

## الدرس الثاني الوحدة السابعة تطبيق قواعد النحو في سياق حديث حقيقي من خلال بيع الجراجات



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

موقع المناهج السعودية ↔ الصف الثالث المتوسط ↔ لغة إنجليزية ↔ الفصل الثاني ↔ ملفات متنوعة ↔ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-01-18 15:10:18

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرة وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للدرس

المزيد من مادة  
لغة إنجليزية:

إعداد: نوريه الغامدي

### التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط



صفحة المناهج  
السعودية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربيـة الاسلامـية

المـواد على تـلـغرـام

### المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط والمادة لغة إنجليزية في الفصل الثاني

إجابة مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التدريسي الوحدة التاسعة

1

مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التدريسي الوحدة التاسعة غير محلولة

2

الدرس 7 الوحدة 9 ورقة العمل التفاعلية لوحدة القواعد: الصيغة والمعنى والوظيفة

3

الدرس 7 الوحدة 9 شرح ورقة عمل عن أداة الاستئذان May

4

الدرس السابع الوحدة التاسعة شرح عرض بوربوينت لوحدة القواعد حول الصيغة والمعنى والوظيفة

5

U7

# GOAL 3

## Term 2

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الثالث متوسط



## Unit Goals

### ○ Vocabulary

Housewares  
and appliances  
Tools

### ○ Functions

Talk about common  
items at a garage sale  
Confirm information  
Describe abilities

### ○ Grammar

Tag Questions—  
affirmative, negative  
Negative Questions  
*Be Able To*  
*Should/Can/Could* and  
*Why Don't/Let's*

### ○ Listening

Listen to a conversation  
to explain a  
misunderstanding

### ○ Pronunciation

Rising intonation  
in tag questions

### ○ Reading

You Look Just Like Me!

### ○ Writing

Write about a strange  
coincidence or  
chance meeting

### ○ Project

Prepare an  
advertisement for a  
garage sale



Reading

Writing

Listening

Speaking



☺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.



**Covid 19**



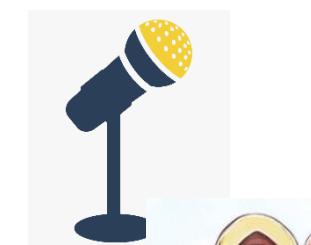
**I AM  
WISE  
BECAUSE  
I LEARN FROM  
MY MISTAKES**



ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام.  
علمًاً 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 معولي الأمر والمسؤولين لاتخاذ الاجراء اللازم مع  
المخالفة.



ونتمنى وضع صوره في ملف التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة  
التعليمية

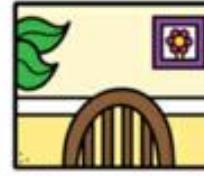
# Virtual Classroom Rules



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!



# 1 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?



## Unit Goals

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and appliances  
Tools

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Rising intonation  
in tag questions

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You Look Just Like Me!

### ○ Writing

Write about a strange  
coincidence or  
chance meeting

### ○ Project

Prepare an  
advertisement for a  
garage sale



(1) الشرك بالله

(2) السحر

(3) قتل النفس التي حرم الله إلا بالحق

(4) أكل الربا

(5) أكل مال اليتيم

(6) التول يوم الزحف

(7) قذف المحسنات المؤمنات الغافلات

... عن أبي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

"اجتنبوا السبع الموبقات". قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ "الشُّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسُّخْرَى، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتَيْمِ، وَالْتَّوْلِيَّ يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ، وَقَذْفُ الْمُخْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ".



7) قدف المحسنات المؤمنات الغافلات



# THE DANGERS OF BACKBITING & SLANDERING



To put a feeling, idea, or principle gradually into someone's mind, so that it has a strong influence on the way that person thinks or behaves.

# Seven Destructive Sins



Stay away from these sins





الرجاء اختيار ٤ أعمدة من الكلمات  
وكتابة ٤ كلمات من كل ٤ أعمدة  
في كل وحدة دراسية



## VOCABULARY

### Nouns

antique	hammer	pliers
broom	hose	rocking chair
cup	knife, knives (pl.)	saucer
fan	ladder	saw
fork	lamp	screwdriver
frying pan	lawn mower	spoon
garage sale	luggage	teapot
garbage can	plate	teddy bear
grass	pot	vacuum cleaner

### Verbs

guess
run on

### Verb phrase

be able to
------------

# U7

## EXPRESSIONS

### Idiom

from around here

### Disagreeing politely

I don't think so.

### Real Talk

How do you do?  
I'll be happy to . . .  
Is that so?  
show someone around

it's time

To LEARN

English

### 3 Grammar



### 4 Language in Context



### 5 Listening



Pages 70, 71 and 72

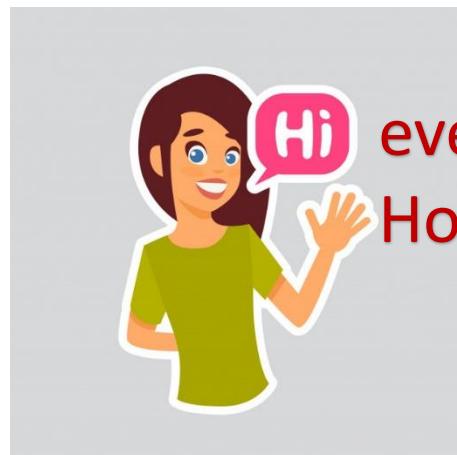


Today: Tuesday

Date:

1 -6-1443 H

January 4<sup>th</sup> \ 2022



WEEK 6



## Learning Objectives



## Use tag questions to confirm information



## Use negative questions



## Express abilities



## Rephrase a text

## 3 Grammar



## 4 Language in Context



## 5 Listening



## Pages 70, 71 and 72



## 3 Grammar



....., not...?

.....not....., ....?

## Tag Questions

V+s → , does..?

V → , do ....?

Ved  , did ....?

SG3 U7  
Page 70

العامي

# Tag Questions



+ Statement , - Tag Question ?

Same Verb

to be

You are good , aren't you ?

Same  
Subject

الجاء بها

# QUESTION TAGS

SG3 U7  
Page 70

Question tags are the short questions that we put  
on the end of sentences

a positive statement



a negative question tag

You are a doctor, aren't you?

a negative statement



a positive question tag

David doesn't speak English, does he?

العايده

### 3 Grammar



SG3 U7  
Page 70

العاميـها

### 3 Grammar



....., ...not....?

.....not....., .....?

#### Tag Questions

V+s → , does..?

V → , do ....?

Ved → , did ....?

SG3 U7  
Page 70

العاميـها

### 3 Grammar

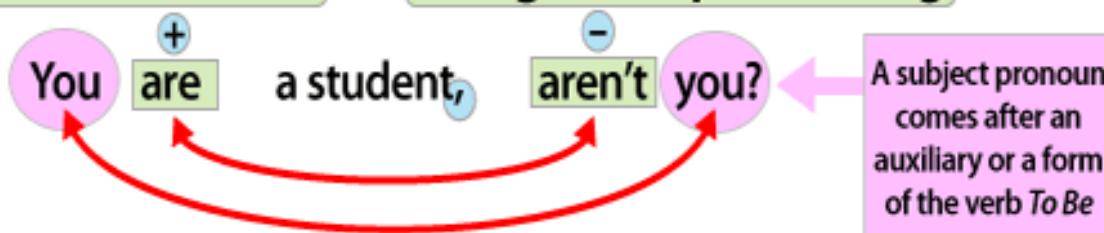


SG3 U7

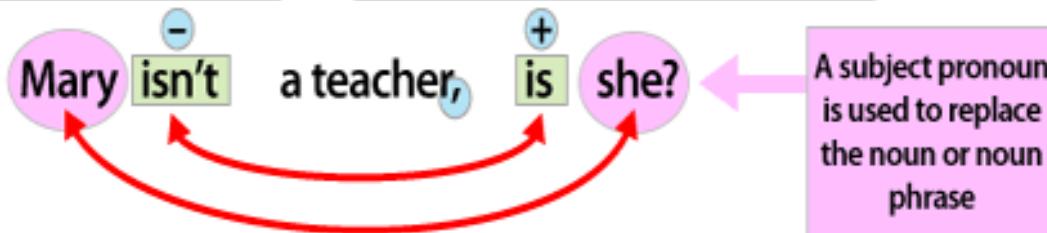
Page 70

الجاء مينا

a positive statement + a negative question tag



a negative statement + a positive question tag



The tag contains a **pronoun** that refers to the subject of the sentence.

Your name is Ali Khalid, isn't it?

☺ what **it** refers to.



The tag contains a **pronoun** that refers to the subject of the sentence.

*Your name is Ali Khalid, isn't it?*

what **it** refers to.

### Complete the following tag questions.

1. He is a student,   isn't he  ?

2. You can speak English, can't you ?

3. We play football every Sunday, don't we?

4. They went to the park last week, **didn't they** ?





How verbs in tag questions are formed.

#### Sentence

is

were

live

studied

've graduated

're

#### Tag

→ isn't

→ weren't

→ don't

→ didn't

→ haven't

→ aren't



العاميـاـها

Your name is Ali Khalid... 😊 isn't it?

# 3 Grammar



volunteer  
do good, feel good  
العاميـها

Volunteers read aloud the questions in the chart.

## Tag Questions

....., ...not....?

.....not....., .....?

Use tag questions to check information. With an affirmative sentence, use a negative tag. →  
With a negative sentence, use an affirmative tag. →

### Affirmative Sentence (Negative Tag)

Your name is Ali Khalid, **isn't it?**

You were born in Abha, **weren't you?**

You live in Dammam, **don't you?**

You studied in Dhahran, **didn't you?**

You've graduated, **haven't you?**

You're going to work in Riyadh, **aren't you?**

### Negative Sentence (Affirmative Tag)

Mariam isn't American, **is she?**

She wasn't born in the United States, **was she?**

She doesn't speak English, **does she?**

She didn't work in a school, **did she?**

She hasn't lived in the United States, **has she?**

She isn't going to move here, **is she?**

### Note:

To agree with negative tags, answer yes.

**Q:** You're from Riyadh, aren't you?

**A:** Yes, I am.

To agree with affirmative tags, answer no.

**Q:** You aren't from Riyadh, are you?

**A:** No, I'm not. I'm from Jeddah.

### The rules about forming tag questions:

If the first part of the sentence is affirmative, the tag is negative.

We make the first part affirmative if we think the answer is yes.

If the first part is negative, the tag is affirmative. We make the first part negative if we think the answer is no.



## VOLUNTEER



Volunteers read aloud the questions in the chart.

## Negative Questions

We sometimes use negative questions to check information or to express surprise.

**Isn't** he tired of working there?

**Aren't** you coming with us?

**Haven't** you finished your homework yet?!

**Don't** you live near the beach?

Negative questions can also be used in the following ways:

1) to get confirmation (*Wasn't Ali at the meeting last night?*)

2) to express surprise (*Didn't he study for the test?*)

3) to urge someone to take action—often starting with **Don't/Doesn't** or with **be going to** (*Don't you want to see a doctor? Aren't you going to call the dentist?*).

The answer to **negative questions** can be either affirmative or negative.

For example, when the question asks for confirmation, the answer is **yes**.

(*Wasn't Noura at the library? I thought I saw her there.*)

When the question expresses surprise that something hasn't happened, the answer is **no**.

(*Haven't you finished yet? You started hours ago.*)



## be able to + V

### Be Able To

Use be able to to express ability and to talk about things you can or can't do.

He **won't be able to** play basketball today because he hurt his hand.

I **wasn't able to** come to the park because I had a previous appointment.

**Will** you **be able to** go out with us tomorrow?

**can and be able to express ability:**

*I can ride a bike* means the same thing as *I am able to ride a bike*.

However, we usually use **be able to** for past and future ability.

When we talk about present ability, we usually use **can**.

### 3 Grammar



....., ...not....?

.....not....., .....?

SG3 U7  
Page 70

العاميـا

A. Check information. Complete the tag questions.

1. These toys are in good condition, aren't they ?
2. You've had garage sales before, haven't you ?
3. He didn't buy that fan, did he ?
4. They weren't able to sell the tools, were they ?
5. She found a set of nice crystal glasses, didn't she ?
6. That vacuum cleaner works OK, doesn't it ?
7. We have lots of bargains here today, don't we ?
8. This lawn mower is really high-tech, isn't it ?



Read aloud the sample conversation

 Your classmate was born in Dammam.

**A:** You were born in Dammam, weren't you?

**B:** Yes, I was.

For example:

*Ahmed plays football.*

*Fahd has two brothers.*

*Ali was born in Riyadh.*

For example:

*A: Ahmed, you play football, don't you?*

**B:** Yes, I do.

*A: Fahd, you have two brothers, don't you?*

**B:** Yes, I have.

*A: Ali, you were born in Riyadh, weren't you?*

**B:** Yes, I was.

answer with a short answer, affirmative or negative.

C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the pictures.

A: Was Ahmed able to fix the car?

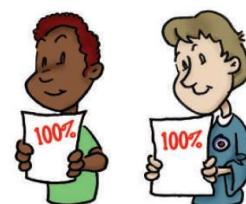
B: No, he wasn't.



1. Hameed



4. Majedah



5. the students



2. the players



6. the football fans

Ahmed



3. Adnan

## D. Write negative questions for the following situations.

You just bought a new cell phone. Your friend is still deciding about whether to buy one.

 *Aren't you going to buy one too?*

1. You recognize an old friend at the mall. The friend doesn't recognize you.
2. Your friend is eating popcorn and is not offering you any.
3. You are playing a board game. You want your friend to play the game too.
4. Someone came and joined your group, greeted everyone, but forgot you.
5. Classes start at eight o'clock. It's 8:30, and your brother is still in bed.
6. Someone you don't know left a message on your cell phone. Your friend asks if you called back. What does the friend say?

1. Don't you remember me?
2. Aren't you going to offer me some popcorn?
3. Don't you want to play this game too?
4. Don't you want to say hello to me? / Didn't you see me?
5. Aren't you going to school?
6. Aren't you going to call the person back?

## 4 Language in Context



Prepare a quiz about historical facts, and play a game with a partner. Use tag questions when you are not sure of an answer.

## ابط الدرس الرقمي

SG3 U7  
Page 72

## العامية

www.ien.edu.sa

**A:** Which volcano destroyed Pompeii?

**B:** Vesuvius destroyed Pompeii, didn't it?

**A:** Yes, it did. You're right.

**A:** Who invented the printing press?

**B:** Da Vinci was the inventor of the printing press, wasn't he?

**A:** No, he wasn't. It was Gutenberg.



## ◀ Printing press



## ▲ Pompeii, Italy

How much do (or did) you like your history class?

# How good are you at historical facts?

Brainstorm with the class important people, places, and events in history.

### \*For example,

*Christopher Columbus* discovered the Americas,

# Pompeii and the first printing press

# 5 Listening



CD1, T4



العاشر

SG3 U7  
Page 71

The conversation between two men about a misunderstanding.

Some common causes for misunderstandings.

The misunderstandings between family members, between friends, and between strangers.

listen for the answer to the question

☺ Is the man happy or annoyed when the stranger talks to him?  
(He is annoyed.)

Melvin Dupont, Lakeside High, George Scott, David Miller, a famous author.

Listen to the conversation and explain the misunderstanding between the two men in your own words.

George Scott thinks the man is a famous author named Melvin Dupont.

George went to school with Melvin.

The man says that he isn't Melvin Dupont and that he doesn't know George.



**George:** Excuse me? You're Melvin Dupont, aren't you?

**David:** No, sir. I think you've made a mistake.

**George:** Don't you remember me?

**David:** Should I?

**George:** Yeah. We went to school together, Lakeside High. My name's George Scott. Everybody used to call me Scottie. Surely you remember me, don't you?

**David:** I'm sorry. You've got the wrong person. My name is David Miller.

**George:** Come off it, Mel. We're really proud of you. It's not everyone who makes it to the top, is it? I loved your last book, *Western Horizon*. Great book, wasn't it? Will you do me a favor and give me your autograph? I want to show the people back home.

**David:** Now look here, Mister. My name is not Melvin Dupont, I did not go to Lakeside High, and I'm not a famous author, OK?

**George:** Oh, come on Mel. Stop kidding.

بعد حل ورقة العمل (١)  
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك  
في قسم الإثراءات  
على المنصة



CLICK HERE

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/zl2137636rh>

نوره الغامدي  
العايمها  
Nooreyah Alghamdi

SG3 U7  
Page 70

**QUESTION TAGS** **Grade 6** **LESSON #2**

10/10

Complete the questions. Choose the best answer!

1. Tom likes to draw pictures, doesn't he? 

2. Paul is reading a book now, isn't he? 

3. Bill doesn't like to do his homework, does he? 

4. Adam wants to answer the question, doesn't he? 

5. Liz is writing on the blackboard, isn't she? 

6. Ben and Pete are listening to the teacher, aren't they? 

7. Sam isn't working at the table, is he? 

8. Lora is playing snowballs with her friends, isn't she? 

9. will plant a lot of flowers, Won't he? 

10. My mom isn't playing at the computer, is she? 

11. We like winter, don't we? 

12. Alice can skate very well, can't she? 

13. Bill doesn't skip the rope every day, does he? 

14. My brothers don't like milk at all, do they? 

15. Betty doesn't punish her cat, does she? 

16. Dan usually plays football on Saturdays, doesn't he? 

17. We often go to school by bus, don't we? 

18. I don't like rainy weather, do I? 

19. My sister doesn't cook well, does she? 



# 10/10

1. I have got a dog. The dog is black.

SG3 U6  
Page 67



2. The sun is yellow.



3. This is an apple. The apple is red.



4. The sky is blue.



5. The sea is great.

6. This is a schoolbag. The schoolbag is purple.

7. I can see a koala.



8. There is an owl in my garden. The owl is fat.

9. A kangaroo is an animal. It is a tall animal.



10. Captain Cook has got a ship. The ship is big.

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/sq1696804oy>

# Tag questions

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/dd1261796af> questions.

She is at school,



isn't it?

We are happy,



am I?

I am in the park,



are they?

Ben isn't seven,



aren't I?

They aren't students,



aren't we?

He was young,



isn't she?

بعد حل ورقة العمل (٢)  
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك  
في قسم الإثراءات  
على المنصة



## 7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?



Do the live Worksheet Exercise  
then upload the photo of the completed activity.

# live worksheet\



## 7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

بعد حل ورقة العمل  
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك  
في قسم الإثراءات  
على المنصة

10/10

Tag questions

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/dd1261796f>

Section: Score:

She is at school,  isn't it?  
We are happy,  am I?  
I am in the park,  are they?  
Ben isn't seven,  aren't I?  
They aren't students,  aren't we?  
He was young,  isn't she?

بعد حل ورقة العمل (٢)  
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك  
في قسم الإثراءات  
على المنصة



يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊

# HOMEWORK

SCHOOL PLATFORM



## Platform

نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

V+s → , does..?  
V → , do ....?  
Ved → , did ....?

Choose the correct tag question: She writes three short stories,.....? Yes, she does



- does she
- did she
- didn't she
- doesn't she

## واجب المنصة

للذكير

## 7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

بعد حل الواجب  
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك  
في قسم الأنشطة  
على المنصة

Page 210\ C



يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط ☺



7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

\* المقرر

المرحلة المتوسطة - الصف الثالث المتوسط - الفصل الدراسي الثاني - Super Goal



?IT'S A GOOD DEAL , ISN'T IT



Grammar

SG6 U1 Grammar workbook 2nd Term

\* اسم النشاط



أنشطة

\* تصنيف النشاط

مصدر النشاط\*

.Complete Work Book Page 90 Exercise C - and upload the photo of the completed activity

الوصف

90

رقم الصفحة

90

رقم السؤال في الكتاب



ملف ○ كتابة

خاص بي فقط ○ متاح لجميع معلمي المدرسة

طريقة تسليم النشاط\*

\* نطاق النشاط

إلغاء

حفظ



# Homework



Assign page  
210, 211 and  
212 for  
grammar  
practice  
Ex C, D, E, F  
and G



Assign pages 210-212 for more practice with  
the grammar  
of the unit.



7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?





1. It's very early in the morning, and Faisal is still sleepy. Some coffee will help wake him up. His wife asks him:
  - a. You want a cup of coffee, don't you?
  - b. You want a cup of coffee, do you?
  
2. Patricia is excited about going to garage sales this morning. Tonya is going with her. As they get near the first garage sale, Patricia gets even more excited. Patricia looks at Tonya and notices that Tonya doesn't seem excited at all. Patricia is curious about that. She asks Tonya:
  - a. You've been to a garage sale before, haven't you?
  - b. You've been to a garage sale before, have you?
  
3. Don finds a colorful shirt in a box at a garage sale. He picks up the shirt and looks at it. He's not sure if he wants to buy it. His wife definitely doesn't want him to buy the shirt. She politely lets Don know that he shouldn't buy the shirt. She says:
  - a. You don't want that shirt, don't you?
  - b. You don't want that shirt, do you?
  
4. Andrew is looking at a sweater. He likes it, but isn't sure about the price. His wife looks at the sweater and its price, too. She is thinking the same thing that Andrew is thinking, so she says:
  - a. This sweater is too expensive, is it?
  - b. This sweater is too expensive, isn't it?

Two friends see each other at a garage sale. This is the first time they've spoken in five years. Complete their tag questions. Give the expected responses.

Alan: You have some great stuff here, Scott. Your garage sale is a big success.

Scott: Thanks, Alan. And it's good to see you again.

Alan: Yeah. It's been at least five years, (1) **hasn't it.** ?

Scott: (2) **Yes, it has.**

Alan: Those skis in the garage aren't for sale, (3) **are they** ?

Scott: (4) **No, they aren't.**

Alan: You were a champion downhill skier, (5) **weren't you.** ?

Scott: (6) **Yes, I was.**

Alan: And you won a lot of medals in competitions, (7) **didn't you.** ?

Scott: (8) **Yes, I did.**

Alan: You don't compete anymore, (9) **do you** ?

Scott: (10) **No, I don't.**

Alan: But you still enjoy skiing, (11) **don't you.** ?

Scott: (12) **Yes, I do.**

Alan: You haven't thought about becoming a ski instructor, (13) **have you.** ?

Scott: (14) **No, I haven't.**

Alan: You see, my nephew and I really want to learn how to ski. You can teach us, (15) **can't you.** ?

Scott: Well, of course, (16) **I can** .



1. You haven't finished high school, have you?

No, I haven't

2. You brushed your teeth this morning, didn't you?

Yes, I did.

3. You haven't cleaned your room today, have you?

Yes, I have.

4. Your parents have been married for a long time, haven't they?

Yes, they have.

5. Your English teacher is very intelligent, isn't he/she?

Yes, he/she is.



**It's raining. Your sister is leaving the house without an umbrella.**

*Aren't you taking an umbrella with you?*

1. You and your friend planned to do research on the Internet with your friend's laptop. Your friend just arrived at your house, but you don't see a laptop.

*Didn't you bring your computer?*

2. Your friend told you to meet at 5:00 P.M. in the mall. You're in the mall. It's now 5:30, and your friend isn't there. You get a call on your cell phone from your friend who is still at home.

*Haven't you left yet?*

3. You and your family are going for a walk at the beach. Everyone is ready to leave, but your brother is in his room playing video games.

*Aren't you coming with us?*

4. You and your friends are at a new Japanese restaurant. You order food for everyone. You notice that your friends aren't eating their food. You are not sure they like what you ordered.

*Don't you like your food?*

Complete the paragraph about Roger. Use the correct form of *be able to*.

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I started playing tennis when I was only ten years old. My family didn't have much money, so I wasn't able to (1. not be able to) join a tennis club. Fortunately, a neighbor was able to (2. be able to) coach me. Because I was so young, I wasn't able to (3. not be able to) play in tournaments. At first I wasn't able to (4. not be able to) serve very well. But I practiced hard, and soon I was able to (5. be able to) hit the ball hard and fast. Now I'm 16 years old. Next month I will be in my first big tournament. I hope that I will be able to (6. be able to) win a few matches. I am going to compete against some really good players. But no matter what, I'll have a good time, and I will be able to (7. be able to) say that I did my best.





أتمنى الاهتمام بمتابعة ال دروس  
في قنوات **عين** الرسمية من  
وزارة التعليم



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end





## Teaching Tip

When speaking to the class, be sure to pause often to give students a chance to process what was just said. Often short pauses between clauses or sentences, and even between individual words, can make the difference between understanding and not understanding.



## Additional Activity

Have students in pairs write out a conversation from **D**.

Then have them practice it and role-play it in front of the class. To get them started, you might provide a model for number 2, such as the following:

**A:** Aren't you going to offer me some popcorn?

**B:** Don't you hate popcorn?

**A:** Yes. But you should offer it.

**B:** OK. Would you like some of my popcorn?

**A:** No, thanks.

## fun facts

- The city of Pompeii in Southern Italy was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 C.E. Before this destruction, it had been a thriving city since the 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C.E.
- Pompeii's ruins were first discovered in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, but archaeological excavation did not begin until 1748.
- The finding of Pompeii marked the beginning of the science of archaeology.

## Language Builder

Aside from using tag questions to check information, we also use tag questions to ask for agreement. We use rising intonation—the voice goes up—when we check information (*You're going to come to the park, aren't you?*), but falling intonation—the voice goes down—when we know the answer and are just asking for agreement (*It's really cold, isn't it?*).

## Language Builder

Could and *was/were able* to express past ability. However, *could* refers to a general ability. (*I could swim when I was four years old.*) When we talk about one time, we use *was/were able to* rather than *could*. (*Chris looked at the broken machine for a couple of minutes and then was able to fix it.*)

# Irregular Verbs

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Base Form	Simple Past		
be	was / were	mean	meant
become	became	meet	met
buy	bought	read	read
come	came	ride	rode
cut	cut	run	ran
do	did	say	said
draw	drew	see	saw
drink	drank	sell	sold
drive	drove	send	sent
eat	ate	sit	sat
fight	fought	sleep	slept
find	found	speak	spoke
get (up)	got (up)	spend	spent
give	gave	sweep	swept
go	went	swim	swam
hang	hung	take	took
have	had	teach	taught
hear	heard	think	thought
know	knew	understand	understood
leave	left	wake (up)	woke (up)
lend	lent	wear	wore
make	made	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