

## 1 GRAMMAR simple past of be

a Look at a self-portrait by a famous painter. Answer the questions.

- Do you know who he is?
- How old do you think he is in this painting?
- Do you know any of his paintings? Do you like them?

b 7.1 Listen to an audio guide. Check your answers to 1 and 2 in a.

c Listen again. Choose a, b, or c.

- He was born in \_\_\_\_ in 1853.  
a Belgium b the Netherlands c Germany
- His parents **weren't** \_\_\_\_.  
a artists b married c poor
- Before he was a painter, he was a \_\_\_\_.  
a teacher b doctor c lawyer
- There are \_\_\_\_ photos of him when he **was** young.  
a no b a lot of c not many
- This self-portrait was a present for the painter \_\_\_\_.  
a Monet b Picasso c Gauguin
- The relationship between the two painters **wasn't** \_\_\_\_.  
a bad b easy c complicated
- He was only \_\_\_\_ when he died.  
a 27 b 37 c 47
- During his life, his paintings **were** \_\_\_\_.  
a unpopular b valuable c famous

d Look at the **highlighted** verbs in c. Complete the chart.

Present	is	are	isn't	aren't
Past				

e p.136 Grammar Bank 7A

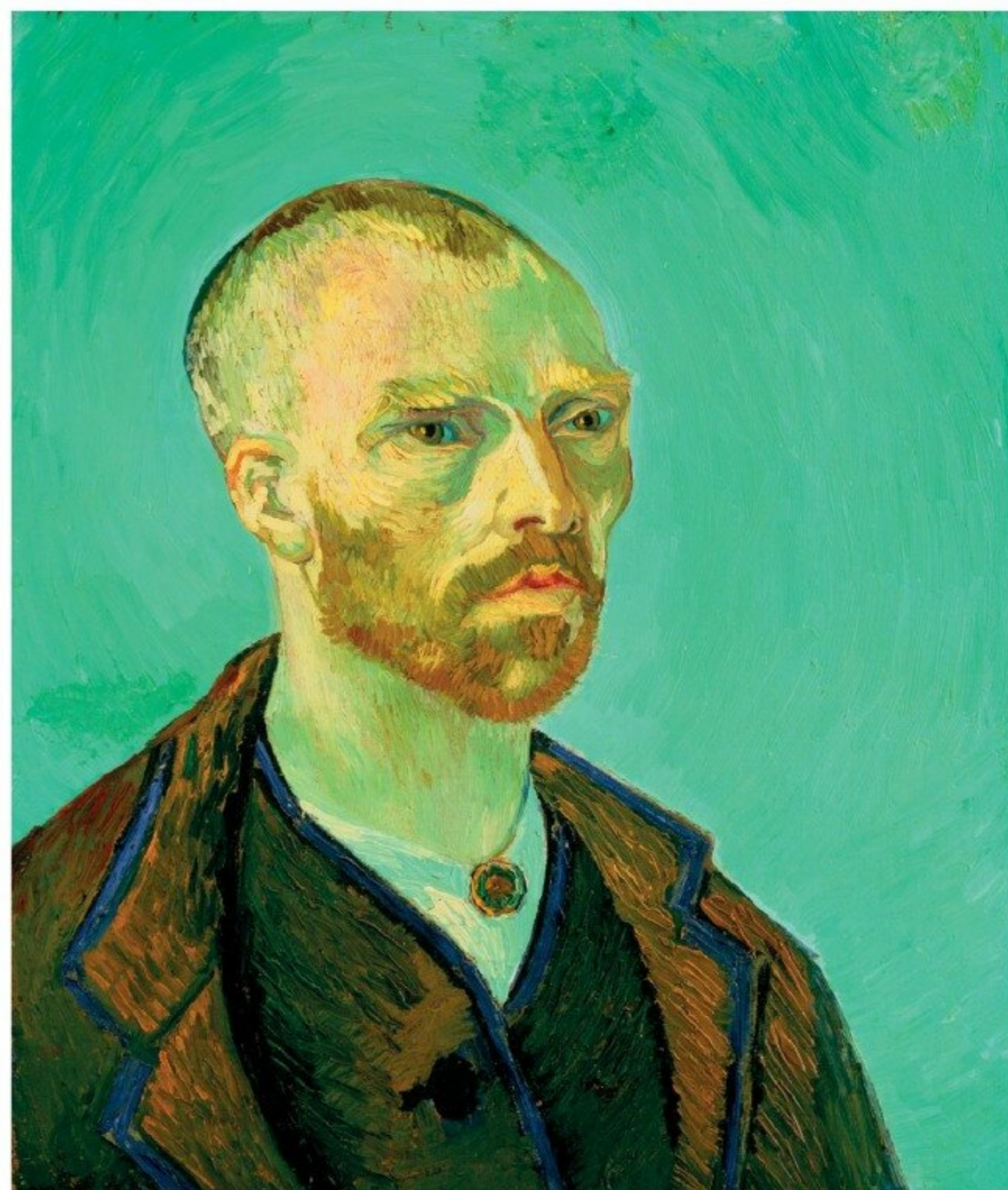
## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 7.3 Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

- ☒ He was a **painter**. I was **born** in **Mexico**.  
They were **good friends**.
- ☐ He **wasn't married**. They **weren't** very **happy**.
- ☐ **Where** were you **born**? **Where** was the **hotel**?  
Was it **expensive**? **No**, it **wasn't**.  
Were they at the **concert**? **Yes**, they **were**.

b 7.4 Listen. Say the sentences in the simple past.

- I'm at home. (I was at home.



## 3 READING

- a Look at three self-portraits on p.55. Do you think the self-portraits look like the people in the photos?
- b Read the three biographies and number the events in the correct order, 1–3.

Kurt Vonnegut

- ☐ *Slaughterhouse-Five* was a bestseller.
- ☐ He was a soldier.
- ☐ He was a painter.

Billy Dee Williams

- ☐ He was in his first movie.
- ☐ He was very successful as an actor.
- ☐ He was an art student.

Adele

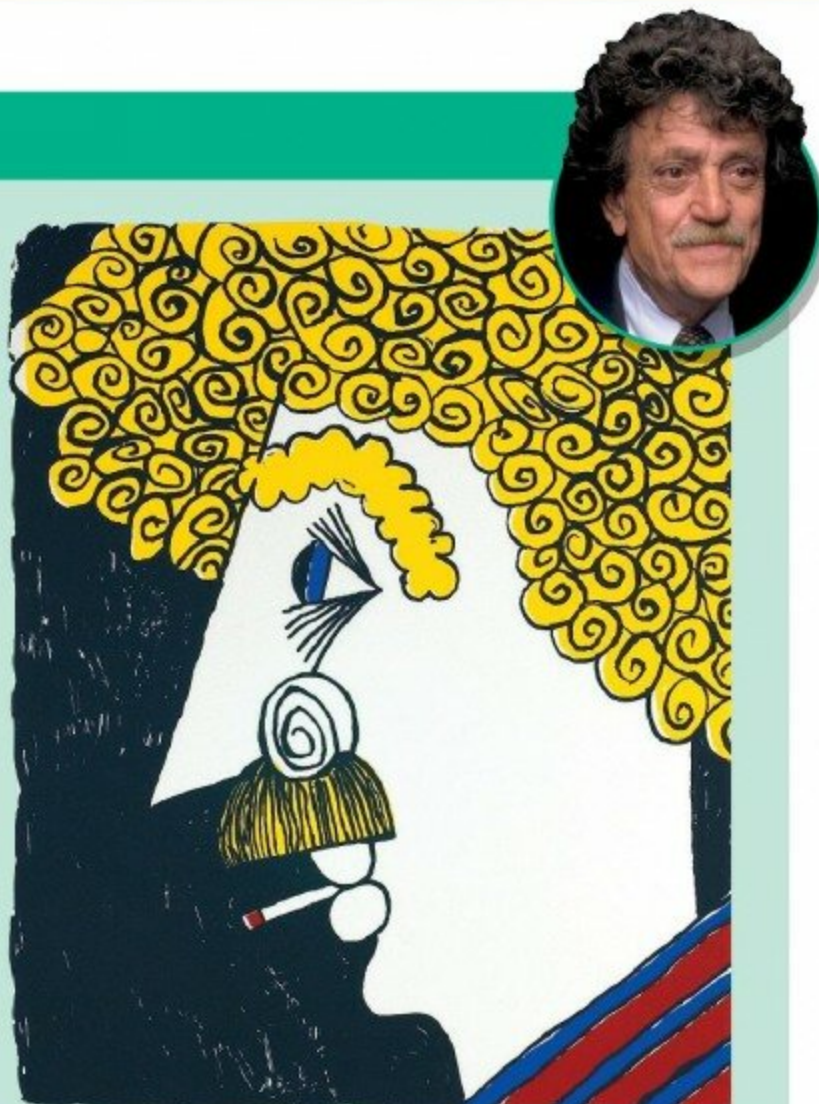
- ☐ She wasn't very interested in schoolwork.
- ☐ 19 was a bestseller.
- ☐ She was a student with singer Jessie J.

- c Read the biographies again. Then cover them. What can you remember about each person?
- d Which of the four self-portraits in this lesson do you like the most? Why?



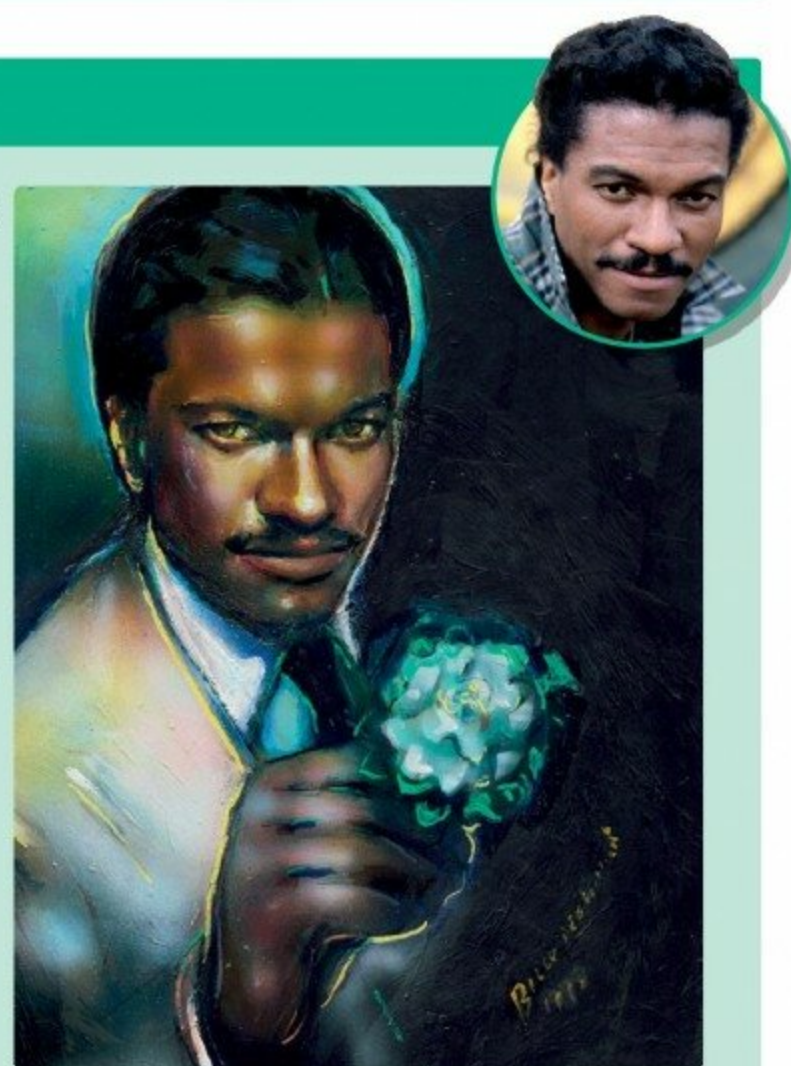
## Kurt Vonnegut

Kurt Vonnegut was an American writer. He was born in 1922 in Indianapolis. He was a soldier during World War II, and was in a prison camp in Germany from 1944 to 1945. His first novel was *Player Piano*, published in 1952, but it wasn't a success. However, his novel *Slaughterhouse-Five*, an anti-war book, was a best-seller, and was made into a movie in 1972. In his later life, he was interested in politics and painting. His art was an escape from the "work" of writing.



## Billy Dee Williams

Billy Dee Williams is an American actor. He was born in New York in 1937. His father was a caretaker and his mother was an elevator operator. He was a student at the High School of Music & Art. He was a theater actor for 15 years, and in 1959, he was in his first movie. He was very successful in the 1980s, when he was in two Star Wars movies, *The Empire Strikes Back* and *Return of the Jedi*. Before he was an actor, Williams was at a fine arts academy in New York, and this self-portrait is in the National Portrait Gallery in Washington, D.C.



## Adele

Adele is a British singer and songwriter. She was born Adele Laurie Blue Adkins in London in 1988. When she was a child, she was much more interested in music than in schoolwork. When she was 14, her musical tastes were very different from most teenagers – she was a big fan of Billie Holiday and Eminem. She was a performing arts student at the BRIT School in London, where she was a classmate of singers Leona Lewis and Jessie J. Her first album, *19*, in 2008, was an immediate success, and she is now a major star. Adele isn't a painter; this self-portrait was for an online art project called *Face Britain*.



## 4 VOCABULARY word formation

a Find words in the biographies for people's jobs made from these verbs.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 write _____ | 3 sing _____  |
| 2 act _____   | 4 paint _____ |

### Word building: professions

We often add -er or -or to a verb, e.g., writer, actor.

We often add -ian or -ist to a noun, e.g., musician, pianist.

b Look at the two groups below. Are the words verbs or nouns? Can you make the words for the jobs?

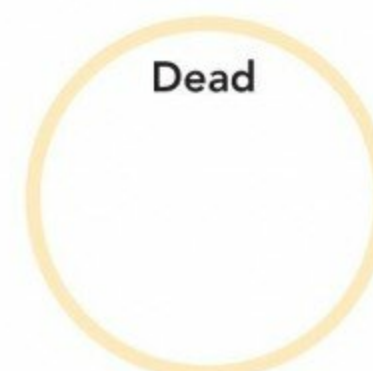
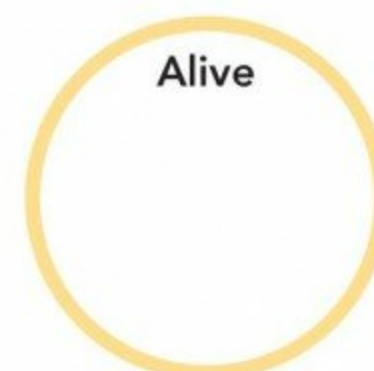
- |           |       |          |         |
|-----------|-------|----------|---------|
| 1 compose | dance | direct   | invent  |
| 2 art     | novel | politics | science |

c **7.5** Listen and check. Underline the stressed syllable. Practice saying the words.

d Write the names of four famous people in each circle. Then change circles. Ask a partner about the people in his / her circles.

Who's Sia? (She's an Australian singer.)

Who was Alexander Graham Bell? (He was an American scientist.)



## 5 SPEAKING

Talk to a partner.

**Do you ever take selfies?**

**YES**

Do you have any on your phone?  
Where were you?  
When was it?  
Who were you with?

**NO**

Why don't you take them?  
Why do you think other people take them?  
Do any of your friends and family take them?  
Do you have any photos of you on your phone that are not selfies?  
Where were you?



## 7A simple past of be: was / were

Vincent van Gogh **was** an artist.



**Was** he Dutch or French?

She **wasn't** in class yesterday.

The Beatles **were** famous in the 1960s.

Where **were** you last night? You **weren't** at home.

- We use *was / were* to talk about the past.
- We often use *was / were* with past time expressions, e.g., *yesterday*, *last night*, *in 2014*, etc.
- We use *was / were* with *born*.  
*I **was born** in Canada.*

+		-	
I / He / She / It	<b>was</b> there.	I / He / She / It	<b>wasn't</b> there.
You / We / They	<b>were</b> there.	You / We / They	<b>weren't</b> there.

?			✓	✗
<b>Was</b>	I / he / she / it	famous?	Yes, I <b>was</b> .	No, I <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b>	you / we / they		Yes, you <b>were</b> .	No, you <b>weren't</b> .

## 7B simple past: regular verbs

1 I **booked** the flights yesterday.

We **arrived** at the airport at 10:00 this morning.

2 When I was young, I **watched** TV every night.

I **worked** as a waiter every weekend when I was in college.



- We use the simple past for:
  - 1 finished actions that happened once in the past.
  - 2 finished actions that happened more than once in the past.

+		-	
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	<b>worked</b> yesterday.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	<b>didn't work</b> yesterday.

?			✓	✗		
Did	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	<b>work</b> yesterday?	Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	<b>did</b> .	No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they <b>didn't</b> .

- **Contraction:** *didn't* = *did not*.
- Regular verbs in the past  $\oplus$  end in *-ed*, e.g., *worked*, *lived*, *played*.
- The simple past is the same for all persons (*I*, *you*, *she*, etc.).
- We use *did / didn't* + base form for simple past  $\oplus$  and  $\ominus$ . *Did* is the past of *do*.

base form	past	spelling
watch	<b>watched</b>	add <i>-ed</i>
play	<b>played</b>	
arrive	<b>arrived</b>	add <i>-d</i>
study	<b>studied</b>	consonant + y: <del>y</del> <i>-ied</i>
stop	<b>stopped</b>	one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + <i>-ed</i>

## 7C simple past: irregular verbs

I **went** to Iceland in December. I **didn't go** to New York.



**Did** you **go** to a party? Who **did** you **go** with?

base form	past $\oplus$	past $\ominus$
buy	<b>bought</b>	<b>didn't buy</b>
come	<b>came</b>	<b>didn't come</b>
feel	<b>felt</b>	<b>didn't feel</b>
find	<b>found</b>	<b>didn't find</b>
get	<b>got</b>	<b>didn't get</b>
go	<b>went</b>	<b>didn't go</b>
have	<b>had</b>	<b>didn't have</b>
know	<b>knew</b>	<b>didn't know</b>
put on	<b>put on</b>	<b>didn't put on</b>
say	<b>said</b>	<b>didn't say</b>
take	<b>took</b>	<b>didn't take</b>
think	<b>thought</b>	<b>didn't think</b>
wear	<b>wore</b>	<b>didn't wear</b>

- Some verbs are irregular in the past  $\oplus$  and change their form, e.g., *go*  $\rightarrow$  *went*, *have*  $\rightarrow$  *had*.
- We only use the irregular past form in  $\oplus$  sentences.  
*I **bought** a bag last night.*
- We use the base form after *did / didn't*.  
***Did** you **go** out last night? **NOT** ~~Did you went...~~*
- Remember the word order in questions: auxiliary, subject, base form, e.g., *Did you go out last night?* or question word, auxiliary, subject, base form, e.g., *Where did you go?*  
**Look at the list of irregular verbs on p.165.**



### can / could

The simple past of *can* is *could*. We add *not* to make negatives and reverse the subject and verb to make questions.

$\oplus$  *We **could** see the whole city from the plane.*

$\ominus$  *I **couldn't** see him. **NOT** ~~I didn't can see him.~~*

$\oplus$  ***Could** you wear jeans when you were at school?*



## 7A

a Rewrite the sentences in the simple past.

**simple present**

**yesterday**

My father's at work. My father was at work.

- 1 She's at home today. \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
- 2 Where are you now? Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 I'm in Tokyo. \_\_\_\_\_ in Tokyo.
- 4 Is it hot today? \_\_\_\_\_ hot?
- 5 It isn't open now. \_\_\_\_\_ open.
- 6 They aren't in the office. \_\_\_\_\_ in the office.
- 7 We're in Lima now. \_\_\_\_\_ in Lima.
- 8 They're tired. \_\_\_\_\_ tired.
- 9 We aren't late. \_\_\_\_\_ late.
- 10 I'm not at school. \_\_\_\_\_ at school.

b Complete the conversation with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.

- A Were you and Charlie at the concert last night?  
 B Yes, we <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it good?  
 B No, it <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The singer <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ terrible.  
 A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets expensive?  
 B Yes, they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 C Where <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your mother born?  
 D She <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ born in Argentina in 1955.  
 C <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her parents Argentinian?  
 D No, they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Her father <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ German and her mother <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Italy.

← p.54

## 7B

a Rewrite the sentences in the simple past.

**simple present**

**simple past**

We watch TV. We watched TV yesterday evening.

- 1 I study English. \_\_\_\_\_ at school.
- 2 Do you listen to the news? \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?
- 3 He doesn't cook. \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
- 4 Does she play sports? \_\_\_\_\_ in college?
- 5 They work late. \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
- 6 She travels a lot. \_\_\_\_\_ in 2018.
- 7 Jack works in New York. \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago.
- 8 I call my parents every day. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- 9 We don't live in France. \_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago.
- 10 Anna asks a lot of questions. \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting.

b Complete the sentences with a verb in the simple past.

book not call cry dance finish  
not listen play

We finished work late yesterday.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ my mother on her birthday.
- 2 The movie was very sad. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ video games all day yesterday.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the news this morning.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ with Martin at the party?
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ our hotel rooms online.

← p.57

## 7C

a Correct the information using the word in parentheses.

She put on a coat. (jacket)

She didn't put on a coat. She put on a jacket.

- 1 She wore a red dress. (blue) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I came home early. (late) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We went by train. (bus) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He said hello. (goodbye) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You had a sandwich. (salad) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He knew her last name. (first name) \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the text with the verbs in parentheses in the simple past. All the verbs are irregular.

Last New Year's Eve, I went (go) to San Francisco with some friends. We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner at a Chinese restaurant, and at 10:00 p.m. we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi to Union Square. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there for an hour, and then we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the water. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (can) see the fireworks very well, and we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time. We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home at 4:00 a.m. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) tired, but we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very happy!

c Complete the questions in the simple past.

A Did you go out last night?

B No, I stayed at home.

- 1 A What \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?  
B I wore jeans.
- 2 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ her shoes?  
B She bought them in Paris.
- 3 A What time \_\_\_\_\_?  
B We got home late.

← p.58