

# 7

## Dates to remember

Past Simple (2) • Questions and negatives • Time expressions  
Adverbs • Special occasions

### STARTER

1 Work in groups. Do the history quiz. Discuss your answers with the class.

## 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY QUIZ

How much do you know about events in the last century?

1 When did Henry Ford sell the first Model-T motor car?

- a in 1903
- b in 1908
- c in 1910

2 When was the first talking movie, *The Jazz Singer*?

- a in 1903
- b in 1915
- c in 1927

3 When did Einstein publish his theory of relativity?

- a about 100 years ago
- b about 60 years ago
- c about 50 years ago

6 How many people died in the Second World War?

- a about 20 million
- b about 60 million
- c about 80 million

5 When was the first non-stop flight around the world?

- a about 90 years ago
- b about 60 years ago
- c about 30 years ago

4 When was the Russian Revolution?

- a in 1909
- b in 1914
- c in 1917

7 When did the Berlin Wall come down?

- a in 1945
- b in 1975
- c in 1989

8 On what date in 1969 did man first land on the moon?

- a on 20 July
- b on 3 May
- c on 13 August

10 When did the twentieth century end?

- a at midnight on 31/12/1999
- b at midnight on 31/12/2000

9 How many number 1 hits did The Beatles have in the UK?

- a 12
- b 17
- c 27

2 **T 7.1** Listen and check your answers. Which group won the quiz?

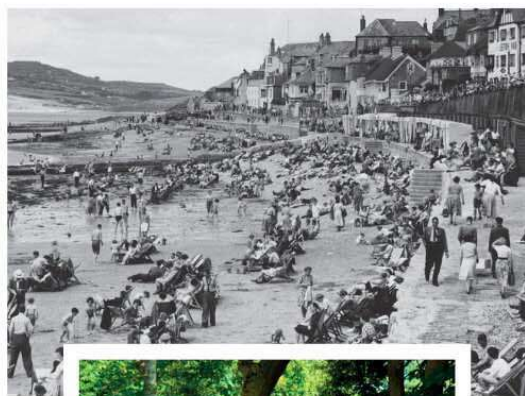
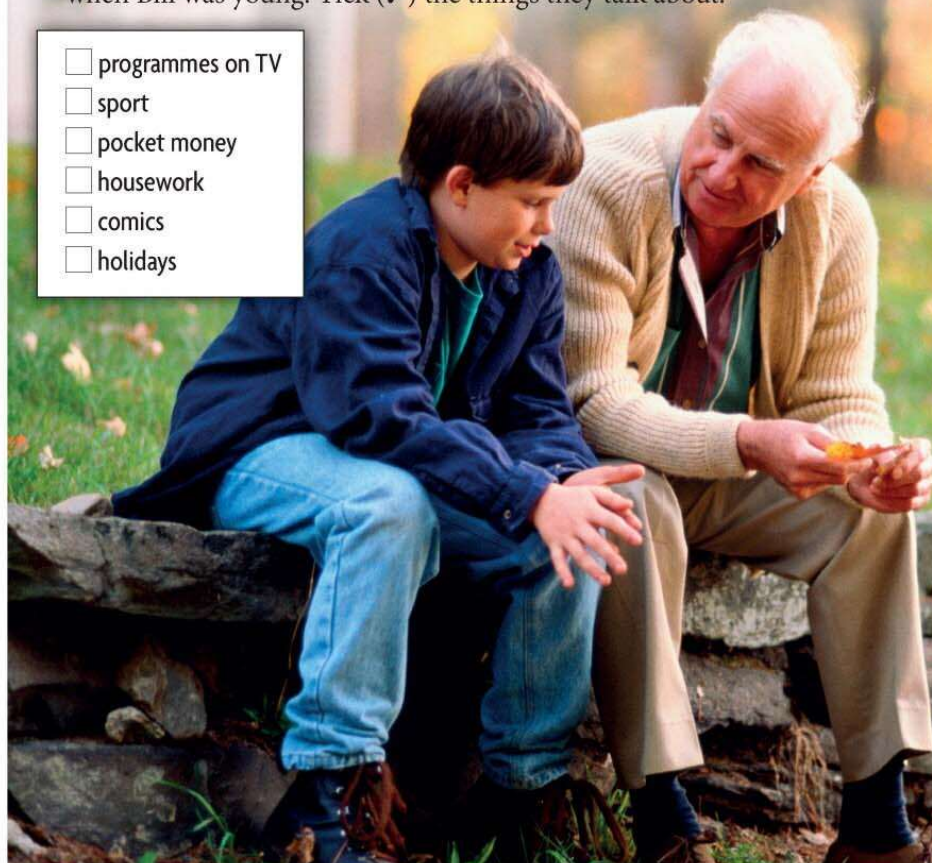


# THE GOOD OLD DAYS

## Past Simple – questions and negatives

1 **T 7.2** Listen to Tommy talking to his grandad, Bill, about when Bill was young. Tick (✓) the things they talk about.

- ☐ programmes on TV
- ☐ sport
- ☐ pocket money
- ☐ housework
- ☐ comics
- ☐ holidays



2 Listen again and complete Tommy's questions.

- 1 How many TV channels were there?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ did programmes begin?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ pocket money \_\_\_\_\_ you get?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ of comics \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ you go to the same place?

**T 7.3** Listen and check. With a partner, ask and answer the questions.

3 What did Bill say about these things?

- colour TV **It wasn't a colour TV like now.**
- TV programmes
- planes
- pocket money
- dishwashers
- holidays

4 Imagine what Bill said about these things.

- computers **We didn't have computers in those days!**
- mobile phones
- fast food
- theme parks

### GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Write the Past Simple forms.

Present Simple	Past Simple
I want to go.	<u>I wanted to go.</u>
He loves it.	_____
Do you watch TV?	_____
Where does she work?	_____
I don't buy sweets.	_____
They don't go on holiday.	_____

2 Complete the time expressions.

Henry Ford sold the first Model-T \_\_\_\_\_ 1908.

I was born \_\_\_\_\_ 17 April 1991.

Our lessons begin \_\_\_\_\_ nine o'clock.

Tommy saw Bill two days \_\_\_\_\_.

►► Grammar Reference 7.1 – 7.2 p139



## PRACTICE

- 1 Match a question word in **A** with a line in **B** and an answer in **C**.

A	B	C
1 Where	did you buy?	A friend from work.
2 When	did you go?	By bus.
3 Who	did you go with?	Yesterday.
4 How	did you get there?	£29.
5 Why	did you pay?	To the shops.
6 What		Because I wanted to.
7 How many		A shirt.
8 How much		Only one.

**T 7.4** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

### Bill's life

- 2 Work with a partner.

**Student A** Look at p150. **Student B** Look at p153.

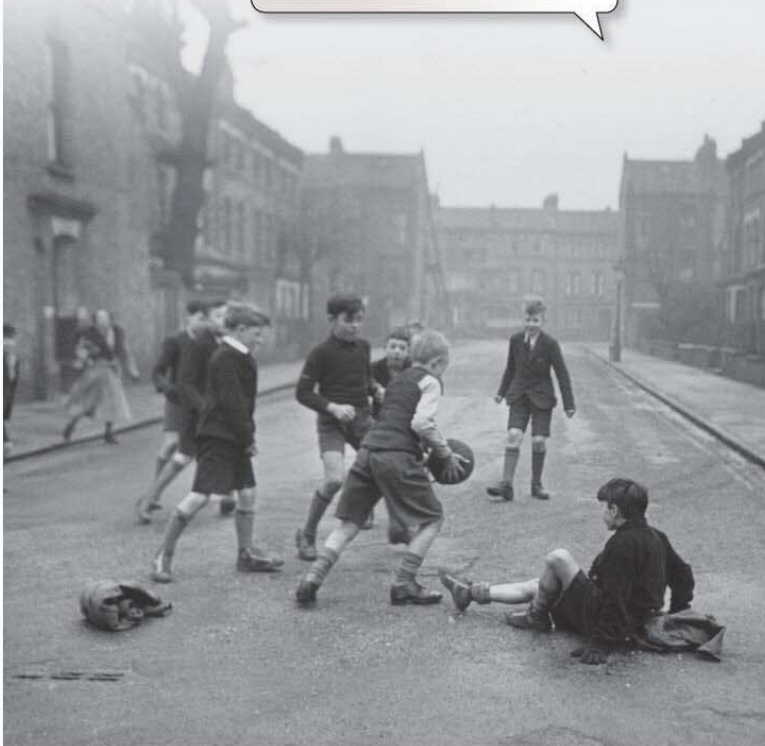
You have different information about Bill's life. Ask and answer questions.

When was Bill born?

He was born in 1951.

How many brothers and sisters did he have?

He had two sisters and a brother.



## Time expressions

- 3 Write the correct preposition.

in at on

\_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the morning  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning  
 \_\_\_\_\_ night \_\_\_\_\_ July  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2009 \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend  
 \_\_\_\_\_ summer \_\_\_\_\_ the twentieth century

- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with *When ... ?* Use a time expression and *ago* in your answer.

**When did ... ?**

- you get up
- you have breakfast
- you arrive at school
- you start learning English
- you start at this school
- this term start
- you last use a computer
- you last go on holiday
- your parents get married
- you last have a coffee break

When did you get up this morning?

At seven o'clock,  
three hours ago.

When did this term start?

In September,  
two months ago.

- 5 Tell the class about your day up to now. Begin like this.

*I got up at seven o'clock and had breakfast. I left the house at ...*

## Listening and pronunciation

- 6 **T 7.5** Listen and tick (✓) the sentence you hear.

- a ☐ Where do you want to go?  
b ☐ Why do you want to go?
- a ☐ I don't go to college.  
b ☐ I didn't go to college.
- a ☐ Where is he?  
b ☐ Where was he?
- a ☐ Do you like it?  
b ☐ Did you like it?
- a ☐ Why did he come?  
b ☐ Why didn't he come?
- a ☐ She doesn't work there.  
b ☐ She didn't work there.

# SPEAKING

## Talking about my life

- 1 Work with a partner. Freddy is at a party talking to Alisa. Look at Freddy's questions. Use the notes in Alisa's answers. What did she say?

**F** You aren't English, are you, Alisa? Where are you from?

**A** No – Russian – born – St Petersburg

**F** Is that where you grew up?

**A** Yes – lived – parents – two sisters – house near the university – father worked – university

**F** Oh, how interesting! What was his job? Was he a teacher?

**A** Yes – professor – psychology

**F** Really? And what did your mother do?

**A** doctor – worked – hospital

**F** So, where did you go to school?

**A** High School – ten years – 18 – university

**F** What did you study?

**A** philosophy and education – university – Moscow – four years

**F** Wow! And did you start work after that?

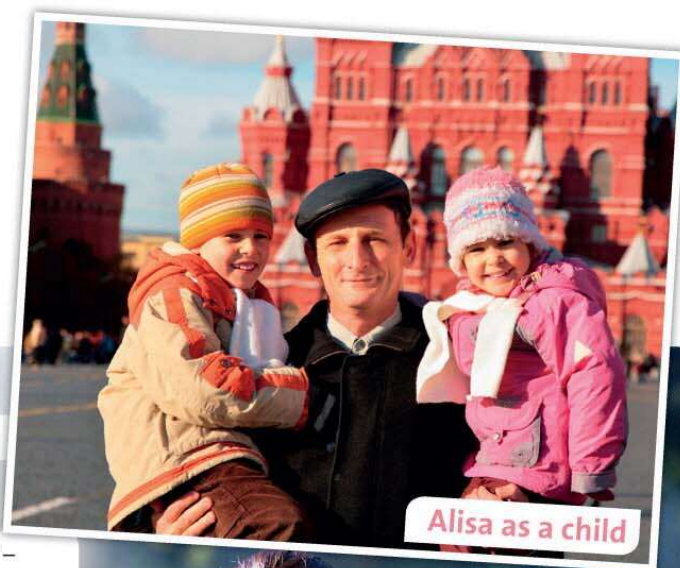
**A** No – travelled – States – six months – worked – summer camp – Yellowstone National Park – amazing!

**F** It sounds great! And what's your job now?

**A** work – junior high school – Paris – teach Russian and English

**F** Your English is really good! Well, it was very nice to meet you, Alisa!

**A** Nice – meet – too. Bye!



**Freddy**

**Alisa at work**



**T7.6** Listen and compare.

- 2 Practise the conversation with a partner. Swap roles and practise again.
- 3 Make some notes about your own life story.
- 4 Work in groups. Tell each other your life stories. Ask and answer questions.

*What did you ... ?*

*How long ... ?*

*Who ... ?*

*Did you enjoy it ?*



## READING AND SPEAKING

### Sixty years of flight

1 Look at the pictures. Who are the men?  
What did they do? When did they do it?

2 Read the titles. What was 'phenomenal'?

3 Work in two groups.

**Group A** Read about the first air journey.

**Group B** Read about the first man on the moon.

Answer the questions.

- 1 When and where did the journey begin?
  - 2 How long did it take?
  - 3 How far was the journey there?
  - 4 How fast did he/they go?
  - 5 Where did the journey end?
  - 6 In what way was this flight a beginning?
- 4 Find a partner from the other group. Compare and swap your answers to exercise 3.
- 5 Work with the same partner. Look again at the texts and answer these questions.

#### Blériot

- 1 Why was Blériot's flight difficult?
- 2 Was the weather good?
- 3 How did he know where to land?
- 4 What did he win?

#### Apollo 11

- 5 Why couldn't the astronauts sleep?
- 6 What did Armstrong say as he stepped onto the moon?
- 7 How long did they spend walking on the moon's surface?
- 8 What did they leave on the moon?

### Speaking

6 Find the numbers in the texts. What do they refer to?

**1909** 37 4.30 40 250 1,000

**1969** three 30 8.17 600 million one 22

**T 7.7** Listen and check.

7 Work with a partner. Use the numbers in exercise 6 to help you retell the stories.

# PLANES TO

There are just 60 years between the first

## 1909 THE FIRST AIR JOURNEY



## 1969 THE FIRST MAN ON THE MOON

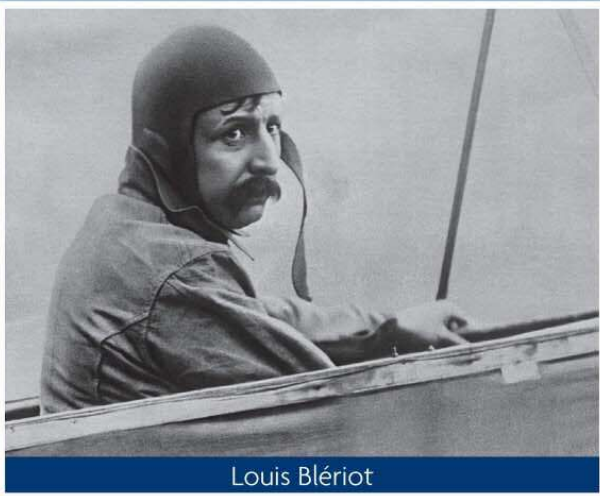




# ROCKETS IN SIXTY YEARS

flight and the first man on the moon. In the 20th century, progress in aviation was phenomenal.

On July 25 1909, a Frenchman, Louis Blériot, became the first man to complete an air journey when he flew from Calais, in the north of France, to Dover, in the south of England. Blériot's flight amazed the whole of Europe. People thought that such a journey was impossible.



Louis Blériot

## THE FLIGHT

The flight wasn't easy. Mr Blériot, a 37-year-old engineer, couldn't swim, so he didn't want to come down in the Channel. He couldn't walk very well because of an injury to his leg, and he didn't have a compass.

On the morning of the 25th, he took off at 4.30 from a field at the edge of a cliff. It took 37 minutes to complete the 22-mile journey. The plane flew at 40 miles per hour at an altitude of 250 feet.

Everything went well until he flew into fog. 'I continued flying for ten minutes, but I couldn't see the land, only the sky and the sea. It was the most dangerous part of the flight. I wasn't worried about the machine. It flew beautifully. Finally, I saw the land,' he told reporters.

## LANDING IN ENGLAND

When he got to Dover, he saw a French journalist waving a flag. He cut the engine at 60 feet and crashed into a field.

The news quickly went round the world, and Mr Blériot's flight was celebrated in London and Paris. He won a prize of £1,000.

'The crossing was the start of modern aviation,' said Louis Blériot, the grandson of the pioneer.

On 16 July 1969, at 9.30 in the morning, Apollo 11 lifted off from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. There were three astronauts – Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins. The enormous rocket took three days to complete the 250,000 miles to the moon, travelling at six miles per second (21,600 miles an hour). Then it circled the moon 30 times, giving time to prepare for the landing.



Neil Armstrong Michael Collins Buzz Aldrin

## THE LUNAR LANDING

The lunar module landed on a part of the moon called the Sea of Tranquility at 8.17 in the evening on 20 July.

It was time for the astronauts to rest, but they were too excited to sleep. At 3.00 in the morning on July 21, Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon. Six hundred million people all over the world watched on TV. As Armstrong took his first steps, he said the famous words, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

## WALKING ON THE MOON

Armstrong and Aldrin spent two and a half hours walking on the moon. They collected samples and set up scientific equipment. Finally, they put up a US flag. After 22 hours on the moon, the lunar module lifted off and flew up to join the rocket that took them back to Earth. They left an inscription:

HERE MEN FROM THE PLANET EARTH FIRST SET FOOT UPON THE MOON, JULY 1969. WE CAME IN PEACE FOR ALL MANKIND.

This flight was the beginning of man's exploration of space.



# VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

## Adverbs

- 1 Look at these sentences from the texts on p59. The words in **bold** are adverbs.

Everything went **well** ...

The plane flew **beautifully**.

The news **quickly** went round the world ...

**Finally**, they put up a US flag.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Regular adverbs end in *-ly*.

quickly	slowly	carefully
quietly	badly	really

- 2 There are some common irregular adverbs.

drive <b>fast</b>	work <b>hard</b>
feel <b>well</b>	get up <b>early/late</b>

► Grammar Reference 7.3 p139

- 2 Are the words in *italics* adjectives or adverbs?

- 1 a Smoking is a *bad* habit.  
b We lost the match because we played *badly*.
- 2 a Please listen *carefully*.  
b Jane's a *careful* driver.
- 3 a It's a *hard* life.  
b I work *hard* and play *hard*.

- 3 Match a **verb** with an **adverb**. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

Verbs	Adverbs
work	fluently
speak English	carefully
breathe	fast
do my homework	late
drive	hard
arrive	deeply

- 4 Put the word in brackets into the correct place in the sentence.

- 1 We had a holiday in Italy. (terrible)
- 2 I lost my passport. (unfortunately)
- 3 I contacted the police. (immediately)
- 4 It was a journey because the traffic was bad. (long)
- 5 Fortunately, Sally's a driver. (good)
- 6 She speaks Italian. (well)

## Telling a story

- 5 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 It started to rain, but fortunately, I had an umbrella.
- 2 James invited me to his party, but unfortunately, ...
- 3 Suddenly, six friends arrived for lunch. Fortunately, ...
- 4 I saw a beautiful pair of shoes in a shop. Unfortunately, ...
- 5 I was fast asleep, when suddenly ...
- 6 I saw the accident happen. Immediately, ...
- 7 When I met her at the party, my heart stopped. I really ...
- 8 I heard a noise, got silently out of bed, and went slowly ...



- 6 **T 7.8** Look at the picture and listen to the man. What did he hear in the middle of the night?

- 7 **T 7.8** Listen again. Number the adverbs 1–8 in the order you hear them.

<input type="checkbox"/> quickly	<input type="checkbox"/> quietly	<input type="checkbox"/> slowly	<input type="checkbox"/> suddenly
<input type="checkbox"/> immediately	<input type="checkbox"/> carefully	<input type="checkbox"/> fortunately	<input type="checkbox"/> really

- 8 Work with a partner. Take turns to retell the story. Use the adverbs to help.

► **WRITING** Telling a story p110



# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Special occasions

1 Look at the list of days. Which are the special days? Match them with the pictures.

birthday Monday	yesterday Valentine's Day	Easter Day weekend	Mother's Day Friday	Hallowe'en wedding day	New Year's Eve tomorrow	today Christmas Day
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2 Which days do you celebrate in your country? What do you do on these days?

make a cake have a special meal	wear special clothes have a party	give cards and presents go out with friends	give flowers or chocolates have fireworks
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3 Complete the lines. What are the occasions?

1 Happy \_\_\_\_\_ to you,  
Happy \_\_\_\_\_ to you,  
Happy \_\_\_\_\_, dear Grandma,  
Happy \_\_\_\_\_ to you.

2 A Did you get any \_\_\_\_\_ cards?  
B Yes, I did. Listen to this.  
*Roses are red, violets are blue.  
You are my \_\_\_\_\_,  
And I love you.*

A Wow! Do you know who it's from?  
B No idea.

3 C Mummy! Daddy! Wake up! It's \_\_\_\_\_!  
D Mm? What time is it?  
C It's morning! Look. Father \_\_\_\_\_ gave me this present!  
E Oh, that's lovely! Merry \_\_\_\_\_, darling!

4 F Congratulations! It's great news!  
G Thank you very much. We're both very happy.  
F So, when's the big day?  
H Pardon?  
F Your \_\_\_\_\_ day! When is it?  
G December the 12th. You'll get an invitation!

5 I It's midnight! Happy \_\_\_\_\_, everyone!  
J/K/L \_\_\_\_\_!

6 C Wake up, Mummy! Happy \_\_\_\_\_!  
D Thank you, darling. Oh, what beautiful flowers!  
And a cup of tea! Well, aren't I lucky!  
C And we made you a card! Look!  
D It's beautiful! What clever children you are!

7 M Thank goodness it's Friday!  
N Yeah! Have a good \_\_\_\_\_!  
M Same to you.

4 **T 7.9** Listen and check. Work with a partner. Learn some of the conversations by heart.