

6 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Past simple: affirmative • Past time expressions

I can ask and answer about events in the past.

Past simple: affirmative

- 1 Look at the examples and complete Rules 1–3 with **have got** or **haven't got**.

compete (regular)
I **competed** in the Olympics.
They **competed** in the X Games.
win (irregular)
She **won** an X Games medal.
We **won** at the X Games.



RULES

- Regular verbs past simple forms ending in **-ed**.
- Irregular verbs past simple forms ending in **-ed**.
- Verbs in the past simple the same form for **I, you, he, she, it, we** and **they**.

- 2 Read the Study Strategy. Then complete the *Young sports superstars* text with the past simple form of the verbs in blue.

STUDY STRATEGY

Learning irregular verbs

It's important to check the past simple forms of verbs and learn the irregular ones. Put the verbs in groups of ten and try learning a different group every week.

3 2.17 PRONUNCIATION: -ed endings

Listen and repeat the words. Which letters come before the **-ed** ending in list 3?

- /t/ practised, watched
- /d/ travelled, played
- /d/ started, decided

YOUNG SPORTS SUPERSTARS

PHAN THỊ HÀ THANH

Phan Thị Hà Thanh¹ (start) gymnastics when she was six. She² (go) to an athletic training centre in Hải Phòng. In 2011, she was the first Vietnamese gymnast who³ (win) a world medal for Việt Nam and she⁴ (compete) in the Olympic Games in 2012 and 2016.



Past time expressions

- 4 Look at the examples and answer the questions.

- How do you say the words in **blue** in your language?
- Do we put **ago** before or after a past time expression?
He **first** competed **when he was** twelve.
She **last** competed in 1981.
He was on this programme two years **ago**.

KEY PHRASES

Past time expressions

last Tuesday / weekend / week / year / August
in August / 2014
on Friday / Sunday
when I was ten
ten minutes / two weeks / a month ago

- 5 **USE IT!** Write sentences using the past simple and the Key Phrases. Then compare with other people in the class. Are any of your sentences the same?

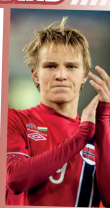
- I last (play) sport ...
I last played sport on Saturday.
1 I first (watch) the Olympics ...
2 I last (do) my English homework ...
3 I first (come) to this school ...
4 I first (swim) in a pool ...
5 I last (see) a good film ...

Finished?

Write true and false statements about your life. Use the verbs on this page.

MARTIN ODEGAARD

Martin Odegaard, from Norway, is (become) a professional footballer at fifteen and (score) great goals for his club. He first (play) international football before he was sixteen. A lot of famous clubs were interested in him and he (train) with some of them. Finally, in 2015, Real Madrid (give) him a contract.



Sports 77

Language focus • Past simple: affirmative • Past time expressions

Aim

Talk about events in the past.

Warm-up

With books closed, ask: *What can you remember about Alana and Tom?* Elicit some answers and write some past simple sentences on the board, e.g. *She won a silver medal. He learned to skateboard when he was four.* Underline the verbs and explain that they are in the past simple tense. Tell students they are going to study this now.

Past simple: affirmative

Exercise 1

Read out the examples, then read through the rules with the class and elicit the answers. Play the grammar animation.

ANSWERS

- 1 **have got** 2 **haven't got** 3 **have got**

Language note

With most regular verbs, we add **-ed** to the base form of the verb: *play – played*. With verbs ending in **-e**, we just add **-d**: *compete – competed*.

Exercise 2

Read the study strategy with the class and refer students to the irregular verbs list on page 76 of the Workbook. Students complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs. Point out that students should check **all** the verbs in blue on the irregular verbs list, and if some verbs are not on the list, they can assume these verbs are regular. Check answers with the class and elicit which verbs are regular and which are irregular.

ANSWERS

- 1 **started** 2 **went** 3 **won**
4 **competed** 5 **became** 6 **scored**
7 **played** 8 **trained** 9 **gave**

Exercise 3 2.17

PRONUNCIATION: -ed endings

Play the audio once for students to listen then play it again, pausing after each verb for students to repeat. Ask the question to the class and elicit the answer.

ANSWERS

't' and 'd'

Past time expressions

Exercise 4

Read out the examples of past time expressions, then read out the questions and discuss the answers with the class.

ANSWERS

- 1 **Students' own answers.**
2 **after**

Exercise 5 USE IT!

Read through the key phrases with the class and check that students understand them all. Read out the example sentence and elicit one or two more examples. Students then write their sentences individually, with their own ideas. With **weaker classes**, elicit the past simple verb forms first, then ask students to write their sentences. Put students into small groups to compare their sentences. Ask them to note down whose sentences are the same as theirs. Ask some students to tell the class which of their sentences were the same as their classmates'.

ANSWERS

Students' own answers.

Finished?

Refer **fast finishers** to the **Finished?** activity. Students can write their true and false statements individually then compare with another fast finisher. Alternatively, ask fast finishers to read their statements to the class. Ask the class to guess whether each statement is true or false.

More practice

Workbook page 45

Assessment

Five-minute test, Teacher's Resource Disk