ENGLISH

3rd SECONDARY

SESSION A

REVIEW

CHAPTERS 4,5,6





MOTIVATING STRATEGY

PREPOSITIONS

A preposition is a word or group of words used before a <u>noun</u>, <u>pronoun</u>, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce

an object. Some examples of prepositions are words like "in," "at," "on," "of," and

"to."

Prepositions in English are highly idiomatic. Although there are some rules for usage, much preposition usage is dictated by fixed expressions. In these cases, it is best to memorize the phrase instead of the individual preposition

Some verbs and adjectives are followed by a certain preposition. Sometimes verbs and adjectives can be followed by different prepositions, giving the phrase different meanings



Choose the correct alternative.

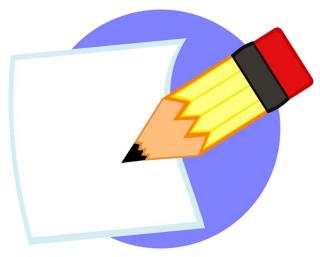
1.	The boys ran the		e field to get to the other side.		
	into	(%) across			
2. ¹	. You have to drivethe tunnel to go to the main Aven				
Ø	through	b) above	c) below		
	3. The man rode the camel the desert.				
a)	below	b) through	⊘ across		
4.	The air ba	alloon goes	with the help of hot air.		

- **⊘** up b) below c) through
- 5. Sharks live ____ the ocean.

- in b) under c) across
- 6. There are houses _____ the river.
- a) beside

along

c) through





Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box.

- 1. You have to walk <u>along</u>he street to find the restaurant.
- 2. The mouse is running <u>toward</u> to cheese.
- 3. Yesterday, I saw many ducks walking ____arounder lake.
- 4. Get __into_ the car and come with me. I won't drive fast.
- 5. The cats are climbing _____my table.
- 6. Where are the books? They re _____ the shelves.

Towards

Over

Into

On

Along

Around





Away from across

into out of

over around

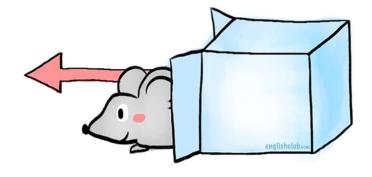
Choose the correct preposition for each picture.



ACROSS



AWAY FROM



OUT OF



AROUND

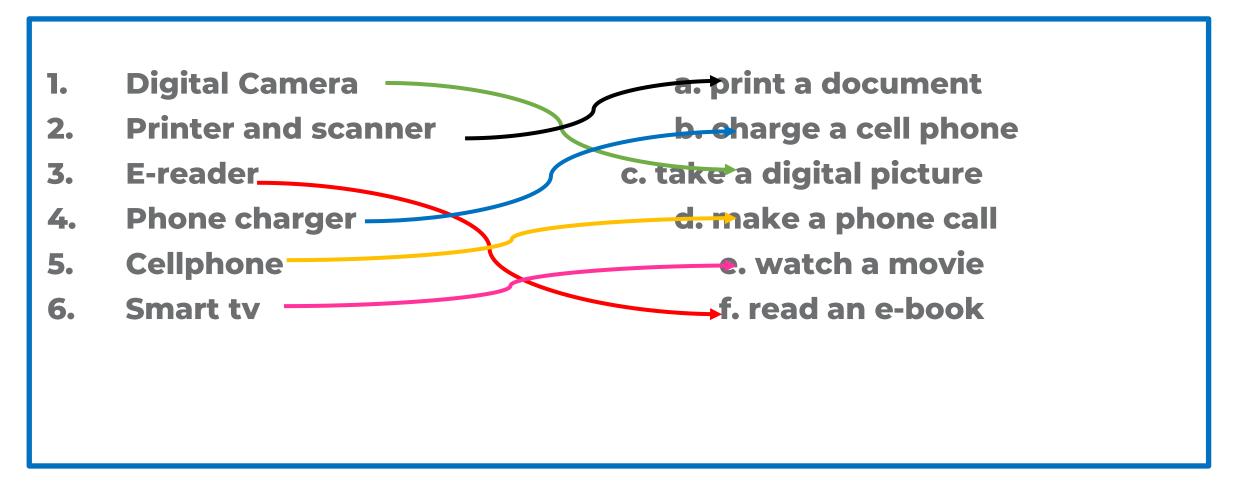


OVER



INTO

What equipment do you use to do each of these things?.





PAST SIMPLE TENSE

TO BE

S + Was/were

They were friends.

S + was not/were not + ...

They weren't friends.

? Was/Were + S + ...?
They weren't friends.

VERBS

S + V-ed

She worked yesterday.

S + did not + verb (base form)

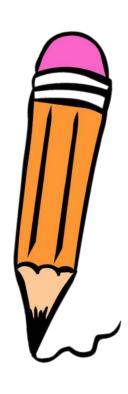
She didn't work yesterday.

Did + S + verb (in base form)?

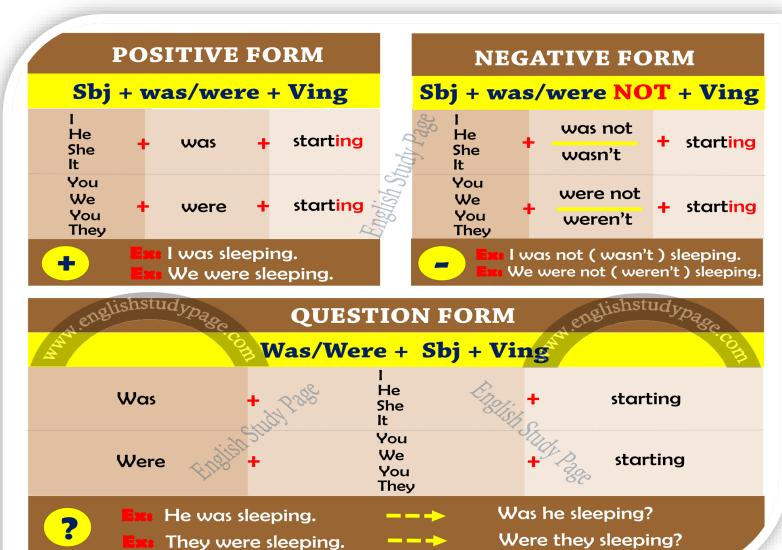
Did she work yesterday?

HELICO | THEORY

Spelling Rules	Examples
Ending in e add d	live – lived stare – stared
Ending in vowel + y add ed	st ay – stay <mark>ed</mark> pl ay – play <mark>ed</mark>
Ending in consonant + y change y to i and add ed	try – tried carry – carried
One syllable, single vowel and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	n <mark>od – nodded</mark> r ip - ripped
Two-syllable, stress on second syllable and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	commit – committed prefer – preferred



PAST CONTINUOUS



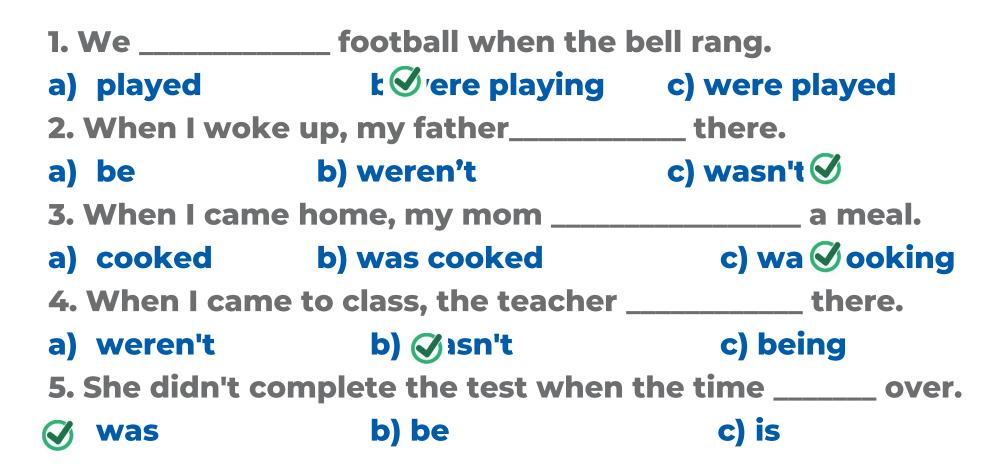


Complete the following sentences using the <u>past simple form</u> of the verbs in brackets

- 2. We ___left_ (leave) the hotel the next day at 12:00 p.m.
- 3. We __swam_ (swim) in the ocean for a couple of hours.
- 4. Where were (be) you yesterday? asked Mrs. Smith to her son.
- 5. Mary <u>was(be)</u> not very happy with her father's decision.
- 6. Mama Bear <u>cooke</u>(cook)some hot and delicious porridge for her family.



Choose the correct alternative.

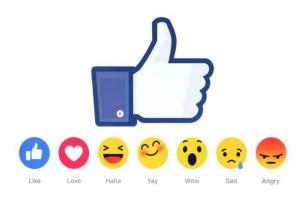






Listen and complete





- 1. Four computer science students <u>started</u> Facebook.
- 2. Facebook became available to anyone over 13 years old in 2006.
- 3. Facebook is not_____ in some countries
 - permitted
- 4. Facebook is _____ than My Space.
 - more popular
- 5. The new verb 'unfriend' means to _____ from your friend delete a friend



Read the following text.

When most people think about new technology they think about a VR glass or a new cell phone - not Martin Jones. Martin was working as a construction worker when he had a terrible accident. Martin became blind because of the accident and for 12 years he couldn't see at all. Then doctors told him about a revolutionary new technology with a special optical lens that helps people see again. At first, scientists couldn't use the technology - they thought the patient's immune system might reject the plastic lens. Then researchers discovered they could use the lens by implanting it in a different part of the body - in a tooth! Martin decided to try. Doctors took out one of his teeth, put the optical lens in it and implanted it into part of his eye. Martin was blind when he met his wife, Gill. When he opened his eyes after the operation she was standing by his bed - she was the first person he saw. 'She's wonderful. It was unbelievable to see her for the first time,' said Martin. Now, he laughs about his 'science-fiction eye' and he's happy he isn't blind. Scientists say the new technology can help more people in the future. They are already planning more operations.

Answer the questions.

- 1. What was Martin doing when he had a terrible accident?

 <u>Martin was working as a construction worker.</u>
- 2. How many years martin could not see at all? He couldn't see at all for 12 years.



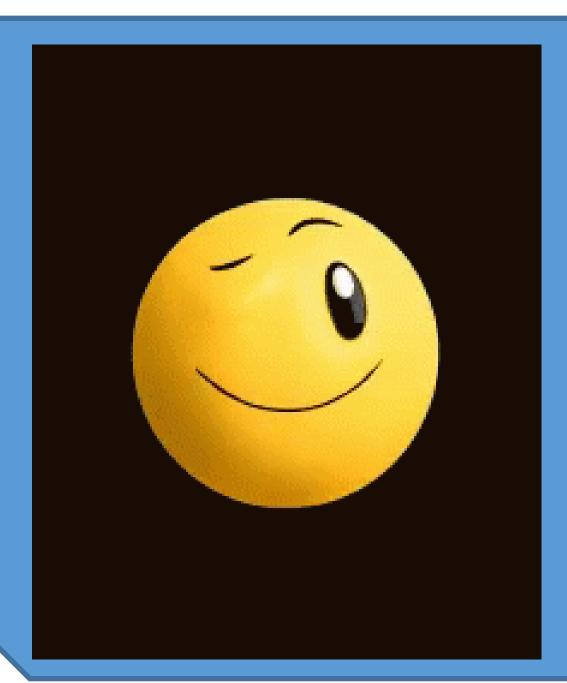
3. What did the doctors say to him?

They told him about a revolutionary new technology.

- 4. How was Martin when he met his wife?

 Martin was blind.
- 5. What method did Martin decide to use?

Lens by implanting it in a different part of the body.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!