

Unit 3

3.1 Past Simple

Spelling

- 1 The normal rule is to add *-ed*.
worked started
If the verb ends in *-e*, add *-d*.
lived loved
 - 2 If the verb has only one syllable + one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant.
stopped planned
 - 3 If the verb ends in a consonant + *-y*, change the *-y* to *-ied*.
studied carried
- There are many common irregular verbs. See the list on p143.

Form

The form of the Past Simple is the same for all persons.

Positive

I		
He/She/It	finished	
We	arrived	yesterday.
You	went	
They		

Negative

The negative of the Past Simple is formed with *didn't*.

He walk^{ed}.
He **didn't** walk^{ed}.

I		
He/She/It		
We	didn't (did not)	arrive yesterday.
You		
They		

Question

The question in the Past Simple is formed with *did*.

She finish^{ed}.
When **did** she finish^{ed}?

When did	she you they etc.	arrive?
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Short answer

Did you go to work yesterday?	Yes, I did.
Did it rain last night?	No, it didn't.

Use

- The Past Simple expresses a past action that is now finished.
We **played** tennis last Sunday.
I **worked** in London from 1994 to 1999.
John **left** two minutes ago.
- Notice the time expressions that are used with the Past Simple.

I did it	last year.
	last month.
	five years ago.
	yesterday morning. in 1985.

3.2 Past Continuous

Form

was/were + -ing
(present participle)

Positive and negative

I He She It	was wasn't (was not)	working.
We You They	were weren't (were not)	

Question

What	was	I he she it	doing?
	were	we you they	

Short answer

Were you working yesterday?	Yes, I was.
Was she studying when you arrived?	No, she wasn't.

Use

- The Past Continuous expresses a past activity that has duration.
I met her while I **was living** in Paris.
You **were making** a lot of noise last night.
What **were you doing**?
- The activity began *before* the action expressed by the Past Simple.
She **was making** coffee when we arrived.
When I phoned Simon he **was having** dinner.
- The Past Continuous expresses an activity in progress before, and probably after, a time in the past.
When I woke up this morning, the sun **was shining**.
What **were you doing** at 8.00 last night?

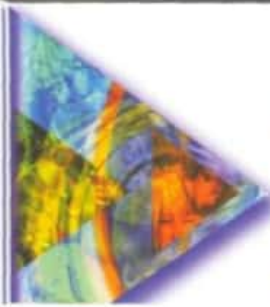
3.3 Past Simple and Past Continuous

- The Past Simple expresses past actions as simple facts.
I **did** my homework last night.
'What **did** you **do** yesterday evening?' 'I **watched** TV.'
- The Past Continuous gives past activities time and duration. The activity can be interrupted.
'What **were you doing** at 8.00?' 'I **was watching** TV.'
I **was doing** my homework when Jane arrived.
- In stories, the Past Continuous can describe the scene. The Past Simple tells the action.
It **was** a beautiful day. The sun **was shining** and the birds **were singing**, so we **decided** to go for a picnic. We **put** everything in the car ...
- The questions below refer to different time periods. The Past Continuous asks about activities before, and the Past Simple asks about what happened after.

What were you doing What did you do	when it started to rain?	We were playing tennis. We went home.
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3.4 Prepositions in time expressions

at	in	no preposition
at six o'clock at midnight at Christmas at the weekend	in the morning/afternoon/evening in December in summer in 1995 in two weeks' time	today yesterday tomorrow the day after tomorrow the day before yesterday last night last week two weeks ago next month yesterday evening tomorrow evening this evening tonight
on	on Saturday on Monday morning on Christmas Day on January 18	



3

It all went wrong

Past tenses • Word formation • Time expressions

STARTER



Here are the past tense forms of some irregular verbs. Write the infinitives.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 _____ were | 4 _____ told | 7 _____ took | 10 _____ could |
| 2 _____ saw | 5 _____ said | 8 _____ gave | 11 _____ made |
| 3 _____ went | 6 _____ had | 9 _____ got | 12 _____ did |

THE BURGLARS' FRIEND

Past Simple

- 1 **Y 3.1** Read and listen to the newspaper article. Why was Russell the burglars' friend?

The burglars' friend

IT was 3 o'clock in the morning when four-year-old Russell Brown woke up to go to the toilet.

His parents were fast asleep in bed. But when he heard a noise in the living room and saw a light was on, he went downstairs.

There he found two men. They asked him his name, and told him they were friends of the family.

Unfortunately, Russell believed them. They asked him where the video recorder

His parents were fast asleep in bed

was. Russell showed them, and said they had a stereo and CD player, too.

The two men carried these to the kitchen. Russell also told them that his mother kept her purse in a drawer in the kitchen, so they took that. Russell even gave them his pocket money – 50p.

They finally left at 4 a.m.

They said, 'Will you open the back door while we take these things to the car, because we don't want to wake Mummy and Daddy, do we?' So Russell held the door open for them. He then went back to bed.

His parents didn't know about the burglary until they got up the next day. His father said, 'I couldn't be angry with Russell because he thought he was doing the right thing.'

Fortunately, the police caught the two burglars last week.

2 Write the past forms of these irregular verbs from the article.

wake _____ leave _____
 hear _____ hold _____
 find _____ think _____
 keep _____ catch _____

3 **T 3.2** You will hear some sentences about the story. Correct the mistakes.

Russell woke up at 2 o'clock.

He didn't wake up at 2.00! He woke up at 3.00.

4 Write the questions to these answers.

1 Because he wanted to go to the toilet.

Why did he wake up?

2 They were in bed.

3 Because he heard a noise and saw a light on.

4 Two.

5 They told him they were friends of the family.

6 In a drawer in the kitchen.

7 50p.

8 At 4 a.m.

9 The next day. (*When ... find out about ... ?*)

10 Last week.



Russell, 4, made thieves feel at home

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What tense are nearly all the verbs in the article? Why? How do we form the question and negative?

2 Write the Past Simple of these verbs.

a ask _____ c like _____
 show _____ believe _____
 want _____ use _____
 walk _____ d stop _____
 start _____ plan _____
 b try _____
 carry _____

T 3.3 Listen and repeat.

3 How is the regular past tense formed?

How is the past tense formed when the verb ends in a consonant + y?

When do we double the final consonant?

There is a list of irregular verbs on p143.

▶ Grammar Reference 3.1 p131

PRACTICE

Making connections

1 Match the verb phrases. Then make sentences using both verbs in the past. Join the sentences with *so*, *because*, *and*, or *but*.

I broke a cup, but I mended it with glue.

break a cup	answer it
feel ill	mend it
make a sandwich	wash my hair
have a shower	laugh
lose my passport	be hungry
call the police	go to bed
run out of coffee	buy some more
forget her birthday	find it
phone ring	say sorry
tell a joke	hear a strange noise

T 3.4 Listen and compare your answers.

Talking about you

2 Ask and answer these questions with a partner. Make more questions, using the Past Simple.

What did you do ... ?

- last night
- last weekend
- on your last birthday
- on your last holiday

I watched TV.

I went swimming.

NEWSPAPER STORIES

Past Continuous

1 Complete the newspaper articles with the Past Simple of the verbs in the boxes.

have can steal give say

break hear come leave go

a

Hands up, I've got a burger!

Last Tuesday a man armed with just a hot hamburger in a bag (1) _____ \$1,000 from a bank in Danville, California.

Police Detective Bill McGinnis (2) _____ that the robber entered the Mount Diablo National Bank at about 1.30 p.m. and (3) _____ the teller a note demanding \$1,000. He claimed that he (4) _____ a bomb in the bag. The teller said she (5) _____ smell a distinct odour of hamburger coming from the bag. Even so, she handed the money to the man. He dropped the bag with the hamburger. He escaped in a car.



Police Detective Bill McGinnis

b

Teenage party ends in tears

When Jack and Kelly Harman (1) _____ away on holiday, they (2) _____ their teenage daughter alone in the house. Zoë, aged 16, wanted to stay at home. Her parents said she could have some friends to stay. However, Zoë decided to have a party. Things started to go wrong. Forty uninvited guests arrived. They (3) _____ furniture, smashed windows, and stole jewellery.

When Mr and Mrs Harman (4) _____ the news, they (5) _____ home immediately.



Zoë Harman, 16, home alone

2 Match these phrases to the articles. Where exactly does each phrase go in the story?

... because she was revising for exams.

As he was running out of the bank,

Everyone was having a good time when suddenly ...

... that was waiting for him outside.

... and some of them were carrying knives.

..., who was wearing a mask, ...

T 3.5 Listen and check. Practise the sentences that contain these phrases.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What tense are all the verb forms in exercise 2? Why is this tense used?
- 2 How do we make questions and negatives?
- 3 Look at these sentences. What's the difference between them?

When we arrived, | she made | some coffee.
| she was making |

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.2 and 3.3 p132

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- 1 Choose the correct verb form.
 - 1 I *saw* / *was seeing* a very good programme on TV last night.
 - 2 While I *shopped* / *was shopping* this morning, I *lost* / *was losing* my money. I don't know how.
 - 3 Last week the police *stopped* / *were stopping* Alan in his car because he *drove* / *was driving* at over eighty miles an hour.
 - 4 How *did you cut* / *were you cutting* your finger?
 - 5 I *cooked* / *was cooking* and I *dropped* / *was dropping* the knife.
 - 6 When I *arrived* / *was arriving* at the party, everyone *had* / *was having* a good time.
 - 7 *Did you have* / *Were you having* a good time last night?
- 2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past Simple or Past Continuous.
 - 1 While I _____ (go) to work this morning, I _____ (meet) an old friend.
 - 2 I _____ (not want) to get up this morning. It _____ (rain) and it was cold, and my bed was so warm.
 - 3 I _____ (listen) to the news on the radio when the phone _____ (ring).
 - 4 But when I _____ (pick) up the phone, there was no one there.
 - 5 I _____ (say) hello to the children, but they didn't say anything because they _____ (watch) television.

Getting information

- 3 Your teacher will give you some more information about the teenage party, but you don't have all the information. Ask and answer questions.

Student A

Mr and Mrs Harman arrived home at ... (When?)
Zoë was staying with friends.

When did Mr and Mrs Harman arrive home?

She was staying with friends.

Student B

Mr and Mrs Harman arrived home at 10.30 in the evening.
Zoë was staying ... (Where?)

At 10.30 in the evening.

Where was Zoë staying?

fortunately/unfortunately

- 4 Continue this story around the class.



I went out for a walk.
Unfortunately, it began to rain.
Fortunately, I had an umbrella.
Unfortunately, it was broken.
Fortunately, I met a friend in his car.
Unfortunately, his car ran out of petrol.
Fortunately, ...

- 5 Tell similar stories around the class. Begin with these sentences.
 - I lost my wallet yesterday.
 - It was my birthday last week.
 - We went out for a meal last night.
 - I went on holiday to ... last year.

LISTENING AND READING

A radio drama

1 **T 3.6** Look at the pictures below and listen to a radio play called *The perfect crime*.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What can you see in the pictures?
- 2 How did Alice feel about Henry at the beginning of the play?
- 3 What did her husband tell her?
- 4 Who is Kathy? Who is Bobby?
- 5 What did she say when he told her? Why did she decide to do this?
- 6 What did she do to him then?
- 7 How do you think she murdered him?
- 8 What was her explanation to the police?
- 9 Why were all the policemen thirsty?



3 Read the story. What do you learn from the story that you didn't from the radio drama?

The perfect crime

Alice Jackson's husband, Henry, was a man of habit. So it was that at exactly six o'clock in the evening she was in the kitchen getting a beer for him out of the fridge and watching him walk up the path.

She was smiling. Today the routine was going to be different. It was their tenth wedding anniversary, and some friends were coming round for drinks at 8.00. There was a big ice statue of a couple kissing in the middle of the table in the living room, with twenty glasses waiting for the guests. Alice was looking forward to the evening.

She was very happy. She had a beautiful baby sleeping upstairs, a lovely home, and a husband who she adored.

Henry opened the door and came into the kitchen. She turned round to kiss him and give him his beer.

'Sit down,' Henry said. 'I've got something to say.'

Alice had no idea that in the next two minutes her whole life was going to change.

'I'm sorry,' he said. 'And it's our anniversary, as well. But it's just that Kathy and I are in love. Bobby won't miss me, he's too young.'

She didn't believe her ears. She was in a dream.

'I'll get ready for the party,' she said.

She walked into the living room. When she returned, Henry was standing with his back to her, drinking his beer. She was carrying something heavy. He turned. 'What on earth ... ?' These were Henry Jackson's last words. His wife hit him over the head.

At first he didn't move, then he fell to the floor.

Suddenly Alice began to think very clearly. She took the ice statue back to the living room, and phoned the police.

Then she turned up the central heating, and went upstairs to put on some make-up.

The police came quickly.

'Is he all right?' she asked.

'He's dead.'

Alice screamed. 'No, no, not Henry! My Henry! Oh Henry!' Through her tears she told how she put the baby to bed, and came downstairs to find Henry on the kitchen floor.

'Burglars,' said Detective Parry.

They took her into the living room.

'Sit down, Mrs Jackson. Sergeant Taylor, get Mrs Jackson a drink. A brandy with some ice. Phew! It's hot in this room. I hope you understand, Mrs Jackson, that we have to search the house immediately. We must find the murder weapon.'

The room was getting hotter. Suddenly an arm fell off the ice statue onto the table. It was melting. Sergeant Taylor went to the statue and picked up the melting arm. He broke it into bits and put some into Alice's brandy.

'Phew! Can I have a glass of water, Mrs Jackson? It's so hot in here.'

'I think we all need one,' said the detective. 'And with ice.' They were all very hot and thirsty.

Alice's friends arrived. 'Poor Alice! Poor Henry!' They cried, and they tried to comfort her.

'Oh, thank you, thank you,' sobbed Alice. 'Please ... stay and have a drink. Help yourselves.'

They all had drinks – gin and tonic, whisky – and they all had ice. The statue was now nearly a pool of water on the floor.

'I wonder what the burglar hit him with,' said one guest.

'Who knows?' said another, taking a sip of her drink.

Alice heard this conversation, and smiled into her brandy.

9

4 Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Alice was waiting for her husband because she wanted to kill him.
- 2 She was happy because it was her anniversary.
- 3 She didn't know what he was going to tell her.
- 4 Henry said that he was in love with someone else.
- 5 She thought for a long time about how to murder Henry.
- 6 She turned up the central heating because the room was cold.
- 7 After she murdered him, Alice was very clever in her behaviour.
- 8 Alice hid the murder weapon.

What do you think?

- At the beginning and the end of the play, Alice was smiling. Why?
- Why do you think she did it?
- Do you think it was the perfect crime? Do you think she got away with the murder? Why/Why not?

Language work

5 Give the past form of these verbs from the story. Be careful with the pronunciation.

adore _____	phone _____
open _____	scream _____
turn _____	take _____
walk _____	pick _____
hit _____	try _____
fall _____	sob _____

Speaking

6 Retell the story in your own words around the class.

Based on *Lamb to the Slaughter*, by Roald Dahl; see note on p144.

VOCABULARY

Nouns, verbs, and adjectives

- 1 Look at these common noun and adjective suffixes. They are used to form different parts of speech.

nouns	-ation	-ion	-ness	-ity	-ence	-sion	-ment
adjectives	-ous	-y	-tific	-ly	-ful	-less	-ial

Complete the charts below and mark the stress. There are some spelling changes.

Noun	Verb	Noun	Adjective
communi'cation	co'mmunicate	'science	_____
_____	dis'cuss	friend	_____
_____	'govern	_____	'happy
invi'tation	_____	_____	'different
_____	de'velop	'danger	_____
_____	ex'plain	use	_____
edu'cation	_____	help	_____
_____	de'cide	_____	'special
_____	en'joy	care	_____
_____	'organize	noise	_____
im'provement	_____	'industry	_____
_____	em'ploy	am'bitious	_____

- 2 Complete the sentences with one of the words from exercise 1.
- My English _____ a lot after I lived in London for a month.
 - I have two _____ in life. I want to be rich, and I want to be famous.
 - 'I'm going to work hard from now on.' 'That's a very good _____.'
 - There are many _____ between my two children. They aren't similar at all.
 - Thank you for your advice. It was very _____.
 - I like Italian people. They're very kind and _____.
 - The United Nations is an international _____.
 - I asked the teacher for help, but unfortunately, I didn't understand his _____.
 - Motor racing is a very _____ sport.
 - Fish soup is a _____ of this area. You must try it.
 - I'm having a party on Saturday, and I'd like to _____ you.
 - This is the _____ part of my town. There are lots of factories and businesses.

Making negatives

- 3 We can make adjectives and verbs negative by using these prefixes.

adjectives	un-	im-	in-	il-
verbs	un-	dis-		

Complete the sentences, using a word from the box and a prefix.

pack possible agree tidy fair like
appear employed legal polite



- Don't go into my bedroom. It's really _____.
- I can't do maths. For me, it's an _____ subject.
- I don't _____ fish. I just prefer meat.
- It's very _____ to ask someone how much they earn.
- When we arrived at the hotel, we _____ our suitcases.
- I was _____ for two years. Then I got a job in an office.
- 'I think learning languages is stupid.' 'I _____. I think it's a good idea.'
- The thief stole my bag, ran into the crowd and _____. I never saw him again.
- Cannabis is an _____ drug in many countries.
- You gave her more money than me! That's _____!

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