



وزارة التعليم  
Ministry of Education  
2022 - 1444

**SUPER**

# GOAL 3

## U12

# Contents

مؤسسة التعليم  
Ministry of Education  
2022 - 1444

## SUPER GOAL 3

Term 3	Unit 9	All Kinds of People	94
	Unit 10	Who Used My Toothpaste?	104
	Unit 11	Making Choices	114
	Unit 12	Culture Shock	124
	EXPANSION Units 9–12		134

## الثالث متوسط

		Scope and Sequence	iv
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
	EXPANSION Units 1–4		42
Term 2	Unit 5	Since When?	48
	Unit 6	Do You Know Where It Is?	58
	Unit 7	It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?	68
	Unit 8	Drive Slowly!	78
	EXPANSION Units 5–8		88
Term 3	Unit 9	All Kinds of People	94
	Unit 10	Who Used My Toothpaste?	104
	Unit 11	Making Choices	114
	Unit 12	Culture Shock	124
	EXPANSION Units 9–12		134
		Vocabulary	146
		Writing Checklists	154
		Irregular Verbs	162
		Audio Track List	163



# ENGLISH TIME for you



Reading



Writing



Listening



Speaking



## 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.





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 قولة  
والتواصل مع ولي الأمر والمسؤولين لاتخاذ الاجراء اللازم مع  
المخالفة.



ونتمنى وضع صورته في ملفك التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة  
التعليمية

# Virtual Classroom Rules



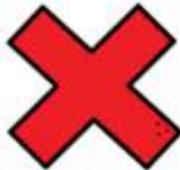
**Be on time.**



**Act like you're at school.**



**Sit in I 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!**



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

i t's time

TO LEARN

ENGLISH



Reminder!

في كل مكان

الله يراني

لأن الله بصير

Noreyah Alghamdi

العامية





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.



## الصلاة في أول وقتها من أفضل الأعمال:

في الصحيحين عن ابن مسعود رضي الله عنه  
أن رجلاً سأل النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم:  
أي الأعمال أفضل؟ قال: الصلاة لوقتها.



الغامديها

حديث صحيح أخرجه أبو داود





فكرة



الإستماع للقرآن ؛ دواء :"

## الأسباب الجالبة لرحمة الله

الاستماع إلى القرآن  
الكريم والإنصات له

قال الله تعالى :

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ  
فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

(الأعراف:204)

# رحمة

ALBETAQA.SITE

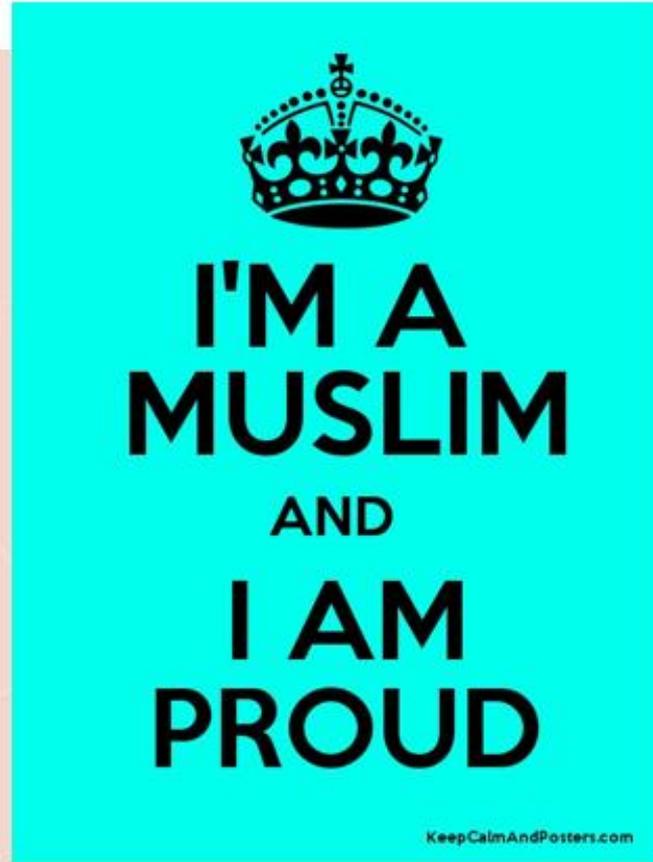




اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

مكررة من سورة النور

I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion, and with Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) as my Prophet.

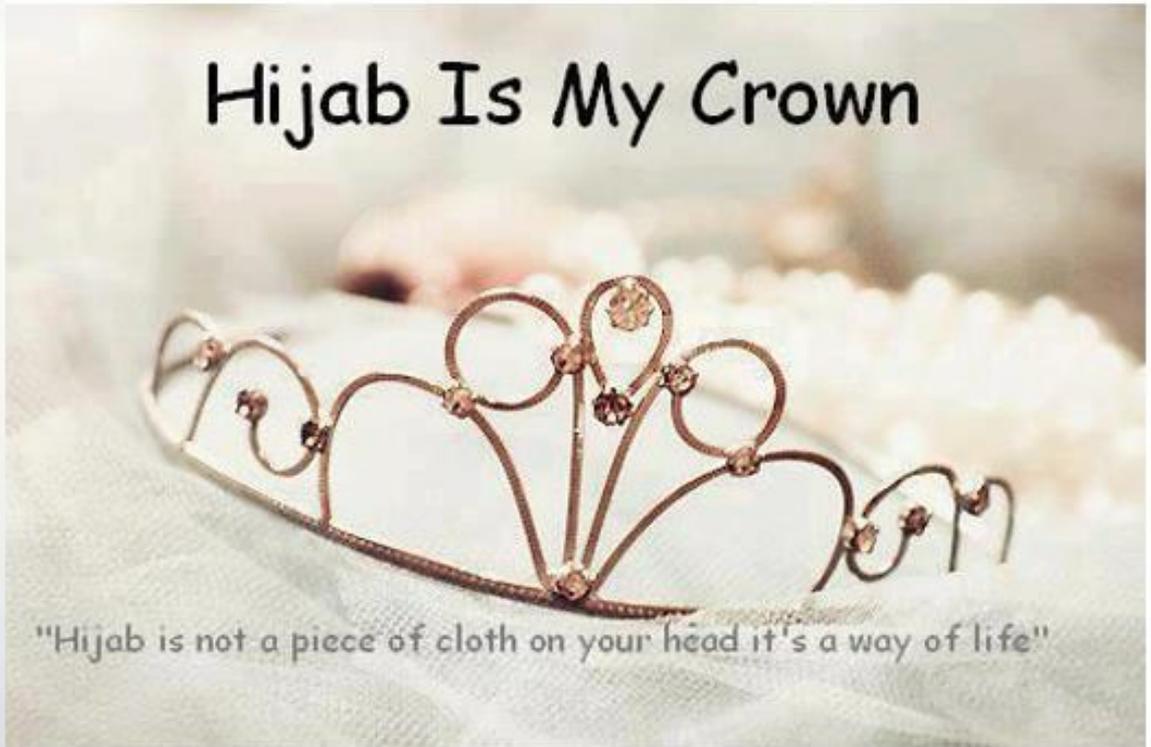


رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا. (ثلاث مرات)





# Hijab is my CROWN



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



## VOCABULARY

### Nouns

break	lawyer
chopsticks	mud
custom	pocket
dust	porter
graduate	shock
guest	surname
host	tip
impression	topic

### Verbs

adjust	manage
allow	remove
block	rest
bump (into)	rush
comment	spear
exchange	spread
expect	tip
handle	

### Adjectives

crowded  
customary  
globalized  
local  
punctual  
relaxed  
similar  
tricky

### Adverbs

accidentally  
patiently

# U12

## EXPRESSIONS

### Expressions with *It's* + infinitive

It's advisable to ...  
It's a good idea to ...  
It's common to ...  
It's not polite to ... / It's impolite to ...  
It's polite to ...  
It's rude to ...  
It's wrong to ...

### Expressions of advice

Be sure to ...  
Don't forget to ...  
Make sure to ...  
Remember to ...  
Try not to ...  
Try to ...

### Idioms

be based  
be on time  
stand in line  
wait your turn  
What's it like ... ?

### Real Talk

kind of  
No kidding!  
to be honest  
to get the hang of

## Unit Goals

### Vocabulary

- Gestures
- Customs
- Expressions of advice
- Polite expressions

### Functions

- Describe customs of different cultures
- Give advice

### Grammar

- Verb + Infinitive
- Verb + Noun/ Pronoun + Infinitive
- It's...* + Infinitive
- Expressions of Advice with Infinitives
- Gerunds as Subjects
- Past Perfect

### Listening

- Listen for specific details in travel advice

### Pronunciation

- Reduction of *to* in sentences

### Reading

- A Fish Out of Water

### Writing

- Write an email about culture differences

### Project

- Write advice to travelers to your country

# 12 Culture Shock



Today: Tuesday

Date: 16-10-1443 H

May 17<sup>th</sup> \ 2022



everyone,  
How is everything going?

6 Pronunciation



7 About You



8 Conversation



SG3 U12  
Pages 128 and 129

Week 8

WEEK 9

# 12 Culture Shock

وزارة التعليم

- 6 Pronunciation 
- 7 About You 
- 8 Conversation 



## Learning Objectives

SG3 U12  
Pages 128 and 129

 Produce the reduction of TO.

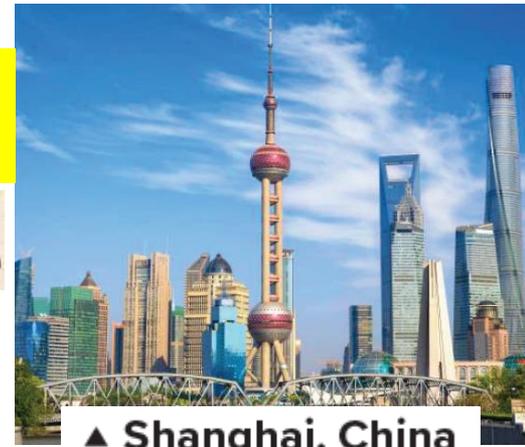
 Practice a conversation.

 Answer questions about the conversation.

## Warm Up

SG3 U12  
Pages 128 and 129

الجامعيها



▲ Shanghai, China

What is the city in the picture? (Shanghai)

What do you know about Chinese customs.

For example,

Do people in China eat the same foods as you?

What do they often eat with?

What else do you know about Chinese customs?



© Can Stock Photo



## Anticipation guide



### Conversation

Before Reading		Statement	After Reading	
Agree	Disagree		Agree	Disagree
		In China, the family name comes after the first name.		
		Edgar lives and works in Korea.		
		Edgar found Shopping in malls difficult at first.		
		Edgar has stopped learning Chinese for everyday situations.		

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/1-gq2320980rf>



# 10/10

STRATEGY



## Anticipation guide

### Conversation



Before Reading		Statement	After Reading	
Agree	Disagree		Agree	Disagree
		In China, the family name comes after the first name.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Edgar lives and works in Korea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Edgar found Shopping in malls difficult at first.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Edgar has stopped learning Chinese for everyday situations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/1-gq2320980rf>



# 6 Pronunciation



CD2, T17

رابط الدرس الرقمي



www.iien.edu.sa

SG3 U12  
Page 128

العامية

The infinitive **to** is blended together with the word that follows it so that the two words sound like one word.

Listen. Notice how **to** is reduced and pronounced quickly. Then practice.

It's polite **to** shake hands.

It's advisable **to** study the customs.

It's impolite **to** stare at someone.

It's common **to** exchange business cards.

# 7 About You



1. What dos and don'ts do you know about for different countries? What are some cultural differences you know about?
2. Are there different customs in different parts of your country? What are the differences?
3. Have you ever lived or traveled abroad? Did you have any difficulty in adjusting?
4. Have you ever had a problem because of a cultural difference? Explain.
5. What are common gestures in your culture? What do they mean?

1. There are cultural difference among countries for example in Americans usually shake hands when they first meet people and business acquaintances. They greet others by making eye contact and smiling, and it is also common to introduce people using first names.
2. **Yes, there are.**
3. **Yes, I have.** Yes, I found some difficulty at first but with time I have adjusted.
4. **Yes, I have.** I made a gestures with my finger which is accepted in my country but was offensive in that country.
5. **Moving your chin back and making a clicking noise with your tongue means "no".**  
**Leaning your head back with your chin and eyebrows raised also means "no".**  
**Tilting your head to the side with a smile usually means "yes".**  
**Placing your right hand on your heart is a warm way to greet someone.**

## 8 Conversation CD2, T18



SG3 U12  
Page 129

الجاميعة



▲ Shanghai, China

**Will:** So, what's it like living and working in China?

**Edgar:** Well, **to be honest**, in today's globalized world, there isn't really all that much difference anymore, especially in big cities like Shanghai, where I'm based. There's a lot of traffic, crowded subways and buses, tall skyscrapers, and modern shopping malls just like in other large cities around the world.

**Will:** Have any differences struck you?

**Edgar:** Well, the food is very different, and eating with chopsticks was tricky at first, especially rice and noodles. But I **got the hang of** it.

**Will:** What about the language?

**Edgar:** Most of the people I work with speak English well. I'm still learning Chinese to handle everyday situations.

**Will:** Is there anything else you're not used to yet?

**Edgar:** No, I've adjusted to the way of life. However, there's still one thing that's **kind of** weird to me. In China, the family name comes before the first name, and millions of people have the same surname. For example, Wang, Li, Zhang, Chen, and so on are the most common.

**Will:** **No kidding!**

**Edgar:** Yeah, at work when I called out Zhou, three colleagues used to answer me. But I managed to solve the problem.

**Will:** What did you do?

## Your Ending

What do you think Edgar answers?

- ① I found out the first name of each one.
- ② Together we came up with a Western name for each: John, George, and Joe.
- ③ I left my work station and went and talked to each one.
- ④ Your idea: \_\_\_\_\_

## 8 Conversation



Who says to be honest? (Edgar)

Why does he say to be honest?

(He is going to say something Will doesn't expect to hear.)

☺ respond with To be honest.

For example:

Why didn't you do the homework?

Who says got the hang of? (Edgar)

What did he get the hang of? (eating with chopsticks)

Explain that get the hang of means learn how to do.

☺tell about something you got the hang of doing.

Who says kind of? (Edgar)

Does he mean very weird or a little weird? (a little)

☺that we can use kind of in response to a question.

☺respond to questions with **yes, no, or kind of**.

For example: Are you sleepy/hungry?

Who says No kidding? (Will) Why? (He's surprised.)

What is he surprised about? (Millions of people have the same surname.)

🌸things you think will surprise you (No kidding).

For example:

People in Bulgaria nod their heads to mean "no"

and shake their heads to mean "yes."

## Real Talk

**to be honest** = used to state something more directly

**to get the hang of** = to get used to doing something  
the right way

**kind of** = rather

**No kidding!** = an expression of surprise and disbelief

# About the Conversation

*Answers will vary.*

1. What things does Edgar say are the same in Shanghai?
2. What's his conversational Chinese like?
3. What did Edgar find difficult at first?
4. What is unusual about Chinese surnames?

SG3 U12  
Page 129

الجاميها

1. There's a lot of traffic, crowded buses, tall buildings, and modern shopping malls.
2. He's still learning Chinese for everyday situations.
3. Eating with chopsticks was difficult for him at first.
4. The surnames come before the first names, and millions of people have the same surname.

## Your Turn

Role-play the conversation like the one above but using a different country. Express surprise at some of the things mentioned.

No kidding! You're kidding! Really?  
I never knew that

SG3 U12  
Page 129

العالمية

**A: So, what's it like living and working in America?**

B: Well, to be honest, in today's globalized world, there isn't all that much difference anymore, especially in big cities like New York, where I'm based. There's a lot of traffic, crowded subways and buses, tall skyscrapers, and modern shopping malls just like in other large cities around the world.

**A: Have any differences struck you?**

B: Well, A thumbs up was tricky at first, But I know its meaning. It is an indicator of a job well done,.

**A: What about the language?**

B: Most of the people I work with speak English. I'm still learning English to handle everyday situations.

**A: Is there anything else you're not used to yet?**

B: No, I've adjusted to the way of life. However, there's still one thing that's kind of weird to me. In America, people like to keep their distance, and are uncomfortable if someone moves in close. But I managed to solve the problem.

**A: What did you do?**

B: I try to keep distance for about 40 centimeters

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

# live worksheet\

Unit:12 Saturday 23/9/1443H  
April 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022  
10/10  
Conversation  
Anticipation guide  
Before Reading Statement After Reading  
Agree Disagree Agree Disagree  
In China, the family name comes after the first name.  
Edgar lives and works in Korea.  
Edgar found Shopping in malls difficult at first.  
Edgar has stopped learning Chinese for everyday situations.  
<https://www.liveworksheets.com/1-ga2320980rf>  
T. Noreyah Alghamdi



يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊

# activity



# HOMELWORK

SCHOOL PLATFORM



# HOMELWORK



## Platform

نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

:Edgar lives and works in

Japan

China

Korea

واجب المنصة

● للتذكير

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



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end





## Teaching Tip

Before giving a test, it's a good idea to review the most important material and to give students an idea of what areas to focus on when they study. No student is able to remember everything learned during class. Reviewing for a test will allow them to prepare adequately and to really show how much they have learned.



## Additional Activity

Have students role-play a conversation between Edgar and a Chinese colleague during Edgar's first week in China. Edgar makes several cultural mistakes and his Chinese colleague tries to help him.

fun  
facts

- Shanghai is the largest city in China. It has a population of over 20 million people.
- Shanghai is the fourth most densely populated city in the world, after London, Mexico City, and New York.
- Nearly 40 percent of the world's mobile phones and laptops, and 50 percent of the world's cameras and shoes are made in China.



نوع السؤال: مطابقة السحب والإفلات

:Match each phrase to its meaning

an expression of surprise and   
.disbelief

.To be honest

to get used to doing something the   
.right way

To get the hang of

.used to state something more directly 

!No kidding



## نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

?What did Edgar find difficult at first

- .Shopping in malls
- .Crowded subways and buses
- .Eating with chopsticks



نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

before

.In China, the family name comes after the first name

صواب

خطأ



نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

'To be honest' is used to state something more directly'

صواب

خطأ



نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

.Edgar has stopped learning Chinese for everyday situations

صواب

خطأ



نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

.The easiest thing for Edgar was eating with chopsticks

صواب   
خطأ

# 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