. Evalúa la madurez en la expresión, la corrección ortográfica, morfológica y sintáctica. La puntuación máxima es de 4 puntos.