

REVIEW

Review and mock exams
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LET'S REVIEW

How do you spell your last name?

What's your mobile phone number?

What's your email address?

What are you wearing today?

What is your best friend probably doing right now?

What should you do when you feel sick?

How is your daily routine?

How is your mother's daily routine?

GROUP ACTIVITY

G1:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/15RxLtc1JqrUuT2N0pbaewhi42Q0HqLCqSYGiQtWiH70/edit?usp=sharing>

G2:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/16p3HjdnZaLJrmjGNi6M00RZSDmqIxxQfgA0ihsB8N8E/edit?usp=sharing>

G3:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1BkQn8JQisi0l02LRdYg65RZp8Sulem-H10ocWPD1H4w/edit?usp=sharing>

G4:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1-n0ow6IZr_bjNtEa6bcJmViW4KbccnqSS9kJ9T9mP64/edit?usp=sharing

G5: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1dtVpdUX4LMY397ut0eb74-zDSDwSp0kwEKw75xGSlFM/edit?usp=sharing>

G6:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1MPu_v2XpKKsuVIAPFy6ukQX7BBHmUY3wKGEjsSqpRbw/edit?usp=sharing

G7:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1s0pA0iiVc3-c90yEKVgopXl0iWDllMlGN4P0liCXPZ0/edit?usp=sharing>

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH VERBS FROM THE BOX.

return arrive go come move leave stay

1. Every morning, I **leave** my house at eight o'clock and I get on the bus.
2. I **arrive** at school at eight forty-five.
3. I don't **return** home for lunch. I **stay** at school, and I eat lunch in the cafeteria.
4. In the afternoon, I **go** home at four thirty.
5. We're Japanese. We **come** from Tokyo.
6. Every summer we **move** to our beach house on Kyushu Island.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. What time do you leave your house? I leave my house at___
2. What time do you arrive at work?
3. What time do you go home after work? I go home at _____.
4. Do you return home for lunch? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
5. Do you move to your beach house every summer? Yes, I do.
/ No, I don't.

Grammar: Simple past tense

Simple past tense

Statement	He rented a car on his trip to Europe last November.
Negative	I didn't have a reservation yesterday.
Yes/No questions	Did they go to Asia last year?
Short answers	Yes, they did . / No, they didn't .
Information questions	Where did you go for your vacation last year?

*We use the simple past tense to talk about completed actions or conditions.

*Some verbs are regular in the simple past tense. They have an *-ed* ending.

learn — learned

arrive — arrived

play — played

ask — asked

travel — traveled

want — wanted

need — needed

help — helped

Affirmative

I	played .
He, she, it	played .
We, you, they	played .



PRONUNCIATION OF -ED ENDING

invited
graduated
dated
rented
visited

/id/

T	wanted
D	needed

Voiced Sound
= uses the vocal
cords and they
produce a vibration
or humming sound
in the throat.

(Touch your throat to feel it)

/t/ /help**t**/

P	helped
K	looked
SH	washed
CH	watched
GH	laughed
TH	breathed
SS	kissed
C	danced
X	fixed

VOICELESS

/d/

L	called
N	cleaned
R	offered
G	damaged
V	loved
S	used
W	followed
Y	enjoyed
Z	amazed

VOICED

/ofe**r**d/

LET'S READ THE SENTENCES.

1. He ~~moved~~ to Peru in 1989.
2. They wanted to go to Egypt.
3. My mother ~~cooked~~ a delicious meal.
4. We walked to the beach.
5. I ~~traveled~~ from Buenos Aires by plane.
6. Saleh wanted to buy a new coat.

B

Fill in the blanks with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Janet watched (watch) a film on TV.
2. The girl _____ (finish) her homework.
3. The car _____ (stop) in the middle of the street.
4. My father _____ (fix) the TV.
5. The children _____ (visit) the museum.
6. Helen _____ (wash) her hair with a new shampoo.
7. My friends _____ (notice) my new dress.
8. My mother _____ (guide) me.
9. The criminal _____ (confess) the murder.
10. They _____ (offer) me a new CD.
11. Yesterday I _____ (wait) for you for an hour.
12. My mother _____ (divide) the cake in six.
13. A friend of mine _____ (receive) a weird e-mail.
14. My baby brother _____ (damage) the TV.
15. My family _____ (plan) a trip to the UK.
16. Mr. Harris _____ (carry) the heavy boxes to the attic.
17. I _____ (talk) to John on the phone.
18. Last weekend I _____ (dance) with Jim.
19. Karen and Sara _____ (play) computer games.
20. The students _____ (describe) their last holidays.
21. Tom _____ (collect) stamps when he was ten.
22. The young boy _____ (cry) for help.
23. Susan _____ (wrap) the present.
24. Katy _____ (admire) her grandmother.
25. The baby _____ (clap) his hands with satisfaction.

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When did you graduate from university? I graduated in 2012. = I graduated 11 years ago.

Time expressions:

Yesterday

last week/month/year

a year ago

the day/week before

in 2010...



Years

Years are normally divided into two parts.

1984

nineteen eighty-four

1066 *ten sixty-six*

1652 *sixteen fifty-two*

1941 *nineteen forty-one*

2017 *twenty seventeen*

When a year ends in a number between 01 and 09, then that last part is pronounced as the name of the letter O + number.

1709 *seventeen O nine*

1901 *nineteen O one*

When a year ends in 00 (e.g. 1600), then the year is said as the digits before 00, and then hundred.

1300 *thirteen hundred*

1800 *eighteen hundred*

2000 - 2010

For the year **2000** you say (the year) **two thousand**.

For the years 2001 to 2010, we normally say **two thousand and + number**.

2001 *two thousand and one*

2005 *two thousand and five*

2008 *two thousand and eight*

After 2010

For the first years after 2010, you may hear two different versions.

2012 *two thousand and twelve*

2012 *twenty twelve*

They are both used and correct. Now, we continue to say the year divided into two parts as before.

Let's review

1945	1966	1492	1005
1600	1200	1821	1327
1990	1970	1990	1981
1652	1833	1765	2012
1500	2080	2040	1776
2011	2005	2010	1999
2023	1954	2021	2060





Tom phoned his best friend.

Spelling rules

Infinitive + ed/d	visit – visit ^{ed} love – lov ^{ed}
Vowel + y: ed	enjoy – enjoy ^{ed}
Consonant + y: ied	study – stud ^{ied}
One-syllable verb 1 vowel + 1consonant: Double consonant + ed	stop – stop ^{ped} bat – batt ^{ed}
Two-syllable with stress on second syllable and ending with a single consonant: Double consonant + ed	permit – permit ^{ted} commit – committ ^{ed}

GRAMMAR: SIMPLE PAST

Simple past tense

Statement

He **moved** from New York to San Francisco.

Negative

I **didn't stay** in California.

Wh- questions

When **did they leave** Germany?
How long **did you stay** in France?

*We use the simple past tense to talk about completed actions or conditions.

*Some verbs are regular in the simple past. They have an -ed ending.

<i>return</i>	<i>returned</i>	<i>move</i>	<i>moved</i>
<i>stay</i>	<i>stayed</i>	<i>live</i>	<i>lived</i>
<i>arrive</i>	<i>arrived</i>		

*Some verbs are irregular in the simple past. They have many different forms.

<i>go</i>	<i>went</i>
<i>come</i>	<i>came</i>
<i>leave</i>	<i>left</i>

AMEENA IS AN INTERNATIONAL STUDENT. WRITE SENTENCES ABOUT HER LIFE WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE.

1. live (Australia/~~New Zealand~~)

She lived in Australia. She didn't live in New Zealand.

2. go to (Melbourne/~~Sydney~~)

She went to Melbourne. She didn't go to Sydney.

3. move to (Canberra/~~Perth~~)

She moved to Canberra. She didn't move to Perth.

4. stay in (an apartment/~~a hotel~~)

She stayed in an apartment. She didn't stay in a hotel.

5. return to (her home country/~~Australia~~)

She returned to her home country. She didn't return to Australia.

GRAMMAR: SIMPLE PAST

Match the questions and the answers.

1. When did you move to Oman? **d**
2. How long did you stay in Taipei? **e**
3. When did Michelle come to Chile? **b**
4. When did Al and Lorena leave Argentina? **c**
5. How long did George live in Texas? **a**

- a. He lived there for eight years.
- b. She came in 2008.
- c. They left in 2002.
- d. I moved there in 2007.
- e. I stayed there for two years.

WRITE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE.

1. Did you watch the videos on Youtube? **Yes, I did. No, I didn't.**
2. Did you check your email in the morning?
3. Did you take a shower in the afternoon?
4. Did you go to the supermarket in the morning?
5. Did you get money from the bank yesterday?
6. Did you get married last year?
7. Did you travel to Cajamarca last July?
8. Did you eat breakfast with your family yesterday morning?

WRITE THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE OF THE VERB.

	Simple past tense		Simple past tense
1. live	lived	5. move	moved
2. go	went	6. stay	stayed
3. arrive	arrived	7. return	returned
4. come	came	8. leave	left

COMMON REGULAR VERBS LIST

BASE	PAST	PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
Ask	Asked	Asked	Preguntar
Answer	Answered	Answered	Responder
Arrive	Arrived	Arrived	Llegar
Close	Closed	Closed	Cerrar
Cook	Cooked	Cooked	Cocinar
Copy	Copied	Copied	Copiar
Dance	Danced	Danced	Bailar
Die	Died	Died	Morir

Help	Helped	Helped	Ayudar
Lie	Lied	Lied	Mentir
Like	Liked	Liked	Gustar
Live	Lived	Lived	Vivir
Look	Looked	Looked	Mirar
Love	Loved	Loved	Amar
Open	Opened	Opened	Abrir
Order	Ordered	Ordered	Ordenar; pedir
Play	Played	Played	Jugar, tocar
Pull	Pulled	Pulled	Tirar

Push	Pushed	Pushed	Empujar
Start	Started	Started	Empezar
Stay	Stayed	Stayed	Quedarse
Stop	Stopped	Stopped	Parar
Study	Studied	Studied	Estudiar
Talk	Talked	Talked	Hablar
Wait	Waited	Waited	Esperar
Walk	Walked	Walked	Caminar
Wash	Washed	Washed	Lavar
Work	Worked	Worked	Trabajar

CONVERSATION

Ed: Fatima, you're not Canadian. Do you mind if I ask where you're from?

Fatima: Well, I was born in Syria, but later my parents moved to France.

Ed: How long did you stay in France?

Fatima: Twelve years. But then I left France when I was 18 to study in the United States.

Ed: And when did you come to Canada?

Fatima: I came here five years ago.

When did Fatima arrive in Canada?



Human Migration

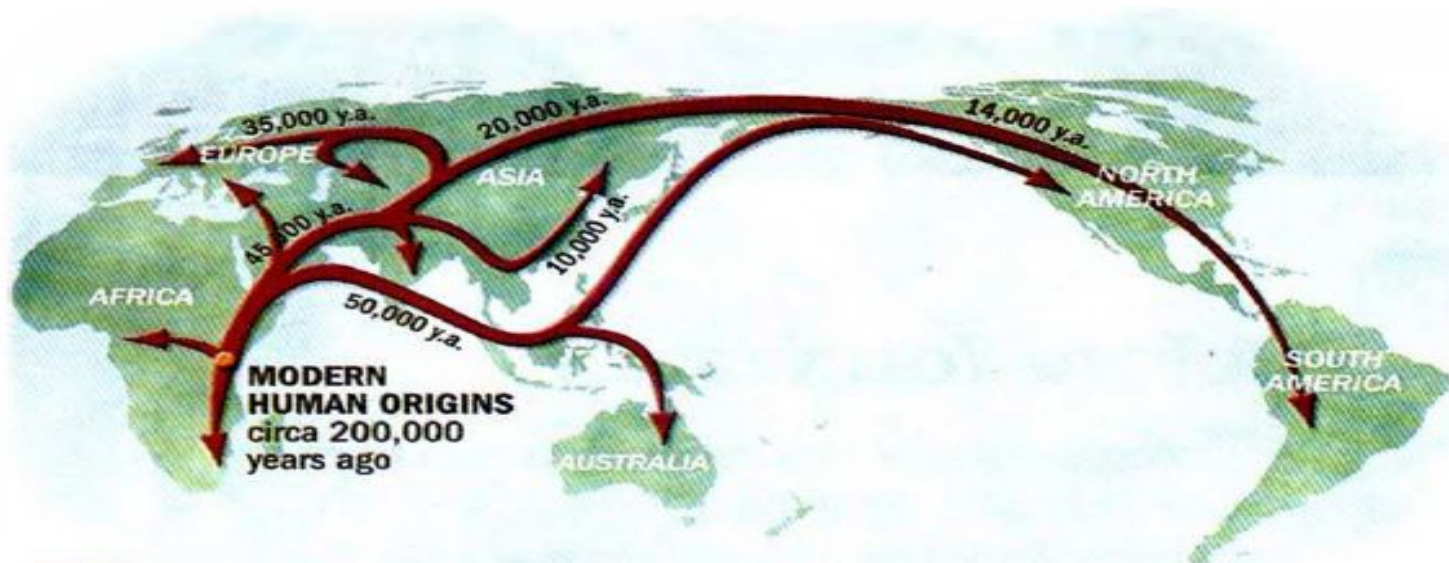
At some time in the past, your ancestors moved to your country. Maybe it was 100 years ago; maybe it was 100,000 years ago.

We think that modern humans appeared in Africa about 200,000 years ago. But they didn't stay in Africa. They migrated out of Africa to the Middle East and then to the rest of the world. Throughout history, people have **migrated** from one place to another. People, it seems, like to move.



▲ People moved from the East Coast of the United States to the West Coast in wagon trains.

Since the 17th century, many European people have moved from Europe to the Americas. They left Spain and Portugal and moved to South America. Many Northern Europeans migrated to North America. In the United States, most people arrived in New York. Some stayed on the East Coast, but many people migrated to the West Coast.



Word Focus

migrate = to move from one place to another

economic = about money

forced = when something is not what you want

war = a fight

So, why do people move? First, there is **economic** migration. People move to find work and a good life. Second, there is **forced** migration. People move because of **wars**; it is not safe to stay in their homes.



▲ These people are from the Congo, in Africa. They left their homes during the war, but now they are returning.

Of course, many people don't migrate. They stay in the same place all their lives. But people like to visit different countries on their vacations. People, it seems, just like to move.