

عرض تقديمي لقواعد ومهارات الاستماع للوحدة الثانية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثالث المتوسط ← لغة انجليزية ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-19 15:48:32

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط والمادة لغة انجليزية في

الدرس الأول الوحدة الأولى فهم المقروء Listen Discuss work pair

1

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

PER
20

GOAL 3

GOAL 3

طبعة جديدة

Term 1	Unit	1	Lifestyles	2
	Unit	2	Life Stories	12
	Unit	3	When Are You Traveling?	22
	Unit	4	What Do I Need to Buy?	32
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الثالث متوسط

Term 1	Unit	1	Lifestyles	2
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ENGLISH TIME for you





Covid 19

😊 Avoid gathering !

😊 We must wear a mask before going out.

😊 Social distancing is not a choice, it is a must!

😊 Keep a distance of 2 meters to avoid accountability

😊 wash hands constantly.



I AM
WISE
BECAUSE
I LEARN FROM
MY MISTAKES

it's time

To LEARN

ENGLISH



Unit Goals



Vocabulary

People in the news
Biographies
Life's special moments



Functions

Talk about past actions
Relate past events
in your life
Report what
people said



Grammar

Simple Past Tense—
yes/no questions,
short answers,
information questions
Be + Born
Expressions with
the Passive
Used To— affirmative,
negative, questions
Time Expressions for the
Past



Listening

Listen to a biography
and put events in
chronological order



Pronunciation

used to



Reading

The King of Saudi
Arabia



Writing

Write your life story



Project

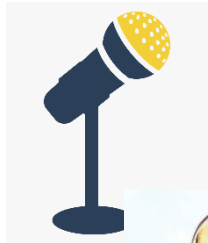
Write a biography of
a famous person



ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام.
علماً بأنه أي محادثة نصية او كتابية مسجلة تحت اسمك ورقم
هويتك



وعليه سيتم معاقبة من لم تلتزم بالذوق العام والسلوك الحسن
خلال تواجدك في المنصة او الفصول الافتراضية.



وذلك برفع شكوى وبلاغ رسمي ضدك بما تم كتابته او قوله
والتواصل مع ولي الأمر والمسؤولين لاتخاذ الاجراء اللازم مع
المخالفة.



ونتمنى وضع صورته في ملفك التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة
التعليمية

Virtual Classroom Rules



Be on time.



Act like you're at school.



Sit in 1 spot during class.



Keep yourself muted.



Turn off your video.



Raise your hand to talk.



Listen.



No eating during class.



HAVE FUN AND DO YOUR BEST!





VOCABULARY

Nouns

appointment infant
attitude leadership
blood league
colleague litter
community newborn
donation operation
effort owner
employee principal
facility twin

Verbs

award
compete
donate
encourage
gather
join
practice
receive

Phrases with verbs

comb the beach
get in touch with
grow up
take responsibility
used to

Adjectives

environmental
crippling
hopeful
original
outstanding

كلمات تكتب في
دفتر اللغة الإنجليزية
٤ كلمات من كل عمود فقط

EXPRESSIONS

Wishing someone well

congratulations
wish (someone) all the best

Real Talk

big break
to be into something
to turn up
What about ... ?



2 Life Stories

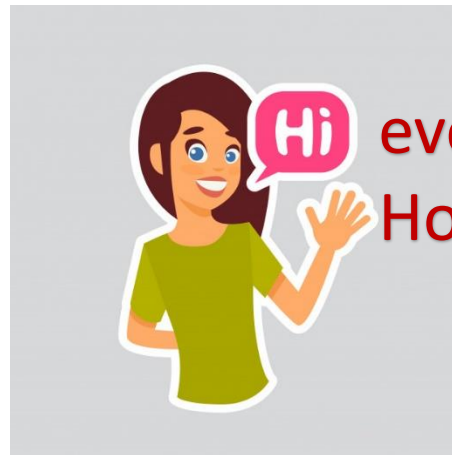


Today: Monday

Date:

6-2-1443 H

13th September\ 2021



everyone,
How is everything going?

- 3 Grammar 
- 4 Language in Context 
- 5 Listening 

SG3 U2
Page 14, 15 & 16



2 Life Stories

3 Grammar 

4 Language in Context 

5 Listening 



Learning Objectives

SG3 U2

Page 14, 15 & 16



Form correct simple past tense WH questions



Form correct simple past tense Yes/No questions



Write correct sentence about their birthplace



Transform passive sentences into past simple



Refer to past events with (used to)



Refer to old habits with (used to)

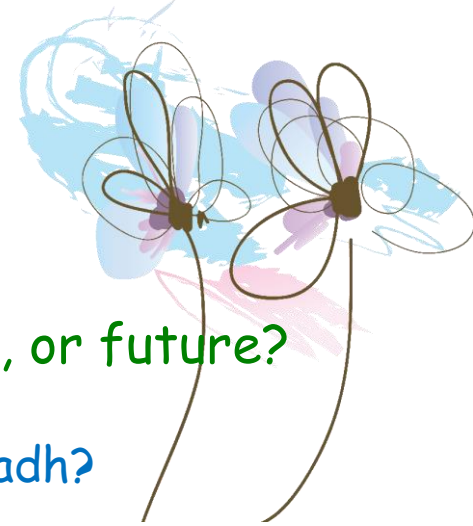


Listen to a biography and put events in chronological order

everyday grammar



WARM UP!



PAST Are the questions about the past, present, or future?

PRESENT
FUTURE

Did you/he/she/they live in Riyadh?



The function of the simple past tense.

To describe things that started and finished in the past,
or completed actions



Simple past tense



Past simple

regular verb

irregular verb

work → worked

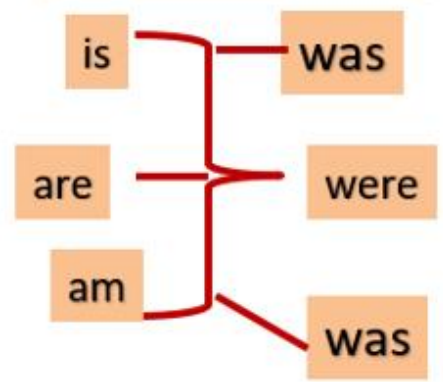
want → wanted

go → went

pay → paid

Yesterday
....ago
Last.....

Verb to **be**



1.She **was** late for work.

2.You **were** very good.

3.I **was** tired this morning.

drink 1.The cat **drank** all the milk **yesterday**.

run 2.I **ran** seven miles **last** week..

bake 3.The family **baked** a cake together three hours **ago**.

Irregular verbs

Present	Past
do	did
be	was/were
write	wrote
eat	ate
draw	drew
break	broke
speak	spoke

Present	Past
ride	rode
swim	swam
sweep	swept
move	moved
see	saw
speak	spoke
cook	cooked
break	broke

Past simple

regular verb

cook **cooked**

try **tried**

stop **stopped**

want **wanted**

irregular verb

p. 82

go **went**

do \ does **did**

is\are\am **was\were**

has\have **had**

buy **bought** —

write **wrote** —

fly **flew** —

الجامع



The auxiliary **did** is used for all persons, singular or plural.

Simple Past Tense

Yes/No Question (?)

Did you/he/she/they **live** in Riyadh?

Short Answer (+)

Yes, I/he/she/they **did**.

Short Answer (-)

No, I/he/she/they **didn't**.

Information Questions (?)

Where **did** you/he/she/they **live**?

What **did** you/he/she/they **wear**?

Where **did** you/he/she/they **work**?

Answer

I/He/She/They **lived** in Riyadh. (+)

I/He/She/They **wore** formal clothing. (+)

I/He/She/They **didn't work** in an office. (-)



a. *Did he **lived** there a long time?* (incorrect)

b. *Did he **live** there a long time?* (correct)



a. *Where **did** they **get** married?* (correct)

b. *Where **did** they **got** married?* (incorrect)



Where were you born?

I was born in Abha.



3 Grammar

an expressions

that *be + born* is a special phrase that is used to express this information.

رابط الدرس الرقمي



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SG3 U2
Page 14

Be + Born

I **was born** in Syria.

The twins **were born** on June 21st.

Be + Born

I **was born** in Syria.

The twins **were born** on June 21st.

Active to passive

The teacher asked a question.

A question was asked by the teacher.

The Passive

SG3 U:2
p14

active

S + Ved + O

العامية

passive

O + was\were V3 + (by) S

☺ The mother cooked the food.

The food was cooked by the mother.

☺ The men drove the cars.

The cars were driven by the men.

The Passive Voice

JK Rowling **wrote** Harry Potter.

'Harry Potter' **was written** in English.

Picasso **painted** in many different styles.

'Guernica' **was painted** by Picasso in 1937

The man who **stole** the car has been arrested.

My camera **was stolen** while I was on holiday.

They **built** their own house with the help of some friends.

The house **was built** during the 19th Century.

All sentences have *was* or *were* and a verb ending in *-ed*.)

Ask why one sentence has *were* but the others have *was*.

the verbs ending in *-ed* are all past participles.

We use past participles and *was* or *were* in these phrases when we talk about the past.

Form:	<i>was</i> <i>were</i>	}	^{p.p} ^{v3} + past participle
-------	---------------------------	---	---

Expressions with the Passive

To be raised, to be married, to be called, to be educated, etc., are commonly used in stories about people's pasts. For the passive in the past, use *was/were* + past participle.

Michael **was raised** in Montreal.

The team **was called** *The Lions*.

His parents **were married** in Tabuk.

He **was educated** in private schools.

Expressions with the Passive

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He **was educated** in private schools.

The Passive Voice

past simple tense

Example:

The house was built in 1980.



Form: was } + past participle
 were }

p.p
v3

How to form the Passive Voice?

■ The Past Simple Passive

was

were + III pv

Examples: I **was** watched.

A book **was** read.

Marks **were** given.

3 Grammar



رابط الدرس الرقمي



SG3 U:2
p14

Read aloud the statements.

VOLUNTEER



Use used to to talk about past states and habits that no longer exist.

The auxiliary *didn't* (followed by *use*) is used in negative sentences

In questions the auxiliary *did* is used for all persons, singular or plural.

The auxiliary *did* is also used in short answers to *yes/no* questions

Used to

➔ I used to love chocolate.

Use *used to* for past habits and states.

Affirmative (+)

When I was little, I **used to** play with toys.

Negative (-)

I **didn't use to** play video games.

Questions (?)

Did you **use to** play with dolls?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

What **did** you **use to** play with?

I **used to** play with toy cars.

used to + V

SG3 U:2
p14

الهاميه

I used to video games.

🌸🌸🌸 playing

🌸🌸🌸 Play

🌸🌸🌸 played

Used to



Used to + base form

For past habits
and states

e.g.

I used to play
with toy cars

used to – form

- + He **used to play** football.
- He **didn't use to play** football.
- ? **Did** he **use to play** football?
- Short Answer Yes, he **did** / No, he **didn't**

→ Every Sunday after lunch, we used to play in the street.

→ I used to love chocolate.

A. Make sentences about yourself. Use the phrases, and add some of your own. Share your sentences with a partner.

SG3 U:2
p14



I was born in 1983.
I grew up in Abha.

1. be born
2. say my first word at the age of...
3. go to school at the age of...
4. grow up
5. start walking at the age of...
6. first use a computer at the age of...



1. I was born in Albaha.
2. I don't remember when I said my first word.
3. I went to school at the age of six.
4. I grew up in Abha.
5. I started walking at the age of 18 months.
6. I first used a computer at the age of seven.

*Did you use to play with toys?
What did you use to do when you were young?*

For example: *I used to play with dolls when I was young.*

complete the chart and then tell your partner about what you wrote. Ask questions about what your partner tell you.

Things they write in the Used to Do column should be things you do not do now.

- B.** List some of the things you ***used to do/didn't use to do*** when you were young. Then compare and discuss with a partner.

Used to Do	Didn't Use to Do
I used to play with toys when I was young.	I didn't use to take karate classes.
I used to take swimming lessons.	I didn't use to play football.

C. Complete the paragraph with the past tense form of the verbs in parentheses.

Read the paragraph

How old is the boy?

**SG3 U:2
p15**

Where and at what age most people meet their best friend.

Complete the paragraph individually and then check answers in pairs.

Where did the writer meet Yousef? (at school)

Where was Yousef from? (Abha)

Why did his family move to Jeddah? (his father got a new job)

What did the teacher ask the writer to do?

(to show Yousef around during his first week)

Let me tell you how I met (1. meet) my best friend. Yousef and I
went (2. go) to the same elementary school.

Yousef was (3. be) a new 6th grade student, and the teacher
asked (4. ask) me to show him around during his first week.

I agreed (5. agree) to help out, and we spent (6. spend) every
day together. Yousef grew up (7. grow up) in Abha, and his family
moved (8. move) when his father got (9. get) a new
job in Jeddah. He didn't know (10. not know) anyone, so

I introduced (11. introduce) him to my friends and classmates. After
school, he came (12. come) with me to football practice. At first, he
just watched (13. watch), but then he wanted (14. want) to play.

He didn't play (15. not play) well at first, but he tired (16. try)
very hard. And now Yousef is the best player on the team!



D. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the first and last time you did the activities.



Describe what is happening in each photo.

Read aloud the model conversation.

SG3 U2
Page 15



A: When was the first time you rode a bike?

B: I first rode a bike when I was four.

A: When was the last time you rode a bike?

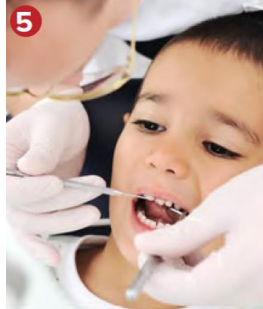
B: I last rode a bike the day before yesterday. I rode it to school.

A: When was the first time you used a computer?

B: I really can't remember. I think I was four or five.

A: When was the last time you used a computer?

B: This morning. I check my email every morning before class.



SG3 U:2
p15

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/gy255238fy>



ورقة عمل
ترسل على شات
الحصة الافتراضية

Past simple



A. Put the verbs in the correct column.

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs

B. Complete the sentences with past form of the verbs in A.

- (+) Yesterday I football in the park.
- (+) My mother a book last year. It's very interesting.
- (-) Peter this colour when he was younger.
- (?) you a letter to your grandma?
- (-) We TV last weekend.
- (+) I a pet rabbit when I was a child.
- (?) she her room? It was very dirty yesterday!
- (+) Sarah two sandwiches yesterday.
- (-) The children the window – it was the dog.
- (+) I for the test last night. I'm not nervous.

SG3 U:2
p15

ورقة عمل
ترسل على شات
الحصة الافتراضية

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
play	break
listen	send
visit	write
study	see
like	have
paint	be
smile	eat
watch	go
clean	do

B. Complete the sentences with past form of the verbs in A.

- (+) Yesterday I played football in the park.
- (+) My mother wrote a book last year. It's very interesting.
- (-) Peter didn't like this colour when he was younger.
- (?) Did you send a letter to your grandma?
- (-) We didn't watch TV last weekend.
- (+) I had a pet rabbit when I was a child.
- (?) Did she clean her room? It was very dirty yesterday!
- (+) Sarah ate two sandwiches yesterday.
- (-) The children didn't break the window – it was the dog.
- (+) I studied for the test last night. I'm not nervous.

SG3 U:2
p15

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/iv53769vo>



نشاط في قسم
الأنشطة
على المنصة

Was or were

1. Write **was** or **were**

Olive at school yesterday.

They at the toy shop.

We at the hotel.

Megan and Simon at the swimming pool.

I in the park yesterday.

You tired on Sunday.

2. Write **wasn't** or **weren't**

She at the café on Monday.

I at the museum on Tuesday.

Miss Fairy at the hospital on Saturday.

Chan at the market yesterday.

You at the hotel on Thursday.

3. Write questions and short answers.

you at the cinema? Yes, I .

they at the go-kart track? No, they .

Robin at the beach yesterday? No, he .

Olive and Megan at the restaurant? Yes, they .

4 Language in Context



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▲ Makkah, 1930

SG3 U2
Page 16

Say sentences with *used to* and *didn't use to* about lifestyles in the past.

Work in pairs. Look at this old photo, and guess what people did and didn't do then.



People used to walk or ride donkeys in the city.

People didn't use to drive cars and trucks in the city.

People **used to** get news from the radio.

People **didn't use to** get news from the Internet.

People **used to** play more games.

5 Listening

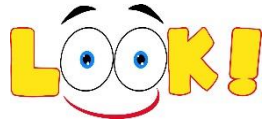


CD1, T10

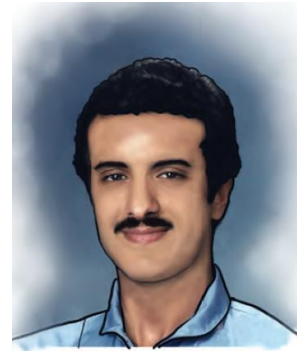


SG3 U2
Page 16

Listen to the biography of Prince Sultan bin Salman. Put the events in chronological order. Number them from 1 to 8.



at the photo



Who is the man? Where is he from?

Why is he famous?

What would you like to ask him?

What does disabled mean?

(people with an injury that makes it difficult to move)

What is a space shuttle?

(a vehicle that travels to space)

- 6 He began helping organizations for the disabled.
- 2 He completed university and flight training in the U.S.
- 4 He was on the Saudi Media Committee during the 1984 Olympics.
- 1 He was born in 1956 in Riyadh.
- 3 He started working for the Ministry of Information.
- 8 He became Secretary General of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities.
- 5 He flew aboard the space shuttle *Discovery*.
- 7 He became involved in preserving Saudi architectural heritage.



Prince Sultan bin Salman Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud is a member of the Saudi royal family. He was born in Riyadh on June 27, 1956. He is a grandson of King Abdulaziz.

Prince Sultan was educated in Riyadh. After high school, he went on to study communications and aviation in the United States. He completed a Bachelor's in Mass Communications and later a Master's in Social and Political Science. While in the U.S., he also became a certified pilot.

After university, he began working as a researcher for the Department of International Communications in the Saudi Ministry of Information. He also served on the Saudi Media Committee during the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984, and later that same year he was appointed to the Department of Advertising in the Ministry of Information. The following year, Prince Sultan joined the Royal



Audioscript



CD1, T10

Saudi Air Force and retired with the rank of colonel in 1996. In June 1985, Prince Sultan made history when he became the first Saudi astronaut, the first Muslim, and the first member of royalty to travel in space. He flew aboard the space shuttle STS-51-G Discovery to launch a satellite for the Arab Satellite Communications Corporation. Prince Sultan spent seven days in space and circled the earth 111 times. Following the flight, he helped establish the Association of Space Explorers, an international organization for astronauts who have traveled in space.

Prince Sultan later devoted his time to helping improve conditions for the disabled. In 1988, he became Chairman of the Disabled Children's Association and later co-founded the Prince Salman Center for Disability Research. The Prince also developed a special interest in preserving Saudi architectural heritage. As a result, he became Honorary President of the Al-Umran Saudi Association in 1993 and also founded the Al-Turath Foundation to preserve urban heritage. In 2000, he was appointed Secretary General of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities and his term was extended for another four years in 2008.

HOMELWORK



Platform

SCHOOL PLATFORM



HOMELWORK



نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

. In the past , Pepole walk or ride donkeys

using to ☐

use to ☐

used to ☒

use ☐

واجب المنصة

للتذكير ●

homework



Homework



Assign page
174, 175 &
176 for
practice
grammar
Ex C, D, E, F
and G

Workbook



Complete the story. Use the simple past tense of the verbs in parentheses.



Roger and Paul (1) (be) **were** neighbors when they (2) (be) **were** children. They (3) (grow up) **grew up** together. They (4) (play) **played** sports and (5) (study) **studied** together. They even (6) (go) **went** to the same college. After college, Paul (7) (get) **got** a job with an international bank in Paris and (8) (leave) **left** the country. At first, he (9) (not like) **didn't like** his job because there (10) (be) **was** a lot of travel. He also (11) (miss) **missed** his family a lot. After several years, he (12) (want) **wanted** to move back home and get a new job. Roger (13) (go) **went** back home after college. He immediately (14) (take) **took** a job at the city library. At first, he (15) (not be) **wasn't** happy, but his parents (16) (need) **needed** him at home, so he (17) (stay) **stayed**. Last year, he (18) (start) **started** to think about a new job and life. He (19) (want) **wanted** to travel and see the world. Then six months ago, Paul (20) (move) **moved** back home. A week later, he (21) (see) **saw** Roger in the park. Yesterday, they (22) (go) **went** into business together and (23) (open) **opened** their own travel agency!

D Answer the questions about the story in **C**.

1. What did Paul and Roger do when they were young?

They played sports and studied together.

2. What did Paul think about his job at first?

He didn't like his job at first.

3. Where did Roger work after college?

He worked at the city library.

4. Where did Paul see Roger after he moved back home?

He saw Roger in the park.

Noura and Saeed want to buy a house. Mr. Adel is their real estate agent. Complete the sentences below the pictures. Use expressions with the passive in the affirmative and the negative.

1

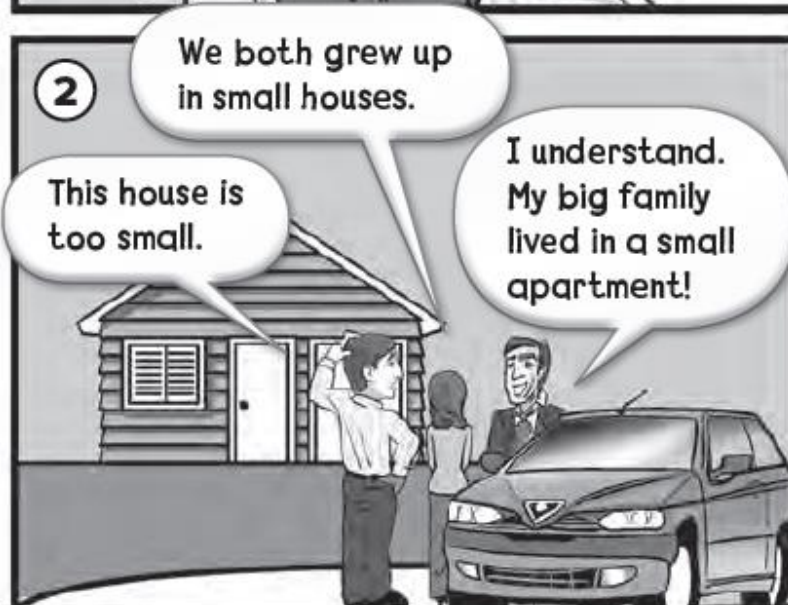


We live in a small apartment. Our wedding was three months ago. We're looking for a house.

Yes. We'd like a nice house to raise a family.

There are several nice houses in the area. And congratulations! My wedding was just six months ago.

2

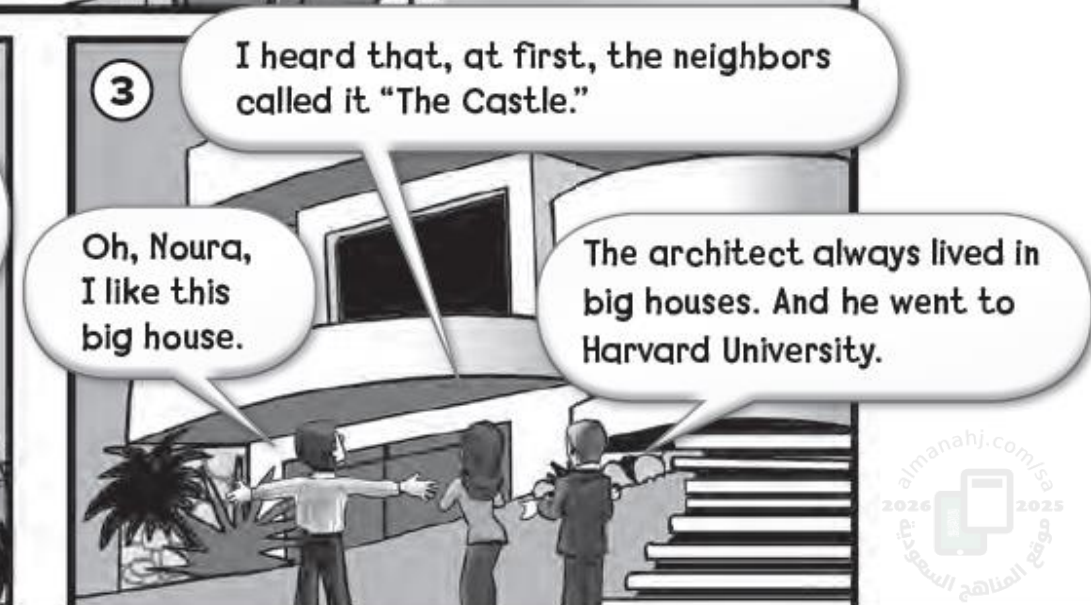


We both grew up in small houses.

This house is too small.

I understand. My big family lived in a small apartment!

3

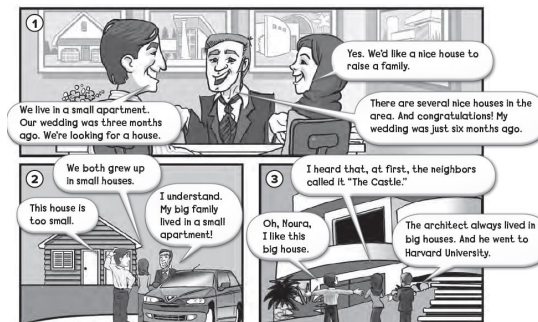


I heard that, at first, the neighbors called it "The Castle."

Oh, Noura, I like this big house.

The architect always lived in big houses. And he went to Harvard University.

Noura and Saeed want to buy a house. Mr. Adel is their real estate agent. Complete the sentences below the pictures. Use expressions with the passive in the affirmative and the negative.



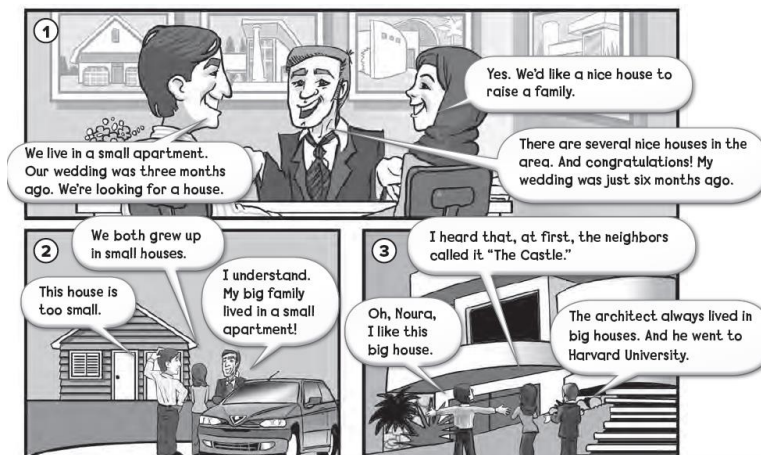
Picture 1

1. Noura and Saeed were married three months ago.
2. Noura and Saeed weren't married six months ago.
3. Mr. Adel was married six months ago.

Picture 2

1. Noura and Saeed were raised in small houses.
2. Mr. Adel wasn't raised in a small house.
3. Mr. Adel was raised in a small apartment.

Noura and Saeed want to buy a house. Mr. Adel is their real estate agent. Complete the sentences below the pictures. Use expressions with the passive in the affirmative and the negative.



Picture 3

1. The architect was educated at Harvard University.
2. The architect was raised in big houses.
3. The house was called "The Castle."

How Television Has Changed



The 1940s

- TVs have small, round screens.
- Many families eat dinner in front of the TV.
- TVs show only black and white pictures.

The 1950s

- People in big cities get four or five TV stations.
- Cable TV brings big-city TV to some country areas.
- The remote control is invented.

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Omar: Did you know that some TVs (1) used to have round screens?

Yahya: Yes, I did. And a lot of families (2) used to eat dinner in front of the TV every night.

Omar: I know. And there (3) didn't use to be very many TV stations.

Yahya: Right. And before 1950, people in country areas (4) didn't use to have TV at all!

Omar: They probably (5) used to have boring evenings with no TV.

Yahya: Maybe. They probably (6) used to go to bed early.

Omar: Can you believe that TVs (7) didn't use to have color pictures? Everything was in black and white.

Yahya: Isn't that crazy? And people (8) used to stand up and walk over to the TV to change channels. No remote control!

Omar: I'm glad I didn't live back then!



Q: Where did Ali use to live?

A: Ali used to live in the country.

1. **Q:** What did Fahd use to do after school?

A: Fahd used to play football after school.

2. **Q:** Did Farah use to take the bus to school?

A: Yes, Farah did. She used to take the bus to school.

3. **Q:** Where did they use to go every Thursday evening?

A: They used to go to the mall every Thursday evening.

4. **Q:** Did you use to go to bed early every night?

A: No, I didn't. I used to stay up really late every night.

أتمنى الاهتمام بمتابعة الدروس
في قنوات **عين** الرسمية من
وزارة التعليم



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end





Teaching Tip

It is always easy to turn a review into an enjoyable game, such as a spelling bee, a quiz program, or a kinesthetic activity. For example, you might say: *Stand up if the past tense of fall is F-E-L-L.*



Additional Activity

Have students study the irregular past tense verbs in the chart at the back of the Student Book. Then have a spelling bee. Say: ***Spell the past tense of fall.*** The student responds: ***The past tense of fall is fell—F-E-L-L.*** If the speller is correct, he or she stays in the game. Use both regular and irregular verbs.

Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past
be	was/were
become	became
buy	bought
come	came
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fight	fought
find	found
get (up)	got (up)
give	gave
go	went
hang	hung
have	had
hear	heard
know	knew
leave	left
lend	lent
make	made

mean	meant
meet	met
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sing	sang
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
sweep	swept
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
understand	understood
wake (up)	woke (up)
wear	wore
write	wrote

Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was / were	been
become	became	become
blow	blew	blown
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid

put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake (up)	woke (up)	woken (up)
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written