



## Language Summary/6<sup>th</sup> Grade

Prepared by Mrs Rim Jelassi

### Unit one : Entertaining Myself

#### Vocabulary and Writing hints:

#### Picture dictionary : hobbies and free time activities



Reading

books



Swimming



Listening to music



Singing



Dancing



Drawing



Gardening



Going to

the cinema

=the movies



Going to the museum



Fishing



Playing computer

games



Riding a bike

Cycling

Going biking



Playing sports



Playing the guitar



Playing the piano



Playing chess



Doing puzzles



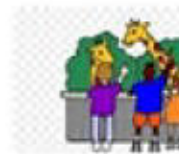
Surfing the net



Shopping



Playing hide and seek



Going to the

zoo



Going camping



Going on a picnic



Going to the beach



Watching T.V



Jogging



Walking



Flying a kite

### Adjectives describing feelings



Happy



excited



sad=unhappy



tired



bored



sick



angry

### Synonyms

Hobby=pastime

Free time=spare time=leisure time

Enjoyable = exciting = interesting= pleasurable

Enjoyment = fun = pleasure

Difficult=hard

Dislike= hate

Unhappy=sad

Happy = pleased = glad

Bored= fed up

Sick= ill

### Opposites

Enjoyable ≠ boring

Lose ≠ win

difficult≠easy

like≠dislike

happy≠sad



**Grammar and Functions :****Functions**

- Like/love /enjoy + verb + ing → **Expressing likes**
- Not to like/ dislike/hate +verb + ing → **Expressing dislikes**

- Let's +verb / what about or how about + verb +ing ... ?

→ **Making suggestions**

- Great idea !
- It's a good idea !
- I agree.
- That sounds good !
- That's Ok/ fine
- I disagree.
- I don't want to .... because...
- I don't like /dislike ...
- Would you like + noun... ? or would you like+ to +verb... ? → **Inviting**

**Linkers**

I like going biking **and** I enjoy listening to music.

I like playing sports **but** I hate drawing.

I love fishing **because** it's fun.

**And** → **Similarity /Addition**

**But** → **Difference/Opposition/ Contrast**

**Because** → **Reason/ Cause**

**Remember!**

**Adverbs of frequency****Tom's weekly free time activities**

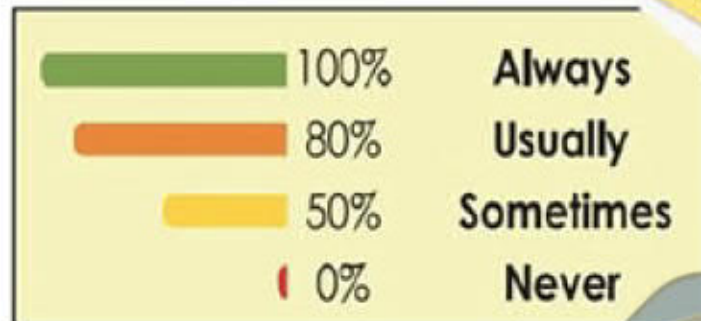
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Adverb of frequency
Listen to music	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Always
Go swimming	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	Usually
Read books	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	Sometimes
Ride a bike	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	never

Tom always listens to music.

Tom usually goes swimming.

Tom sometimes reads books.

Tom never rides a bike.



Remember!

### Prepositions of time :

I usually go to the park **on Sunday**.

He plays football with his friends **on the weekend / at the weekend**.

She sometimes rides her bike **in the evening**.

**In Spring**, I usually go on a picnic near the river with my family.

**In December**, the weather becomes cold.

Each Sunday **at nine** a.m I go to the stadium to play football.

My daughter was born **in** 2015.

I was born **on** the 23<sup>rd</sup> of April 2011.

**On + Day**

**On /At the weekend**

**In the morning / the afternoon / the evening**



**At night**

**In + season**

**In + month**

**At + time**

**On + holidays /vacation**

**In + year**

**On + date**

Remember!

**Question words:**What is your favourite pastime ?Why do you like it ?How do you feel when you do it ?Who do you like to do it with ?When do you do it ?Where do you do it ?**Remember!****What... ? → Thing****Why... ? → Reason****How... ? → Manner****Who... ? → Person****When... ? → Time****Where... ? → Place****Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives:****POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES****Subject Pronoun**

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
You  
They

**+ verb****I** am a teacher.**Possessive Adjective**

my  
your  
his  
her  
its  
our  
your  
their

**+ noun**These are **my** shoes.



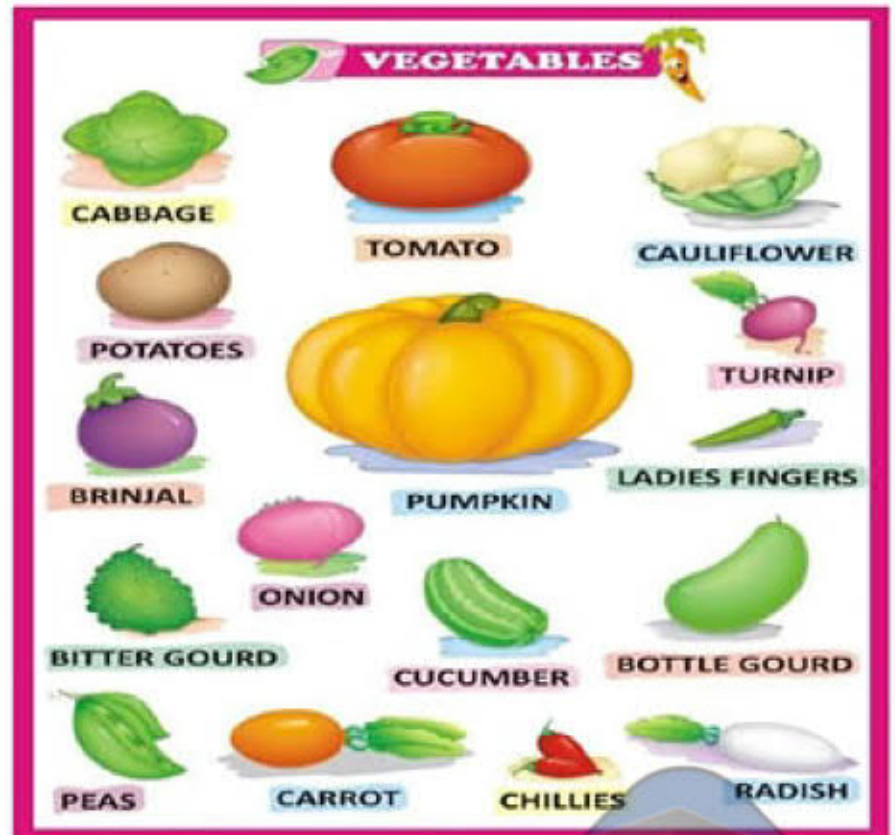
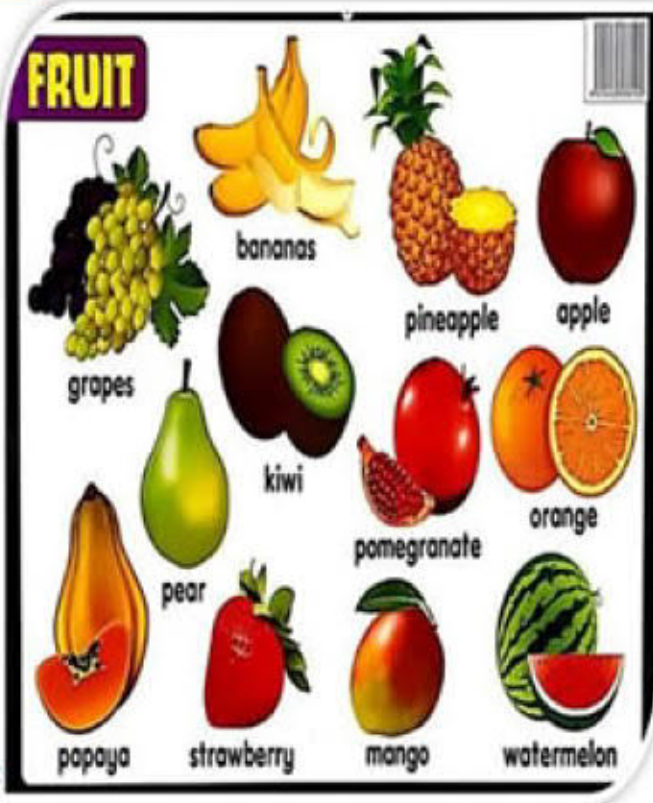
## Unit two : I'm Healthy, I'm Happy

**Vocabulary and Writing hints :**

## Lexis related to food

	salt		yogurt yoghurt		hamburger burger		soup
	flour		fish		rice		tea
	fries		cookies		sugar		water
	candy		popcorn		cereals		honey
	sandwich		milk		meat		jam
	bread		egg		pizza		ice-cream
	cheese		fruits		pasta		juice
	cupcake		sausage		pancakes		oil

## Fruits and Vegetables



## Meals





## Ailments=illnesses=sicknesses=health problems



Toothache



Headache



Stomachache

Read these dialogues :

- Marry , come and have dinner.
- I can't mum, I have a toothache.
- Stop eating sweets all the time.



- Sorry David, I am very tired .
- I can't help you with the cleaning .
- It's ok , Jane .



- Dina , wake up.
- I can't mum.I have a headache.
- Ok, you can stay in bed today.



- Mister , I can't stay in class.
- I have a stomachache.
- You can go home , John.





### How to keep fit and healthy

- Go to bed early
- Drink lots of/a lot of/ much water
- Don't eat much fast food. It's bad for health.
- Have three healthy meals a day
- Brush your teeth twice or three times a day.
- Wash your hands before and after eating.
- Play/ Practise sport
- Do exercise every morning
- Don't drink much soda
- Eat many fruits and vegetables
- Don't eat many sweets
- Eat healthy food
- Walk for thirty minutes/ one hour a day
- Don't eat much bread and spaghetti.
- Don't eat much salty, sugary and fatty food
- Don't drink fizzy drinks
- Eat a little butter
- Have a balanced diet



### Synonyms and Opposites

Early † late

healthy food † unhealthy food/ fast food / junk food

fit † unfit = unhealthy

Fit = healthy

thin = slim † fat

keep = stay (Mary likes unhealthy food and she can't keep (=stay) fit.

Sick = ill

Ailment = Sickness = illness

Much = a lot = a lot of something † a little (quantity)

**Grammar and Functions :**

You **should** eat **many** fruits and vegetables.

You **shouldn't** eat **much** fast food. .

Remember!

**Many** → **Number****Much** → **Quantity**

Remember!

**Giving advice : should/shouldn't=should not + verb**

You **must** drink milk to have strong bones and teeth.

You **mustn't** eat junk food .



Remember!

**Positive obligation : Must + Verb****Negative obligation : Mustn't= Must not + verb**

Aly is slim. He **can** play football very well..

Ahmad is fat. He **can't** run fast.

Remember!

**Ability : Can + Verb****Inability : Can't + verb**

I **have** a **stomachache**.

The girl **has** a **headache**.

Remember!

**I / You/ We/ They + have + ailment****He / She+ has+ ailment**

**How many** sweets should you eat per week ?

One or two.

**How much** soda should you drink ?

A little.

Remember!

**How many+countable noun → Asking about NUMBER****How much+uncountable noun → Asking about QUANTITY**



## Unit three : Having Fun in the Seasons

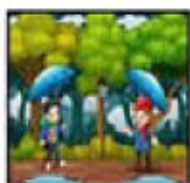
## Vocabulary and Writing hints:



## Describing the weather



Sunny



Rainy



Windy



Stormy



Cloudy



Snowy



Foggy



Hot



Warm



Cool



Cold

Season	Winter	Spring
	December/ January/ February	March/ April/ May
Weather	Cold, rainy, snowy, stormy	Warm, sunny
Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*It's the wet season</li> <li>*Plants and trees stop growing</li> <li>*People wear warm clothes like sweaters, jackets, socks, coats, winter hats, gloves and boots.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*It's the fun season</li> <li>*It's the season of new life</li> <li>*The sky is blue and clear</li> <li>*The sun is shining</li> <li>*The air is warm</li> <li>*Flowers bloom/ blossom</li> <li>*Trees are green</li> <li>*Birds sing</li> </ul>



<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*During the winter holidays, children stay at home. They sit around their grandparents or parents and listen to stories.</li> <li>*watch films</li> <li>*listen to music</li> <li>*throw snowballs at each other</li> <li>*make a snowman</li> <li>*go skiing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Children play outside</li> <li>*Children can fly kites</li> <li>*swing / play on the swings</li> <li>*catch butterflies</li> <li>*go on picnics</li> <li>*play on the green grass</li> <li>*collect (pick up) colourful flowers</li> <li>*sit under the trees and enjoy seeing the beautiful landscape (=nature)</li> </ul>
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Season	Summer June/ July/ August	Autumn September/ October / November
<b>Weather</b>	Sunny, hot with much sunshine	Cloudy, windy, cool
<b>Characteristics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*the days are long</li> <li>*People wear light clothes like t-shirts, shorts, skirts, dresses and swimsuits.</li> <li>*Children don't go to school, they stay at home because they are <b>on</b> holidays.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Children go back to school and meet their new teachers and classmates</li> <li>*The days become shorter</li> <li>*The trees are yellow and brown</li> <li>*The leaves fall</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Go to the beach</li> <li>*Swim</li> <li>*Play beach ball</li> <li>*Build sandcastle</li> <li>*Sunbathe</li> <li>*Collect shells and sea stars</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Children play with their kites and enjoy seeing them flying high in the sky.</li> <li>*Children jump in the leaves</li> </ul>

### Synonyms and opposites

Autumn = fall

wet ≠ dry

cold ≠ hot

fast ≠ slow

long ≠ short

outside ≠ inside

outdoors ≠ indoors



**Grammar and Functions :**

Noun	Adjective
Sun	Sunny
Fog	Foggy
Snow	Snowy
Wind	Windy
Storm	Stormy
Rain	Rainy
cloud	Cloudy

Remember!

**Noun + Y = Adjective**

Next Sunday, the family will go to the beach.

Tomorrow, she won't go to school because school is over.

Remember!

**THE FUTURE : \*will ('ll) + verb****\*will not (won't) + verb**

Future words and expressions : Tomorrow, next year, next spring, next month, next week ...

Remember!

In summer, children are on holidays.

**To be on holidays**

\_What's the weather like today ?

\_It's cloudy and windy.

Remember!

**What's the weather like ? → Asking for a description of the weather****It's + adjective**

The days in Summer are longer than in Autumn.

February is the shortest month.

Remember!

**The comparative : short adjective +ER +than****The superlative : short adjective +est**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Slow	Slower than	The slowest
Fast	Faster than	The fastest
Big	Bigger than	The biggest
Small	Smaller than	The smallest
Tall	Taller than	The tallest
Old	Older than	The oldest
Young	Younger than	The youngest
Good	Better than	The best
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Many/Much	More than	The most





Unit four : Caring

**Vocabulary and Writing hints :**

Picture dictionary : Housework = Household chores



Make the beds



wash the dishes



sweep the floor



mop the floor



dust the furniture

do the washing up



Do the laundry



hang out the laundry



fold the laundry



cook meals



iron clothes

Wash the clothes

Do the washing



Lay=set the table



clear the table



vacuum



take out garbage



bake bread



Garden



water plants



tidy up



feed the pet



clean the house



### How to help in one's neighbourhood

- Participate in cleanup campaigns/clean the dirty streets
- Share food and clothes with the poor families/ give or donate money, old books, clothes, and medicines to the poor/need
- Help elderly neighbours to go to the hospital because they can't go alone
- Take care of lonely elderly neighbours
- Help young pupils or old people cross the street
- Help young neighbours with their homework
- Plant trees and water plants
- Collect garbage/rubbish/waste/ litter/ trash
- Visit patients in hospitals
- Invite neighbours to one's house

### Jobs/occupations

We all **agree** that all jobs are important. We are stronger together ! But everyone has to be a pupil first !

**Teacher** : teaches pupils (=students) and helps them learn in a **primary school**, in a **preparatory school** (prep. school), in a **secondary school** (=high school) or at **university**

**Builder** : builds houses (to live in), schools (to learn or study in), shops (shop in)...

**Carpenter** : cuts wood and shapes it to make furniture

**Gamer** : plays videogames and participates in many competitions

**Farmer** : grows fruit and vegetables and keeps animals on the farm

**Pupil** : goes to school and studies

**Writer** : writes stories

**Baker** : bakes bread, cakes, cookies... and sells them in the **bakery**

**Driver** : drives a (school) bus

**Football player** : plays football (=soccer)

**Painter** : paints walls





**Butcher** : cuts and sells meat

**Cook** : prepares meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner)

**Policeman** : helps and protects people and catches the bad ones





























**Waiter** : brings food to people in the restaurant, brings the bill at the end of the meal, cleans the tables / serves food and drinks in a restaurant

**Nurse** : looks after sick people/ helps the doctor in a hospital

**Vet** : helps /treats sick animals

**Doctor** : treats patients and saves their lives

Education

						
fireman	artist	baker	nurse	doctor	builder	housewife
						
engineer	painter	bus driver	lawyer	pilot	policeman	teacher
						
carpenter	electrician	architect	dentist	taxi driver	surgeon	barber
						
hairdresser	farmer	footballer	tv presenter	journalist	vet	dustman



- I wear a uniform
- My uniform is white
- I work in a hospital
- I help sick children.

I' m a . **Doctor**

- I wear a uniform
- My uniform is white
- I work in a school
- I help children study.

I' m a . **Teacher**

- I don't work
- I stay at home
- I look after my family
- I' m a woman.

I' m a **Housewife**

- I work in a shop
- I sell meat
- I wear a white uniform
- I work on weekends

I' m a . **Butcher**

- I play sports
- I use my feet
- I play with a ball
- I play with a team

I' m a **Football player**

- I don't work at home
- I don't wear a uniform
- I grow fruits
- I grow vegetables

I' m a . **Farmer**

How to make your classroom/ school / courtyard look clean, tidy and nice

### Tape script: Headmaster announcement

Dear learners! Next weekend, we will clean our school. All the learners must help in the tidy-up activities. Everyone must help. No time for games. No time for play this weekend. Charlie will collect the waste. Shirly will wash the classroom windows. Chad will arrange the chairs and tables. Sarah and her friends will mop the floor. All the children must work together to make the classroom look nice and clean. Shane will always clean the blackboard, when the teacher finishes the lesson and before the other teacher walks in.

At the same time, Tom and a group of five boys and girls will make the garden look clean and beautiful. They will plant it and water the plants.

- You must keep the desks and the walls clean. / Don't write on the desks or the walls.
- You mustn't throw paper or rubbish on the floor.
- You must put paper in wastepaper baskets.
- Don't cut plants or trees.
- Don't pick flowers.
- Put rubbish in the garbage can/garbage bin
- Decorate your classroom
- You must clean the board before you leave the classroom.
- Wash the classroom windows and the walls.





- You must keep your school clean and tidy
- you must collect the waste/ rubbish/ garbage
- Arrange= tidy up the chairs and desks
- Mop the floor
- Plant and water the plants and trees.
- Paint the walls
- Make the garden look clean and beautiful.

Caring for the school is the responsibility of all the students

#### How to take care of your pet

- Give your pet healthy food twice a day.
- Don't give your pet people food.
- Give your pet water every day.
- Take your pet to the vet when he is sick.
- Brush your pet.
- Walk your pet every day./take your pet for a walk in the park.
- Always play with your pet.
- Don't hit your pet and be kind to it/ him.
- Give your pet a bath once a week.
- Clean the pet house every day.

#### Synonyms

Tidy = orderly (adj)

Untidy = messy

Take care of = look after (verb)

Housework = household chores

Waste =litter=gabrage=rubbish=trash

Arrange=tidy up

Sick = ill

Start=begin

Finish=end

Old=elderly

### Opposites

Clean ≠ dirty

Tidy ≠ untidy

start ≠ finish

together ≠ alone



### Grammar and Functions :

Gardener\_farmer\_teacher\_player\_driver\_writer\_builder\_  
baker\_painter\_singer...

Remember!  
Verb + ER = Noun

### the Future :

**Interrogative** : Will you participate in cleaning our school?

(question word) + will + subject + verb... ?

**Affirmative** : Chad will arrange the chairs and the tables.

Subject + will + verb...

**Negative** : Shirley won't mop the floor.

Subject + will not(=won't) +verb...

**The imperative** : Close the door.

**Prohibition** : Don't hit your dog./Don't play with the knife.



Don't +verb

Unit five : Celebrations



**Vocabulary and Writing hints :****Children's Day**

In Tunisia, we **celebrate** Children's Day on January, 11<sup>th</sup>. We celebrate it once a year/ one time a year/ yearly at school or at home but it isn't a holiday.

Each child has **rights**.



right to  
clothing



right to  
home



right to  
education



right to love  
and care



right to a  
name



right to play



right to life



right to  
health

I like Children's Day because we celebrate it at school, and I spend a good time with my classmates and I have a lot of fun with my teachers.

On Children's Day, I :

- draw lovely pictures
- sing nice songs
- dance happily
- play games ('Truth or Dare' ; Hopscotch ; Hide and seek ; Rope skipping...)
- have a party at home or at school



- I enjoy having fun with my family : we eat out in a restaurant, we go to the cinema to watch a movie, we go to the park and have a picnic...

### Mother's Day

In Tunisia, it is celebrated on the last Sunday of May. We celebrate it once a year.

#### Describing a Mother's Day party

Yesterday **was** Mother's Day. I, my father and my siblings **decided** to give/organize/ plan a surprise party for our lovely mother. We **prepared** well for the party. I **went** to the supermarket to buy garlands, party hats, balloons, candies (=sweets), doughnuts, cookies and some drinks like juice and soda. I **bought** my mother a present, too. My father and my little sister **decorated** the garden with colourful (= coloured) balloons, garlands and flowers. I **prepared** /baked a delicious chocolate/lemon/vanilla cake. My mother **was** very surprised and excited. She **received** (=got) many gifts. I **offered** her a perfume and my father **offered** her a gold/silver necklace/ring and a beautiful handbag but my little sister **gave** her a cute card where she **wrote** : ...

#### Writing a card

Dear mum,

Happy Mother's Day ! You are the best mum in the world. I am so lucky to have a mother like you. You are the dearest person in my life. I owe you lots of things. Thank you mum for your care and love(=affection). I love you so much.

We **danced** and **sang**. We **had** a lot of fun. We had a nice party with the whole family in the garden. It **was** an unforgettable day. My mother **loved** the presents and the party.

### Happy New Year



The family were celebrating the New Year. They were having a party. Mrs. Smith made small **snacks** with **crackers** and cheese. Mr. Smith **blew up** a lot of colourful balloons. On the table, there were many funny hats, juice cups and a cake. Everyone **put on** (=wore) a funny hat, ate snacks and cake,



~~and drank juice. At midnight, Paul counted down with his parents '10, 9, 8 ...Then, Paul hugged his parents and wished them a Happy New Year.~~

### International Teacher's Day

It is celebrated on October, 5<sup>th</sup>



#### Tapescript

- The headmaster: "Good morning everyone! What are you doing kids?"
- Jane: "Good morning, Sir. Today is Teacher's Day and we decided to plan a surprise party for Mr. Dave Williams, our English teacher."
- The headmaster: "Oh excellent! What did you prepare?"
- Tom: "I baked a lemon cake."
- Alice: "I drew a nice card, and I wrote the message "We love you, teacher. You are the best teacher in the world!""
- Sarah: "I am going to play the violin for the party."
- Olivia: "I decorated the classroom with flowers and balloons."
- Justin: "Paul, Emmy, Faith and I prepared a beautiful song."
- The headmaster: "Well done kids! Oh, I can't see the drinks. Did you forget them?"
- The children: "Oh no! We forgot the drinks! What are we going to do?"
- The headmaster: "Don't worry! I will buy some juice."

### End of School Year Party

#### Let's speak / p140

Your friend Robert didn't come to the end of school year party /didn't attend the end of school year party. He asked you to tell him about the party.

\_How was the party ?

\_It's was great/fantastic/ amazing/wonderful... ! I loved it.

\_Who came to the party ?

\_Many people came to the party :teachers, the headmaster, pupils, and parents.

\_Did you bring food and drinks to the party ?

\_Yes, we did. we prepared a delicious vanilla cake and some fresh juice.

\_What did you do at the party ?

\_We had so much fun/ we enjoyed ourselves. We had many activities like dancing, singing and drawing. Then (=After that), we played many games such as

(=like) hide and seek, hopscotch and rope skipping . We also had a clown and magic show.

\_Did you get some presents ?

\_Yes, we all got presents from parents and teachers :toys, books, children's magazines, puzzle games, short stories, ...

### Synonyms and equivalents

Presents = gifts

Guests : invited people

### Opposites :

Right + duty

### Grammar and Functions :

Every child **has the right to** education.

I **have the right to** love and care.

**I/You/We/They + have the right + to ...**

**He/She/It + has + the right +to...**

Remember!

VERBS	ADJECTIVES	NOUNS
celebrate _care_educate_ live_entertain_compete_ prepare_ have fun _ play_enjoy_dance_draw_ colour_eat_drink	nice_lovely_kind_best_ great_wonderful_ healthy_funny_ beautiful_sick_happy	Celebration_care_education_life_ entertainment_competition_ preparation_park_restaurant_ school_parents_family_classmates_ teachers_health_fun = enjoyment = pleasure_beauty_sickness_happiness

## Simple Past Tense



	INFINITIVE	SIMPLE PAST
REGULAR VERBS	Decide prepare offer decorate receive love enjoy dance bake play wait wish ask laugh talk count hug want stay help visit live play study	decided prepared offered decorated received loved enjoyed danced baked played waited wished asked laughed talked counted hugged wanted stayed helped visited lived played studied
IRREGULAR VERBS	Be  go buy sell write give do have sing get feel bring draw come drink	was (I /he/ she/ it) were (you/we/ they) went bought sold wrote gave did had sang got felt brought drew came drank

	eat	ate
	put	put
	blow up	blew up
	put (on)	put (on)
	wear	wore
	make	made
	say	said
	see	saw
	choose	chose
	find	found
	leave	left
	forget	forgot
	win	won
	throw	threw
	shake	shook
	tell	told





## Verb "to be" - Past Simple

	affirmative	negative	question
I	I was	I wasn't	Was I ?
he/she/it	He was	He wasn't	Was he ?
you/we/they	You were	You weren't	Were you ?

Remember!

## Simple Past Tense

**Regular verbs:**

Verb + ed

+

**Irregular verbs:**

Take different forms

?

Did+ Subject + Verb

-

Did not/didn't + Verb

Form

**Regular verbs:**

watch => watched

**Irregular verbs:**

go => went

Did you watch/go...?

I didn't go/watch...

Examples

Remember!

**Yesterday**

**Last month/year/Monday/ week/ Summer... + Verb in the simple past tense**

**Two days / three weeks ... ago**

Remember!

Unit six : Going Shopping

Vocabulary and Writing hints :



Coffee shop



Jewellery shop



Toy shop



Bakery



Grocery shop



Greengrocer's



Butcher's



Sweet shop



Perfume shop



The Spring end-of-season sale started. Yesterday, I went to the mall to buy a pair of sneakers. I went to a shoe shop. They had a special offer : 50% off. I bought two pairs of sneakers : one for me and another for my little sister to offer her on her birthday. My sister liked my gift so much.

\*Yesterday, I bought a violin from the music shop and a map from the bookshop.

### Price vocabulary



### Music Instruments



Saxophone



Drums



Piano



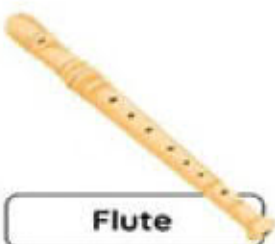
Violin



Guitar



Trumpet



Flute



Tuba



Harp

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- Good morning.
- Good morning. How can I help you?
- I'd like four loaves of bread, 3 chocolate croissants.
- Sorry, how many chocolate croissants?
- Three, please.
- Here you are. Anything else?
- Yes, please. Two doughnuts, please.
- Is that all?
- Yes, that's all. How much are they?
- So, 4 loaves of bread, 3 chocolate croissants, two doughnuts... they're 10 Dinars.
- Here you are. Thank you. Have a nice day.
- Thank you. Goodbye.



Bakery	Butcher's	Greengrocer's	Grocery shop
*Bread/a loaf of bread/two loaves of bread *(chocolate) croissant(s) *cookies *cakes *doughnuts	Meat	Fruit and vegetables	a shop that sells food and other things used in the home.

### TOYS



ball doll dominoes kite plane teddy bear jump rope puzzle game electronic game



She won the first prize at the race.

### Items you can buy from a clothes shop or shoe shop



Hat Blazer Sweater Skirt Shoes Sneakers T-shirt socks tie trousers  
Shorts Shirt Dress Scarf Gloves Mittens Sandals Slippers Flip flops suit





**At the clothes shop conversation**

\_Good morning, Sir.

\_Good morning, Madam. Can I help you ?

\_Yes, please. I'd like to buy these blue trousers.

\_What size are you ?

\_Medium size, please.

\_Here you go. (Here it is.) Would you like to try them on ?

\_Yes, please. Where is the fitting room ?

\_It's over there in the left corner.

\_OK. Thank you.

\_They fit me. (They are the right size.) I will take them. How much is it ?

\_It's sixty dinars.

\_OK. Here you are.

\_Thank you. Have a nice day Madam.

\_The same for you. Good bye.

## Synonyms and opposites

Off =sale =discount

Shopkeeper= shop assistant

Put on =wear

Fitting room=changing room

Buy≠sell

expensive≠cheap

try on=put on clothes for size

Short skirts suit me very well. Suit=look beautifulThe dress fits me. (=it's my size)

On the right≠on the left

Next to = near ≠ far

In front of≠behind

As well=too (I'd like to have this black sweater and this red coat as well)

women≠men (woman :singular/ man :singular)



## Grammar and Functions :

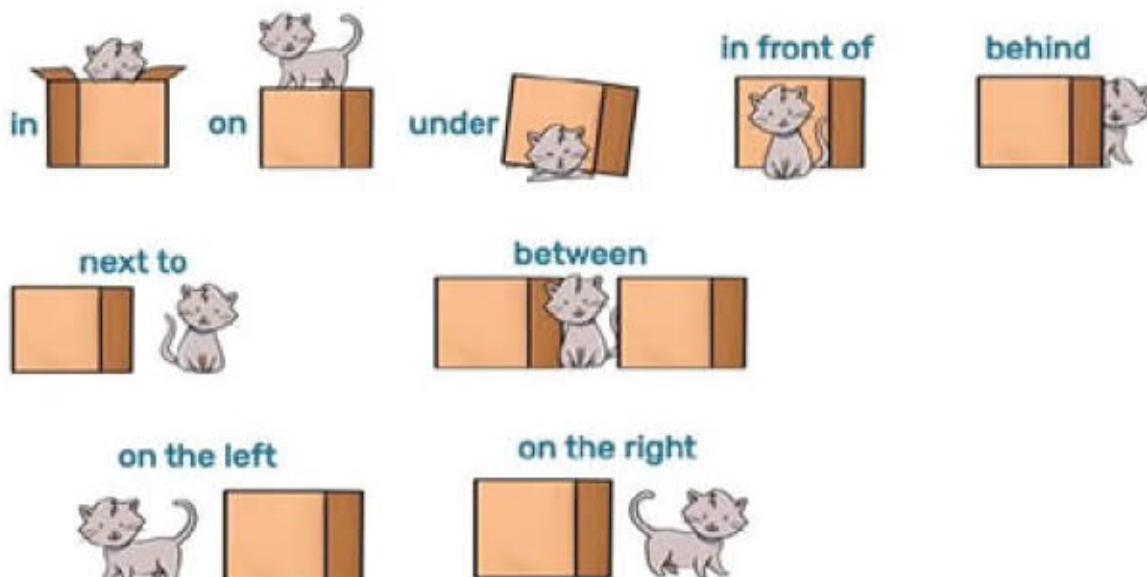
How much is it ?/How much are they ?

How much does it cost ?/How much do they cost ?



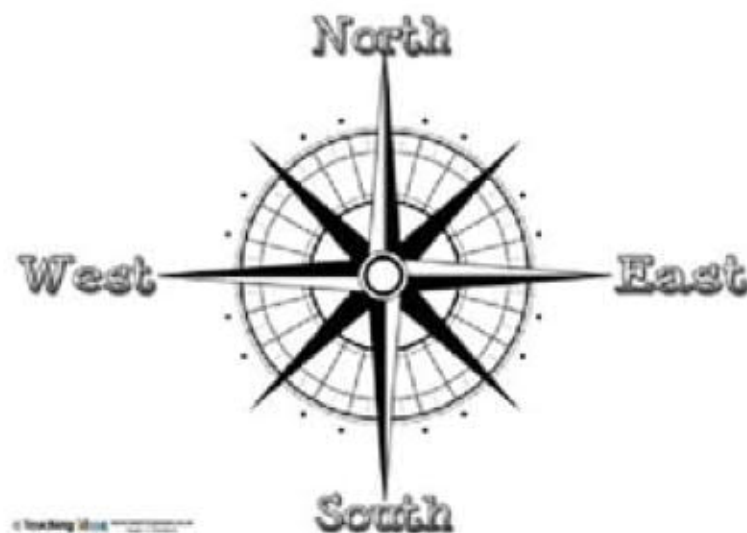
Asking about Price

Remember!





## Unit seven : Around the World

**Vocabulary and Writing hints :**The four cardinal directions

\_Tunisia is the smallest country in North Africa.

\_I would like(=want)to visit Japan the most because I want to see the Fuji Mountain.

How people greet each other/ say hello to each other around the world

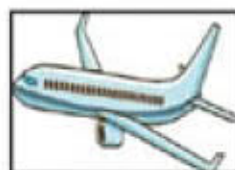
- Kissing on the cheek (France, Argentina, Italy , Spain , Portugal)
- Shaking hands (China, Germany and the Middle East)
- Bowing (Cambodia, India, Japan)
- Touching noses (Qatar, Yemen, Oman, United Arab Emirates)

Means of transport

Car



bus



plane



bike=bicycle



ship



train



Monument	Country	Town	Date of building
The pyramids	Egypt	Giza	-
El Jem amphitheatre	Tunisia	Mahdia	238
The Eiffel Tower	France	Paris	1889
Big Ben	England	London	1859
The Great Wall of China	China	-	-

**Grammar and Functions :****Use of Articles *A, AN, THE*****A****Indefinite Article**

A is used with the nouns starting with **Consonant Sounds**

There is **a** university.

This is **a** book.

That is **a** bag.

**AN****Indefinite Article**

An is used with the nouns starting with **Vowel Sounds**

This is **an** umbrella.

There is **an** octopus.

I ate **an** apple.

**THE****Definite Article**

The is used for **specific nouns**, like a certain person or a particular thing.

Where is **the** teacher?

**How** do you go to school ?

**I walk** to school. = I go to school **on foot**.

**I go by** bus/ car /bike.

**How** do you prefer to travel ?

**I prefer** to travel **by** plane because it is fast and comfortable.



Remember!

**How... ?****Asking about MANNER**

Remember!

**BY+ Means of transport**



\_Where will you travel next Summer Holidays ?

\_I will travel to Djerba. It's an island in the South of Tunisia.

Remember!

Where... ?



Asking about PLACE

Travel + TO + Place

Remember!

### Synonyms and opposites

Mounuments = ruins

Famous = well-known

Trip=journey

old≠new

# Tenses



## The simple present

It is used with habits/routines and facts.

\*My little brother **is** seven years old.

\*I **have got** a pet dog.

\*Every week, I and my family **go** for a walk to the park.

\*He usually **goes** to school by bus.

## To be : (Identifying)

Subject + am ('m) /is('s) /are('re)

Subject+ am not ('m not) / is not (isn't) / are not (aren't)

Am/is/are + subject... ?

## To have got (Possession)

Subject + have ('ve) got /has ('s) got

Subject+ haven't got / hasn't got

Have/Has + subject + got... ?

## Other verbs

Subject+verb or subject +verb+s (+es with verbs ending in o , sh, ch, x, ss)

Subject + DON'T/DOESN'T+ verb

(Question word) + DO /DOES+ subject+ verb... ?

## Indicators

Every day/week/month/year/Summer holiday/Sunday ...

Adverbs of frequency : always, usually, often , sometimes, never





### The present progressive

It is used to describe an action in progress happening now.

Today, we **are preparing** for my sisiter's birthday party.

He **is helping** the old lady cross the street now.

At the moment, my schoolmates **are collecting** rubbish in the school courtyard.

Subject+am/is/are+verb+ing

Subject+am not/is not/are not+verb+ing

Am/is /are+subject+verb+ing... ?

### Indicators

Today / now /at the moment

### The Simple past

It is used to talk about finished actions in the past.

Yesterday, I **watched** a film on T.V with my siblings.

Last week, I **went** to the mall to shop for my sister's birthday party.

Subject+(verb+ED) with regular verbs (irregular verbs must be learnt by heart)

Subject+ DIDN'T + verb (base form)

(Question word)+ DID + subject + verb (base form) ... ?

### Indicators

Last week/ month/ Tuesday...

Yesterday

...ago

### The future

It is used to speak about future actions.

Tomorrow, I **will travel** to Jerba.

Next Thursday, I **will take** an English test.

Subject+ WILL ('ll) + verb (base form)

Subject + WILL NOT (won't) + verb (base form)

WILL + subject + verb ( base form)... ?

### Indicators

Tomorrow

Next week, year ...

