

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 be were

4 tell told

7 teke took

10 can could

2 see saw

5 say said

8 give gave

11 make made

3 go went

6 hav had

9 get got

12 do did

THE BURGLARS' FRIEND

Past Simple

1 **T 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 _____

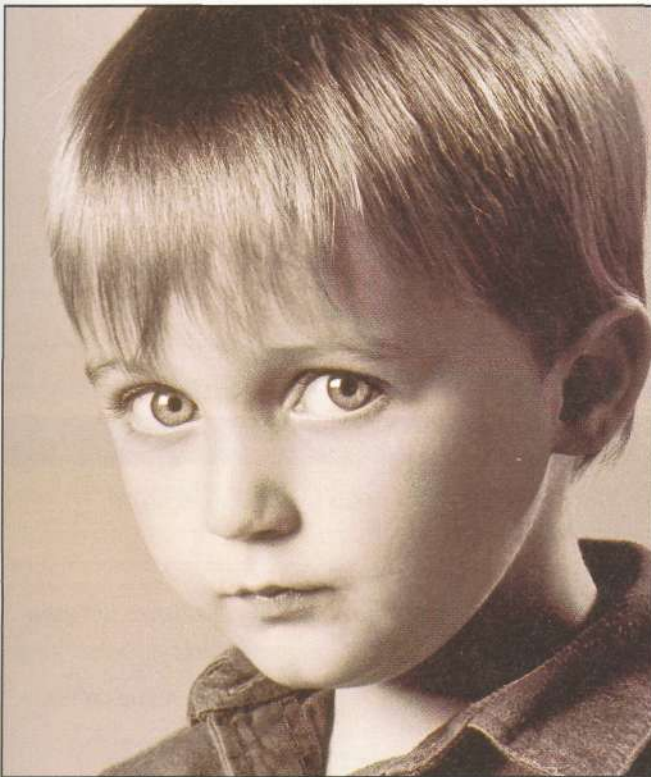
3 **T 3.2** You will hear some sentences about the story. Correct the mistakes.

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.

- Because he wanted to go to the toilet.
Why did he wake up?
- They were in bed.
- Because he heard a noise and saw a light on.
- Two.
- They told him they were friends of the family.
- In a drawer in the kitchen.
- 50p.
- At 4 a.m.
- The next day. (*When ... find out about ... ?*)
- 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

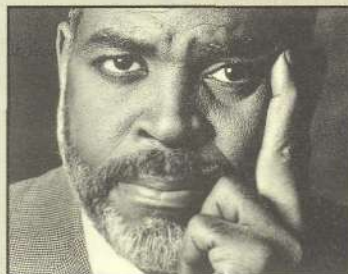
break hear come leave go

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.



Zoë Harman, 16, home alone

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

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.

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.

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
<u>communi'cation</u>	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 _____!

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Time expressions



52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25:12:1999	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31					

February							March							
M	T	W	T	F	S	S	Wk	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28								
29														

1 There are two ways of saying dates. What are they?
8/1/98 16/7/85 25/11/02

T 3.7 Listen and check.

Look at the same dates in written American English. What's the difference?

1/8/98 7/16/85 11/25/02

T 3.8 Listen and check.

2 Practise these dates. They are in British English.

4 June 5 August 31 July 1 March 3 February
21/1/1988 2/12/1996 5/4/1980 11/6/1965 18/10/2000 31/1/2005

T 3.9 Listen and check.

What days are national holidays in your country?

3 Complete these time expressions with *at*, *on*, *in*, or no preposition.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ___ six o'clock | ___ Saturday | ___ 1995 |
| ___ last night | ___ December | ___ the weekend |
| ___ Monday morning | ___ summer | ___ two weeks ago |
| ___ the evening | ___ yesterday evening | ___ January 18 |

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.4 p132.

4 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1 Do you know exactly when you were born?

I was born at two o'clock in the morning on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth of June, 1979.

2 When did you last ... ?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| • go to the cinema | • go to a party |
| • play a sport | • do an exam |
| • give someone a present | • see a lot of snow |
| • have a holiday | • clean your teeth |
| • watch TV | • catch a plane |

29:February 2000



March Mars März Marzo Mai

13 Monday Luni Montag Lunes Lune						
(AUS) (GR) (SAU)						
WK	M	T	W	T		
9			1	2		
10	6	7	8	9		
11	13	14	15	16		
12	20	21	22	23		

4 Let's go shopping!

much/many • some/any • a few, a little, a lot of • Articles • Shopping • Prices

STARTER



Play the alphabet game with things you can buy. Continue around the class.

- A Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple.
- B Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple and some bread.
- C Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple, some bread, and a car.
- D Yesterday . . .

THE WEEKEND SHOP

Quantity

- 1 Sarah and Vicky are two students who share a flat. It is Saturday morning, and Sarah has written a shopping list.

T 4.1 Read and listen to their conversation.

- V It says here *milk*. How much milk do we need?
 S Two pints.
 V And eggs? How many eggs?
 S A dozen.
 V And what about potatoes? How many potatoes?
 S A kilo's enough.
 V And butter? How much?
 S Just one packet.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Can we count milk (one milk, two milks)?
 Can we count eggs (one egg, two eggs)?
 When do we say *How much . . .*?
 When do we say *How many . . .*?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 p133

- 2 Match these quantities with the shopping list.

a bottle of red	six cans
just one white loaf	six pork ones
200g of Cheddar	four big ones
four packets	

Continue the conversation with a partner.

