

# 3

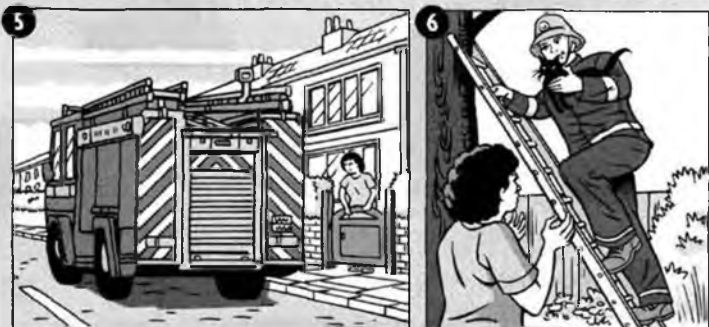
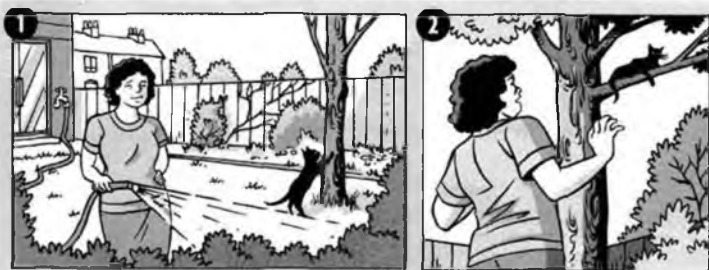
Past tenses • *while, during, and for* • Past Perfect  
Passive • Adverbs • Prepositions – *in, at, on* for time

## Telling tales

### Past Simple and Past Continuous

#### 1 A sad story

1 Match the picture numbers with the verbs in the box.



#### Past Simple

- ☐ ran up
- ☐ killed
- ☐ arrived
- ☐ put up
- ☐ called
- ☐ rang
- ☐ rescued
- ☐ ran him over
- ☐ couldn't get down
- ☐ invited them in for tea
- ☐ tried to tempt him down

#### Past Continuous

- ☐ was waiting
- ☒ was watering the plants
- ☐ were leaving
- ☒ was playing
- ☐ were having tea

2 **T3.1** Complete the story with the phrases from the box.

YESTERDAY EVENING, Mrs Taylor (1) was watering the plants in her garden, while her cat, Billy, (2) was playing near her. Suddenly, Billy (3) climbed a tree. Mrs Taylor (4) called to Billy, but he (5) couldn't get down, so she (6) called the Fire Brigade. While she (7) was waiting for them to arrive, she (8) was having tea with some fish. The Fire Brigade eventually (9) arrived, (10) put up their ladder and (11) tried to tempt him down Billy. Mrs Taylor was so pleased that she (12) invited them in for tea. While they (13) were leaving, they didn't see Billy go outside again, and ten minutes later as they (14) were driving, they (15) ran him over and unfortunately they (16) killed him.

## 2 Correcting facts

Correct these false statements about the story.

- 1 The story happened last month.

The story didn't happen last month.

It happened yesterday evening.

- 2 Mrs Taylor was cutting the grass.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Billy was sleeping in the garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Billy jumped over the wall.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Mrs Taylor rang the Police.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 The Fire Brigade used a rope to get Billy down.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 They fell / *were falling* in love when they *worked* / *were working* in Rome.

- 2 She *read* / *was reading* quietly in her room when suddenly the lights *went* / *were going out* and she *heard* / *was hearing* a scream.

- 3 He *stood* / *was standing up*, *walked* / *was walking* across the room, and *closed* / *was closing* the window.

- 4 A young woman *walked* / *was walking* into the office. She *carried* / *was carrying* a baby.

- 5 *Didn't you meet* / *Weren't you meeting* your wife while you *lived* / *were living* in Italy?

- 6 I *saw* / *was seeing* you in the park yesterday. You *sat* / *were sitting* with your arm round Tom.

- 7 As soon as I *walked* / *was walking* into the room, she *handed* / *was handing* me the letter.

- 8 His father was really angry with him because he *listened* / *was listening* to music while he *did* / *was doing* his homework.

- 9 Why *didn't they visit* / *weren't they visiting* me when they *stayed* / *were staying* in London?

- 10 What *did you write* / *were you writing* when your computer *crashed* / *was crashing*?

## 4 A holiday in Florida

**T 3.2** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs, Past Simple or Past Continuous.

# A special holiday in Florida

Last February, I (1) decided (decide) to go on holiday to Florida. The day I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) England it (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (rain), but when I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (land) in Florida, the sun (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) and a lovely, warm breeze (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (blow) from the sea. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi to my hotel. As I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (check in), someone (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (tap) me on the shoulder. I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (can not) believe my eyes! It was my old girlfriend. She (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at the same hotel. The next day, we (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) snorkelling and (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) hundreds of beautiful fish. It (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) dark when we (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (return) to our hotel after a wonderful day. We (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the rest of the week together.

It was very romantic.

We (17) \_\_\_\_\_

(feel) very

sad when

the holiday

(18) \_\_\_\_\_

(end).



## 5 What was he doing? What did he do?

Read the newspaper stories and answer the questions.



### Hero saves man's life

Jack Easton, 38, was driving home from work at around 6.30 in the evening when he saw a yellow VW van, driven by Ken Sharpe, crash into a tree. Without thinking of his own safety, he pulled the young man out of the van and took him straight to hospital. The doctors say Ken will make a complete recovery.

- 1 What was Jack Easton doing when he saw the accident?  
He was driving home from work.
- 2 What did Jack Easton do when he saw the accident?

### LOTTERY WIN FOR UNEMPLOYED MAN

Unemployed painter, John Phillips, received a very pleasant surprise last night. He was watching TV when a man from the lottery read the winning numbers. They were the numbers on John's ticket. He had won £1,000,000. He immediately gave his wife a big kiss and took his whole family out for an expensive meal.



- 3 What was John Phillips doing when he heard the good news?
- 4 What did John Phillips do when he heard the good news?



### Shock for bank customers

Customers in the Whitehall Savings Bank received a terrible shock yesterday. People were standing in queues chatting to each other when two masked robbers burst into the bank. Sixty-year-old Martin Webb suffered a heart attack and was taken to hospital. The robbers escaped with £500,000.

- 5 What was happening in the bank when the robbers burst in?
- 6 What happened to Martin Webb when the robbers burst in?

## Grammar revision

### 6 while, during, and for



1 *While* is a conjunction, and is followed by a clause.

**While** I was getting ready, I listened to the radio.

I met my wife **while** I was at university.

2 *During* is a preposition, and is followed by a noun. It tells us *when* something happened. It means *at some point in a period of time*.

We had to call a doctor **during** the night.  
Can I speak to you **during** the break?

We cannot use *during* with a period of time.

\*We talked **during** five minutes.

\*We're on holiday **during** six weeks.

3 *For* is a preposition, and is followed by a noun. It tells us *how long* something lasts.

We talked **for** five minutes.

We're going on holiday **for** six weeks.

Complete the sentences with *while*, *during*, or *for*.

- 1 My uncle died **during** the war.
- 2 The phone rang \_\_\_\_\_ I was having supper.
- 3 I lived in Paris \_\_\_\_\_ several years.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ I was in Paris I made a lot of friends.
- 5 I was in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ my stay in hospital, the nurses looked after me very well.
- 7 A football match lasts \_\_\_\_\_ ninety minutes.
- 8 I hurt my leg \_\_\_\_\_ I was playing football yesterday.
- 9 I hurt my leg \_\_\_\_\_ the second half of the match.
- 10 Traffic is always bad \_\_\_\_\_ the rush hour.
- 11 Last week I was held up \_\_\_\_\_ three hours because of the traffic.
- 12 Peter came round \_\_\_\_\_ we were eating.
- 13 Peter came round \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.

# Past Perfect

## 7 Regular and irregular verbs

Complete the chart with the missing verb forms.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past participle
grow	<u>grew</u>	<u>grown</u>
_____	_____	fallen
find	_____	_____
_____	_____	sold
feel	_____	_____
_____	_____	driven
fly	_____	_____
_____	left	_____
travel	_____	_____
lie (not tell the truth)	_____	_____
_____	_____	won
_____	spent	_____

## 8 Choosing the correct tense

**T 3.3** Choose the correct tense in the story.

## A Busy Day

It was ten o'clock in the evening. Peter (1) sat / *had sat* down on his sofa and thought about the day. What a busy day it (2) *was* / *had been*. This was his first night in his own flat. He (3) *lived* / *had lived* his entire life in the family home, and now for the first time, he (4) *was* / *had been* on his own.

He sat surrounded by boxes that they (5) *didn't manage* / *hadn't managed* to unpack during the day. It (6) *took* / *had taken* months to get all his things together. His mother (7) *was* / *had been* very generous, buying him things like towels and mugs.

He (8) *went* / *had gone* into the kitchen and (9) *made* / *had made* a sandwich. He suddenly (10) *felt* / *had felt* very tired and yawned. No wonder he (11) *was* / *had been* tired! He (12) *was* / *had been* up since six o'clock in the morning. He (13) *decided* / *had decided* to eat his sandwich and go to bed. But he didn't get there ...

## 9 Sentence completion

**T 3.4** Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the Past Perfect.

- I was broke because I had spent all my money on clothes.  
(spend / money / clothes)
- Jane was furious because she \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (oversleep and miss the bus)
- Mary was very disappointed with her son. He \_\_\_\_\_  
(not study enough and fail exams)
- Before his accident, Peter \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (be / best player / team)
- I was very nervous as I waited in the departure lounge. I \_\_\_\_\_  
(never / fly / before)
- Jack wanted a new challenge in his work. He \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
(do / same job / ten years)
- I didn't know his name, but the face was familiar. I was sure \_\_\_\_\_  
(see / somewhere before)
- When I got home, I was starving. I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
(not have / anything to eat all day)

## 10 had or would?

Read the sentences. Does 'd mean *had* or *would*?

- I'd like a cup of coffee. would
- I knew I'd seen the film before. had
- You must try snowboarding! You'd love it! \_\_\_\_\_
- She said she'd give him everything. \_\_\_\_\_
- She said she'd given him everything. \_\_\_\_\_
- I was tired because I'd been up since six. \_\_\_\_\_
- I told you we'd arrive on time! \_\_\_\_\_
- I told you they'd bought a house! \_\_\_\_\_
- I didn't realize he'd already been there. \_\_\_\_\_
- I'd give him a ring, if I were you. \_\_\_\_\_



# Past Simple active and passive

## 11 Biographies

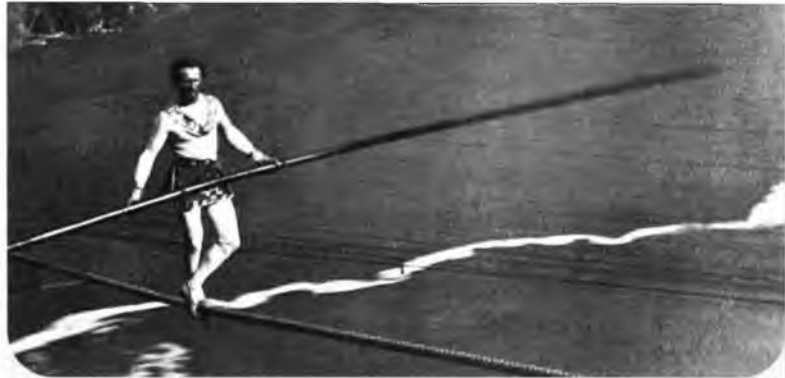
**T3.5** Complete the texts with the verbs in the boxes.

### Helen Keller

a successful writer,  
who was deaf and blind  
(American, 1880–1968)

didn't know	toured	were caused	had
were told	taught	was made	came
was offered	found		

Helen Keller's deafness and blindness (1) **were caused** by a severe illness when she was a baby. Her parents (2) \_\_\_\_\_ what to do, and they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it difficult to control their growing daughter. One day they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ about a brilliant young teacher called Anne Sullivan. She (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to work with Helen and, very firmly and patiently, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ her that every object (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a name. Eventually, Helen (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a place at university. After this, she (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the world helping people like herself. In 1962, the story of her life (10) \_\_\_\_\_ into a film, *The Miracle Worker*.



### Charles Blondin

the world's most famous  
tightrope walker  
(French, 1824–1897)

became	died	fell	wasn't killed
walked	was born	was put	was taught
watched	were carried		

Charles Blondin (1) **was born** into a circus family. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to walk on a tightrope when he was five. In 1859, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ very famous when a high wire (4) \_\_\_\_\_ above the Niagara Falls between America and Canada and he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ across it. Thousands of people (6) \_\_\_\_\_ him do it. Afterwards, many of them (7) \_\_\_\_\_ across the water on his back. Blondin sometimes (8) \_\_\_\_\_ from the high wire but he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ ; he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ peacefully in bed in his sleep!



### Amy Johnson

the first woman pilot  
to fly to Australia  
(English, 1903–1941)

disappeared	held	was introduced	joined
didn't succeed	returned	were married	tried
was taught	was written		

Amy Johnson (1) **joined** the London Aeroplane Club when she was still a schoolgirl. There, she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ how to service planes and she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to a pilot called Jim Mollison, who (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the record for a flight to Australia. In 1930, Amy (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to beat his record. She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ , but she was still the first woman to fly to Australia. When she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ , she and Jim Mollison (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Amy was very popular and a song (9) \_\_\_\_\_ about her: *Amy, wonderful Amy!* Her death is a mystery. During the war, in 1941, she and her aeroplane (10) \_\_\_\_\_ into the sea.

## 12 Past passive

Rewrite the sentences using the passive.

- 1 Somebody broke my glasses.  
**My glasses were broken.**
- 2 Nobody asked him to come.  
**He wasn't asked to come.**
- 3 Somebody left the lights on.  
The lights \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Somebody told me about it yesterday.  
I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Nobody invited her to the party.  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Somebody took us to the hospital.  
We \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Nobody gave them any information.  
They \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Did anybody find the missing child?  
Was \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 Did anything disturb you in the night?  
Were \_\_\_\_\_?

## 13 was, were, did, or had?

Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *did*, or *had*.

- 1 The flight \_\_\_\_\_ delayed because of bad weather.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you do much sightseeing when you visited Paris?
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ leaving for the train station when I last saw them.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten to set my alarm clock, so I was late for work.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ it raining when you left the cinema?
- 6 The workers \_\_\_\_\_ told last night that the factory was closing.
- 7 The police found the money which \_\_\_\_\_ been stolen from the bank.
- 8 The fire \_\_\_\_\_ caused by an electrical problem.
- 9 She was surprised he knew her name. She \_\_\_\_\_ never met him before.
- 10 How many times \_\_\_\_\_ your passports checked before you got on the plane?

## Vocabulary

### 14 Adverbs

Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentences. Sometimes more than one place is possible.

- 1 The film was good. *quite*
- 2 I phoned the police. *immediately*
- 3 I got up late this morning, but I managed to catch the bus. *just*  
*fortunately*
- 4 'Hi, Pete. How are you?'  
'My name's John, but don't worry.' *actually*
- 5 In the middle of the picnic it began to rain. *suddenly*
- 6 I saw Mary at the party. I didn't see anyone else. *only*
- 7 I gave a present to John, not to anyone else. *only*
- 8 Jane and I have been friends. We went to school. We were born in the same hospital. *even*  
*together*  
*always*
- 9 'I didn't like it.'  
'I didn't like it.' *either*
- 10 'I like it.'  
'I like it.' *too*

These sentences don't make sense without an adverb.

- 11 Everybody in our family loves ice-cream, me. *really*  
*especially*
- 12 The traffic to the airport was bad that we missed the plane. *nearly*  
*so*
- 13 I'm tall to be a policeman, but I haven't got qualifications. *enough*  
*enough*



## Pronunciation

### 15 Words that sound the same

**T 3.6** In each sentence there are two words in phonetic script. They have the same pronunciation but different meanings and spellings. Write the words.



- 1 The King was /θrəʊn/ **thrown** off the /θrəʊn/ **throne**.
- 2 She /θru:/ \_\_\_\_\_ the ring /θru:/ \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- 3 The soldiers /wɔ:/ \_\_\_\_\_ khaki uniforms when they went to /wɔ:/ \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I must /wɔ:n/ \_\_\_\_\_ you that ties must be /wɔ:n/ \_\_\_\_\_ at the Ritz.
- 5 The police /kɔ:t/ \_\_\_\_\_ the burglar and he ended up in /kɔ:t/ \_\_\_\_\_ in front of Judge Jordan.
- 6 I /blu:/ \_\_\_\_\_ up six red balloons and ten /blu:/ \_\_\_\_\_ ones for the party.
- 7 We /nju:/ \_\_\_\_\_ that Sue and Jim had bought a /nju:/ \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- 8 I /sɔ:/ \_\_\_\_\_ Jack at the doctor's. He had a /sɔ:/ \_\_\_\_\_ throat.
- 9 The book I /red/ \_\_\_\_\_ on the train had a /red/ \_\_\_\_\_ cover.
- 10 We /rəʊd/ \_\_\_\_\_ our horses along the narrow /rəʊd/ \_\_\_\_\_.

## Prepositions revision

### 16 in, at, on for time



- 1 We use **at** for times and certain expressions.  

at 8.00	at midnight
at lunchtime	at the weekend
at Christmas	at the same time
at the moment	at the age of nine
- 2 We use **on** for days and dates.  

on Friday	on Friday morning
on 12 September	on Saturday evening
- 3 We use **in** for longer periods such as months, years, and seasons.  

in April	in 2002
in summer	in the nineteenth century

We say *at night* but *in the evening/afternoon*.  
 We also say *I'll see you in the morning*,  
 but *I'll see you tomorrow morning*.
- 4 There is no preposition before *last*, *next*, or *this*.  
 What did you do **last** night?  
 I'll see you **next** week.  
 We're going to the beach **this** weekend.

Complete the sentences with *in*, *at*, *on*, or —.

- 1 A I'm meeting Alan — this evening.  
 B What time?  
 A **At** six.
- 2 A What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_ Friday evening we went to a party. We slept in late \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning, and then \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon we went shopping. \_\_\_\_\_ 7.00, some friends came round for a drink. We didn't do anything \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. What about you?
- 3 The weather in England is unreliable. \_\_\_\_\_ summer it can be hot, but it often rains \_\_\_\_\_ April and June. \_\_\_\_\_ last year the summer was awful. The best English weather is usually \_\_\_\_\_ spring and autumn.
- 4 I learnt to drive \_\_\_\_\_ 1999 \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 17. My brother learnt \_\_\_\_\_ the same time as me, but I passed my test first.
- 5 I'll phone you \_\_\_\_\_ next week. \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday, maybe. \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_ about 3.00. OK?
- 6 I don't see my parents much. \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, usually, and \_\_\_\_\_ the holidays.