

# Rosary Sisters School/ Irbed Unit 2 Study sheet. ( 3<sup>rd</sup> ) Grade

Name: ----- Date: ..../ /2024

## \*Reading and comprehension.

Students must be able to read and understand the text page 24 and answer comprehension questions such as:

- 1. Why do we wear elbow and knee pads? to protect our elbows and knees.
- 2. What do we wear when we go skating? We wear a helmet.
- 3. Why do we wear goggles? to protect our eyes.
- 4. Find out an adverb of frequency. / Find out a verb.

## \*Vocabulary.

Lesson page 19: days of the week. Before, between, after.

(Fill in the blanks)

#### Lesson page 22.

Free time activities.

(Read and match the verbs with the proper nouns)

- **Listen to** the radio, listen to a story.
- Write an email.
- Watch a DVD, watch a movie, watch a film, watch TV.
- **Read** a book, read a comic, read a story, etc...
- Go skating. Go shopping. Go swimming.

### Lesson page 24. Let's be healthy. (Fill in the blanks/ match)

- Exercise: training. (Noun)
- Wear: put on. (Verb)
- Accidents: bad things happen suddenly.
- Protect: cover or keep safe. (Verb)
- Goggles/ gloves/ helmet / elbow and knee pads.

\*Grammar

Monday is before Tuesday.

Monday is after Sunday.

Monday is between Sunday and Tuesday.

- 1. Adverbs of frequency. We can use them to talk about how many times we do something. (Remember to put the adverb of frequency before the main verb.)

  Rule. Subject+ adverb of frequency+ verb.
- 1. Always: all the time. Ex. I always go swimming. (I go swimming every time I can)
- 2. Often: many times. Ex: I **often** go swimming. (I go swimming <u>a lot</u>, but not when I have exams.)
- 3. Sometimes: from time to time. Ex. I **sometimes** go swimming. (I go swimming **only if I** have nothing else to do.)
- 4. Never: not at any time. Ex. I **never** go swimming. (I **don't** go swimming I **can't** swim!)

Frequency.	Adverb of Frequency	Example Sentence
100%	Always: every time	I always get up at 6:00. I get up at 6 <u>every</u> school day.
80%	Often: many times.	I often eat breakfast at home. I do this <u>many times</u> , but on Mondays I don't. I have breakfast at work.
50%	Sometimes: from times to time	He sometimes feeds the dog. He feeds it only at the weekends.
0%	Never: not at all.	Tom never rides a bike. He <u>doesn't</u> know how to ride a bike.

- 2. Modal verbs (must/mustn't): We can use must and mustn't to talk about rules.
- I **must** do my homework.
- We mustn't speak when the teacher's speaking.

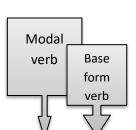
<u>Must</u> means '<u>Do it!</u>' If you don't do it, you will be in trouble. Ex. She **must** listen to the teacher.

<u>Mustn't</u> means '<u>Don't do it!</u>' If you do it, you will be in trouble. Ex. We mustn't forget our books.

Be careful! Use the <u>base form</u> verb after must and mustn't. (Verbs in the base form **don't** change, you **don't** add - ing, s or ed - to base form verbs, for example: study, not studies, go not going, etc...)



Subject + must/mustn't + verb (base form).



Must and mustn't are **modal verbs**, they are **not** main verbs and **they stay the same** with all nouns and pronouns, singular and plural.

- I must wear a helmet when I ride my bike.
- She **must** wear a helmet when she rides her bike.



(Must doesn't change, wear doesn't change after must.)

## \*Writing

1. Students must write two sentences using always and never.

I always have breakfast at 10:00. / I never ride a bike.

2. Students must write two rules at school using must and mustn't.

We must respect each other at school. /We mustn't shout.



Avoid copying the same examples above.