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PAST SIMPLE (REGULAR & IRREGULAR VERBS)

#2

Hi Luke. How is camp?
Are you and your sister
having fun?

Did you take
lots of photos?

Bye,
sweetheart!

It's great. Yesterday I **went**
swimming and then I **tried**
snorkelling. But Lily **didn't want**
to try it, so she **went** on a boat
trip, instead.

Yes, we **did**.
Have to go now,
mum! Bye!

Past simple (regular & irregular verbs)

Affirmative	I arrived/went.	He/She/It arrived/went.	We/You/They arrived/went.
Negative	I did not/didn't arrive/go.	He/She/It did not/didn't arrive/go.	We/You/They did not/didn't arrive/go.
Interrogative	Did I arrive/go?	Did he/she/it arrive/go?	Did we/you/they arrive/go?
Short answers	Yes, I did.	Yes, he/she/it did.	Yes, we/you/they did.
	No, I didn't.	No, he/she/it didn't.	No, we/you/they didn't.

We use the **past simple**:

- for actions which happened at a **specific time in the past**. The time is either **mentioned** or **implied**.
Steve **visited** Australia **two years ago**. (When? Two years ago – the time is mentioned.) He **had** a great time. (When did he have a great time? When he visited Australia. The time is implied.)
- for actions that happened **immediately one after the other in the past**. First, we **bought** souvenirs and then we **went** back to the hotel.

Spelling rules

- We form the **past simple** of **regular verbs** by adding **-ed** to the main form of the verb.
I visit – I **visited**, I borrow – I **borrowed**
- Verbs ending in **-e** take only **-d**.
I arrive – I **arrived**, I like – I **liked**
- Verbs ending in **consonant + y**, drop the **-y** and take **-ied**.
I try – I **tried**, I study – I **studied**
- Verbs ending in a **vowel + y**, take **-ed**.
I play – I **played**, I stay – I **stayed**

- Verbs ending in **one stressed vowel between two consonants**, double the last consonant and take **-ed**.
I plan – I **planned** BUT I open – I **opened**
- Verbs ending in **-l**, double the **-l** and take **-ed**.
I travel – I **travelled**, I quarrel – I **quarrelled**
- Irregular verbs** do not form the **past simple** by adding **-ed**. go – **went**, swim – **swam**, run – **ran** (Study the list of irregular verbs at the back of the book.)

Time words/phrases used with the **past simple**:

yesterday, the day before yesterday, last week/month/year, two hours/days/weeks/months/years ago, when, then, in 2010, etc.

The suffix **-ed** is pronounced:

- /ɪd/ when the verbs end in a /t/ or /d/.
posted, needed, wanted
- /t/ when the verbs end in a /k/, /s/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /f/ and /p/ sound. cooked, kissed, touched, wished, laughed, stopped
- /d/ when the verbs end in any other sound:
arrived, borrowed, tried

1 Look at the dialogue. How do we form the **past simple**? When do we use the **past simple**?

2 Complete the table with the following verbs in the *past simple*.

- rain • rise • enjoy • buy
- draw • control • feed • arrive
- borrow • send • stop • ride
- swim • cry

Regular	Irregular
rained	

3 Put the verbs into brackets in the *past simple*.

Jane's Blog



Hi, everyone! We **1** *went (go)* on an amazing holiday last month to Rome. My family loves history, but we **2** *(not/visit)* museums like everyone else. We **3** *(join)* a special tour of the Colosseum! The tour guide **4** *(take)* us around the ancient stadium, but not as regular tourists; we **5** *(wear)* clothes like the ones in ancient Rome! My brother and I even **6** *(get)* to be gladiators and learn how they **7** *(live)* and how they **8** *(fight)* in the arena! My parents **9** *(take)* lots of photos and the guide **10** *(give)* me my gladiator helmet to keep as a souvenir! I really want to go again one day! How about you? Tell me all about your special holidays!

4 Look at what Sarah did last Saturday and make sentences.

• tidy her room ✓ • water the plants ✗

• ride her bike ✓ • run in the park ✗

• listen to music ✓ • watch a film ✗

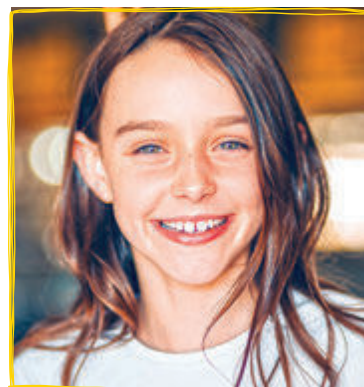
• do her homework ✓ • email her friends ✗

1 Last Saturday, Sarah tidied her room, but she didn't water the plants.

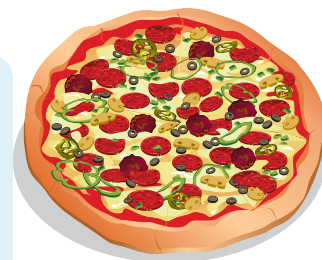
2

3

4



5 Francesca is asking her friend Amy about her weekend. Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* and then match the questions to the answers.



- 1 ☒ What **did you watch** (you/watch) on Friday night?
- 2 ☐ When (you/wake up) on Saturday morning?
- 3 ☐ Where (you/eat) lunch on Saturday?
- 4 ☐ What (you/do) in the afternoon?
- 5 ☐ What (you/have) for dinner on Saturday night?

- A At 9:30 am.
- B *Wonder Woman*.
- C Pizza and a salad.
- D I played tennis.
- E At a fast-food restaurant.

6 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*.



Hi James,

I'm back from my holiday in Greece. We 1) **had** (have) a great time there and we

2) (meet) some really lovely people. We

3) (stay) in a nice hotel on the island of Paros and

4) (walk) on the beach every morning. We

5) (not/eat) at the hotel. We

6) (try) some delicious dishes at local

restaurants because the food there is fantastic. The sea is amazing too. We

7) (swim) every day! That's not all! I even 8) (surf) for

the first time too! Greece is a really amazing country and I really 9) (enjoy) my

holiday. You 10) (not/tell) me about your holiday. What 11) (you/do) last month? 12) (you/travel) anywhere nice?

Talk to you soon.

Mark



b) Use the words to form questions based on the text in Ex. 6a. Then write short answers.

1 Mark/meet/some/lovely/people/on holiday?

A: **Did Mark meet some lovely people on holiday?**

B: **Yes, he did.**

2 They/stay/in a hotel/on the island of Naxos?

A:

B:

3 They/eat food/at the hotel?

A:

B:

4 Mark try/surfing on holiday?

A:

B:

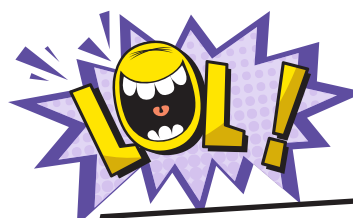
#SPEAKING

7 Think about your last holiday. The other students have to find out what you did there. Use the prompts as well as your own ideas to ask and answer questions.

- go windsurfing • lay in the sun • go to the beach
- see the sights • take photos • buy souvenirs

A: **Did you go windsurfing?**

B: **No, I didn't.**



A: **Where did the bird go on holiday?**

B: **The Canary islands!**

#2

USED TO



Used to

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative		Short answers
I	1) travel	I	didn't use to travel	Did	I use to travel? you 4) travel?	Yes, I/you did. No, I/you didn't.
You		You				
He	used to travel	He	didn't use to travel	Did	he use to travel? she use to travel? it use to travel?	Yes, he/she/it did. No, he/she/it didn't.
She		She				
It		It				
We	2) travel	We	3) travel	Did	we use to travel? you use to travel? they use to travel?	Yes, we/you/they did. No, we/you/they didn't.
You		You				
They		They				

- › We use **used to** to talk about **past states** or **things that happened regularly in the past**, but **no longer** happen. **Grandpa used to ride a donkey when he was young.** (He doesn't ride a donkey anymore.)
- › We can use the **past simple** instead of **used to** when we want to refer to **past states**. **He used to live/lived in Paris.**

Note: We can't use **used to** for actions that happened at a specific time in the past. **She won the lottery last week.** (NOT: She ~~used to win~~ the lottery last week.)

- › **Used to** is always a past form. It has no present form. It has the same form in all persons, singular and plural. It is followed by the infinitive. **Ann used to go surfing when she was six.**
- › We form questions with the auxiliary verb **did**, the subject and the verb **use** without **-d**. **Did Rose use to go on road trips?**
- › We form negations with the subject, the auxiliary verb **did**, the negative word **not** and the verb **use** without **-d**. **Mary didn't use to go ice skating when she was young.**

1 Look at the dialogue and complete the gaps in the theory box.

2 Read the sentences. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.



- 1 Nick used to play football at university.
 A Nick isn't playing football today.
 B Nick doesn't play football anymore. ✓
- 2 Sandra didn't use to enjoy travelling.
 A Sandra enjoys travelling now.
 B Sandra doesn't enjoy travelling now.

- 3 That cinema used to be a library.
 A You can't borrow a book there now.
 B You can't watch a film there now.
- 4 My family used to live in a house in London when I was a child.
 A We lived in a house in London last year.
 B We don't live in a house in London now.

3 Put a (✓) next to the sentences where *used to* + main verb can replace the *past simple*.

- 1 Henry sang in a band when he was a teenager.
- 2 Did you meet Julie on holiday last year?
- 3 I wrote a postcard to my cousin yesterday.
- 4 Miranda didn't like fruit when she was a child.
- 5 My brother did Spanish lessons at school.
- 6 The girls built a sandcastle on the beach this morning.

✓ (used to sing)

.....



4 Mrs Smith is thinking about what life was like in her village. Use the prompts and pictures to write sentences using *used to*.



1 eat home/eat at restaurants



3 take train/drive cars



2 go camping/stay hotel



4 read books/watch films

1 People used to eat at home. They didn't use to eat at restaurants.

- 2
- 3
- 4

#2

5 Ten years ago Martin was a student. Now he is a journalist. Use the prompts to ask and answer questions about him, as in the example.



NOW

- have his own house
- wear shirt and tie
- work for a newspaper
- exercise at the gym

THEN

- live with his parents
- wear shorts and T-shirt
- study History
- run in the park

- 1 A: Did Martin use to have his own house?
B: No, he didn't. He used to live with his parents.
- 2 A:
B:

- 3 A:
B:
- 4 A:
B:

6 Use *used to* and the verbs in brackets to complete the gaps.

MY FAVOURITE SPORTSPERSON by James Lewis

Giannis Antetokounmpo is a Greek basketball star in the NBA, but he wasn't always famous. He 1) **used to live (live)** in Athens, Greece, but now he lives in Milwaukee, USA. When he was little, Giannis 2) **(not/play)** basketball a lot. Life 3) **(be)** hard for Giannis' family, so when he was a child he 4) **(help)** his parents by working. Giannis always 5) **(dream)** of being a superstar, so he 6) **(practise)** very hard every day. Giannis 7) **(score)** lots of points in games back in Greece, and one day a coach asked him to play in the Greek All-Star game. Lots of people 8) **(not/know)** who he was, but he was so good that he became very famous. Now, Giannis is an NBA MVP winner and has lots of awards. He's a brilliant player and a great person who helps charities in Greece and the United States. This is why he's my favourite sportsperson in the world!



#SPEAKING

7 What was life like 150 years ago? What **did people use to do/didn't use to do?** Make sentences, as in the example. You can add your own ideas.

- ride penny farthings/fly planes
- shop at markets/visit shopping centres
- go to the theatre/go to the cinema
- always walk to school/take the bus

150 years ago, people **used to ride penny farthings.** They **didn't use to fly planes.**



Grandchild: Grandpa, did you use to go on holiday by the sea when you were young?
Grandpa: Yes, we did.
Grandchild: And did you use to cook your food in the sea?
Grandpa: Cook in the sea? How?
Grandchild: In the microwaves!

PAST CONTINUOUS

#2



Past continuous

Affirmative		Negative				Interrogative	
		Long form		Short form			
I	was walking	I	was not walking	I	wasn't walking	Was	I walking?
You	were walking	You	were not walking	You	weren't walking	Were	you walking?
He	was walking	He	was not walking	He	wasn't walking	Was	he walking?
She		She		She			she walking?
It		It		It			it walking?
We	were walking	We	were not walking	We	weren't walking	Were	we walking?
You		You		You			you walking?
They		They		They			they walking?
Short answers							
Yes, I/he/she/it was. No, I/he/she/it wasn't.				Yes, we/you/they were. No, we/you/they weren't.			

We use the **past continuous**:

- for an action which was in progress at a specific time in the past. We do not know when the action started or finished. **At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, they were packing their suitcases.** (We do not know when they started or when they finished.)
- for two or more actions which were happening at the same time in the past. **He was listening to music while Jenny was reading a book.** (simultaneous actions)
- to give background information about a story. **It was raining hard and the wind was blowing when they left home yesterday afternoon.**

Time words/phrases used with the **past continuous**: *while, when, as, all day/night/morning, all day yesterday, etc.*

- Look at the dialogue. How do we form the *affirmative, interrogative and negative* of the *past continuous*? When do we use the *past continuous*?

- 2 Lucas is a footballer. Look at his schedule of what he did yesterday and complete the sentences, as in the example.

7 – 7:30 am	eat breakfast
8 am – 1 pm	practise football
1:30 – 2:30 pm	have lunch
3 pm – 6 pm	exercise at the gym
6:30 – 7 pm	do homework



- 1 Lucas **was eating breakfast** at 7:15 am.
 2 Lucas at 10 am.
 3 Lucas at 1:45 pm.
 4 Lucas at 4 pm.
 5 Lucas at 6:45 pm.

- 3 Read items 1-5 and match them to items A-E to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, | A Katy was trying to find the matches. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tina was looking for the torch while | B at home at 10 o'clock last night. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> The snow was falling heavily | C our dog was exploring the forest. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> We were cycling along the path while | D they were swimming at the beach. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> He was having dinner | E and the wind was blowing. |

- 4 The Smith family were at the airport a few minutes before their flight. What was each person doing? Use the verbs below to correct the sentences.



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Tom was reading a book. (listen to music)
Tom wasn't reading a book, he was listening to music. | 4 Mr Smith was playing a video game. (talk on the phone)
.....
..... |
| 2 Katy and Emma were eating snacks. (buy magazines)
.....
..... | 5 Grandma was buying a book. (drink coffee)
.....
..... |
| 3 Mrs Smith was talking on the phone. (eat a snack)
.....
..... | 6 Nick was listening to music. (play a video game)
.....
..... |

5 Form complete questions and then answer them, as in the example.



1 you/hike/forest/this morning? – No/walk by river

A **Were you hiking in the forest this morning?**

B **No, I wasn't. I was walking by the river.**

2 your dad/cook lunch/while your mum/sleep yesterday afternoon? – Yes

A

.....

B

.....

3 you/sleep/9 pm/last night? – No/watch TV

A

B

4 they/study/yesterday afternoon? – No/chat online

A

.....

B

.....

6 Put the verb in brackets into the *past continuous*.

A Yesterday morning, Jane and Lisa decided to go for a walk in the park. The park was quite busy. Some boys 1) **were playing** (play) football on the grass while some families 2) (have) a picnic nearby. The boys 3) (laugh) and 4) (enjoy) themselves. A group of women 5) (relax) near the trees and two men 6) (run) on the path. An old couple 7) (sit) on a bench. They 8) (feed) the birds. Next to them was a young woman. She 9) (draw) the birds. The sun 10) (shine) and the sky was blue. It was a lovely day.



B

When we arrived at the campsite yesterday, it was very busy. A group of boys 1) **were trying** (try) to put up their tent. There were a lot of people at the camp office, too. They 2) (wait) to check in and talk to the staff. At the camp shop a few people 3) (buy) food and drinks as well. Dad 4) (park) the car while Mum 5) (stand) in line to find out where our spot was. It was my first time camping and I 6) (look) forward to having a great time. Then they told us that the campsite computer 7) (not/work) and they didn't know what to do. Luckily, I know a lot about computers and was able to help. Soon we 8) (sit) outside our tents enjoying our holiday.

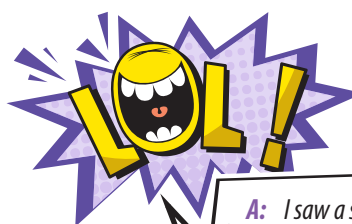
#SPEAKING

7 Imagine one of you is a celebrity. Ask questions about what you were doing yesterday at:

• 10 am • noon • 3:30 pm • 5 pm • 7 pm • 10 pm

A: What were you doing at 10 am yesterday?

B: I was speaking on a morning chat show.



A: I saw a sheep at the airport which was going on holiday.

B: Oh really? Where to?

A: The Baa-hamas.

#2

PAST CONTINUOUS VS PAST SIMPLE



Past continuous vs Past simple

We use the past continuous	We use the past simple
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for an action which was in progress at a specific time in the past. We do not know when the action started or finished. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Tim was riding his bike to school. (We do not know when he started or when he finished.) for two or more actions which were happening at the same time in the past. She was looking at the map while her brother was calling for help. to give the background information about a story. The wind was blowing and dark clouds were gathering in the sky. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for an action which started and finished at a specific time in the past. Mary flew to Paris last Sunday. (When? Last Sunday – the action happened and finished in the past.) for actions that happened immediately one after the other in the past. She got into the car and then drove to the airport. to talk about the main events in a story. John was all alone and felt scared.

We use the **past continuous** for an action which was in progress when another action interrupted it. The **past simple** is used for the action which interrupted the one in progress. **Bill was having a shower when his phone rang.**

While/as + past continuous (longer action, action in progress). **While Bob was having dinner, his phone rang. Philip was studying while Jane was cleaning.**

When + past simple (shorter action, action which interrupted the action in progress) **They were swimming when it started to rain.**

- Look at the dialogue. Circle the verbs in the *past continuous*, then underline the verbs in the *past simple*. When do we use the *past continuous*? the *past simple*?

2 Read and underline the correct option.

- 1 I walked/was walking along the beach when I was finding/found a bag.
- 2 Ann set up/was setting up the tent while she listened/was listening to music.
- 3 They were swimming/swam in the sea when the weather was changing/changed.
- 4 Eric was taking/took photographs while Joe was flying/flew his kite.
- 5 Daniel got off/was getting off the bus when he tripped/was tripping.
- 6 Paul was helping/helped dad in the kitchen while mum was loading/load the washing machine.

3 Write complete sentences, as in the example.

- 1 Tim study/Bob walk in the room
Tim was studying when Bob walked in the room.
- 2 James wait for train/Sue arrive
.....
- 3 She walk to bus stop/it start rain
.....
- 4 Dad watch TV/he fall asleep
.....
- 5 Ellie have a shower/lights go out
.....
- 6 Bill write postcard/his mum call him
.....

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.



- 1 A: What 1) happened (happen) to Jack?
B: He 2) (ride) his bike when he 3) (fall) off and 4) (break) his arm.
A: 5) (he/go) to hospital?
B: Yes, he did.

- 2 A: I 1) (drop) by to see you last night, but you 2) (not/answer) the door.
B: I 3) (not/be) home. I 4) (work) out at the gym.



- 3 A: What 1) (your family/do) when you 2) (come) home from school yesterday?
B: My parents 3) (make) dinner and my brother, Tom, 4) (paint) in his room.

5 Fill in with: *while/as, when*.

- 1 Ann was driving home when her car broke down.
- 2 Katy was listening to music she was doing her homework.
- 3 We were setting the table Lucy came into the room.
- 4 Lisa was taking notes the teacher was speaking.
- 5 I was ironing my shirt the power went out.
- 6 Kari was walking down the street she saw Edward.
- 7 They were having breakfast they heard the news about the accident.
- 8 Luke was reading a book he was waiting for the train.



6 Circle the mistake (A or B) then correct it.

- 1 Mary (A) was do her homework when her sister (B) came home.
was doing
- 2 Yesterday, my mum (A) was sightseeing, while my dad (B) bought souvenirs.
.....
- 3 Paul (A) was windsurfing (B) while the storm started.
.....
- 4 It was a horrible day. The wind (A) blow and clouds (B) were gathering in the sky.
.....

7 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

It was a lovely summer day. The sun 1) was shining (shine) and there wasn't a cloud in the sky. Jane and her mum 2) (decide) to visit Tate Hall. While they 3) (tour) the house, the tour guide 4) (tell) them the story of the grey lady people sometimes see in the main bedroom. The grey lady 5) (live) alone in the house many years ago and she 6) (always/be) sad. As the tour group 7) (leave) the main bedroom, Jane's mum 8) (grab) her hand and then 9) (point) to the corner of the room. Jane 10) (see) a lady standing there. She 11) (cry) while Jane 12) (look) at her, but then she 13) (disappear)! Jane and her mum ran out of the room and never 14) (go) back there again.



b) Ask and answer questions about Ex. 7a using the prompts, as in the example.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 what/be/the weather/like?
A: <u>What was the weather like?</u>
B: <u>The sun was shining and there wasn't a cloud in the sky.</u></p> <p>2 where/Jane and her mum/go?
A:
B:</p> <p>3 what/they do/there?
A:
B:</p> | <p>4 what the tour guide/tell them?
A:
B:</p> <p>5 what/they see/in main bedroom?
A:
B:</p> <p>6 what/the grey lady/do
A:
B:</p> |
|---|--|

#SPEAKING

8 Describe the picture to your partner. Make four mistakes. Your partner needs to spot the mistakes.



- A: The people were having a barbecue.
B: Yes, that's right.
A: They were dancing.
B: No, they weren't. etc.



- A: What was Edison doing when he came up with the light bulb?
B: He was doing a bit of light reading when he got a bright idea!

SUBJECT/OBJECT QUESTIONS

#2



Subject/Object questions

- › **Subject questions** are questions we ask when we want to find out **who** or **what** did something; that is, when we want to know the **subject** of the sentence. These questions usually begin with the words **who**, **what** or **which**. In subject questions, the verb is in the **affirmative form**.

Who spoke to Philip?

What happened while you were flying to Rome?

subject	verb	object
Ann	saw	Richard
↓	↓	↓
Who	saw	Richard?

- › **Object questions** are questions we ask when we want to know the **object** of the sentence. These questions usually begin with the words **who**, **what** or **which**. In object questions, the verb is in the **interrogative form**.

Who did George meet on the plane?

What is Beth looking for?

subject	verb	object
Ann	saw	Richard
Who	did	Ann see?

In **object questions** the prepositions following the verb come at the end of the question.

What are you looking **at**?

- 1 Look at the dialogue and the two questions in bold. How do we form *subject/object questions*? What is the answer to each one?



2 Write questions for the answers in bold.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 A: Brian went on a boat tour.
B: Who <u>went on a boat tour</u>?</p> <p>2 A: Lisa's dog ran in the park.
B: What?</p> <p>3 A: Katy was swimming in the pool this morning.
B: Who?</p> | <p>4 A: The cat ate the food in the kitchen.
B: What?</p> <p>5 A: Tom messaged Helen an hour ago.
B: Who?</p> <p>6 A: Everyone is coming to the barbecue.
B: Who?</p> |
|---|--|

3 Write questions for the underlined words.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 A: I sent you <u>a postcard</u> from Spain.
B: What <u>did you send me from Spain</u>?</p> <p>2 A: John met <u>Mary</u>.
B: Who?</p> <p>3 A: Kate had <u>a party</u>.
B: What?</p> | <p>4 A: Scott made a sandwich for <u>Ian</u>.
B: Who?</p> <p>5 A: The plane landed <u>at eight o'clock last night</u>.
B: When?</p> <p>6 A: They are staying <u>at a campsite</u>.
B: Where?</p> |
|---|--|

4 Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Who was looking for Kim?
A: Kim was looking for John.
B: John was looking for Kim.</p> <p>2 What did Julie buy you?
A: Julie bought me some flowers.
B: I bought Julie some flowers.</p> <p>3 When did Sam send Dave an email?
A: Sam sent Dave an email last night.
B: Dave sent Sam an email last night.</p> | <p>4 What is in the box?
A: A box is in the shirt.
B: A shirt is in the box.</p> <p>5 Who likes dogs?
A: I like dogs.
B: Dogs like me.</p> <p>6 Who was Bob calling?
A: Peter was calling Bob.
B: Bob was calling Peter.</p> |
|--|--|

5 Write questions to which the words in bold are the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 <u>Who went to Spain</u>?
John went to Spain.</p> <p>2
She is reading.</p> <p>3
Brian went on holiday with his family.</p> <p>4
Diane is speaking to Fred.</p> | <p>5
They used to like snorkelling when they were young.</p> <p>6
Mum is cooking chicken.</p> <p>7
Owen met Jane.</p> <p>8
John drives a motorbike.</p> |
|---|---|

6 Answer the questions, as in the example.

- 1 Rose and Jack like playing in the park.
Who likes playing in the park?

Rose and Jack.

What do Rose and Jack like doing?

They like playing in the park.

Where do Rose and Jack like playing?

In the park.

- 2 Arthur went on holiday with his family.
Who went on holiday with his family?

.....
What did Arthur do?

.....
Who did Arthur go on holiday with?

- 3 The Jones family flew to Paris.
Who flew to Paris?

.....
What did the Jones family do?

.....
Where did the Jones family fly to?

- 4 Lois rode a donkey to the hotel.
Who rode a donkey to the hotel?

.....
What did Lois ride to the hotel?

.....
Where did Lois ride a donkey to?

7 Read the text about Fred and ask questions to which the parts in bold are the answers.

Last Wednesday I went to **the airport** to pick up my friend Suzan. Before we set off, **Suzan and I** sat down at a café, had **coffee** and chatted about **her holiday**. When we got up to leave, I realized I couldn't find my **car keys**. We looked **everywhere**. Then we asked the **airport security guard** to help. He told us to wait by my car and **he** went to call for help. When we got to the car we saw the keys. They were right there next to the car!



- 1 **Where did Fred go?**

He went to the airport.

- 2
Suzan and Fred.

- 3
Coffee.

- 4
About her holiday.

- 5
His car keys.

- 6
Everywhere.

- 7
They asked the airport security guard.

- 8
The airport security guard.

#SPEAKING

- 8 Imagine something strange/funny happened to you. Use the prompts to tell your partner about it.

- where/you? • who with?
- what happen? • what/you/do?

A: **Where were you?**

B: **I was at school.**



A: **Who goes on holiday in Pennsylvania?**

B: **Pencils!**

A: **What do you call a dog at the beach in August?**

B: **A hot dog!**

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*.

- A:** Hi Peter! 1) **Did you have** (you/have) a nice holiday?
- B:** Yes, I did. My family and I 2) (fly) to Barcelona in Spain.
- A:** Really? How many days 3) (you/spend) there?
- B:** We 4) (stay) for two weeks. It was amazing. Barcelona is a beautiful place.
- A:** That's great. What 5) (you/do) there? 6) (you/go) sightseeing?
- B:** Yes, we did. We 7) (visit) the Sagrada Familia, Park Guell and Casa Batlo! We 8) (not/have) the chance to visit Camp Nou, though. What about you? 9) (you/travel) abroad this year?
- A:** No. I 10) (not/leave) the country. We 11) (drive) to Cornwall and 12) (meet) my cousins there. They live by the sea.
- B:** Nice! 13) (you/swim) there?
- A:** Yes! The beaches are amazing! I 14) (swim) every day and in the evening I went out and 15) (eat) fish and chips for dinner!
- B:** Cool!



2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 used to/Anna/ride/to/bike/school/her
Anna used to ride her bike to school.</p> <p>2 when/you/Did/were/use/go camping/to/young/you?
.....
.....</p> <p>3 Lee/ice skate/as/child/a/used/to
.....
.....</p> | <p>4 he/use/his friends/sail/Did/to/with?
.....
.....</p> <p>5 surf/She/use/didn't/she/was/to/when/ten
.....
.....</p> |
|--|--|

3 Complete the sentences. Use the *past continuous* form of the verbs below.

• not listen • eat • walk • make • watch • drive • tell

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Peter was making lunch when I saw him.</p> <p>2 When I saw Jane, she a doughnut.</p> <p>3 Nick to work when his car broke down?</p> <p>4 We a film online when we lost the Wi-Fi signal.</p> | <p>5 you home through the park when it started raining?</p> <p>6 The instructor us how to put on our life jackets for surfboarding, but I because I was too excited.</p> |
|--|--|

4 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We in Marrakesh three days ago.
A were arriving **B arrived** C used to arrive
- 2 Little Sam a sandcastle on the beach yesterday.
A was building B used to build C built
- 3 Mary the river to get home when she got lost in the forest yesterday.
A used to follow B was following C followed
- 4 Cheryl at 7 pm yesterday evening.
A wasn't sleeping B didn't sleep C didn't use to sleep
- 5 Did your dad horse riding when he was younger?
A use to go B went C used to go
- 6 While we were putting up the tents, dad the matches to start a fire.
A used B is using C was using

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

- A:** 1) **Were you talking** (you/talk) on the phone at 9 last night?
B: No, I 2) (not/be). Why?
A: I 3) (try) to call you from 9 until half past ten.
B: Oh. Yes, sorry! My battery 4) (die). Why
 5) (you/call) me?
A: I 6) (want) to tell you about a film I
 7) (watch) on Channel 4. It was great!
B: Oh! I 8) (go) to bed early last night.
A: Ah, OK. Well, I 9) (stay up) late. I 10)
 (enjoy) the film while my dog Charlie 11) (lie) on the
 bed with me.
B: What time 12) (you/sleep)?
A: I think I finally 13) (fall) asleep around 11.
B: That's too late for me!
A: Me too! I 14) (feel) very tired this morning.

6 Complete the questions for the following sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Who went camping in the forest ? John went camping in the forest. | 5 Which? We visited Madrid. |
| 2 What yesterday? I went snorkelling yesterday. | 6 What? He gave her a book. |
| 3 What time? They arrived at 10 am. | 7 Who? Paul tried rollerblading. |
| 4 What? He bought some postcards. | 8 Which hotel? We stayed at the Regent Hotel. |

#2 REVIEW

7 Choose the correct words in bold.

- 1 Mark **used to try/**tried/**was trying** kayaking on holiday last year.
- 2 **Was Emma enjoying/**Did Emma enjoyed/**Did Emma use to enjoy** ice skating when she was young?
- 3 Paul was listening to music while Harry **was reading/read/used to read**.
- 4 They were so late, they **were missing/used to miss/missed** the flight.
- 5 Billy **didn't use to like/didn't like/**wasn't liking windsurfing, but now he loves it.
- 6 What **did they do/were they doing/did they used to do** at ten o'clock last night?
- 7 Sarah **used to go sailing/use to go sailing/sailed** every summer when she was young.
- 8 The wind **blew/was blowing/blows** when Michael and Lisa went hiking.

#READING

8 Read the text and for each gap choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Dear Diary,
I can hardly believe what happened yesterday! I 1) in Italy with my parents and my brother. We usually go by ferry, but this year we 2) As soon as we 3), we got on a coach for our hotel. The sun 4), and we were all happy to be on holiday.
Travelling on the coach was fun. We 5) songs and everyone was happy. One by one all the families 6) the coach at their hotels. After about an hour and a half, the coach driver 7), but we were the only ones left on the coach. Then he stopped, turned around and gave us a strange look. "Which hotel 8)" he asked. When we told him, he said "Oh no! You're on the wrong coach! We were very upset.
He 9) us not to worry and asked us where we were from. It turns out he 10) in London when he was a student! He was very kind and 11) us to our hotel. We were so happy and we 12) him for everything!

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1 A used to arrive | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B arrived | C were arriving |
| 2 A flew | B were flying | C used to fly |
| 3 A were landing | B landed | C lands |
| 4 A shined | B shone | C was shining |
| 5 A singed | B sang | C used to sing |
| 6 A got off | B are getting off | C were getting off |
| 7 A still drove | B was still driving | C still used to drive |
| 8 A did you wanted | B did you want | C you wanted |
| 9 A told | B telled | C was telling |
| 10 A was living | B use to live | C used to live |
| 11 A taked | B took | C was taking |
| 12 A was thanking | B thank | C thanked |

#WRITING

9 Write a diary entry about something that happened to you on holiday. Write where you were, who you were with, what happened, etc. Use Ex. 8 as a model.

FUN WITH GRAMMAR!

#2

- 1 Take turns to play Tic Tac Toe. Make sentences using the prompts above the grid and the time words/phrases in the squares. If your sentence is correct, you win the square. If not, your partner takes a turn to correct the sentence and win the square.



Tom/play tennis


1	yesterday	2 days ago	when he/young
2	last week	at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon	last year
3	when Jeff/call him	all day yesterday	while Mary/play badminton



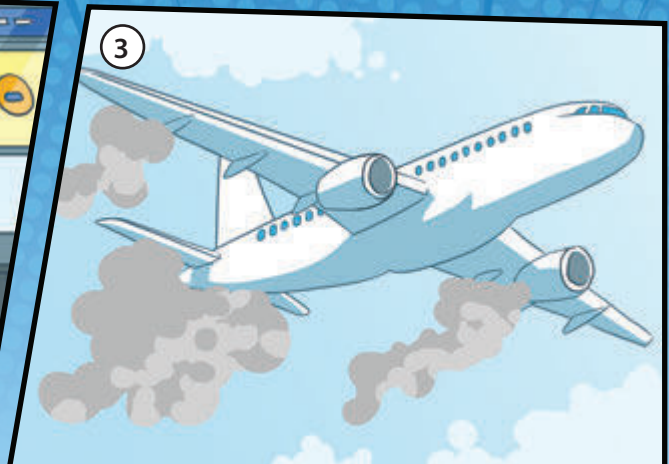
Mary and Bill/walk to school

1	yesterday	last week	when they/10 years old
2	3 days ago	at 8 o'clock last Wednesday morning	last year
3	when it/start rain	one day	while Tom/ride his bike

#SPEAKING

- 2  Tell the story. Use the *past simple*, the *past continuous*, *while* and *when*.
Can you give the story a different ending?

JANE'S SUMMER HOLIDAYS



- A: Jane was at home and she was packing her suitcase for her summer holidays.
B: The weather was