

## **ENGLISH**

**Chapter 3 Session B** 



**TECHNOLOGY**Simple Past & Past Continuous Review







#### SCIENCE

#### Microwaves

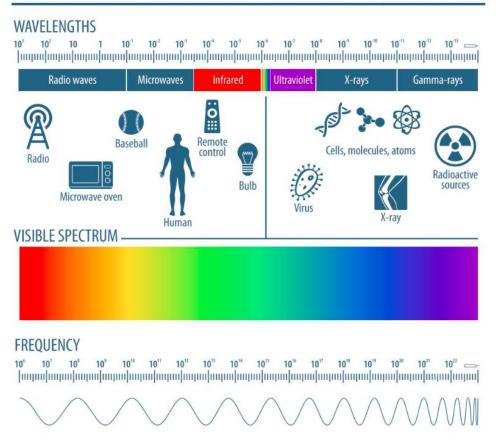
Waves are vibrations that transfer energy from one place to another. Imagine a crowd doing the wave in a sports stadium. The people sit down, until it is their turn to stand up with their arms in the air, and then sit down again.

Like other electromagnetic waves, microwaves travel at the speed of light. Microwave ovens have a magnetron which produces these microwaves at a specific frequency.

The microwaves travel through the food in the oven, and the water molecules in the food start to vibrate. This vibration or movement of the molecules creates heat, which then heats the other molecules in the food.

## **ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM**

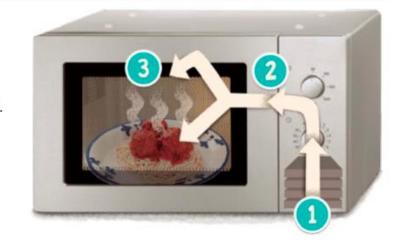
## **ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM**



1 Read and listen. Answer the question.

Is it possible to cook dry food like rice or pasta in a microwave oven?

- 2 Match the instructions to the labels on the diagram.
  - a Microwaves make the water molecules vibrate.
  - **b** Microwaves travel through the wave guide to the food.
  - **c** A magnetron generates microwaves.





#### **VOCABULARY IN PICTURES**

#### **IT Activities**



## VOCABULARY IN PICTURES

#### **Jobs**







## VOCABULARY IN PICTURES







#### was / were



## Simple Past

+	I / You / He / She / It We / You / They scanned a photo.			
-	I / You / He / She / It We / You / They didn't scan a photo.			
	Did I / you / he / she / it scan a photo? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.			
?	Did we / you / they scan a photo? Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.			

 we use the simple past to talk about events in a definite time in the past

# Spelling: Simple Past Regular Verbs

- for most verbs add -ed invent → invented
- for verbs that end in e, add -d
   arrive → arrived
- for verbs that end in a consonant + y, omit the y and add -ied
   study → studied
- for verbs that end in stressed vowel + consonant, double the consonant
   scan → scanned refer → referred

## Spelling: Simple Past Irregular Verbs

for the irregular verbs list, see page 142.

## **Irregular Verbs**

#### Infinitive

be /bi/ begin /bi'gin/

break /breik/

bring /brin/

build /bild/

buy /bai/

choose /tʃuz/

come /kam/

do /du/

drink /drink/

drive /draw/

eat /it/

fall /fol/

find /famd/

#### Simple Past

was / were /waz/, /war/

began /biˈgæn/

broke /brook/

brought /brot/

built /bilt/

bought /bot/

chose /tfouz/

came /keim/

did /did/

drank /drænk/

drove /drouv/

ate /ert/

fell /fel/

found /faund/

#### Past Participle

been /bin/, /bin/

begun /br'gʌn/

broken /broukan/

brought /brot/

built /bilt/

bought /bot/

chosen /'tfouz(ə)n/

come /kam/

done /dʌn/

drunk /drank/

driven /driv(a)n/

eaten /"it(a)n/

fallen /'folon/

found /faund/



fly /flai/ flew /flu/ flown /floun/ forgot /fər'gat/ forget /far'get/ forgotten /fər'gat(ə)n/ get /get/ got /gat/, gotten /'gat(a)n/ got /gat/ give gry/ gave /gerv/ given /grv(a)n/ go /gou/ went/went/ gone gon/ have /hæv/ had /had/ had /had/ heard /hard/ hear /hir/ heard /hard/ know /noo/ knew /nu/ known /noon/ learn /larn/ learnt / learned /larnt/, /larnad/ learnt / learned /larnt/, /'larnad/ leave /liv/ left/left/ left /left/ lose /luz/ lost /lost/ lost /lost/ make /merk/ made /meid/ made /meid/ meet /mit/ met /met/ met /met/ pay /pei/ paid /peid/ paid /peid/ put /pot/ put/put/ put /put/ read /rid/ read /red/ read /red/ run /TAN/ ran /ræn/ run /ran/

say /sei/ said /sed/ saw /sa/ see /si/ sell /sel/ sold /sould/ sing /sɪŋ/ sang /sæŋ/ sit /sit/ sat /sæt/ speak /spik/ spoke /spouk/ take /terk/ took /tok/ teach /tits// taught /tot/ tell /tel/ told /tould/ think /Oink/ thought /0ot/ wear /wer/ wore /wor/ win /wɪn/ won /wʌn/ write /rait/ wrote /rout/

said /sed/ seen /sin/ sold /sould/ sung /sʌŋ/ sat /sæt/ spoken /'spoukan/ taken /terkan/ taught /tot/ told /tould/ thought /0ot/ worn/worn/ won /wʌn/ written /'rɪt(ə)n/

#### **Past Progressive**





 we use the past progressive to describe actions that were in progress in the past

#### **IT Activities**

1 Complete the phrases with vowels.

- a PL\_\_Y \_\_ V\_\_ D\_\_ G\_\_ M\_\_
- **b** P\_\_\_ST \_\_\_ C\_\_\_MM\_\_\_NT
- c CH\_\_RG\_\_ C\_\_LL PH\_\_N\_\_
- d G\_\_\_ NL\_\_N\_\_

### **Jobs**

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct jobs.
  - **a** Kathy is a \_\_\_\_\_. She's investigating new technology at the moment.
  - **b** Joe works in construction. He's a

Sarah is a she

- c Sarah is a \_\_\_\_\_, she works in a laboratory.
- d Dalí is a famous \_\_\_\_\_. I like his paintings.

## **Simple Past**

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

a At 1	1pm	last	night	Mark	in	bed
--------	-----	------	-------	------	----	-----

<ul> <li>Where you at 7pm yesterda</li> </ul>	7pm yesterday?
---	----------------

C	They_	at school yesterday because it
		Sunday.

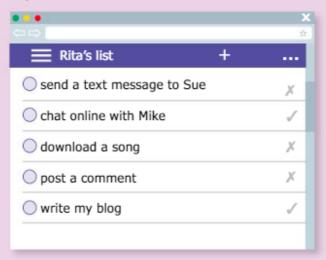
d	I at home last night because I
	at my grandma's house. It
	her birthday.

```
e _____ Kevin at the party last Saturday?
```

**f** No, he \_\_\_\_\_.

## **✓** PROGRESS CHECK

4 Look at Rita's list of things to do yesterday. Write questions.



b \_\_\_\_\_

С \_\_\_\_\_

d

Did Rita send a text message to Sue?

5 Look at the list in activity 4 again and write answers to your questions.

No, she didn't.

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

d

## **Past Progressive**

- 6 Write questions using the past progressive. Then answer the questions so they are true for you.
  - a what / you / do / at 10pm last night?

b what / your parents / do / at 3pm on Sunday?

you and your friend / watch a movie / at 9pm yesterday?

#### **Grammar Buildup 1**

1

**ENGLISH** 

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

#### 7 Choose the correct words.

Cell phones are a relatively new invention. Before them, there a was / were two-way radios in taxis, police cars and ambulances, but users b can't / couldn't connect to the phone network. In 1910, Lars Ericsson c installed / was installing a phone



in his car. He d stopped / was stopping at different places while he e traveled / was traveling across the country. Then he f connected / was connecting his phone to the national telephone network with long wires. The first real 'mobile' phone system g started / was starting in 1956 in Sweden. Today, people h use / are using cell phones every day.

#### **WORKBOOK - UNIT 1**





Read the interview and circle the correct answers.



Julie Brinton tells Mark at #Instaenglish about her experience with an online gym.

Mark Why a \_\_\_\_\_ you join it? Julie I didn't b \_\_\_\_\_ time to go to the gym last summer. A friend told me about an online gym and I c \_\_\_\_\_ to try it. First, I **d** \_\_\_\_\_ questions about my height, weight and age. Then a virtual trainer **e** \_\_\_\_\_ an exercise program for me. Mark f \_\_\_\_\_ you get in shape? Julie Yes, I g \_\_\_\_\_. But there h \_\_\_\_\_ some problems. Mark What kind of problems? Julie When I i \_\_\_\_\_ exercises, it was often hard to see the screen. Then once, when I was lying on the floor, my cat i \_\_\_\_\_ on my face!

•	1	2	3
a h	nave	did	do
b h	nad	has	have
C \	was deciding	is deciding	decided
d i	s answering	answered	was answering
<b>e</b> (	chose	was choosing	choosed
<b>f</b> [	Do .	Were	Did
g	did	was	do
h \	was	were being	were
i۱	was doing	did	am doing
<b>j</b> j	umped	jumps	was jumping



**(1)** 79

Listen and check your answers.



1 Listen to five teenagers talking about their ideal jobs. Match the letters a-e with the names.

Who ...

- a wants to be a scientist?
- **b** wants to work in the music business?
- c wants to work for justice in the world?
- d wants to work with computers?
- e wants to be a reporter?



1	Andrea
2	Joel
3	Tom
4	Mark

Rose

2 Solution 2 Listen again. Then write T for true or F for false.

Andrea prefers TV to radio and newspapers.

**b** Joel is scared of blood.

c Mark can't act.

d Rose only wants to work in the USA.

e Tom is interested in spaceships.





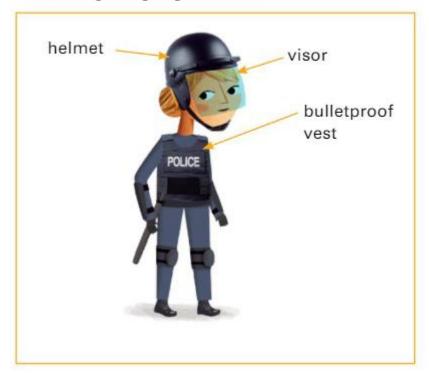
Circle the correct words to complete the text.



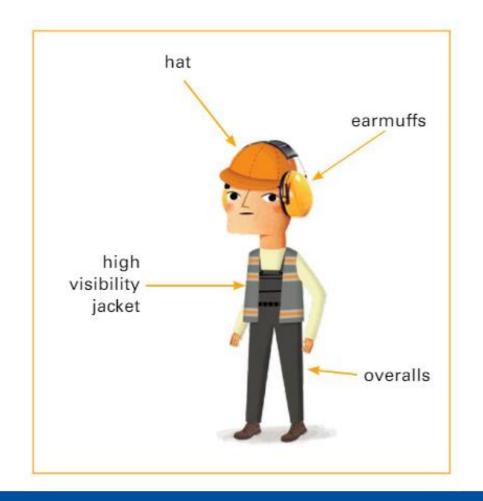
'What a do / are you want to be?' Why do people b always ask / ask always this question? My answer is always, 'I c didn't / don't know.' At age six, the answer d were / was easy for me – astronaut! Now, I e like / liked the idea of being a web designer. I'm **f always happy** / **happy always** to help friends with their computer problems. And I love **g do / doing** fun things with my computer. Yesterday, for example, I h was / am surfing the net when I found some great design ideas. So I scanned some old pictures. Then I i drew / was drawing some sketches on them with my digital pen and I j was writing / wrote words in a balloon coming out of someone's mouth. At the moment, I'm k designing / **design** a website for a friend. But my mom I came / comes into my room every ten minutes and m says / said helpful things like, 'Why n are you / you are staying inside on a lovely day like today?' So things o is / are going very well!



### **Safety Equipment**







1 Complete the chart with the words above. Then listen and check.

head	eyes/ face	ears	hands	body
hat				



2 Underline the correct words.

An artist usually wears <u>overalls</u> / a bulletproof vest.

- a A fireman usually wears a helmet / ear muffs.
- b A scientist often wears a high visibility jacket / safety glasses.
- c A security guard usually wears a bulletproof vest / face mask.
- d A doctor often wears disposable gloves / a cap.
- A construction worker often wears a visor / high visibility jacket.

#### 3 Read the definitions and write the words.

These are plastic and they come in pairs. disposable gloves

a This is made of paper and it covers your mouth.

b This is always a bright color like yellow or orange.

c This is a head covering, but it isn't hard.

d This is plastic and it covers your face.

e These are plastic and they cover your eyes.