

# Look at the photo. Answer the questions.

- 1. What do the buildings look like?
- 2. How old do you think they are?
- 3. Who do you think lives here?

# Grammar



1 Listen and repeat. 🞧 18: 62









an elevator





a floor

the back the front







a gate

a kev

2 Which words from Activity 1 can you see in the picture?

- 3 Listen to a talk about ancient Egyptian houses. Write T (true) or F (false). 7 TR: 65
  - 1. The house in the picture belonged to a rich Egyptian family.
  - 2. The animals slept in a room downstairs.
  - 3. Upstairs, the windows were small because the sun was very hot.
  - 4. The family had meals on the roof.
  - 5. Some families had houses with three floors.
  - Rich families had big yards with flowers and vegetables.
- UNIT 7 Life in the Past

## Verb + preposition

1 Listen and read. A TR: 64

think, talk + about go, listen, travel + to look + at

look, wait + for

Last week, we talked about the pyramids.

They went to bed early in the evening. Today, we are looking at Egyptian houses.

They waited for the rain to come.

2 Complete the sentences with prepositions. Do you know the answers?

## In ancient Egypt...

People didn't watch TV or listen the radio. What did they do in the evening?

There weren't cars or trains. How did places far people travel 2\_ away?

How did they know the time? They couldn't look 3.\_ \_ a clock.

\_\_ the sun to Did people wait 4.\_\_ come up before they got up in the morning?

How did people clean their teeth bed? There before they went 5\_ weren't toothbrushes in those days.

Did people think 6work all the time or did they like to have fun?



3 Complete the questions with a verb and a preposition from Activity 1.

What was life like in the past? How did people do things? What would you like to find out? Write your questions and post them here:

How did people 1 g\_\_\_ different floors in a building before there were elevators?

When there weren't any mirrors, how did people 2.1\_\_\_\_\_ their faces? How did people 3t\_\_\_\_\_ other

countries before there were planes? My question is about music: How did people 4.L\_ \_\_\_\_ music before

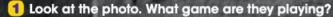
there were radios?

What about the internet? How could people 5.1\_\_\_\_\_ answers to questions without it?

Discuss the questions from Activity 3 in small groups.

> I think they climbed up. Maybe they used a ladder.





2 Listen and read. 🞧 TR: 65

## **Playing Games Outside**

Sixty or seventy years ago, many children played games on the sidewalk near their houses. They didn't have video games or watch TV, so they had to make their own games outside. They had fun playing together with their friends. Why don't you try these traditional games, too?

## Marbles

Children played marbles in Roman times nearly 2,000 years ago! Marbles are small glass or clay balls. You usually draw a circle with chalk. You have to throw your marble to hit other marbles out of the circle.

This is an old game from Roman times, too. In Argentina, it is called rayuela and in Malaysia, it is called ketingting. First, you have to draw squares and numbers with chalk. Then, you take turns throwing a small stone, and hopping and jumping on the squares.

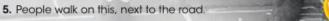
## **Chinese Jump Rope**

This game started in China in the 7th century. Two children have to stand with a long circle of elastic around their legs. Another child jumps and makes shapes with the elastic using their feet. All the children sing a song at the same time.

- 3 Read again. Write H (hopscotch), M (marbles), or C (Chinese jump rope).
  - 1. You don't use chalk. \_\_\_
  - 2. You play this with small balls. \_\_\_
  - 3. You usually sing. \_\_\_

- 4. The Romans didn't play this
- 5. You have to throw thinas.
- 6. You have to jump. \_\_\_,
- 4 Match the words in bold in the text with their meanings.
  - 1. a shape with four sides

  - 2. a round shape
  - Windows are made of this.
- 4. white stone that you can use to draw





1 Listen and read. TR: 66

## Has / Have to

She has to hop and jump. Today, children have to be careful.

## Had to

You had to draw squares on the sidewalk. They had to make their own games outside.

## Read and circle has to or have to.

Leapfrog is a fun game. You 1 has to / have to play it in the gym or on the playground. Four or five children <sup>2</sup> has to / have to stand in a line. They <sup>3</sup> has to / have to bend down and put their hands on their knees. Then, one child 4 has to / have to jump over all the children one by one. He or she 5 has to / have to keep his or her feet off the ground. The other children 6.has to / have to stand still. It's not that easy!

Complete the text. Use has to, have to, or had to and these verbs. You can use a verb more than once.

take	make	sit	wear
IUNE	HIGKE	211	wear

## How was life different 150 years ago?

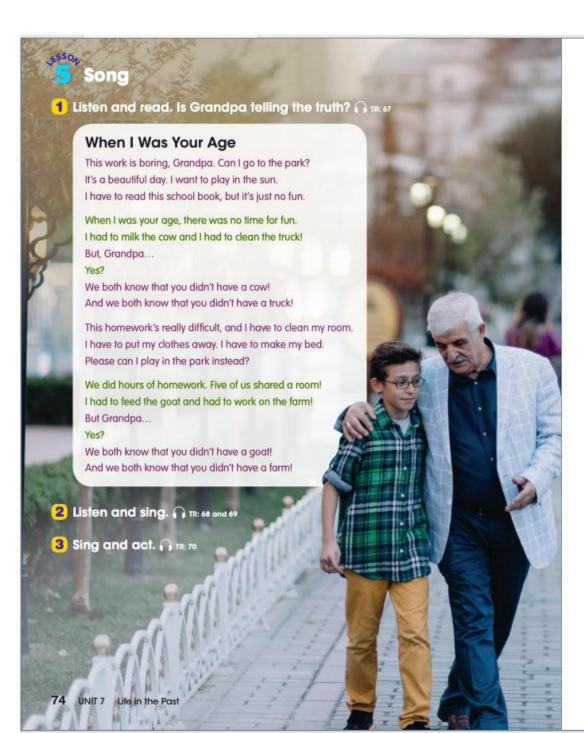
loday, if someone '	a bath, they turn
on the faucet and hot wat	er comes out. But 150 years
ago, people 2	_ hot water on a fire. If
you live in a cold country,	you <sup>3.</sup> a lot o
clothes when you go out. I	But 150 years ago, people
4 a lot of clo	thes in the house! Most
houses had only one room	with a fireplace. People
5 near the fi	re to stay warm.

4 How is your life different from your grandparents' lives? Discuss with a friend.

I have to clean my room every Saturday. My grandma had to work in a store on Saturdays.

Play outside.

Workbook, Lesson 6



# Writing A Timeline 6

Read the timeline from a school website. What can you learn from it?

the history of the school

important dates in history

school year dates

2 Look at the timeline again. When did these things happen?

- 1. There was a new gate at the entrance.
- 2. A library opened.
- 3. The first school started.
- 4. There were 3,000 students there.
- 3 Writing Skill Numbers
  - a. Find these numbers in the timeline. How do we write them?
    - 1. a number less than 10
    - 2. three numbers more than 10
    - 3. a year in history
  - b. Complete the text with these numbers.

2012 six 22 1958

My building has 1\_ \_\_ floors and different apartments. The building started out in 3.\_\_\_\_ as an office building. But in 4.\_\_\_\_ they changed it into an apartment building.

Write a timeline about your school or another building that you know.

# Ashikaga School

The first school probably opened here.

## 1432

The school opened again. A man named Uesugi Norizane brought many books from other countries.

## 1550

There were about 3,000 students at the school.

## 1668

People built the gate at the entrance. It's called Nyutoku-mon Gate. There are two other gates at the school.

## 1872

The buildings were very old and the school closed.

## 1915

A new library opened here. It had more than 50,000 books.

People built the school again. They built it like it was in about 1700.

## Today

The school is a museum and you can visit it. A visit takes about 40 minutes.





Watch the video again. Complete the sentences about the children's grandparents. Use had to and these verbs. video 9

# ask play save stand up study

- 1. They \_\_\_\_\_ a switchboard operator to make a phone call.
- 2. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ to turn off the TV.
- 3. They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money to travel by plane.
- 4. They \_\_\_\_\_ school subjects without computers.
- 5. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ together outside without cell phones.

# Read and write T (true) or F (false).

- AJ's grandparents didn't have cell phones.
- 2. AJ's grandparents had a TV that was black and white.
- 3. Yurara's grandpa didn't travel by train very much.
- 4. Some trains in Japan today travel more than 300 kilometers an hour.
- 5. Alivah's grandpa made things from wood.
- Aliyah's grandma sometimes played computer games.

# Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1. What do your grandparents tell you about life in the past?
- 2. What was the same or different?
- 3. How would your life be different 50 years ago?

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