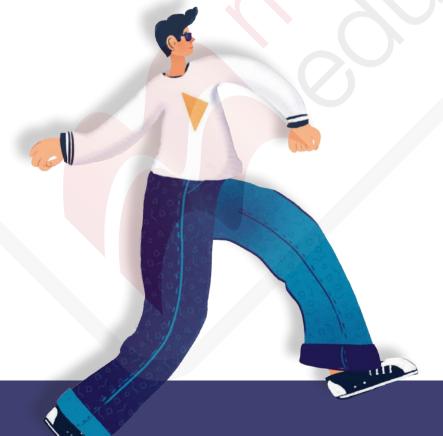


Liliana Alcántara Tanya Weston







Where Were You?

(a)

LISTENING RECOGNIZING KEY WORDS

02 **GENERIC COMPETENCY 8.3 Listen to the** description and circle the correct option



- a What was missing from the porch?
 - 1 Grandpa's walking cane.
 - 2 The dog.
- **b** What does Grandpa think happened?
 - 1 He forgot his cane upstairs.
 - 2 Someone from his family took it.

- **c** What did everyone have when he asked them?
 - **1** A problem.
 - 2 An alibi.
- Was anyone near the porch?
 - 1 No, there wasn't.
 - 2 Yes, Amber was near.

e Where was Amber?

(b)

- 1 Under the porch.
- 2 In the kitchen.
- **f** What did the family want to do for Grandpa?
 - 1 Help him.
 - 2 Trick him.

VOCABULARY HOUSE ROOMS AND FURNITURE

In pairs, label the parts of the house in Activity 1 with the words from the box.

bathroom bedroom dining room kitchen porch living room vard

In small groups, read the groups of words and circle the odd one out. Use a dictionary, if necessary.

armchair TVrefrigerator a living room: sofa **b** dining room: chairs bed table lamp c kitchen: bathtub cabinet stove refrigerator **d** bedroom: bed sink side table closet bathtub toilet e bathroom: sink stove



ONLINE. Visual dictionaries available on the Internet are helpful tools to understand vocabulary in context. You can go to http://edutics.mx/5of



GRAMMAR VERB TO BE: SIMPLE PAST

- Match the examples to the rules for simple past. GOTO PAGE 76
 - a Bernie and Rodrigo were in the yard. Dad was in the kitchen.
 - **b** Amber **wasn't** on the porch. Sandra and Beto **weren't** in the yard.
 - was anyone near the porch? (Yes, there was.)Were you on the porch? (No, I wasn't.)
 - 1 Questioning the state of things in the past. ____
 - **2** The state of how things were in the past. ____
 - **3** The state of how things were not in the past. _____
- 5 Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verb to be.

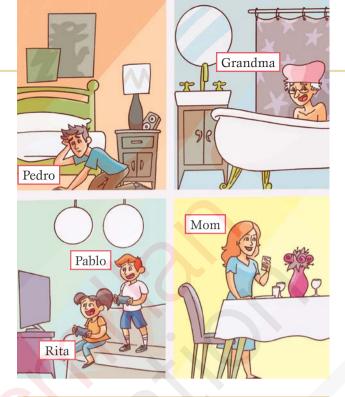
а	Ţ	in the kit	chen at	that time

- **b** We _____ in the living room watching TV.
- c He _____ (not) angry, just desperate to find the cane.
- d The boys _____ (not) in their bedroom, they were in the yard.
- e _____ you in the kitchen? Yes, I _____
- **f** _____ Grandpa in the dining room? No, he _____.

WRITING USING VERB TO BE IN SIMPLE PAST

Look at the scenes on the next column. In your notebook, write 5 sentences with the verb to be in simple past about the state of people and things.

> Last weekend, Pedro was in his bedroom and he was sad. His sweater was not there. Pablo and Rita... Mom... Grandma...



SPEAKING ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS

DISCIPLINARY COMPETENCY 4 In pairs, take turns asking and answering questions about the scenes in Activity 6.



LIFE SKILLS HELPING OTHERS

- Circle the ways you can help the elderly people in your community. Add your ideas.
 - a Carry their groceries to their homes.
 - **b** Help them find things they lost.
 - **c** Help them walk to places.
 - **d** Let them have my seat on the bus.
 - e Your idea:
- In groups, discuss what you can do to be more empathetic with senior citizens in your community.



Extra Practice

Write the names of the parts of the house or furniture.





a _____







c _____

d





2 Underline the correct option.

- a Yesterday, I was / were in the kitchen. I made a cake with Mom.
- **b** Rodrigo and Bernie **was** / **were** in the yard playing soccer.
- c Grandpa were / was angry.
- d His walking cane were / was gone.
- We was / were all very worried and tried to help him.

Solublece the sentences with wash to i weren o	3	Complete the	sentences with	wasn't or	weren't.
--	---	--------------	----------------	-----------	----------

а	There a dog on the porch when Grandpa got back from the kitchen.
b c	Grandpa John happy at all, his cane was gone! Sandra and Beto didn't take the cane; they
	near the porch. They were in the living room.
d	Mom and Dad near the porch either. They were inside the house.
e	The dog in the house. It was under the porch.
C	omplete the conversation with was and were.
	om: Where (a) you, Beto? I didn't see you eto: I was in the living room, Mom.
	om: (b) Sandra with you? eto: Yes, she was, Mom.
M	om: (c) Rodrigo and Bernie in the living room with you too?
Ве	eto: No, Mom. They (d) in the yard playing soccer.
Fi	nd and correct the mistake in each sentence.
a	Rodrigo and Bernie was in the yard.
Ь	Last week, Sandra were in the kitchen with her mom.
c	Was you with Beto in the living room?
d	Grandpa weren't happy.
e	All the family were worried about the cane.



LESSON 2

Festivals of the World

READING UNDERSTANDING SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1 GENERIC COMPETENCY 10.2 In pairs, read the school blog and answer the questions.



- What did the students do first?
- b What did they do before they ate pan de muerto?
- **c** What did they finally do?
- **d** What did they miss?

Last year, we went to Pátzcuaro, Michoacán, to film the festival of the Day of the Dead as an assignment for history class. First, we walked down the *Calzada de Fray Antonio* and filmed all the *ofrendas*, altars and shrines. Then, we bought

sugar skulls and candy outside the Candy Museum, and after that, we ate some delicious pan de muerto as we watched the Purépecha celebrations. Many people say that this festival is the most unique and beautiful in the nation. Finally, we

visited the nighttime cemeteries and saw that they were covered in marigolds and thousands of bright candles. We didn't travel around the lake to visit other towns, and we didn't film the annual *Feria de la Catrina* because we missed it.

VOCABULARY SEQUENCING WORDS

2 Complete the timeline with the sequencing words from the box.

finally then / next first after that



GRAMMAR SIMPLE PAST: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE FORMS

- 3 Read the examples and complete the explanations on the next page. GO TO PAGE 76 (
 - First, we **walked** down the *Calzada de Fray Antonio*.
 - We **visited** the nighttime cemeteries.

- We didn't travel around the lake.
- We **didn't film** the annual *Feria de la Catrina*.

- **a** The simple past of regular verbs is formed by adding to the verb. **b** The auxiliary verb for simple past is
- **c** For the _____ form of the simple past, we use didn't + the verb in simple form.
- Change the regular verbs to simple past.
 - **a** (not) walk: _____ **e** dance: _____
 - **b** film: _____
- **f** move: _____
- c (not) watch: _____ g travel: ____
- **d** visit:
- **h** (not) miss:
- 5 In pairs, complete the text with the simple past of the verbs in parentheses and sequencing words. Check your answers with a partner.



Last week, our English teacher asked us to do research about world festivals for a project.

I (a) (research) about the Holi festival in India that commemorates the victory of good

over evil. This is what (b) _____ (happen) in

the festival last year: (c) _____, the day before Holi, people lit bonfires. Then, they

worshipped, (d) _____ (dance) and sang

around the fire. (e) _____, on Holi day, people rubbed color powder (Gulal) on their faces and

clothes. (f) _____, they (g) _____ (move) to the river to wash all the color off.

WRITING SEQUENCING PAST EVENTS

6 DISCIPLINARY COMPETENCY 12 Follow the instructions.

- Look for information on the Internet about a local festival you participated in the past.
- In your notebook, write a description using verbs in simple past and sequence connectors.
- You can use the text and verbs in Activity 5 as a model.

ONLINE RESEARCH. You will find information about festivals on any search engine, or try these two addresses. Traditional festivals: http://edutics.mx/5oY More modern festivals: http://edutics.mx/5og

In small groups, exchange your texts and check the spelling and grammar. Choose one of the stories to read to the class. If possible, add pictures to make a poster or collage to display in the classroom or bulletin board.



LIFE SKILLS EMPATHY

- In pairs, read the sentences and choose one to talk about. Then share your opinion with a pair that chose a different sentence.
 - **a** We can understand people of other cultures better by learning about their traditions.
 - **b** Understanding other traditions helps us see the similarities we may have.
 - **c** We can learn to have empathy for others by knowing about their cultural traditions.

Extra Practice

1	Write the sequence	words you	remember	in order.
---	--------------------	-----------	----------	-----------

a	
Ь	
c	
4	

Complete the table with the simple past of the verbs.

Present	Past
(a) research	
(b) visit	
(c) film	
(d) travel	
(e) start	
(f) happen	
(g) dance	
(h) move	

3 Change the sentences to the negative form.



- a I visited Pátzcuaro last week.
- **b** We walked down the Calzada de Fray Antonio.
- c Karla filmed different traditions from our state.

- **d** José traveled to the coast of Veracruz.
- e You danced in the carnival.

4 In pairs, put the words in order to make sentences.

- a in India / Sofia and Adrián / the *Holi* festival / researched about /.
- **b** many years ago / started / The *Holi* festival / .
- **c** They / around / the cemetery / didn't walk / .
- **d** because / didn't film / it was raining / I / the ceremony / .
- The people / in the *Guelaguetza* festival / danced / .

5 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- **a** Last winter, we all visit the nine *posadas* before Christmas.
- **b** Two years ago, I travel to India to see the *Holi* festival.
- c I didn't traveled to Oaxaca's Guelaguetza.
- **d** We did filmed different dances in the festival.
- Yesterday, Karen research about *posadas* for her project.





Best Moment

LISTENING MAIN VS. SPECIFIC IDEAS

- DISCIPLINARY COMPETENCY 10 Listen to the conversation and answer the questions. Check your answers in pairs.
 - a Why did Francisco call Susan?
 - **b** What moment did Susan choose?



- c In general, summarize what happened to Susan.
- d How did she feel?

VOCABULARY FEELINGS

2 Match the feelings to the pictures. Then compare your answers in pairs.







- a sad
- **b** confused
- c nervous
- **d** scared
- e angry
- f excited







GRAMMAR SIMPLE PAST:
INTERROGATIVE FORM

- Read the examples and underline the correct option to complete the explanations. GO TO PAGE 76
 - When did it happen?
 - Did you get to play? Yes, I did.
 - Did you feel scared? No, I didn't.
 - What **did** you **do** afterwards?
 - How did you feel?

- a Questions in simple past take **does** /**did** as the auxiliary verb.
- **b** The main verb in questions **is** / **is not** conjugated.
- c Short answers take / don't take the auxiliary verb as an answer.
- **d** Wh-words go **after** / **before** did.

4 Read Francisco's story about the best moment of his life. Complete the questions below.



I love to sing but two years ago, I didn't get into the "Young Talents" TV show and I was very sad. I thought it was the end of my singing career. I felt confused. But then, about 6 months ago, I had the best moment of my life. That day, I was on my way home when Don Faustino called me from his restaurant and asked me to sing with the musicians for some clients. The lead singer was sick. I felt so excited and nervous! But when I started to sing, I felt happy. A talent scout from "Young Talents" was in the restaurant and when I finished, he asked me to sing on TV. He was eating at the table and liked my style! I was in heaven!

- a When ______ it happen?
 b How ______ he feel when he didn't get into the TV show?
 c ______ he audition two years ago?
 d ______ did he do afterwards?
 e ______ did he feel?
- 5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Activity 4.
- In your notebook, answer the questions with information about the best moment of your life.
 - a When did it happen?
 - **b** What happened?
 - c How did you feel?
 - **d** What happened afterwards?
 - e How did you feel in the end?

SPEAKING ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS

7 GENERIC COMPETENCY 10.2 In pairs, ask questions about each other's best moments. Use the polite comments from the sample to keep the conversation going.

> Wow, that's incredible! You must have felt great / terrible... So, you were a hero!



LIFE SKILLS DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES

Share the best moments of your life in groups of three. Follow the tips below.

- Listen to your partners without giving your opinion or telling your own story.
- Pay attention to all they say.
- Make polite comments.
- Wait for your turn and share your opinion.
- What would happen if we had the same moments and opinions about everything? Discuss as a class.

Extra Practice

f 1 Put the letters in order to form words that represent feelings.



a	yrang
Ь	ceditex
c	das
d	cadres

2 Match the questions to the answers.

usenrov

				_		
a	Did	Francisco	win	the	prize?	

- **b** Did Susan win the game? _____
- c Did you sing on TV? _____
- **d** Did it rain last night? _____
- e Did they play volleyball well?
- 1 Yes, I did.
- 2 Yes, they did.
- 3 No, it didn't.
- 4 Yes, she did.
- 5 No, he didn't.

3 Complete the questions with Why, Who, When, Where, or What.

a		shot	and	scored	the	goal?
	Paco did.					

- did Susan want to play? She wanted to play volleyball.
- did Mireya win the Knowledge Olympics? She won that prize 6 years ago.
- did Chicharito kick the ball? He kicked the ball to the sides of the soccer field.
- did Paco's soccer team almost lose? Because the other team scored first.

4 Put the words in order to complete the guestions.

а	last night / go / you / did / ?
	Where
	I went to the movies.
Ь	tennis/ play / did / you / ?
	When
	We played last weekend.
c	fish / all / the / caught /?
	Who
	Peter did. He went up to Río Verde.
d	Adrián / do / yesterday / did / ?
	What
	He played basketball with his friends.
e	last night / did / they / late / arrive / ?
	Why
	Because they went dancing.
Fi	nd and correct the mistake in each sentence.
Fi	
	Did you went alone to the football game?
а	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José.
а	Did you went alone to the football game?
а	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for
a b	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for an exam.
а	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for
a b	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for an exam. What happen?
a b	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for an exam. What happen? When did he went dancing? He went dancing
a b	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for an exam. What happen?
a b	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for an exam. What happen? When did he went dancing? He went dancing last Saturday night.
a b	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for an exam. What happen? When did he went dancing? He went dancing last Saturday night. Did they did their homework? Of course, they
a b	Did you went alone to the football game? No, I went with José. Where did you do yesterday? I studied for an exam. What happen? When did he went dancing? He went dancing last Saturday night.

When I Was Young

LISTENING USING CONTEXT

1 In small groups, look at the pictures and write the names of the countries these people and food belong to.



In groups, look at the pictures in Activity 1 and discuss what you think the radio program will be about.

Listen to the radio program. Was your guess correct?

CONTEXT. Using context clues to understand new vocabulary is one of the first things you should do when approaching a text.

VOCABULARY FOOD AND CLOTHES

In pairs, listen to the radio program again and classify the words in the table.

Flamenco dress leather shorts shawl embroidered blouse saffron vegetables pants *charro* suit ruffled dress chicken apron sausages mole sauce

Country	Food	Clothing
(a) Spain		
(b) Austria		
(c) Mexico		

GRAMMAR USED TO: AFFIRMATIVE AND **NEGATIVE FORMS**

- 4 Read the examples and complete the explanations with the words from the box. GO TO PAGE 76
 - I **used to** live in a small town.
 - Girls used to wear Flamenco dresses with lots of ruffles and a shawl.
 - My mother **didn't use to** cook it every day. only for special occasions.
 - We didn't use to wear them for other celebrations.

use did used to

- _____ is a modal expression for the habitual actions in the past.
- **b** It uses the auxiliary verb _____ for the negative form.
- **c** When using the negative form, the verb

_____ is not conjugated.

- 5 Complete with the correct form of used to.
 - a When I was young, I _____ put on traditional costumes for festivals, I eat tacos and tamales from street vendors, and I _____ wear a uniform to school.
 - **b** When I was young, I _____ (not) like healthy food, I didn't use to eat salads, and I _____ (not) try fish soup, or steamed vegetables.
- In your notebook, complete the sentences with information about yourself with used to (affirmative or negative) and the verbs in parentheses.
 - a When I was in middle school, I (eat)...
 - **b** When we were in primary school, we (wear)...

SPEAKING SHARING EXPERIENCES

7 GENERIC COMPETENCY 10.3 In pairs, share your experiences from Activity 6 using the conversation model below. You can complete your ideas with phrases from the box and your own experiences.

break piñatas eat rosca de reyes hate vegetables help clean the house walk the dog draw pictures help my sister / brother with her / his homework wear colorful clothes eat lots of candy light firecrackers on Independence Day play soccer in the street feed the dog / cat play with my friends at the park

- A: When I was young, I used to... What about you?
- B: Well, I didn't use to...but I used to...
- A: No! Really? I never did that! I used to...
- B: That's nice. Tell me more...I used to...

LIFE SKILLS FAMILY HISTORY

- In groups, share information about your family. Choose one option and talk about it.
- a Talk about what type of regional and traditional food your grandparents used to eat when they were children.
- **b** Talk about what type of clothes they used to wear and where they used to go when they were your age.
- Why do you think it's important for people to know about their own family history? (Discuss in pairs.



Extra Practice

\P Write the name of the object under the picture.





a _____







c _____

with	tha	200	ativo	form	of.

2	Complete the senten	ces with the	e negative	form of
	used to and the verbs	in parenth	eses.	

a When I was young, I _____ (like) vegetables, but now I do.

b I _____ (eat) all types of fruit, only watermelon.

c I ______ (talk) with my sister because she was too young. Now we talk all the time!

d I ______ (get along) well with all my classmates. Now in high school, we are all friends.

e My parents ______ (take) us to parades because we were too young. Now, we go to all of them, especially on Independence Day.

3	Complete the sentences with the affirmative or
	negative form of used to and the verb in parentheses.

a I know that you _____ (read) every night! Why did you stop?

b You _____ (play) the drums very well. Don't be afraid to start again!

c I was lucky. I _____ (wear) a uniform to school. I could wear anything.

d He _____ (help) me with my English homework. He was the best!

e I (understand)
mathematics. But your classes helped me.

Write four habits you used to have as a child.

	~ 0	

5 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

a I use to wear a uniform in my old school.

b I didn't use to helped my sister with her homework.

c Dad not use to take us to eat fast food when we were young.

 ${f d}$ Mom did use not to cook anything from a can.

• We used to played tricks on our teacher.



LESSON Middle School

LISTENING LISTENING FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION

105 Listen to the conversation and check (\checkmark) the things the students used to do in their middle school days.













VOCABULARY LEISURE ACTIVITIES

2 Match the leisure activities to the pictures.









- a go to the movies
- **b** ride a bike
- c play soccer

d go swimming

GRAMMAR USED TO: INTERROGATIVE FORM

- 3 Read the examples and choose the correct option to complete the explanations.
 - Where **did** you **go to** middle school, Mireya?
 - What **did** you **use to** do?
 - Did you have many friends?
 - **Did** you **use to** have study groups like the one we have here?
- **a** To ask about habits in the past, we use **simple past** / **used to**.
- b To ask about finished actions in the past, we use used to / simple past.
- **c** The interrogative form of *used to* is formed with: **Did** / **Use to** + subject + *use to* + verb in simple form.
- **d** The simple past interrogative is formed with: **Did** / **Use to** + subject + verb in simple form.

Complete the questions with the interrogative form of used to and the correct form of the auxiliary verb to do.

а	Did Mireya friends? Yes, she did.	_ (have) lots of
Ь	Whatshe	
	(play) in a She used to play volleyball.	middle school?
c	Did Robertoin middle school? No, he didn to go to concerts.	
d	Who Mire	eya
	(walk) ho	me with? With
е	Where Ro	berto
	(play) soc friends? In the park.	cer with his

WRITING QUESTIONNAIRE

In your notebook, write at least 5 questions you would like to ask a classmate about his / her middle school years. Use the verbs from the box.

study play read talk arrive climb jump run go help paint color think be take

Did you use to ride your bicycle to school?

SPEAKING SHARING PAST EXPERIENCES

6 GENERIC COMPETENCY 4.4 In pairs, take turns asking and answering questions about your days back in middle school. Then switch partners. As a class, write a summary on a large piece of paper and place it in the classroom.





LIFE SKILLS ATTITUDES TOWARDS OTHERS

In groups, read these actions and check (√) the ones you used to do in the past. Then talk about the possible consequences of having those attitudes now.

Did you use to			
	be mean to others?		
	get angry easily?		
	be empathetic?		
	be polite?		
	smile at others?		
	be understanding?		
	help others?		
	bully others?		

Do you think that your past behavior affects your attitudes today? Discuss in the same groups.



Extra Practice

f 1 Write the name of the activity under the pictures.





a _____

ь _____





c _____

d _____

Complete the conversation with the correct form of used to, the auxiliary verb to do, and the verbs in parentheses.

Mireya: Jaime, how many friends (a)

you _____ (have)?

Jaime: Well, I don't remember exactly, but I used to have lots of them.

Mireya: (b) ______ you _____ (do)

fun things together?

Jaime: Well, yes, we did but we also

(c) _____ (study) a lot.

Mireya: Are you sure? You never study!

Jaime: Really! We (d) _____ (go) to the library every week.

OV OV 11 1

Mireya: OK, OK. I believe you.

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

- a Nina / use to / from Pepe / messages / Did / get / ?
- **b** Beto and Raúl / take / Did / the bus / use to / to go to school /?

- Where / use to / Beto and Raúl / did / meet girls / ?
- **d** Nina and Pepe / Did / walk / use to / dogs /?
- e Beto / date Nina / Did / use to / years ago /?

4 Complete the questions with used to and the words from the box.

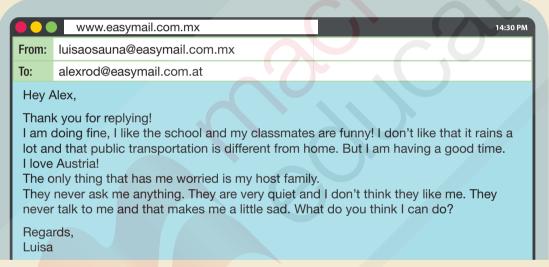
Ţ	771	xxxI .	xxx1	xxx1	**
/	<i>N</i> ho	What	Where	When	How many
а					live?
	не и	ised to I	ive in the	south of	the city.
Ь			did Sand	dra	walk
	hom	e with?	With her	friend, l	Pedro.
•			friends	did Dobo	rto
C			ed to hav		
	nave	: 11e us	eu to nav	e 1018 01 1	irienus.
d			did Rob	erto and	his friends
			do at the	e fun par	k? They used to
	have	lunch.		1	V
e			did Iaim	ie	play socce
-					e school days.

- Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.
 - a Sandra didn't use to danced at parties.
 - **b** Did Mireya used to listen to music with her friends?
 - c Where did Mireya use to studied?
 - **d** Jaime use to play in middle school?
 - Did any of your friends knew what high school was like?

Life Skills

f 1 Read the emails about students who are in an exchange program. Underline the problems you find.





Choose one of the emails and give the student some advice. Use the checklist to write your answer.

Understand the student's problem(s) first.
Give a piece of advice that you think will bring the best result for the person
facing the problem(s).
Be as clear as possible.
Be sure to be kind and respect the feelings and opinions of the student.

Share your emails as a class. Say why you think it is important to respect each other's point of view.

PERSPECTIVES. Appreciating different perspectives helps us be considerate and understand others, so we can establish good relationships with the people surrounding us. The more we respect other's ideas, the better people we become and the better emotional environment we will create.

Progress Check



Complete the activities and go back to the lessons if you need to review any topic.

LESSON 3 (pages 11-12) Vocabulary for feelings Write the names of the feelings. LESSON 4 (pages 14-15) Used to: interrogative forms Write two sentences about what you used to do when you were a child. LESSON 5 (pages 17-18) Used to: interrogative forms Write two questions to ask a classmate about his / her middle school years.		
b Dining room: c Kitchen: d Bedroom: EESSON 2 (pages 8-9) Sequencing words and simple past Write 5 sentences about things you did in a local festival you attended. Write them in the order you did them. Write the names of the feelings. Write the names of the feelings. LESSON 4 (pages 14-15) Used to: affirmative and negative forms Write two sentences about what you used to do when you were a child.	1	
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