

English TIME 6



Name:

6º A B C

CONTENTS

Classroom language.....	5
Classroom rules.....	7
Unit 1 – My daily routine	9
Unit 2 – A typical weekend	21
Unit 3 – Don´t do that!	31
Unit 4 – Yesterday	43
Extra activities	55

ENGLISH
TIME



Classroom language



stand up



sit down



come up to the board



Look at the board



close the door



open the window



take your exercise book



be quiet



open your book



close your book



read



take your pencil



write



draw



listen



raise your hands



erase the board

classroom phrases



Can you help me, please?



May I go to the toilet, please?

Can I work with...please?



Can I have the...please?

What does that mean?



Can you say that again, please?



I've got a question.



Classroom rules



Classroom rules

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Unit 1 – My daily routine

We go to school
in the afternoon.



I play tennis **on**
Saturdays!



Remember!

Prepositions of time

In November, in 2022, in the morning (months, years, time of the day)

On Monday, on Tuesdays, on weekdays, on weekends (days)

At 8.30 am, at 2.15 pm, at night (time)

Days of the week

Monday (lunes)	} weekdays
Tuesday (martes)	
Wednesday (miércoles)	
Thursday (Jueves)	
Friday (Viernes)	
Saturday (sábado)	} weekend
Sunday (domingo)	

Remember!

We use the preposition

ON

before the days of the week

Months of the Year

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December

Remember!

We use the preposition

IN

before the months

We also say **IN** the morning, **IN** the afternoon and **IN** the evening.

1. Complete with the correct preposition.



My birthday is February.

My birthday is Saturday.

I go to school the morning.

I go to school eight o'clock.

I go to school weekdays.



I play football Tuesdays and Thursdays.

I play football the evening.

I play football half past seven.

2. Read Jane's routine and search for the vocabulary.



Hí, everybody! My name is Jane Johnson. I'm English. I live in England with my family.

Every day I get up at 9:45. Then I have breakfast and brush my teeth.

I do my homework at 10:30 and after that, I take a shower. I have lunch at 12:45 with my little sister.

I go to school at 1:40 pm. In the evening, I do gymnastics or watch TV. I have dinner at 10 o'clock. Finally, I go to bed at 11:15 pm.



.....

.....



.....

.....

Remember!

Connectors

First (Primero)

And (y)

Second (Segundo)

Or (o)

Third (Tercero)

Later (Más tarde)

Then (Luego)

Before (Antes)

After (Después)

Finally (Finalmente)

In the end (Al final)

3. Choose the best option.

Hello! I´m Susan. I´m from the USA. I´m American. I live in Washington with my parents. This is my daily routine:

I get up at eight o´clock. (First – Second – Third) I have breakfast (or – and – in the end) I brush my teeth. (Finally – Then - First) I go to school. I have lunch at school with my classmates.

(Before – After – First) school I play basketball (second – or) tennis.

(Later – And – In the end) I do my homework and take a shower. (Third – Then – Finally) I have dinner and go to bed.



4.Think and write!

Cuando escribimos nuestra rutina podemos indicar también en que parte del día realizamos las distintas actividades:

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Relee la rutina de Susan, busca las oraciones en las que podrías agregar estas expresiones y escríbelas aquí abajo.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Remember!

Para escribir tu rutina correctamente es **importante** que además de escribir oraciones con las acciones que realizas habitualmente uses **conectores** variados para unir las ideas (First, then, after that, finally, etc) y expresiones relacionadas con el **tiempo** para indicar cuando realizas esas acciones (in the morning, on Mondays, at ten o'clock, etc.).

Homework

Match the vocabulary.



*have lunch/dinner



*

*watch TV



*

*play tennis



*

*brush my teeth



*

*go to sleep/bed



*

*take a shower



*

*do my homework



*

*have breakfast



*

*do gymnastics



*

*get up



*

*go to school



Make sentences.



8:00

I get up at eight o'clock.



8:45

.....



9:15

.....



10:00

.....



12:30

.....



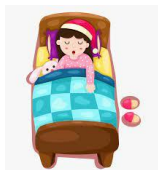
1:45

.....



6:20

.....



10:50

.....



Make a list of the things you do every day. Write the time.

In the morning

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

In the afternoon

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

In the evening

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 2 – A typical weekend



On a typical weekend, I **always** wash the car.

My sister **makes** the beds and my brother **walks** the dog.

My mother **always** **cooks** on weekdays but she **never** **cooks** on weekends. On weekends, my father **always** **cooks** and my mother **sets** the table.

1. Vocabulary.



walk the dog



set the table



wash the car



cook



make the bed

Remember!

Always	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Usually	x	x	x	x	x		
Sometimes	x	x	x				
Never							



I **always** cook.



I **usually** wash the dishes.



I **sometimes** take out the garbage.



I **never** wash the car.

2. Complete the table. Then make sentences.

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Make my bed				
Do my homework				
Wash the dishes				
Take out the garbage				
Set the table				

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. Read and compare.

I always wash the car.

My sister makes the beds and *my brother* walks the dog.

(She)

(he)

4. Revision.

Personal Pronouns (Pronombres personales)

I	yo	}	1ra, 2da y 3ra pers. singular
You	tú		
He / She / It	él / ella		
We	nosotros	}	1ra, 2da y 3ra pers. plural
You	ustedes (vosotros)		
They	ellos		

Remember!

Cuando hablamos de acciones habituales o de rutinas en 3ra persona del singular al verbo se le agrega s o es.

makes walks plays cooks sets
 does washes

5. Write s or es if necessary.

I walk.... the dog in the morning.
He play.... tennis on Saturdays.
She make.... her bed every day.
I always wash.... the dishes.
My mother never cook.... on Sundays.
My father wash.... the car every Friday.
Jennifer go.... to school in the afternoon.
I usually do.... my homework in the evening.
My little brother usually set.... the table.
Tom sometimes take.... out the garbage.
The dog always play.... with the ball.


El secreto para no equivocarte es identificar a la persona que realiza la acción.

Sólo si es 3ra persona del singular (he, she o it) debes agregar s o es al verbo.

Por ejemplo: Si dice "John" es he; si dice "my sister" es she.



6. Make sentences.

She /  /Sundays She washes the car on Sundays.

I /  /weekends

Kate / always/ 

My father/ never / 

HOMEWORK

Complete and match the vocabulary.

_____ the dog



_____ the car



_____ the table



_____ the bed



_____ the dishes

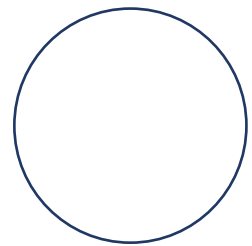
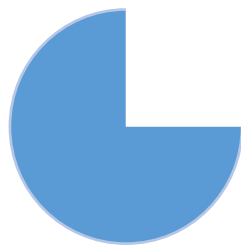
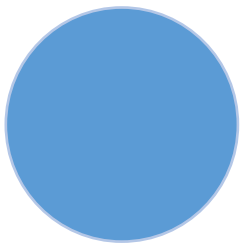


_____ the garbage





Write always, never, sometimes or usually.



.....

Make sentences about you.

I always.....

I never.....

I sometimes.....

I usually.....



Look at the pictures and make sentences. Use always, usually, sometimes or never.



- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

Unit 3 – Don't do that!



1. Read and compare



We get up at 7 o'clock.
We go to school in the morning.
We have lunch at school.



I **don't** get up at 7 o'clock.
I **don't** go to school in the morning.
I **don't** have lunch at school.

Remember!

Para escribir oraciones negativas en presente simple debes usar el auxiliar **don't** (do + not) entre el sujeto y el verbo.

I don't get up at seven o'clock.

2. Turn into the negative.



We take out the garbage on Mondays.



We **don't** take out the garbage on Mondays.



They cook every day.



I do my homework in the morning.



3. Listen and read.



She **doesn't** get up at 7 o'clock.

She **doesn't** go to school in the morning.

Remember!

Para escribir oraciones negativas en 3ra persona del singular (he-she-it) en presente simple debes usar el auxiliar **doesn't** (does + not) entre el sujeto y el verbo.

Al verbo NO se le agrega s o es.

She doesn't get up at seven o'clock.

4. Turn into the negative.



He washes the car on Saturdays.



He **doesn't** wash the car on Saturdays.



She makes the bed in the morning.



.....

5. Read and choose the correct option.

1. I **don't**/doesn't go to school in the afternoon.
2. We **don't**/doesn't go to bed at half past ten.
3. She **don't**/doesn't wash the car.
4. You **don't**/doesn't set the table on weekdays.
5. He **don't**/doesn't do his homework in the morning.
6. My brother and I **don't**/doesn't play tennis. We play football.
7. My mother **don't**/doesn't wash the dishes on weekends.
8. They **don't**/doesn't take out the garbage.
9. Tom **don't**/doesn't play the piano.
10. Jim and Nick **don't**/doesn't play football on Sundays.

Remember!

Para saber que auxiliar debes usar (don't/doesn't) es necesario que identifiques correctamente el sujeto, es decir, la persona/s que realiza/n la acción.

Si el sujeto es **I, you, we** o **they** el auxiliar será **don't**.

Si el sujeto es **he, she** o **it** el auxiliar será **doesn't**.

6.Listen and read.

Do you play football?



No, I don't.
I play basketball.

Do you play volleyball?



Yes, I do.

Does Tom play tennis?

Yes, he does.



Does Kate play tennis?

No, she doesn't.



Remember!

Para escribir oraciones interrogativas en presente simple debes usar el auxiliar (**Do/Does**) luego el sujeto y el verbo y finalmente el resto de la pregunta.

Does she play tennis?

7. Answer about you: Yes, I do or No, I don't.

1. Do you get up at 10 o'clock?

.....

2. Do you have milk for breakfast?

.....

3. Do you take a shower every day?

.....

4. Do you have lunch with your mother?

.....

5. Do you go to school in the morning?

.....

6. Do you watch TV in the evening?

.....

7. Do you always do your homework?

.....

8. Do you set the table?

.....

9. Do you wash the dishes?

.....

10. Do you take out the garbage?

.....

8. Read Jane's routine on page 30.

a) Answer: Yes, she does or No, she doesn't.

- Does she get up at 9:45?

.....

- Does she go to school in the morning?

.....

- Does she take a shower after breakfast?

.....

b) Ask.

-.....?

Yes, she does.

-.....?

No, she doesn't.

-.....?

Yes, she does.

-.....?

No, she doesn't.



Turn into the negative.

a) I walk the dog every day.

.....

b) My mother cooks on weekdays.

.....

c) Tom and Millie go to school on Saturdays.

.....

d) My father washes the car every Sunday.

.....

e) You take out the garbage in the evening.

.....

f) My little sister sets the table.

.....



Make six negative sentences.

I You He She We They	don't doesn't	study make the bed have breakfast cook go to the park watch TV	in the morning on Sundays in the evening on weekends at 10 am every day
-------------------------------------	----------------------	---	--

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Write true negative sentences about you. Use the verbs in the box.

go to school	take out the garbage	wash the dishes
set the table	make my bed	study English

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4 – Yesterday

I play football on Saturdays.



I played football yesterday.



1.Read.

Yesterday I visited my grandmother.
I went to her house after school and we
cooked together.

After lunch I helped her with the dishes. We
watched TV, played chess and listened to some
old music. We danced and laughed.

I enjoyed it a lot!



2.Find the verbs and answer.

¿Qué tienen en común los verbos de este texto? ¿Por qué?

.....

.....

¿Hay algún verbo que no cumpla esa regla? ¿Por qué?

.....

.....

3. Complete the vocabulary.















4.Sam is talking about his weekend. Write the verbs in the past.

Last weekend I (visit) my friend Tom. I (stay) with him until Sunday afternoon.

On Saturday morning we (play)..... football and tennis with his twin brothers. His mother (cook) hamburgers and fries for lunch.

In the afternoon we (swim) in the pool and in the evening we (play) computer games with Nick and Jane. After dinner we (watch) a horror film and then we (go) to bed.

We (sleep) all Sunday morning and at midday we (go) for a picnic. We (have) a lot of fun!

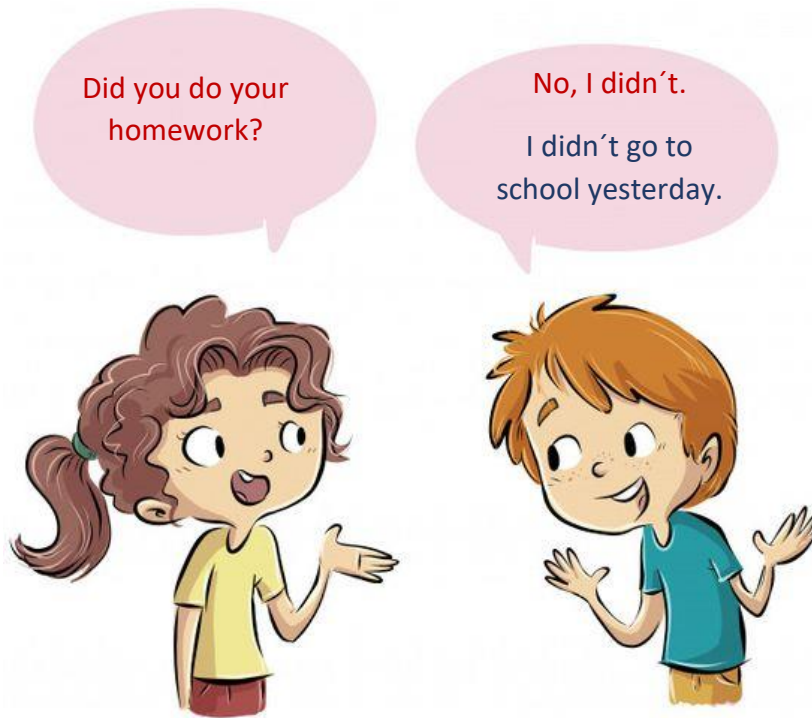


Remember!

Para escribir oraciones afirmativas en pasado simple debes colocar primero el sujeto y luego el verbo en pasado (2^{da} columna) y finalmente el resto de la oración.

I **played** football yesterday.

5. Listen and read.



6. Read and compare.

I **played** tennis last Sunday.

I **didn't play** tennis last Sunday.

- ¿Qué clase de oraciones son?

.....
.....

- ¿Qué diferencias hay entre una y otra?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Remember!

Para escribir oraciones negativas en pasado simple debes colocar primero el sujeto, después el auxiliar más la negación not, luego el verbo en la forma base y finalmente el resto de la oración.

I **didn't play** football yesterday.

7. Turn into the negative.

a) I visited my grandmother.

.....

b) I went to her house.

.....

c) We cooked together.

.....

d) I helped her with the dishes.

.....

e) We watched TV.

.....

f) We danced.

.....

8. Read about Sam´s weekend on page 61. Write T (true) or F (false). If false, write the correct sentence.

a) Sam visited his friend Jack.

.....

c) They played football on Saturday morning.

.....

c). Tom´s mother cooked pizza for lunch.

.....

d) They didn´t swim in the afternoon.

.....

e) They watched TV.

.....

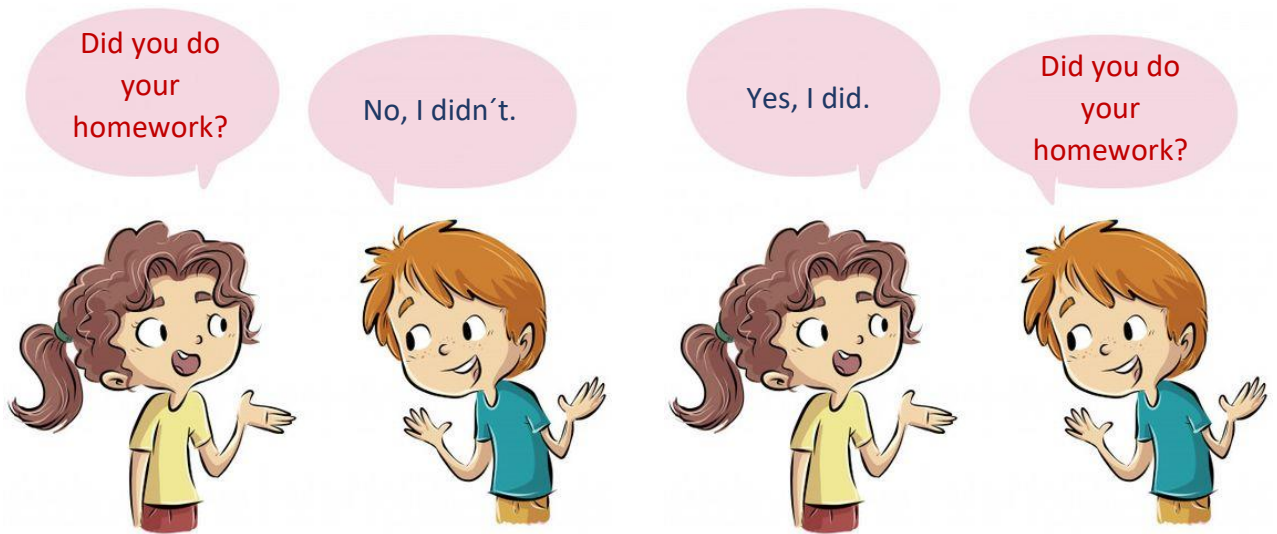
f) They didn´t sing and dance.

.....

g) They didn´t go for a picnic on Sunday.

.....

9. Let's read again.



Remember!

Para escribir oraciones interrogativas en pasado simple debes colocar primero el auxiliar (Did), después el sujeto, luego el verbo en la forma base y finalmente el resto de la oración.

Recuerda que en inglés sólo se usa el signo de cierre.

Did you **do** your homework?

Para responder a estas preguntas usaremos las formas breves tanto para responder de forma afirmativa como negativa:

Yes, I did o **No, I didn't.**

10. Answer: Yes, I did/ No, I didn't.

a) Did you visit your grandparents last Sunday?

.....

b) Did you play the piano this morning?

.....

c) Did you go to the beach last summer?

.....

d) Did you set the table yesterday?

.....

e) Did you cook last weekend?

.....

f) Did you study for the test?

.....

g) Did you wash the car last Saturday?

.....

h) Did you go to school last week?

.....

11. Unscramble.

a) Mary / the cinema / go to / yesterday? / Did

.....
.....

b) last week? / visit / Did / Tom / you

.....
.....

c) pizza / cook / last Monday? / your mother / Did / for dinner

.....
.....

12. Read and ask.



Last Monday Dany got up late. He went to school but he didn't have breakfast. He did his homework but he didn't put the notebook in the schoolbag.

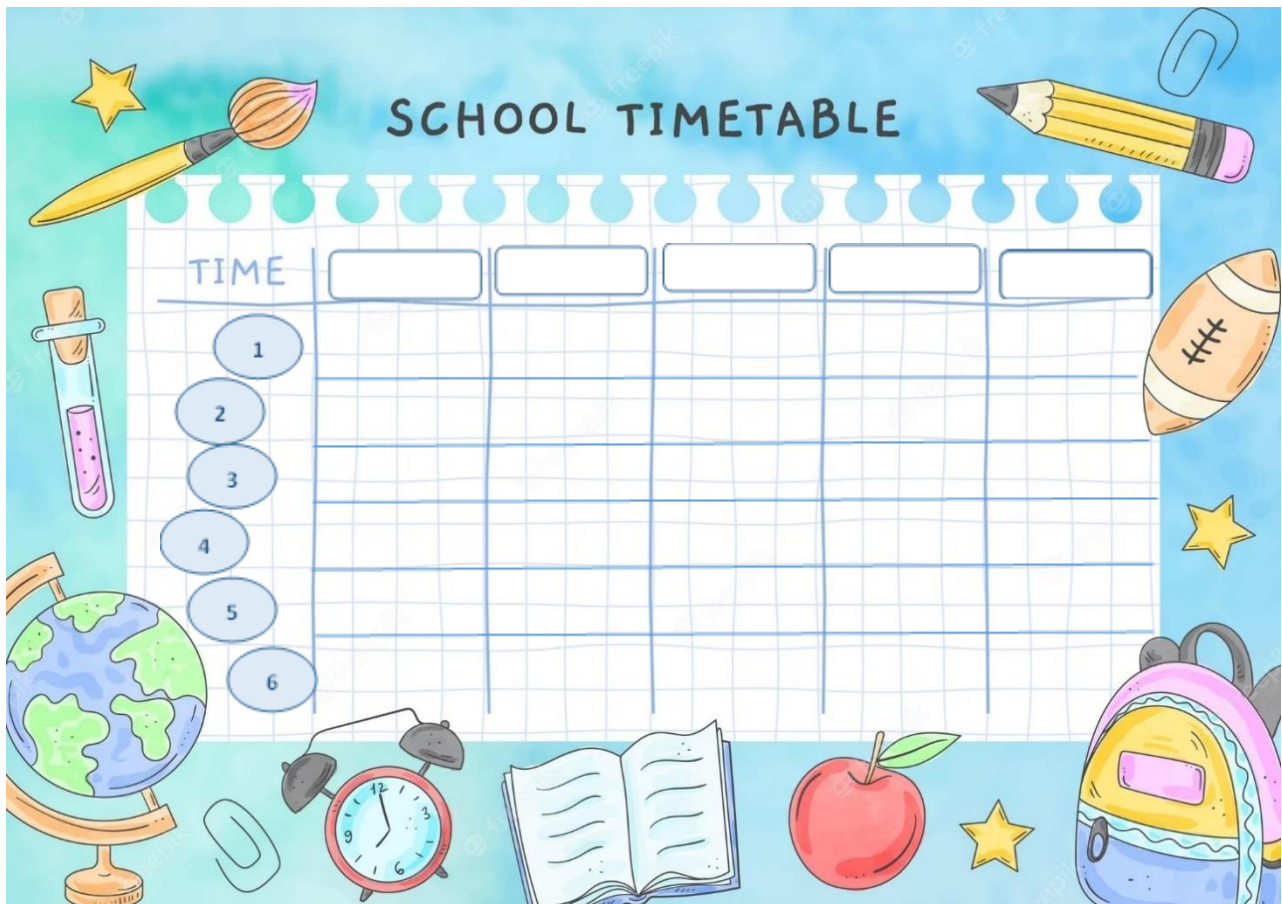
a) ?

Yes, he did.

e) ?

No, he didn't.

Extra Activities – My school timetable



Days of the week

Monday (lunes)

Tuesday (martes)

Wednesday (miércoles)

Thursday (jueves)

Friday (viernes)

Saturday (sábado)

Sunday (domingo)

School subjects

Maths (Matemáticas)

Language (Lengua)

Science (Ciencias)

English (Inglés)

P.E. (Educación física)

Music (Música)

Art (Artes visuales)

Religion (Catequesis)

Technology (Tecnología)

Computing (Informática)

Extra Activities – Classroom rules

- Find the words (encuentra las palabras en la sopa de letras)

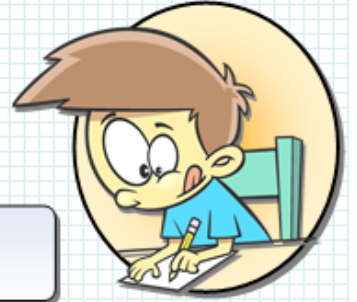
English arrive classmates classroom
 use
 listen participate respect rules teacher

Q	W	O	Y	A	A	R	R	I	V	E	P	Z	Y
W	K	I	G	D	T	C	H	J	L	Q	C	M	I
P	Z	P	O	O	F	S	R	U	R	U	L	E	S
N	U	A	P	C	L	A	S	S	R	O	O	M	J
E	A	R	J	F	J	K	T	Q	Y	S	N	C	P
K	G	T	F	Z	N	E	E	T	I	R	G	L	J
L	A	I	A	N	S	Y	S	G	Q	G	E	A	K
N	P	C	M	M	H	Z	T	M	V	Z	N	S	Q
C	L	I	L	T	E	A	C	H	E	R	G	S	U
L	K	P	I	G	O	N	L	O	V	G	L	M	S
G	Z	A	S	R	E	S	P	E	C	T	I	A	E
D	M	T	T	O	V	S	L	A	S	N	S	T	D
O	S	E	E	C	D	Z	I	R	Q	K	H	E	S
J	L	K	N	L	N	M	M	T	Q	M	O	S	Y

Extra Activities – Month of the year

-Encuentra el nombre de los doce meses del año y completa la lista

MONTHS of the Year



1.

Find the names of the 12 months of the year in the puzzle.
Then complete the words in the list on the right.

J	A	N	U	A	R	Y	P	L	U	P	R
K	P	O	E	U	W	X	O	C	J	A	I
F	R	I	D	G	V	E	C	J	U	L	Y
U	I	N	D	U	R	S	T	P	N	C	S
D	L	F	O	S	I	R	O	V	E	N	M
E	S	E	P	T	E	M	B	E	R	O	B
R	I	B	M	S	J	O	E	L	Z	S	W
M	A	R	C	H	H	F	R	R	K	G	H
A	X	U	R	N	O	V	E	M	B	E	R
B	N	A	C	W	T	Y	Q	U	V	N	M
L	H	R	D	E	C	E	M	B	E	R	S
M	A	Y	R	G	J	I	M	B	S	R	E

1. J **anuary**.....

2. F.....

3. M.....

4. A.....

5. M.....

6. J.....

7. J.....

8. A.....

9. S.....

10. O.....

11. N.....

12. D.....

Extra Activities – Prepositions of time

Time prepositions: IN, ON, AT

IN (Icon: Sun and clouds)

Parts of the day: in the morning, afternoon, evening.

Months: January, February...

Years: 2001, 2002

Seasons: summer, winter, autumn, spring.

ON (Icon: Calendar)

Days of the week: Monday, Tuesday morning ...

Dates: the 12th of July, my birthday, Christmas Day ...

AT (Icon: Clock)

Times: three o'clock, midday, midnight.

Special occasions: Christmas, Easter, New Year.

Night; the weekend

Complete the sentences with the correct time preposition:

IN

ON

AT

1. What do you usually do _____ the weekend?
2. My father doesn't work _____ Saturdays.
3. The film starts _____ 11.00 p.m. and finishes _____ midnight.
4. _____ spring, my garden is full of flowers.
5. William Shakespeare was born _____ 1564.
6. My mum's birthday is _____ the 5th of May.
7. Our office is closed _____ August.
8. There are a lot of stars in the sky _____ night.
9. _____ Christmas Day children usually receive a lot of presents.
10. I never go home _____ lunchtime
11. My best friend always phones me _____ the evening.
12. _____ my birthday I always have a big party.
13. My family sometimes goes skiing for a week _____ Christmas.
14. I love reading in bed _____ Sunday mornings.



I take a bath
_____ the
evening.



She is a
cheerleader
_____ weekends.



Let's go to the
cinema _____
Saturday!



The first man flew
to the moon _____
1969.



It rains a lot
_____ autumn.



Santa Claus
comes _____
December, 25th.



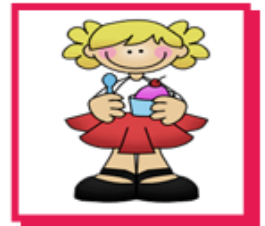
Daffodils bloom
_____ Spring.



Halloween is
_____ the end of
October.



My little brother
was born _____
July, 7th.



I love eating ice
cream _____ hot
summer days.



She does her
exercises _____
the afternoon.



We went to
Haawii _____
summer.



Sarah got this
egg _____ Easter.



We go to bed
_____ 8 o'clock.



St Patrick's Day
is _____ March.



The English have
their afternoon tea
_____ 4 o'clock.



Valentine's Day
is _____
February, 14th.



My parents
watch the news
_____ the



What do you do
_____ New
Year's Eve?



They gave me
that present _____
my birthday.



My father plays
golf _____
Sundays.



He goes to the
doctor's _____ 4
o'clock.



My birthday is
_____ March.



She cleans the
house _____ the
weekend.



School starts
again _____
September.

Grammar reference

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES / PERSONAL PRONOUNS (Subject form)

SINGULAR

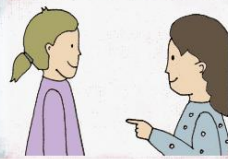


1ª Persona
YO



I

2ª Persona
TÚ



YOU

3ª Persona
ÉL, ELLA, (ÉL, ELLA, ELLOS)
COSAS Y ANIMALES



PLURAL



1ª Persona
NOSOTROS



WE

2ª Persona
VOSOTROS



YOU

3ª Persona
ELLOS



THEY

Ilustración Pictorina

Present Simple

El Presente simple describe acciones y actividades que se realizan con frecuencia

Simple Present / Presente Simple Positive form / Forma Positiva		
Sujeto	Verbo en presente	Complemento
I	work go study	near the park.
He She It	works goes studies	On Principal Street. in the park.
you We They	work go study	

Como puedes observar en el cuadro anterior se le agregó la consonante “S” al verbo **work**, “es” al verbo “**go**” e “**ies**” al verbo **study** en la 3ra persona del singular (he, she, it).

Reglas que se le debe aplicar a los verbos en presente simple cuando el sujeto corresponde a la **3era persona del singular** (he, she o it).

Simple Present / Presente Simple
Reglas que se le aplican a los verbos cuando el sujeto corresponde a he, she, it (3ra persona del singular) o cualquier nombre que se pueda sustituir por estos pronombres.
<p>1) Los verbos que terminen con las letras “s, o, sh, ch, x, z”: se les debe añadir “es” a la forma básica.</p> <p>Ejemplos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She goes to the park every day. • Henry washes his car on Saturdays.
<p>2) Los verbos que terminen con en una “y” antecedida por una consonante, se le elimina la “y” y se sustituye por “ies”</p> <p>Ejemplos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katty studies in England. • The baby cries very much.
<p>3) Cuando el verbo termina en cualquier otra letra, sólo se le debe añadir una “s”.</p> <p>Ejemplos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He lives in Venezuela. • She works in a restaurant.

Simple Present / Presente Simple Negative form / Forma Negativa			
Sujeto	Auxiliar	Forma básica Del verbo	Complemento
I	don't	Live work walk	near the park. On Principal Street. in the park.
He She It	doesn't		
you We They	don't		

Simple Present / Presente Simple Interrogative form / Forma Interrogativa				
Pronombres interrogativos	Auxiliar	Sujeto	Forma básica Del Verbo	Complemento + ?
Where	Do	I	go work walk	Today?
	Does	he she it		
Do		you we they		

Past Simple

El **Pasado simple** es usado para describir una acción que fue completada en el pasado. El verbo principal se utiliza en pasado en las oraciones afirmativas, y el auxiliar “did ” para hacer preguntas.

Para negar el verbo en oraciones negativas utilizamos “**didn’t**”. Cuando se una dicho auxiliar el verbo debe estar en presente.

Positive form of Past simple (forma positiva del pasado simple)		
Subject (sujeto)	Verb in past (verbo en pasado)	Complement (complemento)
I	went (fui)	To the park yesterday (al parque ayer)
He /She / it	bought (compró)	vegetables the day before yesterday (vegetales antes de ayer)
You / we / They	played (jugaron)	Baseball last week (beisbol la semana pasada)

Negative form of Past simple (forma negativa del pasado simple)			
Subject (sujeto)	Auxiliar Didn't	Verb in present (forma básica)	Complement (complemento)
I (yo)	Didn't	go (fui)	To the park yesterday (al parque ayer)
He /She / it		buy (compró)	vegetables last Saturday (vegetales el sábado)
You / we / They		play (jugaron)	Baseball today (beisbol hoy)

Auxiliar Did	Subject (sujeto)	Verb in present (forma básica)	Complement + ? (complemento + ?)
Did	I (yo)	go (fui)	To the park yesterday ? (al parque ayer?)
	He /She / it	buy (compró)	vegetables last Saturday ? (vegetales el sábado?)
	You / we / They	play (jugaron)	Baseball today ? (beisbol hoy?)



IRREGULAR VERBS



<u>BASE FORM</u>	<u>PAST SIMPLE</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>	<u>BASE FORM</u>	<u>PAST SIMPLE</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>
swim	swam	swum	run	ran	run
teach	taught	taught	put	put	put
buy	bought	bought	go	went	gone
speak	spoke	spoken	cut	cut	cut
do	did	done	fall	fell	fallen
sell	sold	sold	drink	drank	drunk
wear	wore	worn	fly	flew	flown
read	read	read	choose	chose	chosen
hear	heard	heard	dream	dreamt	dreamt
eat	ate	eaten	freeze	froze	frozen
be	was/ were	been	break	broke	broken
come	came	come	build	built	built
become	became	become	catch	caught	caught
find	found	found	get	got	gotten
begin	began	begun	have	had	had
forget	forgot	forgotten	keep	kept	kept
lend	lent	lent	give	gave	given
make	made	made	hide	hid	hidden
meet	met	met	hold	held	held
say	said	said	know	knew	known
send	sent	sent	leave	left	left
lose	lost	lost	take	took	taken
pay	paid	paid	withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
see	saw	seen	show	showed	shown
set	set	set	tell	told	told
input	input	input	awake	awoke	awoken
shut	shut	shut	sing	sang	sung
think	thought	thought	understand	understood	understood

Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace,
The Lord is with you.
Blessed are you among women,
And blessed is the fruit
of your womb, Jesus.
Holy Mary, Mother of God,
Pray for us sinners,
Now and at the hour of our death.



Amen