



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education
2022 - 1444

SUPER

GOAL 2

U15

ثاني متوسط

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وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education
2022 - 1444

SUPER

GOAL 2

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ثاني متوسط

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.

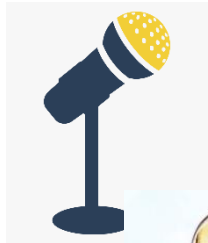




ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام.
علماً بأنه أي محادثة نصية او كتابية مسجلة تحت اسمك ورقم
هويتك



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!



I AM
WISE
BECAUSE
I LEARN FROM
MY MISTAKES

it's time

To LEARN

ENGLISH



Noreyah Alghamdi



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.



العامية

حديث صحيح أخرجه أبو داود





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

Ayats In The Quran

Inspiring Quranic Verses



There are numerous ayats in the Quran and each one more beautiful than the other. It is difficult to pick one ayat as the most beautiful, Read the Quran to find inspiring ayahs that praise Allah and fill your heart with devotion and love.

سُورَةُ فَصَّلَاتٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ
بِظَالِمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾



هناك العديد من الآيات في القرآن وكل واحدة أجمل من الأخرى. من الصعب اختيار آية واحدة كأجمل، اقرأ القرآن للعثور على آيات ملهمة تسبح الله وتملأ قلبك بالتفاني والحب.

▼ آية 46

▼ سورة فصلت Fussilat



التفسير (Tafsir (explication) الطبري - Al-Tabari

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَالِمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ (46)

القول في تأويل قوله تعالى : مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَالِمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ (46)

يقول تعالى ذكره: من عمل بطاعة الله في هذه الدنيا، فائتمر لأمره، وانتهى عما نهاه عنه (فَلِنَفْسِهِ) يقول: فلنفسه عمل ذلك الصالح من العمل، لأنه يجازى عليه جزاءه، فيستوجب في المعاد من الله الجنة، والنجاة من النار. (وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا) يقول: ومن عمل بمعاصي الله فيها، فعلى نفسه جنى، لأنه أكسبها بذلك سخط الله، والعقاب الأليم. (وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَالِمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ) يقول تعالى ذكره: وما ربك يا محمد بحامل عقوبة ذنب مذنب على غير مكتسبه، بل لا يعاقب أحدا إلا على جرمه الذي اكتسبه في الدنيا، أو على سبب استحققه به منه، والله أعلم.

اعمل ما شئت

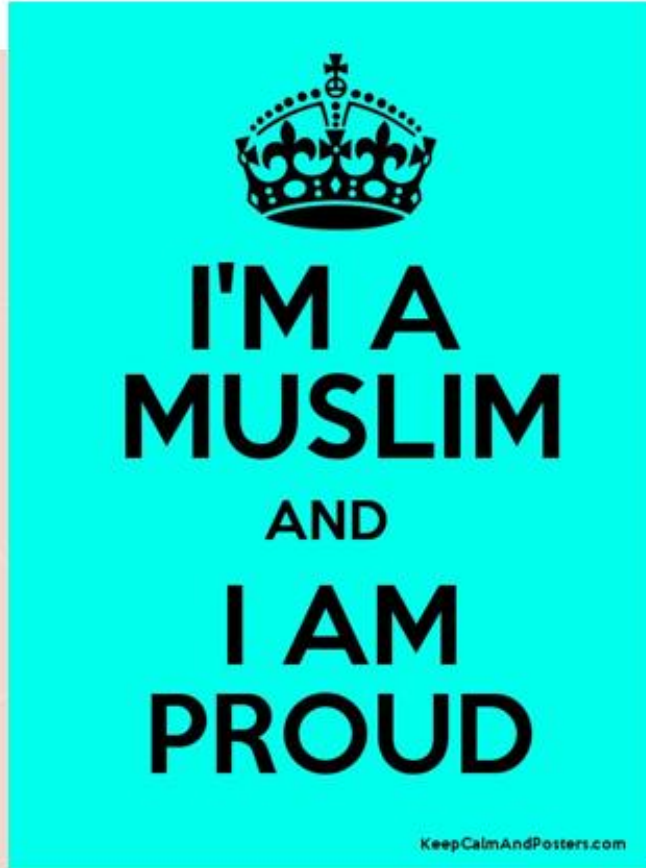


سُورَةُ الْفُؤَادِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَ
يُظْلَمُ لِلْعَبِيدِ ٤٦

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 بِاللّٰهِ 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



try of Education

2-1444

15 Today's News

VOCABULARY

Nouns

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| anaconda | knife |
| attraction | lightning |
| crowd | parrot |
| device | scream |
| electric current | snake |
| headphones | storm |
| hero | wire |
| hip | wound |

Verbs

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| attack | risk |
| be fired | rush |
| burn | shock |
| deliver | shriek |
| kick out | warn |
| manage | |
| overpower | |
| remember | |

Adjectives

empty
improper
strong
stuck

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

break down
get control of

Real Talk

keep your cool

U15

Unit Goals



Vocabulary

News stories
Reporting events
Sequence of events



Functions

Talk about the news
Ask and answer
questions about past
ongoing activities
Tell narrative stories
in the past



Grammar

Past Progressive—
affirmative, negative,
yes/no questions,
short answers
Past Progressive + *When*
Adverbs of Degree
Could and *Was/Were*
Able To



Listening

Listen to
conversations
for general understanding



Pronunciation

Word stress



Reading

Age Means Nothing



Writing

Write a summary
of a news story



Project

Present an unusual
news event

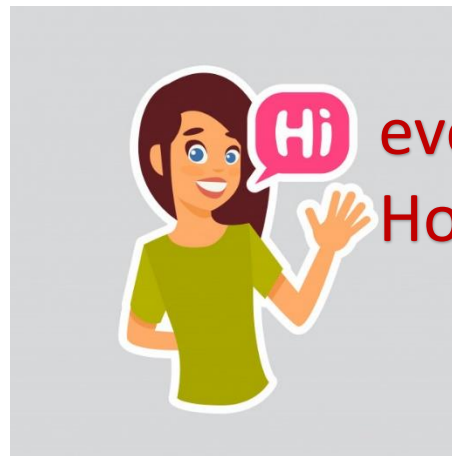
15 Today's News



Today: Monday

Date:
16-8-1442 H

March 29th \ 2021



everyone,
How is everything going?

3 Grammar



4 Listening



SG2 U15

Pages 132 and 133

WEEK
11

Week

12



Learning Objectives

SG2 U15
Pages 132 and 133



Combine longer action with shorter one using When



Link pictures to conversations



Use past progressive in sentences and questions



..

3 Grammar



When

SG2 U15
Pages 132

العامية

was
were

V + ing

When...



'when' + short action (past simple tense)

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | I was watching TV | when | Jim knocked the door. |
| When | Jim knocked the door | , | I was watching TV |

العامية



Example

Past Continuous

Simple Past

(First event)

(Second event)

When I was sleeping,

The telephone rang.



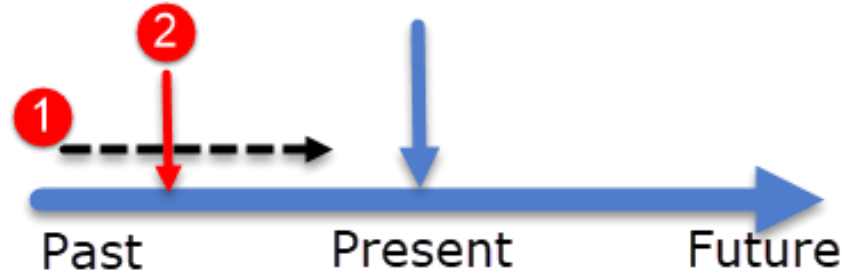
Grammar

When...



EX.

Past Continuous



was
were

V + ing

SG2 U15
Pages 132

العامية

S+ was\were + Ving ...when + S+ Ved

He was writing an e-mail when the phone rang.



When the phone rang, he was writing an e-mail.

العامية



Past Progressive Tense

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

+

S + was/were + V-ing

She was cooking all morning.

-

S + was/were + not + V-ing

She was not sleeping when he came home.

?

Was/were + S + V-ing?

Was she sleeping when he came home?



PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

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العامية

+

S + was/were + V-ing

She was cooking all morning.

-

S + was/were + not + V-ing

She was not sleeping when he came home.

?

Was/were + S + V-ing?

Was she sleeping when he came home?

Usage

Example

To describe parallel actions

While I was washing the dishes, I heard a loud noise.

To describe what someone was doing at a particular point in time

I was working in the garden all day yesterday.

To express interrupted action in the past

I was driving to work when I crashed my car.

To describe repetition and irritation

He was always complaining in class.

3 Grammar



SG2 U15
Pages 132

الحاميا

Form

Affirmative

S + was/were + V-ing

She was cooking all the morning.

Negative

S + was/were + not + V-ing

She was not sleeping when he came home.

Interrogative

Was/were + S + V-ing

Was she sleeping when he came home?

Usage

Interrupted action in the past.

Parallel actions

Example

They were waiting for the train when I spoke to them.

I was studying when my mother was watching TV.

Time Expressions

When

While

3 Grammar



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Pages 132

العامية

We use the past progressive to talk about an action that started before a certain time in the past and was still in progress at that time. a parallel between the past progressive and the present progressive. Look at a timeline .

😊 how the past progressive is formed.

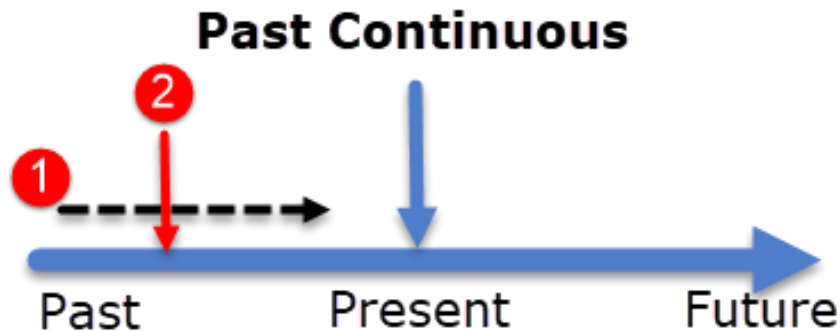
(*Was/Were* + the *-ing* form of a verb)

😊 For example:

Yesterday between 6 and 7 o'clock I was cooking dinner.

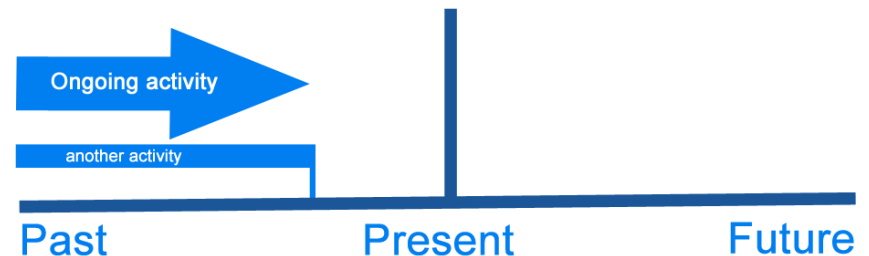
I was making vegetable soup, and I was baking bread.

My daughter was doing her homework.



Past Progressive Tense

Was/Were + Present Participle



3 Grammar



was
were

V + ing

رابط الدرس الرقمي



www.iem.edu.sa

SG2 U15
Pages 132

Past Progressive

Affirmative (+)

| | | |
|------|------|-----------|
| I | was | sleeping. |
| He | | |
| She | | |
| It | | |
| We | were | sleeping. |
| You | | |
| They | | |

Negative (-)

| | | |
|------|---------|-----------|
| I | wasn't | sleeping. |
| He | | |
| She | | |
| It | | |
| We | weren't | sleeping. |
| You | | |
| They | | |

was
were

V + ing

Yes-No Questions (?)

| | | |
|------|------|-----------|
| Was | I | sleeping? |
| | he | |
| | she | |
| | it | |
| Were | we | sleeping? |
| | you | |
| | they | |

Short Answers (+)

| | | |
|------|------|-------|
| Yes, | I | was. |
| | he | |
| | she | |
| | it | |
| | we | were. |
| | you | |
| | they | |

Short Answers (-)

| | | |
|-----|------|----------|
| No, | I | wasn't. |
| | he | |
| | she | |
| | it | |
| | we | weren't. |
| | you | |
| | they | |

Past Progressive + *When*

S+ was\were + Ving ...when + S+ Ved

Use *when* to indicate that a longer, continuous action is interrupted by a shorter one.

Action 1: I was taking a shower.

Action 2: The telephone rang.

I **was taking** a shower **when** the telephone rang.

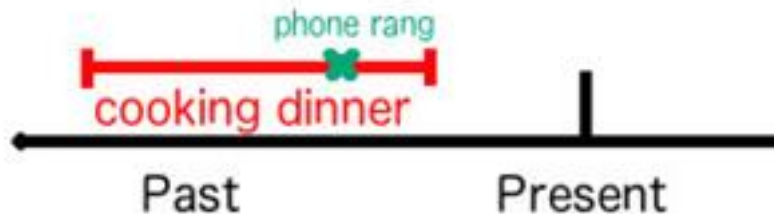
When

Q: What were you doing **when** I called you?

A: I **was taking** a shower.

- *John was watching TV when his friend arrived.*

Past Progressive



A **Shorter Action** Interrupts
a **Longer Action**

*I was cooking dinner **when** the phone rang.*

I **was watching** television **when** she **rang** me.

past continuous

past simple

We were walking home **when** the rain started.

'when' + short action (past simple tense)
'while' + long action (past continuous tense)

I **was watching** TV when Jim ***knocked*** the door.

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| | I was watching TV | when | Jim <i>knocked</i> the door. |
| When | Jim <i>knocked</i> the door | , | I was watching TV |
| | Jim <i>knocked</i> the door | while | I was watching TV |
| While | I was watching TV | , | Jim <i>knocked</i> the door |

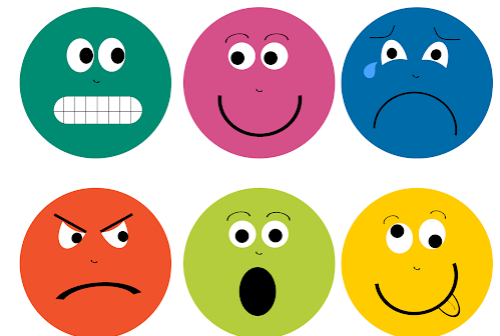
Important Notice

SG2 U15
Pages 132

الجاميها



Those verbs that are not normally used in the present progressive are, similarly, not normally used in the past progressive.
(These are generally verbs of thinking and feeling such as *like, agree, know, want, believe, understand*, etc.)



3 Grammar



the past progressive is used to talk about **an action that was in progress**, while the past simple is used **to describe a completed action**.

Some people call this **combination the interrupted past**.

☹ the past progressive and the past simple can be used in the same sentence **to express the idea of one action interrupting another**.

😊 😊 ** **when** is used to begin the clause that interrupts the continuous action.

For example:

I was watching TV **when** you called.

*The first part of the example

(*was watching TV*) is a continuous past action.

**The second part (*when you called*) is a short noncontinuous action.

😊 the order of the two parts of the sentences can be switched with no change in meaning:

When you called, I was watching TV.

A. Make sentences using **when**. Follow the example.

💡 Jack / sleep // hear / noise *Jack was sleeping when he heard the noise.*

1. Asma / cook dinner // electricity / go out
2. The people / going home // fire / start
3. The workers / leave / building // elevator / stop
4. Majid / look at / trees // he / see / parrot
5. The thief / steal / car // police / arrest him
6. The students / wait for / bus // rain / start



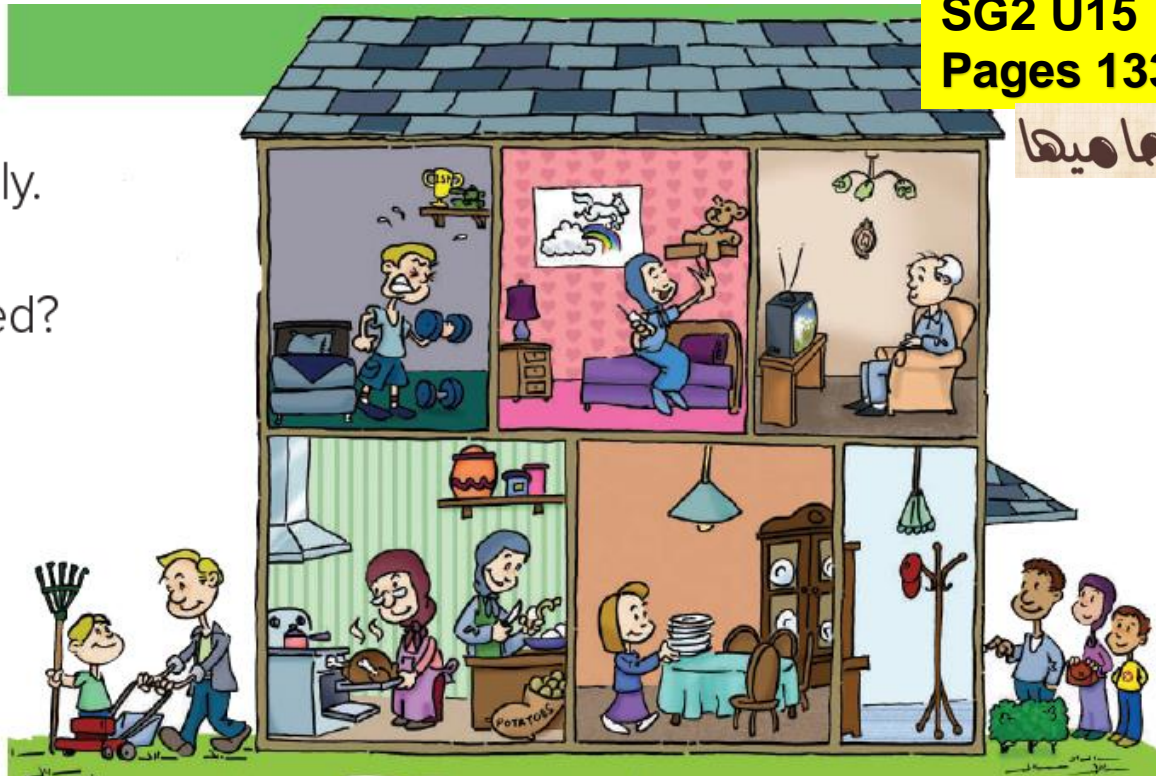
S+ was\were + Ving ...when + S+ Ved

1. Asma was cooking dinner **when** the electricity went out.
2. The people were going home **when** the fire started.
3. The workers were leaving the building **when** the elevator stopped.
4. Majid was looking at the trees **when** he saw a parrot.
5. The thief was stealing a car **when** the police arrested him.
6. The students were waiting for the bus **when** the rain started.



العامية

B. The guests arrived early.
What were the Smiths
doing when they arrived?
Write sentences.



Mr. Smith was mowing the lawn.

Why were the Smiths busy yesterday?

*They were getting ready for some guests.

Identify the people

☺ Where was big brother?

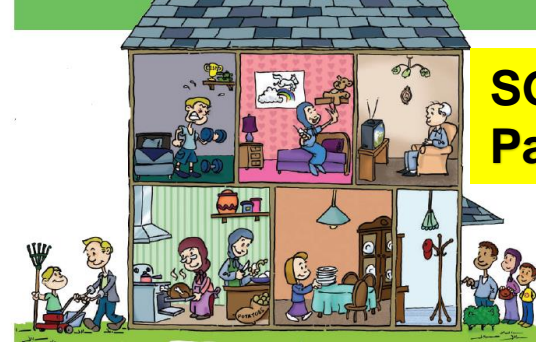
Where were the guests?

What was the problem?

The guests arrived early.

What was Mr. Smith doing when the guests arrived?

- B. The guests arrived early.
What were the Smiths
doing when they arrived?
Write sentences.



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الهامية

💡 **Mr. Smith** was mowing the lawn.

1. Mrs. Smith Mrs. Smith was peeling potatoes.
2. Grandfather Grandfather was watching TV.
3. Grandmother Grandmother was cooking a turkey.
4. Big brother Big brother was lifting weights.
5. Big sister Big sister was talking on the phone.
6. Little brother Little brother was working in the yard.
7. Little sister Little sister was setting the table.

4 Listening



CD2, T16



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Pages 132

العامية

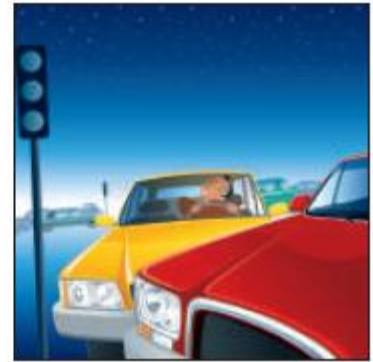
Listen and match each conversation to a picture. Write the number next to the picture.



2



5



4



1



6



3

4 Listening



CD2, T16



Audioscript

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Pages 132

1. I was talking to a friend on the phone when the lights went out. So I just continued talking in the dark until they came on again.
2. We were having a business meeting over dinner—we were right in the middle of our meal. The waiters brought candles.
3. I was leaving the office. I work on the 30th floor, you know. So I walked down all those steps. When I got to the bottom, the lights went on again.
4. I was driving when the lights went out. I had to be very careful because none of the traffic lights were working, and I didn't want to have an accident.
5. I was busy shopping. They turned on emergency lights in the supermarket, but I'm sure some people went out with stuff in their pockets and bags without paying for the things.
6. We were in class when there was a blackout. The problem was getting home. The subway wasn't running, so I had to walk for miles.



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/du7862cq>

PAST CONTINUOUS

Complete the sentences and match them to the pictures.

1 He was playing the guitar when his mom came home. (play)

2 Martin was copying his classmate homework when the teacher saw him. (copy)

3 My sister was crying when she came home from school. (cry)

4 A bad boy was bullying a younger student after school. (bully)

5 They were having dinner at home last night. (have)



3



4



8



1



2



9

3 Grammar



الجامع

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5 They were having dinner at home last night. (have)

6 My mom was practicing the violin at nine last night. (practice)

7 The students were fighting when the principal arrived. (fight)

8 They were using their cell phones in class yesterday. (use)

9 He was spraying graffiti when the teacher saw him. (spray)

10 John was cheating on the exam. (cheat)





<https://www.liveworksheets.com/du7862cq>

PAST CONTINUOUS

Complete the sentences and match them to the pictures.

1 He was playing the guitar when his mom came home. (play)

2 Martin was copying his classmate homework when the teacher saw him. (copy)

3 My sister was crying when she came home from school. (cry)

4 A bad boy was bullying a younger student after school. (bully)

5 They were having dinner at home last night. (have)



3 Grammar



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العامية

5 They were having dinner at home last night. (have)

6 My mom was practicing the violin at nine last night. (practice)

7 The students were fighting when the principal arrived. (fight)

8 They were using their cell phones in class yesterday. (use)

9 He was spraying graffiti when the teacher saw him. (spray)

10 John was cheating on the exam. (cheat)





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

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 .

you in the school yesterday? No, I .

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\



يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊

activity



HOMELWORK



Platform

SCHOOL PLATFORM



HOMELWORK



واجب المنصة

للتذكير ●



Workbook

Page 250 \ B

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



يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊

activity



homework



Homework



Assign page
250 and **251**
for practice
grammar
Ex **B – C** and **D**

Workbook



15 Today's News



Look at the picture. What wasn't/was happening at the park yesterday? Use the past progressive.



man under the tree / eating cookies

The man under the tree wasn't eating cookies.

He was reading a newspaper.

1. two boys / playing tennis

The two boys weren't playing tennis.

They were playing volleyball.

B

Look at the picture. What wasn't/was happening at the park yesterday? Use the past progressive.

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2. boy with cap / sleeping

~~The boy with the cap wasn't sleeping.~~
He was riding his bike



3. father and son / watching TV

~~The father and son weren't watching TV.~~
They were eating sandwiches.

4. mother and daughter / reading books

~~The mother and daughter weren't reading books.~~
They were walking in the park.

5. man with the hat / eating ice cream

~~The man with the hat wasn't eating ice cream.~~
He was selling ice cream to the boy.

C

Look at the photos of what people were doing. Answer the questions. Use short answers.

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1. Was he eating pizza?

Yes, he was._____



2. Was he taking a test?

No, they weren't._____



3. Were they doing their homework?

No, he wasn't_____



4. Were they skiing?

Yes, they were._____

Make sentences using **when**. Then write questions for the sentences.

 Badria / sleep // phone / ring

Badria was sleeping when the phone rang.

What was Badria doing when the phone rang?

1. they / swim // rain / start

They were swimming when the rain started.

What were they doing when the rain started?

2. Ibrahim / do his homework // mother / call him for dinner

Ibrahim was doing his homework when his mother called him for dinner.

What was Ibrahim doing when his mother called him for dinner?

3. the car / go too fast // traffic light / turn red

The car was going too fast when the traffic light turned red.

What was the car doing when the traffic light?

4. we / watch the news on TV // lights / go out

We were watching the news on TV when the lights went out.

What were you doing when the lights went out?

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



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end





STATIVE VERBS



Stative verbs are **NOT** used in Continuous Tenses

Stative verbs related to feelings

| | | |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Like | I like your new haircut | I am liking |
| Dislike | She dislikes him so much | She is disliking |
| Love | I love you | I am loving |
| Hate | I hate Monday mornings | I am hating |
| Prefer | We prefer red wine | We are preferring |
| Want | He wants a new car | He is wanting |
| Need | I need your help | I am needing |
| Mind | I don't mind | I am not minding |
| Care | She cares for her baby | She is caring |

- Examples of stative verbs:

- hate
- like
- love
- prefer
- doubt
- seem
- know
- own
- recognize
- understand
- think (meaning "have an opinion")
- mind (meaning "care about")
- have (meaning "own")



STATIVE VERBS

Some verbs are not normally used in the progressive/continuous (-ing) form. These verbs are called "stative" verbs.

SOME STATIVE VERBS:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| agree |  | I agree with him. | I'm agreeing with him. |
| believe |  | She believed him. | She was believing him. |
| doubt |  | I doubt that's true! | I'm doubting that's true! |
| want |  | I want a new car. | I am wanting a new car. |
| mind |  | I don't mind! | I am not mind ing! |
| promise |  | I promise I will stay. | I am promising I will stay. |
| suppose |  | We suppose it's true. | We are supposing it's true. |
| feel (to have an opinion) |  | You felt it was a good idea. | You were feeling it was a good idea. |

PRACTICE
MAKES
PERFECT



| Thoughts | Emotions | Senses | Possession |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|------------|
| believe | love / hate | see | have |
| think | like / dislike | hear | own |
| agree / disagree | adore | smell | possess |
| doubt | loathe | taste | contain |
| know | desire | seem | belong |
| remember / forget | appreciate | feel | want |
| suspect | want | look | consist |
| imagine | need | touch | include |



Stative Verbs

are NOT used in Continuous Tenses

| Feelings: | Thoughts, opinions: | Senses: | Possession: | Measure, cost, Others: |
|-----------|---------------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|
| LIKE | KNOW | FEEL | BELONG | COST |
| DISLIKE | THINK | HEAR | OWN | MEASURE |
| LOVE | UNDERSTAND | SEE | HAVE | WEIGH |
| HATE | BELIEVE | SMELL | | OWE |
| PREFER | GUESS | SOUND | | SEEM |
| WANT | MEAN | TASTE | | BE |
| NEED | SUPPOSE | TOUCH | | APPEAR |
| MIND | DOUBT | LOOK | | CONSIST |
| CARE | REALIZE | | | |
| | REMEMBER | | | |
| | FORGET | | | |
| | AGREE | | | |

But some of them can sometimes be “Dynamic/ action” verbs
and go in a Continuous Tense:



Teaching Tip

When teaching grammar, always stress the functional aspect of a particular structure and not just its mechanical form. Use the metaphor of specific tools (grammar structures) for specific jobs (language functions), using examples such as carpenters or mechanics, who use certain tools to perform certain specific tasks.



Additional Activity

Have students work in small groups and tell about a school event. They should tell what was happening when they arrived. The other students try to guess the event.



In case of a blackout, or loss of electricity for an extended period of time, follow these steps for safety:

- Use flashlights rather than candles to prevent risk of fire.
- Turn off all power switches that were on when the electricity went off.
- Keep the refrigerator and freezer doors closed to keep food from spoiling.

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 |

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 |