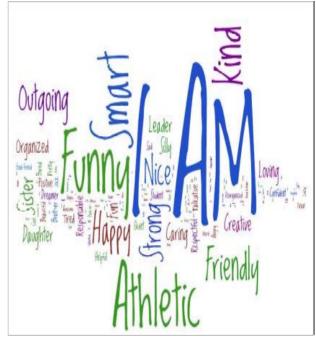
2 Personal identity

- 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'





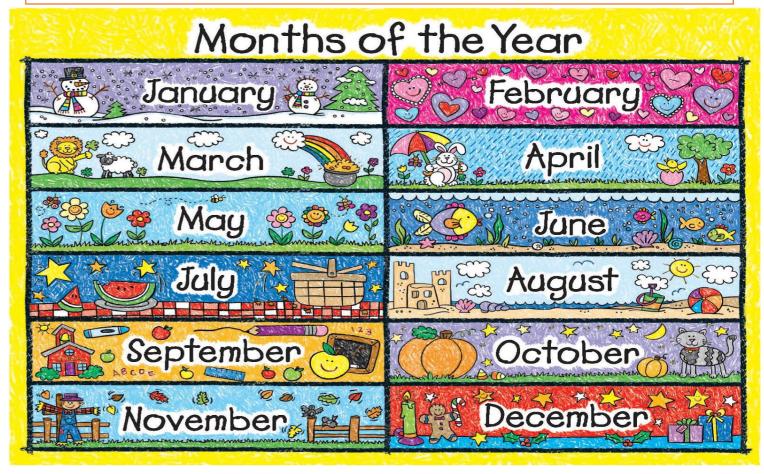




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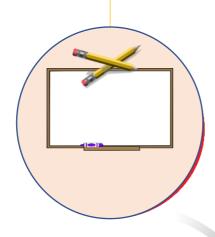
25th of September 2023



Our Class rules!



Be on time



Prepare books and school supplies

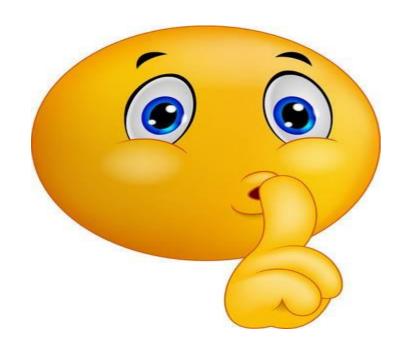


Respect your friends and don't disturb them



Be a good listener

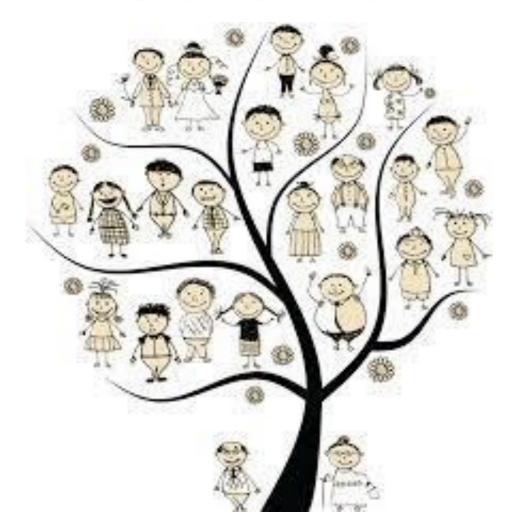
attendance

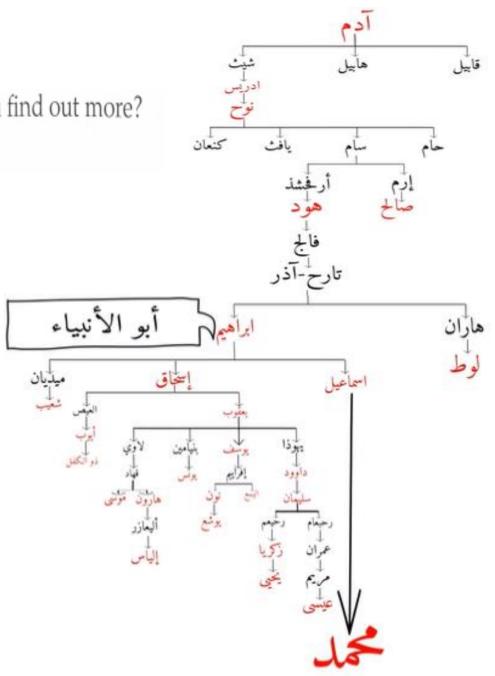




Lessons 7–8 Family history

What do you know about your family's history? How could you find out more?
 How do people find out about their family history?

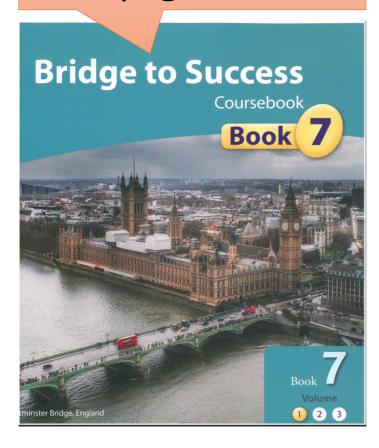




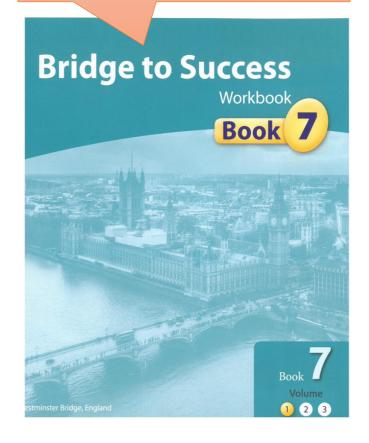
Lesson 7

Open on page:

page 20



page 22



My Learning Outcomes

- 1. To talk about family history and discuss how to find out about it.
- 2. To read and answer questions about ancestors and DNA.
- 3. To use vocabulary related to family history.
- 4. To complete a form about a man's family history.

Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:



remarkable



nationality



ancestors



emigrate



amazed



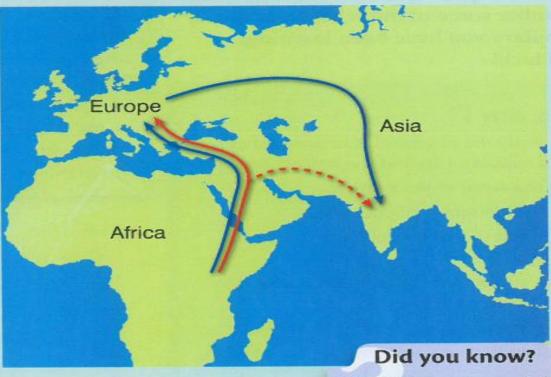
connected with

Reading

21st Look at the map and read the article to find out about a scientific approach to family history. What does the map show?

A remarkable journey

'I'm from Poland and my parents, grandparents and great-grandparents are Polish too. It was really interesting to find out that my family history starts in Africa. The DNA test showed that, over time, my ancestors travelled from Africa to north-eastern Europe. They were part of a group which also travelled as far east as India and Pakistan. I had no idea! This has helped me understand one simple thing: we are all one big family!' Luiza

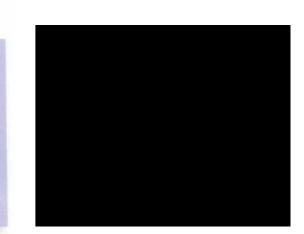


'I was amazed to find out that my ancestors travelled through eastern Europe on their way to India, where I was born. Suddenly I felt connected with countries like Hungary, Romania and the Czech Republic. Before this, they were only names on a map to me.' Raju

Coursebook p. 20

The map shows where the ancestors of Luiza and Raju originally came from and the different migration routes taken by them over the centuries

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) is the hereditary material in humans and in almost all other living things. DNA is in the nucleus of the cells. It contains genetic information and instructions. What is DNA in your language?



Vocabulary

ancestors

your language?

2 Find these words in the text. Choose the correct meaning.

a long and difficult remarkable

a confused 3 amazed

connected with a distant from

b very unusual in a way that you admire

a important people in history beople in your family a long time ago

b very surprised

b joined to

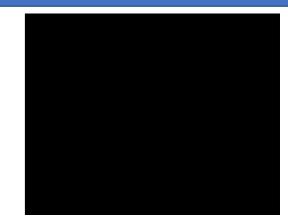
a remarkable j

'I'm from Poland and my parents, grandparents and great-grandparents are Polish too. It was really interesting to find out that my family history starts in Africa. The DNA test showed that, over time, my ancestors travelled from Africa to north-eastern Europe. They were part of a group which also travelled as far east as India and Pakistan, I had no idea! This has helped me understand one simple thing: we are all one big family!' Luiza



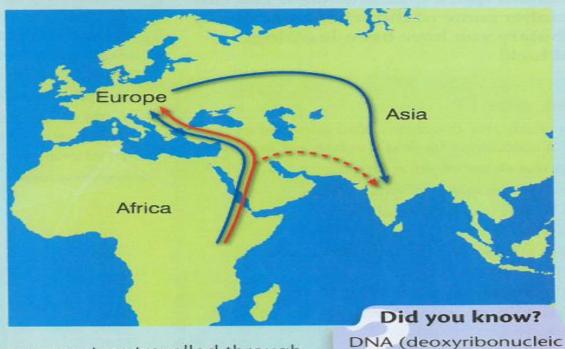
'I was amazed to find out that my ancestors travelled through eastern Europe on their way to India, where I was born. Suddenly I felt connected with countries like Hungary, Romania and the Czech Republic. Before this, they were only names on a map to me.' Raju

Coursebook p. 20



A remarkable journey

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Writing

- 3 21st Answer the questions.
- 1 On the map, which is Luiza's ancestors' route? Which is Raju's? Luiza: red route and Raju: blue route
- 2 Has Luiza's family lived in Poland for a long time? How do you know? Yes, because her great-grandparents were Polish.

is the hereditary materia

humans and in almost a

living things. DNA is in

nucleus of the cells. It co

3 What nationality is Raju? Indian.

only names on a map to me.' Raju

- 4 What surprised Luiza and Raju about their ancestors? They've travelled from far away.
- 5 What can your DNA tell you about your family? genetic information

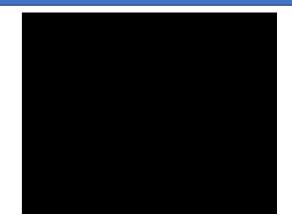
'I was amazed to find out that my ancestors travelled through

eastern Europe on their way to India, where I was born.

Romania and the Czech Republic. Before this, they were

Suddenly I felt connected with countries like Hungary,

Coursebook p. 21

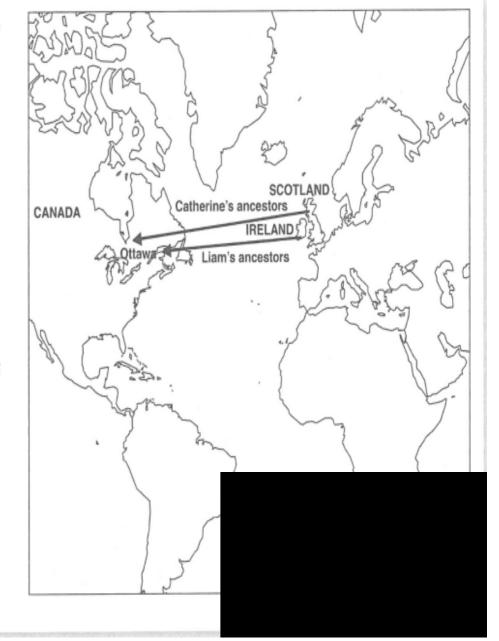


Patrick wants to know more about his family history. Complete this form for him.

First name: Patrick Family name: O'Connel Nationality: Canadian Place of birth: Ottawa Date of birth: 27th July 2002 Father's name: Liam Mother's name: Catherine Parents' nationality: __Canadian Parents' place of birth: Ottawa Details already known about family history Father's ancestors: _Irish

Mother's ancestors: Scottish

Patrick O'Connell is Canadian. He was born in Ottawa on 27th July 2002. His parents, Liam and Catherine, were also born in Ottawa. However, the family isn't originally from Canada, Patrick's ancestors on his father's side emigrated from Ireland in the 1840s. Patrick and Liam have been to visit the village where they lived and to meet distant relatives who still live there. Catherine's family emigrated from Scotland at about the same time.



First name:	
Family name:	
Nationality:	
Place of birth:	
Date of birth:	
Father's name:	
Mother's name:	
Parents' nationality:	
Parents' place of birth:	
Details already known about family history	
ather's ancestors:	
Mother's ancestors:	

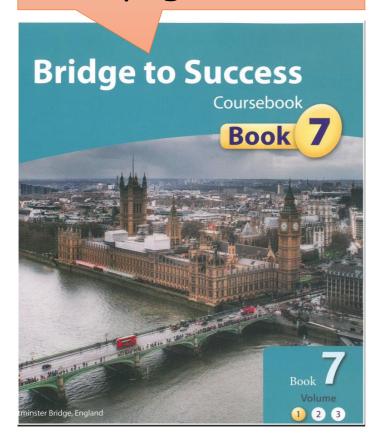




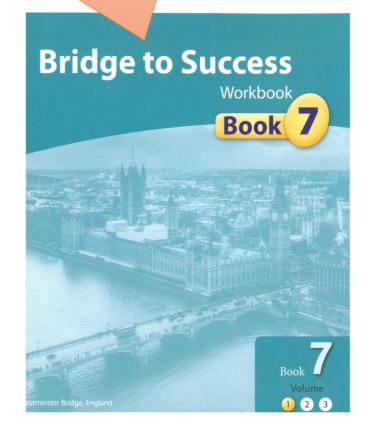
Lesson 8

Open on page:

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page 23



My Learning Outcomes

- 1. To read a profile about a family member and identify apostrophe use
- 2. To use the relative pronoun who to join sentences.
- 3. To complete a crossword with vocabulary related to family and family history.

Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:



remarkable



emigrate



ancestors



grandparents

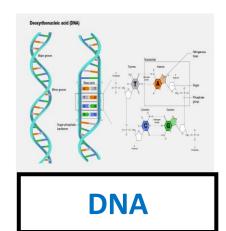


amazed



Tamily 4119

Family members



Key expressions:

identical twins - joining sentences about people by using the relative pronoun who

4 Read Samia's profile of her grandmother. Look at the second sentence: She's my father's mother. What does the first apostrophe show? What does the second apostrophe show?

The oldest person in my family is my grandmother. She's my father's mother. Her name is Sarah. She's 78 and she was born in Egypt. She had seven brothers and sisters.

When she was 18, she emigrated to Abu Dhabi with her brothers and sisters.

She's lived there for 60 years and she's never been back to Egypt, but she still remembers her house and neighbours. I've got some cousins and other relatives who live in Egypt. I haven't met them, but I'd love to meet them one day.

Samia, Sharjah, UAE

The first apostrophe (She's) is a contraction for She is. The second apostrophe (father's) is a possessive apostrophe showing that the mother was the mother belonging to the father



Coursebook p. 21





Write a profile of the oldest person in your family. Use Samia's profile to help you. Check what you've written. Make sure you have used the apostrophes correctly.

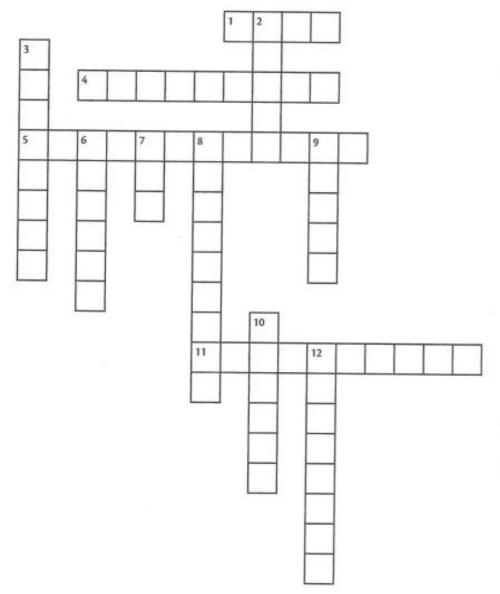
Language tip

When you're writing about people, you can join sentences together by using who:

I've got some cousins and other relatives.
They live in Italy.

I've got some cousins and other relatives who live in Italy.

Family and family history



Across

- 1 Your first names plus your family name is your ___ name. (4) full
- 4 Exactly the same (twins, for example). (9) identical
- 5 Your parents' parents. (12) grandparents
- 11 Very unusual in a way that you admire. (10) remarkable

Down

- 2 Your aunt's husband. (5) uncle
- 3 Go to live in another country. (8) emigrate
- 6 The opposite of never. (6) always
- 7 Deoxyribonucleic acid contains genetic information and instructions. (3) DNA
- 8 People in your family a long time ago. (9) ancestors
- **9** Brothers and sisters with the same date of birth. (5) twins
- 10 Very surprised. (6) amazed
- **12** A family member, such as your cousin or your aunt. (8) **12 relative**



Workbook p. 23





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Exit ticket

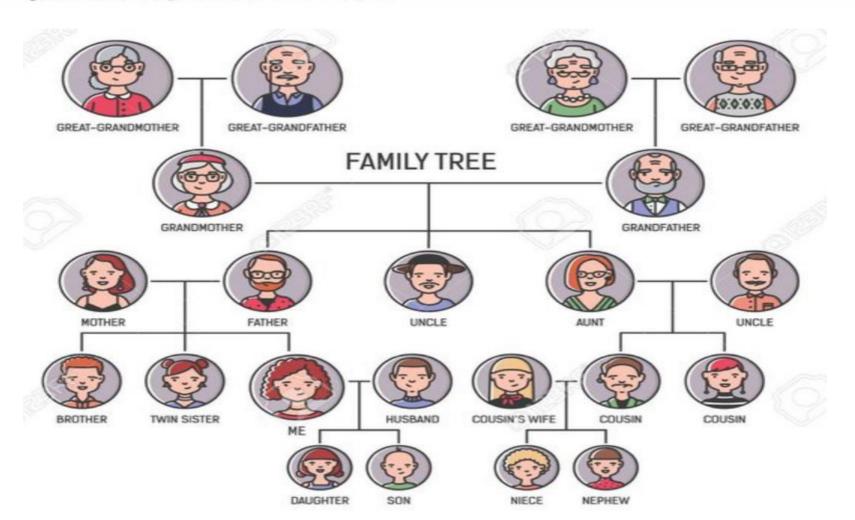
How do you feel about today's lesson



Why?

Lessons 9–10 Amazing relatives

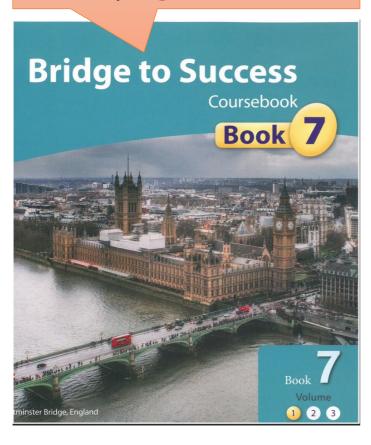
• Who do you admire the most in your family? Are your parents hard-working? Did your grandparents overcome hardship? Do you have a cousin who professionally competes in a sport?



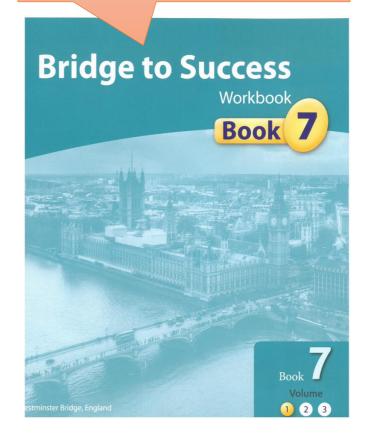
Lesson 9

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My Learning Outcomes

- 1. To listen for specific information about why a person admires various family members.
- 2. To talk about family members that are inspirational.
- 3. To use apostrophes to show possession.
- 4. To write about an inspirational family member and give reasons why they are.

Vocabulary

Key vocabulary:



personality



positive



generous



determined



caring



admire



inspire



apostrophes

Coursebook p. 22

Listening 👊



- 1 Listen to Yusuf talking about his family.

 Match Yusuf's relatives with the reasons
 he admires them.
- c 1 brother

a he has a positive nature

d 2 mother

b he is so hard-working

e 3 cousin

c he is so generous

a 4 uncle

d she is caring

5 father

e he is determined

Listening strategy

Listening for specific information

It can help to try to guess the missing words before you listen. Think about the keywords you will listen for.

Use of English

- 2 For each sentence decide if the possessive apostrophe shows that:
- something belongs to one person
- something belongs to more than one person.
- a 1 Yusuf's family is full of inspirational people.
- **b2** The brothers' hobbies include lots of sport.
- **b3** My friends' families are also impressive.
- a 4 My sister's best quality is her sense of humour.
- a 5 My cousin's medals are an achievement to be proud of.
- a 6 Max's biggest achievements are his exam scores.
- a 7 Helen admires her aunt's positive attitude.









Writing

3 Write about the members of your family that inspire you. Try to think about the different reasons you admire them. For example, have they shown determination in achieving their goals? Do they have a friendly, positive personality?







Workbook p. Y 5

1 Read Sameera's description of a family member she admires.
Then answer the questions below.

1 Who does Sameera admire the most? Her mother

- 2 How does Sameera describe her mother's cooking? Delicious
- 3 Does Sameera have a large or small family? A large family.
- 4 List three ways in which Sameera's mother makes Sameera's life easier.
- 5 List five words that describe Sameera's mother.

busy, organised, intelligent, kind, caring

The person in my family that I admire the most is my mother. She's always very busy and organised. We have a large family so there are always lots of people in our house. My mother always cooks delicious meals. She washes our clothes and repairs them when they are torn. I try to help her and she teaches me how to do the housework. My mother is also very intelligent and she helps us with our homework, and she's very kind and caring. Once we found an injured bird and our mother brought it into the house to keep it safe until we could take it to the vet.

She sews Sameera's clothes; she washes the clothes; she helps with homework.

© generous

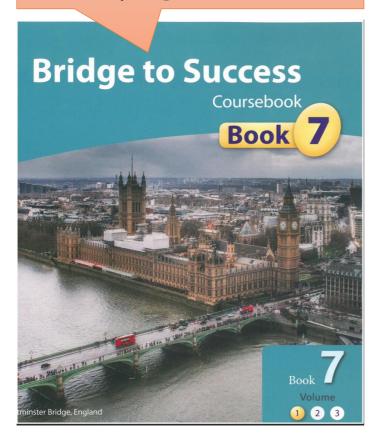
Workbook p. 18

The person in my family that I admire the most is my mother. She's always very busy and organised. We have a large family so there are always lots of people in our house. My mother always cooks delicious meals. She washes our clothes and repairs them when they are torn. I try to help her and she teaches me how to do the housework. My mother is also very intelligent and she helps us with our homework, and she's very kind and caring. Once we found an injured bird and our mother brought it into the house to keep it safe until we could take it to the vet.

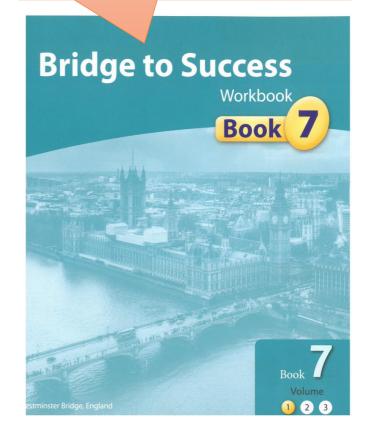
Lesson 1

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page 25



My Learning Outcomes

- 1. To read and understand a dialogue between two speakers.
- 2. To recognise and explain apostrophes in contractions.
- 3. To use vocabulary associated with personality.



Vocabulary

Key vocabulary: Personality: Positive X Negative

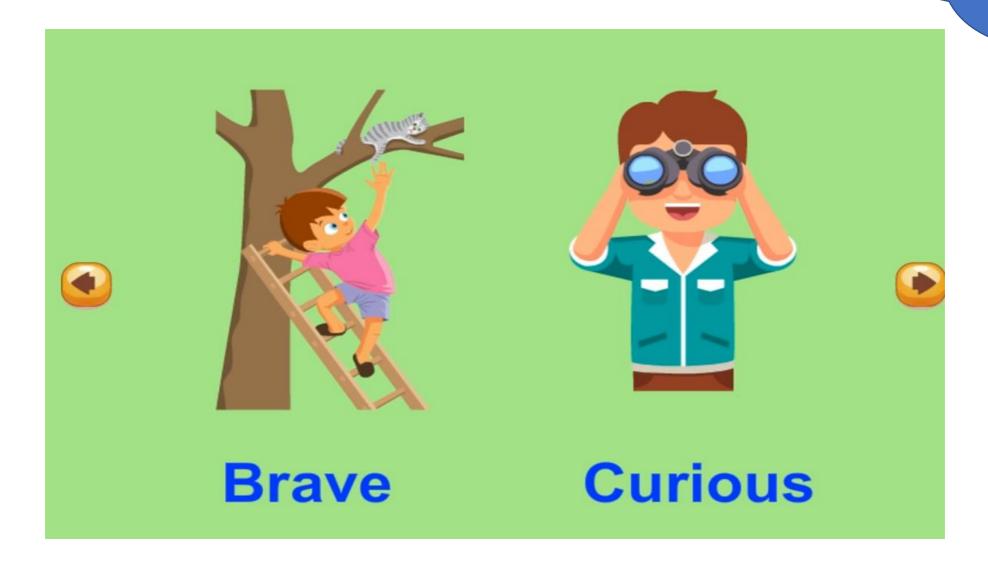


Key expressions:

Contractions: what's - we've - that's - I'm - It's - we're - hasn't

Watch the video. List some personality vocabulary?

Write the answer in the LMS



Vocabulary

4 Put the words in the box to describe personality in the correct column in the table. Then add two more words to each column. Think about three reasons you get on with people or three reasons you don't like them.

annoying	calm	fun
funny	grumpy	laid back
selfish	sporty	

Positive personality	Negative personality	
fun laid back Funny Calm sporty	Grumpy selfish annoying	

Coursebook p. 23

7 Describe the members of your family that you do and don't get on well with and explain the reasons why.

I get on well with my aunt because we both like swimming.

My sister and I argue because she can be selfish.





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

- f 1 ufn
- e 2 ioyngnna
- c 3 pmuygr
- g 4 mlac
- d5 ortspy
- a6 dial akcb
- h7 nyufn
- **b8** fileshs

- a laid back
- **b** selfish
- **c** grumpy
- **d** sporty
- e annoying
- f fun
- g calm
- h funny

Workbook p. 25



Sunil: What's the matter?

Abdullah: My sister has been annoying me. We've been quarrelling all morning.

Sunil: What did she do to annoy you?

Abdullah: She spilled paint on my notebook!

Sunil: Do you always fall out with her?

Abdullah: No, normally we get on well.

Sunil: That's a shame then. I've been getting on really well with both of my sisters this week.

Abdullah: I'm surprised to hear that! Usually you complain about them.

Sunil: Yes, they are often selfish and very loud. It's hard to study when they are at home.

Abdullah: Why do you think you are getting on better with them this week?

Sunil: We're getting on better because we've all been very busy, so there hasn't been time to argue.

Reading

Coursebook p. 23

- 5 Sunil and Abdullah are talking about getting on and falling out with family members. In pairs, read their conversation and answer the questions.
- 1 Who are Sunil and Abdullah speaking about?
- 2 How do Sunil and Abdullah usually get on with their sisters?
- 3 What causes Sunil and Abdullah to fall out with their sisters?

1 They are talking about their sisters.

2 Usually, Abdullah gets on well with his sister, but Sunil does not get on well with his sisters.

3 Abdullah's sister has spilled paint on his notebook. Sunil's sisters are often selfish and loud.



4 Read this extract then answer the questions.

At the weekend, I'm going to visit my aunt and uncle in the country. I'm really excited because I get on really well with my cousins. We're all a similar age and we like doing the same things. My cousin Hansar is 15, my cousin Tariq is 13 and I'm 14. My name is Javid. We love playing outside and we love going swimming. My aunt and uncle have a swimming pool at their house, so we spend our time jumping into it. I hope that Mum won't make me play with my little sister. I argue with her because she follows me around. She doesn't like the same activities as us and she cries a lot. I try to be nice to her, but she annoys me.

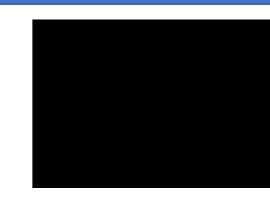


- 1 Why is Javid excited? <u>Javid is excited</u> because he is going to visit his aunt and uncle.
- 2 Who does Javid get on well with? He gets on well with his cousins.
- 3 Why? They are a similar age and they enjoy similar activities.
- 4 Who does Javid not get on well with? <u>Javid does not get on well with his little sister.</u>
- 5 Why? She follows him around; she doesn't like the same activities; and she cries easily.

Coursebook p. 23

Writing

- 6 Match the contractions that are underlined in the conversation with the words below.
- 1 It is <u>lt's</u>
- 2 what is what's
- 3 we are we're
- 4 that is that's
- 5 we have we've
- 6 has not hasn't
- 7 I am <u>I'm</u>



Use of English: Apostrophes in contractions

The apostrophes used in Sunil and Abdullah's conversation are contractions. The apostrophe is used to replace letters in the word.

Contractions are commonly used in informal speech in English.

Workbook p. 25

- 5 Replace the underlined words with contractions to make the sentences less formal.
- 1 I do not don't have any brothers or sisters.
- 2 We cannot visit Sam at the weekend.
- 3 My mum has not hasn't made the cake yet.
- 4 We are going we're to the swimming pool.
- 5 That is That's a great idea.







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Personal Identity

15. Using Adjectives





Exit ticket

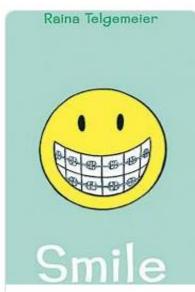
How do you feel about today's lesson

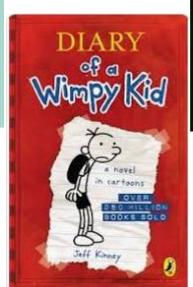


Why?

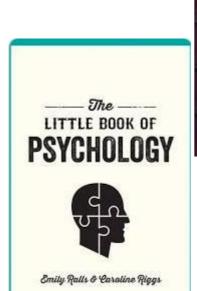
Lessons 11–12 **Bundle of Sticks**

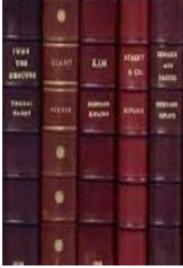
Do you like humorous books or do you prefer serious ones?
 Give some examples of books you've enjoyed.

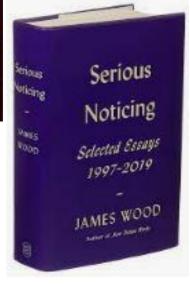








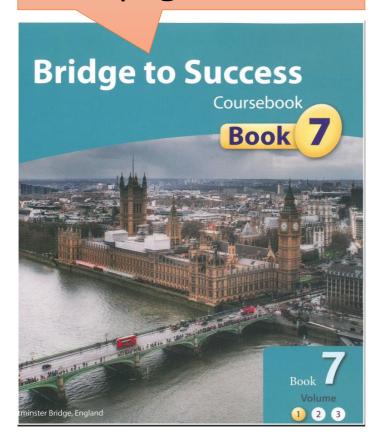




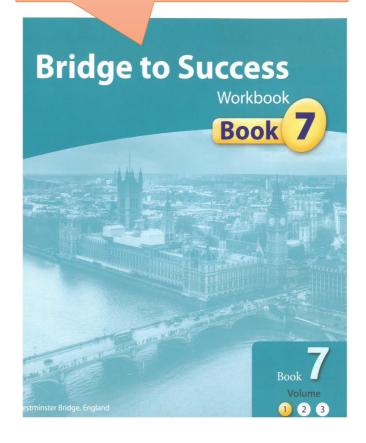
Lesson 11

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My Learning Outcomes

- 1. To read and understand the content of a narrative story about three brothers who do not get along well.
- 2. To summarise and sequence parts of a narrative into the beginning, middle and end.
- 3. To create a poster to communicate the message Unity is strength.

Vocabulary

Key vocabulary: Unity is strength





unite



serious



immediately



quarrel



failure

Watch the video. What do you know about the bundle of sticks story?

Write the answer in the LMS





THE BUNDLE OF STICKS



21st Read the story. Do you think *Bundle of Sticks* is a humorous story or a serious one?

Bundle of Sticks

Once upon a time, an old man lived with his three sons in a village. All three of his sons were hard workers. However, they couldn't agree with each other and avarrelled all the time. The old man tried hard to unite them, but he failed. While the villagers admired their hard work and efforts, they also made fun of them for quarrelling

Months passed by and the old man fell ill. He asked his sons to be united, but none of them listened to his words. So, he decided to teach them a lesson to make _ them put aside their differences and stay united.

The old man called his sons to him. He told them, 'I will give you a bundle of sticks. You must separate each stick from the bundle and break it into two pieces. The one who breaks the sticks most quickly will be rewarded more.

The sons agreed. The old man gave a bundle of sticks to each of them. The sons took each stick from the bundle and broke it into pieces within minutes.

They immediately started to quarrel among themselves as to who came first.

The old man said, 'Dear sons, the game is not over. Now I will give you each another bundle of sticks. This time you must break the sticks as a bundle, not as separate sticks.



The sons agreed and began to try to break their bundle of sticks. Try as they might, they could not break it.

The sons told their father about their failure to complete the task.

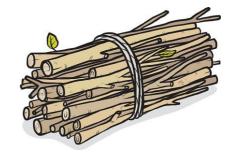
The old man replied, 'Dear sons, see! You could easily break the single sticks into pieces, but you were not able to break the bundle! The sticks were the same. If you quarrel with your brothers all the time, you will be easily defeated. But if you stay united, nobody can harm you. I beg you to stay united."

The three sons finally understood the power of unity and promised their father that whatever the problem, they would all stay together.

Moral: Unity is strength!



Coursebook p. 24





Bundle of Sticks

Once upon a time, an old man lived with his three sons in a <u>village</u>. All three of his sons were <u>hard</u> workers. However, they couldn't agree with each other and <u>quarrelled</u> all the time. The old man tried hard to <u>unite</u> them, but he <u>failed</u>. While the <u>villagers</u> admired their hard work and <u>efforts</u>, they also made <u>fun</u> of them for quarrelling.

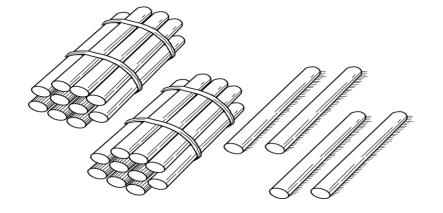
Months passed by and the old man fell ill. He asked his sons to be united, but none of them listened to his words. So, he <u>decided to</u> teach them a lesson to make them put aside their differences and stay united.

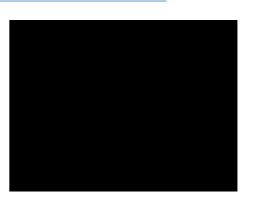
The old man called his sons to him. He told them, 'I will give you a bundle of sticks. You must separate each stick from the bundle and break it into two pieces. The one who breaks the sticks most quickly will be rewarded more.'

The sons agreed. The old man gave a bundle of sticks to each of them. The sons took each stick from the bundle and broke it into pieces within minutes.

They <u>immediately</u> started to quarrel among themselves as to <u>who came first</u>.

The old man said, 'Dear sons, the game is not over. Now I will give you each another bundle of sticks. This time you must break the sticks as a bundle, not as separate sticks.'





The sons agreed and began to try to break their bundle of sticks. Try as they might, they could not break it.

The sons told their father about their <u>failure</u> to complete the task.

The old man replied, 'Dear sons, see! You could easily break the single sticks into pieces, but you were not able to break the bundle! The sticks were the same. If you quarrel with your brothers all the time, you will be easily <u>defeated</u>. But if you stay united, nobody can harm you. I beg you to stay united.'

The three sons finally <u>understood the power of unity</u> and promised their father that whatever the problem, they would all stay together.

Moral: Unity is strength!

Coursebook p. 24



Workbook p. 26

1 Think about the story Bundle of Sticks. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.



- 1 An old man <u>lived</u> with his three sons in a village.
- 2 All <u>three</u> of his sons were hard workers.
- 3 However, they <u>couldn't</u> agree with each other and quarrelled all the time.
- 4 The old man <u>tried</u> to unite them, but he failed.
- 5 While the villagers <u>admired</u> their hard work and efforts, they also made fun of them for quarrelling.
- 6 Months <u>passed</u> by and the old man fell ill.
- 7 He asked his sons to be united, but none of them <u>listened</u> to his words.
- 8 So, he decided to <u>teach</u> them a lesson to make them put aside their differences and stay united.



Coursebook p. 24

Writing

Why did the old man want his sons to learn the importance of unity? Create a poster to promote the message Unity is strength.

Here are some ideas to help you get started:

- Use a phrase like Staying together will make you stronger.
- Use bullet points with simple advice like Remember to work together as a team.
- Draw a picture of people standing together looking happy.







Workbook p. 26

2 Complete the table to explain what happened in the beginning, middle and end of the story.
Use only one or two sentences in each section.

Beginning	
Middle	
End	

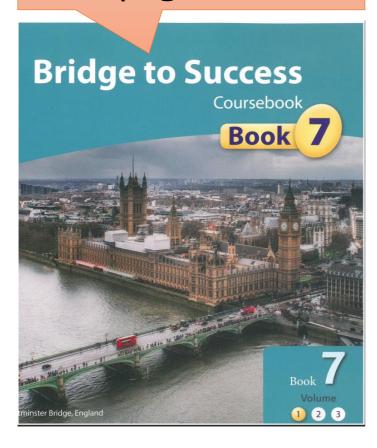




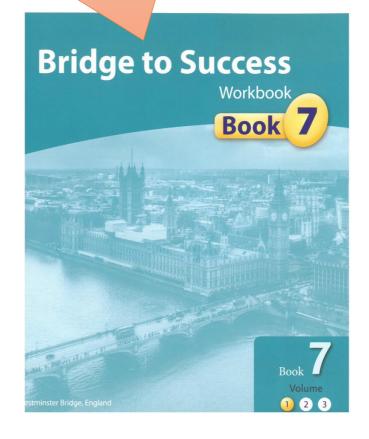
Lesson 12

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My Learning Outcomes

- 1. To scan the story to find meanings for words and phrases
- 2. To discuss similarities and differences, and make comparisons to themes in a text
- 3. To write short story similar to Bundle of Sticks.

Do you remember the story

"Bundle of Sticks"?

Watch the story in similar theme text

Vocabulary

Key vocabulary: teach (someone) a lesson



quarrel



disagree



admire



Bundle of sticks



reward



immediately



failure



defeat



promise



villager



unite



argue

Reading

3 Re-read the story Bundle of Sticks.

Vocabulary

- 4 Match the words and phrases to their definitions.
- quarrelled
- unite
- **3** admired
- bundle
- rewarded
- **6** immediately
- **7** failure
- defeated
- 9 promised

There are different ways of reading a text quickly. If you want to understand the main points, skim the text. If you want to find specific information, scan the text.

Reading strategy



Coursebook p. 25

lack of success

a to think very highly of

- to receive what one deserves
- had an angry argument or disagreement with someone
- straight away
- to give one's word
- to come or bring together
- a collection of things tied together
- beaten in a battle



Writing

- Answer the questions.
- Where did the old man and his sons live? In a village.
- Why did the villagers admire the sons? They were hard-working.
- Why did the villagers make fun of the sons? Because they quarreled.
- 4 What happened when the old man fell ill? He asked his sons to be united
- 5 What did the old man want his sons He wanted them to separate each stick and break it into two pieces. to do with the bundle of sticks? Then he wanted to break the sticks as bundle, not as separate sticks
- 6 How did the old man teach his sons a lesson? 6- By showing them that the individual sticks would break, but the bundle would not.
- What does the story teach us? It teaches us that you are stronger when working as a group than as an individual.



6 Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

Do you know anyone like the father or the three brothers in Bundle of Sticks? How are they similar? How are they different?



3 Find these words in the wordsearch.

argue • brothers

bundle

defeated

disagree

lesson

quarrel

sticks

villagers

unite

d	i	S	a	g	r	e	e			q	
e			r							u	
f			g							a	
e		b	u	n	d	1	e			r	\mathbf{v}
a			e							r	i
t										e	1
e	1									1	1
d	e										a
	s	t	i	С	k	s					g
	s						u	n	i	t	e
	O										r
	n			b	r	o	t	h	e	r	s

Workbook p. 27







- 4 Write your own short story in a similar style to *Bundle of Sticks*. Use these questions to help you plan your story:
- Who will be your 'old man' character?
- **2** Who will be your 'three brothers' characters?
- 3 Will there be a reason that the characters don't get on well?
- 4 How will they be taught the lesson that unity is strength?

Use the following to begin your story.

Once upon a time, ______ lived with ______ in a village. All of them were hard workers. However, they couldn't agree with each other ...







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Personal Identity

17. Using Vocabulary Words Two





Exit ticket

How do you feel about today's lesson



Why?

Lesson 13 Keeping in touch

Speaking

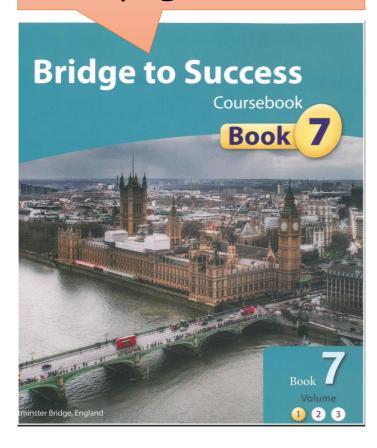
1 Do you have some relatives or friends that live far away? Do you have relatives that you don't see very often? How do you keep in touch with them? How often do you speak or write to them?



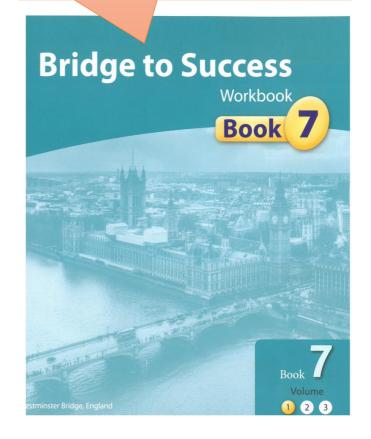
Lesson 13

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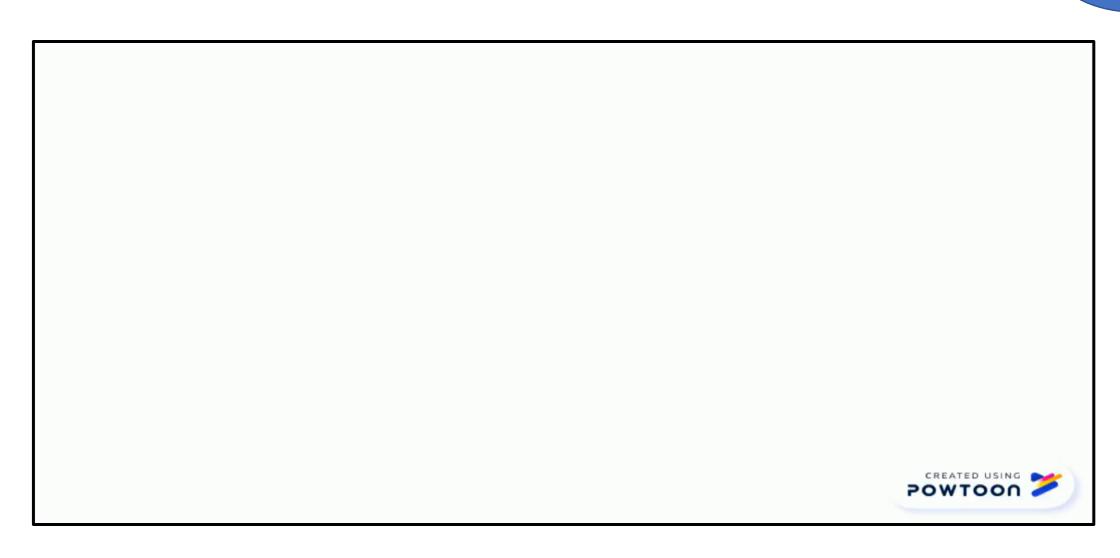


My Learning Outcomes

- 1. To talk about ways of keeping in touch with relatives that may live far away and the methods used to communicate.
- 2. To read and understand email and letter extracts written to family members.
- 3. To use and apply the present perfect simple.

Watch the video. What is the difference between past simple rule and present perfect simple rule?

Write the answer in the LMS



Vocabulary

Key vocabulary: grandma, dolphin

Key expressions:

Present perfect simple: I have met - He has just taken - Have you seen?

Use of English: Present perfect simple and past simple

Coursebook p. 26

Present perfect simple

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

Which hobbies have you enjoyed doing this year?

I've enjoyed walking.

Has mum spoken to you about the party?

Reading

2 Look at the information in the Use of English box. Then find examples of the present perfect simple in the texts on the right, and past simple



Past simple

Remember: we use the past simple to talk about situations which have ended.

Which hobbies <u>did</u> you enjoy doing last year? I enjoyed walking.

Dear Grandma,

How are you?

I have just started at my new school. I'm really enjoying it. I have met lots of new friends and I have joined the games club too. Dad and I have discussed when we can come to visit you and he suggests that the next school holidays will be a good time. Have you seen that new film - the one about the dolphins? I saw it the other day with Mum. We loved it. I hope to hear back from you soon. Love from Emily

Language tip

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

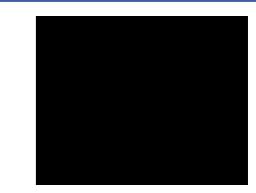
What have you done to keep active?

I've walked to school.

Hi Dad,

I have just got home from school so I thought I would send you a quick email. Are you well? Cousin Zaffi has just taken an important exam and we are all hoping that he has done well. Have you finished that book yet? Mum has just cooked dinner so I had better go and wash my hands. I am in trouble because I have lost my house keys. I am sure I have dropped them in my room somewhere but I haven't seen them since Saturday! Bye for now, Hassan





- 3 Emily and Hassan keep in touch with their relatives by letter and by email. Read their correspondences. Answer the questions.
- 1 How does Emily feel about her new school? Emily likes her new school.
- 2 When does Emily suggest she might visit her grandmother? In the next school holidays.
- 3 What did Emily do recently with her mum? She saw the new dolphin film.
- 4 Who has Hassan sent an email to? His dad.
- 5 Who has taken an important exam? Hassan's cousin Zaffi.
- 6 Why is Hassan in trouble? He has lost his keys.

- 1 Circle the correct option in each sentence.
- 1 Jim went / has gone to the shop yesterday.
- 2 I knew / have known your Aunt Mary for three years.
- 3 Have you done / Did you do your homework yet?
- 4 He played / has played football since he was three years old.
- 5 Oh no, I can't find the keys. I lost / have lost them.
- 2 Complete the sentences in the present perfect simple.
- 1 I've met _____.
- 2 In class, we've discussed ______.
- 3 Have you seen _____.
- 4 I've had _____ for lunch.
- 5 My parents have lived ______.
- 6 My friend has just taken ______.
- 7 Have you finished ______.
- 8 I've lost _____.

Workbook p. 28



Homework



3 Write an informal letter to a relative that you haven't seen for a while. Remember to ask them questions about their life, as well as telling them about what you have been doing.

Self-assessment

- 4 Can you do all of these tasks?
- I can use apostrophes for possession and contractions.
- I can use adjectives to describe personality.
- I can write a description of my family history.
- I can ask and answer questions about family members.

Reflect on your learning

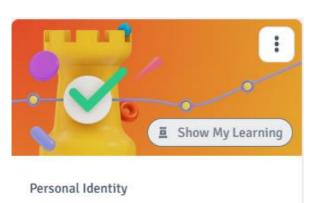
Think about the activities you have completed in the last seven lessons. Write answers to these questions.

- Which kind of activities did you find the most challenging: vocabulary, speaking, listening or writing? Why?
- What do you think you can do to improve your skills in this type of activity?



1 ALEF





19. Show My Learning





Exit ticket

How do you feel about today's lesson



Why?





Personal Identity

14. Using Who





Personal Identity

15. Using Adjectives





Personal Identity

17. Using Vocabulary Words Two





Personal Identity

19. Show My Learning



COSONO MR. TIMER

