

It Year Seteandary Schaol Second Pá理尞


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## Ahmed's Party

## 1 I learn how to identify people

## 2) I look and read

Dialogue:


Ahmed is having a party at his house. He invites some friends but his classmate Yacoub doesn't know any of these people. He is asking Ahmed about them.

Yacoub: Ahmed, who is that boy in a blue boubou?
Ahmed: He is my brother, Baba.
Yacoub: What about the girl with glasses?
Ahmed : She's my sister, khadija.


Yacoub: And who are those boys in red pants?
Ahmed: They are my classmates, Abdou and Adama.

## 3) I Listen and Repeat

Listen to the teacher, then repeat.
Who is that boy in a blue boubou?
The girl with glasses is my sister, Khadija.
Who are those boys in red pants?
The boy with curly hair is my friend, Mokhtar.

## 4) I can try it

Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentences
a) $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ boy $\qquad$ straight hair?
b)The man $\qquad$ a black turban $\qquad$ my teacher.
c) $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ girl $\qquad$ a yellow dress?

## 5) We can work together

Work with your neighbor. Each one of you should select 3 people in the classroom, talk about them using (clothing, parts of the body, accessories), and see if the partner can identify them.
Example: My fatheris the man with a large beard.
The woman ina black veil is my mother.

## 6) I can do it myself

Write five sentences talking about five of your classmates using (clothing, parts of the body, accessories).

## 7) I can remember

In + clothing.
With + Body parts/Accessories.

- The boy in grey jacket is my nephew.
- The man withamask is a doctor.


## 8) I play with words

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word: in/with.
a) The man $\qquad$ a black suit is the headmaster.
b) Who is that boy $\qquad$ a red shirt?
c) The boy $\qquad$ a cap is Samba.
d) The girl $\qquad$ gloves is a nurse.
e) Who are those boys $\qquad$ blue jeans?

| (9) I add to my vocalbulary |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| party | to invite |
| who | in |
| with | cap |
| veil | turban |
| pants | jeans |
| gloves |  |




## UNIT EIGHT <br> Where are these people?

Lesson 1

## 1) I learn how to locate people and things.

## 2) I look and read

 Salem is under the car. Samba and Omar are in the car. Ali is behind the car. Lalla is in front of the car. Fatimetou is between Demba and Sidi.

## 3. I Listen and Repeat

Listen to the teacher and repeat what he/she says.
A: Where is the teacher?
B: He is in front of the students.
A: Where are Sidi and Khady?
B: They are behind Zeinebou.


A: Where is the teacher's bag?
B: it's on the desk.


## (4) I can try il

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition of location:
In - on - under
in front of - next to
1 - Abidine is sitting $\qquad$ his brother, Sidi.
2 - My shoes are $\qquad$ the table.

3 -The blackboard is $\qquad$ the students.
4- Where is your copybook? It's $\qquad$ my bag.
5- Abou and Samba are sitting $\qquad$ the bench.

## 5) We can work together

Work with your neighbor. Ask each other to locate people or thing's in your classroom.

## Example:

-The chalk is in the drawer.

- Khady is sitting next to Aissata.


## 6) I can do it myself

Write seven sentences, saying where things are in your house.

## Example:

-The TV screen is on the wall.
-The refrigerator is in the kitchen.

## 7) I can remember

Prepositions of location include: in, on, at, between, in front of, above, below, across...

## 8) I play with words

Complete the following sentences with the missing prepositions. Choose from the box:
In - on - at - between - in front of - below - across - behind

- When we are eating dinner together, the food bowl is $\qquad$ us.
- I watched a good program $\qquad$ television.
- The car would not go in the sand. We had to go $\qquad$ the car and push it.
- The teacher stands $\qquad$ the students.
- The copybooks are $\qquad$ the bag.
- We are $\qquad$
- Jemil kicked the ball
 the field to the other side.
- The headmaster's car is
 the tree.
- I want to go home $\qquad$ an hour y


## 9) I add to my vocabulary

above
across
behind
in front of
under
in
push
a duster
on
below
between
a bag next to missing
to kick

## UNIT NINE

Lesson 1

## What does it look like?

## 1) I learn how to describe things.

## 2) I look and read

Can you describe these pictures?


What is the color of the teacher's Desk- It is brown, the color of the wood.
What it is made out of?
What does the blackboard look like?
What size is it?
How much does a student table weigh?
It is made out of wood. Has a large rectangular shaped body.

- It is about two meters long and one meter large. - It is no heavy.


## I Listen and Repeat

Listen to the teacher and repeat.


The dirty shoes are his.
The new shirt is mine.
The triangular ruler is yours.
The noisy class is theirs.
The heavy school bag is hers.

## 4) I can try it

Complete each sentence with an appropriate adjective from the box.
Easy - clean - big - $\quad$ square - short - $\quad$ black and white

English is an $\qquad$ language.
My shirt is $\qquad$ .
The director's desk is $\qquad$ .
This image is $\qquad$ .

Linda's hair is $\qquad$ .

## 5) We can work together

Together with a çassmate and describe some of your belongings.
Use ( size, color, shape) in your descriptions.

## Examples:

My book is small.
Khali's shoes are heavy.
Mariem's is watch expensive.

## 6) I can do it myself

Select the appropriate adjective to fill in the blank:

| old | - rectangular | - yellow | - new | -square | - cheap | - big. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

a. My mobile phone is $\qquad$ .
b. Sidi's schoolbag is $\qquad$ .
c. Hacen's shirt is $\qquad$ .
d. Oum Alkhair's veil is $\qquad$ .
e. The Mayor's house is $\qquad$ .
f. A TV set can be square or $\qquad$ .

## 7) I can remember

Adjectives: large, small, hot, cold, black, red, square, rectangular, oval, good, bad, white, green, pink, yellow..., never take " $S$ "
Possessive Pronouns: mine, yours, his, her, its, ours, theirs.
Questions: about size, color, shapes:

- What's it like?
- What is the color of...?
- What color is...?

It's $\qquad$ .
What are they like?
They are $\qquad$ .

## 8) I play with woris

Write sentences describing these objects. Use the words provided. Be sure to have a noun and at least two adjectives in each sentence. See the example.
Hair: long, short, curly, straight, brown, black, blonde, red My hair is short and brown.

## nouns

shoes
sandals
melahfa
trousers
School
town

## adjectives

old, new, brown, black
dirty, clean, foreign, Mauritanian
.pretty, small, blue, green
Short, long, torn, narrow
large, small, crowded, empty
calm, ovely, clean, large

old

## UNIT TEN

Lesson 1

## What do these people look like:

## 1 I learn how to describe people.

## 2) I look and read

Kathy is an English rose.
Sidi is wearing a turban.
My sister, Khady is len years old.
Halima is a woman froplour. Idrissa is a wiry boy. Lalla is an old woman. Khaled is short.

A.


| Quesions | Answers "yes" | Answers "no" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Do you know Hafsa? | Yes, I know her. | No, I don't know her. |
| What does she look like? | She is a little fat. | She rs short with a snub <br> nose |
| Is she lean? | Yes, she is not that fat. | She is dyerweight. |
| What color is her hair? | It is black. | It is blond. |
| Is her hair curly? | Yes, it is. | No, it's wavy. |
| What color are her eyes? | Her eyes are brown. | Her eyes are blue. |
| What does she usually wear? | She usually wears a blue <br> veil. | She usually wears a white <br> veil. |
| Is she an old lady? | No, she is a young adult. | Yes, she is middle-aged. |
| How old is she? | She is 22 years old. | She is fifty five years old. |

## B.

Khady is a small baby.
Yacoub is a toddler.
Haby is lean.
Uncle Moussa is old.
That girl has got long fair hair.
Aichetou is a teenager.
Dahy and Hamoud are kids.
Elina has a broad nose.
C. Listen to the teacher. Repeat what the teacher says. Notice the differences among the descriptions of peopte's bodies, what they are wearing, or what they are doing.


## 4) I can try it

a. Describe these people.

Example: man / short -This man is short.

1. Taher tall/a beard $\qquad$ 2.Najia short/fat $\qquad$
2. Yahfdou well built/thin $\qquad$ 4. Amy young/kind $\qquad$ 5.Seidou tall/strong $\qquad$
b. Look around your classroom. Find five people to describe using the person's body, clothing and what he/she is doing.

## Example:

Bob is very tall. He has blue eyes and red hair. He is wearing a red t-shirt and blue pants. He is reading a book.

## 5) We can work together

a. Ask your classmate to describe another classmate or a family members.

Ex:
Question: What does your father look like?
Answer: He's tall and thin.
b. Together with a classmate, choose five people to describe in the classroom, talking about their height, the coloryf their hair and eyes, their clothes and what they are doing.

## 6) I can do it myself

a. Write sentences describing these reople. Use the words provided.

1. John (short /strong)
2. Mariem (fat / intelligent)
3. Babacar (curly hair / a large head)
4. Lemrabott (old / beard)
5. Leila (tall / kind)
6. Ali (young / dynamic)
7. Sidi (glasses / a turban).
b. Look around your classroom. Choose somebody to describe. Wifte the description of that person, but do not tell anyone who they are. Read the description and see if your classmates can recognize that person.

## 7) I can remember

Adjectives never take 's'.
He/she has got ...
He/she wears ...
He/she is ...
Has he/she got ...?
Is he/she ...?
What does he/she look like?
Does he/she look like

## 8) I play with words

Make sentences to describe these people:

| people | short | tall | fat | old | thin | long | hair | curly hair |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salma |  | $X$ |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |
| Samba |  | $X$ |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| Mariem |  | $X$ |  |  | $X$ |  |  | $X$ |
| Zeina | $X$ |  | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |

e.g.: Salma is tall, thin and has long hair.


English rose: if theythaty fair hair and fair skin.
Wiry: quite thin, but museulay
Lean: with very little fat.
A broad nose: opposite of a narrow nose.
A snub nose: a nose which goes up atthe end.
Wavy: between straight and curly.
A toddler: is around 1-3 years old.
A teenager: is between (13-19).

| baby | long hair |
| :--- | :--- |
| kids | short hair |
| short | thin |
| young | a moustache |
| adult | a beard |
| old | blue/brown eyes |
| tall | dark/ light complexion |
| fat | straight curly hair |

UNIT ELEVEN
Lesson 1

## 1 I leavn how to discuss ability/inability.

## 2) I look and read


a- Ability
Fatma can read.
Demba can play football.
b- Inability
Yahya can't see.


## 3. I Listen and Repeat

Listen to the teacher then repeat.

Can she see?
Can he hear and speak?
Can she jump?
Can you read?
Can you speak English?
Can he run?

No, she can't. She is blind.
No, he cannot. He is deaf and dumb.
No, she cannot. She is crippled.
Of course I can.
Of course I can. I am American.
Of course he can. He is an athlete.

## 4) I Can Try It

a- Read the following sentences and use can, can't or cannot.

1. Aly is illiterate. He $\qquad$ read
2. Ibrahima is crippled. He $\qquad$ run.
3. Djeinaba has a driving license. She $\qquad$ drive.
4. Zeinabou is a university student. She $\qquad$ write.
5. I love water. I $\qquad$ swim.
b- Ask someone if he or she can do the following:
Drive run ride a donkey play football swim

Example: Can you drive? Yes, I can / No, I can't

Run
 ?
Ride a donkey
 ?
Play football ?
Swim $\qquad$
5) We can work together

Talk to your neighbor about what other students are genrently doing in your classroom. Say whether you can or cannot do these things. These are sone possibilities:
chew gum / talk / smile / drink / write Arabic / speak English /sing.

## 6) I can do it myself

Write ten things you can do and ten other things you cannot do. Here are some examples:

I can ride a bike.
I cannot drive a truck.

I can cook dinner.
I cannot speak Soninke.

## 7) I can remember

- To form a question, invert the subject and "can":

Can you drive?
Can he drive?
etc

- Short answer

Yes, I can / No, I can't
Yes, he can / No, he can't

- Example:

Can she drive?
Yes, she can / No, she can't.

## 8 I play with words

Write "Yes, l" or "No, I" in the provided space. The first one is done for you as an example.


## What do you do every day?

## 1 ) I learn how to talk about routines and habitual actions.

## 2) I look and read



On a typical day, I wake up at six oclock in the morning and pray. After that, I brush my teeth and eat my breakfast. At ten midutes to eight, I go to school and stay there until two o'clock. Then I go back home, have Dath, eat my lunch and take a little nap. At five o'clock, I go to the football field to play withey friends.
In the evening, I study my lessons, eat dinner why family and watch television. Then I go to bed.

## 3) I Listen and Repeat

Lisen to the teacher then repeat.

I wake up at six o'clock. I pray.
a) I brush my teeth.

I eat my breakfast.
I drink tea.
I go to school.
I go back home.
I take a nap.
I eat lunch.
I play football.
I listen to music.

She wakes up at seven o'clock.
He prays.
She brushes her teeth.
We eat our breakfast.
He drinks tea.
She goes to school.
He goes back home.
She takes a nap.
He eats lunch.
He plays football.
She listens to music.
b) I don't smoke cigarettes.

She doesn't drink coffee.
We don't go to school on Sundays.
c) Do you smoke? Yes, I do/No, I don't.

Does he drink tea? Yes, he does/ No, he doesn't.

## 4) I can try it

Put the verb in parentheses in their right forms. Follow the example that has been done for you.

Kristen (play not)
Kristen does not play foqtball.

Aicha (drink not) tea.
Sidibe (have) a big house.
Saidou (speak) English very well.
We (have) English on Tuesday.
My mother (carry) water to the house.
My father (drive) a truck.

## 5) We can work together

Talk in pairs about your daily schedules. Tell about the things thou do during these times. Some possible sentence starters are here for you. See the Qample:

At night, I $\qquad$ .
At night, I brush my teeth.

In the morning, I $\qquad$ .

During Ramadan, I $\qquad$ .
At school, I $\qquad$ .
At home, I $\qquad$ .
In the summer, I $\qquad$ .
In the winter, I $\qquad$ .

## 6) I can do it myself

Write a small paragraph about your daily schedule. The following words may help you to create your paragraph. As your example, see the "I look and read" section.

Times of the day: morning, noon, afternoon, evening, night
Times during the year: weekend, holiday, winter, summer, fall, spring, month, week Things to do: walk, play, eat, study, sleep, laugh
Sequencers: after that, then...

## 7. I can remember

A. The present terss is used to talk about habitual actions.

|  | Affirmative |
| :--- | :--- |
| I, You, We + present tense | I/ You Me/ You/ They speak. |
| e.g.: I speak, you speak, we speak | He She / It speaks. |

## Negative

He/she/it + present tense + "S" sound. I/ You/We/ You/ They don't speak.
e.g.: He speaks, she speaks, it speaks.
B. Frequency adverbs (always, usually, sometimes, offen, rarely, never...)

## Example:

I always drink milk in the morning.
He sometimes plays football.
We never drink wine.
I rarely go to the countryside.

## 8) I play with words

Read the following list of actions. Put them in the correct order.

She studies a lot.
She graduates from the university.
A baby girl is born.
She learns how to read.

She goes to school.
She passes her "bac."
She becomes a teacher.
She learns how to walk.

She goes to the university.

## 9) I add to my vocabulary



## unit thirmen What are they doing?

## Lesson 1

## 1 I learn how to describe ongoing actions.

## 2) I look and read



He is playing football.


## 3) I Listen and Repeat

Listen to the teacher then repeat.

What are you doing?
What is he doing?
What are they doing?
What is Amadou doing?
What is mother doing?
What are the children doing?
What is your brother doing?

I am making tea.
He is reading a magazine.
They are swimming.
He is having a both.
She is cooking dinner.
They are playing.
He is sleeping.


## (4) I can try it



1


2


3


4
a. Put the verbs in parentheses in their right forms:

1. He (drive) a car.
2. Binta (brush) her teeth.
3. Demba (pray).
4. The teacher (wrie) an note.
b. Read the sentences belonsach one is lacking a verb. Fill in the blank with a verb that makes sense in the sentence. $\qquad$
5. 1 am $\qquad$ a book.
6. Siels not $\qquad$ a book.
7. He is $\qquad$ a goat.
8. They are $\qquad$ English.

## 5) We can work together

6. You are net English. C

With a partner, discuss and match each of the verbs with the pictures below:

a. talk,
b. Iisten
c. smile
d. learn
e. write
f. look at something (someone)
g. walk
h. sleep

## 6.) I can do it myself

Look around you and write five sentences in which you describe what people (teacher, students...) are doing.

## 7) I can remember

- The present continuous (progressive) is used to describe an ongoing action.
- The present continuous is made upof: the simple present of be + verb + ing.

Example: The teacher is explaibing the lesson.

## Spelling notes:

Take - taking.
Cut - cutting.
Begin - beginning.

## 8) I play with words

Fill in the blanks with the missing words. Choose from the box.
praying - kicking - learning - doing - writing - laughing - swimming - watching

1. Saidou is $\qquad$ the ball.
2. She is $\qquad$ at the joke.
3. We are $\qquad$ English.
4. We are $\qquad$ a test.
5. They are $\qquad$ tea.
6. He is $\qquad$ a book.
7. I am $\qquad$ television.
8. They are $\qquad$ a letter.
9. We are $\qquad$ at the mosque.
10. We are $\qquad$ in the river.

## 9) I add to my vocabulary

| to brush | to play |
| :--- | :--- |
| to pray | to write |
| car | to read |
| continuous | to talk |
| to cook | someone |
| to drink | something |
| to drive | to watch |
| to use | to swim |
| garden | to take |
| to smile |  |



## What is your favorite game?

## 1 I learn how to express likes and dislikes

## 2) I look and read



Dialogue: Sidi and Ousmane are classmates. Sidi isasking Ousmane about his hobbies; what he likes and what he hates.

Sidi:
Hey, Ousmane. Do you play football? Ousmane: Yes, I do. I love playing football in the afternoon. What abput you?
Sidi: I like football but my favorite sport is boxing.
Ousmane: Who is your favourate boxer?
Sidi: It's Mike Tyson.

## 3) I Listen and Repeat

- Apples are my favourite fruit.
- Bessam is my favourite football player.
- Green is my favourite colour.


## 4 I Can Try It

Fill in the blanks to show that you or other people like or dislike/don't like/hate something. I $\qquad$ Mauritanian mineral water.

He $\qquad$ tea. It gives him health problems.

I $\qquad$ wrestling. It is very dangerous.

I $\qquad$ going to school.

I $\qquad$ drinking milk.

She $\qquad$ making tea.

He $\qquad$ studying English.

They $\qquad$ visiting Dakar.
We $\qquad$

## 5) We can worktogether

Talk to your neighbor about things you like and things you dislike. You can include things like:
school subjects
cities in Mauritania

## Example:

Sports
I like football. I don't like swimming.

## 6) I can do it myself

Talk about three things you like and three things you dislike.
Example:
I like carrots, beans, and tomatoes. I don't like mangoes, apples, or bananas.

## 7) I can remember

- I like + verb + ing / + infinitive
- I like + noun I pronoun
- Do you like + to + verb / verb + ing?
- I dislike / I hate + verb + ing / + infinitive.
- Use commas to set off a series of words, as in the example above in the 'I can do it myself' section.
* Hate is a very strong word and is used when you really don't like something/someone.


## 8) I play with words

Rearrange the words in the sentences below. Capitalize the letters that need so.
Example:
Letters writing like I: I like writing letters.
Countries/ I /about/ learning/ like/ other don't/ I /weather/ like /hot she/ cooking /lunch/likes washing/ doesn't /dishes /he/ like they /studying /together (iile like /bread /breakfast /eatingLlyfor making /tea /like /we /school /after tired /we/ when /like /sleeping /are /we people /new /meeting /like /they

## 9) I add to my vocabulary

apples
dangerous
to dislike
favorite
food
a game
mangoes
subjects
tomatoes
to like
sport
health


