

Module 4

IN THE PAST

LEAD-IN

- How was life in the old days?
- Where did people live?
- What did men/women/children do?
- What did they eat/drink/wear/make?
- How did they travel/learn?
- What did they build?
- What tools/materials did they use?
- What did you do yesterday?
- Where did you go?
- What was the weather like last week?

IN THIS MODULE I will ...

- listen to texts about past events.
- learn and use words related to the past and buildings.
- speak about old buildings and the past.
- ask and answer about past actions.
- explain how people lived and what they did.
- find out the four directions.
- read and write about past actions.

Long time ago!

Listen to the history lecturer then answer the following questions.



Early humans' life was different from modern humans' life. Early humans moved from one place to another. They didn't have cars or trains. They rode animals or travelled on foot for long distances. They covered their bodies with animal skin and tree leaves. They looked for food and water. They collected fruit and seeds from plants.



Early humans didn't live in houses. Some of them lived in simple huts or shelters near rivers. Others stayed in caves. They were cavemen. They drew pictures on the walls of their caves. They made tools from stones or bones and hunted animals with spears. The life of the early human was certainly very hard.



1 Listen and circle the best title for the history lecture.

a. Simple Houses

b. Modern Tools

c. Early Humans

2 Listen then underline the correct words.

a. Early humans travelled for long distances.

- a. by car
- b. on foot
- c. by train

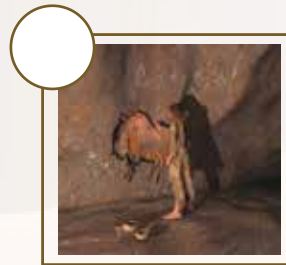
b. They collected from plants.

- a. stones and bones
- b. leaves and flowers
- c. seeds and fruit



3 Listen then write (1 - 4).

1. Early humans used animal skin to cover their bodies.
2. Some of them lived in simple huts or shelters near rivers.
3. Cavemen drew pictures on the walls of their caves.
4. They used spears to hunt animals.



4 Now, listen again to the lecture and say.



1 Say the words.



lecture / lecturer



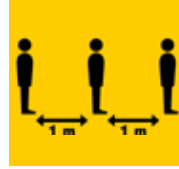
life



humans



early humans



distances



body



animal skins



tree leaves



seeds



huts



shelter



river



caves



cavemen



tools



stones



bones



spears



move



ride animals



travel on foot



look for



cover



collect



hunt



long distance



hard



simple

Note



- Life **was** different in **the past**.
- Some early humans **were** cavemen.
- Early humans **didn't have** cars / **didn't live** in houses.
- **Long time ago**, they **covered** their bodies with tree leaves.
- We **looked** for food and water.
- She **collected** fruit and seeds from plants **yesterday**.
- He **rode** animals two years **ago**.
- **Yesterday** I drew a picture on my bedroom wall.
- You **made** a pancake **last week**.



talk

Regular Verbs		Irregular Verbs	
Base Form	Past Simple	Base Form	Past Simple
look	looked	be	was/were
play	played	go	went
jump	jumped	come	came
cook	cooked	drive	drove
fry	fried	ride	rode
cry	cried	draw	drew

Word	Plural Form
human	humans
distance	distances
bone	bones
animal	animals
spear	spears
seed	seeds
river	rivers
leaf	leaves
body	bodies
foot	feet
caveman	cavemen

2 Talk about the pictures. Play a guessing game. Take turns.

<div>1</div> <div>last week</div> 	<div>2</div> <div>last month</div> 	<div>3</div> <div>four hours ago</div> 
<div>4</div> <div>long time ago</div> 	<div>5</div> <div>yesterday</div> 	<div>6</div> <div>two days ago</div> 
<div>7</div> <div>last year</div> 	<div>8</div> <div>one month ago</div> 	<div>9</div> <div>in the past</div> 

Help

go/school
ride/camel
hunt/spear
cover/animal skin
cook/fire
drive/truck
clean/house
make/biscuits
collect/apples

In the past early humans hunted animals with spears.

No, it's picture 9!

Picture 5!



Picture 4!

OK! I went to school at seven o'clock yesterday.

Yes!



3 Now, over to you.

- Talk about something you did last week/month/year.
- Draw or stick a picture!



Read then answer the following questions.



Long time ago in Qatar, people lived in villages by the sea. They used stones and mud to build their traditional houses. There were no cars or planes so people travelled by camel or horse. Women stayed at home and cooked food on fire. Boys studied Quran and Arabic in the village mosque. Some men grew date palm trees but others went fishing. Some young men sailed on wooden ships for months. They dived for pearls from the early morning until the afternoon. During their voyages, they ate rice and dates and sang sea songs. Back then, life was really hard and different in Qatar.



1 Read and underline the correct word.

The reading passage is mainly about (animals – life – women) in Qatar in the past.

2 Read and write T for True and F for False.

- a. People in Qatar lived in mud and stone houses in the past. ☐
- b. There were planes in Qatar long time ago. ☐
- c. In the past men in Qatar stayed at home and cooked. ☐
- d. Some men grew date palm trees. ☐
- e. Sailors sang songs and ate bread during their sea voyages. ☐
- f. Long time ago people had a different life in Qatar. ☐

3 Read then complete with the missing words.

- a. Boys studied in the village _____ .
- b. Some men dived for _____ .



1 Look, write and say.

a



tree

b



date

c



f



early

d



e



m

g



h

h



t

2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

a



Early humans covered their _____ with _____.

b



We travelled for long _____ on _____.

c



Cavemen lived in _____ and _____ with _____.

3 Now, over to you.

Write 1-2 sentences about what you did last year.

Wonders of the World!



Listen to the group conversation then answer the following questions.

1

Boys: Mr Richard, did historians write about the Wonders of the World?

Mr Richard: Yes, they did. Let's find some information in books of social studies in the library.

John: Hey, check these buildings in Egypt! The famous Pyramids!

Peter: Wow! They look amazing! Did the ancient Egyptians build them?

Mr Richard: Yes, they did. They built them for the pharaohs near the Nile River.

Peter: Were the Pyramids made from steel and cement?

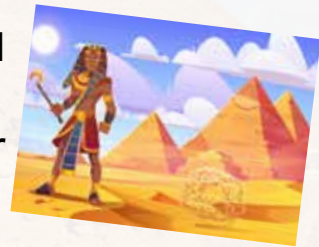
John: No, they weren't! They were made from huge stones.

Peter: Did the builders carry these heavy stones?

Mr Richard: Yes, they did. First, they cut them into large blocks then they carried them.

John: Were they strong workers?

Mr Richard: Yes, they were. They were strong and hardworking.



2

Boys: Mr Richard, did they build that white palace, too?

Mr Richard: No, they didn't. A Muslim Emperor built Taj Mahal.

Peter: Did he build it in Egypt too?

John: No! He didn't! He built it in India.

Peter: Did he build it for his family?

Mr Richard: No, he didn't. He built it for his wife.

John: Was it also made from stone?

Peter: Yes, it was. The workers used elephants to carry large white marble stones.

John: Great! Was there a garden?

Mr Richard: Yes, there was. It was a very beautiful garden of flowers and plants.

Boys: We'd like to travel and see the Pyramids and Taj Mahal one day.



1 Listen and underline the right word.

The conversation is mainly about amazing (plants – animals – buildings).

2 Listen then match.

a



b



● Egypt

● India

● The Pyramids

● Taj Mahal

3 Listen then write T for True or F for False.

- The boys and Mr Richard watched a history TV program.
- Ancient Egyptians built the Pyramids.
- They built the Pyramids near the Nile River.
- Taj Mahal is a white palace in India.
- A Muslim Emperor built Taj Mahal for his family.
- Camels carried the huge white marble stones.

4 Now, listen again and practice the conversation.





1 Say the words.



group



conversation



historian



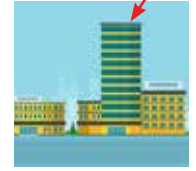
Wonders of the World



information



social studies



huge building



buildings



check



the Nile River



Egypt



Egyptians



The Pyramids



pharaoh



Taj Mahal



amazing



famous



ancient



builder / block



workers



cement



iron



steel



strong



heavy ≠ light



beautiful



Muslim



emperor



palace



India



elephants



marble stone



garden



carry

Word	Plural Form	Verbs	
		Base Form	Past Simple
historian	historians		
building	buildings	use	used
Egyptian	Egyptians	carry	carried
pharaoh	pharaohs	cut	cut
pyramid	pyramids	do	did
stone	stones	make	made
builder	builders	eat	ate
block	blocks	drink	drank
worker	workers	find	found
palace	palaces	write	wrote
emperor	emperors	build	built

Note



- Did the boy/girl/cat **sleep**? Yes, he/she/it **did**. / No, he/she/it **didn't**.
- Did the Egyptians **build/carry/move/make** ...? Yes, they **did**. / No, they **didn't**.
- Did you clean your room **yesterday**? Yes, I/we **did**. / No, I/we **didn't**.
- Did he/she/it **help**? Yes, he/she/it **did**. / No, he/she/it **didn't**.
- Was the man/woman/rabbit sick? Yes, he/she/it **was**. / No, he/she/it **wasn't**.
- Were the builders strong? Yes, they **were**. / No, they **weren't**.
- Were you in Doha **last week**? Yes, I **was**/we **were**. / No, I **wasn't**/we **weren't**.
- Was he/she/it famous? Yes, he/she/it **was**. / No, he/she/it **wasn't**.

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer. Take turns.

The Eiffel Tower



The Great Wall of China



The Pyramids



Sultan Ahmed Mosque



The Rose village



Al Koot Fort



Help

- builders/workers/French/Chinese/Jordanian/ Egyptian/Turkish/emperor
- France/China/Jordan/Egypt/Turkey
- iron/steel/cement/stone/glass/wood
- use/make/build/paint/carry/move/go
- strong/famous/beautiful/heavy/light/huge
- long time ago/many years ago/yesterday

Did a French man build the Eiffel Tower?

Did he build it in France?

Did the workers make it from steel?

Was it strong?

Yes, he did.

Yes, he did. He built it in Paris.

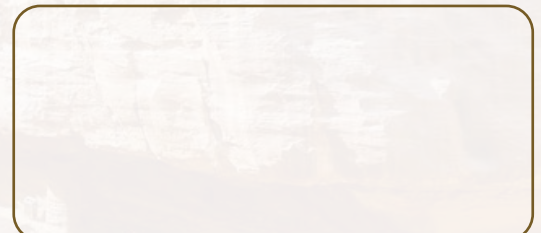
No, they didn't. They made it from iron.

Yes, it was.



3 Now, over to you.

- Ask and answer about ancient buildings, places or cities in your country.
- Draw or stick a picture!





Read the email then answer the following questions.

Dear Ali,

How is it going? I hope you and your family are in good health.

Ali, did you read about Quba Mosque? Let me tell you a little about its history. It is a very famous mosque because it was the first mosque Muslims built in Islam. A long time ago, Prophet Mohammad (peace and blessings be upon him) left Makkah with his best companion, Abu Bakr. They travelled from Makkah to Al-Madinah. Outside Al-Madinah, Prophet Mohammad's female camel arrived at a village called Quba. It stopped at a well to drink water. Later at that place, Prophet Mohammad and his companions collected stones and built Quba Mosque. Prophet Mohammad prayed a lot in Quba Mosque and stayed in the village for some days.

Last month my parents and I went to Al-Madinah. We stayed in an apartment for three days. We prayed and read Quran in Quba Mosque. I saw so many Muslims from different countries around the mosque. We drank Zamzam water and ate local dates from Al-Madinah farms. I was very happy because my father gave me a prayer mat as a present. On the way back home, my mother cried a lot because she was too sad to leave Al-Madinah.

Please write soon and tell me about what you did last month.

Best wishes

Khaled



1 Read and circle the correct answer.

What is the main idea of the email?

Zamzam water

My parents

Quba Mosque

2 Read then match. Write (a-e).

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| a. Khaled's father | <input type="checkbox"/> | wrote an email to his friend. |
| b. Muslims | <input type="checkbox"/> | stopped and drank water from a well. |
| c. Khaled's mother | <input type="checkbox"/> | came from different countries to Quba Mosque. |
| d. The camel | <input type="checkbox"/> | got a prayer mat for him. |
| e. Khaled | <input type="checkbox"/> | cried a lot on the way back. |

3 Read then complete with the missing words.

- Prophet Mohammad and his companions _____ Quba Mosque with _____.
- Prophet Mohammad _____ in the village for some _____.
- We _____ dates from Al-Madinah _____.

4 Read then find the opposite of the following word.

happy ≠ _____

1 Look, match and trace.



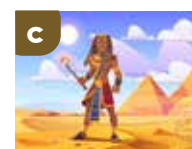
Wonders of the World

information

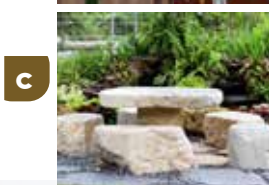
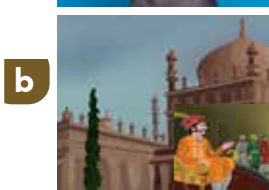
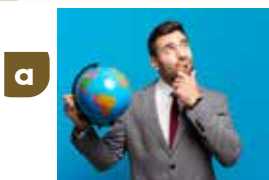
beautiful

The Nile River

2 Look and write.



3 Look at the pictures, match and complete with the correct words.



The _____ lived in a _____.



There were some _____ stones in the _____.



Did you like the _____ class at school?

4 Now, over to you.

Ask and answer about places/buildings or people in your country.

Did _____?

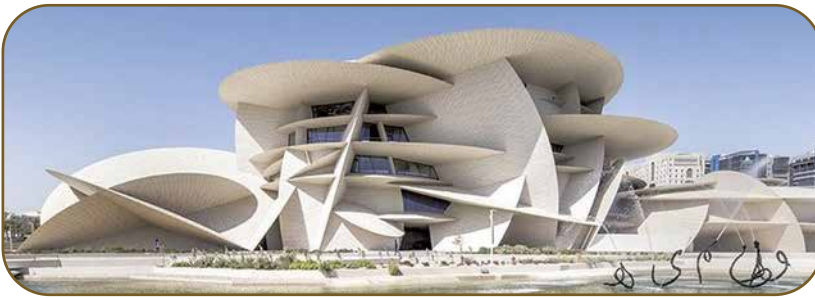
Was/Were _____?



Once upon a time!

Listen then answer the following questions.

1 Hello everybody and welcome to our show "Historical Sites". Last Tuesday, we were at Al-Zubarah site, an ancient town in the State of Qatar. Our colleague interviewed Dr Hessa from Qatar National Museum to give us more information about the site.



2 Interviewer: Dr Hessa, welcome to our show.

Dr Hessa: Thank you for having me.

Interviewer: Could you please tell us more about Al-Zubarah?

Dr Hessa: Al-Zubarah was an ancient coastal town in the north of Qatar.

Interviewer: When did people live in that town?

Dr Hessa: They lived there around the 15th century.

Interviewer: Where did they live? Did they live in tents, for example?

Dr Hessa: No, they didn't. They built houses with wood, mud and palm leaves. Families and friends met in big halls called 'Majlis' and sat on wooden benches called 'Dakat'.

Interviewer: How did people live at that time?

Dr Hessa: At that time, people spent long weeks in the sea. They caught fish and dove for pearls.

Interviewer: What did they do when they came back?

Dr Hessa: They sold fish and traded pearls in the local harbour. They also dug wells.

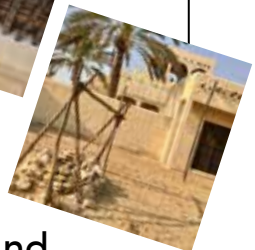
Interviewer: Why did they dig them?

Dr Hessa: They dug wells to store water.

Interviewer: Who protected those wells?

Dr Hessa: Guards of the fort protected those wells.

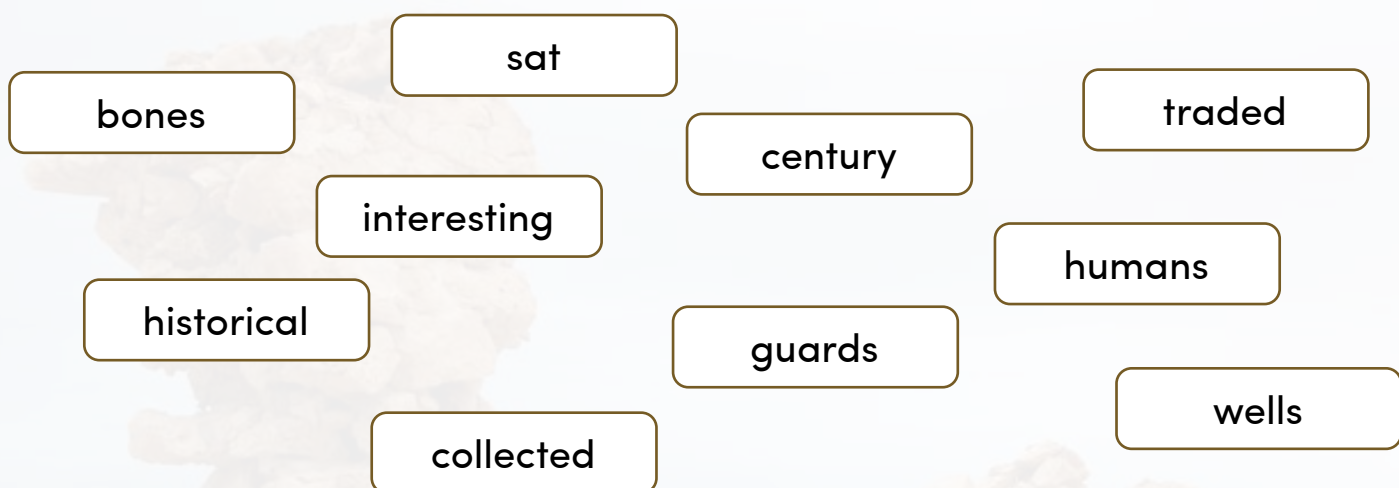
Interviewer: Thank you, Dr Hessa for the interesting information.



1 What is the TV show about? Tick ☒ the right picture.



2 Listen again and circle the words you hear.



3 Listen then write **T** for True or **F** for False.

- a. The TV show is called "A day in Qatar".
- b. Dr Hessa works in Qatar National Library.
- c. People lived in Al-Zubarah in the tenth century.
- d. In the past people lived in houses in Al-Zubarah.
- e. Families and friends met in big halls called "Majlis".
- f. Guards dug wells to store water.

4 Listen again and practice the dialogue.



1 Say the words.



historical site



town



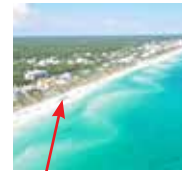
colleagues



interview / interviewer



century



coast/coastal



mud



palm leaves



hall



spend (time)



catch fish



dive



sell



trade



harbour



pearls



dig



well



store



fort



guard



interesting



Judge



pilgrim



make a pilgrimage



sultan



scholar



the world



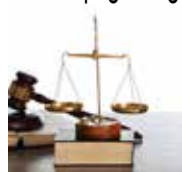
explorer



traveller



adventure

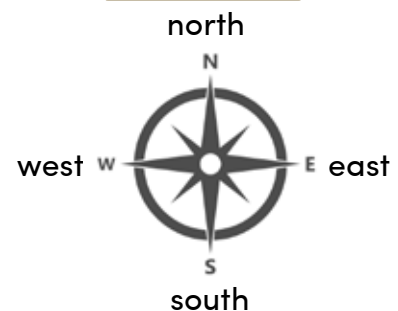


law

WH Question Words

what	- ask for information
who	- ask about people
when	- ask about time
where	- ask about places
how	- ask about process or manner
why	- ask about reason

Directions



Verbs

Base Form	Past Simple
protect	protected
store	stored
trade	traded
sell	sold
spend	spent
dive	dove
dig	dug
learn	learnt

Note



- Where did they go? They went to the harbour.
- When did she travel to Africa? She travelled to Africa four years ago.
- Why did Salem dig the well? He dug it to store rainwater.
- What did the fishermen find? They found some pearls.
- How did the Muslim scholar learn? He learnt by reading many books.
- Who protected the fort? The guards protected the fort.

2 Talk about the pictures then ask and answer. Take turns.



where / live



how / travel



when / build



what / dig



when / come back



what / trade

Where did they live?

He travelled by horse.



They lived in a tent.

How did he travel?



3 Now, over to you. Ask and answer.

Use WH Questions:
what, who, where, when, how, why

Where did ...? When did ...? ...etc.





Read the biography then answer the following questions.



Ibn Battuta was a famous Muslim traveller and explorer. He was born in Morocco on February 25th, 1304. As a child, he studied reading, writing, science, mathematics, and Islamic law. At the age of 21, Ibn Battuta made the pilgrimage to the holy Makkah. During the journey, he met different people, saw new places, learnt about different cultures and had many adventures. His journey was very interesting, so he decided to continue travelling. Over the next 28 years, Ibn Battuta travelled the world. He went to Iraq then he travelled along the east coast of Africa. He spent some time in Somalia and Tanzania. Next, he went north and visited the land of Anatolia. When he stayed in India, he worked for the Sultan of Delhi as a judge. He left there after a few years and continued his travels to China in Asia.

Ibn Battuta finally returned to Morocco in 1354. He told the amazing stories of his adventures to a scholar who wrote them all down in a travel book called the "The Rihla". Ibn Battuta stayed in Morocco and worked as a judge until he died in 1369.



1 What is the reading passage about?

- a** the countries in Africa **b** the life of Ibn Battuta **c** the Islamic law

2 Read and write T for True or F for False.

- a. Ibn Battuta was born in 1369. ☐
- b. He made a pilgrimage to Makkah when he was 21 years old. ☐
- c. Ibn Battuta did not like travelling and meeting new people. ☐
- d. The Sultan of Delhi worked as a judge for Ibn Battuta. ☐
- e. A scholar wrote down the stories of Ibn Battuta's travels. ☐
- f. Ibn Battuta died in China. ☐

3 Read then complete with names of places from the reading passage.





1 Look, trace and write.

a



He dug _____.

b



They _____ the pilgrimage.

c



She _____ for pearls.

d



The _____ protected the Emperor.

2 Read, look and write.

In the past people lived in small houses. They built them with



_____, _____ and _____



_____. The people in the _____ towns



_____ fish.

a

The _____ told the interviewer about his amazing



_____.

b

3 Now, over to you.

a. Where did they live?

_____.



b. _____?

They stored water.

