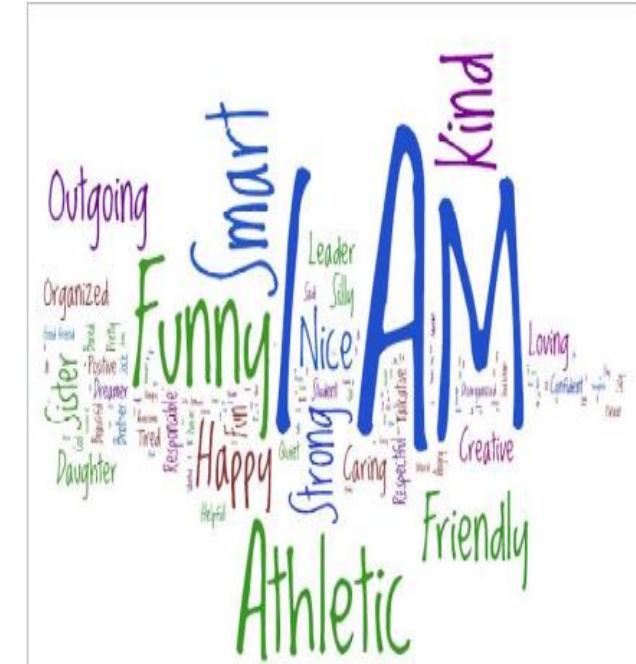


Personal identity

- **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'



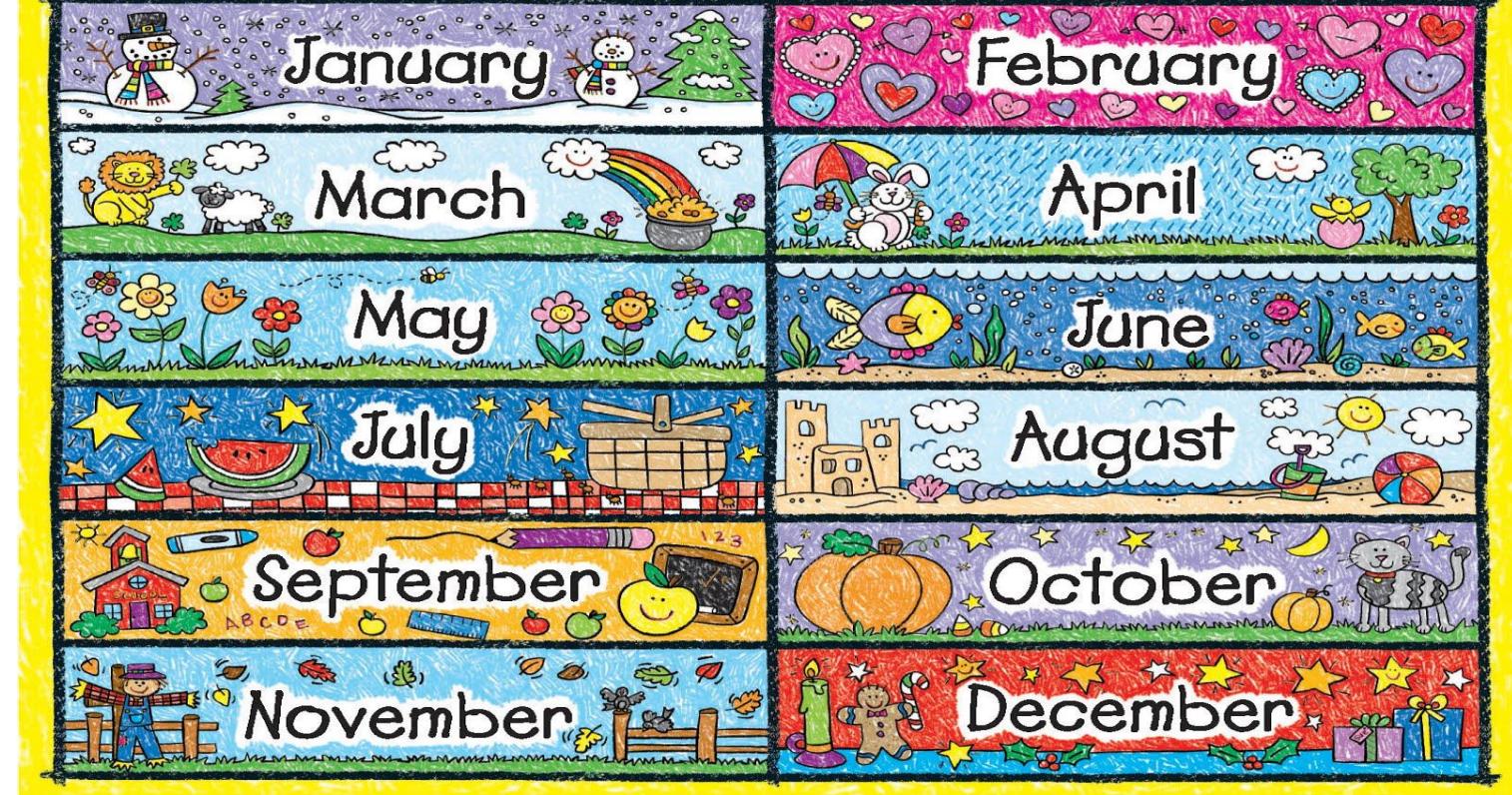
Today is

Days of the Week



11^h of September 2023

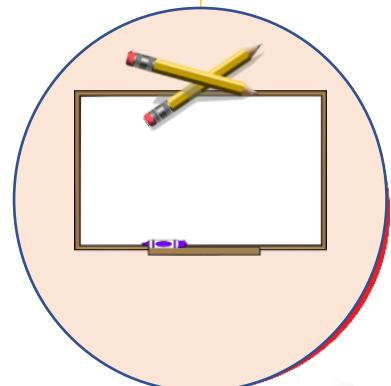
Months of the Year



Our Class rules!



Be on time



**Prepare books
and school
supplies**

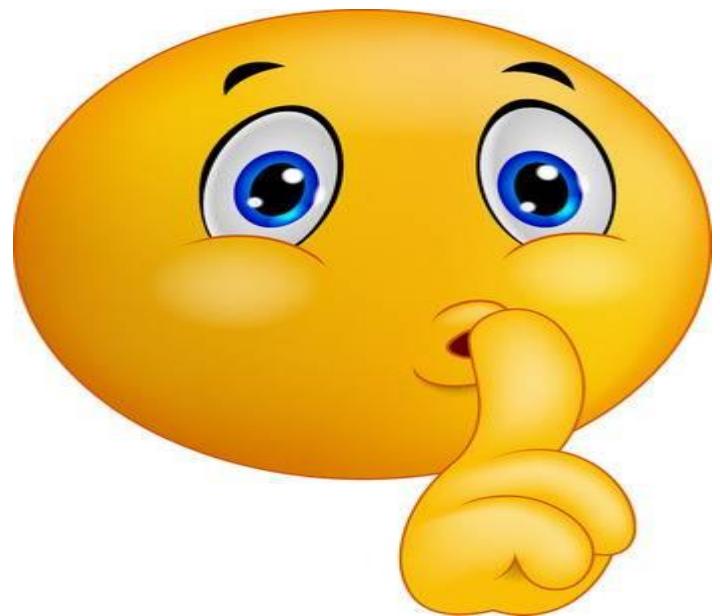


**Respect your
friends and
don't disturb
them**



**Be a good
listener**

attendance



Lessons 1–2 **So far, so good**

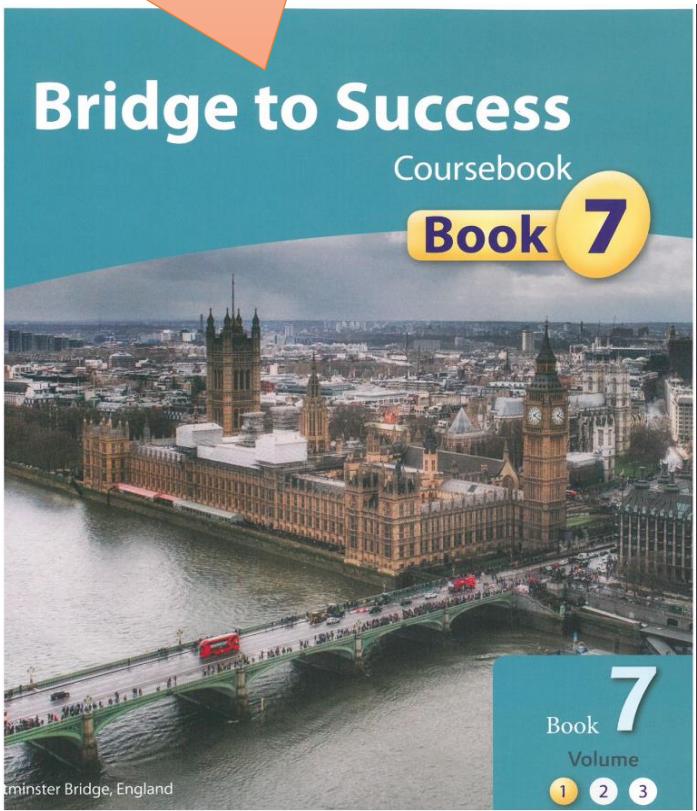
- What are the main differences between your primary school and your middle school? Have you enjoyed middle school so far? Why or why not?



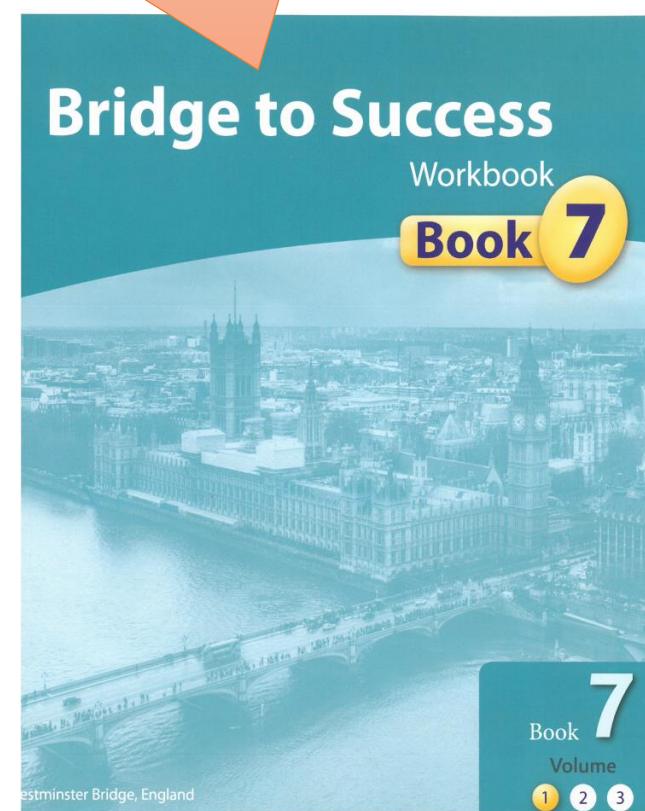
Lesson 1

Open on page:

page 1ξ



page 1γ



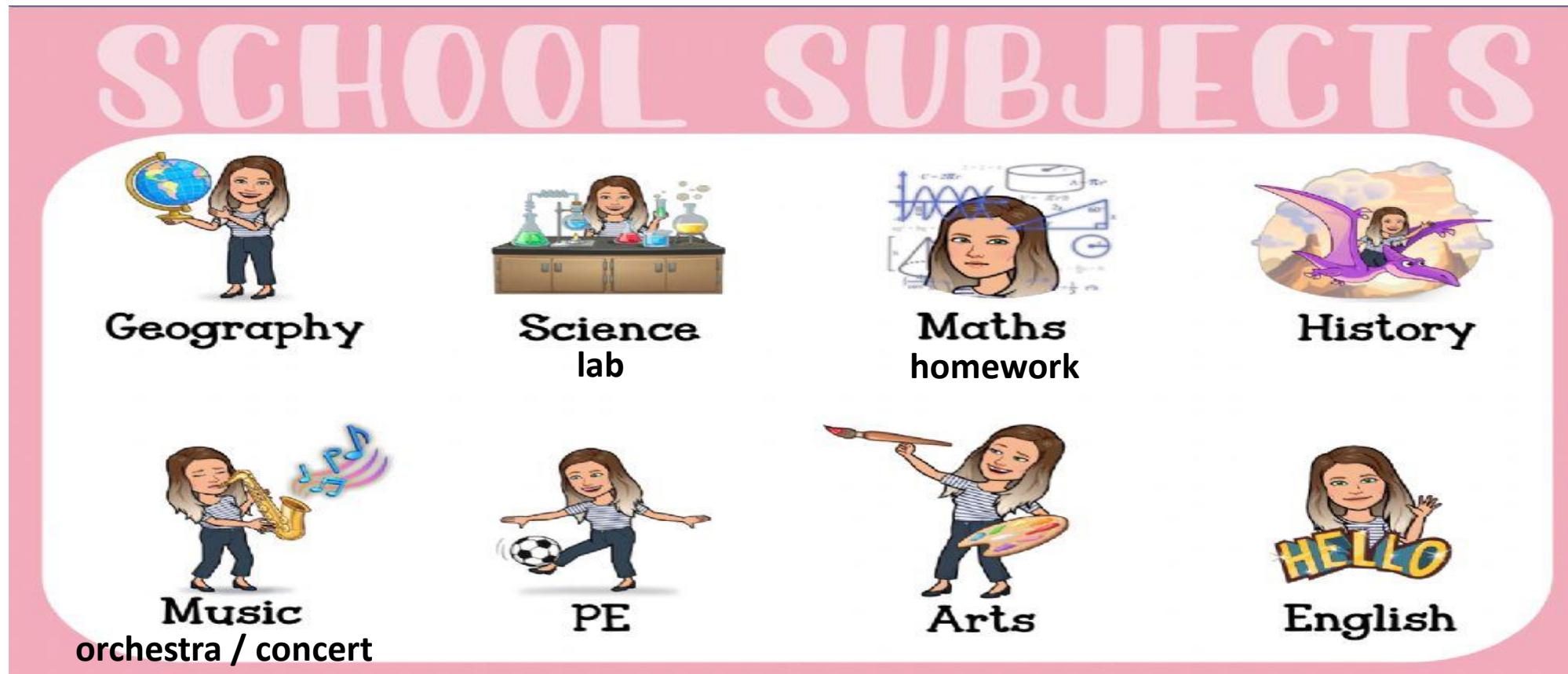
My Learning Outcomes

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)

First impressions

Coursebook p. 14

► 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.**
Sunil was a bit nervous on his first day.
- 3 What do they say about friends? **Abdullah has made loads of new friends and he's also met up with some old friends.** **Sunil has enjoyed making new friends.**
- 4 What does Abdullah think may happen after half-term? **He thinks they'll get more homework after half-term.**
- 5 What do you think Abdullah means by 'so far, so good'? **He means everything has been all right up to this point.**
- 6 Which activity does Sunil do outside lessons? **He plays the drums in the orchestra.**

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

a

$12 + 15 - 7 =$

b



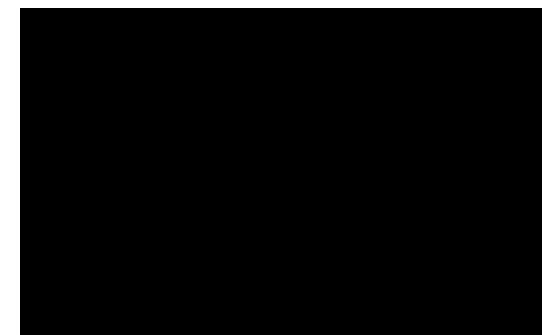
c



d



e



f



g



1 H i s t o r y

c

5 E n g l i s h

e

2 A r t

f

6 S c i e n c e

b

3 M u s i c

g

7 G e o g r a p h y

d

4 M a t h s

a

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!

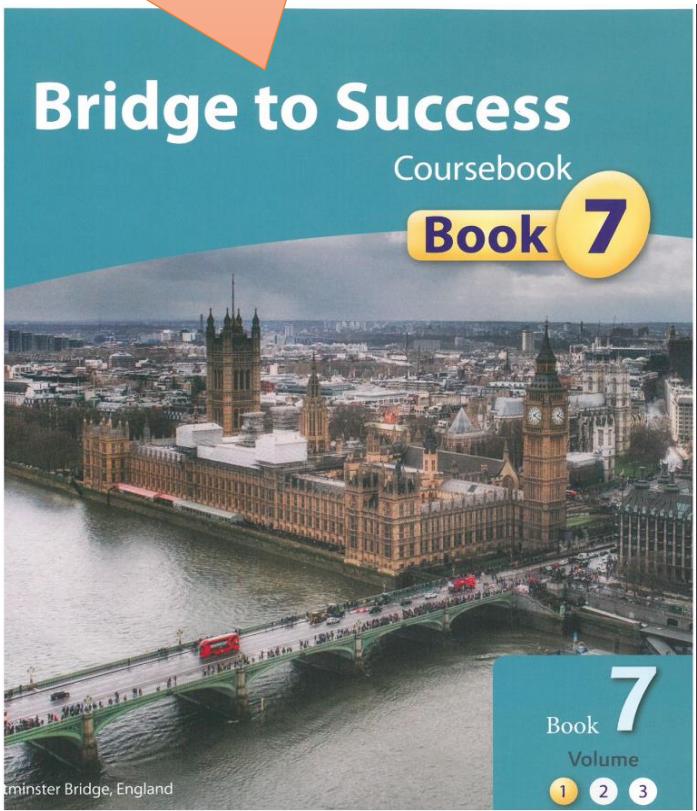
6 Do we need a globe for our Geography lesson?

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

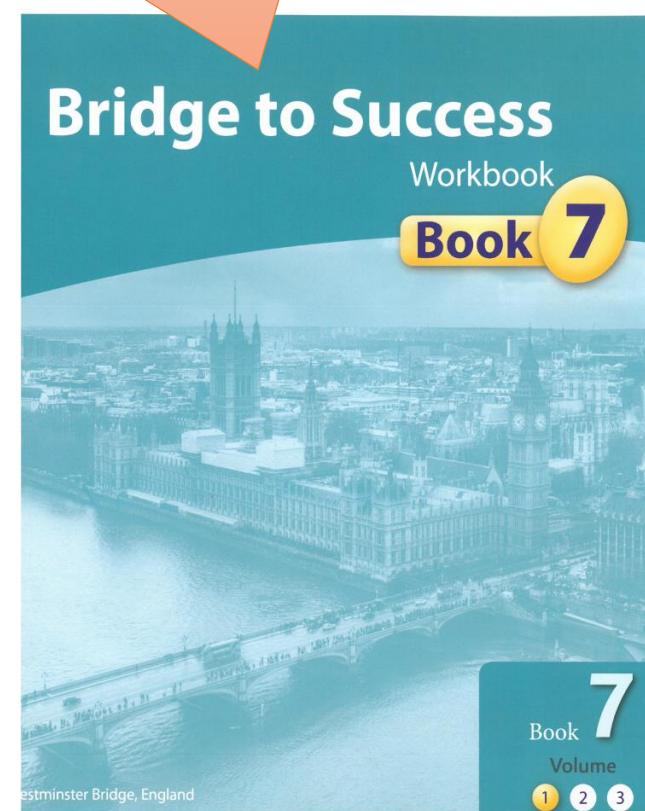
Lesson ۲

Open on page:

page 15



page 17



My Learning Outcomes

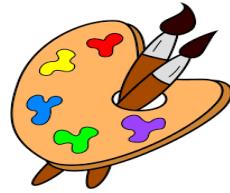
1. To read a short conversation between two learners discussing their opinions about school.
2. To revise school-related vocabulary and write sentences and questions about school.
3. To express opinions, likes and dislikes about school.



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

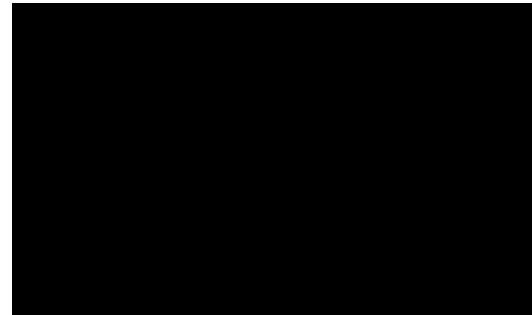
Coursebook p. 15

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!



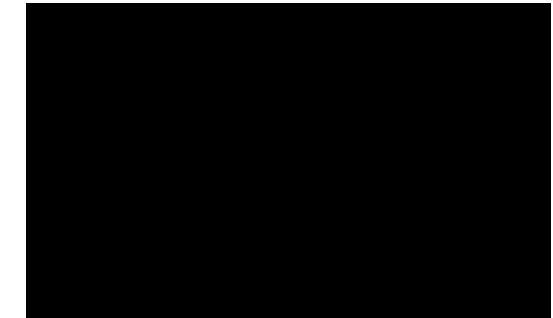
Speaking

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.

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

Scienceexperimentlabskeleton

2

Englishgrammarspellingvocabulary

3

Musicconcertdrumsorchestra

Homework

Workbook p. 17

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**

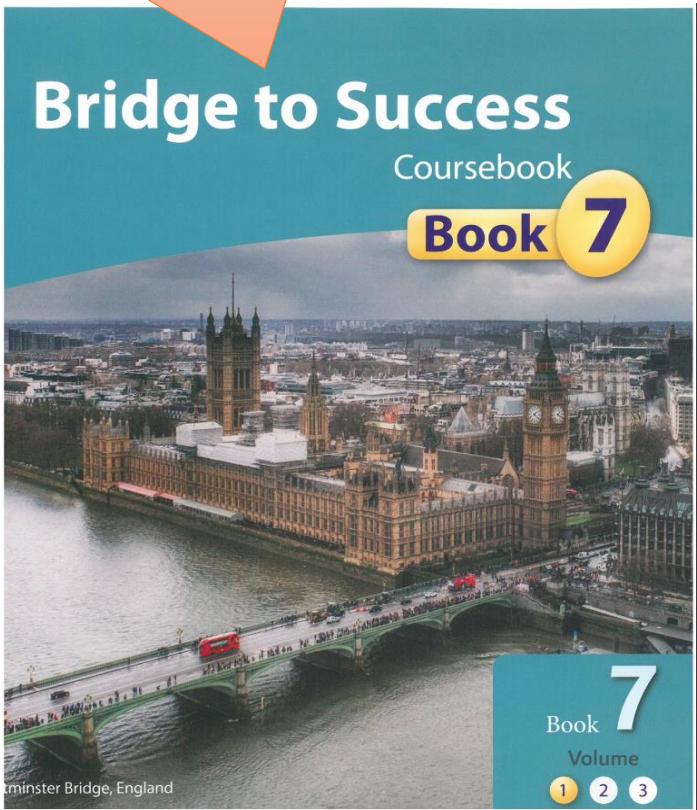
- What do you think a survey is? Have you heard this word before?
Use a dictionary to help you find out the meaning.



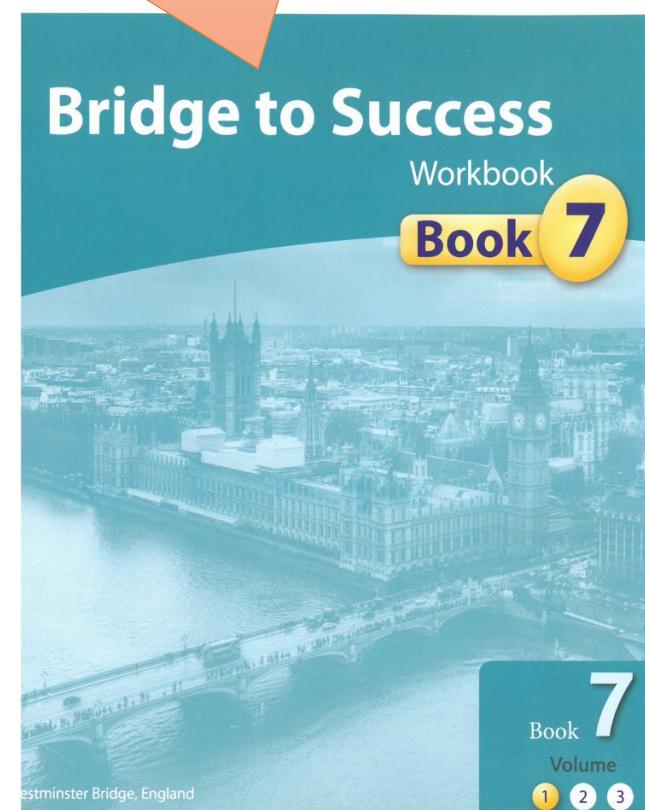
Lesson 3

Open on page:

page 16



page 18



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

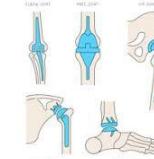
Vocabulary

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).	
4 What have you done in History?	The ancient Greeks	
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

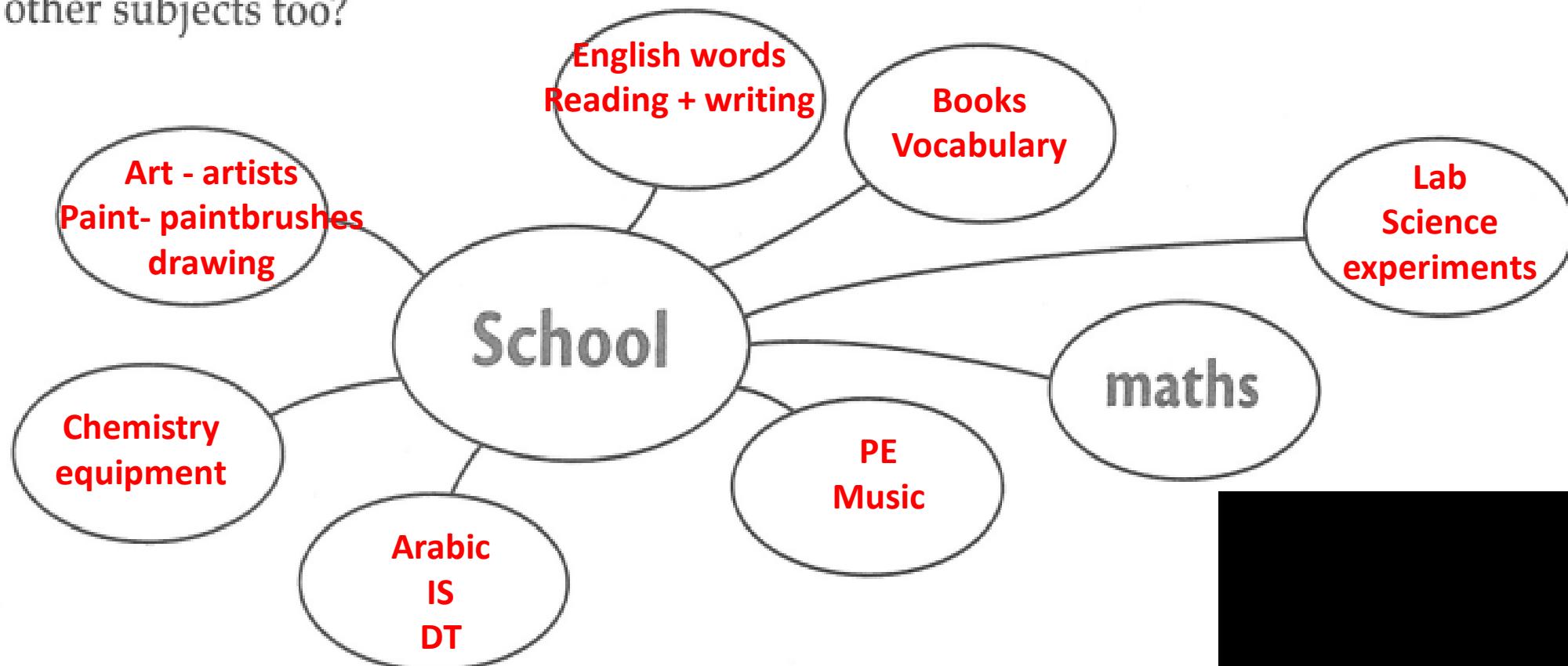
1 Can you match up the jumbled word on the left with the correct spelling on the right?

b 1 yihrost	a English
f 2 tar	b history
j 3 argmrmra	c school
i 4 umc cis	d subjects
c 5 olochs	e vocabulary
e 6 bacovuyral	f art
a 7 lgehins	g orchestra
h 8 cseinec	h science
g 9 socarterh	i music
d 10 jusbtecs	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

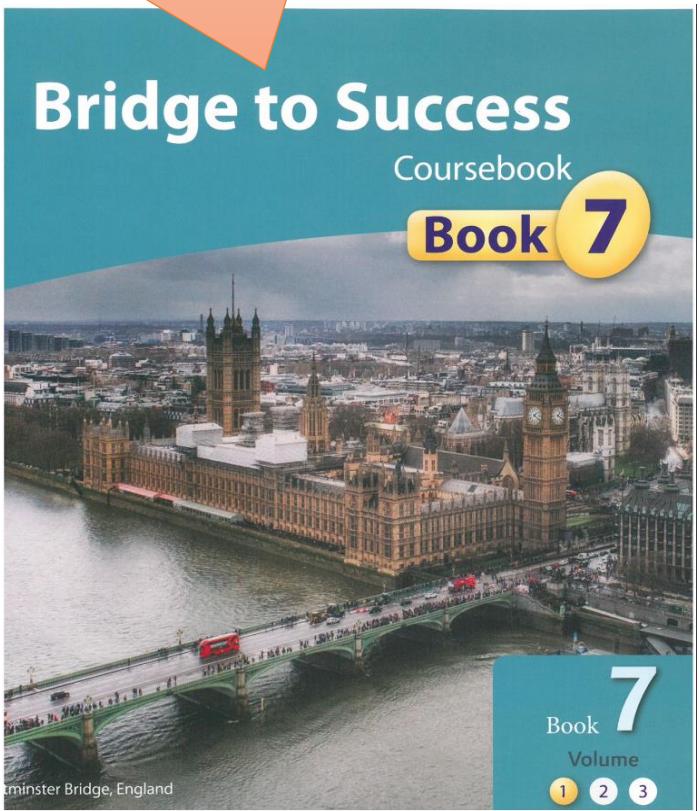
3 Add as many words as you can think of to the school word web. Why not think of words for other subjects too?



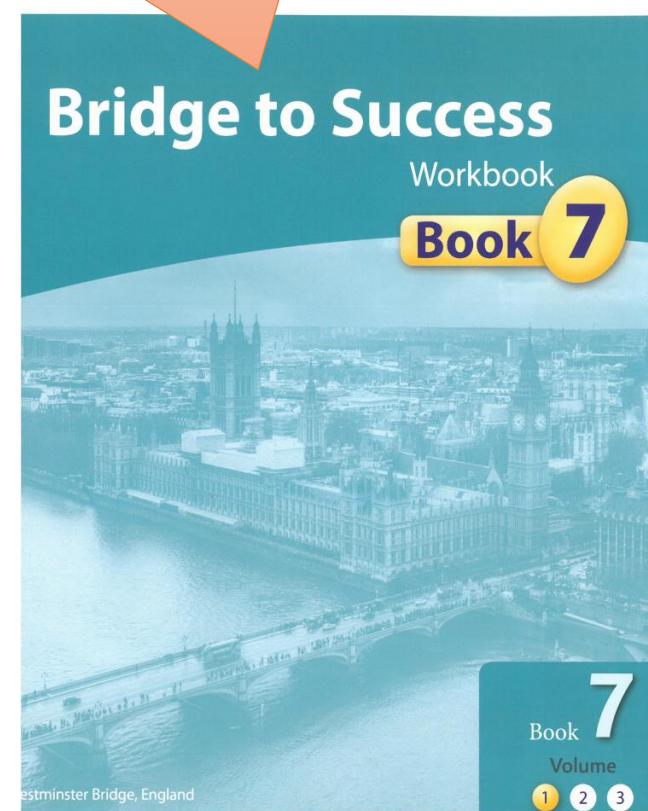
Lesson 4

Open on page:

page 17



page 19



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



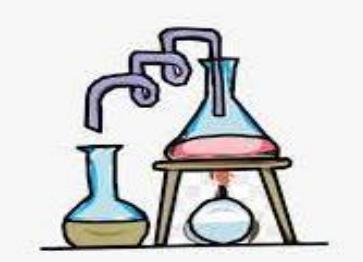
DT



survey



homework



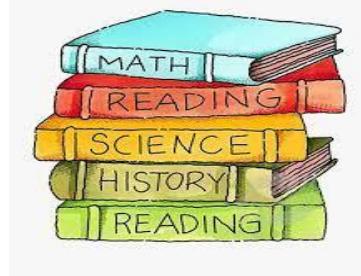
experiments



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
awake	awoke	awaken
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dream	dreamt	dreamt
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let

Base Form	Past Simple	Participle
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
quit	quit	quit
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
strike	struck	stricken
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
wear	wore	worn
weep	wept	wept
win	won	won
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.

Past simple

We use the past simple to talk about things that have happened in the past. We use it when actions or events have finished.

*Which subjects **did** you **enjoy** last term?*

*I **enjoyed** Maths.*

Remember

To form the past simple of regular verbs just add **ed** or **d** to the infinitive.

*I **played** tennis yesterday.*

*We **liked** the film last night.*

Present perfect simple

We use the present perfect simple to talk about situations continuing up to the present.

Look at how Abdullah and Sunil used the present perfect simple when completing their class survey.

*Which subjects **have** you **enjoyed** this term?*

*I **'ve enjoyed** Science.*

*Has the headteacher **spoken** to you?*

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.

Workbook p. 19

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/۲۱۶۰۶۱۴۳>

<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?

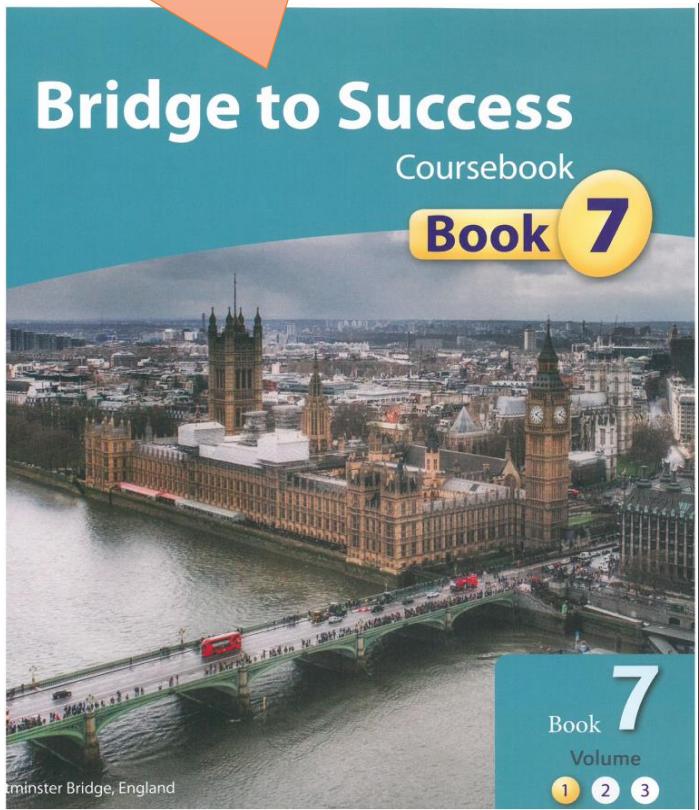


Write the
answer in
the LMS

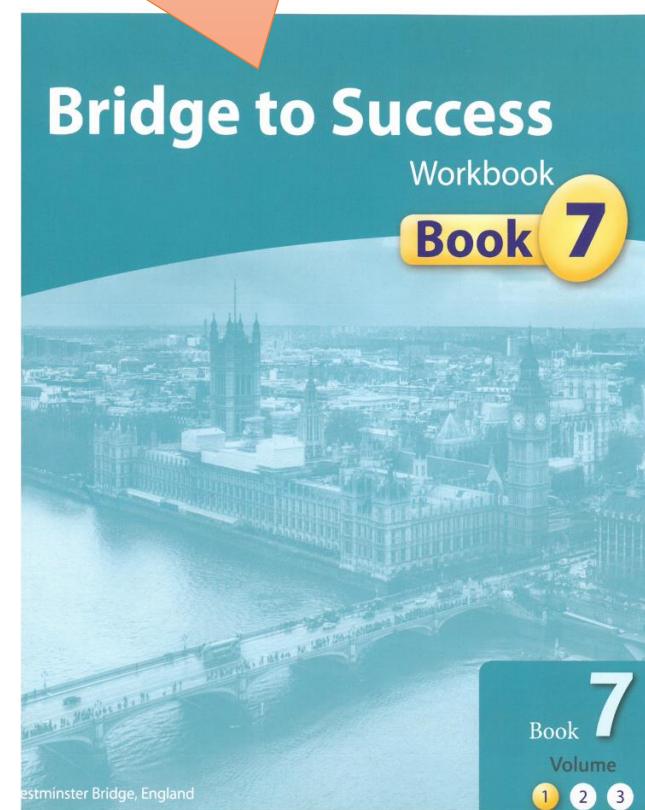
Lesson 5

Open on page:

page 18



page 20



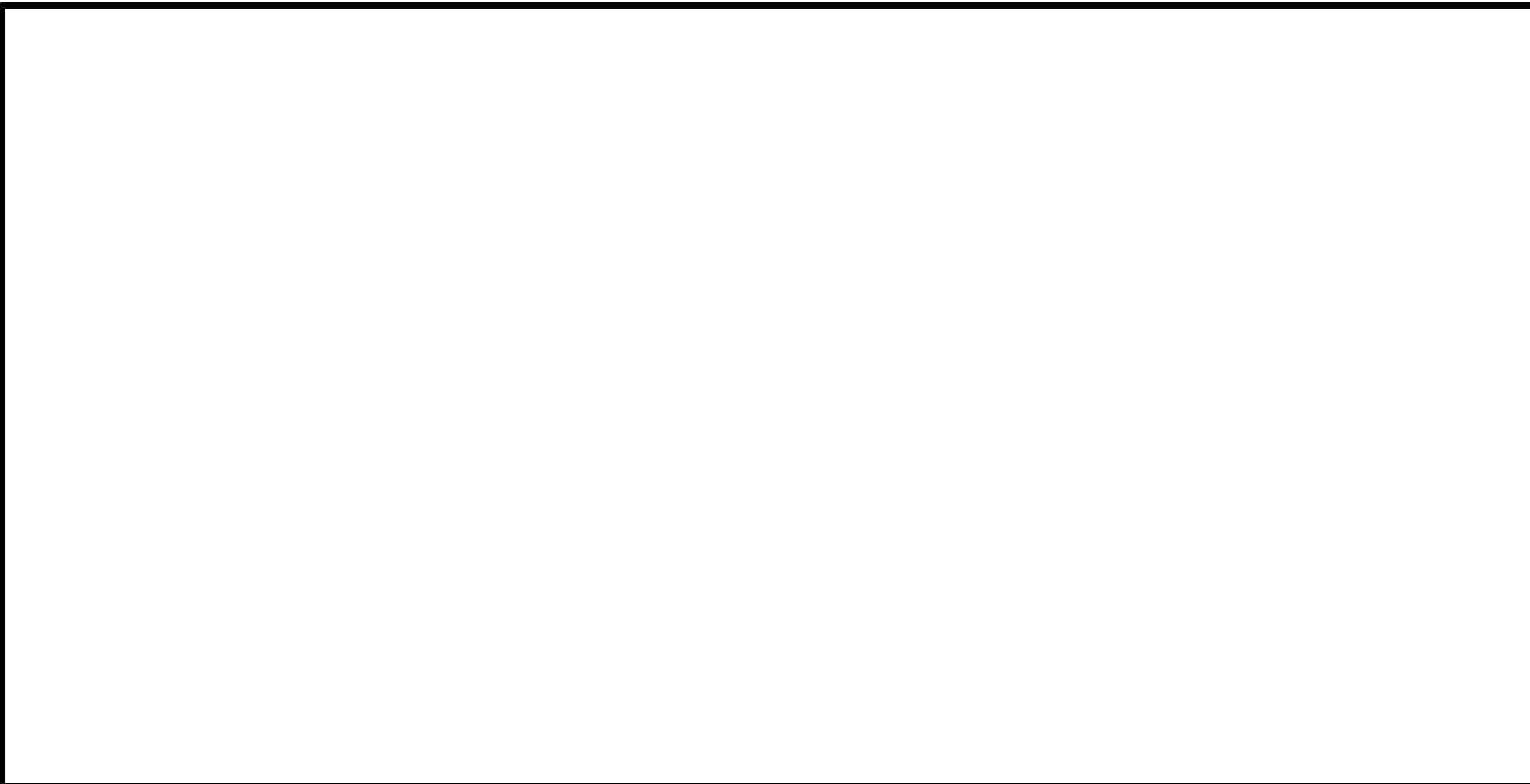
My Learning Outcomes

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.



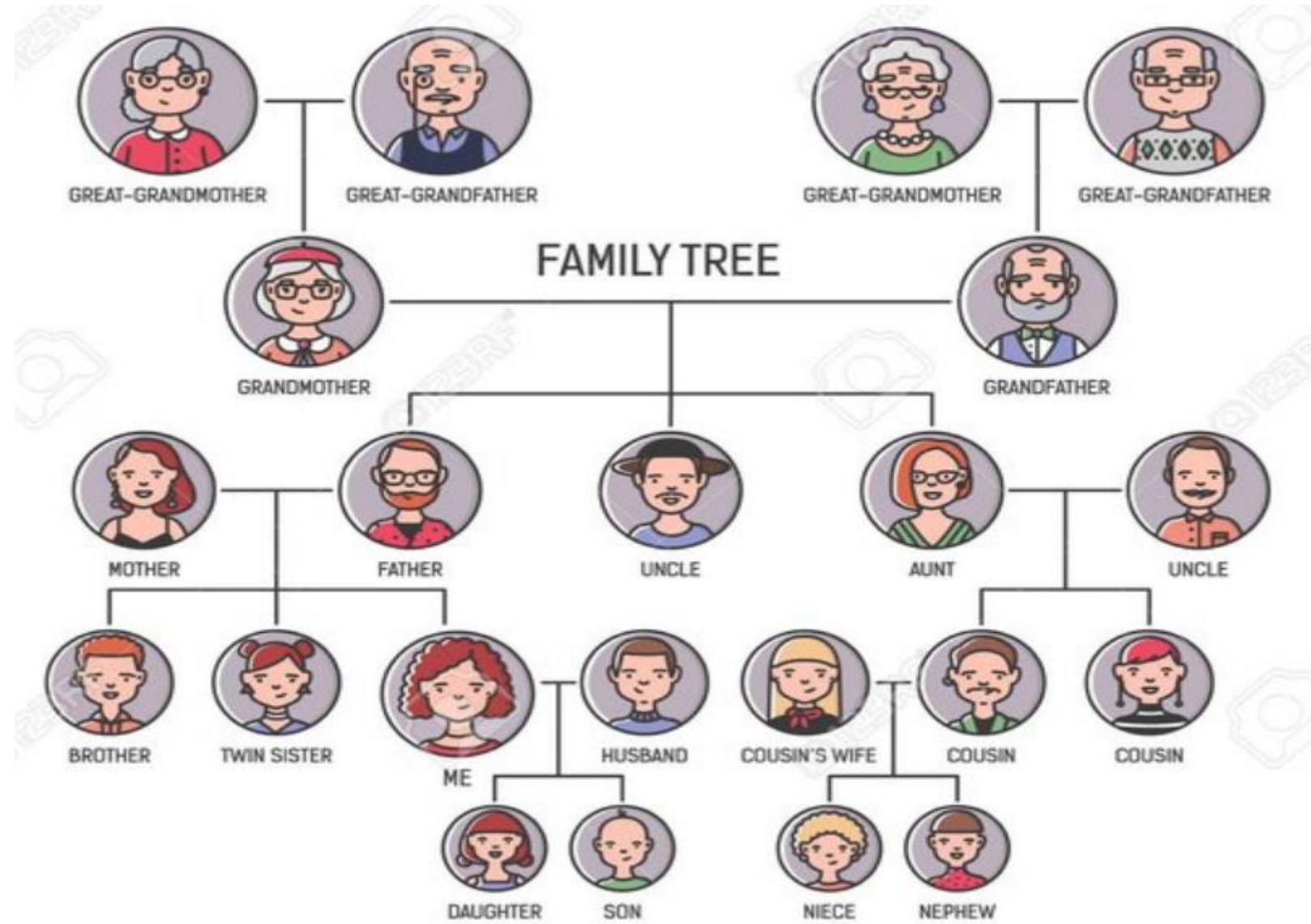
Vocabulary

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

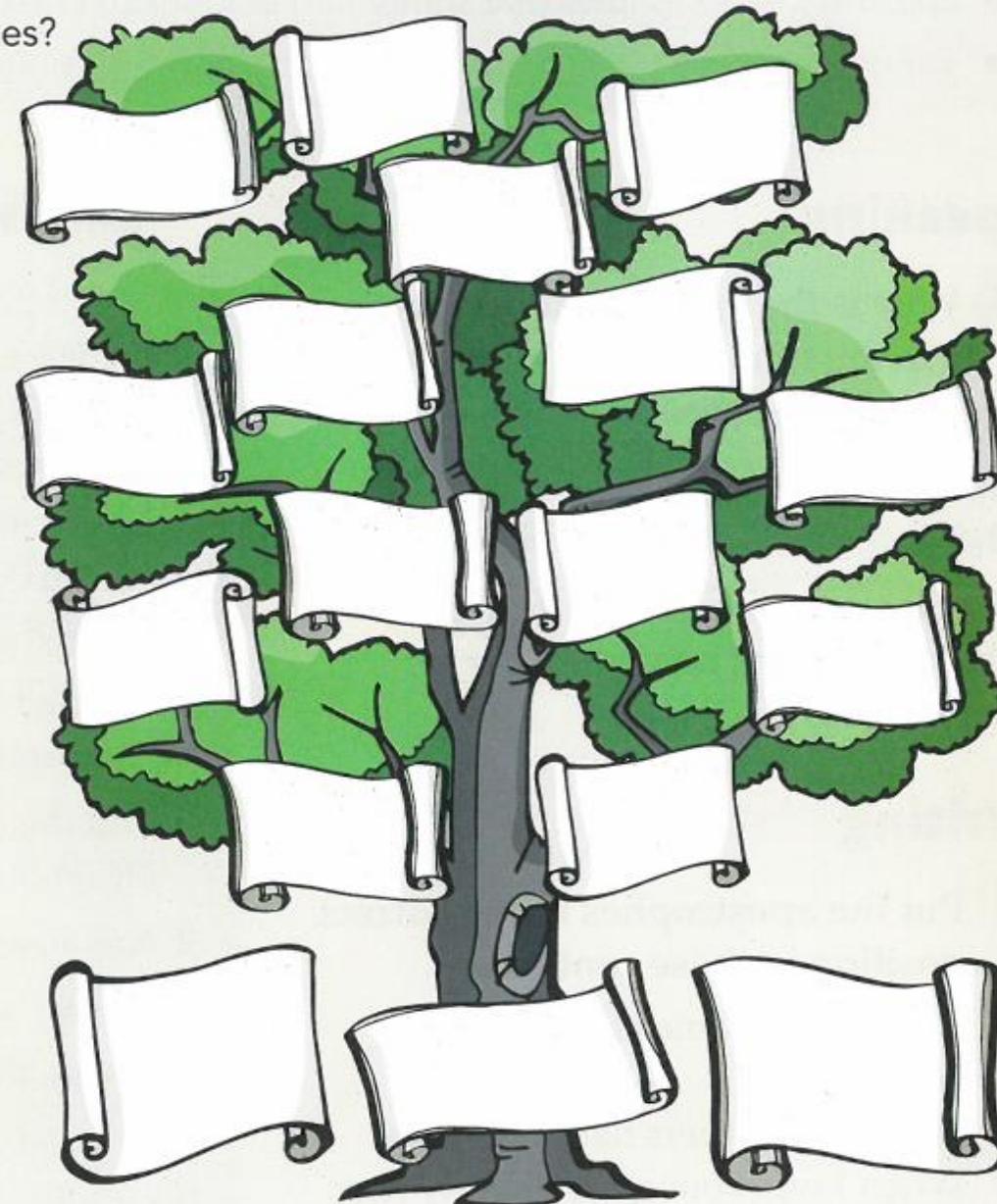


Key expressions:

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

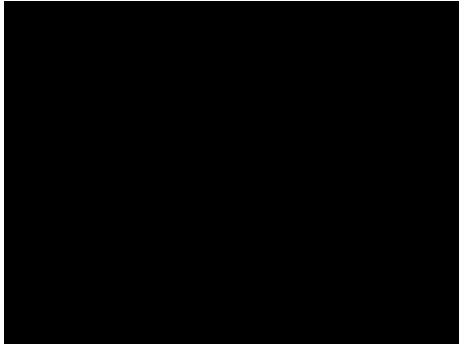
How much do you know about your family?

- 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?

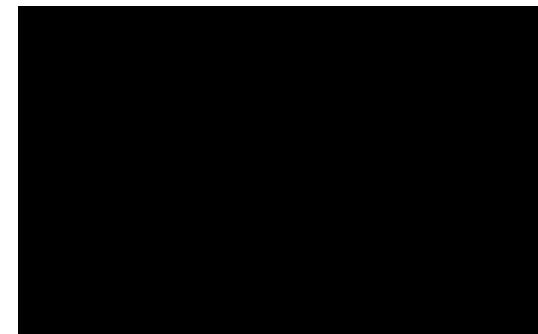


Lessons 5–6 You and your family (2)

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 ^{of} my cousins live in Germany. of.

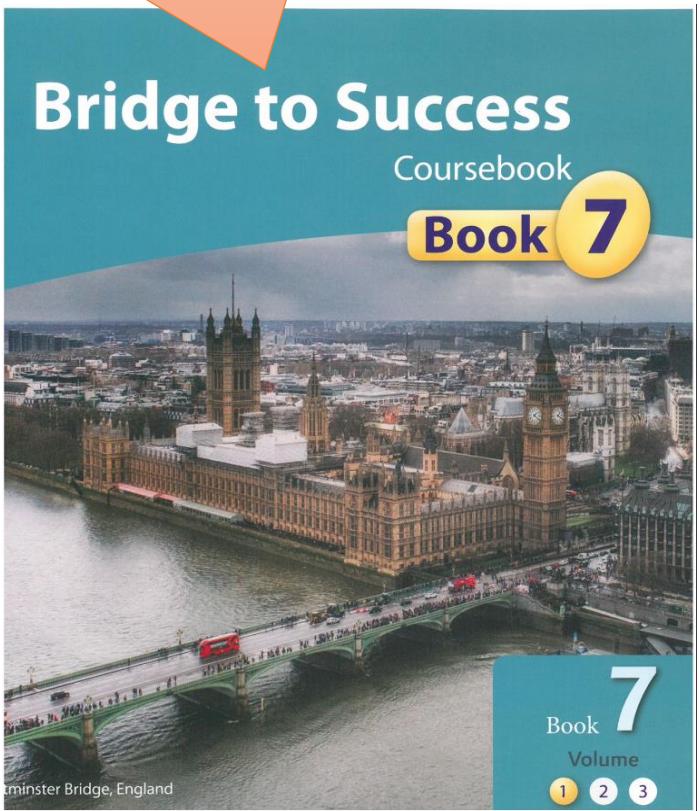
4 We have ^a lot of fun when we see each other. a.

5 Where ^{were} you born? were.

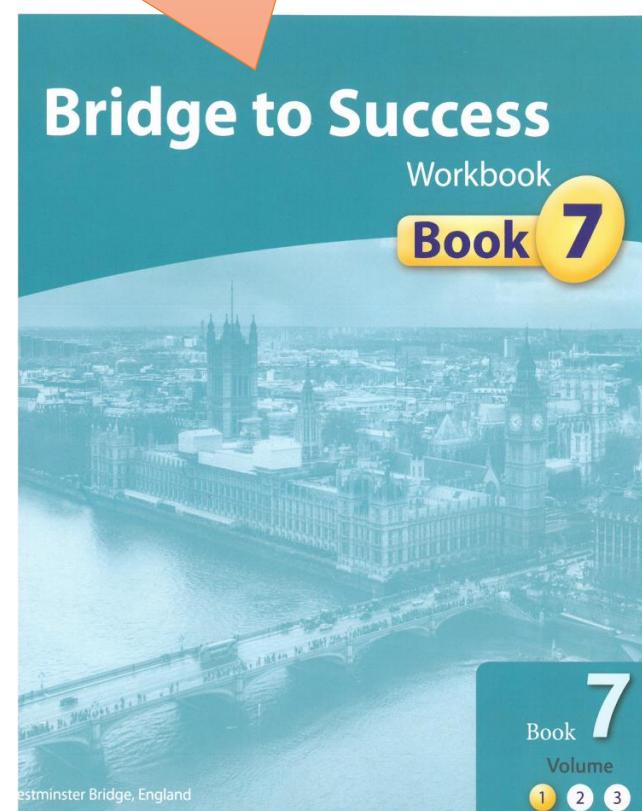
Lesson 6

Open on page:

page 19



page 21



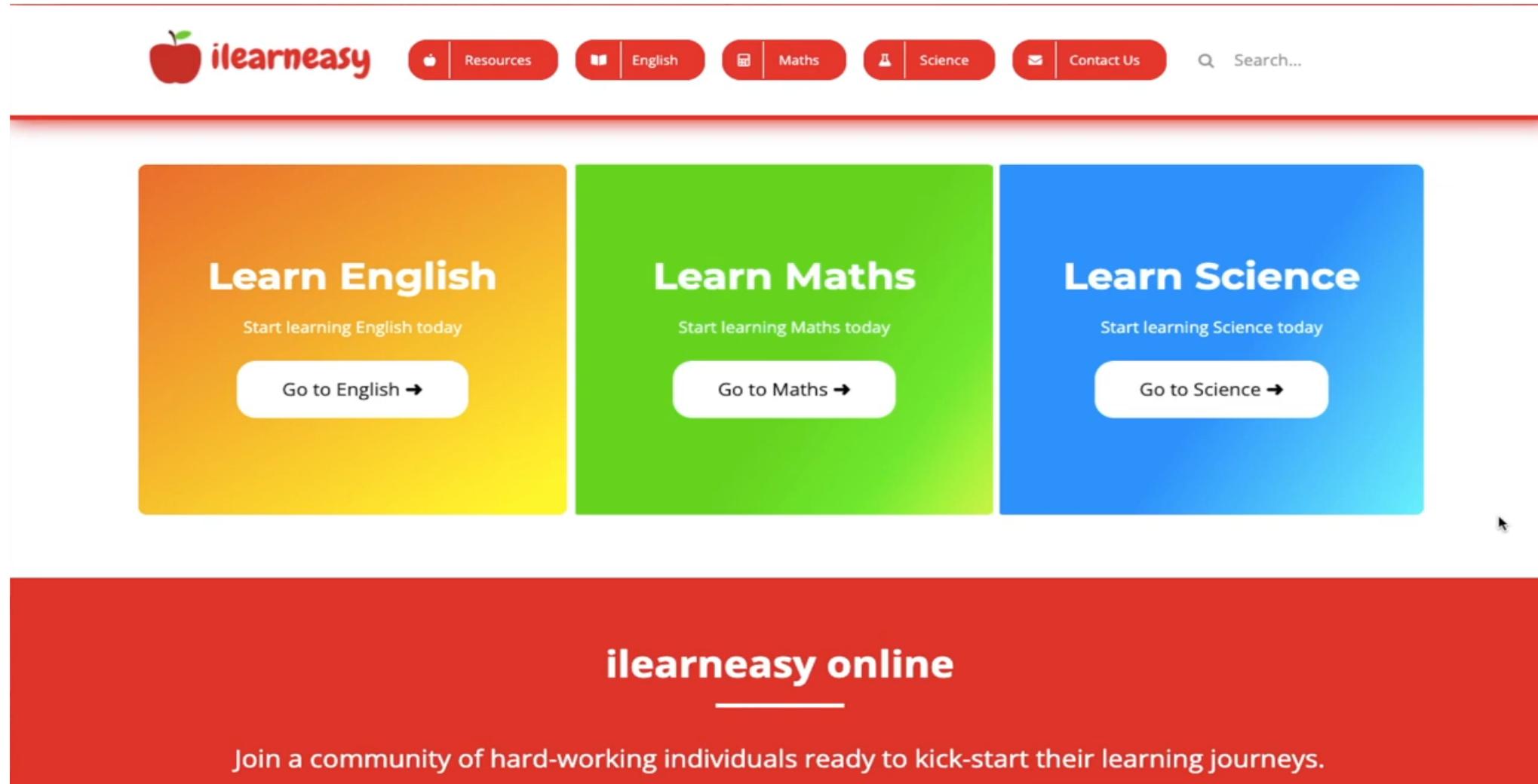
My Learning Outcomes

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 image shows the homepage of the iLearnEasy website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the iLearnEasy logo (a red apple with a green stem and leaf), a search bar, and links for Resources, English, Maths, Science, and Contact Us. Below the navigation bar, there are three large, colorful buttons: an orange one for English, a green one for Maths, and a blue one for Science. Each button contains the text 'Learn [Subject]' and 'Start learning [Subject] today' above a white button labeled 'Go to [Subject] →'. At the bottom of the page, there is a red banner with the text 'iLearnEasy online' and a subtext: 'Join a community of hard-working individuals ready to kick-start their learning journeys.'

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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



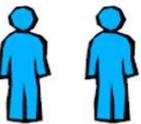
The **boy's** bicycle is blue.



It belongs to the boy.

plural nouns: add -s'

example: boys → boys'



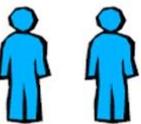
The **boys'** bicycles are blue.



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'

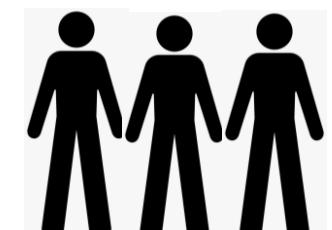
In English we use apostrophes to show that something belongs to somebody or something.

Ali's book



' S '

Students' books



Irregular plural
(man: men / person: people)

men's books

Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:



generation



brother



grandparents



young



father /
mother



Son /
daughter



Child /
children



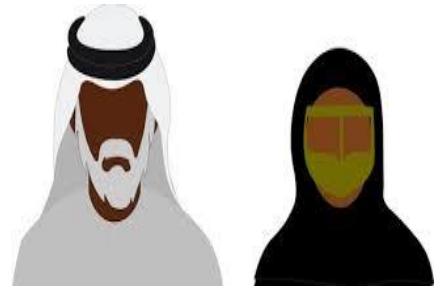
parents



cousins



twins



grandpa
grandma



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 grandmothers 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 fathers' hair.

5 My fathers' brothers live in Jakarta.

6 I enjoy finding out about other peoples' 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?

Coursebook p. 10

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's*.

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 friend's 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!



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/sa1336882kx>

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/1-oi1311056zq>



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do...

apostrophe
the sign (') that
... to show that
... example

Personal Identity

12. Using Apostrophes

Locked



Exit ticket

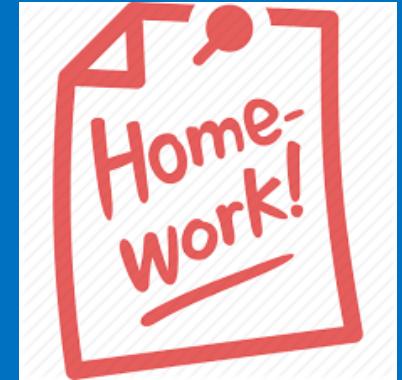
How Do you feel about today's lesson



Why?



ALEF



Personal Identity

11. Using the Present Perfect Tense



Locked



Personal Identity

12. Using Apostrophes

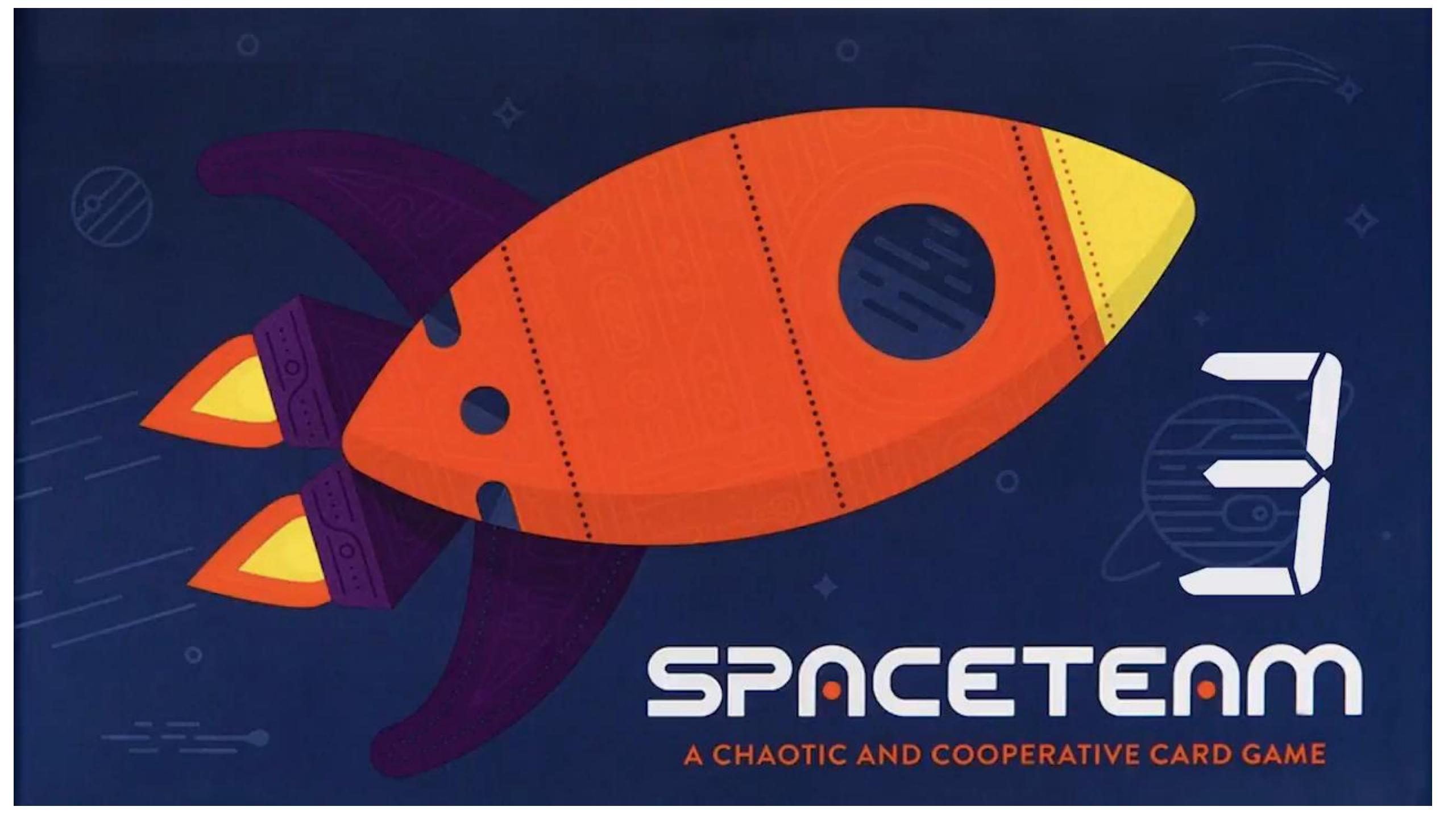


Locked



03:00

MR. TIMER



SPACETEAM

A CHAOTIC AND COOPERATIVE CARD GAME