

Read the conversation

*Mark:* Do you usually watch “the late show” on TV, John?

*John:* No, I can’t stay up late on week nights because I have to **get up** early in the morning.

*Mark:* what time do you get up?

*John:* Six o’clock

*Mark:* why so early?

*John:* well, before I leave for school, I **take a shower, get dressed, have breakfast, and brush my teeth**. I leave **for school** at 7:20 so I can get to my first class at eight.

*Mark:* that’s early! My first class is at 8:30. I live near the school. So I leave for school at 8:15

*John:* you are so lucky Mark

# Daily Routine

- Andrew gets up early in the morning
  - He takes a shower
  - He gets dressed
  - He brushes his hair
  - He takes breakfast
  - He brushes his teeth
  - He goes to school
  - He gets home from school
  - He does his homework
  - He has dinner early evening
  - He watches TV
  - He goes to bed
- what do you do in the morning?  
I get up at..... Then, I ..... After, I  
..... Finally, I .....

Complete the paragraphs with the correct words

- Lucy gets up at 7:30 ... .... Morning. She ..... breakfast. She ..... her teeth and hair. She gets..... After that, she leaves for school
- She ..... home at noon. She eats ..... She takes a ..... of 20 minutes. She does her homework.
- At 5:30 she takes a snack. She eats ..... with her family .... ..... evening. Finally, She .... to bed at 10:00 P.M .... night

- I brush my teeth **every day**
- I **always** brush my teeth
- I **don't go** to the cinema because I prefer to watch movies at home
- I **never** go to the cinema

## Frequency Adverbs

- Always: 100% Mark **always goes** to school
  - Usually early
  - Often Mark **is always** early for school
  - Sometimes
  - Seldom-rarely-  
hardly ever **Sometimes** Mark eats pizza for lunch
  - never Mark **sometimes** eats pizza for lunch
- Mark eats pizza **sometimes**

Write the frequency adverb in the right place in the sentence

1. Ann is on time for class. (always)
2. Ann comes to class on time. (always)
3. Sue is late for class. (often)
4. Sue comes to class late. (often)
5. Ron is happy. (never)
6. Ron smiles. (never)
7. Bob is at home in the evening. (usually)
8. Bob stays at home in the evening. (usually)
9. She drinks tea. (sometimes)
10. She drinks coffee. (never)

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences

1. I - have- breakfast- on- never- weekends
2. Work- I snacks- eat- at- hardly ever
3. Eat- for- pasta- dinner- sometimes- I
4. Have- I – dinner- with- often- family- my

## Frequency adverbs: question forms

- How often do you get up early on weekdays?
- I usually get up early on weekdays
  
- Do you ever wake up early on weekdays?
- Yes, (sometimes) I do
- No, I never do/ No, I don't

# Sample activities

- Eat dinner at six o'clock
- Watch TV
- Listen to music
- Go shopping
- Go dancing
- Speak English
- Spend time with friends
- Read a newspaper
- Drink milk
- Play with children
- Have a snack
- Go to bed early
- Go to bed after midnight
- Invite friends to a restaurant
- Drink coffee
- Eat junk food

# Video

- Watch the video and write three activities:

1.....

2.....

3.....

## Enterprise law (**trade/business**) companies: match the words with their definitions

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1.Product....        | a. To ship (move) a product from one country to another   |
| 2.consumer....       | b. Transfer a product from one party to another   |
| 3.export....         | c. It can be a good (tangible) or a service (intangible)  |
| 4.supply.....        | d. Government authority that manages the entering and the going out of products on the country borders. It collects money called duties |
| 5.import....         | e. A paper that includes information about product selling: price, price of transfer, and how the payment is done: cash/bank transfer   |
| 6.Delivery....       | f. The quantity of a product that is available at certain price and time in the market  |
| 7.customs...         | g.person/people who buy the product   |
| 8.Terms of sales.... | h. Receive a product from other countries   |

## Political and Religious studies (**Jurisprudence**): match the first part of the sentence to the second part

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|--|--|
| 1. Jurisprudence deals with...   | a. Prominent schools of jurisprudence within the Sunni practice                          |
| 2. Jurisprudence expands and develops....                                | b. As revealed in the Quran and the teachings and practices of the prophet               |
| 3. There are four....  | c. Shariaa through the interpretation of the Quran and Sunna by Islamic Jurists          |
| 4. Jurisprudence is the human understanding of the divine Islamic law... | d. morals, social and legislation in Islam and its political system                      |
| 5. Political Jurisprudence..   | e. Is a discipline that explains the ways in which a government authority is constituted |