



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 _____ were | 4 _____ told | 7 _____ took | 10 _____ could |
| 2 _____ saw | 5 _____ said | 8 _____ gave | 11 _____ made |
| 3 _____ went | 6 _____ had | 9 _____ got | 12 _____ 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 _____ |

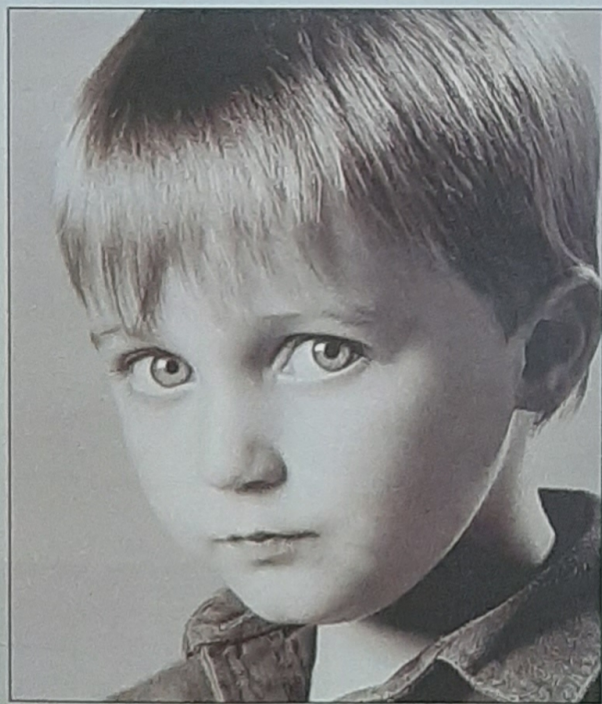
3 **T 3.2** You will hear some sentences about the story. Correct the mistakes.

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.

- 1 Because he wanted to go to the toilet.
Why did he wake up?
- 2 They were in bed.
- 3 Because he heard a noise and saw a light on.
- 4 Two.
- 5 They told him they were friends of the family.
- 6 In a drawer in the kitchen.
- 7 50p.
- 8 At 4 a.m.
- 9 The next day. (*When ... find out about ... ?*)
- 10 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.

PARTNERS IN CRIME

Past Simple and Continuous

- 1 Check the meaning of these verbs. What are the past forms? Which two are regular?

| | | | |
|-------|---------|------|-------|
| fill | steal | hide | throw |
| think | destroy | take | cut |

- 2 Read the newspaper story and write the past forms of the verbs in exercise 1 in the gaps 1–8.
- 3 Answer the questions.
- What did Pierre Duboulay steal?
 - Was his mother also a thief?
 - Where are they now?
- 4 Put these lines into the story (...).
- where he was living with his mother
 - while he was working as a lorry driver
 - just as they were closing
 - while they were having supper
 - because he was wearing a security guard's uniform

T 3.5 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION

- 1 What tense are the verb forms in exercise 4?

Why are they used?

Notice the pronunciation of *was/were*.

/hi: wɒz wɜ:kɪŋ/ /hi: wɒz livɪŋ/
/ðei wə kleʊzɪŋ/ /ðei wə hævɪŋ/

T 3.6 Listen and repeat.

- 2 How do you form the question and negative of these sentences?

He was working.

They were having supper.

- 3 Look at these sentences. What's the difference between them?

When they arrived, she made some coffee.

When they arrived, she was making some coffee.

▶ Grammar Reference 3.2 and 3.3 p132

- 5 Take turns to read aloud the story of Pierre and his mother.

The thief, his mother, and \$2 billion



Duboulay leaving court

PIERRE DUBOULAY, 33, from Alsace, in France, is the greatest art thief in Europe. Between 1995 and 2004, (...), he (1) _____ 239 paintings from museums in France, Austria and Denmark. He went into the museums (...) and (2) _____ the paintings under his coat. Nobody looked at him (...).

Back in his apartment, (...), he (3) _____ his bedroom with priceless works of art. His mother, Sylvie, 53, (4) _____ all the paintings were copies. One day (...), the police arrived, and they (5) _____ Pierre to the police station. Sylvie was so angry with her son that she went to his room, took some paintings from the walls, and (6) _____ them into small pieces. Others she took and (7) _____ into the river. Altogether she (8) _____ art worth two billion dollars!

Both mother and son are now in prison for many years.



Madeleine of France by
Cornille de Lyon



Cheating Benefits its Master by
Peter Breugel



PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Choose the correct verb form.

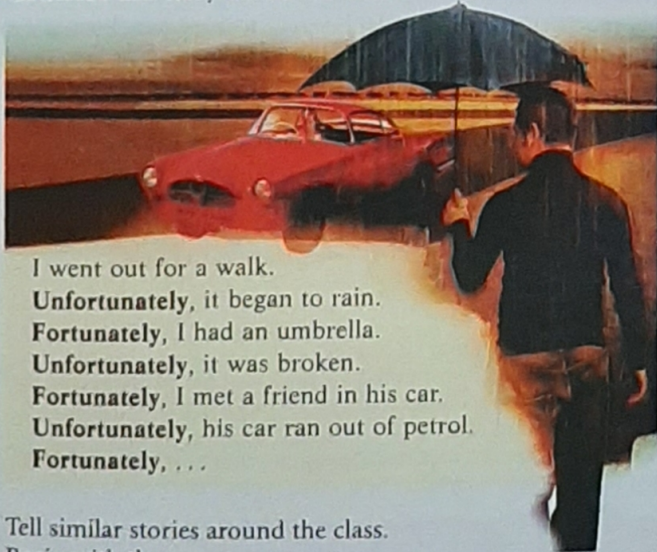
- 1 I *saw* / *was seeing* a very good programme on TV last night.
- 2 While I *shopped* / *was shopping* this morning, I *lost* / *was losing* my money. I don't know how.
- 3 Last week the police *stopped* / *were stopping* Alan in his car because he *drove* / *was driving* at over eighty miles an hour.
- 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 picnic, everyone *had* / *was having* a good time.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- 1 While I was going (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.

fortunately/unfortunately

3 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, ...

4 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.
- There was a really good film on TV last night.

Exchanging information

- 5 Look at the photo and read the newspaper headline. Who is the boy? What is a 'spending spree'?

Teenager goes on spending spree with brother's credit card

Teenager Hugo Fenton-Jones stole his elder brother Peter's ... (What?) while Peter was working on his computer. He then flew to ... (Where?) and stayed at the Ritz Hotel. His room cost £ ... a night (How much?). Next he took a taxi to the Champs-Élysées. While he was shopping, he bought ... (What?).



Back at the hotel, Hugo phoned his friends and invited them to join him in Paris. They were having lunch ... (Where?) when Peter phoned.

He was furious with his brother and ordered him to return home immediately.

Hugo flew back ... (When?). When he arrived at London airport, his brother and his father were waiting for him. 'They aren't speaking to me at the moment,' said Hugo yesterday. 'They're too angry.'

6 Work in pairs.

Student A Read the article on this page.

Student B Read the article your teacher will give you.

You do not have the same information. Ask and answer questions to complete the information about the teenager.

A

What did Hugo Fenton-Jones steal?

He was working on his computer.

B

He stole his brother's credit card.

What was his brother doing?

7 Read aloud the completed article with your partner.

READING AND LISTENING

Sherlock Holmes

1 Sherlock Holmes is a very famous character in literature. Underline what you think is the correct answer to these questions.

- 1 Sherlock Holmes was a *doctor/scientist/detective*.
- 2 He was *American/English/Scottish*.
- 3 He lived in *Chicago/London/Edinburgh*.
- 4 Stories about him first appeared in the *19th/20th/21st* century.

2 You are going to read a Sherlock Holmes story called *The Three Students*. Look at the picture and headings. What can you guess about the story?

3 Read Part 1 and answer the questions.

- 1 Who are the people in the picture?
- 2 Where was Sherlock Holmes staying?
- 3 What did Mr Weaver receive that afternoon?
- 4 What was lying on the floor when he returned to his room after tea?
- 5 Why couldn't Mr Weaver call the police?
- 6 Who is Bannister?
- 7 What clues did Bannister and Mr Weaver find?
- 8 What do they think happened?

4 Read Part 2. Are these sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false ones.

- 1 The tutor's room was on the same floor as the three students'.
- 2 Holmes couldn't see into the room through the window.
- 3 He found a clue on the carpet.
- 4 The papers were next to the window because it was easier to read them in the light.
- 5 The intruder saw Mr Weaver returning.
- 6 He escaped through the study window.
- 7 Holmes found another clue in the bedroom.

5 Read Part 3. Which of the three students do you think copied the papers? Discuss with a partner and then the class.

T H T H

PART 1 ~ Who copied the exam papers?

SHERLOCK HOLMES was staying in one of England's most famous cities. One evening he received a visit from an old friend, Mr Henry Weaver, one of the colleges. He seemed very nervous and excited.

'I need your help, Holmes. Something very serious happened this afternoon.'

Holmes was very busy. 'Why didn't you call the police?' he said.

'No, no that's impossible. We can't have a scandal at the college. I'll explain. You see, tomorrow is the first day of the university exams. This afternoon I received the Greek translation papers. I put them in my room while I went to have tea with a friend. When I returned immediately that the papers were lying on the floor by the window.'

'I see,' said Holmes. 'Please continue.'

'Well, at first I thought that perhaps my servant, Bannister, was the one. But of course he said no, and I believe him. He and I examined the papers carefully.'

'And what did you find?' asked Holmes impatiently.

'On the table next to the window we found a broken pencil. Also there was a small ball of black mud. There were no signs of entry at the window. Please help me, Holmes. It's clear that someone copied the exam papers. If I don't find who did it, I will have to cancel the exam and there will be a scandal.'

'I need to visit your room,' said Holmes.

PART 2 ~ Looking for clues

They walked towards the tutor's room, which was on the ground floor. Holmes tried to look in through the window but he wasn't tall enough. Above the window were three students, one on each floor. Holmes entered the room and examined the papers.

'Nothing,' he said. 'Let me look at the table by the window.'

'What can you see?'

'Ah, yes, it's clear what happened. Someone took the papers from your desk over to the window table to copy them, because from there I could see when you were returning.'

'But nobody could see me. I came back through the side door.'

'Ah, so you surprised him and he had to leave hurriedly. Did you see anyone running away as you entered?'

'No.'

'Interesting. So, we just have one small ball of black mud as a clue. Where does that door go to?'

'My bedroom.'

'Can I examine it?'

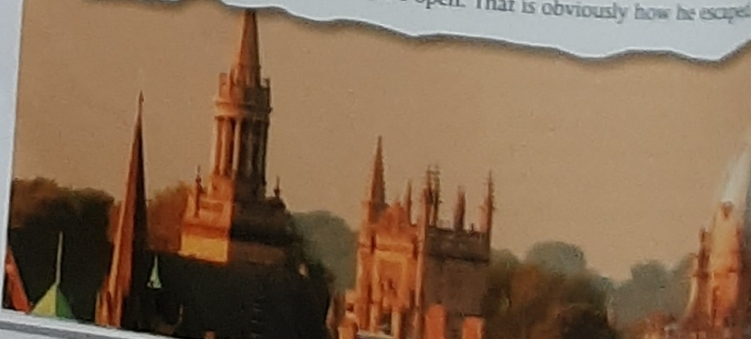
'Yes, of course.'

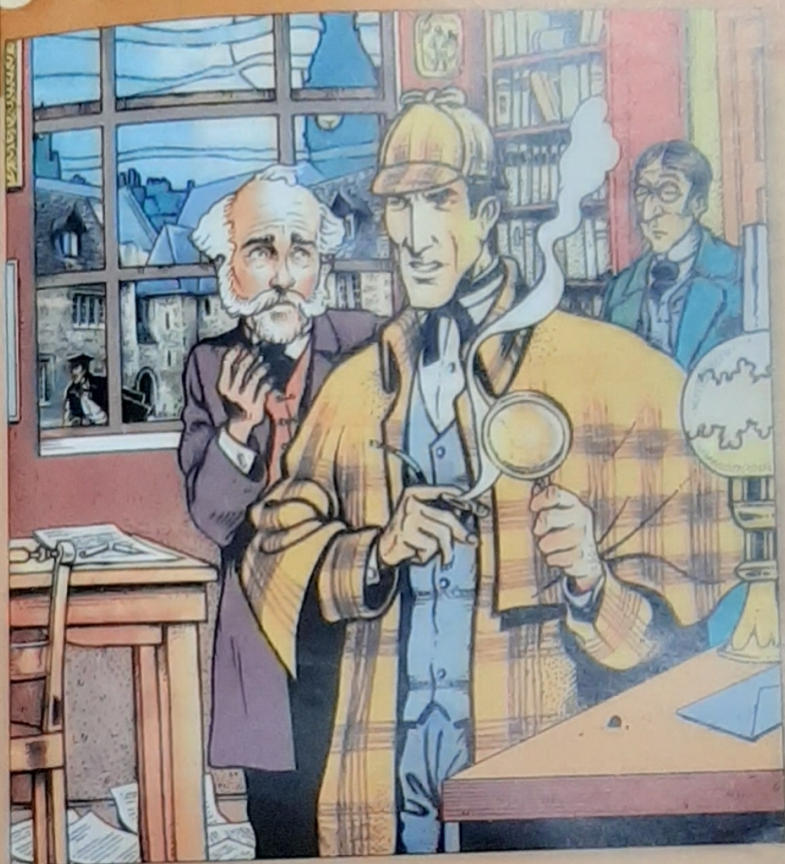
Holmes followed Weaver into his bedroom.

'Hello,' said Holmes, 'what's this? Another small ball of black mud, like the one on the desk. Clearly your visitor came into the bedroom.'

'I don't understand. Why did he do that?'

'Well, when you came back so suddenly, he ran into your bedroom to look at the bedroom window, it's open. That is obviously how he escaped.'





PART 3 ~ The three suspects

'Now,' said Holmes, 'the three students who live above you. Are they all taking this examination?'

'Yes.'

'Tell me about them.'

'Well, on the first floor is Gresham, an excellent student and an athlete, particularly good at the long jump. He's hard-working but poor.'

'And the second floor?'

'Daulat Ras lives there. He is from India - very quiet and hard-working, but Greek translation is his weak subject. And finally there's Miles McLaren on the top floor. A very intelligent student, one of the best when he chooses to work - but he's very lazy and very worried about this exam.'

'Now tell me,' said Holmes, 'how tall are these young men?'

'How tall? What a strange question. Erm ... I think Miles is taller than the Indian, but Gresham is the tallest, over six feet.'

'Ah, that's important. Now, Weaver. I wish you goodnight. I'll return tomorrow.'

Next morning Sherlock Holmes left his house very early before he returned to the tutor's rooms. Mr Weaver was waiting nervously for him.

Listening

- 6 Listen to Part 4. Whose ideas were correct? Did you guess who copied the papers? How did Sherlock Holmes solve the mystery? What was his explanation? Who wrote the letter? What did it say? Are the examinations going to take place?

What do you think?

- Do you think Sherlock Holmes was clever to solve this mystery?
- Why did Gresham decide not to take the exam?

Language work

- 7 Write the past form of these verbs from the story. Which are irregular?

| | |
|---------|-----------------|
| receive | <u>received</u> |
| find | _____ |
| say | _____ |
| walk | _____ |
| put | _____ |
| try | _____ |
| go | _____ |
| can | _____ |
| see | _____ |
| copy | _____ |
| think | _____ |
| leave | _____ |
| examine | _____ |
| run | _____ |

Telling the story

- 8 Tell the story to a partner in your own words. Begin like this.

One evening when Sherlock Holmes was working at his desk, there was a knock at the door. It was his friend Henry Weaver, a college tutor. Mr Weaver wanted ...

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Noun, verb, and adjective endings

- 1 Look at these sentences from the story of Sherlock Holmes on page 27. Are the underlined words nouns, adjectives or verbs?
- He and I examined the room very carefully.
Are they all taking this examination?
Good luck in Africa.
It was such a lucky chance that you were staying in town.

- 2 Look at these noun and adjective endings.

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| nouns | -ation -sion -ment -ness -ence -ance |
| adjectives | -y -ly -ous -ful -less |

Complete the charts below and mark the stress.

| Noun | Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| _____ | ex'plain | _____ | 'friendly |
| invi'tation | _____ | fame | _____ |
| _____ | trans'late | 'laziness | _____ |
| de'cision | _____ | _____ | 'patient |
| _____ | en'joy | _____ | 'happy |
| _____ | em'ploy | care | _____ |
| im'provement | _____ | _____ | 'different |
| dis'cussion | _____ | help | _____ |
| _____ | 'organize | 'beauty | _____ |
| _____ | 'i'magine | guilt | _____ |
| _____ | 'advertise | _____ | im'portant |
| im'provement | _____ | 'danger | _____ |

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



- 1 Don't go into my bedroom. It's really _____.
- 2 I can't do maths. For me, it's an _____ subject.
- 3 I don't _____ fish. I just prefer meat.
- 4 In England it's very _____ to ask someone how much they earn.
- 5 When we arrived at the hotel, we _____ our suitcases.
- 6 I was _____ for two years. Then I got a job in an office.
- 7 'I think learning languages is stupid.' 'I _____. I think it's a good idea.'
- 8 The thief stole my bag, ran into the crowd and _____. I never saw him again.
- 9 It's _____ to drive if you aren't insured.
- 10 You gave her more money than me! That's _____!

T 3.9 Listen and check.

- 3 Complete the sentences with one of the words from exercise 1.

- 1 I asked the teacher for help, but unfortunately, I didn't understand his _____.
- 2 Please, can you help me _____ this into English?
- 3 My English _____ a lot after I lived in London for a month.
- 4 Watch out! Be _____ or you'll fall.
- 5 There are many _____ between my two children. They aren't similar at all.
- 6 Motor racing is a very _____ sport.
- 7 Didn't you _____ the film? I thought it was wonderful.
- 8 Thank you for your advice. It was very _____.
- 9 The United Nations is an international _____.
- 10 We received an _____ to Ted and Sarah's wedding.

T 3.8 Listen and check.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Time expressions

09:38

01:23



1 There are two ways of saying dates. What are they?

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

T 3.10 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 3.11 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 3.12 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
- last night
- Monday morning
- the evening
- Saturday
- December
- summer
- yesterday evening
- 1995
- the weekend
- two weeks ago
- 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
- play a sport
- give someone a present
- have a holiday
- watch TV
- go to a shopping mall
- do an exam
- see a lot of snow
- comb your hair
- catch a plane

March Mars März Marzo Mai

| 13 | Monday | Lundi | Montag | Lunes | Luni |
|----|--------|-------|--------|-------|------|
| WK | M | T | W | T | |
| 9 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| 12 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | |