

6

Life's ups and downs

Past Simple (1) – regular and irregular • Describing feelings • What's the date?

STARTER

When were your grandparents and great-grandparents born? Where were they born? What were their jobs? Were they rich or poor?

If you know, tell the class.

I think my great-grandfather was a farmer.

He was born in about 1920 in

AMERICA'S RICHEST WOMAN

Past Simple – regular verbs

- Look at the photos. Do you know anything about the American TV star Oprah Winfrey?
- T 6.1** Read and listen to text **A**. Complete it with the verbs you hear. Answer the questions.
 - Is Oprah Winfrey rich?
 - Where does she live and work?
 - How much does she earn?
- T 6.2** Read and listen to text **B** about her childhood. Answer the questions.
 - Where and when was she born?
 - Were her parents rich?
 - Was she clever? What could she do?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Complete the sentences about Oprah with the verb *live*.

Now she _____ in California.

When she was a child, she _____ with her grandmother.

- Read text **B**. Find the Past Simple of *work*, *clean*, *receive*, *study*, and *start*. How is the Past Simple formed?

► Grammar Reference 6.1 p138

Oprah

TV Star and Billionaire

A THE WOMAN

Oprah Winfrey ¹ is a famous American TV star. She ² _____ in California, but she also ³ _____ an apartment in Chicago, where she ⁴ _____. Oprah is one of the richest women in America. She ⁵ _____ millions of dollars every year. She ⁶ _____ a lot of money to charity.

B HER CHILDHOOD

Oprah was born on January 29, 1954, in Kosciusko, Mississippi. Her parents were very poor. Her father, Vernon, worked in a coal mine and her mother, Vernita, cleaned houses. They couldn't look after Oprah, so she lived with her grandmother, Hattie Mae. Oprah was clever. She could read before she was three. When she was 17, she received a scholarship to Tennessee State University, where she studied drama. She also started reading the news at the local radio station.





C HER SUCCESS

In 1984, Oprah ¹ moved to Chicago to work on a TV talk show called *A.M. Chicago*. She ² _____ to lots of interesting people about their problems. Oprah says,

'People's problems are my problems.'

The show was very successful, so in 1985, it was renamed *The Oprah Winfrey Show*. 49 million people in 134 countries ³ _____ it every week. In 1993, she ⁴ _____ Michael Jackson and 100 million people ⁵ _____ the programme. Last year, she ⁶ _____ \$260,000,000.

Her charity work

In 1998, Oprah ⁷ _____ the charity *Oprah's Angel Network* to help poor children all over the world. In 2007, she ⁸ _____ a special school in Johannesburg, the *Oprah Winfrey Academy for Girls*. She says,

'When I was a kid, we were poor and we didn't have much money. So what did I do? I ' _____ hard.'

There are 152 girls at the school, Oprah calls them her daughters – the children she didn't have in real life.



4 What is the Past Simple of these verbs?

watch	interview	study	talk
move	start	earn	open

T 6.3 Listen and check.

5 T 6.4 Listen to text C. Complete it with the Past Simple form of the verbs in exercise 4.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find a question with *did* and a negative with *didn't* in text C.
- Look at these questions.
Where **does** Oprah **work**?
Where **did** her father **work**?
Did is the past of *do* and *does*.
- We use *didn't* (= *did not*) to form the negative.
We **didn't** have much money.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.2 p138

6 Complete the questions about Oprah.

- Where did her father work?
In a coal mine.
- What _____ her mother do?
She cleaned houses.
- Who _____ Oprah _____ with?
Her grandmother.
- What _____ she _____?
Drama.
- When _____ she _____ Michael Jackson?
In 1993.



- How much _____ she _____ last year?
\$260 million.
- When _____ she _____ the girls' school?
In 2007.
- _____ her parents _____ much money?
No, they didn't.

T 6.5 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

PRACTICE

Talking about you

- Complete the questions with *did*, *was*, or *were*.
 - Where were your parents born?
 - Where _____ you live when you _____ a child?
 - _____ you live in a house or a flat?
 - When _____ you start school?
 - Who _____ your first teacher?
 - Who _____ your best friend?
 - When _____ you learn to read and write?
 - When _____ you get your first mobile phone?
- Work in groups of two or three. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1.
- Tell the class some of the information you learned.

Enrico's mother was born in ...
His father ...
He lived in ...

Pronunciation

- T 6.6** Listen to three different pronunciations of *-ed*.

/t/ worked
/d/ lived
/ɪd/ started

- T 6.7** Listen and write the Past Simple verbs in the chart. Then practise saying them.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

BEN'S UPS AND DOWNS

Irregular verbs

- Write the Past Simple of these verbs. (There is a list of irregular verbs on p158.) Test your partner.

be	<u>was/were</u>	leave	_____
begin	_____	lose	_____
can	_____	make	_____
catch	_____	meet	_____
come	_____	send	_____
get	_____	take	_____
give	_____	win	_____
go	_____	write	_____
have	_____		

► Grammar Reference 6.3 p138

- Read about Ben Way. What were his ups and downs?



Ben Way

He made his first million at 17. He was one of the first dotcom millionaires. Then he lost it all ... And now he's a millionaire again! How did he do it?

- Read and complete the **PROFILE** of Ben with the verbs in the Past Simple. Compare your answers with a partner.

Listening

- T 6.8** Listen to an interview with Ben. What else do you learn about him?

- Make the questions. Ask and answer them with a partner.

- What/Ben's parents do?
- Where/he go to school?
- Why/he have problems at school?
- What/his dad give him in 1989?
- Who/he help with their computers?
- Why/he leave school at 16?
- When/he win 'Young Entrepreneur of the Year'?
- Why/he lose his money?

What did Ben's parents do?

His father was a ...

PROFILE

Ben Way

dotcom millionaire



Year Ben's Life

1980	He ¹ <u>was</u> (be) born on 28, September 1980. He ² _____ (go) to school in a small Devon village. He was dyslexic, he ³ _____ (can not) read and write.
1989	When he was nine, his father ⁴ _____ (give) him a computer. He ⁵ _____ (take) his computer everywhere with him.
1991	At 11, he ⁶ _____ (write) his first software program.
1995	When he was 15, he ⁷ _____ (begin) his own computer company.
1996	He ⁸ _____ (leave) school at 16.
1997	At 17, he ⁹ _____ (make) his first £1 million.
1999	At 19, he ¹⁰ _____ (have) £18.5 million.
2000	At 20, he ¹¹ _____ (win) 'Young Entrepreneur of the Year.'
2001	When he was 21, he ¹² _____ (lose) everything.
2002 -NOW	BUT THEN – at 22, he started a new company called 'Rainmakers' and he became a millionaire all over again!

PRACTICE

Regular and irregular verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past Simple.

- My granddad was (be) born in 1932. He _____ (die) in 2009.
- My parents _____ (meet) in London in 1983. They _____ (get) married in 1985.
- I _____ (arrive) late for the lesson. It _____ (begin) at 2 o'clock.
- I _____ (catch) the bus to school today. It _____ (take) just 40 minutes.
- I _____ (have) a very busy morning. I _____ (send) 30 emails before 10 o'clock.
- Our football team _____ (win) the match 3–0. Your team _____ (lose) again.
- My brother _____ (earn) a lot of money in his last job, but he _____ (leave) because he _____ (not like) it.
- I _____ (study) Chinese for four years, but when I _____ (go) to Shanghai, I _____ (can not) understand a word.

T 6.9 Listen and check.

Talking about you

2 Make true sentences about you using a positive or negative.

- watch TV yesterday
- get up early this morning
- have coffee and toast for breakfast
- come to school by car yesterday
- play computer games on Friday evening
- send a text just before this lesson
- meet some friends last night
- go shopping yesterday

I watched/didn't watch TV yesterday.

Compare answers with a partner.

3 Work with your partner. Ask and answer questions with *When did you last ... ?* and the time expressions. Ask another question to get more information.

- have a holiday
- watch a DVD
- go to the cinema
- talk on your mobile
- send an email
- catch a bus
- give a present
- have dinner in a restaurant

yesterday ...

morning afternoon evening

last ...

night week weekend

Monday month year

X last-afternoon X last-evening

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.4 p138

4 Tell the class some things you learned about your partner.

Nina had a holiday last August and she went to Italy.

▶▶ **WRITING** **T 6.10** A biography p109

LISTENING AND READING

The meaning of life

- 1 Look at the pictures and read the introduction to the story of *The Businessman and the Fisherman*. Answer the questions.
 - Where was the businessman?
 - Who did he meet?
 - Did he like the fish?
 - What did he say?
 - What nationality were the two men?
- 2 **T 6.11** Close your books and listen to the conversation. Who do you think has the best life?
- 3 Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.
 - 1 The businessman and the fisherman met in the morning.
 - 2 It took the fisherman an hour to catch the tuna.
 - 3 He stopped fishing because he had enough fish for his family.
 - 4 The fisherman is often bored because he has nothing to do.
 - 5 The businessman went to Harvard University.
 - 6 He gave the fisherman a lot of advice.
 - 7 The fisherman gave the businessman some fish.
 - 8 He went to a bar with the businessman.
- 4 Read and complete the story of *The Businessman and the Fisherman*.
T 6.11 Listen again and check.
- 5 Retell the story round the class.

What do you think?

- Do you think the fisherman follows the businessman's advice? Why/Why not?
- What is the moral of this story:

'Money makes the world go round.'

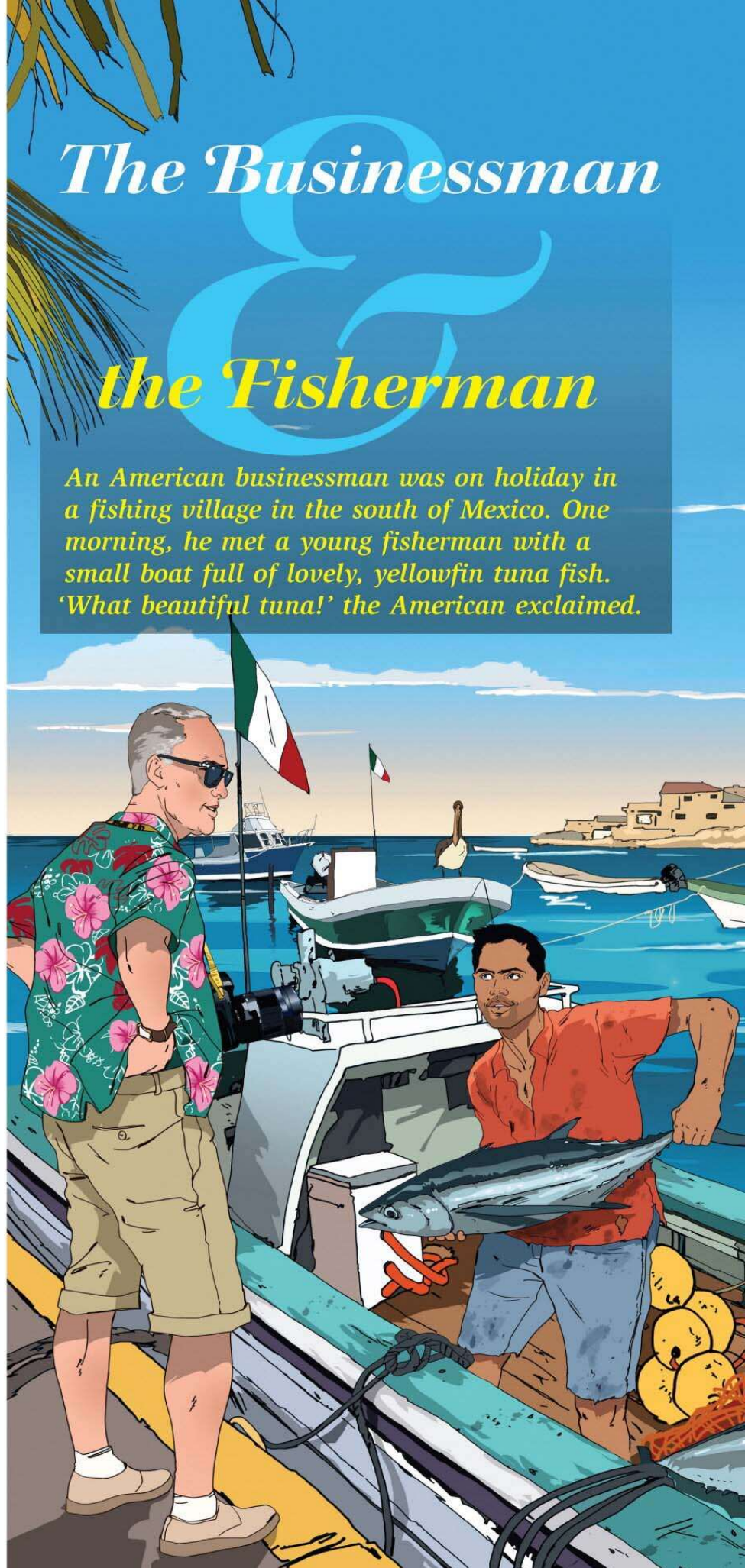
'Understand what really matters in life.'

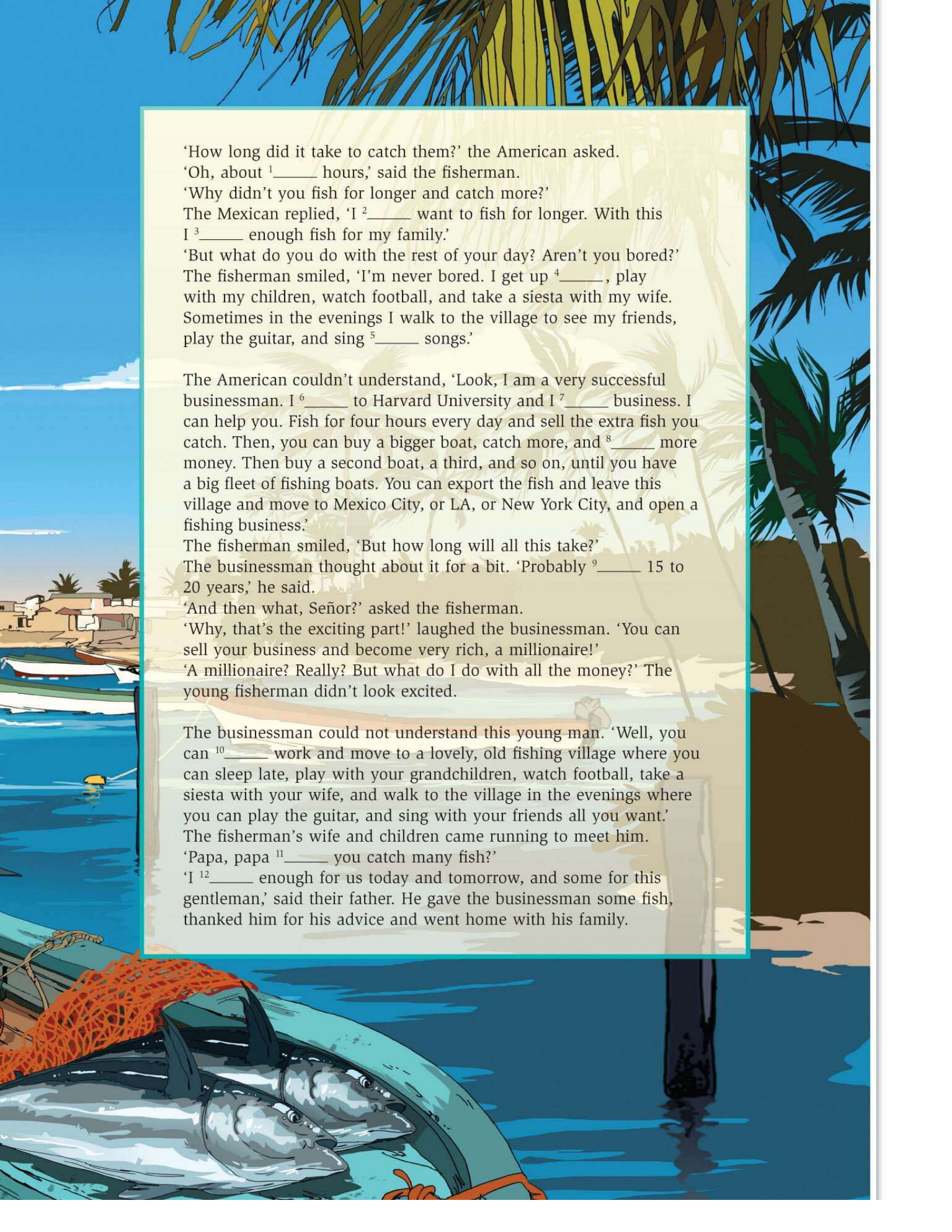
'Don't listen to other people's advice.'

'Work more, earn more!'

The Businessman & the Fisherman

An American businessman was on holiday in a fishing village in the south of Mexico. One morning, he met a young fisherman with a small boat full of lovely, yellowfin tuna fish. 'What beautiful tuna!' the American exclaimed.





‘How long did it take to catch them?’ the American asked.

‘Oh, about ¹_____ hours,’ said the fisherman.

‘Why didn’t you fish for longer and catch more?’

The Mexican replied, ‘I ²_____ want to fish for longer. With this I ³_____ enough fish for my family.’

‘But what do you do with the rest of your day? Aren’t you bored?’

The fisherman smiled, ‘I’m never bored. I get up ⁴_____, play with my children, watch football, and take a siesta with my wife. Sometimes in the evenings I walk to the village to see my friends, play the guitar, and sing ⁵_____ songs.’

The American couldn’t understand, ‘Look, I am a very successful businessman. I ⁶_____ to Harvard University and I ⁷_____ business. I can help you. Fish for four hours every day and sell the extra fish you catch. Then, you can buy a bigger boat, catch more, and ⁸_____ more money. Then buy a second boat, a third, and so on, until you have a big fleet of fishing boats. You can export the fish and leave this village and move to Mexico City, or LA, or New York City, and open a fishing business.’

The fisherman smiled, ‘But how long will all this take?’

The businessman thought about it for a bit. ‘Probably ⁹_____ 15 to 20 years,’ he said.

‘And then what, Señor?’ asked the fisherman.

‘Why, that’s the exciting part!’ laughed the businessman. ‘You can sell your business and become very rich, a millionaire!’

‘A millionaire? Really? But what do I do with all the money?’ The young fisherman didn’t look excited.

The businessman could not understand this young man. ‘Well, you can ¹⁰_____ work and move to a lovely, old fishing village where you can sleep late, play with your grandchildren, watch football, take a siesta with your wife, and walk to the village in the evenings where you can play the guitar, and sing with your friends all you want.’

The fisherman’s wife and children came running to meet him.

‘Papa, papa ¹¹_____ you catch many fish?’

‘I ¹²_____ enough for us today and tomorrow, and some for this gentleman,’ said their father. He gave the businessman some fish, thanked him for his advice and went home with his family.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Describing feelings

1 Match these feelings to the pictures.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> annoyed | <input type="checkbox"/> excited | <input type="checkbox"/> tired |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bored | <input type="checkbox"/> interested | <input type="checkbox"/> worried |



2 Use the words from exercise 1 to complete the sentences.

- I went to bed late last night, so I'm very _____ today.
- My football team lost again. I'm really _____!
- I won £20,000 in the lottery. I'm so _____!
- I can't find my house keys. I'm really _____.
- I have nothing to do and nowhere to go. I am so _____!
- The professor gave a great lecture. I was really _____.

T 6.12 Listen and check.

-ed and -ing adjectives

Some adjectives can end in both *-ed* and *-ing*.

The book was **interesting**.

I was **interested** in the book.

The lesson was **boring**.

The students were **bored**.

3 Complete each sentence with the correct adjective.

1 **excited exciting**

Life in New York is very _____.

It's my birthday tomorrow. I'm really _____.

2 **tired tiring**

The marathon runners were very _____.

That game of tennis was very _____.

3 **annoyed annoying**

The child's behaviour was really _____.

The teacher was _____ because nobody did the homework.

4 **worried worrying**

We were very _____ when we heard the news.

The news is very _____.

4 Work with a partner. Complete the conversations with *-ed* and *-ing* adjectives from exercise 3.

1 A Did you enjoy the film?

B No, I didn't. It was _____.

A Oh, I loved it. It was really _____, and very funny.

B I didn't laugh once!

2 C How was your exam?

D Awful. I'm very _____.

C But you worked really hard.

D I know, I studied until two in the morning, but then I was so _____ today, I couldn't read the questions.

C Don't worry. I'm sure you'll be OK.

3 E That was a great match! Really _____!

F Only because your team won. I was _____.

E But it wasn't _____ at all! It was a fantastic game!

F Well, I didn't enjoy it, and now I'm _____ because I paid £45 for my ticket.

4 G When's Nina's birthday?

H You mean 'When *was* her birthday?' It was last Friday, March 24th.

G Oh no! Was she _____ that I forgot?

H No, no, she was just _____ that you didn't like her any more.

T 6.13 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

5 Look again at the text on p51. Find examples of *-ed* and *-ing* adjectives.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What's the date?

- 1 Write the correct word next to the ordinal numbers.

fourth	twelfth	twentieth	twenty-second
second	thirtieth	thirteenth	seventeenth
fifth	tenth	sixteenth	first
third	sixth	thirty-first	

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th

10th

12th

13th

16th

17th

20th

22nd

30th

31st

T 6.14 Listen and practise saying the ordinals.

- 2 Say the months of the year round the class.
3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the months.

Which is the first month?

January.

1 We write: 3/4/1999 or 3 April 1999.

We say: 'The third of April, nineteen ninety-nine.'
or 'April the third, nineteen ninety-nine.'

2 Notice how we say these years.

1900 nineteen hundred

1905 nineteen oh five

2001 two thousand and one

2012 two thousand and twelve, or twenty-twelve

- 4 Practise saying the dates.

1 April

29/2/76

2 March

9/12/83

17 September

3/10/99

9 November

31/5/2005

15/7/2015

T 6.15 Listen and check.

- 5 **T 6.16** Listen and write the dates you hear.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

- 6 Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

- 1 What's the date today?
- 2 When did this school course start? When does it end?
- 3 When's Christmas Day?
- 4 When's Valentine's Day?
- 5 When's your birthday?
- 6 What are the dates of public holidays in your country?
- 7 What century is it now?
- 8 What were some important dates in the last century?

- 7 Write some important dates for you. Ask and answer questions about the dates with your partner.