

In the past

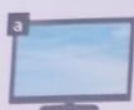
LANGUAGE

past of be ■ simple past: irregular verbs ■ inventions

8A Technology through the ages

- 1 Match the inventions with the words in the box. Do you have any of these things in your home?

video player digital camera microwave TV smartphone CD player



a



b



c



d



e



f

TV smartphone video player digital camera microwave CD player

Go to Vocabulary practice: inventions, page 105

- 2 Which inventions are important to you? Choose your top three and tell a partner.
I can't live without my smartphone, GPS, and TV.
- 3 A When do you think most people in the U.S. first had these things in their homes? Write 1930s, 1960s, or 1990s.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|--------------|------|-----------|------|
| washing machine | 1960 | black-and-white TV | 1960 | telephone | 1930 | CD player | 1990 |
| radio | 1930 | vacuum cleaner | 1960 | the Internet | 1990 | freezer | 1990 |
- B Read the text. When did Ethel, George, and Jessica have these things in their homes?

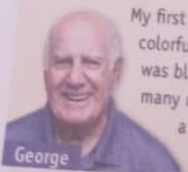
The 1930s



Ethel

In the 1930s, life at home wasn't easy. There was a lot of housework to do, and we didn't have a lot of things to help us like we do now. There wasn't a vacuum cleaner, an electric iron, or a washing machine in our home. We didn't have a private telephone, but there was a phone that we shared with other families. We didn't make many telephone calls! We had a radio, but we didn't have a TV. In my free time (we were always busy, so there wasn't much free time!), I read a lot of books.

The 1960s



George

My first house was very different from my parents' house. The furniture was very colorful, and there was a lot of technology. We had a telephone and a TV. The TV was black and white, and there were a lot of different programs, but there weren't many channels. We had some modern appliances in our kitchen - a fridge, a freezer, an electric stove, a toaster, and a washing machine, and we always had a vacuum cleaner.

The 1990s



Jessica

In the 1990s, a lot of my friends had TVs in their bedrooms. TVs and other electrical items weren't expensive, and I had a TV and a video player in my room. I had both a cassette player and a CD player to listen to music. In 1997, I bought my first cell phone. There was a computer in our house. I didn't use it much, but in 1998, we got the Internet at home. We were so excited! I can't imagine life without the Internet now. Can you?



Enric Daniel Garcia Escot

4 A Complete the sentences from the text with the correct form of be.

- 1 My first house was very different from my parents' house.
- 2 In the 1930s, life at home wasn't easy.
- 3 We were so excited!
- 4 TVs and other electrical items were expensive.
- 5 There was a lot of technology.
- 6 There were many channels.

B Answer the questions. Then read the Grammar box.

- 1 Which are the two affirmative past forms of be? was and were
- 2 What are the negative forms? wasn't and weren't
- 3 What are the past forms of there is and there are? was and were

Grammar past of be, there was/there were

Affirmative:

*I was two years old in 1954.
You were a child in the 1960s.
Life was difficult in the past.
We were happy.*

Negative:

*I wasn't alive in 1930.
You weren't an adult.
It wasn't easy.
My parents weren't rich.*

Past of there is and there are:

*There was a TV in our living room.
There was no private telephone in our house.
There were a lot of TV programs.
There weren't many TV channels.*

Go to Grammar practice: past of be, there was/there were, page 90

5 **8.4 Pronunciation:** was and were Listen and repeat the sentences. Which verb forms are stressed: affirmative or negative?

- 1 The TV was in the living room.
- 2 There wasn't much free time.
- 3 There were two bedrooms and a bathroom.
- 4 Things were very different.
- 5 Dishwashers weren't in every home.
- 6 There weren't many cars.

6 A Look again at the text. Find the affirmative simple past form of these verbs.

- 1 have had
- 2 read read
- 3 buy bought
- 4 get got

B Find the negative simple past form of these verbs from the text. Which verb form do we use after didn't? Then read the Grammar box.

- 1 have had
- 2 make didn't
- 3 use used

Grammar simple past: irregular verbs

A lot of verbs have an irregular simple past affirmative form. You need to learn them.

Affirmative:

*In the 1930s, I read a lot of books.
We had a computer.*

Negative:

*We didn't make many phone calls.
I didn't go there much.*

Go to Grammar practice: simple past: irregular verbs, page 90

7 A **8.6** Complete the text with the simple past form of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

buy (x2) have not use not have

In the 1990s, I ¹ had a cell phone, but I ² had a digital camera. I ³ bought a digital camera in 2001, but then, in 2005, I ⁴ bought a smartphone, so I ⁵ used my digital camera after that.

B Tell your partner about yourself. Use the prompts.

In the 1990s/2000s, I had a ... I didn't have a ... I bought a ... I used ...

Go to Communication practice: Student A page 112, Student B page 118

8 Talk about your parents/grandparents when they were young. What did/didn't they have in their homes?

Erick David Garcia Lopez



8B Life stories

1 Match the phrases in the box with pictures a-f.

get married retire go to college be born start school get a job



2 Look at the chart. When do these life stages happen in your country? Discuss in pairs.

Life stage	Average age in the U.S.	Average age in the UK
start school	5 or 6	4 or 5
go to college	18 or 19	18 or 19
get married	28	31
have your first baby	26	30

In our country, people start school when they're four.

Go to Vocabulary practice: life stages, page 106

3 8.8 Watch or listen to the first part of Learning Curve. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Simon talks about the invention of the satellite / GPS.
- 2 Kate talks about the invention of instant coffee / coffee filters.

Skill listening for numbers, dates, and prices

We sometimes have to listen for numbers, dates, and prices:

- Practice listening to numbers regularly on the radio or on television.
- Be prepared to hear years and dates if someone is talking about the past.
- Listen for the verbs *cost* and *spend*. We often use them to talk about prices.

4 A 8.8 Read the Skill box. Watch or listen again and complete the sentences with the correct numbers, dates, and prices.

- 1 Simon's taxi trip took 75 minutes. It cost about £14.10.
- 2 In 1960, Roger Easton worked at a research center in Washington D.C.
- 3 In the 1960s, he thought of putting clocks on satellites.
- 4 It cost about \$90 million to build the first GPS.
- 5 On February 20th 1978, the first GPS satellite went into space.
- 6 Melitta Bentz was born on January 31, 1877.
- 7 In the early 20th century, people used little bags to make coffee.
- 8 Kate usually spends £2.10 when she buys a cup of coffee.

B Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 Do you use the inventions in the program? How often do you use them?
- 2 Which invention do you think is more important? Why?



- 5 A Look at the irregular simple past forms in the chart. Write the infinitive of each verb. Then check in the Irregular verbs list on page 119.

Infinitive	Simple past	Kate or Simon?	Infinitive	Simple past	Kate or Simon?
1	took		5	thought	
2	had		6	went	
3	told		7	made	
4	cost		8	gave	

- 8 B.8 Watch or listen again. Who says the irregular simple past forms in 5A? Write K (Kate) or S (Simon).

Go to Vocabulary practice: irregular verbs, page 106

- 6 B.10 Watch or listen to the second part of the show. Match the people with the services that they mention. There is one service that you don't need.

cooking app online language courses sightseeing app online fashion store



1 Vanessa: online fashion store



2 Marcello: online language courses



3 Xander: COOKING APP

- 7 B.10 Watch or listen again. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Vanessa's birthday is on May 10th / 12th / 28th.
- 2 It usually costs about £11,000 / £23,000 / £33,000 to start a company.
- 3 She got her degree in 2002 / 2010 / 2012.
- 4 Marcello got married two / three / four years ago.
- 5 Xander finished his invention on April 1st / 3rd / 5th.
- 6 His invention costs about \$1.13 / \$1.30 / \$1.19.

Listening builder phrases

People often use set phrases when they talk, especially in informal situations. Learn them as phrases, not just individual words:
I'm just in time. Bye for now!



- 8 B.11 Read the Listening builder. Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box. Listen and check.

First of all a cup of coffee Of course you can! Bye for now! What do you do?

- 1 A What do you do? B I sell computers.
- 2 A Can I ask you a question? B Of course you can!
- 3 A Bye for now! See you tomorrow. B See you!
- 4 A Would you like a cup of coffee and a cookie? B Yes, please.
- 5 A How did you start writing books?
B First of all, I wrote a blog, and then I wrote a book.

- 9 In pairs, think of someone interesting that you know and talk about his/her life story.
My grandma was born in Lima in 1929. She got married to my grandfather when she was 18.

Think of a famous person that you know about. Write a paragraph about his/her life story.

Erick David Garcia Ixcot

8C Life in the 1980s

1 A In pairs, look at the pictures. What do you know about life in the 1980s?



B Do you like the fashion and music from the 1980s? Why/Why not? Discuss in pairs.

2 Read the text. What is it about? Choose the best summary.

- 1 It's about a family who lived in the 1980s without any technology.
- 2 It's about a family who stopped living with modern technology.
- 3 It's about a family who didn't like 1980s technology.

BACK TO THE 1980s

In 2013, Canadian couple Blair and Morgan McMillan started to worry about their two young sons, Trey and Denton. The boys used a smartphone and a tablet, and they were always inside – they didn't want to play outside. Blair and Morgan wanted to change the situation, so they decided to live like a family in the 1980s for a year. They stopped using cell phones, tablets, the Internet, and cable TV!

Life changed a lot. Blair and Morgan stopped banking online; instead, they went to the bank in person. They used an old-fashioned camera, not a digital camera. At home, the family listened to cassettes and watched videos. There was an old games console from the 1980s, and the children played Super Mario Bros. on that. And they loved it! For their vacation, the family traveled across Canada using a map, not a GPS.

Some things were hard. Blair lost a business partner because he didn't use a computer or cell phone for his job. It was difficult for the family to communicate with their friends and relatives. They had a phone, but all their friends and family used the Internet or social media.

But a lot of things were better. The family saved a lot of money. Also, they enjoyed spending more time together in the evenings and on the weekend. The boys didn't play with their phones and computers all the time – they played with their toys in the living room, and Blair and Morgan talked on the sofa or watched 1980s TV programs.



3 Read the text again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The boys liked playing outside before 2013. I
- 2 Blair and Morgan stopped going to the bank in "the 1980s." —
- 3 The family had a TV before 2013. —
- 4 Blair didn't use modern technology in his work in "the 1980s." —
- 5 The family didn't have much money in "the 1980s." —
- 6 The family were together more often in "the 1980s." —

4 Find the affirmative form of the sentences in the text.

- 1 Blair and Morgan didn't want to change the situation. —
- 2 They didn't stop using cell phones. —
- 3 They didn't use an old-fashioned camera. —
- 4 The family didn't travel across Canada. —
- 5 The family didn't save a lot of money. —
- 6 They didn't enjoy spending more time —

- 5 A Look at the sentences in exercise 4. What ending do regular simple past affirmative forms have?
 B Underline more regular simple past forms in the text. Then read the Grammar box.

Grammar simple past: regular verbs and past time expressions

Affirmative:

*They listened to cassettes.
 I loved playing video games.*

Negative:

*They didn't watch DVDs.
 Blair didn't use a computer for work.*

Past time expressions:

*last week, last month, last year, last summer
 a few years ago, a week ago, two days ago, three hours ago
 yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon, yesterday evening*

Look! We say *last night*. NOT *yesterday night*. We can also say *last evening*.

Go to Grammar practice: simple past: regular verbs and past time expressions, page 91

- 6 A **8.13 Pronunciation:** -ed endings. Listen and repeat the three verbs in the chart.
 Notice how we say the -ed endings.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
looked	changed	wanted
succeeded	tried	decided
watched	traveled	waited
lived	played	ended

- B **8.14** Add the verbs in the box to the chart. Listen, check, and repeat.

tried decided stopped traveled played watched waited liked ended

- 7 **8.15** Say the sentences. Listen, check, and repeat.

- We traveled all night.
- I watched a movie last night.
- The family saved a lot of money.
- You needed a new cell phone.
- My father worked on the weekend.
- I wanted a new computer.

- 8 A Write true sentences with affirmative or negative simple past verbs.

- I cooked dinner last night. (cook)
- I posted a photo online yesterday. (post)
- I listened to the radio this morning. (listen)
- I moved two years ago. (move)
- I studied German at school. (study)
- I didn't live in a different city when I was younger. (live)

B In pairs, compare your sentences. Add more information.

A I cooked dinner last night. I cooked lasagna. B I cooked chicken last night.

Go to Communication practice: Student A page 112, Student B page 118

- 9 A Write one thing for each point below.

- A TV program or movie you watched last week: _____
- A place you traveled to last year: _____
- A game or sport that you played last month: _____
- The job that you wanted to do when you were a child: _____

B Work with your classmates. Find someone with the same answer as you.

A When I was a child, I wanted to be a vet. How about you?

B I didn't want to be a vet. I wanted to be a farmer.

- 10 Tell your classmates about different people in your class.

Erica wanted to be a farmer when she was a child.

Eric Daniel Garcia Ixcot

8D What happened to you?

- 1 Think of something interesting that happened to you last week, last month, or last year. Tell your partner.
- 2 Read Tony's story. Did he get the job?

My nightmare job interview

Last week, I had a job interview. The interview was on Friday at 9:30 a.m. in New York City. On Thursday evening, I prepared a presentation on my laptop and checked the train times and the address of the company. Before the interview, I felt confident. I went to bed early because I wanted to sleep well.

On Friday morning, the problems started. First, I didn't hear my alarm, and I woke up late. I didn't have time to take a shower or have breakfast. I ran out of the house.

It started to rain, so I stopped to buy an umbrella. I ran to the station, but I missed my train!

I felt quite stressed, but there was nothing I could do in twenty minutes. I called the company and they changed the interview to 10:30 a.m. I felt a bit more relaxed. Later, I arrived in New York, and I checked my phone to see where the company was. But my phone had no battery! I was very late when I arrived at the office.

After I got to the interview room, I opened my bag to take out my laptop, but it wasn't there! I was really stressed, and I had a terrible interview. I was surprised when I didn't get the job!

by Tony Smart



- 3 Read the story again. Order events a–h from 1–8.

- a ☐ The interview started.
- b ☐ Tony checked the address.
- c ☐ They changed the interview time.
- d ☐ He checked the train times.

- e ☐ His phone didn't have any battery.
- f ☐ It started to rain.
- g ☐ He went to the station.
- h ☐ He saw that he didn't have his computer.



Skill planning and making notes

Before you write a story about yourself, ask yourself the following questions and make notes:

- 1 When did it happen?
- 2 Where were you at the start?
- 3 What were the main events?
- 4 How did you feel at different times?
- 5 What happened in the end?

- 4 Read the Skill box. Imagine you are Tony and answer the questions in the Skill box.

Personal Best

5 *Erick Daniel Garcia Ixcot*
Match the notes with the different questions in the Skill box.

- a fell asleep on the bus to the airport, didn't get off the bus at the airport, missed the plane, slept at the airport
- b last month
- c London, on vacation
- d got a flight the next day
- e tired (on the bus), stressed and angry (at the airport), very tired, but happy (the next day)

Text builder sequencers

We can connect events with words such as *first*, *then*, *later*, *before*, and *after*. We use these to show the time order of the events:
First, I got up late. Then I took a shower. Later, I went out for coffee.

We use *before* and *after* + a noun or verb phrase:
Before the interview, ...
After I got to the interview room, ...

6 Read the Text builder. Underline the sequencers in the story on page 72.

7 Choose the correct sequencers to complete the sentences.

- 1 I always walk my dog in the evening before / after I go to bed.
- 2 First / Before, I had a cup of coffee. Then I went shopping.
- 3 I felt very tired on the trip home. Later / Before, I fell asleep on the sofa.
- 4 We bought some food. First / Then we made a nice meal.
- 5 Are you coming before or after / later dinner?

8 Complete the text with the words in the box.

then first later before after (x2)

I had a terrible day yesterday. ¹first the coffee machine broke – I always have a cup of coffee ²before I leave the house. ³Then I couldn't find my car keys. ⁴after 30 minutes, I found them in my jacket pocket. ⁵later I had an argument with a colleague at work. It was awful, so I went to speak to my boss. ⁶after I spoke to her about the situation, I felt a lot better.



9 Write sentences about yesterday. Use the sequencers in exercise 8.

After I arrived at work, I made a large cup of coffee.

10 A **PREPARE** Think about a good/bad/strange experience you had. Make notes about these things:

- the introduction to the story: When did it happen? Where were you? Who were you with?
- the events of the story: What happened? What problems did you have? What did you do? How did you feel? What happened in the end?

B **PRACTICE** Write a story about your experience.

C **PERSONAL BEST** Read another student's story. Check that:

- the introduction is clear.
- the events of the story are clear.
- the verbs are in the correct simple past form.
- the sequencers show the order of events clearly.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

8A Past of be, there was/there were, and simple past: irregular verbs

We use the past of be and the simple past to talk about completed actions and situations in the past.

The past forms of the verb be are was and were.

Life was difficult in the 1930s.

Our house wasn't very big.

We were very happy.

We weren't rich.

8.2	I / he / she / it	you / we / they
+	I was busy last week.	We were busy last week.
-	He wasn't busy yesterday.	They weren't busy yesterday.

there was/there were

We use there was/there were to say that something existed in the past.

There was a TV in our living room.

There were two rooms in our apartment.

8.3	Singular	Plural
+	There was a fridge in our kitchen.	There were a lot of books in my bedroom.
-	There was no/There wasn't any freezer.	There weren't any CDs.

Simple past: irregular verbs

The verb be is irregular in the past. A lot of common verbs have an irregular simple past form, too.

We **made** a cake yesterday.

I **had** an English class last week.

We make the negative simple past form of all verbs with **didn't** + the base form of the verb.

We **didn't make** bread yesterday.

I **didn't have** a French class last week.

8.5	I / you / he / she / it / we / they
+	I bought a lot of books in the 1990s.
-	I didn't buy expensive clothes.

For a full list of irregular verbs, see page 176.

1 Complete the sentences with was, weren't.

1 I **wasn't** born in the U.S. I'm Canadian.

2 Chris **wasn't** at my house yesterday.

3 It **was** Friday yesterday.

4 We **were** at the movies last night.

5 The stores **were** open, so we didn't buy anything.

6 There **were** any tickets, so we didn't go to the concert.

7 Lucia **was** born in Uruguay.

8 The market **was** busy this morning.

2 Write the sentences in the negative.

1 I **didn't have** breakfast this morning.

2 We **didn't read** the newspapers yesterday.

3 My dad **didn't make** dinner last night.

4 We **didn't buy** a color TV in the 1970s.

5 I **didn't go** to school on Saturday.

6 My parents **didn't go** on vacation last week.

3 Complete the text with the past of be or the past of the verbs in parentheses.



In the 19th century, life ¹ **was** (be) a lot of people. Usually homes ² **were** (be) small. There usually ³ **were** (not be) in the house. People ⁴ **didn't buy** (not have) inventions like TVs or radios. They ⁵ **didn't buy** (not buy) many things, and there ⁶ **were** (read) computers. But people ⁷ **didn't have** (read) children ⁸ **didn't have** (have) toys.

Inventions

Match the words in the box with pictures 1-18. Listen and check.

fridge digital camera cassette player dishwasher (clothes) dryer DVD player
color TV smartphone laptop GPS toaster video player microwave CD player vacuum cleaner washing machine



1 Laptop



2 Toaster



3 Smartphone



4 CD Player



5 DVD Player



6 Color TV



7 black and white



8 CD Player



9 Dishwasher



10 clothes dryer



11 Fridge



12 microwave



13 Cassette Player



14 Washing machine



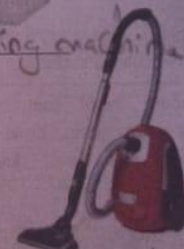
15 GPS



16 Digital Camera



17 Freezer



18 vacuum cleaner

Match the words from exercise 1 with the descriptions below.

1 You can use this to watch a show. color black laptop
2 You can keep food in this. freezer
3 You can use this to cook food. microwave
4 You can use this after you wash clothes. clothes dryer
5 You can use this to listen to music. cassette player

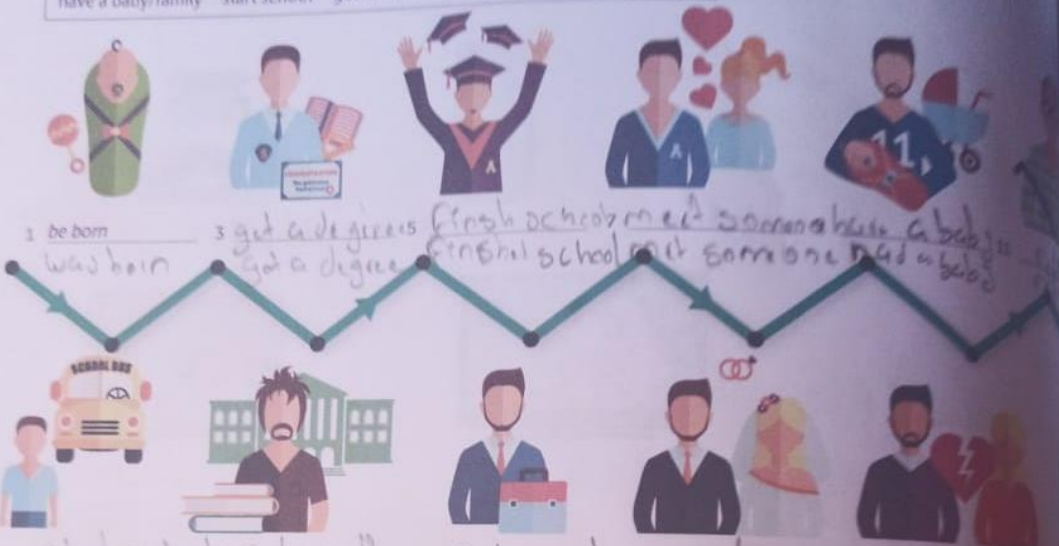
6 You can use this to help you find a place. GPS
7 You can use this if you want to watch a movie. DVD player
8 You can use the Internet on this. laptop
9 You can take photos with this, but you can't use the Internet. digital camera
10 You can use this to wash plates and cups. dishwasher

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

8B Life stages

1 8.7 Match the words and phrases in the box with pictures 1-12. Listen and check.

be born meet someone get divorced finish school go to college retire
have a baby/family start school get married get a job get a degree die



2 Complete the sentences with phrases in the correct form.

- My dad _____ last year. But he's still really busy all the time!
- My sister and my brother-in-law want to buy a big house with lots of bedrooms before they _____.
- In the U.S., children _____ when they are five years old.
- These days, a lot of people use the Internet to try to _____ special.

5 Dani doesn't want to _____ start working, instead.

6 Jenny is in college. She wants to _____ in French and _____.

7 My friends Emily and Martyn _____ last year on a Caribbean! It was beautiful!

8 Most women have babies in the hospital, but my dad _____ home.

B Irregular verbs

8.9 Match the irregular simple past forms in the box with the verbs. Listen and check.

spoke heard said began had ate drank left
thought gave drove did saw got came took
went met wrote knew

- begin began
- come came
- do did
- drink drank
- drive drove
- eat ate
- go went
- give gave
- hear heard
- know knew

- say said
- see saw
- leave left
- speak spoke
- get got
- take took
- think thought
- write wrote
- meet met
- have had

2 Complete the text with the simple past forms of the verbs in the box.

have drive leave come do get (x2) know take

This is my family, and I'm Australian, but my dad is British. He ¹ left the UK, and ² came here in 1985. He ³ got a job in Sydney because he ⁴ knew some people there. He ⁵ met my mom. They ⁶ got married and ⁷ had two children - my brother and me. They ⁸ did a lot of things with us and ⁹ took us to lots of beautiful places. We ¹⁰ drove from Sydney to Melbourne once, and another time from Sydney to Brisbane, in our old car!



Go back to page 69