

ENGLISH

Chapter 17
Week 17

1st
SECONDARY

ANIMALS IN DANGER



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Simple past: *be*

- 1 Complete the tables with the examples in the box.

Steller's sea cows **were** very big sea mammals.

The Tasmanian tiger **wasn't** a tiger.

There **was** less forest for the gorilla.

There **were** more than a million saigas.

Affirmative and negative

Subject	was(n't)	+ singular
Hunting 1 Tasmanian tiger	was wasn't	a serious problem. a tiger
Subject	were(n't)	+ plural
2 Steller's sea cows	were	very big sea mammals

there was/were

There	was(n't)	+ singular
3 There	was	less forest for the gorilla
There	were(n't)	+ plural
There 4 There	weren't were	any laws. more than a million saigas

2 Complete the sentences with the correct simple past form of *be*.

- 1 The dodo was an unusual bird from Mauritius. It was one meter tall.
- 2 Mammoths weren't reptiles; they were mammals.
- 3 By 2002, there weren't any baiji dolphins. They were extinct.
- 4 Steller's sea cow wasn't a cow. It was a big mammal and its habitat was the sea.

3 Read the examples. Circle the correct option to complete the rules.

Yes/No questions	Short answers
Were they dangerous?	No, they weren't.
Was the dodo a bird?	Yes, it was.
Were there any baiji dolphins in Australia?	No, there weren't.
Wh- questions	
What was the problem?	
How many saigas were there in 1990?	

- 1 In Yes/No questions, the verb comes **first**/second.
- 2 In Wh- questions, the verb comes **before**/**after** the question word (who, what, why, etc.).
- 3 When we ask questions with there was/were, the verb comes **before**/**after** there.

4 Order the words to make questions.

- 1 was / How / big / rhino / the ?

How big was the rhino?

- 2 dangerous / Was / it ?

Was it dangerous?

- 3 the / What / rhino's / diet / was ?

What was the rhino's diet?

- 4 were / there / rhinos / in / 2011 / many / How ?

How many rhinos were there in 2011?

- 5 in Cameroon / there / Were / rhinos ?

Were there rhinos in Cameroon?

5 Match answers a–e to questions 1–5 in exercise 4.

a Plants. 3

b None. They were extinct. 4

c It was up to 3.8 m long. 1

d Yes, there were. 5

e Yes, because it was so big. 2

Simple past of regular verbs: affirmative and negative

1 Read the examples and complete the rules.

Affirmative	Negative
She started to sell the drink.	She didn't like bees.
She visited the White House.	She didn't stop there.

1 For the simple past of regular verbs,
add **ed** _____.

2 For the negative, use **didn't** _____
+ base form.

2 Read the Spelling rules on p81. Write the affirmative simple past of the verbs in the box.

finish like organize play
study travel visit watch

Finished
Liked
Organized
Played
Studied
Traveled
Visited
Watched

Spelling rules

For most regular verbs, add *-ed*

visit → visited

Verbs ending in *-e* → *+ -d*

receive → received

Verbs ending in a consonant + *-y* → *y + -ied*

carry → carried

Some verbs ending in consonant + vowel + consonant → double the final consonant + *-ed*

stop → stopped

plan → planned

3

Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 I started my science project last weekend, but I didn't finished (finish) it.
- 2 We watched (watch) a movie about pandas yesterday.
- 3 We didn't play (play) football last weekend because the weather was so bad.
- 4 My grandparents are on vacation now so we didn't visit (visit) them last Sunday.
- 5 I didn't like (like) animals when I was younger but now I love them.
- 6 We organized (organize) an event at our school last term to raise money for wildlife.

4 Write true sentences for you. Compare your sentences with other students.

Other answers are possible.

- 1 watch TV / last night **I watched/didn't watch TV last night.**
- 2 play a computer game / last weekend **I played a computer game last weekend.**
- 3 visit another country / last year **I visited another country last year.**
- 4 study English / last summer **I studied English last summer.**
- 5 listen to music / yesterday **I listened to music yesterday.**
- 6 travel by bus / last week **I traveled by bus last week.**

5 Circle the correct option.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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K

From zoos, to wildlife parks, to city farms, there **1 is/are/were** many places for animal-lovers to visit in the UK.

One of **2 more/the most/the best** exciting places is 'Crocodiles of the World', near Oxford. Here, you can see 150 crocodiles and other reptiles. **3 It was/There was/There were** the idea of Shaun Foggett, or 'The Croc Man'. Shaun had a collection of crocodiles at his home, but there **4 was/wasn't/weren't** space for all of them. He didn't **5 want/wants/wanted** to give the crocodiles to other people so he **6 decide/decides/decided** to start a zoo.

Now, Shaun **7 help/helps/helped** to protect the crocodiles and teach other people about them. Visitors can help take care of the animals – prepare their food and feed them. (You **8 can't/must not/must** be careful, of course!) You can also donate money to the organization.



