

ENGLISH

Chapter 12 Session A

2nd SECONDARY

HISTORY
Simple Past







A Biography

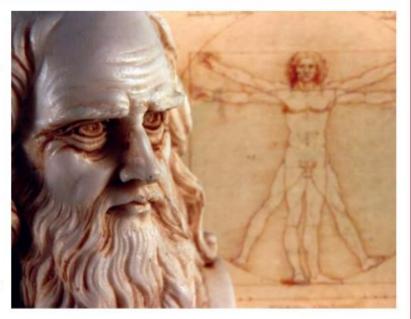
- 1 Read and listen. Then answer the questions.
 - a What was Leonardo da Vinci's job?



- b What did he paint?
- **c** Why does the author of the text like him?

Leonardo da Vinci

The most interesting person in history was Leonardo da Vinci. He was a painter, a sculptor and an inventor. He studied anatomy and botany and he liked many other things, too. He was born in Vinci, near Florence, on April 15th, 1452. He didn't go to school, but he studied math, Latin and geometry at home. When he was 14, he started work. He was very good at art so he worked for a famous painter and learned techniques with him. Then he went to live in Milan in 1482 and, from this time on, Leonardo painted his most famous works, for example, The Last Supper. He painted The Mona Lisa, probably the most famous painting in the world, in about 1505. It is in the Louvre Museum in Paris. He was interested in math, science and anatomy, and he drew people and bodies perfectly. He also drew inventions, for example a flying machine similar to the modern helicopter. He was the typical Renaissance man.







Time Prepositions

Remember to use on, at or in correctly with times.

Leonardo was born on April 15th, 1452 at 10:30pm. Leonardo died in May 1519.

2 Look at the sentences in the Language Focus. Complete the rules with on, at or in.

- a We use _____ before months and years.
- **b** We use _____ before times.
- c We use _____ before days and dates.

3 Complete the sentences with on, at or in.

- **a** The British explorer Captain James Cook was born _____ 1728.
- **b** He married Elizabeth Batts _____ December 21st, 1762.
- c His first expedition began _____ 1768. He sailed from England to Australia.
- d He first saw Australia _____ April 19th _____ 6am.
- e He died _____ St Valentine's Day 1779 in Hawaii.

4 Write a biography about an important person in history. Follow these steps.

Writing a Biography

Step 1 > PLAN

Choose a person you admire and make some notes. Who was he / she? What did he / she do? What were the important events in his / her life? Why do you like this person?

Step 2 > WRITE

Write a first draft. Use your notes from Step 1 and the biography on this page to help you.

Step 3 > CHECK

Check your work. Use the simple past and time prepositions correctly.

Step 4 > WRITE

Write your final copy and hand in your work.

Verbs of Discovery















Natural Disasters





















Simple Past

ĺ	affirmative				
	1	arrived.			
	You	arrived.			
	He / She / It	arrived.			
	We	arrived.			
	You	arrived.			
	They	arrived.			

- we use the simple past to describe finished actions or situations in the past
 I traveled to France last year.
- the form is the same for all subject pronouns
- the regular simple past ending is -ed
 explore → explored sail → sailed
- many common verbs are irregular
 drive → drove go → went



negative					
1	didn't go.				
You	didn't go.				
He / She / It	didn't go.				
We	didn't go.				
You	didn't go.				
They	didn't go.				

 we use didn't (did not) before the verb to form the negative Ferdinand Magellan didn't discover Australia.

questions		short answers		
		affirmative	negative	
Did	I you he/she/it we you they	go?	Yes, I did. Yes, you did. Yes, he / she / it did. Yes, we did. Yes, you did. Yes, they did.	No, I didn't. No, you didn't. No, he / she / it didn't. No, we didn't. No, you didn't. No, they didn't.

- we use did with the infinitive to make questions Did you ride a camel?
- we don't repeat the main verb in short answers
 Did you read that biography?
 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Past Time Expressions

- we often use time expressions with the simple past
- we usually write them at the end of the sentence I was at home on Monday.
 It was her birthday three days ago.

could / couldn't

- we use could for ability and possibility in the past
 She could swim when she was three years old.
- the form is the same for all subject pronouns
 I could speak French when I was young.
 My brother could speak French when he was young.
- the negative form of could is couldn't (could not)
 They couldn't drive.
- we never use to after could / couldn't
 We could write our names.

WORKBOOK – UNIT 4



GRAMMAR 2

Simple Past (Questions and Short Answers)

- 1 Match the questions with the answers.
 - a Did your dad drive to work?
 - **b** Did you ride your bike?
 - c Did your sister watch TV?
 - d Did your friends go out?

No, she didn't.

Yes, they did.

Yes, he did.

No, I didn't.

Write questions in the simple past. Then write short answers.

X	Marco	Polo /	ao /	/ to	America	a?
	IVIGICO	1 010 /	90	, 10	/ \11101100	<i>a</i> :

Did Marco Polo go to America?

No, he didn't.

a Sally Ride / land / on the moon?

b The Chinese / invent / tomato ketchup?

c X Jacques Cousteau / explore / the mountains?

d You / see / the news last night?

3 Write questions using the simple past. Then write answers for you.

a	Where / you / be / on Saturday at two o'clock?
	<u></u>

b What / you / watch / on TV yesterday?

c What time / you / arrive / home on Saturday?

could / couldn't

4 Complete the sentences with could or couldn't.

The people <u>couldn't</u> stop the fire.

a I _____ play tennis when I was 10.

b My cousin _____ draw well when he was three.

c My sister ______ speak English really well when she lived in Canada.

d My friends _____ cook a year ago.

e We _____ watch TV last night.

5 Complete the sentences with could or couldn't and the verbs in parentheses.

Beethoven <u>couldn't</u> hear. (not hear)

- a Albert Einstein _____ until he was nearly three years old. (not speak)
- **b** When Messi was five, he ______soccer very well. (play)
- c Pablo Picasso _____ well when he was very young. (draw)
- d Thomas Edison _____ quietly at school so his mother taught him at home. (not sit)
- e Lady Gaga ______ the piano when she was four years old. (play)

6 Complete the text with could or couldn't.

Dylan's parents think he is very intelligent and talented. When he was two years old, he **a** ______ speak. He talked all the time. One year later, he **b** ______ read and write. In fact, he read a book every day at bedtime! But he c _____ ride a bike. At the age of four, he d _____ finally ride a bike but he e _____ play basketball. He **f** _____ cook when he was five years old. He made a pizza and spaghetti for his mom and dad. He **g** _____ play basketball before he was seven years old.



GRAMMAR CHECK

Read the text and circle the correct answers.



When he **a** ___ 17, the English archaeologist Howard Carter **b** ____ to Egypt to find out more about ancient Egypt. Lord Carnarvon, a rich Englishman, c ___ also interested in ancient Egypt, and in 1907, Carter **d** ____ to work for him. On November 4, 1922, Carter's team e ____ a door. They f ___ all very excited. Did g ___ the door? No, they **h** ___ open the door because Lord Carnarvon i ____ there. Three weeks later, he arrived in Egypt with his daughter. What i ____ find when they opened the door? k ___ a room full of objects. They I ___ see boxes, chairs, sofas and even flowers. It was Tutankhamen's tomb.

Listen and check your answers.

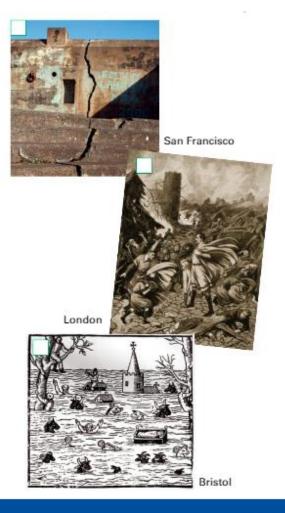
	1	2	3
a	was	were	had
b	did travel	traveled	was travel
С	was	were	be
d	begin	began	begun
е	discover	discovered	did discover
f	are	was	were
g	they opened	they open	open they
h	didn't	wasn't	not
i	didn't	wasn't	not
j	they did	did they	do they
k	There was	There were	There is
Ι	can	did can	could

LISTENING

1 Listen to three news reports.

Match the report with the correct image.





2 (1) 95 Listen again and complete the chart with information about each report.

	report 1	report 2	report 3
What was the disaster?			
When did it happen?			
What did it destroy?			
How many people did it kill?			

