

1 READING

a Look at the photo by the famous French photographer Henri Cartier-Bresson, and answer the questions. Say why.

- 1 What decade do you think it's from?
- 2 What time of year do you think it is?
- 3 What do you think the couple is looking at?
- 4 What does the woman have in her pocket? What do you think it's for?

b Read the article. Were your answers in a right?

The Guardian newspaper has a weekly feature called *That's me in the picture*, where people describe famous photos they were in. This photo was sent in by Jane Rangeley.

05 In 1972, I was living in London. I was in my early twenties, and I was working for an advertising agency. That summer, I went on a camping vacation with my parents in the south of France. One night, I went to a nightclub on the beach and I met a young Frenchman, and we fell in love. When I got home, I immediately started looking for a job in Paris. He was at the university there – he was studying
10 medicine. In the end, I found a job as a secretary with UNESCO, and I went to live there.

We lived together for six years. On Sundays, we often went for a walk, and one of our favorite places was the botanical gardens. It had a zoo, and I often put some bread in my pocket to give to the animals. We
15 were walking in the gardens one Sunday in the fall when we stopped because a lot of noise was coming from one of the trees. There was an owl there, maybe escaped from the zoo, and some little birds were attacking it. I also noticed a man with a camera. When we started walking again, I said, "Why was that man taking photographs of us?"

20 I now know that Cartier-Bresson often waited in parks in Paris for the perfect photo opportunity. The following year, one of my boyfriend's friends saw the photo in a magazine. Before I returned to London, I called the magazine and I got Cartier-Bresson's phone number. I was very shy, but I called him. He was very friendly, and he
25 sent me a copy. Years later I met him and he signed the photo for me.

I love this picture. It was a happy time for me. And although my French boyfriend and I broke up in the end, we're still in touch.

c Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was Jane's situation at the beginning of the story?
- 2 Where did she meet the Frenchman and how did this change her life?
- 3 What did they often do on Sunday?
- 4 Why did they stop in the gardens and what did they see?
- 5 How did Jane get a copy of the photo?
- 6 Why is this photo important to her?

d Is there a photo with you in it that you really love? Describe it. Why do you like it so much?



2 VOCABULARY at, in, on

a Look at the sentences from the article. Complete them with at, in, or on.

- 1 ____ 1972, I was living ____ London.
- 2 He was ____ the university there – he was studying medicine.
- 3 ____ Sunday we often went for a walk.
- 4 We were walking ____ the gardens one Sunday ____ the fall.

b **V p.153 Vocabulary Bank Prepositions**
Do Part 1.

c **C Communication at, in, on A p.103 B p.109**
Answer the questions with a preposition and a time or place.

3 GRAMMAR past continuous

- a Read two sentences about the article in 1.

In 1972, Jane **was living** in London and she **was working** for an advertising agency.

When Cartier-Bresson took the photo, Jane and her boyfriend **were looking** at an owl in a tree.

Look at the **highlighted** verbs. Which verbs describe...?

- 1 an action in progress at a specific moment in the past
- 2 the situation at the beginning of the story

- b **G p.128 Grammar Bank 2B**

- c **2.13** In pairs, listen to the sounds and write a sentence using the past continuous and the simple past.

They were playing tennis when it started to rain.

4 PRONUNCIATION & LISTENING weak forms: was, were

- a Look at six photos from Anya's Instagram page. Which person do you think is Anya? Who do you think the other people are?

- b **2.14** Listen to six sentences, and complete the missing words.

- 1 _____ my first semester at college.
- 2 I _____ with him on spring break.
- 3 We _____ a music class.
- 4 _____ at school together.
- 5 She took this when we _____ the Colosseum.
- 6 Roz and I _____ with Mom and David.

- c Listen again. Are **was** and **were** stressed or unstressed?

- d **2.15** Listen to Anya talking about the photos. Label the photos 1–6 in the order she describes them.

- e Listen again and check. What else can you remember about each photo?

5 SPEAKING & WRITING

- a Talk to a partner. Give more information if you can.

- 1 Do you post photos on social media sites like Instagram or Facebook? What kind of photos do you post? If not, how do you share photos with friends and family?
- 2 Do you have a photo as a background on your phone, tablet, or computer? Who or what is it of? What's the story behind it?
- 3 Do you have any photos you really like on your phone? Show them to your partner. What was happening at the time?
- 4 Do you have a favorite photo of yourself as a child? Who took it? What were you wearing? Is there a story behind it?

- b **W p.114 Writing** Describing a photo
Write a description of your favorite photo.

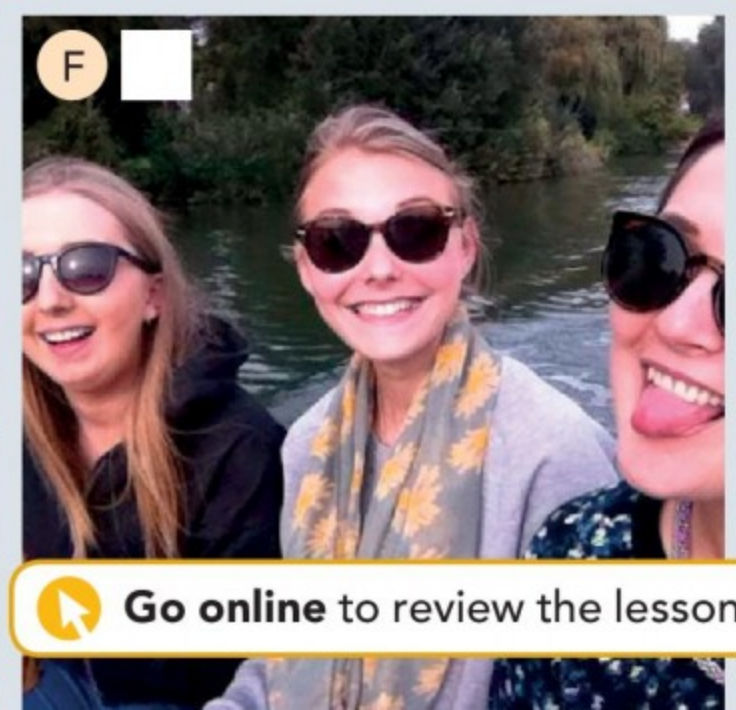
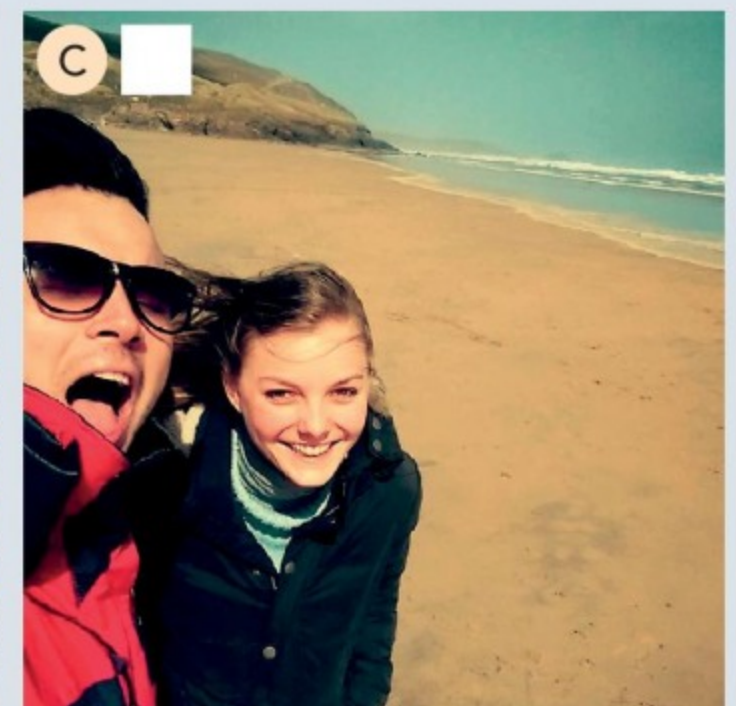
Anya

Follow

256 posts

131 followers

187 following



Go online to review the lesson

MY FAVORITE PHOTO **BLOG**

Post your favorite photo on the website, together with a short description of why the photo is important to you.



This week's winner is Marc, a teacher from Swansea.

- 1 This is one of my favorite photos. It's ¹ _____ two storks. I took the photo ² _____ the spring of 2018 when I was on vacation ³ _____ some friends ⁴ _____ Andalucia, in the south of Spain, at a place called Doñana National Park.
- 2 Doñana is a nature reserve that is famous because there are lots of wonderful birds there, ⁵ _____ storks and flamingos. Storks are my favorite birds in the world because they're big birds, but they're very elegant. I love taking photos ⁶ _____ animals and birds, but I'm not very good ⁷ _____ it! Here I was learning how to use the zoom on my new camera because the storks were far ⁸ _____ from us on the top of a tree. I needed to keep very still because I didn't want to frighten them, but for the first time I got a really good close-up shot.
- 3 I love this photo because it was my first successful wildlife photo, and the blue sky reminds me of the wonderful weather in Andalucia. I have it ⁹ _____ my phone and as the background on my laptop.

- a Read the description and complete it with a word from the list.

at away in (x2) like of (x2) on with

- b Match the questions to paragraphs 1–3.

- ☐ What was happening when you took the photo?
- ☐ Where do you keep it?
- ☐ Why do you like it?
- ☐ Where were you when you took the photo, and who with?
- ☐ What's your favorite photo?
- ☐ Who took the photo? When?


- c Plan your description. Think about your answers to the questions in b.

- d Write about your favorite photo. Answer the questions in b. Use the highlighted phrases if you can.

- e Check your description for mistakes (grammar, punctuation, and spelling). Attach a copy of the photo.

← p.17

2A simple past: regular and irregular verbs

	regular	irregular  2.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	We stayed at a hotel last summer.	I went to Turkey twice last year.
<input type="checkbox"/>	He didn't stay with friends.	She didn't go to Thailand.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did you stay for the weekend?	Did you go to Montreal?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, I did .	No, we didn't .
Wh <input type="checkbox"/>	Where did you stay ?	Why did you go ?


- We use *didn't* + base form for negatives and *Did... + subject + base form* for questions.
- Remember:
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?*

spelling rules for regular verbs


base form	past	spelling
work	worked	add -ed
stay	stayed	
like	liked	add -d if verb ends in e
study	studied	y → ied after a consonant
stop	stopped	if verb finishes in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant

- We use the simple past to talk about finished actions that happened once or more than once in the past.
- The form of the simple past is the same for all persons.
- To make the simple past ☐ of regular verbs add -ed. See the spelling rules in the chart.
- Many common verbs are irregular in the ☐ simple past, e.g., *go* → **went**, *see* → **saw**. See **Irregular verbs** p.164.

2B past continuous: was / were + verb + -ing

At 8:45 last Saturday I **was walking** in the park.  2.11
 The birds **were singing**. It **wasn't raining**.
 A **Was** it **raining** when you got up? B No, it **wasn't**.
 A What **were** you **doing** at 11 o'clock last night? B I **was watching** TV.

simple past or past continuous?


We **were walking** in the gardens when he **took** a photo of us.  2.12
 My sister **arrived** when I **was having** lunch.

<input type="checkbox"/>	I / He / She / It	was working.	You / We / They	were working.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I / He / She / It	wasn't working.	You / We / They	weren't working.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Was he working ?		Yes , he was . / No , he wasn't .	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Were they working ?		Yes , they were . / No , they weren't .	

- We often use the past continuous and the simple past together in the same sentence. We use the past continuous to talk about a longer action that was happening in the background when the shorter simple past action happened.

- We use the past continuous to describe an action in progress at a specific moment in the past.
- We often use the past continuous to describe the situation at the beginning of a story, e.g., *In 1972, I was living in London.*

2C time sequencers

On their first date, they went to a restaurant.  2.17
After that they started meeting every day.
 On Thursday I had an argument with my boss.
The next day I decided to look for a new job.
 We sat down to eat. **Two minutes later** my phone rang.
When I came out of the club, he was waiting for me.
 The accident happened **when** I was crossing the road.


- We use time sequencers to say when or in what order things happen.
- We use *when* as a time sequencer and also to join two actions. *I **was watching** TV when the phone **rang**.* (two verbs joined by *when*)

then, after that

The most common way of linking consecutive actions is with *then* or *after that*, but **NOT** *after*, e.g., *I got up and got dressed. **Then** / **After that** I made a cup of coffee.*
NOT *After I made a cup of coffee.*


connectors: because, so, but, although

because and so

She was driving fast **because** she was in a hurry.  2.18
 She was in a hurry, **so** she was driving fast.

- We use *because* to express a reason.
- We use *so* to express a result.

but and although

She tried to stop the car, **but** she hit the man.  2.19
Although she tried to stop the car, she hit the man.
 She was very tired, **but** she couldn't sleep.
 She couldn't sleep, **although** she was very tired.

- We use *but* and *although* to show a contrast.
- Although* can go at the beginning or in the middle of the sentence.

2A

a Put the verbs in parentheses in the simple past.

Two summers ago we took (take) our vacation in Vancouver. We ¹ _____ (drive) there from San Francisco, but our car ² _____ (break) down on the freeway, and we ³ _____ (spend) the first night in Seattle. When we ⁴ _____ (get) to Vancouver, we ⁵ _____ (go) to our hotel, but they ⁶ _____ (not can) find our reservation, and they ⁷ _____ (be) full. We ⁸ _____ (not know) what to do, but finally we ⁹ _____ (find) a bed and breakfast and we ¹⁰ _____ (stay) there for the week. We ¹¹ _____ (see) the botanical gardens and ¹² _____ (buy) a lot of souvenirs. We ¹³ _____ (want) to go to Victoria, but we ¹⁴ _____ (not have) enough time and it ¹⁵ _____ (be) too far away. The weather ¹⁶ _____ (not be) very good – it ¹⁷ _____ (start) raining the day we ¹⁸ _____ (leave) Vancouver, and it never ¹⁹ _____ (stop)!

b Complete the questions in the simple past.

Where did you go on vacation last year?

We went to Orlando, Florida.

1 Wow! _____ a good time?
Yes, we had a great time.

2 _____ with?
I went with my family.

3 _____?
We stayed in a hotel.

4 _____ the plane tickets
_____?
They cost about \$259 each.

5 _____ the weather like?
It was hot and sunny.

6 _____ in the evening?
We usually went out for dinner.

← p.15

2B

a Complete the sentences with the verb in the past continuous.

I was eating dinner, so I didn't answer the phone. (eat)

1 I took this photo when we _____
in Mexico. (travel)

2 He met his wife when he _____
in Japan. (live)

3 _____ she _____ a coat
when she went out? (wear)

4 The sun _____ when I went to work.
(shine)

5 What _____ you _____ at 7:30 last night? (do)

6 I _____ when you gave the
instructions. (not listen)

7 They _____ TV when I arrived.
(not watch)

8 It started to rain when we _____ in
the park. (run)

b Put the verbs into the simple past or past continuous.

She arrived when we were having dinner.
(arrive, have)

1 I _____ my arm when I _____ soccer.
(break, play)

2 _____ you _____ fast when the police
_____ you? (drive, stop)

3 It _____ when we _____ the restaurant.
(snow, leave)

4 I _____ the game because I _____.
(not see, work)

5 When you _____ me, I _____ to my
boss. (call, talk)

6 We _____ in the library when we _____.
(study, meet)

7 _____ they _____ in Tokyo when they
_____ their first baby? (live, have)

← p.17

2C

a Put the sentences in the correct order.

- A ☐ He explained that he was looking for a thief, and then he got on the bus.
- B ☐ Then another man tried to do the same.
- C ☒ 1 Last week I was waiting for a bus.
- D ☐ The next day, I saw the story on a local news website.
- E ☐ When I asked the second man what he was doing, he told me that he was a police officer.
- F ☐ A few seconds later, he got off the bus with the thief.
- G ☐ The bus arrived, but suddenly a man ran in front of me and got on.
- H ☐ After that, a police car came and took the thief away.

b Complete the sentences with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

We couldn't find a taxi, so we walked home.

1 _____ it was very cold, she wasn't wearing a coat.

2 I woke up in the night _____ there was a noise.

3 I called him, _____ his cell phone was turned off.

4 _____ she's very nice, she doesn't have many friends.

5 There was nothing on TV, _____ I went to bed.

6 All the cafés were full _____ it was a holiday.

7 She wanted to be a doctor, _____ she failed her exams.

8 The garden looked very beautiful, _____ I took a photograph.







9 _____ the team played well, they didn't win.

← p.19

Prepositions

1 AT / IN / ON

a Complete the chart with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

	Place	Time
1	<p>countries and cities Peru, Lima</p> <p>rooms the kitchen</p>  <p>buildings a store, a museum</p> <p>closed spaces a park, a yard, a car</p>	<p>months February, June</p> <p>seasons (the) winter</p>  <p>years 2020</p> <p>times of day the morning, the afternoon, the evening (not night)</p>
2	<p>transportation a bike, a bus, a train, a plane, a ship (not car)</p>  <p>a surface the floor, a table, a shelf, the balcony, the roof, the wall</p>	<p>dates March 1st</p> <p>days Tuesday, the weekend, New Year's Day, Valentine's Day</p> 
3	<p>places school, home, work, college</p> <p>the airport, the train station, a bus stop</p> 	<p>times 6 o'clock, two-thirty, 7:45</p> <p>night, lunch, midnight</p> 

b  2.10 Listen and check.


ACTIVATION Look at the chart for a few minutes. Then test a partner.

- A Say a place or time word, e.g., *Lima*, *Tuesday*.
B Close your books. Say the preposition (*at*, *in*, or *on*).


Change roles.

2 VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

a Complete the **Prepositions** column with a word from the list.

		Prepositions
	<i>about</i> (x3) <i>at</i> <i>for</i> (x3) <i>in</i> (x2) <i>of</i> <i>on</i> (x2) <i>to</i> (x3) <i>with</i>	
1	I arrived  New York City on Friday night.	<i>in</i> _____
2	I was very tired when I arrived  the hotel.	_____
3	I hate waiting  people who are late.	_____
4	A What are you going to do on the weekend? B I don't know. It depends  the weather.	_____
5	I'm sorry, but I really don't agree  you.	_____
6	I asked  a chicken sandwich, but this is tuna!	_____
7	Please listen  what I'm saying!	_____
8	Who's going to pay  the meal?	_____
9	I need to speak (talk, write)  Martin  the meeting.	_____
10	I don't spend much money  food.	_____
11	Don't worry  the exam. It isn't very hard.	_____
12	Do you believe  ghosts?	_____
13	You're not listening! What are you thinking  ?	_____
14	A What do you think  this painting? B I really like it. I think it's beautiful.	_____
15	Who does this bag belong  ?	_____

 **arrive in or arrive at?**
We use *arrive in* + cities or countries and *arrive at* + buildings, stations, etc.

b  3.7 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION

a Cover the **Prepositions** column. Say the sentences.

b Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Use the correct prepositions.

- Do you spend more _____ clothes or technology? Why?
- If you're worried _____ something, who do you usually talk _____?
- Do you believe _____ love at first sight? Why (not)?
- Do you belong _____ any clubs or organizations? Which ones?
- How long are you prepared to wait _____ friends when you've arranged to meet?
- Who do you think should pay _____ the meal on a first date?