



CLEAN UP

Discuss

- What do you clean?
- How do things get dirty?
- What do you use to clean?
- How often do you clean things? Every day, once a week...?



Vocabulary

We clean up **before** or **after** we do things. For example, we must clean up the kitchen after we cook. We must clean up our bodies after we play sport. We must clean up our house before our friends and family come over.

Directions: Act out the actions of cleaning below. Discuss what each action is for. Match the actions to the pictures.

mopping dusting washing up vacuuming soaking sweeping











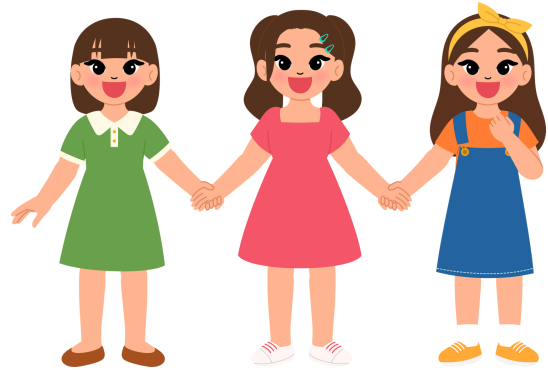


Comprehension

Read the stories below, discuss as a class.

The Three Sisters

Susie was 10 years old and the oldest sister out of the three in her family. She had to do more chores because she was the oldest. It was Susie's responsibility to do the dusting, mopping, and vacuuming of the house once a week. Robin was 8 years old



and only had to sweep the floor once a week. Cindy was five years old and only had to wipe the windows once a week. Susie felt it was unfair. She had to do three chores, but her siblings only had to do one each.

The day before the weekly house cleaning, Susie talked to her parents about how the chores were unfair. She wanted everyone to do an equal amount. Her parents agreed, and they gave the vacuuming and dusting to her sisters. Susie had only one job now: mopping. Susie's parents gave her a new cleaning job so she would have two jobs. They gave her the job of cleaning the bathroom, so now each sister had two jobs. This seemed fair to Susie's parents.

Susie was unhappy with the new cleaning job. The bathroom was the dirtiest room in the house! There was always hair everywhere and the floor always looked dirty. Robin and Cindy were upset too because they had to do two jobs instead of one. The sisters all began to shout and argue with each other about the work. Robin wasn't



looking where she was going with the vacuum and hit a table, knocking over a flower vase. Susie knocked over a lamp with her mop. Cindy knocked over a glass of water with her hand while dusting the table. The sisters were arguing so much they weren't paying attention to what they were doing and made a big mess.

Comprehension

Their parents came to see why there was so much noise. They looked angry because of the big mess the sisters had made. The sisters now had to clean up the new mess and do their chores, too. The parents watched to make sure there would be no more arguing. The girls learned to do their jobs quietly, so they did not get into any more trouble after that.

Questions

1. What are the names of the three sisters?

2. Why did Susie feel like things were unfair?

3. What new cleaning job did Susie have to do?

4. Why did Susie not want to do the new cleaning job?

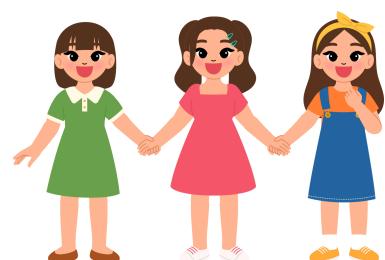
5. Why were Cindy and Robin upset?

6. Why were the parents angry at the sisters?



MASTER TIP!

In UK, Australia, and HK, you may hear someone say "tidy up" instead of "clean up."



Matching

Match the letter of the pictures to the sentences below.

A.



C.



B.



D.



1. You wet this to clean the floor. _____
2. You put soap on this to do the dishes. _____
3. You use this to sweep objects on the floor. _____
4. You use this to dust. _____

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct cleaning object.

1. The floor is muddy, use a _____.
2. I spilled rice in the kitchen, use a _____.
3. There is dust on the dining table, use a _____.
4. The dishes are dirty, use a _____.

Grammar - Past Tense

The **simple past tense** is a verb tense used to talk about something which has already happened. It explains the actions of things in the past.

To make verbs into the past tense we can sometimes just add -ed.

P A S T

If it has an "e" as the last letter in the word then just add -d.

These are called **regular verbs**.

If the word you are trying to change ends with "y" then you can usually just add -ied.

PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE



I studied English.

I study English.

I will study English.

Adding - ed	Adding - d	Adding - ied
jump -----> jumped play -----> played clean -----> cleaned	love -----> loved care -----> cared snore -----> snored	cry -----> cried fry -----> fried spy -----> spied

Practice I - Regular Verbs

Verbs are action words that can happen **before now** (past tense), **now** (present tense), or **after now** (future tense). Verbs can be **regular** or **irregular**.

A **regular verb** is one that follows the "usual" rule for forming its simple past tense. In English, the "usual" rule is to add "-ed", "-d", or "-ied".

Infinitive	Past Tense	Infinitive	Past Tense
to wash	washed	to dry	dried
to dress	dressed	to try	tried
to help	helped	to invite	invited
to close	closed	to fix	fixed

Directions: Change the word in brackets to the past tense in each sentence.

1. I (help)_____ my mom to clean up.
2. She (try)_____ to hit the ball but (miss)_____.
3. He (dry)_____ off with a towel after his shower.
4. Jason (invite)_____ his friend to his house.
5. Rick (dress)_____ up for the party last night.
6. Karen (close)_____ the car door after she got out.
7. I (fix)_____ my phone at the shop.
8. I (wash)_____ the dishes after dinner.

Practice II - Irregular Verbs

Irregular verbs in the simple past tense are verbs that cannot be changed using "-ed", "-d", or "-ied."

Irregular verbs have different spellings to make the change to the simple past tense. Here are the most common ones.

Infinitive	Past Tense	Infinitive	Past Tense
to be	was	to say	said
to be	were	to get	got
to go	went	to take	took
to do	did	to make	made
to have	had	to drink	drank
to come	came	to see	saw
to eat	ate	to sing	sang

Change the infinitive verbs in the brackets to their past tense.

1. He (to be) _____ going to school.
2. She (to come) _____ late to the party last night.
3. Billy (to have) _____ to finish his homework before dinner.
4. Carmen (to make) _____ lunch for the group.
5. I (to go) _____ to the market last week.
6. We (to be) _____ late to the concert last month.
7. I (to eat) _____ toast and eggs for breakfast.
8. I (to see) _____ a lot of dust under the table.

Practice III

Directions: Match the simple past tense irregular verbs to their present tense.

Hint: The words will have similar spellings between their present and past tenses. Also, they will often have the same first letter.

hid held lost knew paid ran sat broke began froze
kept built drew won chose fell grew heard swam drove

Present Tense	Past Tense	Present Tense	Past Tense
hold		keep	
hide		know	
build		draw	
win		freeze	
swim		drive	
grow		hear	
run		fall	
break		sit	
pay		choose	
begin		lose	

Practice IV

Directions: Put the words in order and make the sentences in the simple past tense.

Example:

1. I / go / store / to / the

I went to the store.

2. She / lunch / eat / hot dogs / for

3. He / sit / the / in / front / row

4. I / week / last / swim

5. I / play / friends / with / at / park / the

6. I / teeth / brush / my / last / night

7. Sharon / comb / hair / her / class / in

8. We / all / dishes / clean / the

Homework: Your cleaning routine

Directions: Write about things in the house you needed to clean. Finish the sentence for each prompt. Make sure to use simple past tense for all sentences.

1. I (wash)

2. I (clean)

3. I (brush)

4. I (help)

5. I (sweep)

6. I (polish)

7. I (wipe)

8. I (dust)

9. I (vacuum)

10. I (comb)

