

7

Then and now

Past Simple 1 – regular verbs • Irregular verbs • Words that go together • What's the date?

STARTER



When were your grandparents and great-grandparents born? Where were they born? Do you know all their names? What were their jobs? If you know, tell the class.

WHEN I WAS YOUNG

Past Simple – regular verbs

- 1 Look at the photos. Do you know anything about the film star Shirley Temple?
- 58 2 **T 7.1** Read and listen to Shirley Temple Black's life now. Complete text A with the verbs you hear.
- 59 3 **T 7.2** Read and listen to text B about Shirley's life a long time ago.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find examples of the past of *is* and *can* in text B.
- 2 Complete the sentences with *work* in the correct form.
Now she _____ at Stanford University.
When she was a child she _____ in films.
- 3 Find the Past Simple of *start*, *dance*, *like*, and *retire* in text B. How do we form the Past Simple of regular verbs?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 p131

A

Shirley TEMPLE BLACK

Shirley Temple Black is a retired politician. She lives with her husband in California. She likes cooking and playing with her grandchildren. Also, she sometimes works at Stanford University for the Institute of International Studies. She goes there every month and meets foreign ministers. They discuss world problems.



B

THE CHILD STAR

When she was very young Shirley was a famous movie star. She started in films when she was only three years old! She could act, she was a good singer and she also danced well. She liked acting very much, and worked in over 50 films. But when she was 20, she retired from the cinema.



C WHY DID SHE STOP ACTING?

From the age of three Shirley worked very hard for 20th Century Fox.

'I acted in three or four movies every year. Fortunately I liked acting!' And the public loved her and her films. The films earned over \$35 million.

She says, 'I didn't go to school. I studied at the studio and my mother looked after me there.'

So why did she stop acting? When she was 12, she finally started school. She was a good student and she wanted to go to university. She was still a good actor, but her films weren't so popular, because she wasn't a little girl any more. She decided to change her career. It was a big change – from actor to politician. She says, 'I was a politician for 35 years, but people only remember my movies!'



- 4 **T 7.3** What is the past form of these verbs? Listen and practise saying them.

like look work earn love
study act decide want start

- 5 **T 7.4** Read and listen to text C. Complete the text, using the Past Simple form of the verbs in exercise 4.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find a question with *did* and a negative with *didn't* in text C.
- Look at these questions.
Where **does** she work now?
Where **did** she work in 1950?
Did is the past of *do* and *does*. We use *did* to form a question in the Past Simple.
- We use *didn't* (= *did not*) to form the negative.
She **didn't** go to school.

▶ Grammar Reference 7.2 p131

- 6 Complete the questions about Shirley.

- When did she start in films?
When she was only three years old.
- How many films did she act in?
Over 50.
- Who did she work for?
20th Century Fox Film Studios.
- How much money did her films earn?
Over \$35 million.
- Where did she study?
At the film studio. She *didn't* go to school.
- When did she start school?
When she was 12.
- What did she want to do?
Go to university.
- Why did she stop acting?
Because her movies weren't so popular any more.

- 62 **T 7.5** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

PRACTICE

Talking about you

- 1 Complete the sentences with *did*, *was*, or *were*.

- Where _____ you born?
Where _____ your mother born?
- When _____ you start school?
- When _____ you learn to read and write?
- Who _____ your first teacher?
- What _____ your favourite subject?
- Where _____ you live when you _____ a child?
- _____ you live in a house or a flat?

- Stand up! Ask two or three students the questions in exercise 1.
- Tell the class some of the information you learned.

Enrico was born in ...

His mother ...

He started school ...

Pronunciation

- 634 **T 7.6** The *-ed* ending of regular verbs has three different pronunciations. Listen to the examples. Then put the verbs you hear in the correct column.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
worked	lived	started

THE YEAR I WAS BORN

Irregular verbs

- 1 Look at the list of irregular verbs on the inside back cover. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs in the box. Which one isn't irregular?

be <u>was</u>	begin <u>began</u>	come <u>came</u>	get <u>got</u>	sing <u>sang</u>
leave <u>left</u>	have <u>had</u>	die <u>died</u>	become <u>became</u>	
win <u>won</u>	make <u>made</u>	buy <u>bought</u>	sell <u>sold</u>	

- T 7.7** Listen and repeat the Past Simple forms.
- When were you born? What was in the news that year? Who was famous then? What music did people like?
- T 7.8** Listen to the conversation with James and his parents. Complete the sentences with the verbs in exercise 1.

1984

... the year I was born

James was born on 24 January, 1984, in Hong Kong. His parents left Hong Kong that year and came back to Britain. His father got a job in London.

POLITICS

In Britain, Margaret Thatcher was Europe's first woman prime minister. US President Ronald Reagan became another four years in the White House. The Soviet leader Yuri Andropov died after only a year as leader.

SPORTS

American athlete Carl Lewis won four gold medals at the Los Angeles Olympics. The Soviet Union didn't go to the Olympics that year. Tiger Woods became junior golf champion at the age of eight.

SCIENCE

Apple Macintosh made a new personal computer and millions of people bought one.

MUSIC

Michael Jackson's *Thriller* sold 43 million albums. Madonna sang *Holiday*. And Paul McCartney, Tina Turner and David Bowie all had hit records that year.

PRACTICE

When did it happen?

- 5 Listen again and check. Can you remember any other information?
- 6 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about James and the year he was born.
 - 1 When/James and his parents/leave Hong Kong?
 - 2 Where/his father/get a job?
 - 3 How many medals/Carl Lewis win?
 - 4 What/Apple Macintosh make?
 - 5 Which song/Madonna sing?
 - 6 How many albums/Michael Jackson's *Thriller* sell?
- 7 Find out more about the year you were born. Write about it. Tell the class.

- 1 Work in groups. What important dates in history can you remember? What happened in the world and in your country? Make a list of events. Then make questions to ask the other groups.

When did the Second World War begin/end?

When did the first person walk on the moon?

What did you do?

- 2 Look at these phrases.

!	night		morning	X last evening
last	Monday	yesterday	afternoon	X last afternoon
	week		evening	
	year			

- 3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with *When did you last ...*? Ask another question for more information.

When did you last have a holiday?

Last August.

Where did you go?

To Spain.

- have a holiday
- watch a DVD
- go shopping
- take a photograph
- go to a party
- talk on a mobile
- write an email
- get a present
- eat in a restaurant

Tell the class some things you learned about your partner.

Yukio had a holiday last August and she went to Italy.

Check it

- 4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
 - 1 ☒ He bought some new shoes.
☐ He buyed some new shoes.
 - 2 ☒ Where did you go yesterday?
☐ Where you went yesterday?
 - 3 ☐ You see Jane last week?
☒ Did you see Jane last week?
 - 4 ☒ Did she get the job?
☐ Did she got the job?
 - 5 ☐ I went out yesterday evening.
☒ I went out last evening.
 - 6 ☒ He studied French at school.
☐ He studyed French at school.
 - 7 ☐ What had you for breakfast?
☒ What did you have for breakfast?
 - 8 ☐ I was in New York the last week.
☒ I was in New York last week.



READING AND SPEAKING

Two famous firsts

1 Translate these words.

nouns

airshow
fighter jet
experiences
satellite
crash

verbs

break a record
travel
disappear
join
survive

adjectives

excellent
dangerous
secret

2 Look at the texts and complete these sentences.

Amelia Mary Earhart was the first _____.

Yuri Gagarin was the first _____.

3 Work in two groups.

Group A Read about Amelia Earhart.

Group B Read about Yuri Gagarin.

4 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X) about your person? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 He/She came from a rich family.
- 2 He/She had a short but exciting life.
- 3 He/She fought in a World War.
- 4 He/She wanted to be a pilot when he/she was a child.
- 5 He/She flew fighter jets.
- 6 He/She married, but didn't have any children.
- 7 He/She travelled to Europe to talk about his/her experiences.
- 8 He/She died in a plane crash.

5 Find a partner from the other group. Compare Amelia Earhart and Yuri Gagarin, using your answers.

6 Complete the questions about the other person. Then ask and answer them with your partner.

About Amelia Earhart

- 1 Where ... she born?
- 2 What ... she study first?
- 3 When ... she first ... up in a plane?
- 4 When ... she ... her first record?
- 5 ... she marry? ... she ... any children?
- 6 What ... she do in 1935?
- 7 Where ... her plane disappear?

About Yuri Gagarin

- 8 Where ... he born?
- 9 When ... he see his first plane?
- 10 Why ... he ... the Russian Air Force?
- 11 Why ... the doctors choose Yuri to be an astronaut?
- 12 What ... he do in 1961?
- 13 Why ... he ... around the world?
- 14 How ... he die?

What do you think?

Who are famous people in your country? What did they do?

Two



famous firsts

Amelia Mary Earhart AMERICAN (1897 – 1937)

The first woman to fly across the Atlantic

Her early years

Amelia was born in her grandparents' house in Kansas. Her parents didn't have any money, but her grandparents were rich and sent her to the best schools. At 20 she decided to study nursing and worked in a hospital in World War I. When she was 23, she visited an airshow and went up in a plane. At that moment, she knew that she wanted to be a pilot.

What she did

In 1920 flying was dangerous and people didn't think it was an activity for women. But Amelia had flying lessons, and a year later, she broke her first record – she flew up to 14,000 feet. She married at 34, but never had children. The next year she became the first woman (and the second person) to fly alone across the Atlantic. She was now famous, and she travelled around the world to talk about her experiences. And in 1935, when she was 38, she became the first person to fly alone across the Pacific.

Her last flight

When she was nearly 40, Amelia wanted to be the first woman to fly around the world. She began the 29,000 mile flight in Miami on 1 June 1937. On 2 July she was nearly at the end of her journey, when she and her plane disappeared near Howland Island in the Pacific Ocean.



Yuri Gagarin RUSSIAN (1934 – 1968)

The first man in space

His early years

Yuri was born on a farm and his family was very poor. As a teenager in World War II, he saw his first plane – a Russian fighter jet. At that moment, he knew that he wanted to be a pilot. He studied hard so that he could join a flying club. His teachers thought he was a natural pilot and told him to join the Russian Air Force.

What he did

He became an excellent pilot. And he was now a husband and father. But when the first Russian satellite went into space, he wanted to become an astronaut. After two years of secret training, the doctors chose Yuri because he was the best in all the tests. On 12 April 1961, when he was 27, he finally went into space. It was very dangerous, because the doctors didn't know if Yuri could survive the journey. When he came back to Earth he was famous, and he travelled around the world to talk about his experiences.

His last flight

He wanted to go into space again, so in 1967 he began training for the next space flight. He was also a test pilot for new Air Force aeroplanes. But the next year he died when his fighter jet crashed on a test flight. He was only 34.



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Words that go together

Verbs and nouns

- 1 Match a verb in A with a noun in B.
Sometimes there is more than one answer.

A	B
become	television
drink	a sandwich
drive	a bike
eat	a pilot
break	a car
cook	a meal
play	a lot of money
watch	the guitar
win	Spanish
speak	a record
ride	a cup of tea
earn	a medal

Ask and answer questions.

Do you drink tea in the morning?

No, I don't. I drink coffee.

When did you last eat a sandwich?

This morning./Yesterday./Last week.

Compound nouns

- 3 Match a noun in A and a noun in B.
Do we write one word or two?

post office homework

A	B
orange	paper
railway	room
swimming	pool
hand	juice
boy	park
news	star
film	card
birthday	biscuit
washing	station
chocolate	machine
living	friend
car	bag

Test the other students!

This is where we can go swimming.

A swimming pool!

I buy this every day and read it.

A newspaper.

Prepositions

- 2 Fill the gaps with the correct preposition.

- I like listening to music.
- I went to the beach with my friends.
- We went to Spain on holiday last year.
- She travelled around the world.
- I get up at 11 o'clock on Sundays.
- My father works in an office in the town centre.
- Our town has a lot of tourists in summer.
- My parents are at home at the moment.
- What's on television this evening?
- I wrote an email to my daughter.

- 66 4 T 7.9 Listen to the conversations.
Which compound nouns can you hear?



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What's the date?

1 Write the correct word below the numbers.

fourth twelfth sixth twentieth second thirtieth
thirteenth thirty-first fifth seventeenth tenth
sixteenth first third twenty-first

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

6th 10th 12th 13th 16th

17th 20th 21st 30th 31st



67 **T 7.10** Listen and practise saying the ordinals.

2 Ask and answer questions with a partner about the months of the year.

Which is the first month?

January.



We write: 3/4/1999 or 3 April 1999

We say: 'The third of April, nineteen ninety-nine.'
or: 'April the third, nineteen ninety-nine.'

Notice how we say these years:

1900 'nineteen hundred'

1905 'nineteen oh five'

2001 'two thousand and one'

2012 'two thousand and twelve', or 'twenty twelve'

3 Practise saying these dates:

1 April 19 November 19/12/83
2 March 23 June 3/10/99
17 September 29/2/76 31/5/2000
15/7/2004

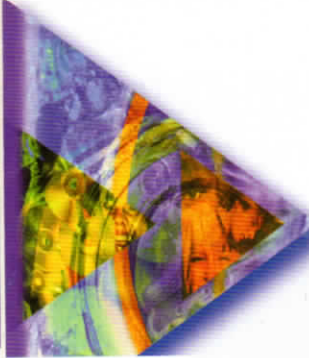
68 **T 7.11** Listen and check.

69 **4 T 7.12** Listen and write the dates you hear.

5 Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

- 1 What's the date today?
- 2 When did this school course start? When does it end?
- 3 When's Christmas Day? 25/12
- 4 When's Valentine's Day? 14/2
- 5 When's Mother's Day this year?
- 6 When's American Independence Day? 4/7
- 7 What century is it now?
- 8 What are the dates of public holidays in your country?
- 9 When were you born?
- 10 When's your birthday?

►► **WRITING** Describing a holiday p118



8

A date to remember

Past Simple 2 – negatives – ago • Silent letters • Special occasions

STARTER



What is the Past Simple of these verbs? Most of them are irregular.

eat drink drive fly listen to make ride take watch wear

FAMOUS INVENTIONS

Past Simple negatives – ago

- 1 Match the verbs from the Starter with the photos.
- 2 Work in groups. What year was it one hundred years ago? Ask and answer questions about the things in the photos. What did people do? What didn't they do?

Did people drive cars one hundred years ago?

Yes, I think they did.

I'm not so sure.

No, they didn't.

- 3 Tell the class the things you think people did and didn't do.

We think people drove cars, but they didn't watch TV.

Getting information

- 4 When were the things in exercise 2 invented? Ask and answer with a partner.

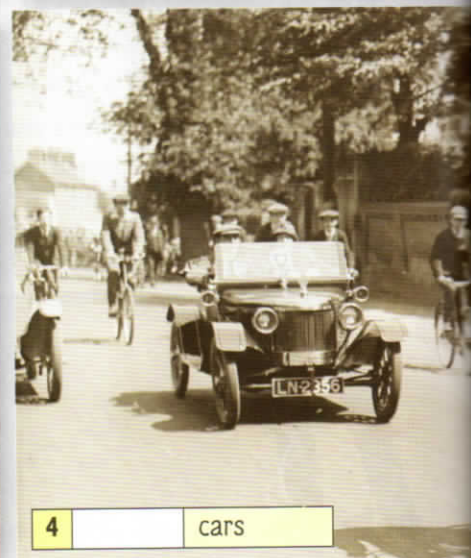
Student A Go to p137.

Student B Go to p138.

A When were cars invented?

B In ...

A That's ... years ago.





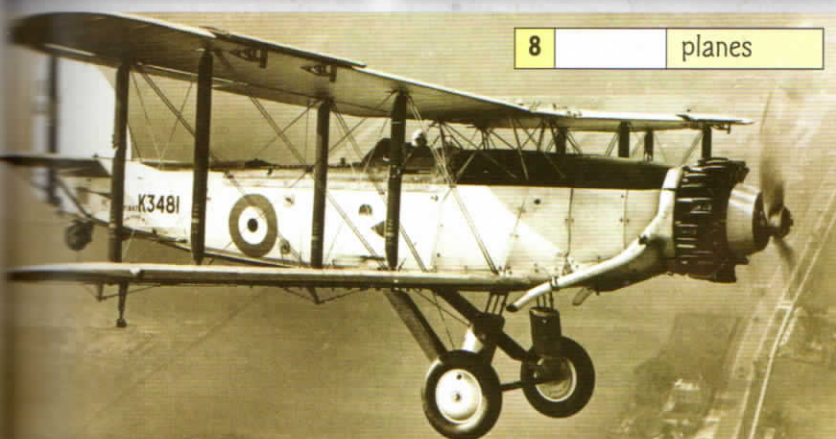
5 records



6 1895 hamburgers



7 1826 photographs



8 planes



9 bikes



10 jeans

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Write the Past Simple forms.

Present Simple	Past Simple
I live in London.	I <i>lived</i> in London.
He lives in London.	
Do you live in London?	
Does she live in London?	
I don't live in London.	
He doesn't live in London.	

2 Complete these sentences.

The year 2000 was _____ years ago.

The year 1984 was _____ years ago.

►► Grammar Reference 8.1 and 8.2 p131

PRACTICE

Time expressions

1 Make correct time expressions.

1903 in
on
at

seven o'clock the morning
Saturday Sunday evening night
September 2002 weekends
summer the nineteenth century

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with *When ... ?* Use a time expression and *ago* in the answer.

When did you get up?

At seven o'clock, three hours ago.

When did this term start?

In September, two months ago.

When did ... ?

- you get up
- you have breakfast
- you arrive at school
- you start learning English
- you start at this school
- this term start
- you last use a computer
- you learn to ride a bicycle
- your parents get married
- you last have a coffee break

3 Tell the class about your day so far. Begin like this.

I got up at seven o'clock, had breakfast, and left the house at ...

PRACTICE

Three inventions

- 1 Look at the texts. What are the three inventions?
- 2 **T 8.1** The dates in the texts are *all* incorrect. Read and listen, and correct the dates.

Daguerre didn't start his experiments in the 1920s. He started his experiments in the 1820s.

- 3 Make these sentences negative. Then give the correct answers.

1 Daguerre invented the bicycle.
*Daguerre didn't invent the bicycle.
 He invented the photograph.*

2 Daguerre gave his idea to the French government.

3 Mary Anderson lived in New York City.

4 All cars had windscreen wipers by 1916.

5 Leonardo da Vinci made the first bicycle.

6 Macmillan came from France.

T 8.2 Listen and check. Practise the stress and intonation.

- 4 Work with a partner. Make more incorrect sentences about the texts. Give them to a partner to correct.

Did you know that?

- 5 **T 8.3** Read and listen to the conversations. Then listen and repeat.

A Did you know that Marco Polo brought spaghetti back from China?

B Really? He didn't! That's incredible!

A Well, it's true!

C Did you know that Napoleon was afraid of cats?

D He wasn't! I don't believe it!

C Well, it's true!

- 6 Work with a partner.

Student A Go to p137.

Student B Go to p138.

Make similar conversations.



The photograph

LOUIS DAGUERRE FROM FRANCE

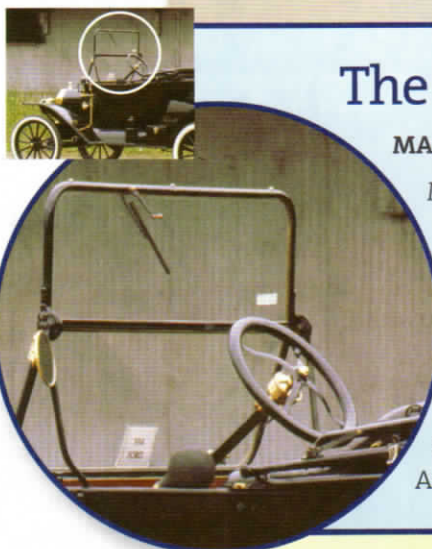
Louis Daguerre was a painter for the French opera. But he wanted to make a new type of picture. He started his experiments in the 1820s. Twelve years later he invented the photograph. He sold his idea to the French government in 1835 and the government gave it to the world. Daguerre called the first photographs 'daguerreotypes'. They became popular very fast. By 1840, there were 70 daguerreotype studios in New York City.



The windscreen wiper

MARY ANDERSON FROM THE USA

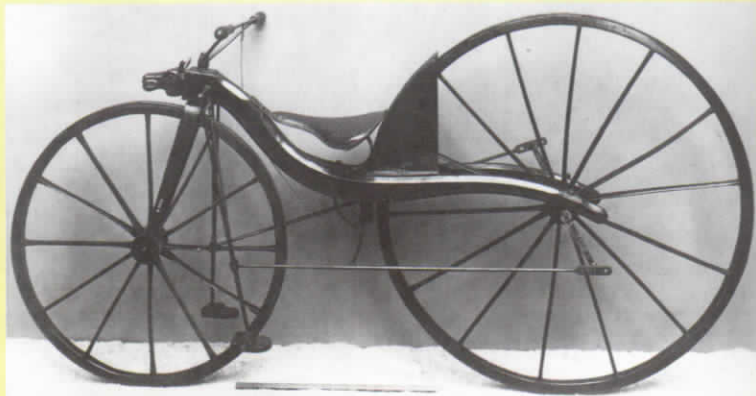
Mary Anderson often visited New York City by car. In winter she noticed that when it rained or snowed, drivers got out of their cars all the time to clean their windows. In 1893 she began designing something to clean the windows from inside the car. People, especially men, laughed at her idea. But they didn't laugh for long. She invented the windscreen wiper in 1905. And by 1960 all American cars had them.



The bicycle

KIRKPATRICK MACMILLAN FROM SCOTLAND

Long ago in 1540, Leonardo da Vinci drew a design for the modern bicycle. But the first person to make a bicycle was Kirkpatrick Macmillan in 1789. He lived in Scotland, so people didn't hear about his invention for a long time. Twenty years later, another bicycle came from France. In 1825 the bike became cheap and everyone could have one. Now people, especially women, could travel to the next town. It helped them find someone to marry!



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

How did you two meet?

- 1 Put the sentences in the correct order. There is more than one answer!

- ☐ 5 They got married.
- ☐ 2 They went out for a year.
- ☐ 3 They fell in love.
- ☐ 4 They had two children.
- ☐ 1 Jack and Jill met at a party.
- ☐ 6 They got engaged.
- ☐ 7 They got divorced.

- 2 Look at the photos of two couples and read the introductions to their stories. What do you think happened next?

- 3 **T 8.4** Now listen to them talking. Were your ideas correct?

- 4 Answer the questions about Carly and Ned, and Eric and Lori.

- 1 When did both couples meet?
- 2 What did Carly think of Ned?
- 3 What did Ned think of Carly?
- 4 Where did Eric and Lori's mothers meet every year?
- 5 Why didn't Eric and Lori want to meet?
- 6 What did Eric and Lori think when they met?
- 7 Do both couples have children?

- 5 Who said these sentences? What was it about? Write **C**, **N**, **E**, or **L** in the boxes.

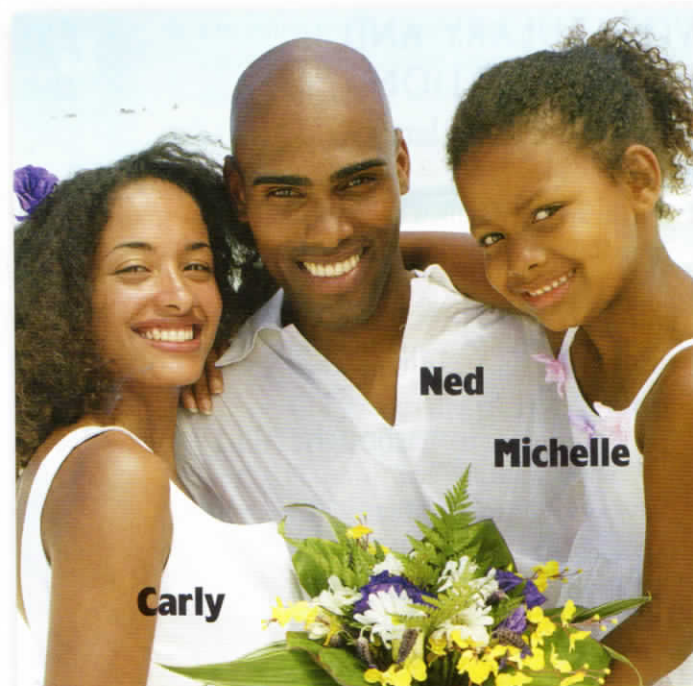
- a ☐ **C** I cried and cried.
- b ☐ **E** Our story is easy. We didn't do anything.
- c ☐ **N** It was a big mistake.
- d ☐ **E** I just thought, 'No way.'
- e ☐ **C** All the old feelings came back.
- f ☐ **L** I took my sister with me.
- g ☐ **C** That was three years ago. Now we're married ...
- h ☐ **L** ... our wedding is in the fall.

Speaking

- 6 Imagine you are one of the people. Tell the story of how you met your husband/wife.

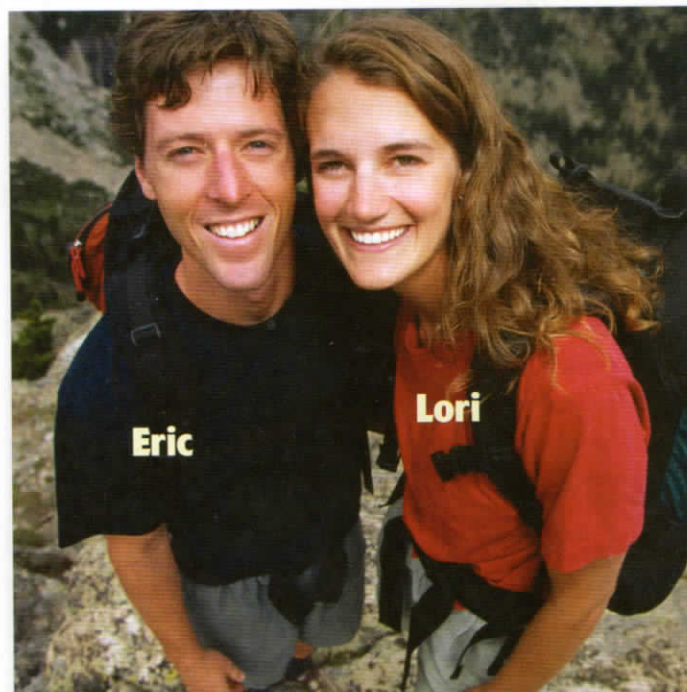
- 7 Look at these questions. Tell a partner about you and your family.

- 1 Are you married or do you have a girlfriend/boyfriend? How did you meet?
- 2 When did your parents or grandparents meet? Where? How?



My very first love

Many people never forget the first person they fall in love with. Carly was 10 years old when she fell in love with sixteen-year-old Ned, but ...



Do mothers know best?

Parents usually want their children to meet a nice person and get married. Eric's mom wanted to help him meet someone, so ...

► **SONG** *I just called to say I love you*
Teacher's Book **p144**

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Spelling and silent letters

- 1 There are many silent letters in English words. Practise saying these words.

know /nəʊ/

talk /tɔ:k/

girl /gɜ:l/

thought /θɔ:t/

Cross out the silent letters in these words.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 walk | 7 work |
| 2 listen | 8 hour |
| 3 autumn | 9 flight |
| 4 write | 10 could |
| 5 eight | 11 wrong |
| 6 island | 12 daughter |

- 76 **T 8.5** Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

- 2 Look at the phonetic spelling of these words from exercise 1. Write the words.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 1 /wɜ:k/ | work |
| 2 /kʊd/ | _____ |
| 3 /'lɪsən/ | _____ |
| 4 /'ɔ:təm/ | _____ |
| 5 /rɔ:t/ | _____ |
| 6 /'aɪlənd/ | _____ |

- 3 Write the words. They all have silent letters.

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 1 /bɔ:n/ | _____ |
| 2 /bɔ:t/ | _____ |
| 3 /wɜ:ld/ | _____ |
| 4 /'ɑ:nsə/ | _____ |
| 5 /'kʌbəd/ | _____ |
| 6 /'krɪsməs/ | _____ |

- 76 **T 8.6** Listen and practise saying the words.

- 4 Read these sentences aloud.

- He bought his daughter eight white horses for Christmas.
- I know you know the answer.
- They walked and talked for hours and hours.

- 77 **T 8.7** Listen and check.

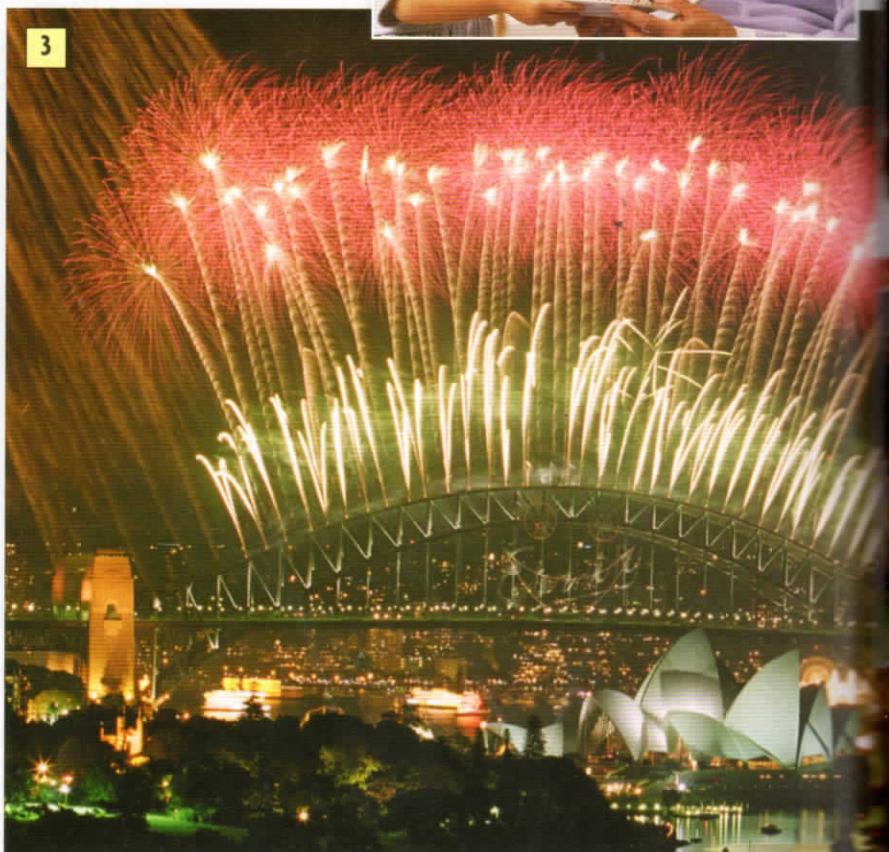
►► **Phonetics symbols** on inside front cover

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Special occasions

- 1 Look at the list of days. Which are special? Match the special days with the pictures.

birthday 2
Mother's Day 7
today
weekend
wedding day 4
yesterday
Hallowe'en 1
Monday
Thanksgiving 9
tomorrow
Easter Day 8
New Year's Eve 3
Valentine's Day 6
Friday
Christmas Day 5





2 Do you have the same customs in your country? What other special occasions are there around the world?

3 Complete the conversations. What are the occasions?

1 Happy _____ to you.
Happy _____ to you.
Happy _____, dear Grandma,
Happy _____ to you.

2 A Did you get any _____ cards?
B Yes, I did. Listen to this.
Roses are red. Violets are blue.
You are my _____
And I love you.

A Wow! Do you know who it's from?
B No idea!

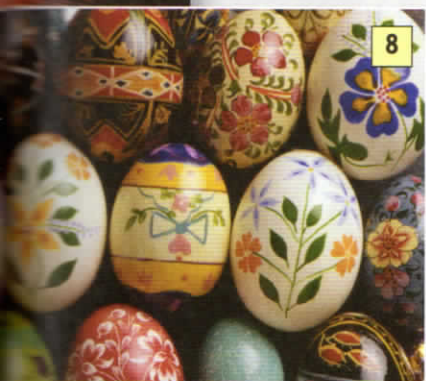
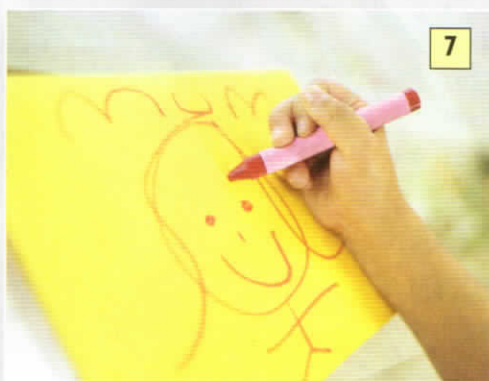
3 A Wake up, Mummy! Happy _____!
B Thank you, darling. Oh, what beautiful flowers, and a cup of tea!
A And I made you a card! Look!
B It's lovely. What a clever boy!

4 A Congratulations!
B Thank you very much!
A When's the big day?
B Pardon?
A When's your _____ day?
B The 26th June. Didn't you get your invitation?

5 A It's midnight! Happy _____ everybody!
B Happy _____!
C Happy _____!

6 A Thank goodness! It's Friday!
B Yeah. Have a nice _____!
A Same to you.

7 A Ugh! Work again. I hate Monday mornings!
B Me too. Did you have a good _____?
A Yes, I did. It was great.



T 8.8 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

T 8.9 Listen and answer.

WRITING About a friend **p119**