

Unit

2

Personal identity

- **Topics** Life at school; describing someone in your family; family history
- **Use of English** The present perfect simple for situations continuing up to now; apostrophes 's and s'



Today is

Days of the Week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

11^h of September 2023

Months of the Year

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

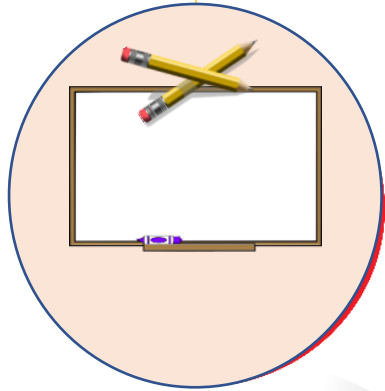
November

December

Our Class rules!



**Be on
time**



**Prepare books
and school
supplies**

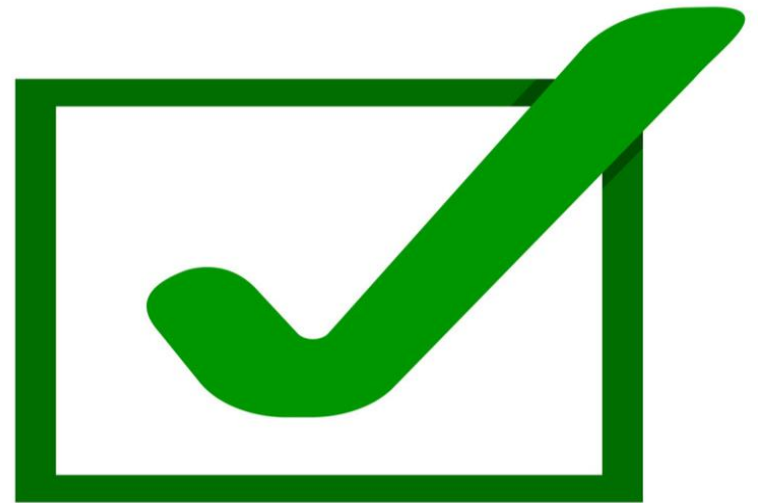


**Respect your
friends and
don't disturb
them**



**Be a good
listener**

attendance



Lessons 1–2 **So far, so good**

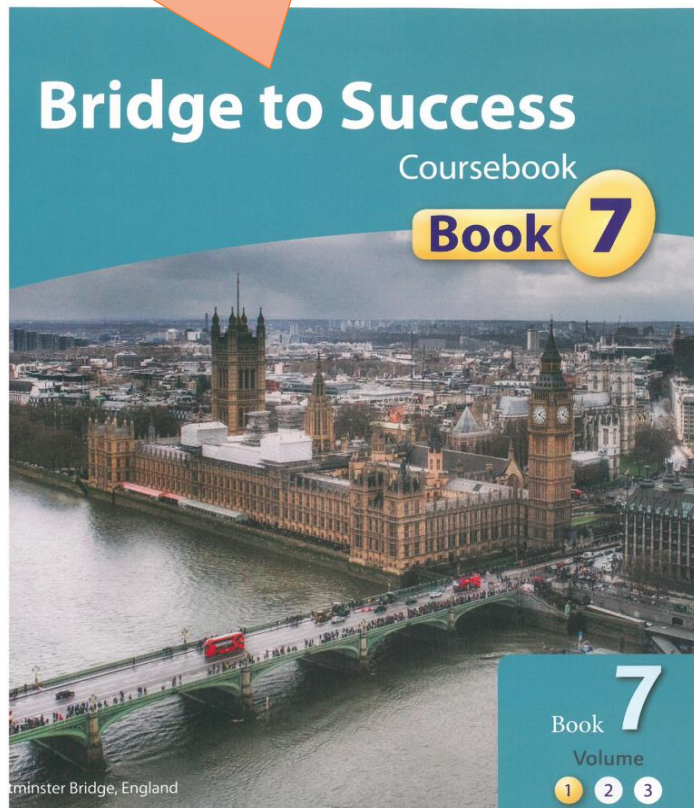
- What are the main differences between your primary school and your middle school? Have you enjoyed middle school so far? Why or why not?



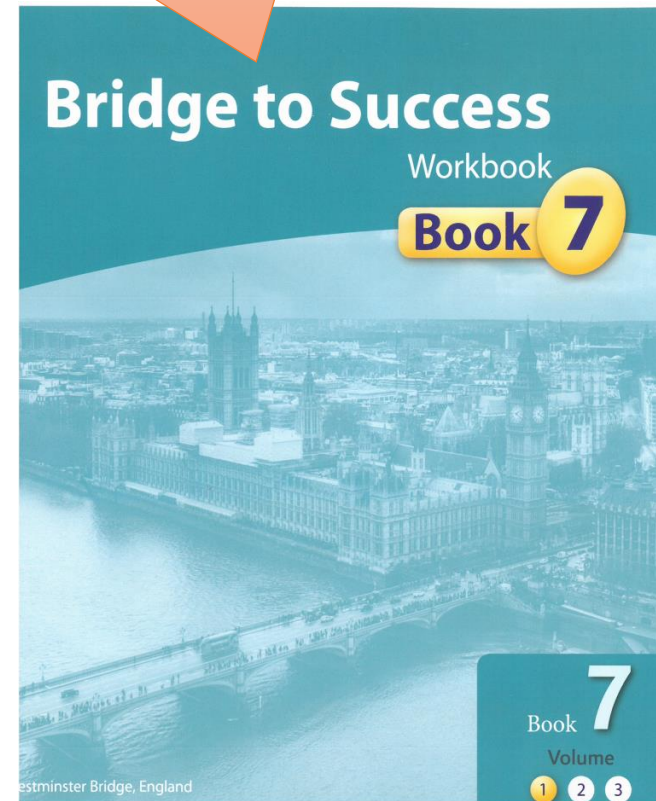
Lesson 1

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page 1^ε



page 1^η



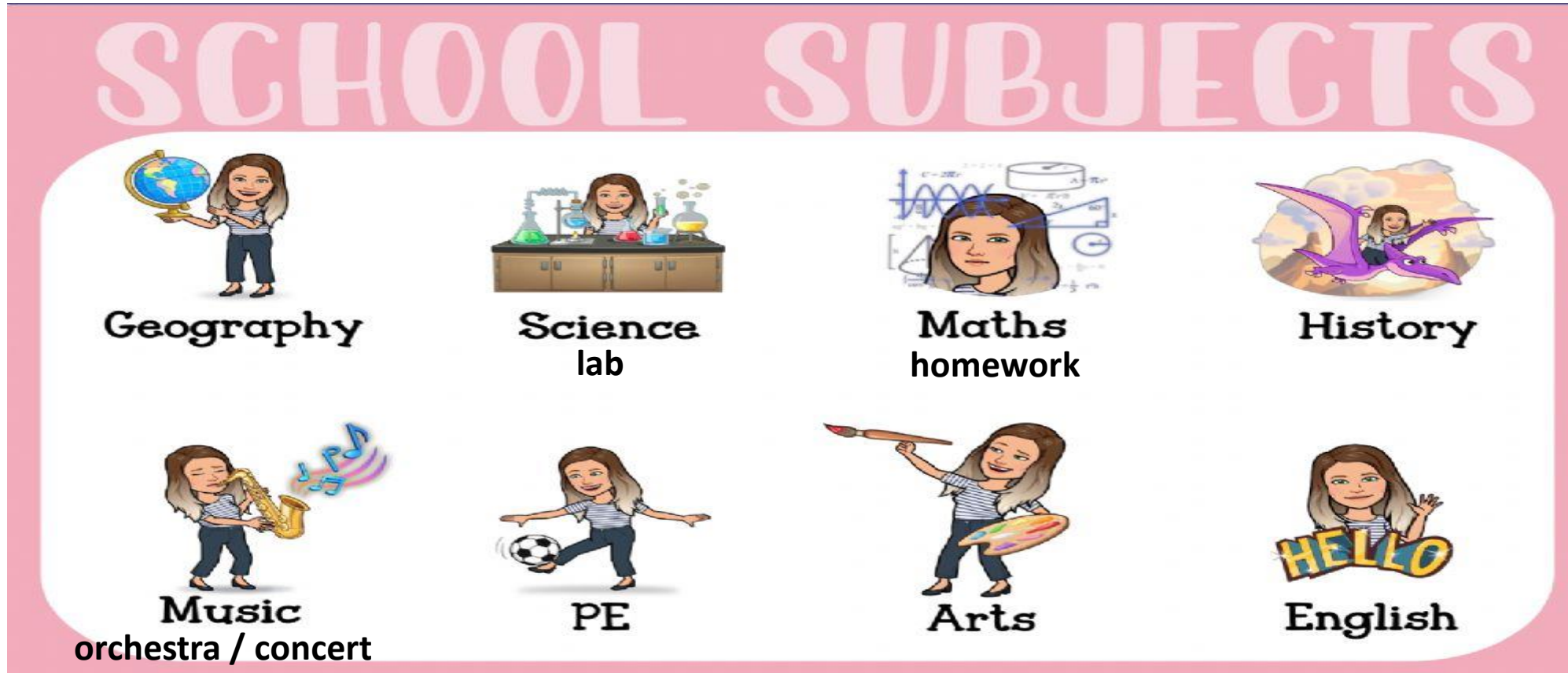
My Learning Outcomes

1. To discuss the differences between primary and secondary school.
2. To read 2 blogs about people's experiences at school.
3. To complete words and sentences with vocabulary about school.



Vocabulary

Key vocabulary: half-term end-term



Key expressions:

so far - so good! - really fun - loads of (new friends) - hard to find -
my favourite subject is ... - present perfect for situations continuing up to now: (I've made
loads of new friends, that's been good)



Blog

► Posted by: Abdullah, Year 7

My first few weeks at middle school have been really fun! I've made loads of new friends and I've also met up with some old friends that I haven't seen for a while, so that's been good.



At first, it was hard to find all my classes – I kept getting lost and one teacher told me off because I was ten minutes late for her lesson. Now I know my way around. The teachers have been really kind and the lessons aren't too difficult. We haven't had much homework yet, but I'm sure we'll get more after half-term. Anyway, so far, so good!

Reading

- 1 Two students have written a blog about their first few weeks at middle school. Read the blogs. Are the students mostly positive or negative about their new schools?

► Posted by: Sunil, Year 7

On my first day here I was a bit nervous, but after a few hours I was fine. The first few weeks have been really good. I've enjoyed learning new subjects and making new friends. My favourite subject is Science. It's fun learning in a lab! I've joined the school orchestra. I play the drums. It's great. We're doing a concert at the end of term.



Reading

- 1 Two students have written a blog about their first few weeks at middle school. Read the blogs. Are the students mostly positive or negative about their new schools?

2 Answer the questions.

1 How long have Abdullah and Sunil been at their new school? A few weeks.

2 What problems have they had? Abdullah kept getting lost and one teacher told him off.

3 What do they say about Sunil was a bit nervous on his first day.

4 What does Abdullah think Abdullah has made loads of new friends and he's also met up with some old friends. Sunil has enjoyed making new friends.

5 What does Abdullah think may happen after half-term? He thinks they'll get more homework after half-term.

6 What do you think Abdullah means by 'so far, so good'? He means everything has been all right up to this point.

Which activity does Sunil do outside lessons? He plays the drums in the orchestra.

Lessons 1–2 So far, so good

1 Complete the words for school subjects and match them to the symbols.

a

$$12 + 15 - 7 =$$

b



c



d



e



f



g



1 H i s t o r y

2 A r t

3 M u s i c

4 M a t h s

c

f

g

a

5 E n g l i s h

6 S c i e n c e

7 G e o g r a p h y

e

b

d

2 Use the words from Activity 1 to complete each of these sentences.

1 Can I borrow a paintbrush for my Art lesson?

2 I enjoy History because I learn about what happened in the past.

3 I've lost my calculator and I've got Math next.

4 I'm learning to play the drums in my Music lesson.

5 In Science we are working in a real lab!

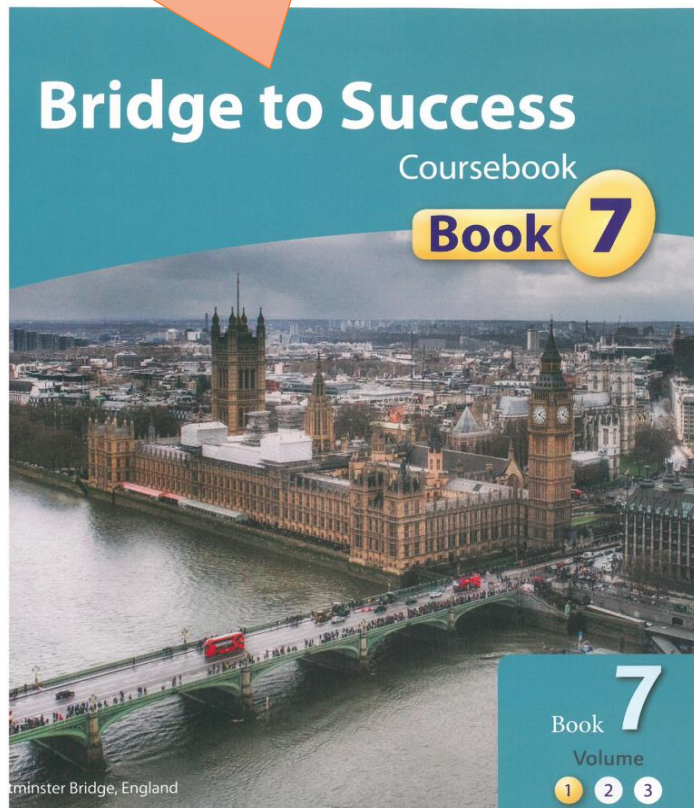
6 Do we need a globe for our Geography lesson?

7 We are learning about Shakespeare's life in English.

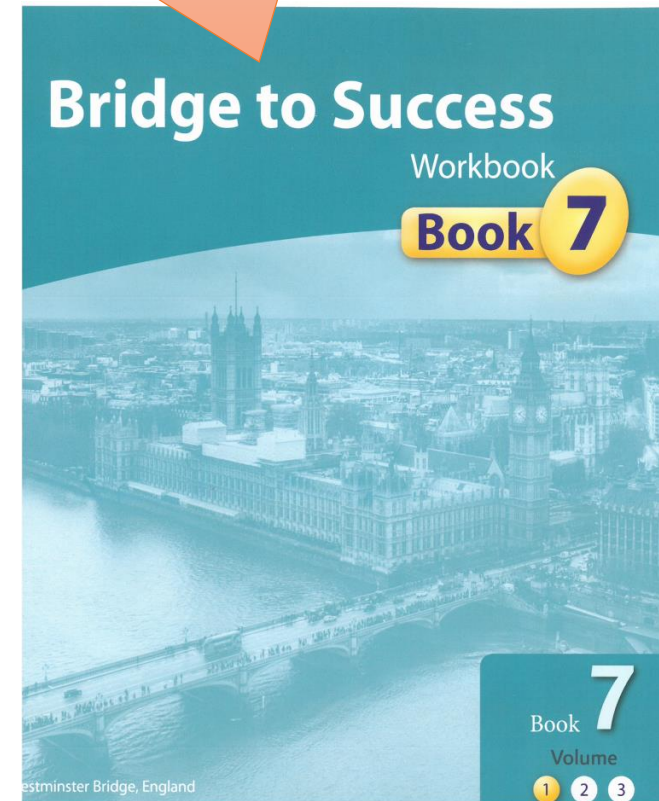
Lesson २

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My Learning Outcomes

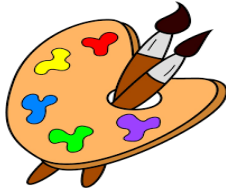
1. To read a short conversation between two learners discussing their opinions about school.
2. To revise school-related vocabulary and write sentences and questions about school.
3. To express opinions, likes and dislikes about school.



Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:

Art
Painting
subject
History
date
attend
concert
drum
Lab
experiment
skeleton



Key expressions:

I'm quite good at ...
I like it because ...
One subject I don't really like

present perfect for situations
continuing up to now:
Have you joined any after-
school clubs yet?

Reading

- 3 Read this short conversation between two students. What subject do Mariam and Jamila both like? **Maryam likes Art and Jamila likes painting.**

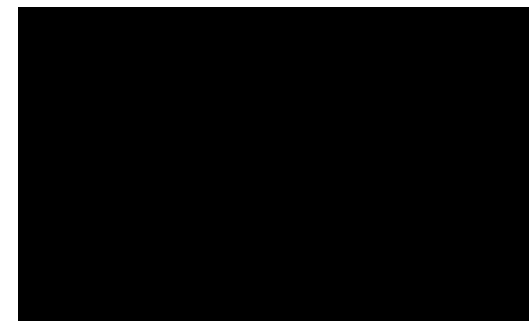
Jamila: What do you most like about school?

Mariam: I can't decide! I think Art is my favourite subject.

Jamila: Really? Why is that? I love painting and I think I'm quite good at it. I don't really like History though. I can never remember all of the dates!

Speaking

- 4 What do you most like about your school? Why? Discuss your ideas in pairs. Then think about what you have found difficult about school so far, and tell your partner.



Writing

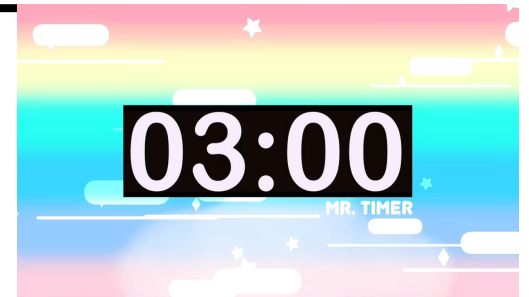
- 5** Write a paragraph about your school. Use the information that you discussed in Activity 4. Don't forget to check any written work for spelling mistakes. Use a dictionary if you are not sure.

Here are some ideas to help you. You do not have to use them.

- My name is Fatema and I attend Alnajah school.
- I like my school because I meet my friends and teachers.
- My favourite subject so far is English.
- I like it because Learn new language.
- I also really like Art.
- However, one subject I don't really like is Math.
- This is because It's difficult and I don't like solving math's numbers.



3 Match the words from the box to the correct school subject.



• concert • drums • experiment • grammar • lab
• orchestra • skeleton • spelling • vocabulary

- 1 *Science* : **experiment** , **lab** , **skeleton** .
- 2 *English* : **grammar** , **spelling** , **vocabulary** .
- 3 *Music* : **concert** , **drums** , **orchestra** .

- 4** Write three sentences that are true for you. Use the words from Activity 3 above and from Lesson 1 to help you.

In science, I like doing experiments in the lab.

1

2

3

- 5** Using the vocabulary from Lessons 1 and 2, write three questions about school to ask a partner.

Have you joined any after-school clubs yet?

1

2

3






<https://www.liveworksheets.com/nl3133320ku>

https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/60dd3590f9c4e0001d22869a?source=quiz_share




ALEF



Personal Identity

11. Using the Present Perfect Tense

 Locked



Exit ticket

How Do you feel about today's lesson



Why?

Lessons 3–4 **You and your family**

- What do you think a survey is? Have you heard this word before?
Use a dictionary to help you find out the meaning.



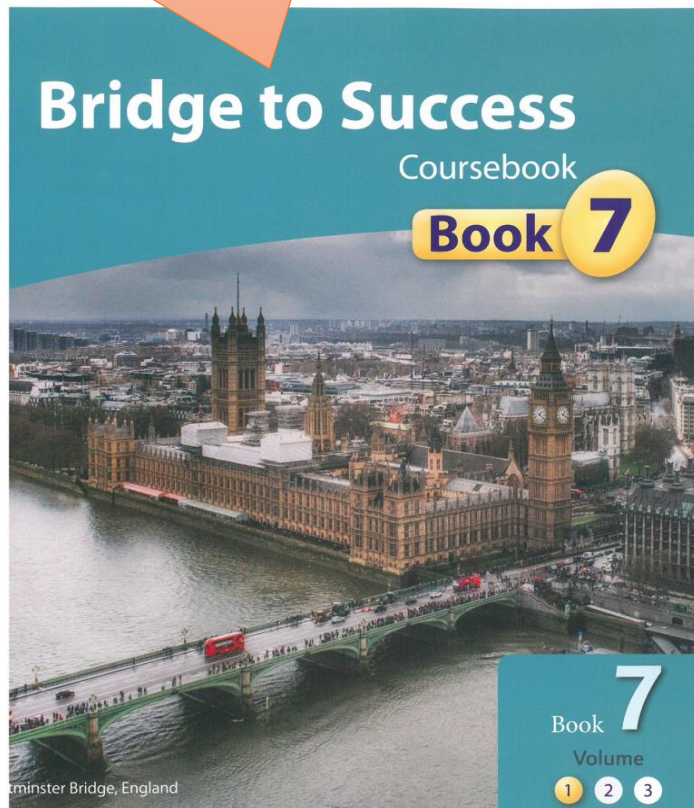
SURVEY
GOALS



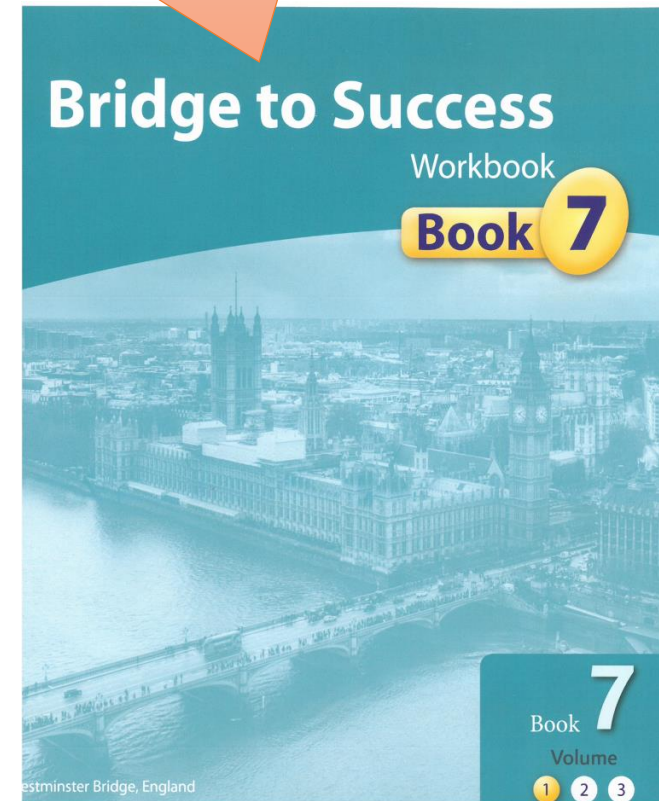
Lesson 3

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My Learning Outcomes

1. To read and understand questions in a survey.
2. To identify the writer and who will answer the survey.
3. To listen to two learners completing the survey and to understand general information and specific details about school life.
4. To use vocabulary related to school subjects.
5. To practise spelling of school subjects and select the correct school subject for definitions.



Watch the video. What's a survey?

Write the
answer in
the LMS



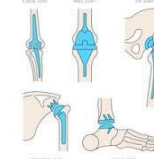
Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:

Survey - term - subject - Science - History - after-school activities



Sports - headteacher - body - skeleton - joint - ancient Greeks



Football - volleyball - English - Art - orchestra - Music

Instrument - artist - exercise - gym - staffroom



Key expressions:

It's boring, done well - all that stuff - facts and figures - present perfect for situations continuing up to now: Which subjects have you enjoyed? Have you enjoyed this term so far?



Listening 10

- 1 Before you listen, read the questions in the survey. Who do you think wrote the survey? Who is going to answer it?
- 2 Listen to Abdullah and Sunil doing the survey. Have they done well at school this term?
- 3 How did Abdullah and Sunil answer each question? Listen again.

Teachers at the school have probably written the survey. New learners are going to answer it

Yes, they've done well at school this term.

	Sunil	Abdullah
1 Which subjects have you enjoyed most?	Science	English
2 Which subjects have you enjoyed least?	History	Geography
3 What have you done in Science?	The body (the skeleton and how your joints work). The ancient Greeks	
4 What have you done in History?		
5 Have you had good marks in all subjects?	He got an A for Science.	He got an A for English.
6 Have you done any after-school activities?	He joined the school orchestra	No
7 Which sports have you played?	football	volleyball
8 Have you been in trouble? And what for?	He kicked a football through the staffroom window.	He was 10 minutes late for a lesson.
9 Has the headteacher spoken to you?	He spoke to him about the window.	He said 'Good morning, Abdullah.'
10 Have you enjoyed this term so far?	yes	yes

1 Can you match up the jumbled word on the left with the correct spelling on the right?

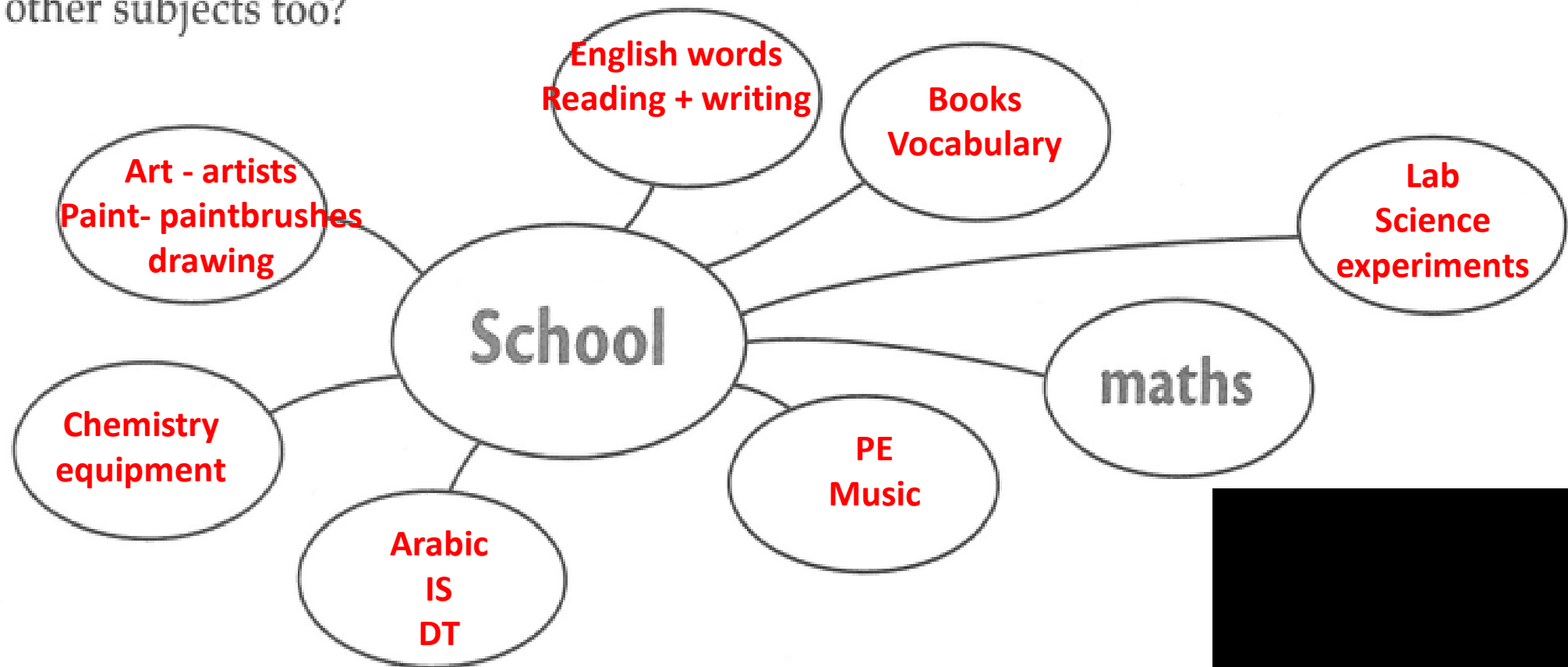
- b** 1 yihrost
- f** 2 tar
- j** 3 argmrma
- i** 4 umcis
- c** 5 olochs
- e** 6 bacovuyral
- a** 7 lgehins
- h** 8 cseinec
- g** 9 socarterh
- d** 10 jusbtects

- a** English
- b** history
- c** school
- d** subjects
- e** vocabulary
- f** art
- g** orchestra
- h** science
- i** music
- j** grammar

2 Choose the correct option.

- 1** In this subject I could learn to play an instrument:
a history **b** geography **c** music
- 2** In this subject I learn about famous artists:
a English **b** art **c** maths
- 3** In this subject I learn about keeping fit and exercising properly:
a PE **b** science **c** music
- 4** In this subject I might learn in a lab:
a history **b** geography **c** science
- 5** In this subject I might learn in a gym:
a PE **b** English **c** maths

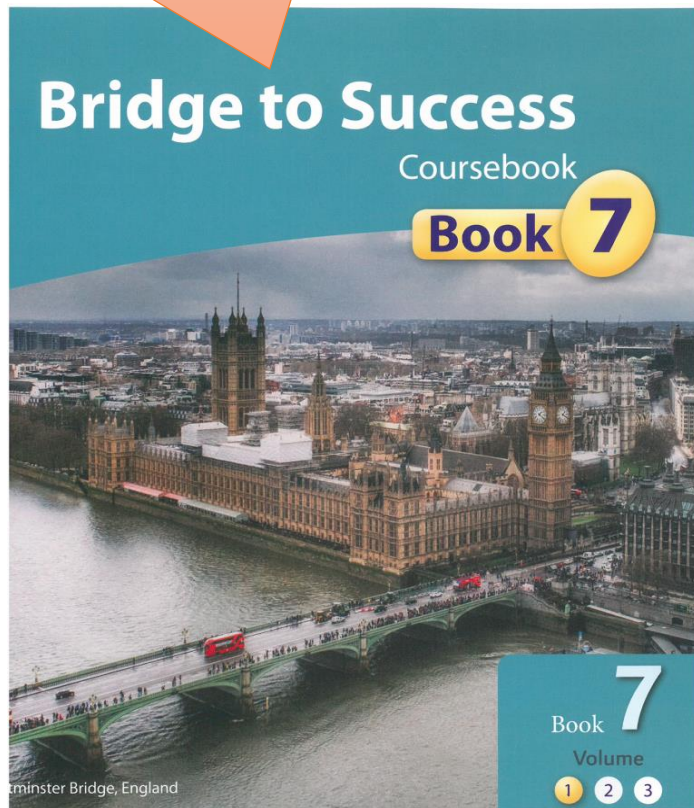
- 3 Add as many words as you can think of to the school word web. Why not think of words for other subjects too?



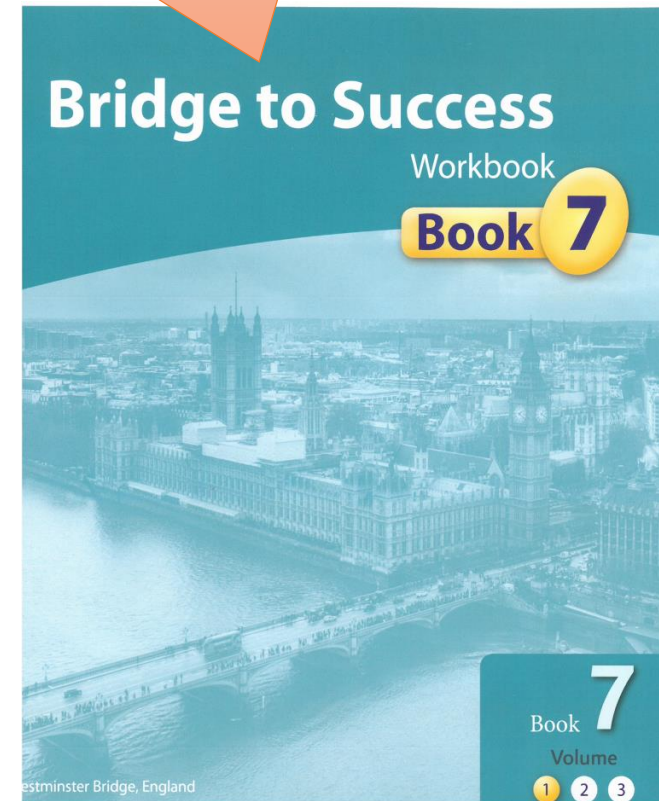
Lesson 4

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My Learning Outcomes

1. To read and understand rules for using the present perfect simple.
2. To complete sentences and a conversation using the present perfect simple.
3. To ask and answer questions about school using the present perfect simple.



Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:



team



match



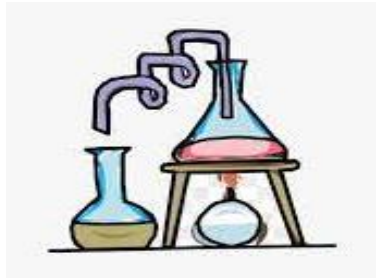
DT



survey



homework



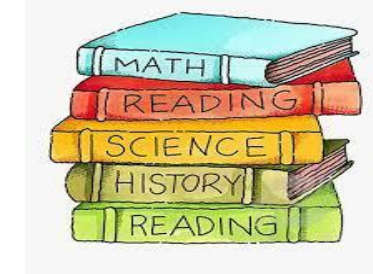
experiments



Science lab



creative writing



subjects



term

Key expressions:


















so far - this/last term - after-school activities - in trouble - present perfect for situations continuing up to now: I've made a lot of new friends this term - Which subjects have you enjoyed the most/the least? We haven't played any matches yet

Watch the video. What is Present Perfect Rule?

Write the
answer in
the LMS



100 MOST COMMON ESL IRREGULAR VERBS LIST

Base Form	Past Simple	Participle		Base Form	Past Simple	Participle
awake	awoke	awaken		lie	lay	lain
be	was/were	been		lose	lost	lost
beat	beat	beaten		make	made	made
begin	began	begun		mean	meant	meant
bite	bit	bitten		meet	met	met
blow	blew	blown		pay	paid	paid
break	broke	broken		put	put	put
bring	brought	brought		quit	quit	quit
build	built	built		read	read	read
buy	bought	bought		ride	rode	ridden
catch	caught	caught		ring	rang	rung
choose	chose	chosen		rise	rose	risen
come	came	come		run	ran	run
cost	cost	cost		say	said	said
cut	cut	cut		see	saw	seen
do	did	done		seek	sought	sought
deal	dealt	dealt		sell	sold	sold
dig	dug	dug		send	sent	sent
dream	dreamt	dreamt		set	set	set
draw	drew	drawn		sew	sewed	sewn
drink	drank	drunk		shake	shook	shaken
drive	drove	driven		shine	shone	shone
eat	ate	eaten		shoot	shot	shot
fall	fell	fallen		show	showed	shown
feed	fed	fed		sing	sang	sung
feel	felt	felt		sink	sank	sunk
fight	fought	fought		sit	sat	sat
find	found	found		sleep	slept	slept
fly	flew	flown		slide	slid	slid
forget	forgot	forgotten		speak	spoke	spoken
forgive	forgave	forgiven		spend	spent	spent
freeze	froze	frozen		spread	spread	spread
get	got	gotten		stand	stood	stood
give	gave	given		steal	stole	stolen
go	went	gone		stick	stuck	stuck
grow	grew	grown		strike	struck	stricken
hang	hung	hung		swear	swore	sworn
have	had	had		sweep	swept	swept
hear	heard	heard		swell	swelled	swollen
hide	hid	hidden		swim	swam	swum
hit	hit	hit		swing	swung	swung
hold	held	held		take	took	taken
hurt	hurt	hurt		teach	taught	taught
keep	kept	kept		tear	tore	torn
know	knew	known		tell	told	told
lay	laid	laid		think	thought	thought
lead	led	led		wear	wore	worn
leave	left	left		weep	wept	wept
lend	lent	lent		win	won	won
let	let	let		write	wrote	written

Present perfect tense

We form the present perfect tense with **have / has + past participle**.

I You We They	have	eaten	an apple.
------------------------	------	-------	-----------

He She It John	has	eaten	an apple.
-------------------------	-----	-------	-----------

Language tip

We also use the present perfect when we don't specify a past time.

What have you done in Science?

We've done the human body.

Use of English: Present perfect simple

Coursebook p. 17

Past simple	Remember	Present perfect simple
<p>We use the past simple to talk about things that have happened in the past. We use it when actions or events have finished.</p> <p>Which subjects <i>did you enjoy</i> last term?</p> <p><i>I enjoyed</i> Maths.</p>	<p>To form the past simple of regular verbs just add <i>ed</i> or <i>d</i> to the infinitive.</p> <p><i>I play</i><i>ed</i> tennis yesterday.</p> <p><i>We like</i><i>d</i> the film last night.</p>	<p>We use the present perfect simple to talk about situations continuing up to the present.</p> <p>Look at how Abdullah and Sunil used the present perfect simple when completing their class survey.</p> <p>Which subjects <i>have you enjoyed</i> this term?</p> <p><i>I've enjoyed</i> Science.</p> <p><i>Has the headteacher spoken</i> to you?</p>

4 Complete the sentences using the present perfect of the verb in brackets.

- 1** I ve made a lot of new friends this term. (*make*)
- 2** I think we have had too much Science homework this term. (*have*)
- 3** I have enjoyed new subjects like Technology and Design. (*enjoy*)
- 4** I'm in the football team, but we haven't played any matches yet. (*not play*)
- 5** My friend has been in trouble with the headteacher. (*be*)
- 6** Have you seen the Science labs? They're great! (*see*)

- 5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in the class survey.

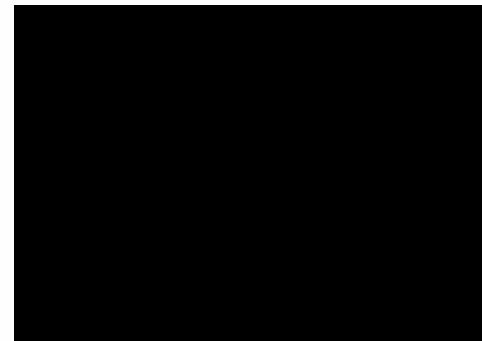
Class survey

This term ...

- 1 Which subjects have you enjoyed most?
- 2 Which subjects have you enjoyed least?
- 3 What have you done in Science?
- 4 What have you done in History?
- 5 Have you had good marks in all subjects?
- 6 Have you done any after-school activities?
- 7 Which sports have you played?
- 8 Have you been in trouble? And what for?
- 9 Has the headteacher spoken to you?
- 10 Have you enjoyed this term so far?

- 5 In your notebook, write the answers to these questions.

- 1 Which subjects have you enjoyed most this term?
- 2 Why have you enjoyed those subjects?
- 3 Which sports or after-school activities have you done?
- 4 What have you enjoyed most about school so far this term?



4 This is a shortened version of the conversation between Abdullah and Sunil in Activity 2 on page 25 of the Coursebook. Complete it using the correct form of the verbs in the present perfect. You can look at the reference section of the Coursebook (page 247 Unit 2, Track 10).

Workbook p. 19

Abdullah: Which subjects ¹ have you enjoyed (you / enjoy) most?

Sunil: Well, I ² have enjoyed (enjoy) science. I like doing experiments in the lab. What about you?

Abdullah: I've enjoyed English because we ³ have read (read) some funny stories and we ⁴ have done (do) some creative writing.

⁵ Have you done (you / do) any after-school activities?

Sunil: Yes, I have. I ⁶ have joined (join) the school orchestra. I'm learning to play the drums. What about you?

Abdullah: I ⁷ haven't had (not / have) time. Which sports

⁸ Have you played (you / play)?

Sunil: I ⁹ have played (play) football.

Abdullah: I've played volleyball.

Sunil: ¹⁰ Has the teacher spoken (the headteacher / speak) to you yet?

Abdullah: Yes, he knows my name. He said, 'Good morning, Abdullah.'

Sunil: He knows my name too, unfortunately!

Abdullah: ¹¹ Have you enjoyed (you / enjoy) this term so far?

Sunil: Yes, I have. I ¹² have made (make) quite a lot of new friends and I

¹³ have enjoyed (enjoy) it.

Abdullah: Yes, so have I.





<https://wordwall.net/resource/۲۱۶۵۶۱۴۳>

<https://create.kahoot.it/v2/details/3ef4ea78-b66e-4ccd-a74d-a5541b0eb941>

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/ia1390189uk>

Exit ticket

How Do you feel about today's lesson



Why?

Lessons 5–6 **You and your family (2)** 21st

- What do you know about your grandparents' early lives? Do you know anything about your great-grandparents? What were their names? Where did they live?

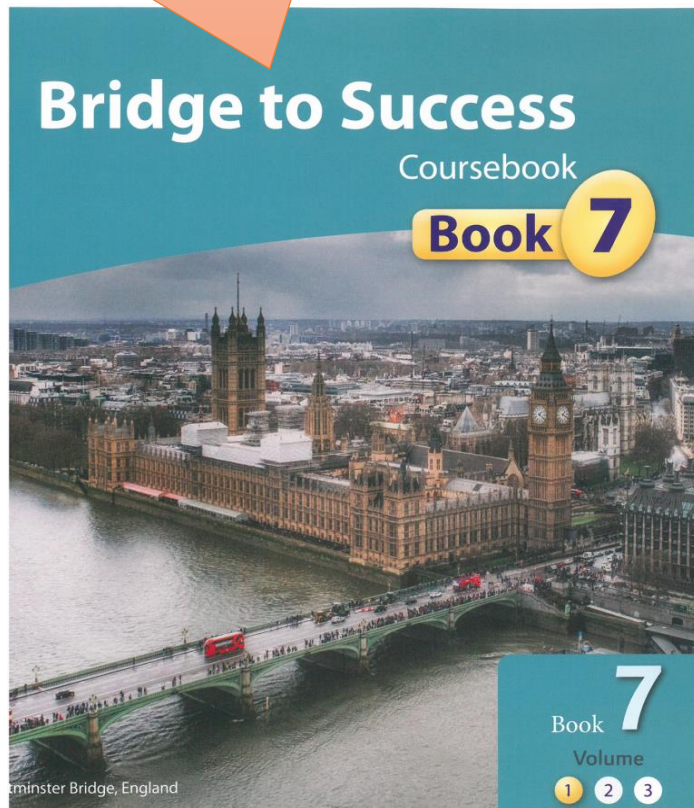


Write the
answer in
the LMS

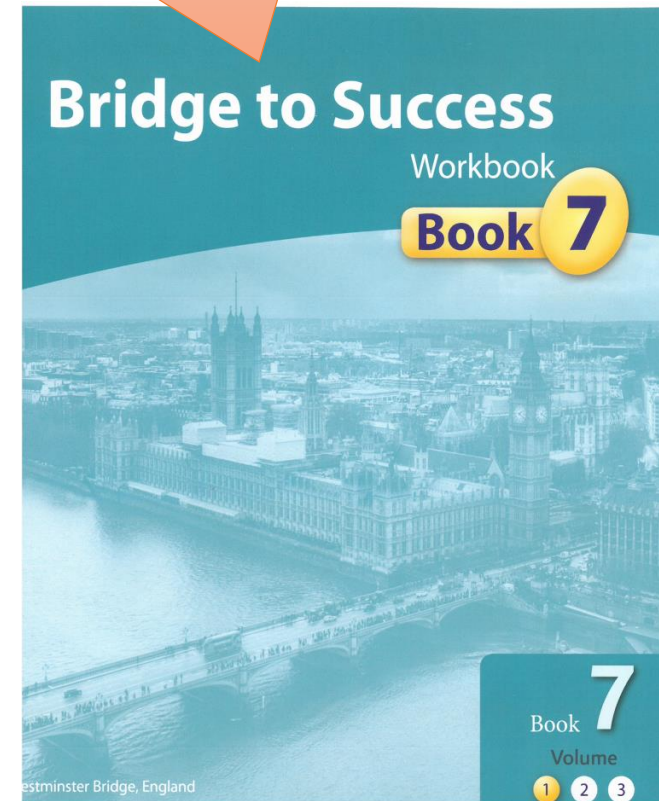
Lesson 5

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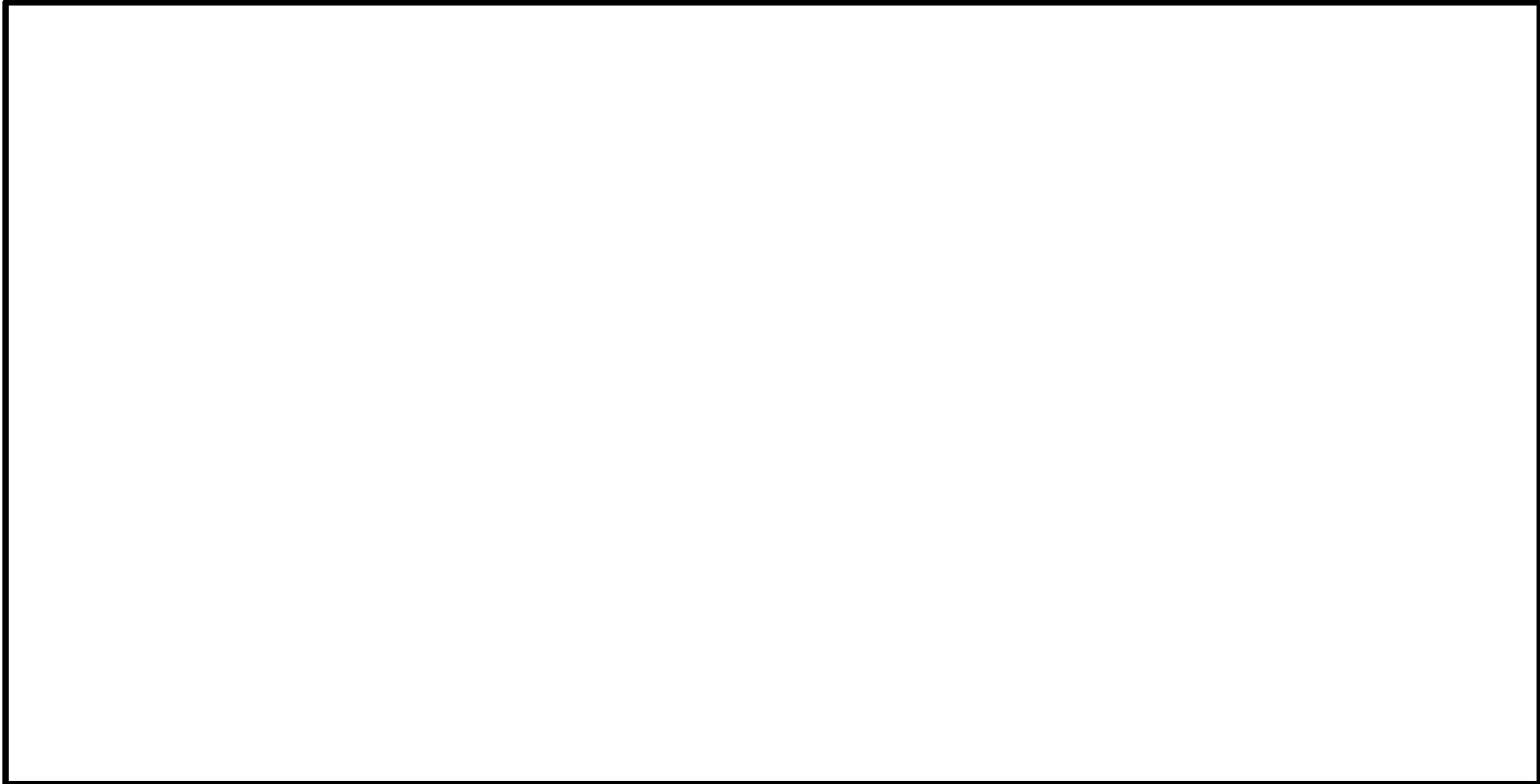
My Learning Outcomes

1. To talk about grandparents and great-grandparent.
2. To use vocabulary related to the family.
3. To ask and answer the quiz questions in order to talk about family's history.
4. to complete sentences with words and phrases; to add missing words to sentences.



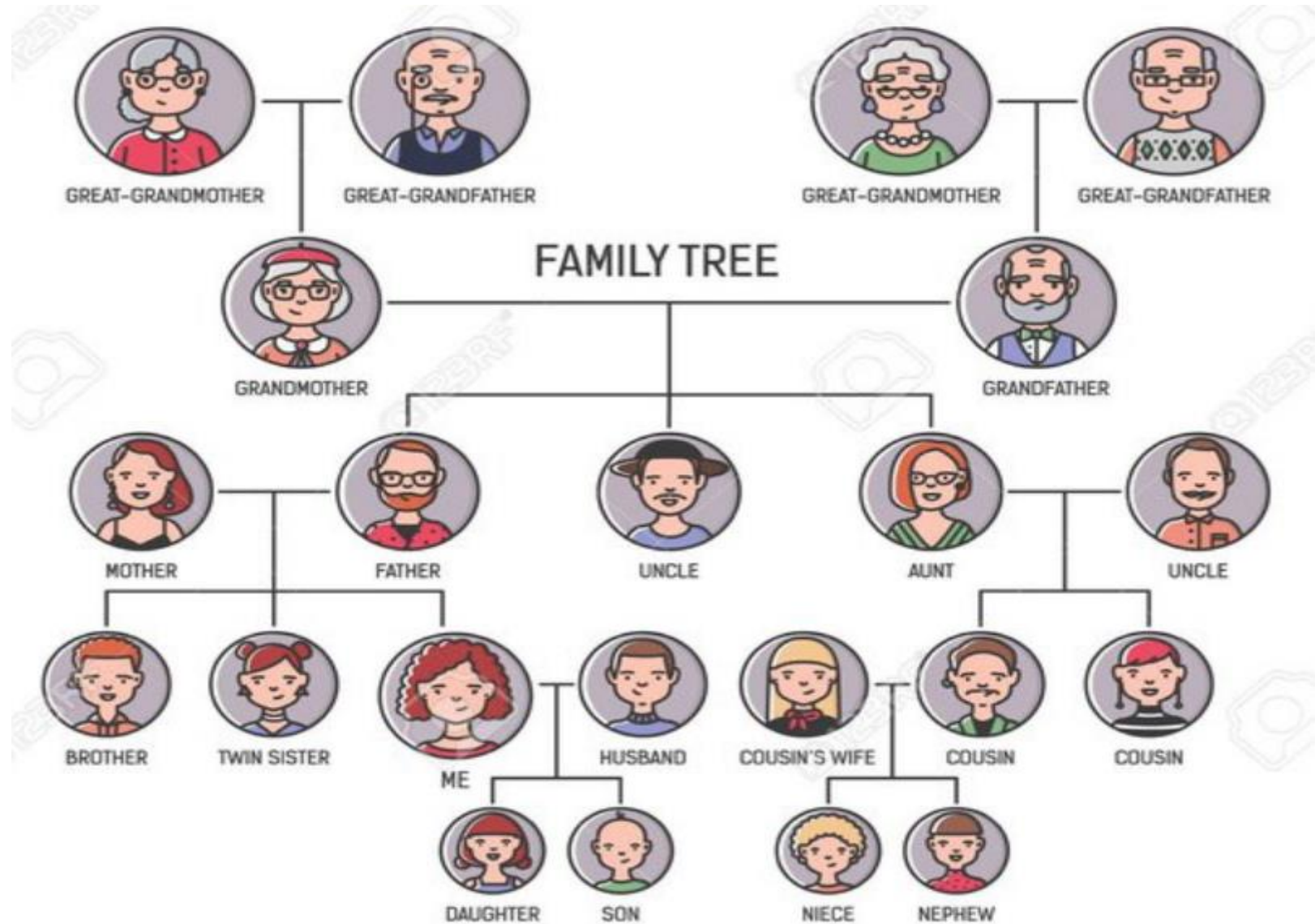
Vocabulary

Family Members



Key vocabulary:

1. great-grandparents
2. Grandparents
3. Grandfather
4. Grandmother
5. Parents
6. Father
7. Mother
8. brother
9. Sister
10. Twins
11. Husband
12. Wife
13. Son
14. Daughter
15. Uncle
16. Aunt
17. Cousins
18. relatives

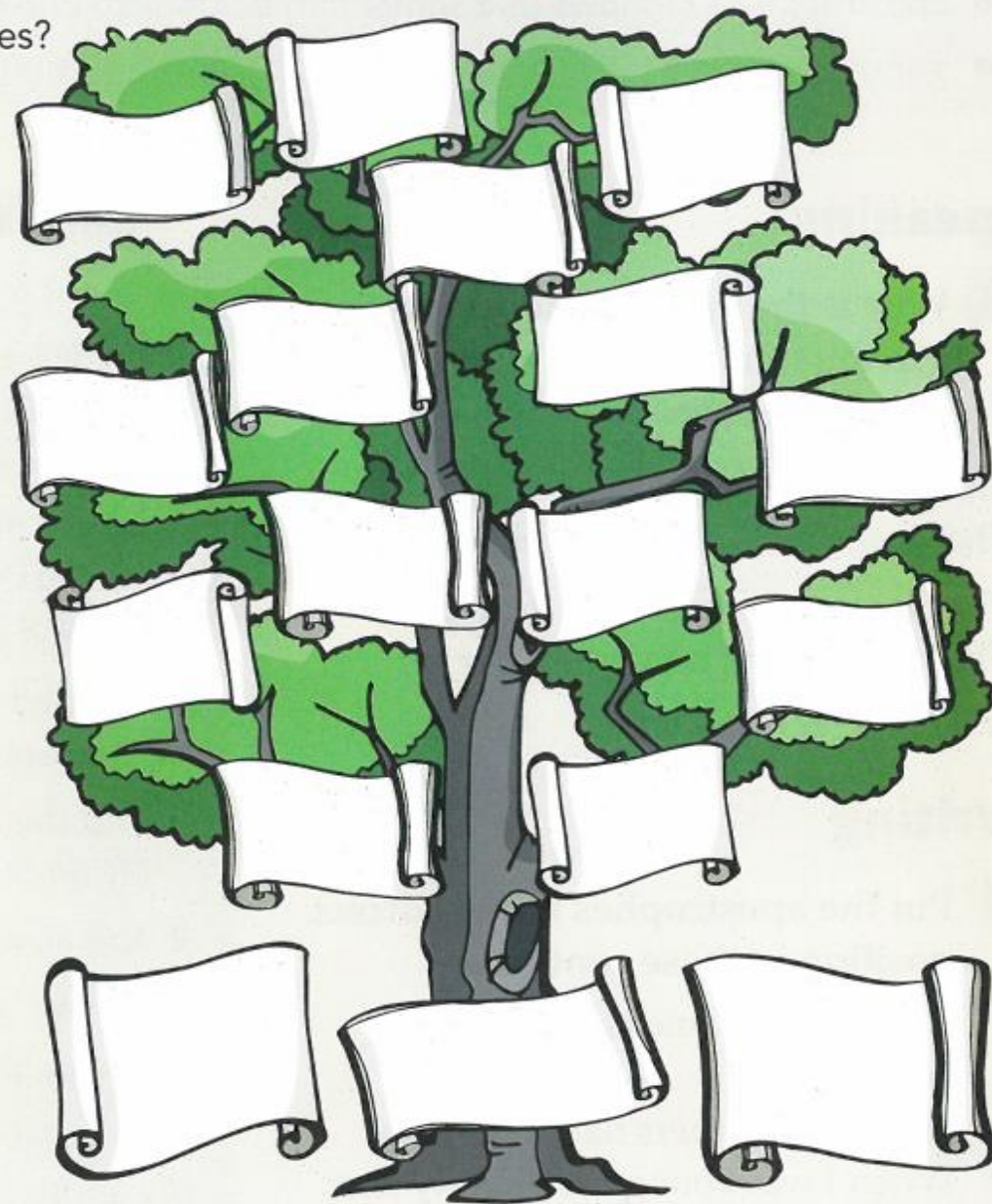


Key expressions:

Emigrate - identical twins - were/was born - date of birth - full name - family tree

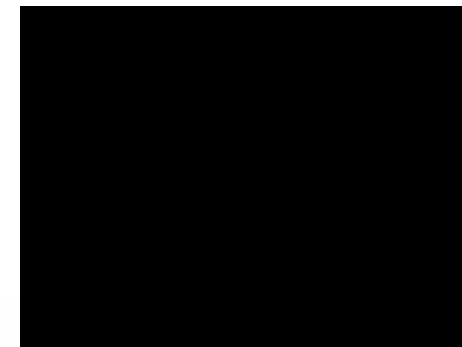
How much do you know about your family?

- 1 What are your grandparents' first names?
- 2 Where were your parents born?
- 3 How many brothers and sisters did your grandparents have?
- 4 Where were your great-grandparents born?
- 5 What is your father's date of birth?
- 6 How many aunts and uncles have you got? What are their full names?
- 7 How many cousins have you got? Can you name them all?
- 8 Have you got any relatives you've never met?
- 9 Have any members of your family emigrated to other countries? Who, and where?
- 10 Are there twins in your family? If so, are they identical?



Coursebook p. 18





Vocabulary

1 Look at the questions in the quiz. Find words that mean the following:

1 mother and father *parents*

2 your parents' parents *grandparents*

3 your uncle's wife *aunt*

4 your aunt and uncle's children *cousins*

5 people from the same family *relatives*

6 brothers and sisters of exactly the same age *twins*

Speaking

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in the quiz. Which ones are hard to answer?
How can you find out the missing information?



Lessons 5–6 You and your family (2)

Workbook p. 20

1 Match the female and male family members to make pairs.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| c 1 uncle | a sister |
| e 2 grandfather | b mother |
| b 3 father | c aunt |
| f 4 son | d wife |
| a 5 brother | e grandmother |
| d 6 husband | f daughter |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words or phrases from the box.

- 1 *Who do you think you are?* is a popular TV programme. It helps people to find out about their family history.
- 2 Although Fahad and Salim are identical twins, I know who's who, because Fahad is just a bit taller.
- 3 My grandparents still live in the house which my great-grandparents built.
- 4 Bin Sulayem is a famous rally driver. His full name is Mohammad bin Sulayem.
- 5 I was born on 25th June 2003. What's your date of birth?

date of birth	full name
grandparents	family history
great-grandparents	
identical twins	

3 One word is missing in each sentence. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1 I've met most my cousins. I've met most of my cousins.

2 How many cousins you got? have

3 Two my cousins live in Germany. of

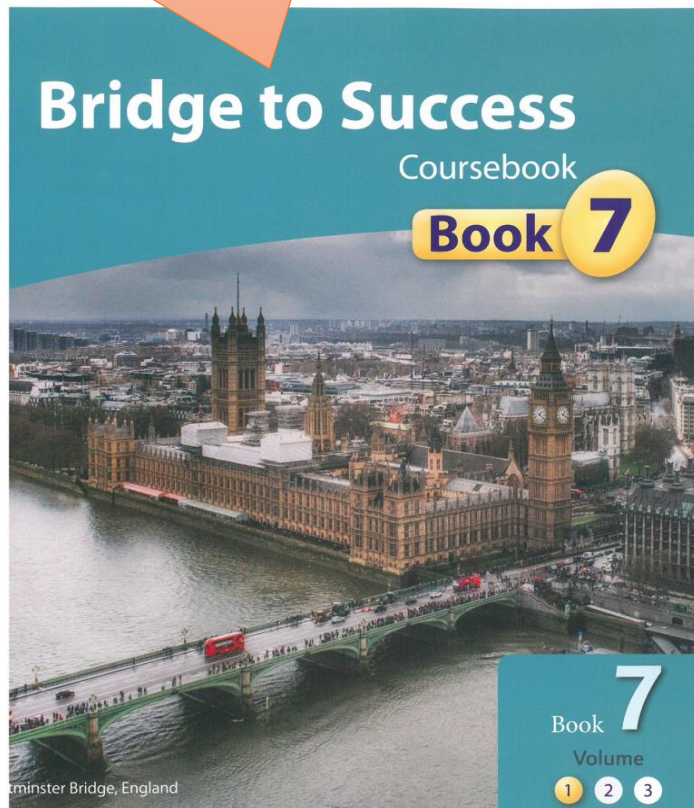
4 We have lot of fun when we see each other. a

5 Where you born? were

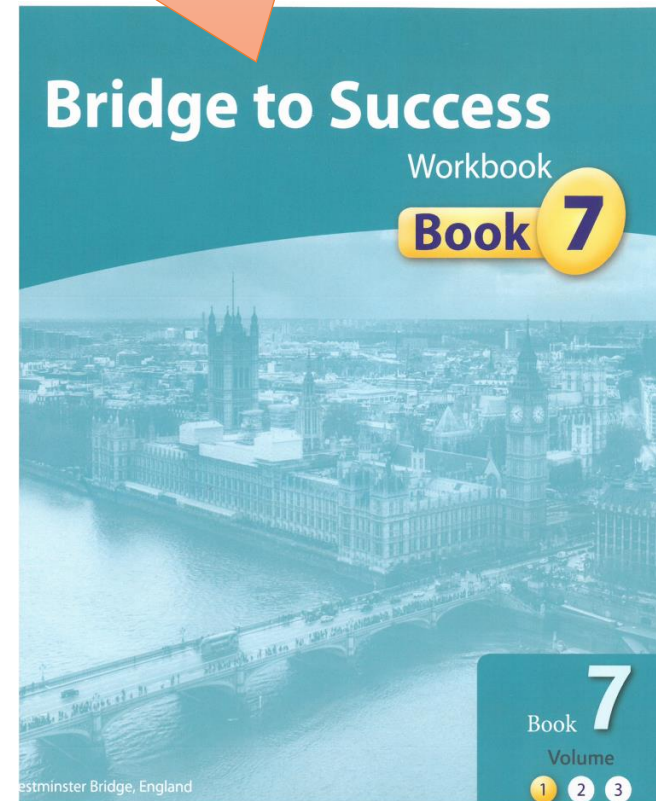
Lesson 6

Open on page:

page 19



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My Learning Outcomes

1. To discuss the use of the apostrophe's for possession
2. To identify where apostrophe s goes in sentences and in an email.
3. To Read and solve logic problems with family related vocabulary.
4. To complete common collocations.



Watch the video. What is the use of the apostrophes?

Write the
answer in
the LMS

The screenshot shows the iLearnEasy website homepage. At the top is a navigation bar with the iLearnEasy logo (an apple icon) and the text 'iLearnEasy'. To the right of the logo are five red buttons: 'Resources' (with an Apple icon), 'English' (with a book icon), 'Maths' (with a calendar icon), 'Science' (with a flask icon), and 'Contact Us' (with an envelope icon). Further right is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'Search...'. Below the navigation bar is a main content area with three large, colorful rectangular boxes. The first box is orange and yellow, titled 'Learn English', with the subtitle 'Start learning English today' and a button 'Go to English →'. The second box is green, titled 'Learn Maths', with the subtitle 'Start learning Maths today' and a button 'Go to Maths →'. The third box is blue, titled 'Learn Science', with the subtitle 'Start learning Science today' and a button 'Go to Science →'. At the bottom of the page is a red footer section with the text 'iLearnEasy online' in white, underlined, and the text 'Join a community of hard-working individuals ready to kick-start their learning journeys.' below it.

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Go to Maths →

Learn Science
Start learning Science today
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Join a community of hard-working individuals ready to kick-start their learning journeys.

Use of English: Apostrophes 's and s'

In English we use apostrophes to show that something belongs to somebody or something.

The boy's book.

The apostrophe shows the reader that the book belongs to the boy. Notice the difference between apostrophe s ('s) and s apostrophe (s'):

- apostrophe s ('s) shows that something belongs to one person or one thing
- s apostrophe (s') shows that something belongs to more than one person or thing.

Use of English: Apostrophes 's and s'

In English we use apostrophes to show that something belongs to somebody or something.

singular nouns: add -'s

example: boy → boy's



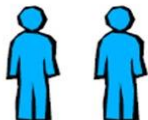
The **boy's** bicycle is blue.



It belongs to the boy.

plural nouns: add -s'

example: boys → boys'



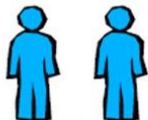
The **boys'** bicycles are blue.



They belong to the boys.

some irregular plural nouns: add -'s

example: children → children's



The **children's** bicycles are blue.



They belong to the children.

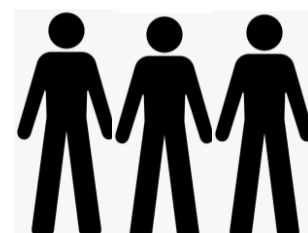
Use of English: Apostrophes 's and s'

In English we use apostrophes to show that something belongs to somebody or something.

Ali's book



Students' books



Irregular plural
(man: men / person: people)

men's books

Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:



generation



young



Child /
children



twins



brother



father /
mother



parents



grandpa
grandma



grandparents



Son /
daughter



cousins



relatives

Key expressions:

date of birth - find out - family histories - named after - get together -
be named after - get on - make up with - meet friends

Speaking

- 3 Why is the apostrophe before the *s* in the first sentence and after the *s* in the second sentence?

What is your *father's* date of birth? = because date of birth belongs to one person: father.

What is the date of birth of your father?

What are your *grandparents'* first names? because first names belong to more than one person: grandparents

What are the first names of your grandparents?

Writing

- 4 Put the apostrophes in the correct position in these sentences.

- 1 My cousins name is Su-Wei.
cousin's
- 2 My grandmother's name is Aisha.
- 3 When I was young, I lived very near my grandparents' house.
- 4 The twins' hair is not the same colour as their father's hair.
- 5 My father's brothers live in Jakarta.
- 6 I enjoy finding out about other people's family histories.

Language tip

Why not try the three-point plan?

Some learners find using apostrophes difficult. Why not try this simple and easy to remember method?

1 Find the owner.

2 Add an apostrophe.

3 Add an 's' if there isn't one already.

If I wanted to write *my brothers car*, where would I put the apostrophe?

- 1 Find the owner. Who is the owner of the car?
My brother is!
 - 2 Add an apostrophe so it becomes *my brother'.*
 - 3 Add an 's' if there isn't one already. *My brother's car.*
- Take care though!

If I wanted to write *Mr Jones car*, where would I put the apostrophe?

- 1 Find the owner. Who is the owner of the car?
Mr Jones.
- 2 Add an apostrophe so it becomes *Mr Jones'.*
- 3 Add an 's' if there isn't one already. Well now there is, so don't add another! *Mr Jones' car.*

Easy!

4 Solve these logic puzzles.

- 1 Mary's mother has four children. The first child's name is April. The second child's name is May. The third child's name is June. What is the fourth child's name?

Mary

- 2 David's parents, Mr and Mrs Compass, have four children. Three of them are named North, South and East. What is the fourth one called?

David

- 3 Two sons and two fathers go to the cinema together to watch a film. They all see the same film at the same time, but they only have to buy three tickets. What is the explanation?

Grandfather, father and son go to see the film

5 What are the missing verbs in each of these phrases? Write them in.

• make • get (x2) • meet • be

- 1 to get together with friends
 2 to be named after someone
 3 to get on (very well) with
 4 to meet up with friends
 5 to make new friends

Which two phrases mean the same thing?

get together with friends

and

meet up with friends

6 Correct the text, putting in the apostrophe ('s or s') where necessary.

friend's
My ~~friends~~ name is Rosa. She has dual nationality because her parents' nationalities are different. Her mother's name is Sonia and she comes from Paris. Her father's name is Rolf and he comes from Stockholm.

Rosa has invited me to go to Sweden with her next summer. We are going to stay at her grandparents' house in Karlstad.

We can also visit her cousins in the north of Sweden. Her cousins' names are Astrid and Ella. I hope they speak English!



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ALEF



apostrophe
the sign (') that
to show that

Personal Identity

12. Using Apostrophes

Locked




Exit ticket

How Do you feel about today's lesson




Why?

ALEF



Personal Identity

11. Using the Present Perfect Tense

 Locked



Personal Identity

12. Using Apostrophes

 Locked



03:00

MR. TIMER



SPACETEAM

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