

ENGLISH

Chapter 3

5th
SECONDARY

ALL ABOUT ME



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HELICOMOTIVATION

Past perfect and simple past

1 Circle the correct option to complete the rules.

I **found out** that online quizzes **had** recently **become** really popular.

After I **'d read** the results, I **laughed**.

I **read/had read** the quiz a day before I completed it.

- 1 We use the past perfect to talk about an action that happened **after/before** another action in the past.
- 2 In sentences with *before* or *after*, if the past perfect action happened at a **specific/general** time in the past, we can use the past perfect or simple past as the order of events is clear.

2 Complete the sentences with the simple past or past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 When my alarm (**went off**) this morning, I (**'d already gotten up**)
- 2 I (**started**) learning English when I (**was**) five years old.
- 3 This morning, after I (**had/ 'd had**) breakfast, I (**called**) my friend.
- 4 My best friend and I (**'d never heard**) of people wearing only one color before we (**read**) about them.
- 5 I (**missed**) the bus to school because it (**'d left**) by the time I got to the bus stop.

Past perfect and past perfect progressive

- 4** Read the examples and complete the rules with *duration*, *cause* or *past*.

After I'd **written** the questions, I interviewed some people.

I was curious because more people **had been doing** online tests.

I **had been doing** research for a project, but I **hadn't found** anything interesting.

- 1 We use the past perfect progressive to talk about an action that started in the past and continued up to another time in the past.
- 2 With the past perfect progressive the emphasis is on the duration of the action and we often use it to show cause and effect.

5 Complete the sentences with the past perfect or past perfect progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 John was grumpy because he 'd been working/'d worked (work) hard all morning and he hadn't had (not have) breakfast.
- 2 Sam 'd been studying/'d studied (study) a lot before he took his exam and he passed.
- 3 I was happy when I found my glasses – I 'd been looking (look) for them for ages.
- 4 Before Lucy and I were neighbors, we 'd known (know) each other since we were four.
- 5 It 'd been snowing/'d snowed (snow) for hours. By the time we went inside, we 'd built (build) a huge snowman.

6

Complete the text with the simple past, past perfect or past perfect progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

The first watch that could download information from computers 1 **appeared** in 1994, but scientists 2 **had been trying** to improve watches since the first digital watch 3 **became** available in 1972. Years later, a company called Pebble 4 **changed** everything. They 5 **had been working** on a new smartwatch for some time, and they 6 **had been using** crowdfunding to produce it. Their watch, the Pebble, 7 **came** out in 2013. Before that, there 8 **had been** many attempts to create a truly 'smart' watch, but none of them had the features of today's smartwatches.



3 Watch again. Which Key phrases do you hear?

Key phrases

Asking about the issue

Can I ask why you are returning it?

Have you got the receipt?

Issues

I'd like to return ... / I'm afraid there's a problem with ...

(It) broke/shrank/came off ... / (It)'s badly made.

(It) doesn't fit properly / (It) isn't right.

I can't give you a refund without a receipt.

I'm afraid I've lost the receipt.

Solutions

I can give you a refund or replace it for you.

You can exchange it for something else.

I can give you a credit note.



UK → US

Have you got the receipt? (UK) → **Do you have** the receipt? (US)

I can give you **a credit note** (UK) → I can give you **store credit** (US)

7 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1**2****3****4****5****6****7****8**

Imagine you **1 (...)** (**meet**) someone at a party last week. You might forget their name, but you'd remember their face. Although it's a complex thing, we **2 (...)** (**always be able**) to recognize other people's faces. Scientists first **3 (...)** (**start**) developing technology to identify faces in the 1960s and they **4 (...)** (**work**) on it ever since, though they **5 (...)** (**not succeed**) in developing a 100% accurate program yet. A few years ago, officials in Boston Airport **6 (...)** (**stopped**) using facial recognition technology after they **7 (...)** (**had/ 'd been using**) for about three months, as it only had a 61.4% success rate. Recently, new 3D technology **8 (...)** (**has had**) better results and it is now being used across the world.