ENGLISH Chapter 5

2nd

SECONDARY

1

THEN AND NOW







(there) was/were

there was/were

There was no popcorn. (+ singular noun)

There were two calendars. (+ plural noun)



1 Read the examples and complete the rules.

The cocoa bean was important to the Aztecs.

Schools weren't only for rich children.

Was the water good for drinking? No, it wasn't.

The past of be is I/he/she/it 1 was and you/we/they 2 were.

To make the negative, add 3 _____ to the verb.

To make a question, change the order of the **subject** and the verb.

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

Q: 1 __were __you interested in history when you 2 _were __younger?

A: No, | 3 __wasn't . | thought it 4 __was_ boring!

Q: 5 <u>was</u> there a sports center in your town 20 years ago?

A: Yes, there 6 <u>was</u>, but there 7 <u>weren't</u> any skate parks.

could

3 Read the examples and circle the correct option.

Both boys and girls **could** go to school.

They couldn't grow vegetables on water.

Could they write on paper? Yes, they could.

- 1 We use could and couldn't to talk about present/past ability and possibility.
- 2 We always(never) use did and didn't in negative sentences and questions.
- 3 After could and couldn't, we use the infinitive base form.

4 Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't* and the ideas in the box.

become rich and famous buy meat do exercise vote watch chariot races

- 1 In Ancient Rome, there were gyms, so people ... could do exercise.
- 2 The politicians were all men, and women ... couldn't vote.
- 3 There was a big stadium, where people ... could watch chariot races.
- 4 Fighting was important and gladiators ... could become rich and famous.
- 5 Most people were poor, so they ... Couldn't buy meat.

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Past time expressions

5 Order the past time expressions from most recent to oldest.

recent to oldest.
last night
yesterday
a week ago
in June
three years ago
in 2015
when I was five
in the 19th century



Simple past

1 Read the examples. Find two regular and two irregular verbs in the affirmative sentences. How do we form the negative?

Fifty people lived in one big longhouse.

Europeans brought new illnesses to the islands.

People didn't speak Haida.

In 2017 they made the first Haida movie.

People **married** someone from the other group.

Write the simple past of the verbs in the box. Look at the Irregular verbs list on pp134–135.

come	came	see	saw
do	did	start	started
get	got	study	studied
go	went	talk	talked

have	had	think	thought
like	liked	work	worked
play	played	write	wrote
read	read		

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3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 The Maori <u>arrived</u> (arrive +) in New Zealand about 700 years ago.
- 2 They <u>went</u> (go +) 1,000 miles to New Zealand from Polynesia by boat.
- They didn't have (have -) maps: they used (use +) the sun and stars to navigate.
- 4 The Maori <u>called</u> (call +) the country <u>Aotearoa</u>, which means 'The Land of the Long White Cloud.'
- 5 Europeans didn't arrive(arrive -) there until the 1600s.

5 Read the examples and circle the correct option.

There **used to** be about 30,000 Haida.

People didn't use to live in individual houses.

Did people use to watch movies in Haida?

- 1 We use used to to talk about the past present/future.
- We use used to for states and repeated actions things we did once in the past.
- 3 We only use used to in the simple present/ simple past.
- 4 After *used to*, we write the verb in the **base form** *l*-ing form.

6 Complete the text about TV in the 1970s with the correct form of *used to*.

Most families in the 1970s only had one TV, so they all 1 used to watch (watch +) in the same room. Remote controls 2 didn't use to exist (exist -), so they couldn't change channels from their chair. People 3 didn't use to have (have -) computers, so you could only watch a series on TV and you 4 used to wait (wait +) a week for the next episode. Because there 5 didn't use to be (be -) many channels, everyone talked about the same shows.

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7 Write questions about TV when you were six years old using *used to*.

how many hours / watch per day	
How many hours did you use to watch per day	?
where / watch TV	
Where did you use to watch TV	?
have / a favourite programme	
Did you use to have a favorite show	?

what channel / watch What channel did you use to watch watch TV / alone or with other people Did you use to watch TV alone or with other people

Spencer O'Brien is a world champion snowboarder from Canada. Spencer is from the Haida Nation. First Nations people 1 didn't use to become/didn't used to become top athletes, but now they 2 has/ have more opportunities to compete. Spencer **3 could to/could** ski when she was only two, but she first tried snowboarding when she 4 were/was 11. She 5 used to go/ use to go snowboarding for fun, but then she started to train more seriously. Later, Spencer represented Canada in the 2014 and 2018 Olympics[®] and she **6 wins/wor** a gold medal at the 2016 X-Games®. When she 7 isn't competing/doesn't compete. Spencer loves cooking. She **8 often works** works often to help young First Nations people in sports too.

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HOMEWORK from 1 to 5

9 Circle the correct option.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Thank you