

UNIT 4

Present Simple



Notice how *so* and *but* join sentences.

I love eating out. I often go to restaurants.
→ I love eating out, **so** I often go to restaurants.

I like Judy. I don't like her husband.
→ I like Judy, **but** I don't like her husband.

Match a line in A with a line in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
1 I like pop music, BUT		2 I often go walking. 1
2 I love cooking, SO		2 I often invite friends for dinner. 2
3 I like watching cricket, BUT		4 I always have a winter holiday. 3
4 I like skiing, SO	so	5 I often go to discos. 4
5 I love dancing, SO	but	1 I don't like classical music. 5
6 I like classical music, SO		3 I don't like playing it. 6
4 I love the countryside, SO		6 I often go to concerts. 2

T23 Read about Jack and Isabel.
Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)?

- A lot of foreign visitors come to the hotel.
- Both Jack and Isabel speak French and German.
- Both Isabel and Jack want to learn Japanese.
- The visitors have breakfast in bed.
- They visit the Houses of Parliament in the morning.
- They like shopping in Buckingham Palace.
- They have tea in the hotel.
- They relax in the evening.
- Jack and Isabel don't like their work.



2 Reading: Jack and Isabel Tippit

Jack Tippit and his wife, Isabel, who is Spanish, both work at the Regent Hotel in the centre of London. Jack is a receptionist and Isabel works in the hotel bar.

Jack says:

'Ten million people visit London every year. In our hotel we have fifty rooms, and we have visitors from all over the world, especially from America and Japan. I speak English, German, French, and Spanish. I don't speak Japanese, but I want to learn it. Isabel speaks English and French, and Spanish, of course.'

'Our visitors like doing many things. On a typical day they have breakfast in the hotel restaurant, an English breakfast of eggs, bacon, tea, and toast. After breakfast they visit the Houses of Parliament and Buckingham Palace and go shopping in Harrods. They come back to the hotel at four o'clock and have tea and relax. Then in the evening they go to the theatre.'

'We work long hours. I work from six o'clock in the morning till three in the afternoon, and Isabel works from six in the evening till one in the morning, but we love our work. We like meeting people of all nationalities.'

3 Jack and Isabel's day

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Isabel and I (a) live (live) in a room in the hotel.

I (b) _____ (get up) at five o'clock and I (c) _____

(have) a shower. Isabel (d) _____ (stay) in bed. I

(e) _____ (start) work at six in the morning and Isabel

(f) _____ (start) at six in the evening.

We (g) _____ (meet) at three o'clock in the afternoon

when I (h) _____ (finish) work. I (i) _____ (go) back to

our room and Isabel (j) _____ (make) a late lunch for us.

4 Questions about Jack

Complete the interview with Jack.

Example

A What do you do ?

B I'm a receptionist in a hotel.

a A What _____ your wife _____ ?

B She works in the hotel bar.

b A Where _____ you _____ ?

B At the Regent Hotel in London.

c A How many languages _____ you _____ ?

B Four. English, German, French, and Spanish.

d A _____ you _____ Japanese?

B No, I don't. But I want to learn it.

e A _____ your wife _____ English?

B Yes, she does. She speaks it fluently.

f A What time _____ you _____ ?

B At six o'clock in the morning.

g A Why _____ you _____ working in the hotel?

B Because we meet people of all nationalities.

5 At the travel agent's

Mr and Mrs Adams want a holiday. They are with a travel agent. Read the conversation and number the lines in the correct order.

Travel agent	Mr and Mrs Adams
_____ Yes, of course. Where do you want to go?	<u>2</u> Yes, please. My husband and I want to have a winter holiday.
_____ Children? How many children do you have?	_____ Well. The boy is twelve. He loves all sports – skiing, swimming, football ... The girl is sixteen. She doesn't like sports. She likes sitting in the sun, reading, drinking coffee ... And she wants to practise her French.
<u>1</u> Good morning. Can I help you?	_____ Two ... two children, a son and a daughter.
_____ French! Ah yes! That gives me a good idea! I think I have the perfect winter holiday for the Adams family!	_____ Well. This is the problem. I like skiing and winter sports, but my husband doesn't. He wants to relax and sit in the sun, and the children ...
_____ And how old are they? What do they like doing?	

6 Short answers

1 Write short answers to the questions about the Adams family. Use *do*, *does*, *don't*, and *doesn't*.

Example

Do they want a summer holiday?

No, they don't.

a Do they want a winter holiday?

Yes, they _____.

b Do Mr Adams and his daughter like skiing?

No, they _____.

c Do Mrs Adams and her son like skiing?

Yes, they _____.

d Does their daughter like sports?

No, she _____.

e Does their daughter speak French?

Yes, she _____.

2 Now answer the questions about you. Use *do*, *don't*, *am*, and *am not*.

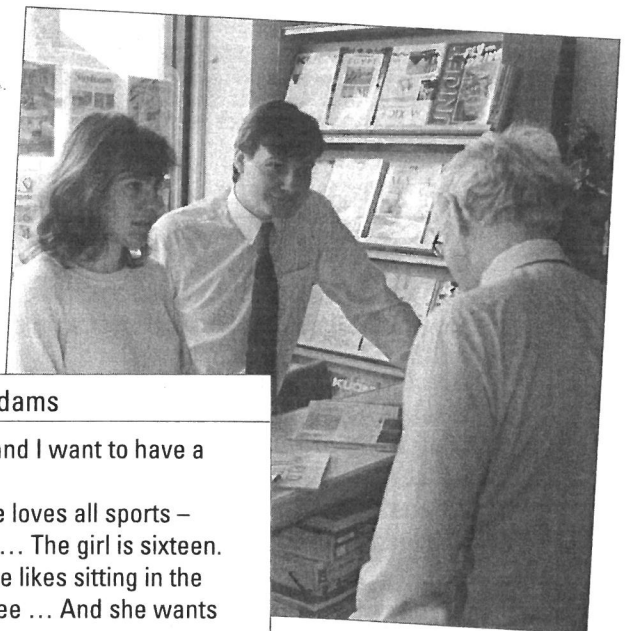
a Do you speak French? _____

b Are you French? _____

c Do you work in an office? _____

d Are you a teacher? _____

e Do you like learning English? _____



7 am/is/are/do/does

Put *am, is, are, do, or does* into the gaps.

- I _____ a bank manager.
- _____ he like his job?
- Where _____ they live?
- _____ she very rich?
- Why _____ you want to learn English?
- We _____ American.
- What _____ he do at weekends?

8 Making negatives

Complete the sentences with a negative.

Example

I like swimming, but I *don't like tennis*.

- I like coffee, but I _____.
- We like playing tennis, but we _____.
- Sue likes cats, but she _____.
- I speak French, but I _____.
- Tom speaks Spanish, but he _____.
- Mr and Mrs Green have a son, but they _____.

Adverbs of frequency

9 Position of adverbs

0% 50% 100%

 never sometimes often usually always



T24 Notice the position of adverbs of frequency.

- These adverbs usually come before the main verb.
 I **usually** go to bed at about 11.00.
 I don't **often** go swimming.
 She **never** eats meat.
 We **always** have wine in the evenings.
 I **sometimes** play tennis on Saturdays.
- Sometimes and usually can also come at the beginning or the end.
Sometimes we play cards. We play cards **sometimes**.
Usually I walk to school. I walk to school **usually**.
- Never and always can't come at the beginning or the end.
 NOT ~~Never I go to the theatre.~~
~~Always I have tea in the morning.~~

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- always France to go we spring in

- stay hotel a usually we in

- plane sometimes by go we

- sometimes ferry go we by

- children with never our us come

- we restaurant go a often evenings Friday to on

10 How do you usually come to school?

T25 Answer the questions about you. Use an adverb in your answer.

Example

How do you usually come to school?

I usually walk.

- What's the first thing you do in the morning?

- Do you have tea or coffee for breakfast?

- What do you do in the evenings?

- What do you do on Sundays?

- Where do you go on holiday?

- Do you sometimes have a winter holiday?

- What does your family usually do at Christmas?

UNIT 7

Past Simple

1 Regular verbs

Match a line in A with a line in B. Put the verb in A into the Present Simple and the verb in B into the Past Simple.



A	B
a I usually <u>work</u> (work) eight hours a day, but	last summer we ____ (stay) in a hotel.
b Ann usually ____ (drive) to work, but	last weekend they ____ (play) tennis.
c Max usually ____ (watch) TV in the evenings, but	yesterday I ____ (start) at 9 a.m. and finish (finish) at 9 p.m.
d Ann and Max usually ____ (go) sailing at weekends, but	last year it ____ (snow) for three months.
e It usually ____ (rain) a lot in winter, but	yesterday she ____ (walk).
f Max and I usually ____ (go) camping in August, but	yesterday evening he ____ (listen) to music.

2 Yes/No questions and short answers

Write questions and answers about the people in Exercise 1. Answer the first question in the Present Simple. Then ask and answer another question in the Past Simple.

Example

A Do you usually work eight hours a day?

B Yes, *I do* _____.

A Did you *work eight hours* yesterday?

B No, *I didn't. I worked twelve hours* .

a A Does Ann usually drive to work?

B Yes, _____ .

A Did she _____ yesterday?

B No, _____ .

b A Does Max usually watch TV in the evenings?

B Yes, _____ .

A Did he _____ yesterday evening?

B No, _____ .

c A Do Ann and Max usually go sailing at weekends?

B _____ .

A _____ ?

B _____ .

d A Does it usually rain a lot in winter?

B _____ .

A _____ ?

B _____ .

e A Do you and Max usually go camping in August?

B _____ .

A _____ ?

B _____ .

3 had/did/was/were

Complete the conversation. Put *had, did, was, or were* into the gaps.

- A It _____ my birthday yesterday. I'm twenty-five!
 B Really? What _____ you do?
 A Well, I _____ dinner with friends in an Italian restaurant.
 B What _____ you eat?
 A We all _____ pizzas. They _____ very good.
 B _____ you enjoy your birthday, then?
 A Mmm. It _____ excellent. When's your birthday?
 B Today.
 A Oh, no! Happy birthday!

4 Irregular verbs

T39 Look at the verbs in the box. Which are regular and which are irregular? Put them into the correct columns, then write the Past Simple forms. Use your dictionary to help you.

begin make start write leave lose buy do
 see visit go take enjoy have travel drive
 speak come stay paint meet

Regular verbs

Irregular verbs

Infinitive	Past Simple	Infinitive	Past Simple
<i>start</i>	<i>started</i>	<i>begin</i>	<i>began</i>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

5 Negatives and positives

Complete the sentences with the positive form of the verb.

Example

I didn't go to New York, I went to Chicago.

- a We didn't meet Jim, we _____ Max.
 b He didn't leave last Tuesday, he _____ last Thursday.
 c We didn't see Jim, we _____ David.
 d They didn't buy a Volvo, they _____ a Saab.
 e You didn't know the answer, Tom _____ the answer.
 f I didn't lose my passport, I _____ my ticket.
 g We didn't have white wine, we _____ red wine.
 h He didn't write a letter, he _____ a postcard.
 i The film didn't begin at 6.30pm, it _____ at 7.30pm.

6 Making questions

Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write true answers.

Example

school did when start you

When did you start school?

When I was six. / In 1978.

- a morning you time get up what this did
 _____?
 _____.
- b dinner night have what you last for did
 _____?
 _____.
- c did train last you by when travel
 _____?
 _____.
- d do what Sunday you last did
 _____?
 _____.
- e holiday did summer on go where last you
 _____?
 _____.
- f visit you art gallery an last did when
 _____?
 _____.
- g travel today you how work did to
 _____?
 _____.

7 Present Simple and Past Simple

- 1 Complete the text using the correct tense and form of the verbs on the right.



My Aunt Nancy

My Aunt Nancy was born in England, but now she
 (a) lives in Perth, Australia. She (b) went to
 Australia in 1985 when her husband, my Uncle Jack,
 (c) _____.

She is 80 years old now, but she still
 (d) _____. She's an artist. She
 (e) _____ pictures of cats for birthday cards.
 She (f) _____ cats - she (g) _____ twenty-five!

She (h) _____ painting in 1986. At first she
 (i) _____ just for a hobby, but then in 1989 she
 began making and selling birthday cards. A lot of
 people (j) _____ them and (k) _____ them.

She usually (l) _____ work at 7.00 in the morning
 and (m) _____ at 5.00 in the evening. Then she
 (n) _____ swimming.

Last year I (o) _____ Australia and I
 (p) _____ with her for two weeks. I
 (q) _____ a very good holiday.

go die
live

love
work
have
paint

paint
start
like buy

finish
go start

have
visit
stay

- 2 **T40** Write short answers to the questions.

Example

Was Aunt Nancy born in Australia? *No, she wasn't.*

Did she go to Australia in 1985? *Yes, she did.*

- a Did Uncle Jack die in 1985?

- b Is Aunt Nancy 90 years old?

- c Does she still work?

- d Does she have fifty cats?

- e Did she start painting in 1986?

- f Did she start selling birthday cards in 1987?

- g Does she usually work ten hours a day?

- h Does she usually go shopping after work?

- 3 **T41** Write questions for these answers.

Example

Where was Aunt Nancy born?

In England.

- a _____
In Perth, Australia.

- b _____
She went there in 1985.

- c _____
She's an artist.

- d _____
In 1986.

- e _____
Because she loves them - she has twenty-five!

- f _____
About ten, usually.

would like

6 I'd like a drink.

Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
I'm hot.	I'd like to go to bed.
I'm thirsty.	I'd like to have a swim.
I'm hungry.	I'd like to be on a beach in Florida.
I'm tired.	I'd like to go out with my friends.
It's Sunday and I'm bored.	I'd like to be a millionaire.
I don't have any money.	I'd like a cold beer.
It's winter and I'm cold.	I'd like a sandwich.

7 like or would like?

Make sentences with *like* or *would like*.

Examples

Jane has all the Rolling Stones' records.

She likes the Rolling Stones.

It's Ann's birthday next week.

She'd like some new clothes for her birthday.

- a Peter has more than twenty cookbooks.
_____ cooking.
- b My car is twenty years old!

- c Cathy thinks her house is very small.

- d My children have four cats, three dogs, and a bird.
_____ animals.
- e There's a good film on TV tonight.

- f Peter buys a lot of CDs.

- g I don't want to go out tonight.

- h Tom and Mary always have a winter holiday.

some and any

8 some or any?

1 Put *some* or *any* into the gaps.

- a I don't have _____ money in my pocket, but I have _____ money in the bank.
- b Are there _____ letters for me this morning?
- c I never have _____ breakfast. I'm not hungry in the morning.
- d You have _____ lovely pictures in your house.
- e Are you Canadian? I have _____ good friends in Canada.
- f Don't buy _____ bread at the shops. There's a lot in the kitchen.
- g Do you have _____ brothers or sisters?
- h There aren't _____ shops in my village, just a Post Office and a pub.
- i I want _____ cheese. Is there _____ in the fridge?
- j _____ people like flying, but other people don't.
- k There was _____ rain during the night.

2 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any* and a word from the box.

petrol food music shampoo stamps books
people chairs photos

Example

Would you like to listen to some music? I have a new CD.

- a People couldn't sit down at the party because there weren't _____.
- b I couldn't take _____ on holiday because the weather was so bad.
- c We couldn't buy _____ in the supermarket because our money was in the car.
- d I'd like to wash my hair, so I want _____.
- e I need to put _____ in the car. It's nearly empty.
- f Do you have _____? I want to post these letters.
- g There were _____ very interesting _____ at the party last night.
- h I want _____ from the library.

How much/How many

9 How much or How many?

Complete the questions with *How much ...?* or *How many ...?*, then write answers which are true for you.

- a How much homework do you get?

- b _____ English books do you have?

- c _____ does a cup of coffee cost?

- d _____ languages do you speak?

- e _____ people are there in your class?

- f _____ weeks' holiday do you have in summer?

- g _____ coffee do you drink a day?

Vocabulary

10 Adjectives that describe food and drink

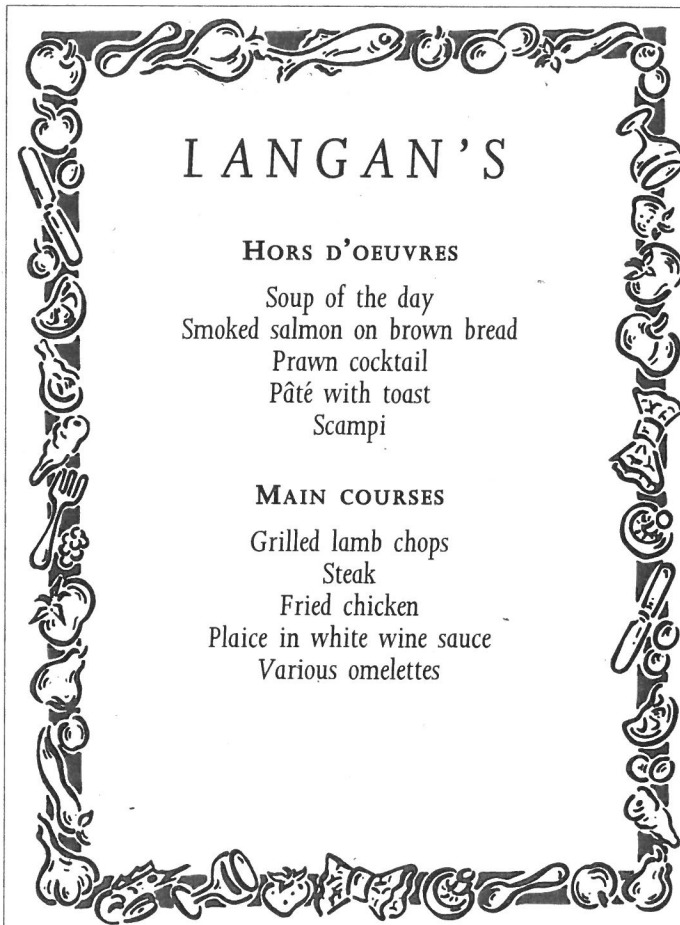
Use your dictionary. Put the correct group of adjectives from the box next to each noun.

white/brown	hot/mild	fresh/frozen
dry/sweet	rare/medium/well-done	
white/black	fizzy/still	

- a _____ wine
- b _____ bread
- c _____ coffee
- d _____ mineral water
- e _____ curry
- f _____ peas
- g _____ steak

11 Ordering a meal in a restaurant

- 1 Look at the menu. Check the meaning of new words in your dictionary.



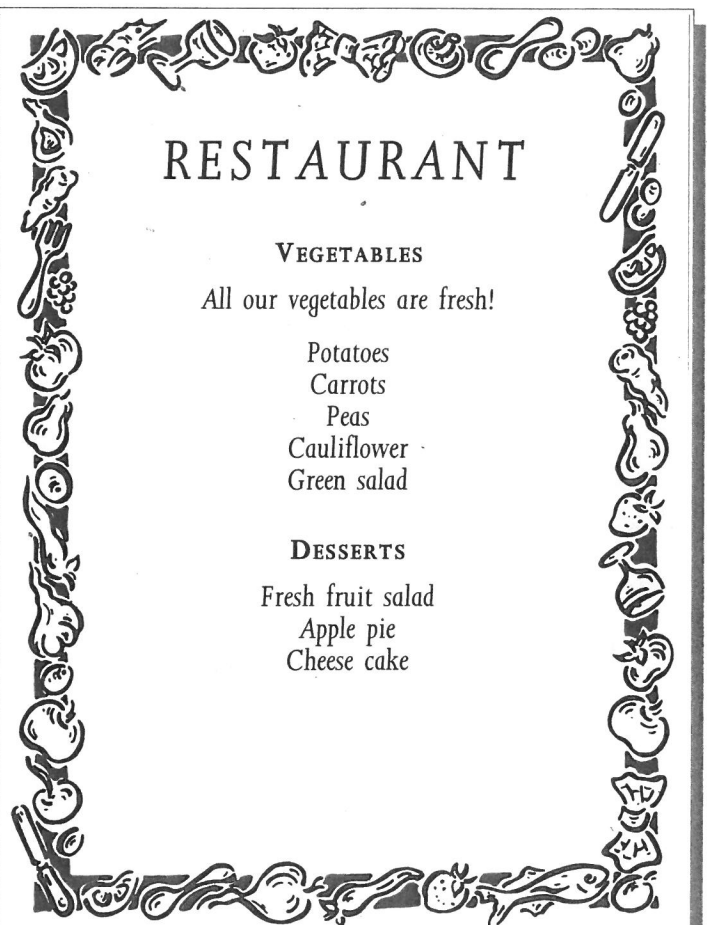
LANGAN'S

HORS D'OEUVRES

- Soup of the day
- Smoked salmon on brown bread
- Prawn cocktail
- Pâté with toast
- Scampi

MAIN COURSES

- Grilled lamb chops
- Steak
- Fried chicken
- Plaice in white wine sauce
- Various omelettes



RESTAURANT

VEGETABLES

All our vegetables are fresh!

- Potatoes
- Carrots
- Peas
- Cauliflower
- Green salad

DESSERTS

- Fresh fruit salad
- Apple pie
- Cheese cake

Comparatives and superlatives

8 Comparative and superlative adjectives

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cheap	<i>cheaper</i>	<i>the cheapest</i>
expensive	<i>more expensive</i>	<i>the most expensive</i>
young	_____	_____
happy	_____	_____
beautiful	_____	_____
big	_____	_____
busy	_____	_____
intelligent	_____	_____
bad	_____	_____
far	_____	_____
new	_____	_____
dangerous	_____	_____

9 Word order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

Example

family the am the in I oldest
I am the oldest in the family.

a sister me my than younger is

_____?

b class who oldest the the in is

_____?

c passenger plane is Concorde world fastest the in the

_____?

d book interesting than my your more is book

_____?

e bought expensive shop the in watch most Peter the

_____?

f cheapest buy John shop in the the did watch

_____?

g difficult German English than more much is

_____?

h weather better today than much yesterday is the

_____?

10 Questions and answers

Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective, then try to answer them.

Example

What is *the highest* (high) mountain in the world?
Everest.

a Who is _____ (rich) person in Britain?

b What is _____ (long) river in the world?

c What is _____ (popular) sport in your country?

d Where is _____ (old) university in Europe?

e Who is _____ (young) person in your family?

f Who is _____ (intelligent) student in your class?

Vocabulary

11 Compound nouns



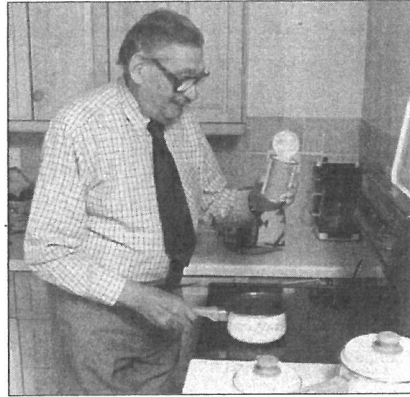
In English two words can often go together to make a new noun. Sometimes we write them as one word, sometimes as two words, and sometimes with a hyphen.

post + office = post office
 hair + dresser = hairdresser
 ice + cream = ice-cream

3 Describing people

Look at the people in the pictures. What are they wearing?
What are they doing? Write some sentences describing them.







4 Making questions

Put the words in the correct order to make questions in the Present Continuous.

Example
you what are doing
What are you doing?

a cooking are you what
_____?

b tonight out you going are
_____?

c playing we time tennis what are
_____?

d crying daughter why is your
_____?

e dinner are Ken and Ellen for coming when
_____?

5 I'm not wearing a suit.

Write sentences that are true for you now!

Example
wearing a suit
I'm not wearing a suit. or I'm wearing a suit.

- a wearing jeans

- b standing up

- c sitting in my bedroom

- d working with a friend

- e raining

- f sun shining

- g my parents working

Present Simple and Present Continuous

6 What do they do? What are they doing?

T53 Look at the pictures and answer the questions below.



Tom



Alice



Brian



Nina

a What does Tom do?

He's a painter.

b Is he painting now?

Yes, he is.

c What's he doing?

He is painting.

d What does Alice do?

She is a writer.

e Is she writing now?

Yes, she is.

f What's she doing?

She is writing.

g What does Brian do?

He is a postman.

h Is he delivering letters now?

Yes, he is.

i What does Nina do?

She is a shop assistant.

j Is she working in a shop now?

Yes, she is.

k What's she doing?

She is working.

7 Choosing the correct tense

One sentence is wrong. Choose the correct sentence. Put ✓ and ✗.

Example

I have a shower every morning. ✓

I'm having a shower every morning. ✗

a It's a lovely day. The sun shines.

It's a lovely day. The sun's shining.

b What are you doing tonight? Are you going out?

What do you do tonight? Do you go out?

c What are we having for supper tonight?

What do we have for supper tonight?

d Where are you usually going on holiday?

Where do you usually go on holiday?

e What are you doing on the floor?

What do you do on the floor?

f I'm looking for something.

I look for something.

8 Which auxiliary verb?

Put *am/is/are* or *do/does/don't/doesn't* into the gaps.

a I'm a vegetarian. I _____ eat meat.

b A What _____ you want to do tonight?

B Why _____ we go and see James?

A We can't because he _____ working late tonight.

c A Where _____ you going?

B I _____ going to the bank.

d How many children _____ your sister have?

e A I _____ looking for a pair of black shoes.

B Certainly. What size _____ you take?

f A Why _____ Hans studying Chinese?

B Because he _____ going to China on holiday.

g A Bonjour! Ça va?

B Sorry. I _____ understand. I _____ speak French.

9 Present Simple or Present Continuous?

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Example

A Where's Cindy?

B She's having (have) a bath.

a We usually _____ (go) to Spain on holiday, but this year we _____ (go) to Florida.

b A Why _____ you _____ (buy) so much food?

B Because we _____ (have) a party tonight.

c My father _____ (live) in a house near the sea because he _____ (like) sailing.

d _____ you _____ (watch) the television? Can I turn it off?

e A How often _____ you _____ (go) swimming?

B About once a week.

f A What newspaper _____ you usually _____ (read)?

B The Times.

g A The telephone _____ (ring)!

B OK. I'll answer it. Hello? No, Sally isn't here at the moment. She _____ (play) tennis. Can I take a message? OK. Bye!

10 Correcting the mistakes

Each sentence has a mistake. Find it and correct it.

Example

Where ~~your~~ ^{does} your sister work?

a I'm goⁿ to the cinema tonight.

b How much you earn in your job?

c We no wear a uniform at my school.

d That's my husband over there. He stand^s near the window.

e What you doing after school today?

f Sorry. You can't speak to Jenny. She's have^c a bath.

g We no going to school today because it's a holiday.

h Peter's a businessman. He's work all over the world.

i At the moment Peter's work in Russia.

Whose ...? It's his.

11 Whose is the Walkman?

Look at the pictures in Exercise 6. Write questions and answers about the objects.

Example

Walkman?

Whose is the Walkman? It's Tom's.

a book?

b gloves?

c running shoes?

d sunglasses?

e hat?

f suncream?

g bike?

12 It's ours.

Rewrite the sentences with the possessive pronoun.

Example

It's our school. It's ours.

a It's my book. _____

b It's your car. _____

c They're their toys. _____

d They're her jeans. _____

e This is my wallet. _____

f This is your present. _____

g These are your cigarettes. Where are my cigarettes?

Easy revision

1 FORMA AFFERMATIVA **Completa le frasi con i verbi elencati.**

~~was doing~~ · were visiting · was playing (x 2) · were driving · was interrogating

- 0 She was doing her homework.
 1 The detective the two men.
 2 The tourists the city.
 3 My sister tennis and I basketball.
 4 You slowly because of the traffic.

2 FORMA NEGATIVA E INTERROGATIVA **Indica l'alternativa corretta.**

- 0 My sister was / were cooking with my mother.
 1 What were / was the children drawing?
 2 We were / weren't leaving for New York, but for Boston.
 3 Who was / were Alicia with?
 4 I wasn't / weren't studying with Paul.

3 TUTTE LE FORME **Abbina a ogni domanda la risposta corrispondente.**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What were you doing outside the cinema? | A We were waiting for our friends. |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> What were you looking at? | B No, we weren't. We were watching the match on TV. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Was Mr Brown writing an email? | C We were going with our classmates. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Who were you going to the cinema with? | D I was looking at the new shop on the corner. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Were you and your father washing the car? | E No, he wasn't. He was writing a report. |

4 PAST SIMPLE O PAST CONTINUOUS? **Abbina gli elementi per formare delle frasi.**

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I was driving my car | A when it started raining. |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> The concert was starting | B while he was swimming. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A shark attacked him | C when I interrupted you? |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> The dog was sleeping | D when they got to the theatre. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> What were you talking about | E when the thief arrived. |

5 PAST SIMPLE O PAST CONTINUOUS? **Abbina a ogni frase la traduzione corrispondente.**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Where were you living in 2012? | A Dove abitavi nel 2012? |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> They weren't going there. | B Stavamo facendo i compiti. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> We were doing our homework. | C Stava navigando su Internet. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Did you see Bob at school yesterday? | D Non stavano andando là. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> He was surfing the Internet. | E Hai visto Bob a scuola ieri? |

- d. 'We had _____ weather.'
 'Did _____ good weather?'
- e. 'We travelled round by _____.'
 'How _____?'
- f. 'We had _____ food.'
 'Did _____ good food?'

4 Short answers

Answer the following questions about Gary (in exercise 1) and about you.
 Use short answers.

Example

'Did Gary get lost?'

'Yes, he did.'

- a. 'Did he have a lot of equipment?'
 '_____.'
- b. 'Did he go with friends?'
 '_____.'
- c. 'Did he hurt his hand?'
 '_____.'
- d. 'Did you do your homework last night?'
 '_____.'
- e. 'Did you do any sport yesterday?'
 '_____.'
- f. 'Did it rain yesterday?'
 '_____.'

6 Past time expressions

Fill in the gaps with one of the words from the box.
 Careful! Sometimes *no* word is necessary.

I arrived home at six o'clock last night.

I saw Jane _____ yesterday.

ago last in for at when on

- a. I was born in Africa _____ 1970.
- b. My parents moved back to England _____ I was five.
- c. We lived in Bristol _____ three years.
- d. I went to college three years _____.
- e. I found a flat on my own _____ last year.
- f. I usually go home _____ the weekend.
- g. I didn't go home _____ weekend because some friends came to stay.
- h. They arrived _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon.
- i. _____ Saturday evening we went out to a concert.
- j. _____ we got home we listened to some music.
- k. We got up late _____ Sunday morning.
- l. _____ the afternoon we went for a walk.
- m. I bought a car a few weeks _____.
- n. I had an accident _____ last night.
- o. It happened _____ 7.00 _____ the evening.
- p. I took my car to the garage _____ this morning.
- q. It will be ready _____ two weeks.

5 Past tense forms

Write in the Past tense of the following verbs.

work *worked*
 save *saved*
 stop *stopped*
 come *came*

- want _____ arrive _____ plan _____
- help _____ use _____ travel _____
- wash _____ like _____ rob _____
- walk _____ smile _____
- make _____
- feel _____
- send _____
- know _____

There is a list of irregular verbs on page 141 of the Student's Book.

Past Continuous

7 Forming the Past Continuous

Look at the picture at the top of page 17.

Yesterday you went to a party. This is what you saw when you arrived.

Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

Example

When I arrived at the party ...

Jenny/talk/to Mick *Jenny was talking to Mick.*

When I arrived at the party ...

a. Annie and Pete/dance

b. Sarah and Bill/sit/on the sofa



c. Katie/choose/a record

d. Max/drink/champagne

e. Beth and Dave/eat/crisps

f. Justin/show/Lucinda a photograph

g. Harry/smoke/a cigar

h. James/tell/a joke

8 Replacing the Past Continuous

On the right, there are four short stories from a newspaper. Two of the following phrases go with each story. Which article do they go in? Where exactly do they go?

- 'I was working in the garden at the time,' she explained.
- ... because they were wearing masks
- 'I know I was driving fast,' he explained to the court.
- 'I was trying to mend my wife's hair-drier,' he said.
- ... when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour
- ... who was coming home from school at the time
- ... while he was mending a plug
- The earth round the bottom of the tree was moving.

Motorist Driving at 120 mph

Motorist Jeremy Page had to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrates' Court yesterday for speeding. Police stopped him on the motorway. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. 'This was because I was late for work'. The judge said that this was no excuse.

TREE DESTROYS HOUSE

Yesterday afternoon a 35-year-old housewife narrowly escaped death when a tree blew over and fell onto her house, completely destroying it. 'It was quite windy. I heard a strange noise coming from our tree. Suddenly the wind blew a little stronger, and I watched it crash onto the roof.' The Bowles family are staying with friends while their house is rebuilt.

MAN GETS SHOCK

A man received a severe electric shock at his home in Solihull, Birmingham. Mr Ian Taylor, 42, spent the night at the Birmingham Royal Hospital and then went home. 'Suddenly there was a flash and an explosion. I don't know how it happened.'

Post Office Robbery

Yesterday afternoon thieves stole £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men, but they know that they escaped in a red Ford Cortina. This information came from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack.

9 While, during, and for

While is a conjunction, and is followed by a clause (subject + verb). If you say 'X happened **while** Y happened', it means X and Y happened at the same time. *I met Peter while I was studying at university.*

During is a preposition, and it is followed by a noun. It has a similar meaning to **while**. *I worked on a farm during the holidays.*

The noun after **during** expresses an activity that takes time. *during the film/lesson/afternoon/football match*

While and **during** answer the question **When?**

For answers the question **How long?**

It is followed by a time expression.

I lived there for three years/six months.

We're having a holiday for two weeks/a couple of days.

Put **while**, **during**, or **for** into each gap.

- I fell and hurt myself _____ I was playing tennis.
- It started to rain _____ the match.

- c. We played tennis _____ two hours.
 d. I worked in Italy _____ three years.
 e. _____ the summer I stayed on a farm in Tuscany.
 f. I learned Italian _____ I was there.
 g. We went on holiday to Florida _____ three weeks.
 h. _____ the day it was very hot, but it was cool at night.
 i. We went to Disneyland _____ we were there.
 j. We had a lovely meal yesterday. We sat at the table _____ three hours.
 k. _____ the meal we exchanged news.
 l. _____ I was talking to Barbara, I learned that Tony was in hospital.

Past Simple or Continuous?

10 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- a. I met/*was meeting* a friend while I *did*/*was doing* the shopping.
 b. I *paid*/*was paying* for my things when I *heard*/*was hearing* someone call my name.
 c. I *turned*/*was turning* round and *saw*/*was seeing* Paula.
 d. She *wore*/*was wearing* a bright red coat.
 e. We *decided*/*were deciding* to have a cup of coffee.
 f. While we *had*/*were having* a drink, a waiter *dropped*/*was dropping* a pile of plates.
 g. We all *got*/*were getting* a terrible shock.
 h. While the waiter *picked*/*was picking* up the broken plates, he *cut*/*was cutting* his finger.
 i. We *left*/*were leaving* the café and *said*/*were saying* goodbye.
 j. I *finished*/*was finishing* my shopping and *went*/*was going* home.

Vocabulary

11 Have + noun = activity

Have is often used with a noun to express a form of action.
James Bond had a shower and went to bed.
Where did you have lunch?
Have a good weekend!

Put a form of **have** and a noun from the box into each gap.

drink	row	look	swim	bath	breakfast
word	day	game	time	supper	

'Would you like to have a drink ?'
 'Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.'

(Notice that, with meals, we do not use **a**: *I had breakfast/lunch.*)

- a. 'Did you watch TV last night?'
 'No, I _____ and went straight to bed.'
- b. 'Did you _____ a good _____ of tennis?'
 'Yes. I won 6-0, 6-2.'
- c. 'Bye, Mum. I'm going out now!'
 'Goodbye, darling. _____ a nice _____ !'
- d. 'Did you _____ this morning?'
 'No. I got up too late. I just had a cup of coffee.'
- e. I'm going to _____ a _____ and wash my hair. I feel dirty.
- f. I have a swimming pool at home, so if you want to _____ a _____, just come round.
- g. 'Did you _____ a good _____ at the office, dear?'
 'No, I didn't. The boss was very angry with me.'
- h. Peter and I always argue. We don't agree about anything. Yesterday we _____ a _____ about politics.
- i. I've got my holiday photographs. Do you want to _____ a _____ ?
- j. John! Could I _____ a _____ with you for a minute? There's something I want to ask you about.