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6 What Was It Like?

Unit Goals

Vocabulary

Entertainment Museum exhibits

Functions

Ask and answer about past activities Describe past activities Express an opinion

Grammar

Simple Past Tense: *Be* information questions, *yes/no* questions, short answers Simple Past Tense: Regular and Irregular Verbs—information questions, *yes/no* questions, short answers, irregular past forms Intensifiers with Adjectives

Listening

Listen for specific information from radio reviews

Pronunciation

Past tense endings: /t/, /d/, and /Id/

Reading

Art of the Pen: Arabic Calligraphy

Writing

Write about an interesting museum, performance, or sports event that you attended

Project

Make a brochure about an event in your town



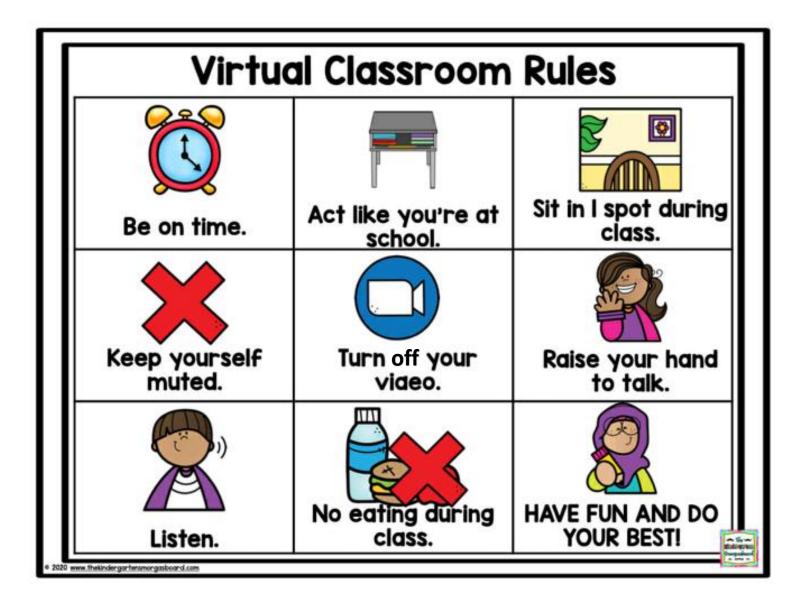


ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام. علماً بأنه أي محادثة نصية او كتابية مسجلة تحت اسمك ورقم هويتك

وعلية 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 صوره في ملفك التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة التعليمية





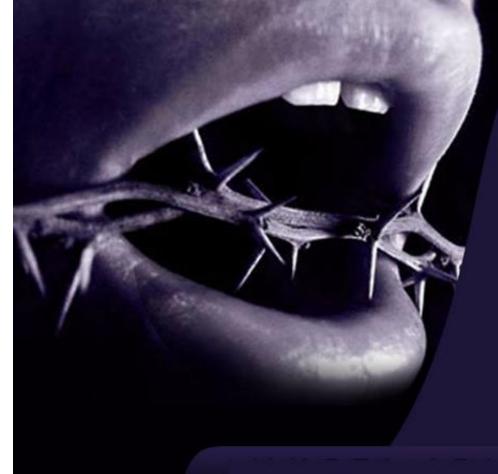
uran اجتنبوا السبع الموبقات w.w.w. ty.quir. 1) الشرك بالله 2) السحر 3) قتل النفس التي حرم الله إلا بالحق 4) أكل الربا 5) أكل مال اليتيم 6) التول يوم الزحف 7) قذف المحصنات المؤمنات الغافلات ... عَنْ أَبِي هُرِيْرة، عَن النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: " اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ ". قَالُوا يَا رَسُوَلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ " الشَّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسُّخُرُ، وَقَتْلَ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلِ الرَّبَا، وَأَكْل مَال الْيَتِيم، وَالْتُوَلِّي يَوْمَ الزَّخْفِ، وَقَدْفَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلاَتِ".

صحيح البخاري



7) قذف المحصنات المؤمنات الغافلات







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.

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VOCABULARY

Nouns

admission artist astronaut calligraphy collection dinosaur discount exhibit experience gallery guide heritage history message museum navigator planetarium safari sight space shuttle technology ticket

Nouns— Kinds of technology

aeronautics astronomy electricity navigation robotics transportation

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Verbs

الرجاء اختيار 2 أعمدة من الكلمات

وكتابة <mark>٤ كلمات من كل ٤ أعمدة</mark> في كل وحدة در اسية

> admire call discover explore invite journey miss (something) prefer shake (hands) turn off win

the P

Adjectives

amazing awesome closed contemporary daily delicious fantastic free natural original temporary vintage

EXPRESSIONS

Expressions for asking for an opinion

How was it? What was it like?

Expression of regret

I'm so sorry (I missed it).

Real Talk

out of this world That's too bad. You did?

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11 Form, Meaning and Function





Today: Thursday

Date:

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November 12th \ 2020





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How is everything going?

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11 Form, Meaning and Function 🔟

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Find intensifiers in a sentence

Use Intensifiers



Choose intensifier for a sentence

Intensifiers

We use adverbs like very, quite, really, pretty, and extremely to make adjectives stronger. These adverbs are normally placed before the adjective.

It's a **very** interesting exhibit. It's a **really** interesting exhibit. It's **quite** an interesting exhibit.

Everyone was **pretty** excited. Everyone was **extremely** excited. Everyone was **quite** excited.

Note: When there is a singular noun, *quite* goes before the article.

Intensifiers with Strong Adjectives

Strong adjectives are words like:

enormous; huge = very big brilliant = very cleverexcellent; wonderful; great = very good fantastic; amazing; awesome = very good tiny = very smallcertain = very sure awful; terrible = very bad delicious = very tasty

We do not use *very* with strong adjectives. We can use adverbs like absolutely, completely, totally, really, pretty, and quite.

The cake is very tasty. Are you really sure?

The cake is **absolutely** *delicious*. Are you totally/quite certain?







Intensifiers

adverbs --- show emphasis to make adjectives stronger

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very – quite – really – pretty and extremely



Intensifiers are adverbs that emphasize adjectives (and other adverbs). Read aloud the examples.

Read the following sentence starters on the board and complete with quite

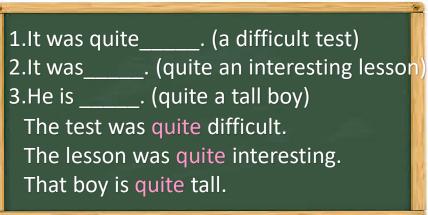
We use adverbs like very, quite, really, pretty, and extremely to make adjectives stronger These adverbs are normally placed before the adjective.

It's a **very** interesting exhibit. It's a **really** interesting exhibit. It's **quite** an interesting exhibit.

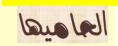
Intensifiers

Everyone was **pretty** excited. Everyone was **extremely** excited. Everyone was **quite** excited.

Note: When there is a singular noun, *quite* goes before the article.







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The strong adjectives are adjectives that already have the idea of "very." For this reason, very is not used to modify strong adjectives. For example, it is incorrect to say very fantastic. But really fantastic and absolutely fantastic are correct.

Similarly, intensifiers such as <u>completely</u>, <u>absolutely</u>, or <u>totally</u> are not used to modify base (or weak) adjectives.
For example, it is incorrect to say <u>absolutely</u> nice.
But very nice and really nice are correct.
practice intensifiers with base and strong adjectives, write the following sentences on the board and have students complete them with a suitable adverb.

Read the following sentences on the board and complete them with a suitable adverb.

Intensifiers with Strong Adjectives

Strong adjectives are words like:

enormous; huge = very big brilliant = very clever excellent; wonderful; great = very good fantastic; amazing; awesome = very good tiny = very small certain = very sure awful; terrible = very bad delicious = very tasty

We do not use very with strong adjectives. We can use adverbs like absolutely, completely, totally, really, pretty, and quite.

The cake is very tasty. Are you really sure? The cake is **absolutely** *delicious*. Are you **totally/quite** *certain*?



He is _____ certain that he's going to pass. The math test was _____ difficult. The waiters are _____ polite. The experience was _____ amazing!







Intensifiers with Strong Adjectives

Strong adjectives are words like:

enormous; huge = very big brilliant = very clever excellent; wonderful; great = very good fantastic; amazing; awesome = very good tiny = very small certain = very sure awful; terrible = very bad delicious = very tasty

We do not use very with strong adjectives. We can use adverbs like absolutely, completely, totally, really, pretty, and quite.

The cake is very tasty. Are you really sure? The cake is **absolutely** *delicious*. Are you **totally/quite** *certain*



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Intensifiers with Strong Adjectives

Language Builder

Explain that *quite* is often used differently with base (or weak) and strong adjectives. With base adjectives, *quite* gives moderate emphasis. With strong adjectives, *quite* gives strong emphasis. Compare, for example: *It was quite funny*. (quite + base adj. = slightly) *It was quite hilarious*. (quite + strong adj. = absolutely)



Language Builder

The adverbs *awfully* and *terribly* are used as both adverbs of manner and as intensifiers. For example, as an adverb of manner, *terribly* means "in a terrible way" and comes after the verb. However, as an intensifier *terribly* means "very" and goes before the adjective. Compare: *He performed terribly on the test*. (in a terrible way) *I'm terribly sorry*. (very)

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Complete the activity individually. ⓒ for some answers both words are possible.

A. Circle the correct word(s). In some cases, both words are correct.

The new pizzeria is (1. extremely / completely) popular. It's a (2. really / very) great place to spend the evening with friends. The decoration is (3. pretty / completely) awesome. The walls and the floor are (4. totally / quite) red, and the lights make it look like you're inside a volcano. The waiters are (5. absolutely / extremely) friendly, and the service is (6. very / quite) fast. There's a (7. quite / really) huge selection of pizzas on the menu, and the prices are (8. very / quite) reasonable. The Red Hot special is (9. absolutely / totally) delicious. So, invite your friends. It's (10. absolutely / very) fantastic!



other possible adjectives for good.

For example: interesting, fantastic, awesome, great, wonderful.

Then the other intensifiers to go with the adjectives.

Write the new sentences on the board.

O Work individually to complete the sentences.

 \odot Take turns reading your sentences to a partner.

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

- B. Rewrite the sentences with different intensifiers and adjectives.
- 1. The exhibit was very good. We had a really good time.

The exhibit was extremely interesting. We had a totally awesome time.

2. The exhibit was very bad. We had a very bad time.

The exhibit was quite boring. We had a completely terrible time.

3. The food was very bad, and the service was very bad.

The food was absolutely awful, and the service was quite slow.

- The pizza was very good, and the service was very good.
 The pizza was really delicious, and the service was extremely friendly.
- That's a very good idea. It's very clever.
 That's a really great idea. It's absolutely brilliant.





totally useless

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بعد يتم ار سال صورة لذلك على المنصبة

101.	10INTENSIFIERS
I. Unscramble	the words about "feelings".
1. DERIT:	
Z. USBY:	
3. ANEM:	

II. Read the following text and answer the questions.

and a second sec

Hello, I am Peter. I am very anxious to see you my Dear friend. Sometimes I feel a little worried because I have a terrible headache but I think that I am so tirred.

On Mondays I have classes, and I am really busy all day long. I hope to see you next month. I miss you.

Choose True or false.

4. DIERROW:

5. SUDINAX:

L	His name is Peter	True
2.	Peter is not very anxious	True
3	Peter feels a bit worried	True
20		

- On Mondays he is relaxed
- 5. He is not so tired.

True	Talse
True	Talas
True	Faise
True	False
True	Faile

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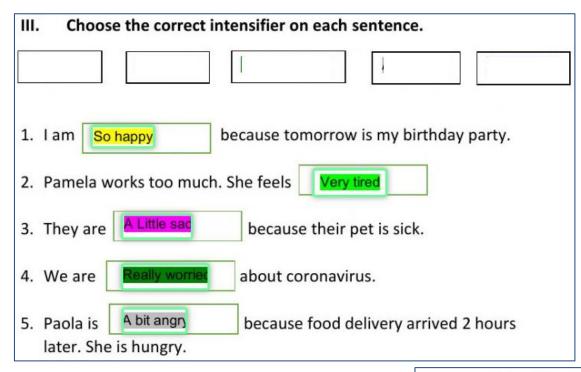
ELIVEWORKSHEET





I. Unscramble the words about "feelings".





II. Read the following text and answer the questions.

Hello, I am Peter. I am very anxious to see you my Dear friend. Sometimes I feel a little worried because I have a terrible headache but I think that I am so tired.

On Mondays I have classes, and I am really busy all day long. I hope to see you next month. I miss you.

Choose True or false.

1.	His name is Peter	True	False
2.	Peter is not very anxious	True	False
3.	Peter feels a bit worried	True	False
4.	On Mondays he is relaxed	True	False
5.	He is not so tired.	True	False



Do the live Worksheet Exercise

then upload the photo of the completed activity.

live worksheet\

-1	U INTENSIFIERS
. Unscramble	the words about "feelings".
3. DERIT:	
Z. USBY:	
3. ANEM:	
4. DIERROW:	
5. SUOINAX:	
L Read the fo	lowing text and answer the qu

see you next manth, Inkis you, Inar of State, Inar of State, Inar of Net Yes, Inar State, Inar State, Inar State, Inar State, Inar State, State, Inar St

