



وزارة التعليم  
Ministry of Education  
2022 - 1444

**SUPER**

**GOAL 3**

# SUPER 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
		EXPANSION Units 1-4	42



## الثالث متوسط

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

# 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.





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

# 5 Since When?

## Unit Goals

### Vocabulary

Inventions  
Physical qualities  
Activities

### Functions

Talk about inventions  
Express actions that  
have happened  
recently  
Express actions that  
began in the past  
and continue into  
the present

### Grammar

Present Perfect Tense  
versus Simple Past  
Present Perfect with  
*For* and *Since*—  
affirmative, negative  
Questions with *How Long*

Passive—Simple Present,  
Present Perfect, Simple  
Past

### Listening

Listen for specific  
information in  
a conversation

### Pronunciation

Contractions of *have*

### Reading

A History of Special Effects

### Writing

Write about your most  
important possessions and  
how long you've  
had them

### Project

Write about the most  
important invention  
of the last century

it's time

To LEARN

ENGLISH





اليوم الوطني  
السعودي ٩١

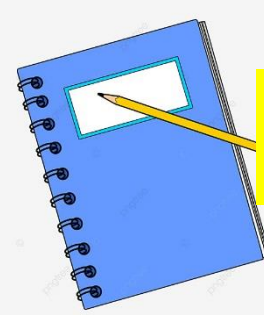
# دارنا هي عمارنا



ربنا  
اجعل آمنا  
هذا البلد







## VOCABULARY

### Nouns

accounting	model
brick	printer
consumer	printing press
device	recharge
feature	resolution
image	
invention	
microwave oven	

### Verbs

appear  
capture  
invent  
offer  
produce  
take up  
take over

### Adjectives

available	light
clumsy	mass
conventional	movable
digital	portable
entire	professional
high-tech	successful
household	widespread
huge	

### Prepositions

for  
since

## EXPRESSIONS

### Idioms

be around  
by accident  
hit the market

### Real Talk

Congratulations!  
... er  
Long time no see

settle down  
What have you been up to?

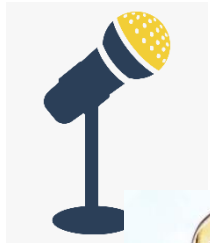
كلمات تكتب في  
دفتر اللغة الإنجليزية  
٤ كلمات من كل ٤ أعمدة فقط



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 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!**







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.



## اجتنبوا السبع الموبقات

(1) الشُّرك بالله

(2) السحر

(3) قتل النفس التي حرم الله إلا بالحق

(4) أكل الربا

(5) أكل مال اليتيم

(6) التول يوم الزحف

(7) قذف المحصنات المؤمنات الغافلات

... عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

"اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمَوْبِقَاتِ". قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ "الشُّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسَّحَرُ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ، وَالتَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ، وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ".







(7) قذف الحصنات المؤمنات الغافلات

# THE DANGERS OF BACKBITING & SLANDERING



# Seven Destructive Sins



**Stay away from these  
sins**



**Shirk**

**Magic**

**Riba**

**Murder**

**Eating Orphan Property**

**Slandering**

**Fleeing from battle**



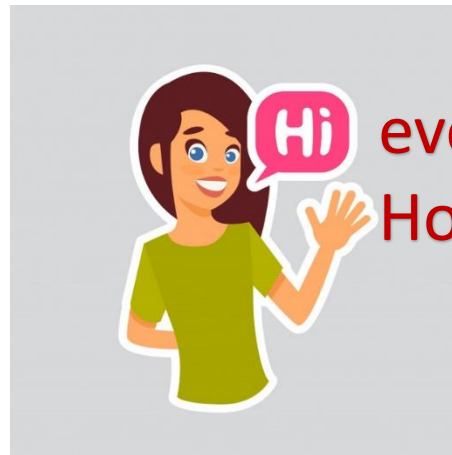
# 5 Since When?



Today: Monday

Date:  
11-5-1444 H

April 12<sup>th</sup> \ 2022



everyone,  
How is everything going?

3 Grammar

4 Language in Context

5 Listening

SG3 U5  
Page 50,  
51 & 52

العامية

WEEK  
1



# 5 Since When?

3 Grammar



4 Language in Context



5 Listening



SG3 U5  
Page 50,  
51 & 52



## Learning Objectives



Compare present perfect tense with simple past



Use present perfect with for and since



Formulate correct question with (how long)



Complete the paragraph with the correct verbs



Answer some questions



Practice talking about old habits using (have/haven't)



Listen and find period of time through an audio.

listen to find out the relationship between the speakers.

# WARM UP!

## DO YOU REMEMBER

SG3 U5  
Page 50

Verb to **be**

is

are

am

TO BE

**was**

I  
He  
She  
It

**were**

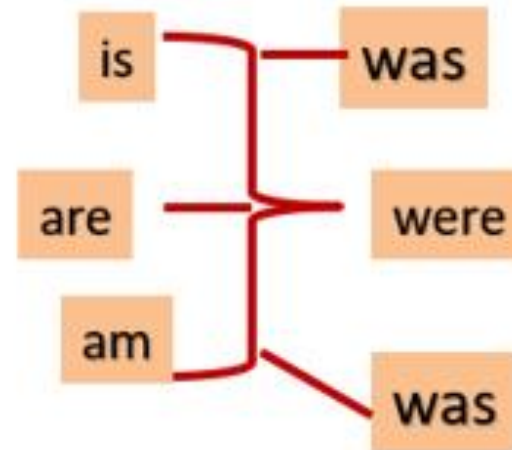
We  
You  
They

الجاميها

# REMEMBER

## Simple Past

### Verb to **be**



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

2. You **were** very good.

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



She  
He + **was**  
It  
I

الها مينا

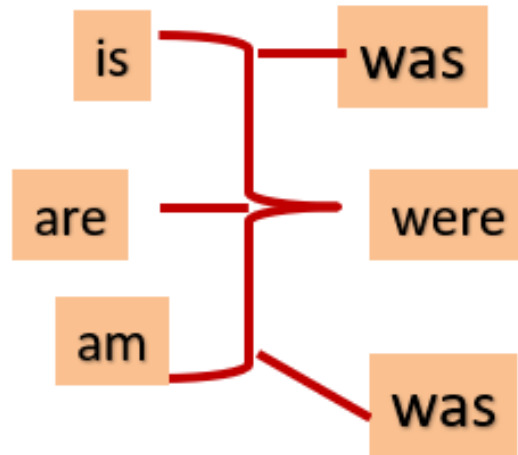
They  
We + **were**  
you



# REMEMBER

## Simple Past

### Verb to **be**



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

2. You **were** very good.

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



She  
He + **was**  
It  
I

الجامعة

They  
We + **were**  
you

## Was



**I** I was excited.  
I wasn't excited.

**He** He was at school.

**She** She wasn't at school.

**It** It was a beautiful night.  
It wasn't a beautiful night.

## Were

**You** You were brilliant!  
You weren't brilliant!

**We** We were late.  
We weren't late.

**They** They were buying shoes.  
They were so cute.

## PAST SIMPLE "BE" WH- QUESTIONS

Singular	Who What When Where Why How	was	I	?
		were	you	
		was	he she it	
		were	you we they	
Plural				

# WARM UP!



SG3 Unit:5  
Page:50

الجمعة

## Past simple

<https://www.gamestolearnenglish.com/past-tense-game/>

## Past simple

regular verb

cook    cooked

try    tried

stop    stopped

want    wanted

irregular verb

go    went

do \ does    did

is\are\am    was\were

has\have    had

Page 162





Subject	Present
He	has
She	
It	
I	have
We	
You	
They	

# Present Perfect

has  
have + <sup>3</sup>V (p.p)

SG3  
U5  
Page 50

الجاميها

What is the form of the present perfect?

(Has or Have + the past participle)

What is the past participle in the sentence? (been)

**Been** is the past participle of what verb? (be) \*She has been to Dubai.

S + has + P.P(V3)  
have

## Present Perfect Tense



Subject	Helping Verb	Main Verb (Past Participle)
I You They We	have	decided finished lost chosen gone
She He It	has	

### Time Phrases:

- already
- just
- yet
- ever
- never
- so far
- for
- since



الجاميها

# Present Perfect

has  
have + <sup>3</sup>V (p.p)

SG3  
U5  
Page 50

الجامعي

Page 162

## Present

be  
do  
eat  
go  
see  
swim  
take  
write

## Simple Past

was / were  
did  
ate  
went  
saw  
swam  
took  
wrote

## Past Participle

been  
done  
eaten  
gone  
seen  
swum  
taken  
written

## Time Phrases:

- already
- just
- yet
- ever
- never
- so far
- for
- since







read aloud the questions and answers in the chart.

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.

## Present Perfect Tense versus Simple Past

Use the present perfect to talk about an action that happened in the past when the exact time isn't known or important. Use the past tense when the exact time is given.

### Present Perfect

**A: Have** you ever **been** to France?

**B: Yes, I've been** there.

### Past

**A: When were** you there?

**B: I was** there **two years ago**.

*Have you seen the TV show (title)?  
Did you see the TV show (title) yesterday?*

قلبي اطمأن - Qalby Etmaan



The form the present perfect in the affirmative and negative forms.

*has/have* or *hasn't/haven't* + past participle. Identify the past participles in the example sentences in the chart. (*lived, studied, received*)

With regular verbs, the past participle is usually the same as the past. For example:

*I play football.*

*I played football yesterday.*

*I've played football since I was a child.*

Irregular past participle for the verb *Be*. (been)

in this part of the chart the present perfect is used to talk about an action or state that started in the past and continues up to the present. This use of the present perfect here is different from its use in the first part of the chart:

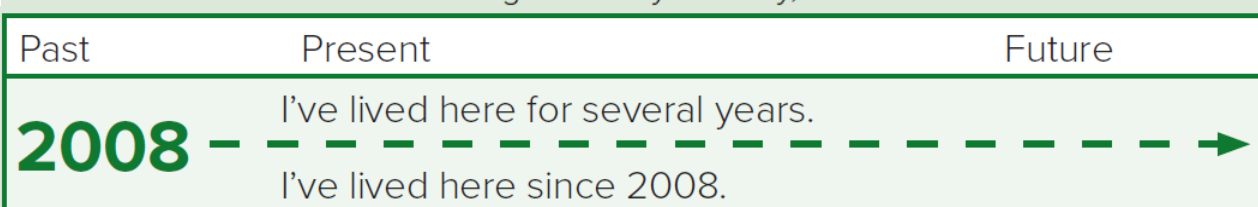
There the present perfect is used to talk about something that happened at an indefinite time in the past.

## Present Perfect with *For* and *Since*

Use the present perfect with *for* and *since* to talk about an action that began in the past and that continues into the present.

*For* indicates the period of time: *for two months, for a year, for a long time.*

*Since* indicates when the action began: *since yesterday, since last June.*



### Affirmative (+)

I've			(I + have)
You've			(you + have)
He's			(he + has)
She's			(she + has)
We've			(we + have)
They've			(they + have)
	studied English	for five years.	
		since third grade.	

### Negative (-)

I/You/We/They	haven't	received an email	for two days.
He/She	hasn't		since Tuesday.

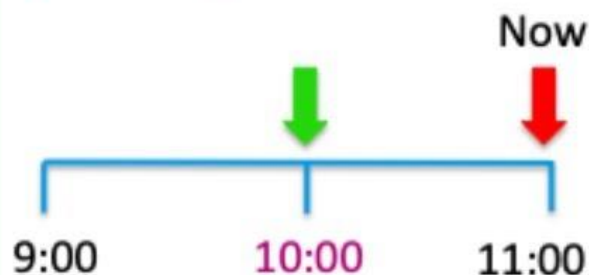
**For** refers to an extended period of time, and **since** indicates a specific point in time.) to talk about something that happened at an indefinite time in the past.

## Present Perfect

has  
have + <sup>3</sup>  
v (p.p)

### Since

Specific point in time.

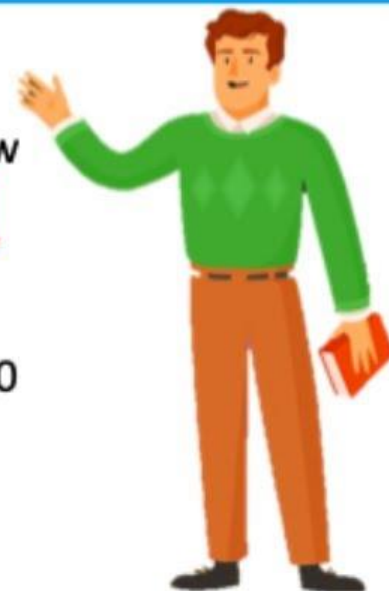
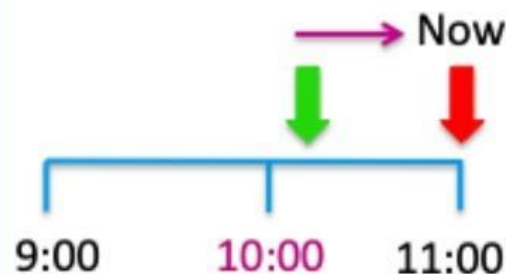


**For example:**

- I have been studying **since** 9am.
- She has been a teacher **since** 2015.
- Ali has lived in London **since** April.

### For

Duration of time.



**For example:**

- I have been studying **for** 3 hours.
- She will be in the office **for** 2 hours.
- He has lived in London **for** 3 months.



for

since

*seven years,  
one day,  
a long time.*

*a week ago,  
last Monday, seven years ago*

FOR	SINCE
<i>a period of time</i> Duration of time. -----	<i>a point in past time</i> Specific point in time. - ● -----
five minutes	9 o'clock
two weeks	1st January
three days	Monday
6 months	December
six years	1994
2 centuries	1800
a long time	I left school
ever	the beginning of time

SG3 U5  
Page 50

الجامع

Present Perfect

has  
have + <sup>3</sup>  
V (p.p)

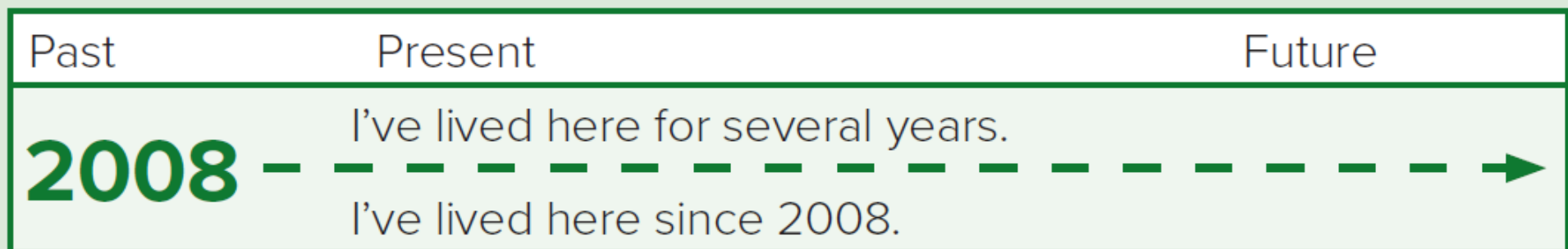
# Present Perfect with *For* and *Since*

Use the present perfect with *for* and *since* to talk about an action that began in the past and that continues into the present.

*For* indicates the period of time: *for two months, for a year, for a long time.*

*Since* indicates when the action began: *since yesterday, since last June.*

**SG3 U5**  
**Page 50**



## Affirmative (+)

I've			(I + have)
You've			(you + have)
He's	studied English	<b>for</b> five years.	(he + has)
She's		<b>since</b> third grade.	(she + has)
We've			(we + have)
They've			(they + have)

## Negative (-)

I/You/We/They	haven't	received an email	<b>for</b> two days.
He/She	hasn't		<b>since</b> Tuesday.

# Question with How Long



has  
have + 3  
v (p.p)



SG3 U5  
Page 50

العامية

**How long** have you played football?

I've played football

**for** three years.  
**since** I was 12.

*How long* refers to the length of time someone has done something.

*I have wanted* to go to Paris for 15 years.





# Present Perfect:

PRESENT  
PERFECT

## How long?

SG3 U5  
Page 50

How long...?

For / Since...

العامية

### Examples:

How long **have** you **learnt** English?

- for a year.
- since October.

How long **have** you **lived** here?

- for 4 years.
- since 2005.

How long **have** you **worked** here?

- for 9 months.
- since November.

How long **has** Rana **learnt** English?

She **has** learnt English **for** a year.

She **has** learnt English **since** October.

**A.** Complete the sentences with **for** or **since**.

الجامع

**SG3 U5**  
**Page 50**

1. Hameed has had the same TV **for** 15 years.
2. I've had my laptop **since** last June.
3. We've worked on this project **for** a month.
4. My friends haven't visited me **since** my graduation.
5. We haven't used our car **for** a long time.
6. I've been drinking tea **for** years.
7. Tariq has worn glasses **since** the age of seven.
8. **since** when have you had that beautiful watch?

**B.** Work with a partner. Make sentences about the inventions.

Describe what they see in the pictures.

Scan the chart and say which items in the chart are not in the pictures. (radio, filmmaking, airplane)



**SG3 U5**  
**Page 51**



*People have had credit cards since 1951 / for about 60 years.*

Invention	Date	Invention	Date
credit card	1951	electric lightbulb	1879
canned food	the early 1800s	filmmaking	1895
wristwatch	1910	paper clip	the 1890s
radio	1901	airplane	1903
toothpaste	1841	ballpoint pen	1888



People have eaten canned food since the early 1800s.  
People have worn wristwatches for over 100 years.  
People have had radios since 1901.  
People have used toothpaste for over 170 years.  
People have used electric lightbulbs since 1879.  
People have made films since 1895.  
People have used paper clips since the 1890s.  
People have flown airplanes since 1903.  
People have used ballpoint pens for a long time.

Call out the inventions you remember from the unit opener.

- C.** Have you used any of the inventions in exercise **B** above or on pages 48 and 49?  
How long have you used them? Ask and answer questions with a partner. Add other inventions.

**A:** Do you have a credit card?

**B:** Yes, I do.

**A:** How long have you had it?

**B:** I've had it for two years. OR  
I've had it since I was 18.

**A:** Have you ever been on a plane?

**B:** Yes, I have. I flew on a plane on my vacation.

**VOLUNTEERS** read aloud the sample conversations.



Model the task by asking about one of the inventions.

*Do you have a cell phone?  
How long have you had it?*



D. Complete the paragraph with the verbs in parentheses. Use the present perfect or simple past tense.

*What invention do you think the title refers to?*

☛ refrigerators and air conditioners.

*How did people keep food cool before there were refrigerators?*

*When did people first have refrigerators in their homes?*

*When did people first use air conditioning?*

## Keep Cool

Scan the paragraph and underline all the time expressions. (for ages, 4,000 years ago, in the eighth century, In 1834, in the early 1920s, Since then, About the same time, Since that time)

People have tried (1. try) to keep cool or keep their food cool for ages. The Chinese invented (2. invent) ice cream 4,000 years ago, and they kept (3. keep) it in snow in underground chambers. In Baghdad in the eighth century, a king imported (4. import) snow and put (5. put) it in the walls of his summer home to cool the home. In 1834, Jacob Perkins built (6. build) a machine to make ice in London. The first home refrigerators appeared (7. appear) in the early 1920s. Since then, people have preserved (8. preserve) their food in refrigerators. About the same time, air conditioning of large spaces became (9. become) possible. Since that time, people have cooled (10. cool) themselves with air conditioners in stores, offices, and homes.

# 4 Language in Context

volunteer

do good, feel good

العامية

read aloud the three topics  
for discussion.

رابط الدرس الرقمي



www.ien.edu.sa

العامية

SG3 U5

Page 52

Discuss these topics with a partner:

- Things you've done/haven't done for months, years, ages
- Things you've done/haven't done since you were small, last year, the age of 10
- Things you've never done

💡 I haven't been rock climbing in a long time. OR  
I've never been rock climbing.

note down at least three activities for each topic

*I've played video games for 4 months.*

*I've never read a history book.*

*I've ridden a bike since the age of 10.*

*I haven't been swimming since last year.*

Describe what you see in the photograph

*I've never been rock climbing.  
What about you, Fahd?*

*go bowling, work out at a gym  
and go to an amusement park*





You are going to hear a conversation between *Fahad* and *Saeed*

You should listen for the relationship between Fahad and Saeed.  
(They are old friends/ colleagues.)



Listen to the conversation. Answer the questions.

1. Since when has Fahad walked  
for exercise?

Fahad has walked for exercise since he had his heart problem.

2. How long has Fahad had his new job?

Fahad has had his new job for six months.

3. How long has Saeed been married?

Saeed has been married for almost a year.



**Fahad** is walking in the park, and he meets a friend, Saeed.

**Saeed:** Hi, Fahad. You're looking good! Do you work out every day?

**Fahad:** Yes. I have changed my lifestyle completely. Since I had my heart problem, I've walked every morning, I've eaten healthier food, and I haven't stayed out late at night the way I used to. And I've stopped smoking. I've tried to have a healthier lifestyle.

**Saeed:** And are you still working in the airport control tower? It's been three years since I worked there with you.

**Fahad:** No, I've had a new job for six months. I'm training air traffic controllers. It's less stressful, and I have more time off. What about you?

**Saeed:** Well, I got married. I've been married for almost a year. My wife and I like to cook, and I've gotten a desk job. So, I've gained a bit of weight. That's why I've started to exercise.



# Present Perfect

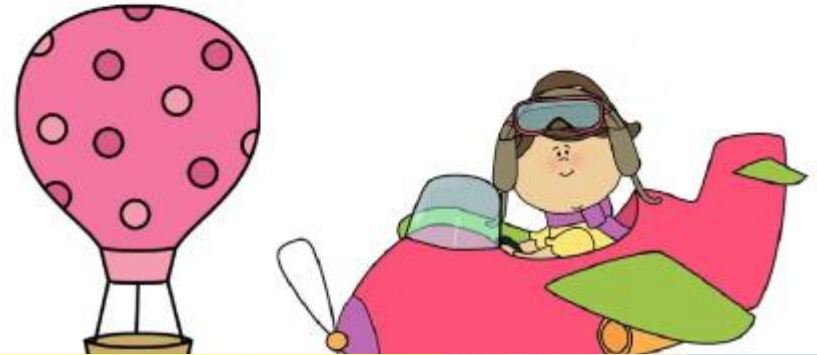
SG5 U5  
Page 50

has  
have + <sup>3</sup>  
✓ (p.p)

## Simple Past vs Present Perfect 1

Read the sentences and choose the correct form.

1. I **wrote** / **have written** three letters this week.
2. We **ate** / **have eaten** at a great restaurant last night.
3. He **has never been** / **didn't ever go** to Miami.
4. I **haven't seen** / **didn't see** you for a long time.
5. They **went** / **have gone** to Paris last summer.
6. She **lived** / **has lived** there since January.
7. I **ate** / **have eaten** a big breakfast this morning.
8. They **met** / **have met** at 7:00 p.m.
9. She **worked** / **has worked** here for 3 years.
10. I **finished** / **have finished** my homework an hour ago.



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/ru2118153zf> الجامع

CLICK



# HOMELWORK



## Platform

SCHOOL PLATFORM



# HOMELWORK



نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

.We have ..... each other for 15 years

know ☐

knows ☐

known ☒

من واجب المنصة  
للتذكير ●

# 5 Since When?

## Workbook

Page 198

EX B and C



activity

يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊



# 5 Since When?

## إضافة نشاط

الصفحة الرئيسية / إدارة الأنشطة المدرسية / إضافة نشاط

العلامة (\*) تعني أن الحقول مطلوبة

المقرر*	المرحلة المتوسطة - الصف الثالث المتوسط - الفصل الدراسي الثاني - Super Goal
	Since When?
	Grammar
اسم النشاط*	work book SG5 U5 Grammar and Listening
تصنيف النشاط*	أنشطة
مصدر النشاط*	<input type="radio"/> كتاب الطالب <input type="radio"/> نشاط خارجي أو من ملف <input type="radio"/> كتاب النشاط
الوصف	Answer page  118 exercise B and C
رقم الصفحة	





homework



# Homework



Assign page  
198-199 and  
200 for  
Ex B,  
C,D,E, F and  
G

Workbook



Assign pages 198-200 for more practice  
with the grammar of the unit

## 5 Since When?



1. **Mona:** When did you arrive at school this morning?

**Sabah:** I arrived at school at 8 o'clock.

2. **Ahmed:** Where did Yahya eat lunch yesterday?

**Faris:** He ate lunch at the mall.

3. **Sultan:** What time did Imad call you last night?

**Fahd:** Imad called me at 10:30 p.m.

4. **Amina:** When did Noura and you finish your homework yesterday?

**Fadwa:** We finished our homework just before dinner.

5. **Asma:** Who passed the history test last week?

**Nawal:** No one passed that test!

6. **Jabir:** When were you at the park?

**Ismail:** I was at the park yesterday during the football game.



I / see / the Great Wall

I've seen the Great Wall.

1. my brother / play tennis / in the new park

My brother has played tennis in the new park.

2. Saeed / try / to learn French

Saeed has tried to learn French.

3. we / go camping / in the mountains

We have gone camping in the mountains.

4. my parents / eat / at the Indian restaurant by the bookstore

My parents have eaten at the Indian restaurant by the bookstore.

1. Has your brother played tennis in the new park?
2. Has Saeed tried to learn French?
3. Have you gone camping in the mountains?
4. Have your parents eaten at the Indian restaurant by the bookstore?



My uncle has made (1. make) a lot of inventions. Some of his inventions have worked (2. work), and others have not been (3. not be) very successful. When I was (4. be) 12 years old, I walked (5. walk) to school every day. That year, my uncle gave (6. give) me one of his new inventions—a hat with an umbrella. He called (7. call) it his hat umbrella. Was (8. be) it one of his successful inventions? Let's just say that we haven't talked (9. not talk) about it in years! Well, that's not completely true. Last year, my uncle wore (10. wear) one of his hat umbrellas to my graduation. It was (11. be) really funny! And after dinner, he gave (12. give) it to me. I think I'm the only person in the world who has received (13. receive) two hat umbrellas as gifts!

Complete each sentence with **for** or **since**.

1. Robert got sick two days ago. He has been sick  
\_\_\_\_\_ **for** \_\_\_\_\_ two days.



2. Daniel got his new car three weeks ago. He has  
had his new car \_\_\_\_\_ **for** \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.



3. Carlos started to play tennis in 2006. He has  
played tennis \_\_\_\_\_ **since** \_\_\_\_\_ 2006.



4. My brother last spoke to his friend two hours ago.  
He hasn't spoken to him \_\_\_\_\_ **for** \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.

5. My uncle moved to New York City in 2007.  
He has lived in New York City \_\_\_\_\_ **since** \_\_\_\_\_ 2007.

G

Write a question and two answers for each photo. Use **How long**, **for**, and **since**.



**chicken / be / in the microwave / three o'clock // 15 minutes**

**Q:** How long has the chicken been in the microwave?

**A:** The chicken has been in the microwave since three o'clock.

**A:** The chicken has been in the microwave for 15 minutes.



**1. Tom and Kenneth / use / laptops / four years old // almost their entire lives**

**Q:** How long have Tom and Kenneth used laptops?

**A:** Tom and Kenneth have used laptops since they were four years old.

**A:** Tom and Kenneth have used laptops for almost their entire lives.



**2. Chris / play football / eight years old // seven years**

**Q:** How long has Chris played football?

**A:** Chris has played football since he was eight years old.

**A:** Chris has played football for seven years.



G

Write a question and two answers for each photo. Use **How long**, **for**, and **since**.

3. Alex and Sam / play video games / this afternoon // forty minutes

Q: How long have Alex and Sam played video games?

A: Alex and Sam have played video games since this afternoon.

A: Alex and Sam have played video games for forty minutes.

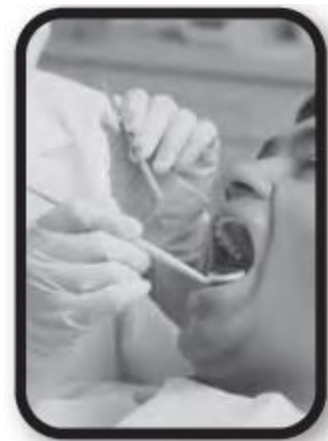


4. Omar / go / to this dentist / 2006 // many years

Q: How long has Omar gone to this dentist?

A: Omar has gone to this dentist since 2006.

A: Omar has gone to this dentist for many years.



5. Grandma / have / her tea set / get married // over forty years

Q: How long has Grandma had her tea set?

A: Grandma has had her tea set since she got married.

A: Grandma has had her tea set for over forty years.





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



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end





## Teaching Tip

If you correct a student in class, make sure he or she repeats the correct form. This will help the student to remember it better and also ensure that the correct form is the one that stays in his or her memory.



## Additional Activity

Have students work in groups to choose three inventions they could never live without. Have them list the inventions and say why they chose each. When they have completed this part of the activity, inform them that now they have to give up the three inventions for a year. Have them say how the absence of these inventions will change their lives.



There have been many inventions that have changed our lives, but many people feel that the following are some of the most important: antibiotics and penicillin, electricity, the lightbulb, the telephone, and the printing press.

# 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

**Page 82**

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