

# 6

## One of a kind

### Introducing the topic

#### Vocabulary

##### Jobs

- 1 Look at the photos. Write the jobs. Then listen and check.

architect artist fashion designer inventor  
musician politician scientist writer

- 2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.

- 1 I study physics and I make important discoveries about science. I'm a scientist.
- 2 He plays the guitar and he writes songs. He's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I write books. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My dad invents things. He's an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 She designs houses and museums. She's an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I work in politics. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My aunt paints and draws pictures. She's an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 His mom designs clothes and she makes perfumes. She's a \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 Complete the sentences with your favorite person. Compare with a partner.

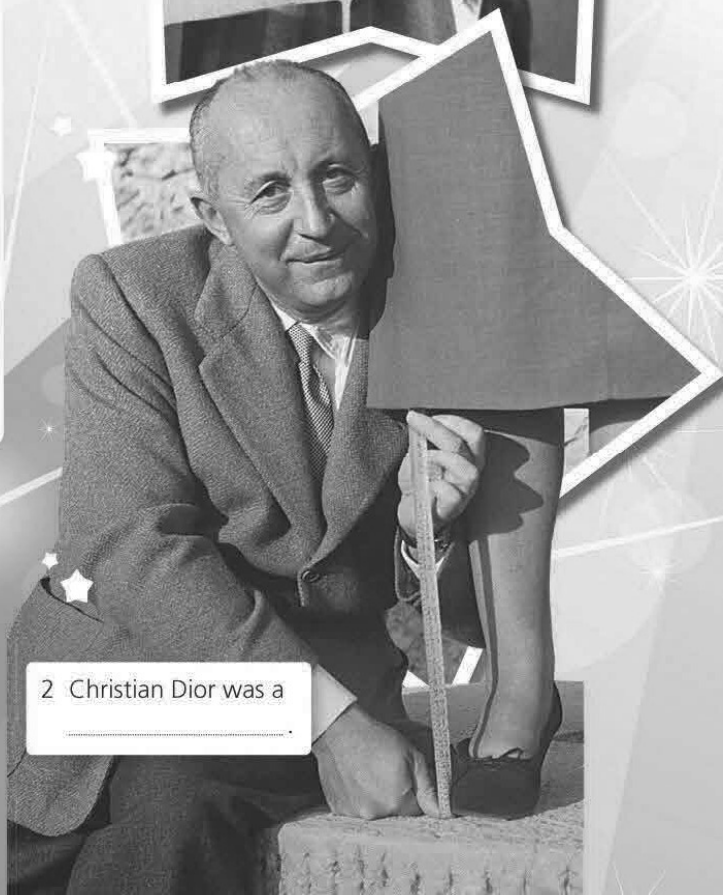
- 1 Salvador Dalí is my favorite artist.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is my favorite fashion designer.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is my favorite musician.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is my favorite writer.

#### OBJECTIVES

- jobs
- was / were
- adjectives of opinion
- ordinal numbers
- famous politicians
- giving personal information
- a biography of a famous person



1 Pablo Picasso was an artist.



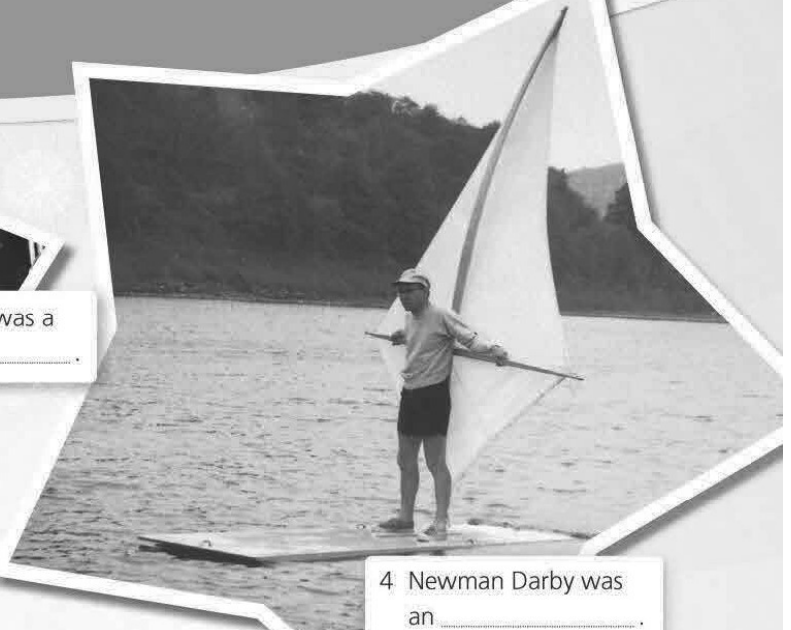
2 Christian Dior was a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Puzzle** page 79, puzzle 1





3 Jimi Hendrix was a .....



4 Newman Darby was an .....



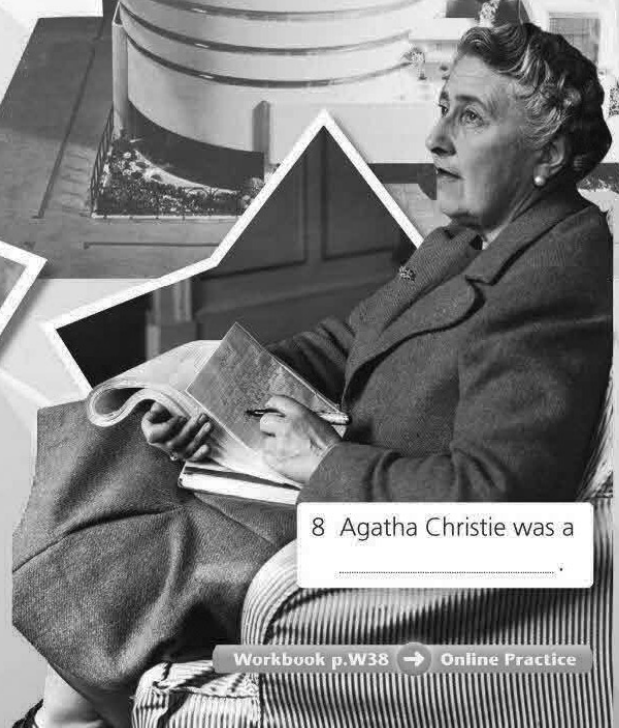
5 John F. Kennedy was a .....



6 Frank Lloyd Wright was an .....



7 Albert Einstein was a .....



8 Agatha Christie was a .....

# GREAT NAMES



**Martin Luther King** was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. He was a politician, and a great leader. He was very important in the African-American fight for human rights.



**Frida Kahlo** was born in 1907, near Mexico City, Mexico. She was a great artist. Many famous artists and writers were her friends.

**Gabrielle "Coco" Chanel** was a fashion designer. She was born in Paris, France in 1883. She was the director of the Chanel company from 1909 until 1971. Her name was famous then for clothes, perfume, and jewelry, and it's still famous today.



**Ian Fleming** was a famous writer. He was born in London, in the U.K. in 1908. The famous character in his books is James Bond.

## Reading

- 1 Read and listen to the biographies. Match the people with the jobs.

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Martin Luther King | a fashion designer |
| 2 Frida Kahlo        | b writer           |
| 3 Coco Chanel        | c artist           |
| 4 Ian Fleming        | d politician       |

- 2 Read the biographies again. Complete the chart with information in the text.

Name	Born	When?
Martin Luther King	Atlanta, Georgia	1929
Frida Kahlo		
Coco Chanel		
Ian Fleming		

- 3 Read again. Write the name of the person.

- She was born in Mexico.  
Frida Kahlo
- He was a famous leader.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She was French.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He was British.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She was the friend of writers and artists.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

### was / were

Talking about the past

#### 1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative	Negative
I <b>was</b> a musician.	I <b>wasn't</b> a musician.
You <b>were</b> an inventor.	You <b>weren't</b> an inventor.
He / She / It <b>was</b> in my class.	He / She / It <b>wasn't</b> in my class.
We <b>were</b> artists.	We <b>weren't</b> artists.
You <b>were</b> inventors.	You <b>weren't</b> inventors.
They <b>were</b> writers.	They <b>weren't</b> writers.

#### 2 Look at the timeline of Pelé's professional life. Complete the sentences with the correct negative or affirmative form of *be*.



- Pelé wasn't born in the U.S.
- In 1958, Pelé and the Brazilian national team \_\_\_\_\_ in Sweden.
- In 1962, Pelé \_\_\_\_\_ in the World Cup in Chile.
- Pelé and the Brazilian team \_\_\_\_\_ in Chile for the World Cup in 1970.
- Pelé \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States from 1975–1977.
- Pelé \_\_\_\_\_ in the World Cup in 2010.

#### 3 Look at the chart.

Questions	Short answers
<b>Was</b> I a musician?	Yes, I <b>was</b> . / No, I <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b> you an inventor?	Yes, you <b>were</b> . / No, you <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Was</b> he / she / it in my class?	Yes, he / she / it <b>was</b> . / No, he / she / it <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b> we artists?	Yes, we <b>were</b> . / No, we <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Were</b> you inventors?	Yes, you <b>were</b> . / No, you <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Were</b> they artists?	Yes, they <b>were</b> . / No, they <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Were</b> they writers?	Yes, they <b>were</b> . / No, they <b>weren't</b> .

#### 4 Write questions and answers about Althea Gibson.



<b>1927</b> born in Clarendon County, South Carolina, the U.S.	<b>1956</b> first African-American Grand Slam champion	<b>1956, 1957, 1958</b> winner of five Grand Slam titles
--	--	--

- born / in the U.S. / in 1927 / ?  
Was she born in the U.S. in 1927 ?  
Yes, she was .
- first African-American Grand Slam Champion / in 1956 / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- winner of Grand Slam title / in 1954 / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

## Puzzle

page 79, puzzle 2



#### 5

#### Over to you!

Think of a famous person. Give three clues to the class. Can the class guess the person?

Student A: She was born in 1907. She was an artist.  
She was Mexican.

Student B: Was she Frida Kahlo?

Student A: Yes, she was. It's your turn.



## Exploring the topic

# MUSIC PAST AND PRESENT



## ROCK

In 1962, Mick Jagger and three others formed The Rolling Stones. They changed the sounds of the pop bands of the early 1960s and created rock music. They were the first famous rock band.

Bands like U2 helped to create the sounds of modern rock music. They tried new sounds with hard rock music from the 1960s and created modern rock.



## RAP

Pharrell Williams is a famous rapper, but rap started when Williams was very young. The Fatback Band recorded the first rap song in 1979, when Williams was six years old! He released his first album, *In My Mind*, in 2006. He records lots of songs, including songs for movies, and his music tops the chart in many countries.



## Reading

- 1 Read and listen to the article. Complete the chart.

Music style	Modern band / singer	Legendary band / singer
rock	U2	
	Pharrell Williams	
		Aretha Franklin

- 2 Read again. Match the sentence halves.

- 1 The Rolling Stones became d.
- 2 U2 helped \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Rap started \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Pharrell Williams was six years old \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Alicia Keys performed \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Aretha Franklin was \_\_\_\_\_
- a in 1979.
- b "The Queen of Soul".
- c when rap started.
- d the first famous rock band.
- e a soul and rap song.
- f to create a new kind of rock music.



## SOUL

"The Queen of Soul" was Aretha Franklin. She influenced many of today's soul singers.

Alicia Keys is a soul singer, but sometimes she mixes different kinds of music with soul. For example, she performed *Empire State of Mind* with Jay-Z. It was a mix of soul and rap.



- 3 Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 The Rolling Stones was a pop band in the 1960s. T/F  
The Rolling Stones was a rock band in the 1960s
- 2 The Rolling Stones created rock music from pop music. T/F
- 3 Pharrell Williams recorded the first rap song. T/F
- 4 Alicia Keys used rock and pop music in her song with Jay-Z. T/F

## Grammar

### Simple past regular verbs (affirmative)

Talking about actions in the past

#### 1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative		
I	<b>formed</b>	a band.
You	<b>tried</b>	new sounds.
He / She / It	<b>topped</b>	the chart in 1979.
We	<b>started</b>	playing together.
You	<b>performed</b>	a soul song.
They	<b>created</b>	a new kind of rock music.

#### Take note!

Spelling rules for simple past regular verbs

- + **-ed**  
play → played
- + **-d**  
arrive → arrived
- **Double consonant + -ed**  
stop → stopped
- **Consonant + -y: changes to -i + -ed**  
try → tried

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

- They listened to the radio last night. (listen)
- The concert \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight. (finish)
- Marcus \_\_\_\_\_ Asia in 2009. (visit)
- Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ in Los Angeles. (study)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ soccer in the park yesterday. (play)
- The train \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours. (stop)

#### 3 Look at the pictures and write what happened to Keira and Harry yesterday. Use the verbs below.

arrive chat drop help try watch



- Keira dropped her books.



- They \_\_\_\_\_ online last night.



- They \_\_\_\_\_ late for class.



- Keira \_\_\_\_\_ to cheat on an exam.



- Harry \_\_\_\_\_ his brother with his homework.



- Keira and her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ a movie.

#### Take note!

Past time expressions

in 1968 yesterday  
100 years ago last year

#### 4 Write true sentences about you.

- start school  
I started school seven years ago.
- learn to swim  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- listen to music  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- watch TV  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- stay out  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Puzzle page 93, puzzle 2



#### 5

#### Over to you!

Write a sentence in the simple past, using the ideas in exercise 4. The sentence can be true or false. Say the sentence to the class. Does the class think the sentence is true or false?

Student A: I started school in 2002.

Student B: That isn't true. You started school in 2003.

## Grammar

### Simple past irregular verbs (affirmative)

Talking about actions in the past

#### 1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative		
I	took	these photos.
You	won	the tickets in a competition.
He / She / It	sang	for two hours.
We	saw	Coldplay.
You	met	him last year.
They	went	to a concert.

#### Take note!

- Irregular verbs don't follow a pattern. You need to learn them. There is a list at the back of the book.

#### 2 Fill in the blanks with the simple past verbs below.

had ran saw spent told went

- I saw Tom and Sara at the jazz club last night.
- My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with us on Sunday.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ their teacher about the problem with the test.
- Alex \_\_\_\_\_ to the Beyoncé concert last night.
- We were late. We \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to the movie theater.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ all your money on new sneakers.

#### 3 Write the simple past of these verbs. Three of the verbs are irregular. Look at the list of irregular verbs for help.

- organize organized
- happen \_\_\_\_\_
- receive \_\_\_\_\_
- help \_\_\_\_\_
- spend \_\_\_\_\_
- give \_\_\_\_\_
- take \_\_\_\_\_
- watch \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 Look at the photo. Fill in the blanks. Use the verbs in exercise 3 in the simple past.



In 2008, Latin American singers Shakira and Miguel Bosé (1) organized two concerts to help 32 million children in Latin America. 380,000 fans (2) \_\_\_\_\_ eight hours listening to their favorite stars. People (3) \_\_\_\_\_ millions of dollars to help.

Benefit concerts like this happen all over the world. One of the first (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1971, a concert for Bangladesh. The money from this concert (5) \_\_\_\_\_ hungry people in that country. The Live Aid concerts (6) \_\_\_\_\_ place in 1985. Hungry people in Ethiopia (7) \_\_\_\_\_ \$283,000,000 from them. In total, 1.9 billion people in 150 countries (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the concerts!

## Puzzle

page 93, puzzle 3



#### 5 Over to you!

Write a sentence in the simple past, but don't write the verb. Write the verb on a different piece of paper. Exchange your sentence with another student and keep the paper with the verb. Can you complete your partner's sentence?

I went to Salvador on vacation last year. (go)

## Exploring the topic



### Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu is in the Andes Mountains in Peru. The Incas built the city in the 15<sup>th</sup> century for their emperor, Pachacuti. The Incas left Machu Picchu in 1572. Why did they leave?

### Lost City of Angkor

This lost city is in the jungle in Cambodia. The Cambodian king, Suryavarman II, asked his people to build the city in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. It took almost 30 years to build. There are stone animals in the city. Did these strange animals really exist?

### Gávea Rock

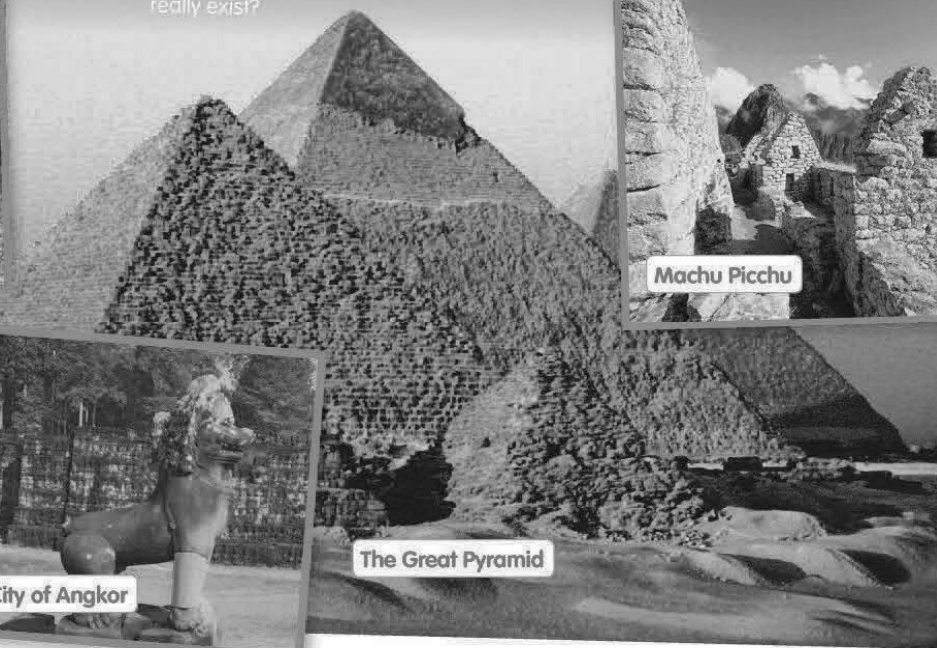
This rock is near São Conrado beach in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Portuguese explorers gave the rock its name. People think the rock looks like the Egyptian Sphinx. People think there is a face on the rock. When did the face on the rock appear?

### The Great Pyramid

The Great Pyramid is near the River Nile in Egypt. The Egyptians built the pyramid in 2580 B.C. How did they build it?



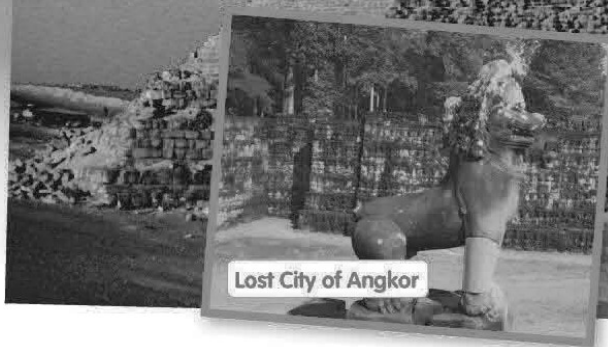
Gávea Rock



The Great Pyramid



Machu Picchu



Lost City of Angkor

## Reading

- 1 Read and listen to the website quickly.  
When did the Cambodian people build Angkor?

- 2 Read the website again. Match the possible answers with the questions in the text.

- 1 When did the face on the rock appear? c
- 2 Why did they leave? —
- 3 How did they build it? —
- 4 Did these strange animals really exist? —
  - a They used 10,000 men and big machines.
  - b No, they didn't. They were animals from legends.
  - c Probably in about 800 B.C.
  - d Because there was a war.

- 3 Read again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who built Machu Picchu?  
the Incas
- 2 When did they build Machu Picchu?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where is the lost city of Angkor?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where is the Gávea Rock?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who gave the Gávea Rock its name?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 When did the Egyptians build the Great Pyramid?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar

### Simple past (questions and short answers)

Asking and answering questions about things and events in the past

#### 1 Look at the chart.

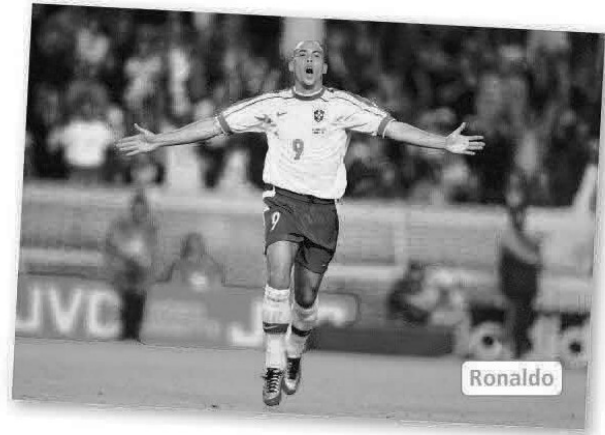
Questions	Short answers
Did I <b>visit</b> the Gávea Rock?	Yes, I <b>did</b> . / No, I <b>didn't</b> .
Did you <b>go</b> to Machu Picchu?	Yes, you <b>did</b> . / No, you <b>didn't</b> .
Did he / she / it <b>learn</b> interesting things?	Yes, he / she / it <b>did</b> . / No, he / she / it <b>didn't</b> .
Did we <b>see</b> the Lost City of Angkor?	Yes, we <b>did</b> . / No, we <b>didn't</b> .
Did you <b>read</b> about the Gávea Rock?	Yes, you <b>did</b> . / No, you <b>didn't</b> .
Did they <b>build</b> the statues?	Yes, they <b>did</b> . / No, they <b>didn't</b> .
Wh- questions	Answers
Why <b>did</b> the Incas <b>leave</b> Machu Picchu?	Because there <b>was</b> a war.

#### 2 Answer the questions about the past. Then check your answers below.

- Did people play basketball in the 1700s?  
No, they didn't
- Did people take photos in the 1800s?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did people watch TV in the 1950s?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did people listen to rap music in the 1960s?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did cell phones exist in the 1980s?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did people surf the Internet in 1965?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did people travel by airplane in the 1990s?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did people have cars in the 1400s?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Answers  
1 X 2 ✓ 3 ✓ 4 X  
5 X 6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 X

#### 3 Write the questions for the quiz. Do you know the answers?



- Brazil / win / the World Cup / in 2002  
Did Brazil win the World Cup in 2002 ?  
Yes, they did
- When / they / make / the first "talking" movie  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- When / Martin Cooper / invent / the cell phone  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Where / Marco Polo / travel / in the 13<sup>th</sup> century  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- people / go on vacation to the moon / in 1969  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Answers  
1 Yes, they did. 2 In 1927. 3 In 1973.  
4 He traveled to China. 5 No, they didn't.

## Puzzle page 103, puzzle 2

#### 4

#### Over to you!

Write some questions about last weekend. Use the ideas below. Ask and answer in class.

you / go out? you / play sports?  
Where / you / go? What sport / you / play?  
you / visit friends? you / have fun?  
Who / you visit?

## Grammar

### Simple past (negative)

Talking about things that didn't happen in the past

#### 1 Look at the chart.

Negative		
I	didn't break it	yesterday.
You	didn't disappear	last night.
He / She / It	didn't die	in 1852.
We	didn't sink the boat	last week.
You	didn't crash the car	last night.
They	didn't hit an iceberg	in 1912.

#### 2 Complete the sentences about the *CSI Miami* movie. Use a negative form and then an affirmative form of the verbs in parentheses.

- In the TV show, David Caruso didn't play the role of Eric Delko. He played the role of Horatio Caine. (play)
- Horatio Caine \_\_\_\_\_ at the police station. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the crime lab. (work)
- Caine \_\_\_\_\_ from Miami. He \_\_\_\_\_ from New York. (come)
- CSI Miami* \_\_\_\_\_ in 2011. It \_\_\_\_\_ in 2012. (end)

#### 3 Make the sentences negative.



- The investigators in *CSI Miami* lived in Las Vegas.  
The investigators in *CSI Miami* didn't live in Las Vegas.



- Horatio Caine solved every mystery alone.



- Detective Duquesne died at the end of the TV series.



- Horatio Caine had a daughter.

4

#### Over to you!

Write three things you didn't do last night. Use the words below. Tell the class.

cook   do my homework  
eat a big meal   have extra classes  
read a book   sleep well   study for a test  
take photos   write letters

I didn't sleep well last night.

Puzzle page 103, puzzle 3

# 6

## One of a kind

### Grammar reference

#### was / were

Affirmative	Negative
I <b>was</b> a musician.	I <b>wasn't</b> a musician.
You <b>were</b> an inventor.	You <b>weren't</b> an inventor.
He / She / It <b>was</b> in my class.	He / She / It <b>wasn't</b> in my class.
We <b>were</b> artists.	We <b>weren't</b> artists.
You <b>were</b> inventors.	You <b>weren't</b> inventors.
They <b>were</b> writers.	They <b>weren't</b> writers.
Questions	Short answers
<b>Was</b> I a musician?	Yes, I <b>was</b> . / No, I <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b> you an inventor?	Yes, you <b>were</b> . / No, you <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Was</b> he / she / it in my class?	Yes, he / she / it <b>was</b> . / No, he / she / it <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b> we artists?	Yes, we <b>were</b> . / No, we <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Were</b> you inventors?	Yes, you <b>were</b> . / No, you <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Were</b> they writers?	Yes, they <b>were</b> . / No, they <b>weren't</b> .

We use the simple past *be* (*was / were*) to talk about something in the past.  
She *was* born in 1959. They *were* her friends.

We use *not* to make *was / were* negative.

He *wasn't* famous.

We form *yes / no* questions with *was / were* + subject

Were you a student in the United States? No, I *wasn't*.

### Ordinal numbers

1 one	1st first	11 eleven	11th eleventh
2 two	2nd second	12 twelve	12th twelfth
3 three	3rd third	13 thirteen	13th thirteenth
4 four	4th fourth	14 fourteen	14th fourteenth
5 five	5th fifth	15 fifteen	15th fifteenth
6 six	6th sixth	16 sixteen	16th sixteenth
7 seven	7th seventh	17 seventeen	17th seventeenth
8 eight	8th eighth	18 eighteen	18th eighteenth
9 nine	9th ninth	19 nineteen	19th nineteenth
10 ten	10th tenth	20 twenty	20th twentieth
		30 thirty	30th thirtieth
		40 forty	40th fortieth
		100 a hundred	100th hundredth

We use ordinal numbers to talk about the order of things or events.

It was my third vacation to Peru.

### Word list

#### Jobs

architect  
artist  
fashion designer  
inventor  
musician  
politician  
scientist  
writer

#### Adjectives of opinion

awesome  
awful  
boring  
delicious  
disgusting  
fantastic  
interesting  
terrible

## Vocabulary

### 1 Unscramble the letters to make jobs.

1 tscisenti scientist

5 tarsti \_\_\_\_\_

2 cheitctar \_\_\_\_\_

6 manusici \_\_\_\_\_

3 lioticianp \_\_\_\_\_

7 nashiof redsigen \_\_\_\_\_

4 vinrento \_\_\_\_\_

8 wertri \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.

- 1 Frida Kahlo was an artist. She is famous for her colorful paintings.
- 2 Newman Darby was an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Jimi Hendrix was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 John F. Kennedy was a \_\_\_\_\_. He was the president of the U.S.
- 5 Coco Chanel was a \_\_\_\_\_. Her clothes were simple, but expensive.
- 6 Frank Lloyd Wright was an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Octavio Paz was a \_\_\_\_\_. His books are popular.
- 8 Albert Einstein was a \_\_\_\_\_. His work in physical science was important.

### 3 Label the pictures with the words below.

baseball player    composer    explorer    movie director    queen    racing driver



1 John Ford was an American movie director.



2 Dr. Livingstone was an \_\_\_\_\_ from Scotland.



3 Cleopatra was the \_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt.



4 Ayrton Senna was a \_\_\_\_\_.



5 Beethoven was a German \_\_\_\_\_.



6 Julio Gotay was a Puerto Rican \_\_\_\_\_.

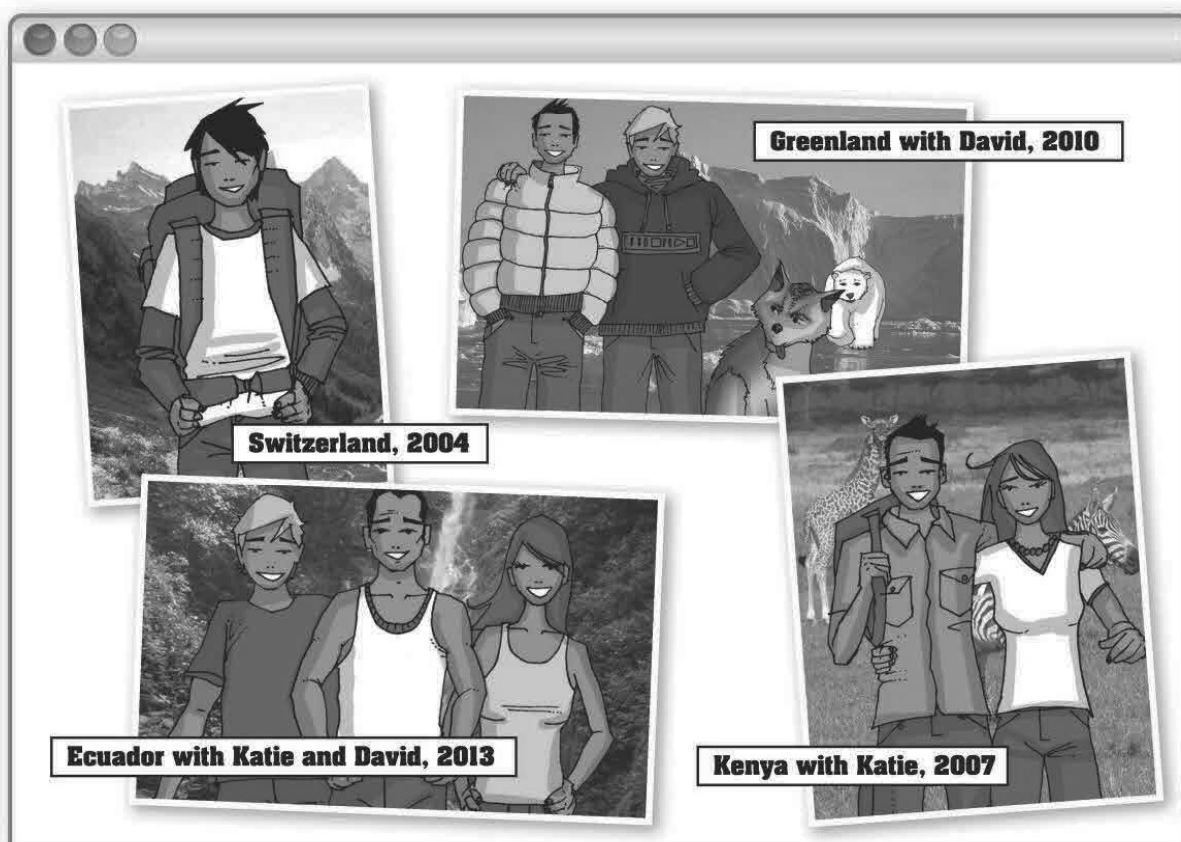


## Grammar

### 1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 You wasn't / weren't at school yesterday. Was / Were you at home?
- 2 I was / were born in 1998.
- 3 Julio Gotay wasn't / weren't a racing driver.
- 4 Was / Were Ayrton Senna a composer? No, he wasn't / weren't!
- 5 My parents was / were in the U.S. in 2009.
- 6 Was / Were you born in South Korea?

### 2 Look at the pictures of Will and his friends. Fill in the blanks with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.



- 1 Will wasn't in Kenya in 2004. He \_\_\_\_\_ in Switzerland.
- 2 Will and David \_\_\_\_\_ in Greenland in 2010. It \_\_\_\_\_ very cold!
- 3 Katie \_\_\_\_\_ with Will in 2007.
- 4 Will and his friends \_\_\_\_\_ in Switzerland in 2013. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Ecuador.

### 3 You are talking to Will. Complete the conversation.

- You: (1) Were you in Kenya in 2007?
- Will: Yes, (2) I \_\_\_\_\_. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ hot!
- You: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with David?
- Will: No, (5) I \_\_\_\_\_. (6) I \_\_\_\_\_ with Katie.
- You: (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Katie and David with you in 2013?
- Will: Yes, (8) they \_\_\_\_\_. We (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in Ecuador. (10) It \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful!

# 7

# The sounds of music

## Grammar reference

### Simple past regular verbs (affirmative)

Affirmative		
I	formed	a band.
You	tried	new sounds.
He / She / It	topped	the charts in 1979.
We	started	playing together.
You	performed	a soul song.
They	created	a new kind of rock music.

We use the simple past to talk about actions in the past.

They performed at a festival in Boston.

### Spelling rules for past regular verbs (affirmative)

We form simple past regular verbs by adding *-ed*, *-d*, or *-ied* to the verb.

For verbs ending in a consonant, add *-ed*.

travel → traveled

For verbs ending in *-e*, add *-d*.

arrive → arrived

For short verbs ending in a vowel followed by a consonant, double final consonant + *-ed*.

top → topped

For verbs ending in *-y*, *-y* + *-ied*.

try → tried

### Simple past irregular verbs (affirmative)

Affirmative		
I	took	these photos.
You	won	the tickets in a competition.
He / She / It	sang	for two hours.
We	saw	Katy Perry last night.
You	bought	a T-shirt.
They	went	to a Coldplay concert.

Irregular verbs don't follow a pattern. You need to learn them. There is a list at the back of the book.

## Word list

### Kinds of music

classical  
country  
jazz  
pop  
rap  
reggae  
rock  
soul

### Musical instruments

bass  
drums  
guitar  
keyboard  
piano  
saxophone  
trumpet  
violin

## Grammar

### 1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 Bob Dylan crashed / crashd his motorcycle in 1966.
- 2 The band **stopped** / stoped playing at midnight.
- 3 I **tried** / tried listening to country music, but I don't like it.
- 4 My dad and his friends **formed** / formd a grunge band in high school.
- 5 The band **released** / releasd their first album in 1980.

### 2 Write the simple past form of the verbs.

- 1 live lived
- 2 miss \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 perform \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 dance \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 act \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 drop \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about Jerry's day. Use the simple past form of the verbs below.

arrive finish play start study visit walk watch

Last Monday...

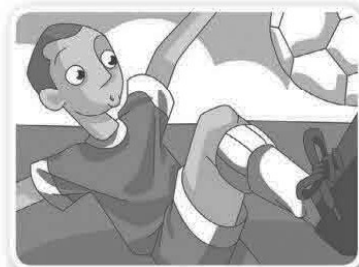


morning - college

11 a.m. to 12 p.m. -  
French lesson



evening -  
grandmother's  
house, TV



2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
- soccer



Last Monday, Jerry (1) walked to college in the morning. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at 8:30 a.m.  
At 11 a.m., he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ French for an hour. In the afternoon, he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ soccer. The  
game (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at 2:30 p.m. and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ at 4 p.m. In the evening, he  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ his grandmother. Jerry and his grandmother (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a comedy show on TV.

## Grammar

**1** Are the verbs in these sentences in the simple present or the simple past? Write *past* or *present*.

- 1 I gave my brother a keyboard. past
- 2 I play the piano. present
- 3 My dad makes guitars. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I met my favorite band yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I play the bass every day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Tania bought some new drums. \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Circle the correct word.

- 1 Jake sold / ~~selling~~ his ticket to the concert.
- 2 He ~~tryed~~ / ~~tried~~ to learn the piano.
- 3 I ~~taked~~ / ~~took~~ my camera with me on vacation.
- 4 Ben ~~helped~~ / ~~help~~ Harry with his homework last night.
- 5 We ~~won~~ / ~~winned~~ the soccer game on Sunday.
- 6 Larry and Sandy ~~watch~~ / ~~watched~~ TV last night.

**3** Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verbs below.

buy    find    give    go    meet    run    see    spend

- I (1) went to the mall last weekend, and  
I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ all of my money on clothes.



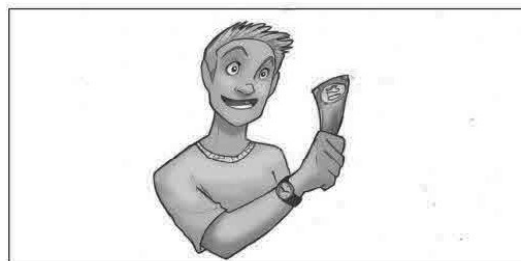
- Al (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar in the window  
of the music store and he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it.



- Yesterday, I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a friend, and we  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.



- Last year, David (7) \_\_\_\_\_ twenty dollars.  
He (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ten dollars to his brother.





# 8

# Mysteries

## Grammar reference

### Simple past (questions and short answers)

Questions	Short answers
Did I <b>visit</b> the Gávea Rock?	Yes, I <b>did</b> . / No, I <b>didn't</b> .
Did you <b>go</b> to Machu Picchu?	Yes, you <b>did</b> . / No, you <b>didn't</b> .
Did he / she / it <b>learn</b> interesting things?	Yes, he / she / it <b>did</b> . / No, he / she / it <b>didn't</b> .
Did we <b>see</b> the lost city of Angkor?	Yes, we <b>did</b> . / No, we <b>didn't</b> .
Did you <b>read</b> about the Gávea Rock?	Yes, you <b>did</b> . / No, you <b>didn't</b> .
Did they <b>build</b> the statues?	Yes, they <b>did</b> . / No, they <b>didn't</b> .
Wh- questions	Answers
Why <b>did</b> the Incas <b>leave</b> Machu Picchu?	Because there <b>was</b> a war.

We use simple past questions to ask about things and events in the past.

We form simple past questions with *did* + subject + verb.

Did they really exist? Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

We put questions words at the beginning of the question.

How did the Egyptians build the pyramids?

### Simple past (negative)

Negative		
I	<b>didn't break</b> it	yesterday.
You	<b>didn't disappear</b>	last night.
He / She / It	<b>didn't die</b>	in 1852.
We	<b>didn't sink</b> the boat	last night.
You	<b>didn't crash</b> the car	last week.
They	<b>didn't hit</b> an iceberg	in 1912.

We use the simple past (negative) to talk about things and events that are not true in the past.

We form the simple past (negative) with *didn't*.

He didn't break it.

We use the infinitive, not a simple past verb, after *didn't*.

It didn't sink. (NOT It didn't sank.)

## Word list

### Nature

beach  
desert  
island  
jungle  
mountain  
ocean  
river  
volcano

### Disaster verbs

break  
crash  
die  
disappear  
hit  
sink

## Grammar

### 1 Read about Marco's visit to Boston. Put the words in order to make questions.

1 did / go / last Saturday / Marco and his sister / where / ?  
Where did Marco and his sister go last Saturday ?

They went to Boston.

2 the game start / did / when / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 At 1:30 p.m.

3 they / who / visit / did / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Their grandfather.

4 eat / they / any apples / did / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 No, they didn't.

5 at their grandfather's house / did / what / they eat / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 They ate some cake.

6 did / what / in the evening / they do / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 They watched a DVD.

Last Saturday, I went to Boston with my sister. We went because there was a baseball game between the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees. We traveled by train. We arrived at 1 p.m., and the game started at 1:30 p.m. We enjoyed it. The Boston Red Sox won! After the game, we visited our grandfather. We ate some cake. He gave us some money! Then we went home, and watched a DVD. We went to bed late!



### 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 Did Marco go to Boston with his sister?

Yes, he did.

2 Did they travel by car?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Did they enjoy the game?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 Did their grandfather give them some money?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 Did Marco visit some friends in the evening?

\_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 You are talking to Marco. Complete the conversation. Use the question words and verbs in parentheses.

You: (1) Why did you go to Boston? (Why / go)

Marco: Because there was a baseball game.

You: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ? (How / travel)

Marco: We traveled by train.

You: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ? (When / arrive)

Marco: We arrived at 1 p.m.

You: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the New York Yankees \_\_\_\_\_ the game? (win)

Marco: No, they didn't. The Boston Red Sox won!

You: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening? (What / do)

Marco: We visited our grandfather.

You: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early? (go)

Marco: No, we didn't. We went to bed late!

## Grammar

### 1 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 They didn't die / didn't died in 1837.
- 2 She don't break / didn't break the window.
- 3 The airplane hit not / didn't hit an iceberg in 1912.
- 4 The ship didn't sink / didn't sank in the Atlantic Ocean.
- 5 You weren't crashed / didn't crash into a car, it was a rock.
- 6 The airplanes didn't disappeared / didn't disappear, they crashed.

### 2 Put the words in order to make negative sentences.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 watch / my parents / the DVD / didn't<br><u>My parents didn't watch the DVD</u> | 5 you / wear / didn't / your new shoes<br>_____     |
| 2 sink / the ship / in the hurricane / didn't<br>_____                            | 6 didn't / any apples / buy / we<br>_____           |
| 3 the fire / we / see / didn't<br>_____   | 7 the tree / didn't / crash into / the bus<br>_____ |
| 4 didn't / your computer / my brother / break<br>_____                            |   |

### 3 Look at this page from Lucy's agenda. The sentences below are wrong. Write the correct information.

**Saturday, April 15<sup>th</sup>**  
 Lucy's day  
 morning: clothes store - 2 T-shirts - \$30  
 12 p.m.: lunch with Mike at "China King"  
 afternoon: play guitar  
 evening: soccer game on TV

- 1 Lucy went to the music store in the morning.  
She didn't go to the music store. She went to the clothes store
- 2 She bought three jackets.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She spent \$300.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mike and Lucy had lunch at 1 p.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Lucy played the piano in the afternoon.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She watched a baseball game in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past	Base form	Simple past	Base form	Simple past
babysit	babysat	get	got	send	sent
be	was / were	give	gave	sing	sang
become	became	go	went	sink	sank
break	broke	has / have	had	sit	sat
build	built	hit	hit	sleep	slept
buy	bought	know	knew	speak	spoke
come	came	make	made	swim	swam
do	did	meet	met	take	took
draw	drew	read	read	tell	told
drink	drank	ride	rode	wear	wore
drive	drove	run	ran	win	won
find	found	see	saw		
fly	flew	sell	sold		