

Now and then

OBJECTIVES

Grammar

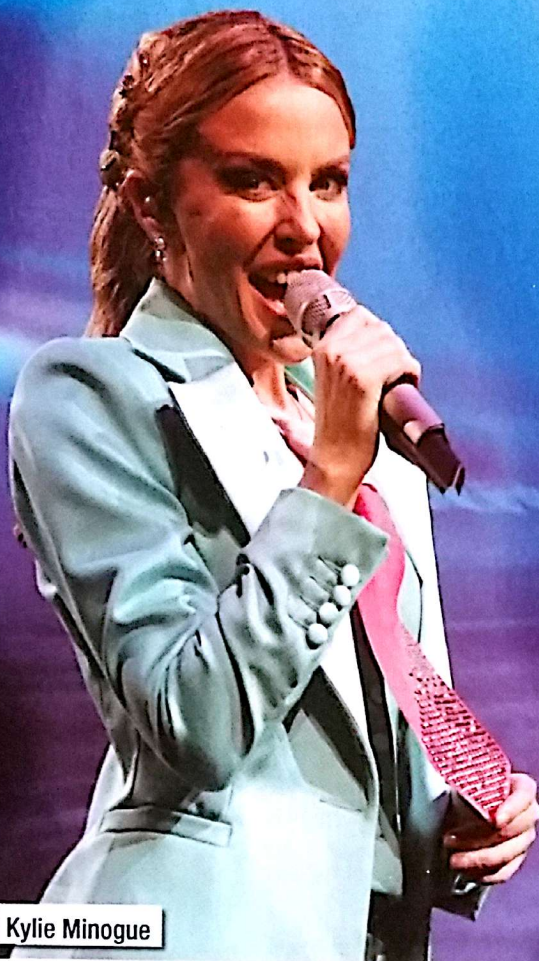
- Past simple: *to be* and *can*
- Past simple – affirmative (regular and irregular verbs)

Vocabulary

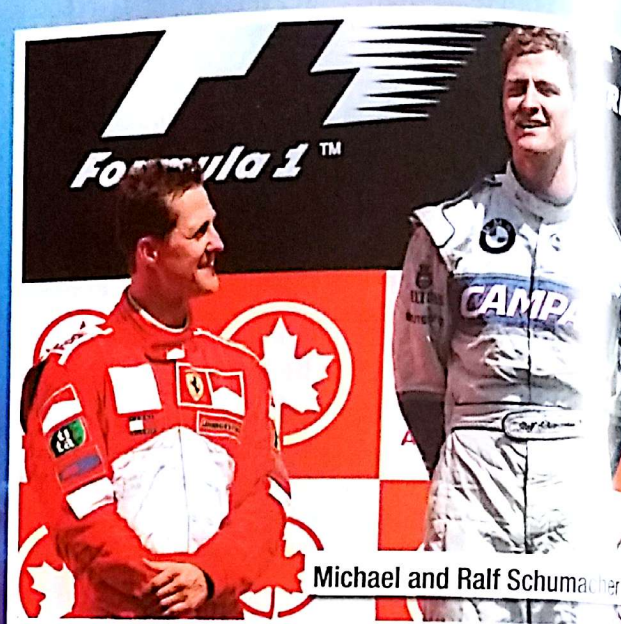
- School subjects

Skills

- Reading a website
- Listening to dialogues
- Speaking – giving news
- Writing an email



Kylie Minogue



Michael and Ralf Schumacher

PRESENTATION

1 What do you know about the celebrities in the photos? Read the sentences below and underline the correct alternative.

- 1 Kylie Minogue was born in Britain / Australia.
- 2 She was confident / shy at school.
- 3 At age 13, she could play no / three instruments.
- 4 Michael and Ralf were from a poor / rich family.
- 5 They could race go-karts at age four / fourteen.
- 6 They were good / bad at driving.

2 © 202 Read and listen to the dialogue about Kylie and the Schumacher brothers. Check your answers to Exercise 1.

Amy Look, that's Kylie Minogue.

Kim Oh yes – she's British, isn't she?

Amy No, she was born in Australia, but she lives in Britain now. Do you know she was very shy at school?

Kim Really? Could she sing when she was at school?

Amy Oh yes, and she could play three musical instruments when she was thirteen.

Kim Wow! And look at this photo – Michael and Ralf Schumacher – I think they're great!

Amy Me too! They're very famous and rich.

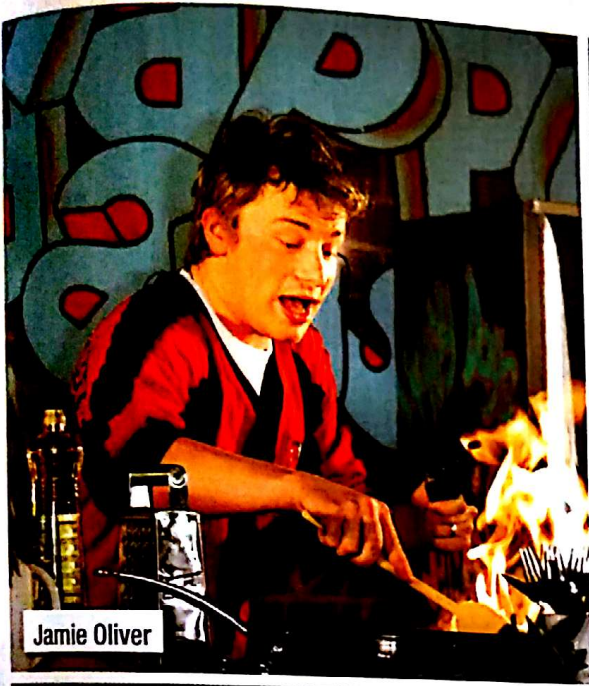
Kim Yes, but they were poor when they were children, you know.

Amy Really?

Kim Yes, they could race go-karts when they were four but they couldn't buy parts. Their father built go-karts from recycled parts! And they were excellent drivers even then!

3 2.03 Jamie Oliver is a famous TV chef. Listen to the conversation and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Jamie Oliver is confident today. _____
- 2 He couldn't do Maths at school. _____
- 3 He couldn't cook as a child. _____
- 4 He could play the drums as a child. _____
- 5 He plays the drums now. _____



Jamie Oliver

GRAMMAR

Past simple: *to be* and *can*

to be

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

Was I/he/she/it confident?

– Yes, I/he/she/it was. No, I/he/she/it wasn't.

Were you/we/they poor?

– Yes, you/we/they were. No, you/we/they weren't.

The affirmative Past simple of the verb *to be* is **was** (for *I, he, she, it*) or **were** (for *you, we, they*).

can

She could sing.

He could not (couldn't) do Maths.

Could he cook? – Yes, he could.

play the drums? – No, he couldn't.

The affirmative Past simple of *can* is **could**.

To make the negative of these verbs we add **not (n't)**.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct past form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Michael and Ralf _____ (be) rich when they _____ (be) young.
- 2 Kylie and Jamie _____ (can) play musical instruments as children.
- 3 Kylie's parents _____ (be) from Britain.
- 4 Kylie _____ (can) sing when she _____ (be) a child.
- 5 _____ (can) Michael and Ralf buy a lot of things as children? – No, they _____ (can).
- 6 _____ (be) Jamie a good school student? – No, he _____ (be).

MIND THE TRAP!

I was born in 1994. NOT I am born in 1994.

5 Complete the sentences with *was(n't)*, *were(n't)* or *could(n't)*.

- 1 A _____ Simon at school yesterday?
B No, he _____ because he _____ ill.
- 2 A How _____ your exam today?
B Not bad, but I _____ answer two questions.
- 3 A _____ you use a PC when you _____ a child?
B No, I _____. There _____ any PCs at home.
- 4 A _____ you at home last night?
B No, we _____. We _____ at Jo's house.
- 5 A What _____ Tom do when he _____ young?
B He _____ read when he _____ three!
- 6 A _____ your parents born in Milan?
B No, they _____. Mum _____ born there: she _____ born in Novara.

6 Write three questions with *Were you ... ?* and three with *Could you ... ?* Then interview your partner.

A Were you confident when you were a child?

B Yes, I was.

A Could you swim when you were five?

B No, I couldn't.

7 Write six sentences about your partner using the information from Exercise 6.

Maria was confident when she was a child.

She couldn't swim when she was five.

PRESENTATION

8 What do you know about the 1940s, 1960s, 1980s?
Match two photos (A-F) with each decade.

1 1940s

2 1960s

3 1980s

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 Read the texts and check your answers to Exercise 8.



Justin

'I was quite young in the 1980s but I remember them because the *Star Wars* films started and my big brother was a punk: he had green hair! I hated his loud music and his strange clothes, but he thought they were great. He played the guitar in a band – *The Hellboys* – they were terrible! He left school when he was fifteen – my parents were very unhappy about that at the time, and I think he's sorry too now.'



Eileen

'Well, I was a teenager in the 1940s and it was very different. It was just after the war and it was difficult to buy some things, like bananas or chocolate. I was lucky because my mum worked in a chocolate factory! In the evenings we listened to the radio at home – some people had a television, but not many. The cinema was popular then: I went every week, usually on a Saturday afternoon. My parents often watched the news at a news theatre – it was like a cinema, really.'



Ann

'I did a lot of things for the time in the 1960s. I bought my first record player in 1963 when I was sixteen; my first record was The Beatles. I loved The Beatles. I remember I went to London for the first time in 1964 and saw The Beatles' first concert. It was fantastic! We lived in the country then and London was very new and exciting. Then I got my first job in 1969 as an English teacher in Turkey. What a long time ago!'

Past simple – affirmative

We use the Past simple to talk about actions that started and finished in the past.

Regular verbs

I/You/He/She/It/We/They worked yesterday.
played in a band last year.
lived there in 1992.

Irregular verbs

I/You/He/She/It/We/They saw the film last year.
went to the park yesterday.
came in July.
had a party a week ago.

We often use the Past simple with finished time expressions, for example: yesterday, in June, in 1995, in the 1980s, last night/month/week/year, (three days/five years) ago.

For regular verbs we add **-ed** to the verb, but irregular verbs have special Past simple forms (► list, WB p. 61).

Spelling rules: regular verbs

- Most verbs: add **-ed** – played
- Verb ending in **-e**: add **-d** – arrived
- Verb ending in a consonant + **-y**: change **-y** to **-ied** – studied
- Verb ending in a vowel + consonant: double the consonant and add **-ed** – stopped

► WB p. 61

- 10 Copy the table below. Find 16 more Past simple verbs (6 regular and 7 irregular) in the texts on page 70 and write them in the correct column.

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
played, loved	bought, went

- 11 Complete each sentence with a verb from your table in Exercise 10.

- I _____ up very late yesterday.
- We _____ lunch at my cousin's house last Sunday, then we _____ tennis.
- I _____ some great shoes in the shop last Saturday and I _____ a pair.
- Because Tim _____ football on TV last night, he _____ his homework on the bus to school.
- My dad _____ home at six o'clock last night, then he _____ in the garden for two hours.
- Tom and I _____ to a jazz concert on Friday: he _____ it, but I _____ it was great.

leave • love • hate • go
listen • get • watch • work

- Justin _____ his brother's music.
- Justin's brother is sorry that he _____ school when he was fifteen.
- Eileen's mother _____ chocolate for her from the factory.
- Eileen's family _____ to the radio in the 1940s.
- In the 1940s some people _____ TV, but not Eileen's family.
- Ann _____ going to London for the first time.
- Ann _____ to Turkey in 1969.
- Ann _____ as an English teacher in Turkey.

- 13 When was the last time you did the actions listed below? Work in pairs and ask and answer questions to find out.

drink coffee • stay out until midnight
write a text message • study for an exam
eat a hamburger • read a poem

A When did you last drink coffee?

B I drank four cups of coffee yesterday.



Pronunciation

- 14a 2.04 Listen and repeat the verbs. Write them in the correct column.

lived • watched • played • started
listened • loved • hated • worked
studied • passed • liked • wanted

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

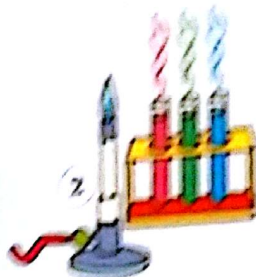
- 14b 2.04 Now listen and check.

VOCABULARY

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

- A Look at the pictures of school subjects and match them with the words below.

Art Languages Maths
History Science Geography
Literature Physical Education (PE)



- B Complete the sentences to make them true for you. Then compare them with your partner's sentences. Which answers are the same for both of you?

- I started school in _____
- I took my last Maths test _____ ago.
- I got a good grade for _____ yesterday/last week.
- I passed my _____ exam last _____.
- I decided to take _____ lessons this year.

- C Circle the verb or noun which does NOT belong in each group.

- take / pass / fail / study an exam
- get a certificate / an exam / a degree (in)
- take a test / a degree / lessons
- start / go to / study school or university

- D You are going to listen to a song. First, complete the sentences with the names of the school subjects.

- French and Spanish are examples of _____.
- History and Geography are examples of _____.
- You can study Algebra and Trigonometry in _____.

- E Now listen to the song and write the names of the school subjects.

SONG

WONDERFUL WORLD

Don't know much about _____ (1)
Don't know much about _____ (2)
Don't know much about a _____ (3)
Don't know much about the _____ (4)
But I do know that I love you
And I know that if you love me too
What a wonderful world this would be

Don't know much about _____ (5)
Don't know much about _____ (6)
Don't know much about _____ (7)
Don't know what a slide rule is for
But I know that one and one is two
And if this one could be with you
What a wonderful world this would be

(Chorus)

I don't claim to be
an 'A' student
But I'm trying to be
For maybe by being
an 'A' student, baby
I could win your love for me



SKILLS – READING

- 15 Look at the website and read the first message. What does Jake want to do? Tick (✓).

- a go travelling ☐
b find somebody ☐
c get some advice ☐

- 16 Read the other texts and match the people (1-6) with what they did (a-d).

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Jake | a studied Geography at St Andrew's |
| 2 Prince William | b studied at Trinity College |
| 3 Molly | c was at York High School |
| 4 Molly's sister | d is studying at Trinity College |
| 5 Michael | |
| 6 Michael's father | |

- 17 Find the past forms of these verbs in the text. Which of the verbs are regular and which irregular?

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1 travel | <u>travelled – regular</u> |
| 2 go | <u> </u> |
| 3 offer | <u> </u> |
| 4 want | <u> </u> |
| 5 study | <u> </u> |
| 6 love | <u> </u> |
| 7 do | <u> </u> |
| 8 start | <u> </u> |
| 9 write | <u> </u> |
| 10 suggest | <u> </u> |

- 18 Discuss in pairs.

- Do you have any websites like this in Italy?
- Are you still in contact with friends and teachers from *scuola media/elementare*?
- Who would you like to contact? Why?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying www1.reunite.com/home/. The website has a blue header with navigation links: Home, Register, Help, Links. A search bar is present with the text "Search for ... called choose a category first in UK & Ireland". On the left sidebar, there are links for "New to the site?", "Find old friends from", "Success stories", and "Add to favourites". The main content area displays three forum posts:

added by Jake Brightman (20/05/2010)
Hello everybody! I was at York High School from 2006 to 2010. When I left school last summer I had a gap year. I went to South America where I travelled around and worked in bars, restaurants, etc. It was a fantastic experience! Now I'm back and I want to go to university in September to study English Literature and Spanish. Two universities offered me a place: St Andrew's university in Scotland and Trinity College in Dublin, but I can't decide where to go! Can you help?

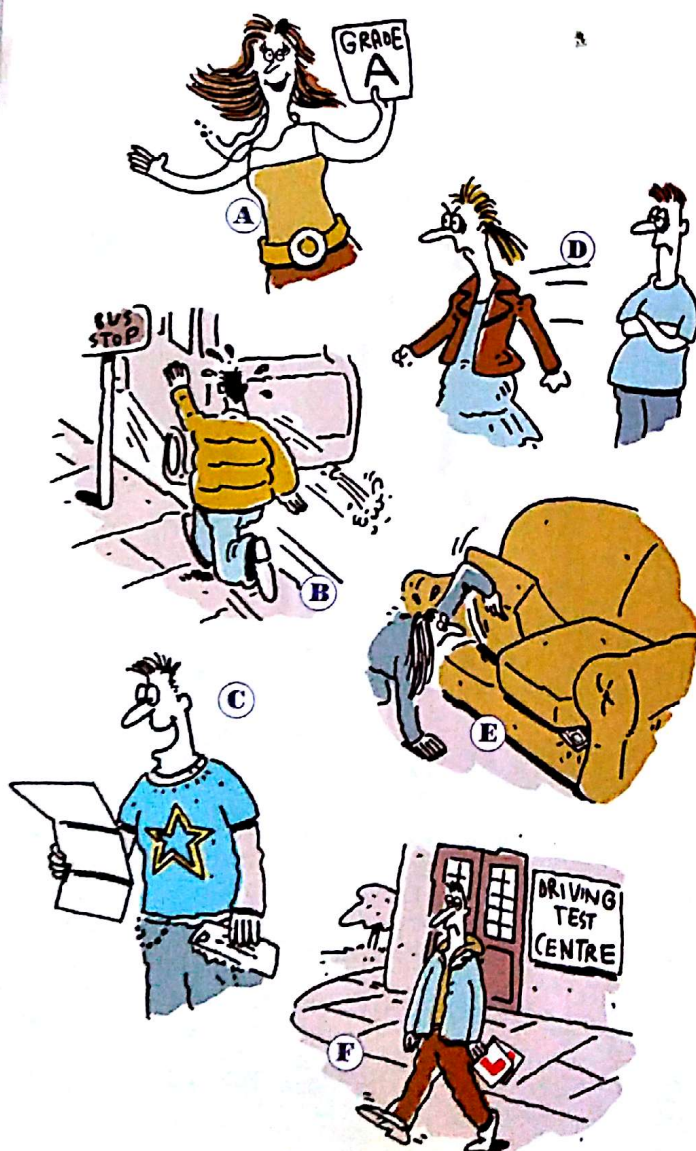
added by Molly McGrath (21/05/2010)
Hi Jake! Remember me? We were in the same Chemistry class at York High School. I wanted to tell you that my sister studied at St Andrew's University and got her degree there. She was there at the same time as Prince William. In fact, she studied Geography, like him! The university's in a beautiful old city on the east coast and she loved it there. Anyway, she told me that the teachers in the European languages department are excellent. The only problem is that a degree course is 4 years in Scotland, not 3 years like in English universities.

added by Michael Etchells (25/05/2010)
Hello Jake – we did English together, remember? Guess what? I'm at Trinity College! I started my English Literature course here last September. Did you know that Dublin is famous for its writers? A lot of them studied here: for example Bram Stoker, who wrote *Dracula*! Also my father suggested it because he did his degree here, and I'm really glad I came. Dublin's a great place for students because it's a very lively city with lots to do. There are museums, art galleries and of course hundreds of Irish pubs.

SKILLS – LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- 19 Match the sentences with the pictures. Then tick (✓) the good news and cross (X) the bad news.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | I missed the bus. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | I passed my exam. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | I got a job. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | I failed my driving test. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | I lost my mobile phone. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | I had an argument with my boyfriend. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



- 20 2.06 Listen to the three conversations and match them with the pictures in Exercise 19.

- 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

- 21 2.06 Listen again and complete the dialogues.

- 1 A Hi, Auntie Eileen.
B Hello, Alan. How was your day?
A It was great! ¹ _____
B Oh, good for you! When do you start?
A Tomorrow.
- 2 A What's up, Jason? You look sad!
B Hmm, well, I am ... ² _____
 ³ _____!
A Oh, don't worry. You can take it again next month.
B Yes, I suppose you're right.
- 3 A Lucy ... What's the matter?
B Nothing ... it's just that ...
A What?
B ⁴ _____ today - I can't
 find it anywhere!
A Oh dear. Never mind, I'm sure it's somewhere.
B I hope so.

- 22 Read the dialogues again and decide which give good news and which give bad. Then complete the Functions box with the correct responses.

FUNCTIONS

Good news	Responses
A You look happy!	That's brilliant!
B Yes, I passed my English exam!	Well done!
A How was your day?	¹ _____
B Great! I got a Saturday job!	How fantastic!
Bad news	Responses
A What's up?	² _____
B I failed my driving test again!	I'm so sorry.
A What's the matter?	³ _____
B I lost my mobile phone today.	It doesn't matter.
	Forget about it.
	⁴ _____

- 23 Work in pairs. Choose a situation from Exercise 19 and prepare a short dialogue.

- A What's up? You look sad.
B I failed my English exam again!
A Never mind.

SKILLS – WRITING

- 24 Look quickly at the email. What was Paula's reason for writing it?

- a to give good news
- b to apologise for something
- c to ask for something

- 25 Read paragraph B again. Complete with the linking words below.

Finally • Then • First • After that

- 26 Now read the complete email. Match paragraphs A-C with points 1-3 below.

- 1 conclusion: she makes friendly comments and she signs her name ☐
- 2 introduction: she says hello and apologises ☐
- 3 explanation: she gives reasons why she couldn't go to the party ☐



Hi Lyn,

- A How are you? I hope you're not mad at me! I'm sorry I couldn't come to your school graduation party on Friday but I had a really bad day.

- B 1 _____, I missed the bus and I was late for school. 2 _____, I had an argument with Sally at lunchtime. 3 _____, I had to look after my little brother because my mum was at work. 4 _____, she came home late in a bad mood and said I couldn't go out!

- C Anyway, I hope you had a great party – I was sad to miss it.
See you at netball practice on Wednesday?
Paula



- 27 Read Train Your Brain and match the points (a-c) with Exercises 24-26.

TRAIN YOUR BRAIN | Writing skills

An email to apologise

- a Organise your email into three paragraphs: introduction, explanation, conclusion. ☐
- b In explanation, order your reasons using linkers: *First, Then, After that, Finally*. ☐
- c Make the topic of the email clear in the subject box. ☐

- 28 Choose one of the situations below and think of reasons to explain what happened.

- You went out with friends, but you were in a bad mood and you went home early.
- You couldn't go to football practice on Saturday afternoon.
- You borrowed your friend's CD player and you lost it.

- 29 **E** Now write a letter to your friend about the situation. Use the suggestions in Train Your Brain and remember to:

- say you are sorry.
- give reasons, using linking words.
- finish with a friendly comment.



In a letter I can express feelings such as interest and regret ☐