

ENGLISH Chapter 4



Present Perfect and Simple Past













AG VOCABULARY 1





Travel

Match pictures 1-4 with activities in the box.

arrive buy a guidebook
buy souvenirs come back home
get off a bus get on a train
have adventures meet people
pack a suitcase plan a journey
send postcards set off









3 Choose the correct words.

	X		
To: Sarah From: Kate Subject:			
Hi Sarah,			
Well, we a set off / arrived in Rome four days ago. We b set off / got on last Sunday morning at 6am. Mom didn't c pack / get on her suitcase			
until 5:30am, so she forgot lots of things, like the guidebook. We had to d buy / get off one at			
the airport. Suzy and I have e met / had lots of adventures. On the first day we f met / bought a Spanish family at the hotel. We went to the			
Colosseum with them today. Tomorrow we're			
g getting off / planning to go on a trip to the Vatican. I've taken lots of pictures to show you when we h get off / come back next week. I've i bought / had you a great souvenir – a Roma soccer shirt!			
Kate			





READING 1

Skim the magazine feature beside. In what ways do you think Albert is a typical young man? In what ways is he not typical?







lbert Casals is a typical young man in many ways. He likes reading science fiction books, he enjoys playing Dragon Ball and he's interested in science. But in other ways Albert is very different. He has visited more than 80 countries alone and he has written two books, The World on Wheels and Without Frontiers. And one more thing makes him different: Albert has been in a wheelchair since he was eight years old. Albert was born in 1990 and lives in the town of Esparreguera, Barcelona, Spain. He became ill with leukemia when he was five, but the disease hasn't stopped him from having fun. Albert has traveled around Europe and in 2007 he set off for South America. He always travels on his own, he often hitchhikes and he never takes much money. In fact, Albert took €20 with him to South America and came back six months later with the same amount! He gets money by working and doing tricks with his wheelchair. Albert has had lots of adventures.





He has slept on boats and desert islands. He has learned how to repair his wheelchair himself. He has taught himself how to get on and get off buses and trains without help. Albert wants to encourage more people in wheelchairs to copy him. 'The chair helps you to travel because it eliminates fear,' Albert explains. 'When you hitchhike, drivers pick you up because you are not considered dangerous. And another advantage is that people talk to me because they want to meet a boy who travels the world alone in a chair. And so I make new friends who help me.' He says that he has learned that the world is mostly full of kind, friendly people who want to help him, not harm him.

So, what's next for Albert? More and more travel. And maybe his next book, of course.





- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - **a** What are *The World on Wheels* and *Without Frontiers*?
 - **b** How many countries has Albert visited?
 - c Does he usually travel with someone else?
 - **d** How does he make money when he's traveling?
 - e What advantages are there to traveling in a wheelchair, according to Albert?



4 Find words and phrases 1-5 in the text and match them with definitions a-e.

a	disease
-	aicoaco

- **b** on his own
- c fear
- d pick someone up
- e harm

- 1 alone
- 2 being frightened
- 3 illness
- 4 hurt someone
- 5 stop and offer someone a lift in your car

5 INTERFACE Work in pairs. Have you ever been on a long journey? Where did you go?

Yes, I have. I traveled from New York to Los Angeles with my parents.

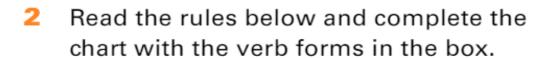




Review: Present Perfect and Simple Past

- 1 Look at the following sentences. Underline the verb forms.
 - a He has visited more than 80 countries alone.
 - **b** He has written two books.
 - c He became ill with leukemia when he was five.
 - d The disease hasn't stopped him from having fun.

HELICO | THEORY





- a The present perfect is formed from the verb have (have, has) + the past participle of the main verb.
- **b** Negative sentences in the present perfect need *haven't* or *hasn't*.
- c Questions follow the structure: have / has + subject + main verb in the past participle.
- d The past participle of regular verbs usually take -d / -ed.
- Irregular verbs have different past participle forms.
- f The present perfect is used to talk about past actions or experiences without saying when they happened.
- g The simple past is used to talk about completed actions at a definite time in the past.



has had has traveled have ... helped hasn't felt made set off

present perfect	simple past
Albert around Europe.	In 2007 he for South America.
Helots of adventures.	Albertlots of friends on his journey
people Albert get on / off trains?	that year.
Helonely.	



Write sentences using the present perfect.

a J.K. Rowling / have / an influence / all over the world.

b Many people / read / books / written by her.

She / give / some of her wealth / to charity. Because of that, she / fall / from the publication's list of the world's wealthiest people.



Fill in the blanks in the sentences with the verb forms in the box below.

has happened has taken have adopted have you got haven't been

- a ______ more time than money?
- b Backpackers in South Africa ______ a 'kikoi' (sarong-like piece of clothing). It's usually boiling hot all year long and kikois are comfortable for long walks.
- c Quite a lot ______ in South
 Africa in the past 20 years. The country
 _____ lots of good steps.
- **d** Race relations ______ so hard.

5 Read this testimonial of a backpacker in India and fill in the blanks with the present perfect or simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

"The first time I	THE PERSON NAMED IN
a (be) in Inc	dia,
l b (not have	re)
a good experience. I	
c (try) to	
see the whole country	
in just one month - I	
d (travel)	
quickly and I e	(get) sick because
f (eat) lots	of spicy food. The good
thing was that I g	(travel) with a
friend so I h	_ (feel) much better.
After that trip, I i	(be) back 5 more
times. I j(t	ravel) with friends, on
tours and, sometimes, a	alone. I k
(also meet) people from	all over the world!"



6 Circle the correct verb forms to complete the dialogue below.

Jed What are you reading?

Beth I'm reading Around the World in 80 Days.

a Have you read / Do you read it?

Jed No. Is it good?

Beth Yeah. I b did read / have read it before, I really liked it.

Jed Who's it by?

Beth Jules Verne. He c has written / wrote it in 1873.

Jed Oh, I know him. I d have read / read Journey to the Center of the Earth a few years ago.

Beth I e have saw / have seen the movie of that one. f Did you like / Have you liked the book?

Jed Yes, it **g was / were** great. You should read it.

You know, I **h have seen / saw** a TV show called *Around the World in 80 Days* last year.

Beth With Michael Palin? Yes, I remember it. He i has made / has make lots of travel shows. They're really good.

Jed He's really lucky. I j haven't been / have been to any foreign country.

Beth Haven't you? I k have been / has been to lots. Last year I I have gone / went to Greece with my family.

Jed Lucky you!

GRAMMAR GUIDE page 36





1 Look at the pictures. What type of vacations do they show?

- 2 Listen to the advertisements and number the journeys.
 - a A family adventure vacations
 - **b** The Trans-Mongolian Express
 - c A Mediterranean cruise

Dream Vacations













- 3 Listen again. Then write T for true or F for false.
 - a On a cruise you travel by ship.
 - **b** The cruise takes you to France.
 - **c** The Trans-Mongolian is a train journey.
 - d The Trans-Mongolian goes from Moscow to Beijing.
 - On the family adventure you travel by plane.
 - f The family adventure vacation is in India.





- 4 Listen again and underline the correct answers.
 - a How many countries does the cruise visit?
 - 1 ten

2 three

- 3 six
- **b** How can you get information about the cruise?
 - 1 online

3 both

- 2 by phone
- c Which other country does the train go through?
 - 1 Thailand

3 Kazakhstan

2 Mongolia



- **d** What can you ride in India?
 - 1 a camel

3 a tiger

- 2 a horse
- e Where can you stay for two nights in India?
 - 1 a hotel

3 the Taj Mahal

2 a palace

5 INTERFACE Work in pairs.

Which journey do you think is the most interesting?

The Trans-Mongolian because I love traveling by train.





The Trip of a Lifetime!

Jack and Ron are talking about Ron's adventure in New Zealand. Listen and complete the dialogue.





HELICO | PRACTICE

How a _____ your trip to New Zealand, Ron?

It **b** _____ such an adventure.

New Zealand is an incredible country!

Anyone who loves being active and the outdoors will feel at home there.

So, tell me, what **c**_____?

So many things... I d _______ to Wai-O-Tapu Thermal Wonderland. The geothermal pools and volcanic acidic lakes are awesome! This natural attraction e _____ called one of the twenty most surreal areas in the world!

Cool! Ho	w about Zorbing?	?
f	it?	

You bet! Rolling down a hill on a plastic ball was so much fun! High adrenaline!

What **g** _____ best there?

Actually, I h ______ the
Tamaki Maori Village. I was
welcomed by the Powhiri – It's a
formal welcoming ceremony; the
Maori i _____ war dances
and j _____ ... a real blast!

Yeah, an excellent way to learn about local culture.



Absolutely! A must-see.



FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Describing a Journey

How was it? / What was it like?

Where did you go?

Have you tried ...?

What did you like best?



Speaking Task

Write a dialogue between you and a friend about an incredible journey.

Step 1

Choose an incredible journey you've recently taken abroad or in your own country.



Step 2

Think about the places you've visited / things you've seen and how you liked it.

Step 3

Work with your partner. Write your dialogue. Follow the conversation above as a guide.

Step 4

Take turns practicing your dialogue.