

ENGLISH

Chapter 2

5th
SECONDARY

ALL ABOUT ME



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

HELICOMOTIVATION

Past tenses

- 1** Read examples a–d and match them with the tenses/structures in the box. Then answer questions 1–4.

past progressive past perfect simple past *used to*

- a In high school, he **changed** his school jacket so that the inside of it was purple.
- b She **was wondering** what color to use in the color theme of her wedding.
- c He **used to** only **wear** purple, though nowadays he mixes it with other colors.
- d After he **'d been certified**, he became known for his purple outfits.

Which tense/structure do we use for ... ?

- 1 finished past actions, states and habits, often with a past time expression **Simple past**
- 2 past habits or repeated actions and states that are no longer true **Past progressive**
- 3 an action that happened before another action in the past **Used to**
- 4 actions that were in progress at a certain time in the past, actions that continued for some time and descriptions of background events

Past perfect

2



**Work in pairs. Circle the correct option.
Say if the sentences are true for you.**



- 1 By the time I got to school this morning, I **made/**
had made over ten phone calls.
- 2 I **wore/was wearing** a school uniform at 7:00
pm yesterday.
- 3 When I was a child, I **had gotten/used to get**
obsessed with particular outfits. Once, I even
wore/used to wear a favorite outfit to bed!
- 4 My best friend **bought/used to buy** some red
jeans recently.
- 5 I wasn't **liking/didn't like** black clothes when
I was younger, but now I do.

Present perfect and present perfect progressive

3 Read the examples and complete the rules with the tense.

He's **also had** some fantastic presents.

Ella's **been wearing** only yellow clothes for years.

I've always **worn** a lot of bright colors, but recently I've **been wearing** more dark clothes.

- 1** We use the (...) when the action is unfinished and the focus is on the action or process.
- 2** We use the (...) to show the present result of a finished action when the focus is on the result.
- 3** We use the (...) to emphasize duration.

1 We use the (...) when the action is unfinished
Present perfect progressive
and the focus is on the action or process.

2 We use the (...) to show the present result of a
Present perfect
finished action when the focus is on the result.

3 We use the (...) to emphasize duration.
Present perfect progressive

4 Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect or progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

've been doing

've finished

1 I (...) **(do)** my homework all morning. I (...) **(finish)** math, but I **haven't done** history yet.

2 How long **have you known** Sara?

3 Max **has always liked** red, but recently he (...) **'s been wearing** more pink clothes.

4 My mom is really good at designing clothes. She **'s been doing** for years.

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

ZACK PINSENT

Have you ever worn (wear) any historical clothes? Zack Pinsent has. In fact, he 's been wearing (wear) clothes that were in fashion in the early 19th century for over ten years! When he was younger, Zack dressed (dress) in modern clothes,

but he 4 **stopped** (**stop**) wearing them when he was 14. Why? One day, he 5 **found** (**find**) his great-grandfather's old suits. After he 6 **'d tried** (**try**) them on, he 7 **realized** (**realize**) they suited him. Now Zack only wears historical clothes.

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 (...) **(go off)** this morning, I (...) **(already get up)**.
- 2 I (...) **(start)** learning English when I (...) **(be)** five years old.
- 3 This morning, after I (...) **(have)** breakfast, I (...) **(call)** my friend.
- 4 My best friend and I (...) **(never hear)** of people wearing only one color before we (...) **(read)** about them.
- 5 I (...) **(miss)** the bus to school because it (...) **(leave)** by the time I got to the bus stop.

1

When my alarm **went off** (go off) this morning, I
had already gotten up
(already get up).

2

I **started** (start) learning English when I **was** (be) five
years old.

3

This morning, after I **had** (have) breakfast, I **called**
(call) my friend.

4

My best friend and I **had never heard** (never hear) of people wearing only one color before we **read** (read) about them.

5

I **missed** (miss) the bus to school because it **had left** (leave) 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 duration perfect progressive the emphasis is on the cause 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 **(work)** hard all morning and he hadn't had **(not have)** breakfast.
- 2 Sam had been studying **(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 **(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 (...)** (**appear**) in 1994, but scientists **2 (...)** (**try**) to improve watches since the first digital watch **3 (...)** (**become**) available in 1972. Years later, a company called Pebble **4 (...)** (**change**) everything. They **5 (...)** (**work**) on a new smartwatch for some time, and they **6 (...)** (**use**) crowdfunding to produce it. Their watch, the Pebble, **7 (...)** (**come**) out in 2013. Before that, there **8 (...)** (**be**) many attempts to create a truly 'smart' watch, but none of them had the features of today's smartwatches.

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

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 years ago, officials in Boston Airport **6 stoppe~** **had been using** recognition technology after they **7** 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.

HOMEWORK