**Listen and Discuss - Pair Work**

**التهيئة**

Ask students what items they used at home while getting ready for school that day. For example, they might have watched TV or used a microwave oven to prepare breakfast. Ask which items they think were invented within the last one hundred years. Have a class discussion on this question: ***How was what you did today different from what people did one hundred years ago?*** During the discussion, ask questions such as the following: ***What appliances did you use this morning? When were they invented? Can you live without them?***

**مفردات الدرس**

Since When? inventions printers portable Mass printing Digital photography resolution computers Television stove oven cellular phone

**مهارات التفكير**

Concentration - Comprehension - Analysis of information - Application

**إغلاق الدرس**

Play the audio for the model conversations. Students listen and repeat. Have a volunteer ask you a question about digital cameras with *how long.* Answer the question with information from page 48. For example: ***They’ve used them for more than 30 years.*** Have students work in pairs to ask each other questions about the inventions. Next, have students change partners and ask each other questions about how long they have used different inventions. They can talk about inventions in the book or any others they can think of.

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**Grammar**

**التهيئة**

Have volunteers read aloud the questions and answers in the chart. Elicit when we use the present perfect and when we use the simple past. Explain that the present perfect is used to refer to an indefinite time in the past. That is, we do not know when something happened, or when it happened is not important. With the simple past, however, we know exactly when something happened.

**مفردات الدرس**

Present Perfect Tense versus Simple Past Present Perfect with For and Since Question with How Long

**مهارات التفكير**

Knowledge - Application - Analysis - Assembling - Organization

**إغلاق الدرس**

Have students work individually to choose the correct tense in exercise D, and then check answers in pairs. Then read the completed paragraph aloud, writing the correct verb forms on the board.

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**Language in Context - Listening - Pronunciation - Conversation**

**التهيئة**

Have volunteers read aloud the three topics for discussion. Have students describe what they see in the photograph. Then say a true statement about your experience with rock climbing, and ask a student about his or hers. For example: ***I’ve never been rock climbing. What about you, Fahd?*** Then call out various activities, preferably from earlier units, and have students at random make sentences; for example, ***go bowling, work out at a gym, go to an amusement park,*** etc.

**مفردات الدرس**

Long time no see …er What have you been up to? Congratulations! settle down

**مهارات التفكير**

Comprehension - Application - Memory - Concentration

**إغلاق الدرس**

Have students role-play a conversation in pairs. Encourage them to make the conversation as natural as possible but to try to be creative as well. Have volunteers present their conversations to the class. Have students vote on the best reenactment.

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**Reading - Project**

**التهيئة**

Point out to students that readings often have vocabulary related to a special topic. The writer frequently gives clues to the meaning of these words or gives definitions. For example, point out the word *screamed* in the first paragraph. If students don’t know the meaning, have them read the whole sentence which shows that the *audience* (the people watching the film) was afraid. Ask: ***What does an audience do when they are afraid?*** Elicit: *They scream.* Have students look at *interrupted* in the second paragraph. Have them read the entire sentence and the two sentences before it. Have them guess the meaning of *interrupted*. (stopped in the middle)

**مفردات الدرس**

film production special effects technique sequence interrupt miniature innovation accomplish

**مهارات التفكير**

Knowledge - Comprehension - Evaluation - Application

**إغلاق الدرس**

Have students work in groups to choose an invention that has had a significant effect upon the way people conduct their everyday lives. Tell students they can write about items that were invented long ago or that have become popular more recently, such as the microwave oven and digital cameras. Tell students they should use a variety of sources, such as the Internet and any reference books they have access to. Remind them to be careful not to copy from any of the sources and that their reports should be in their own words. Have each group prepare a written report to submit as well as a presentation for the class.

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**Writing**

**التهيئة**

Have students look back at the article on page 54. Tell them that they should look for the boldfaced pronouns or possessive adjectives. They will have to read the previous sentence(s) to determine what the word in bold refers to.

**مفردات الدرس**

that then these this its they them cohesion possessive pronouns possessive adjectives

**مهارات التفكير**

Knowledge - Comprehension - Application - Analysis of information

**إغلاق الدرس**

Have students work in small groups to talk about their most important possessions. Have them take notes on the ideas other students find interesting. Have students use their notes to write about their most important possessions. They should include information about why they are important, how long they have had them, and what they plan to do with them. They can include drawings or photos if they wish. Ask volunteers to share their writing with the class.

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**Form Meaning and Function**

**التهيئة**

Go over the material in the chart for the passive. Have volunteers read the sentence pairs. Demonstrate how the object has become the subject in the second sentence and explain that the tense of the verb *be* agrees with the passive subject

**مفردات الدرس**

The Passive

**مهارات التفكير**

Knowledge - Memory - Application - Evaluation - Organization

**إغلاق الدرس**

Do the first item as an example with the class. Have students work individually to rewrite each sentence in the active form. To check answers, call on volunteers to read their sentences for the class.

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