G used to

V school subjects P used to / didn't use to

VOCABULARY school subjects

- 11.1 Listen. Match the lessons you hear to the subjects.
 - art
 - foreign languages (English, etc.)
 - ge<u>og</u>raphy
 - <u>his</u>tory
 - IT (= information tech<u>no</u>logy)
 - literature
 - math
 - PE (= physical education)
 - science: physics, chemistry, and biology
- 11.2 Listen and check. Which words helped you to identify the subjects?
- 11.3 Listen and repeat the subjects.
- Did you have any other subjects in elementary school, middle school, or high school? Which subjects were you...?
 - a good at b OK at c bad at

I was very bad at math.

READING

- Look at the three photos. What do you know about the people? When they were at school, who do you think was probably...?
 - the most popular student
 - · the most talented student
 - the quietest student
- Read the article and check your answers.
- Read the article again. Answer with the name of the famous person (e.g., J.K. Rowling) or their teacher (e.g., J.K. Rowling's teacher).

Who ...?

- 1 told older students his / her old student was too young to date
- 2 had family problems while he/she was at school
- 3 sometimes sees his / her old student perform
- 4 thinks he / she is similar to a character in his / her student's books
- 5 took part in a musical production
- 6 was not very interested in what he/she became famous for
- d When you were at school, what do you think your teachers thought of you?

They grew up to become famous. But what were they like when they were in school? Did they already have that "spark" that made them different? We asked their teachers.

Fame Acac

Alex Turner lead singer and songwriter of Arctic Monkeys

Mark Coleman, his PE teacher

reryone liked Alex Cat school. He was very good at English. Mr. Baker, his English teacher, really liked poetry, and I'm sure Alex was inspired by him because his song

lyrics are incredible. But he didn't use to be very interested in music; he was much more interested in sports. He was possibly the best in the school at basketball. When he was 14, he broke his arm in my PE class. He was in the hospital for a week, and we collected money and bought him a CD, so he was probably beginning to get interested in music. Everyone at the school is very proud of the band, and I'm sometimes invited to their concerts.



J.K. Rowling author

John Nettleship, her science teacher

oanne was about 12 when I taught her. Her school days weren't very happy. The school was a little like a prison, and then her mom, Anne, got very sick. Anne worked as my technician, and Joanne used to come and wait outside the science building for her

mom, so that they could walk home together. She was obviously very worried about her mom. She was a very quiet child. I don't remember her ever answering a question. I think she was keeping all her experiences in her head to use later in her stories.

Joanne has said that no characters in Harry Potter are based more than 10% on a real person. So maybe it's just a coincidence that I used to have long, black hair. But to be honest, I think Professor Snape, especially in the later books, is very much like me.

3 GRAMMAR used to

- a Look at sentences 1-3. Does used to / didn't use to refer to...?
 - 1 a the present b the past
 - a things that happened repeatedly, or that were true for a long time
 b things that happened once
 - 1 Kristen Bell used to get asked out on dates by older boys.
 - 2 Alex Turner didn't use to be very interested in music.
 - 3 J.K. Rowling used to come and wait outside the science building for her mom.

b **G** p.146 Grammar Bank 11A

4 PRONUNCIATION used to / didn't use to

Pronouncing used to

When we say used to or (didn't) use to we link the two words together. They are both pronounced /'yustə/.

a 11.5 Listen and repeat. Copy the <u>rhy</u>thm.

1	I used to	I used to be good	I used to be good at French.
2	She didn't	She didn't use to	She didn't use to wear glasses.
3	Did you	Did you use to	Did you use to walk to school?

- **b** 11.6 Now listen and make affirmative or negative sentences or questions with *used to*.
 - 1)) have a lot of friends (Jused to have a lot of friends.

Kristen Bell actor

Marylee Petty, her English teacher

Tristen was in my ninthrade English class. She was nice, friendly, and very pretty. I remember older boys used to ask her out on dates, and I told them all to stay away from her. She was too young for them! In her junior year, she auditioned for the role of Dorothy in our school's production of The Wizard of Oz and got it. She was – and still is – so talented. That particular show was one of my favorite student productions in all the years I've worked here. When Kristen was in Frozen - one of my favorite movies, I recognized her voice right away – it's so beautiful!



Glossary

Professor Snape the potions teacher in the Harry Potter books

5 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a Look at some answers to the question Did you like school? Mark them
 P (= positive), N (= negative), or B (= both negative and positive).
 - P I didn't like it. I absolutely loved it!
 - No, not really. I didn't like it at all.
 - I didn't hate school, but I don't think I liked it very much.
 - Sometimes. Yeah, most of the time.
 - Well, yes and no.
 - Yes, definitely. I really enjoyed school.
- b 11.7 Now listen to three men and three women answering the question Did you like school? Match the speakers 1-6 to their answers in a. Did the men or the women enjoy school more, or were they about the same?
- c Listen again. For each speaker, write down the subjects they liked and didn't like.
- d Think about when you were at school (if you are in high school, think about when you were in elementary school). Prepare your answers to the questions below. Think of examples you could give.
 - 1 Did you like school? Why (not)?
 - 2 Did you love or hate certain subjects?
 - 3 Did you use to ...?
 - be disorganized or very organized
 - · be late for school or on time
 - get a lot of homework or a little
 - have a teacher you really liked
 - have a teacher you hated
 - wear a uniform
- e Work in groups of three and have a conversation. Take turns answering a question, and then ask the others What about you?

GRAMMAR BANK

11A used to / didn't use to

+ When I was a child, I used to play on the street. My brother used to have very long hair when he was a student.



─ Nick didn't use to go out much, but now he goes out every night.

I didn't use to like vegetables, but now I love them.



? A Did you use to wear a uniform at school? B Yes, I did. A Did you use to like your teachers? B No, I didn't.

- We use used to / didn't use to + verb to talk about things that happened repeatedly or were true for a long period of time in the past, but are usually not true now, e.g., things that happened when you were a child.
- used to / didn't use to is the same for all persons.
- Be careful with negatives and questions: I didn't use to like math. NOT I didn't used to like math. Did you use to like math? **NOT** Did you used to like math?
- Instead of used to, you can use the simple past with an adverb of frequency. When I was a child, I often played on the street.
- used to or usually?

used to is only for talking about the past.

For habits in the present, we use usually + simple present,

NOT use to.

I usually cook in the evenings.

NOT I use to cook in the evenings.

11B might / might not (possibility)

We might have a picnic tomorrow, but it depends on the weather. Karen might come with us tomorrow, but she's not sure yet.

11.10

I might not take my laptop on vacation. I haven't decided yet.

We might not see the boss today. I think she's away.

- We use might / might not + verb (base form) to say that perhaps somebody will or won't do something.
- We might have a picnic tomorrow. = Perhaps we will have a picnic tomorrow.
- might / might not is the same for all persons.
- might not is not usually contracted.

may / may not

We can also use may instead of might for possibility, e.g.,

We may have a picnic tomorrow.

I **may not** take my laptop on vacation.

11C so, neither + auxiliaries

1 A I love classical music.

11.19

- B So do I.
- A I went to a classical concert last night.
- B So did I.
- 2 A I'm not married.
 - B Neither am I.
 - A I don't want to get married.
 - B Neither do I.
- We use So do I, Neither do I, etc., to say that we have something in common with somebody.
 - 1 Use So + auxiliary + I to respond to affirmative sentences.
 - 2 Use Neither + auxiliary + I to respond to negative sentences.
- The auxiliary we use after So... and Neither... depends on the tense of the verb that the other speaker uses.

simple present	A I don't like classical music.	B Neither do I.
present continuous	A I'm having a great time.	B So am I.
can / can't	A I can swim.	B So can I.
simple past	A I didn't like the movie.A I was very tired.	B Neither did I. B So was I.
would / wouldn't	A I wouldn't like to go there.	B Neither would I.
present perfect	A I've been to Brazil.	B So have I.

Be careful with the word order. So do I / Neither do I. NOT So I do / Neither I do.



neither and nor

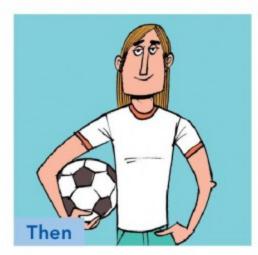
We can also use nor instead of neither, e.g.,

A I didn't like the movie. B Nor / Neither did I.

Neither is usually pronounced /'niðər/, but can also be pronounced /'naiðər/.

11A

Look at how Alex has changed. Write six sentences about how he was before with He used to or He didn't use to.





	He used to be	_slim.	
1			long hai
2			glasses.
3			a beard.
4			soccer.
5			a tie.

- Make sentences with used to, didn't use to, or did...use to?
 - ? / you / have long hair Did you use to have long hair?
 - 1 + Angie / hate math, but she loves it now
 - 2 ? / you / work when you lived in Cairo
 - 3 I / like reading when I was a child
 - 4 ? What / you / do on summer vacation when you were young
 - 5 Americans / put a lot of ice in drinks
 - 6 + This restaurant / be a movie theater in the 1960s
 - 7 ? / your sister / eat meat, or has she always been a vegetarian
 - 8 I / be interested in tennis, but now I always watch it
 - 9 ? / you / have a car when you were a student
 - 10 + Telegrams / be the quickest way to send important messages

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11**B**

- Match the sentences.
 - Take some sunscreen. D
 - 1 Let's buy a lottery ticket.
 - 2 Can you call the restaurant?
 - 3 Don't finish the milk.
 - 4 Let's use a map.
 - 5 You should try the shirt on.
 - 6 Don't wait for me tonight.
 - 7 Be careful with that knife!
 - 8 Ask how much it costs.

- A Someone might want some for breakfast.
- B It may not be your size.
- C We might get lost.
- D It might be really sunny.
- E We may not have enough money.
- F You might cut yourself.
- G It may be closed on Sundays.
- H We might win.
- I may finish work late.

Complete the sentences with might + a verb phrase from the list.

be cold be in a meeting be sick go to the movies not have time not like it have the pasta

I'm not sure what to do tonight. might go to the movies.

- 1 Kim isn't at school today. She __
- 2 His phone is turned off. He _____
- 3 It's an unusual book. You ___ 4 I don't know if I'll finish this today.
- 5 I'm not sure what to order. I ... 6 Take a warm jacket. It _____ later.

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11C

- Complete B's answers with an auxiliary verb.
 - A I love chocolate ice cream. B So do I.
 - 2 A I didn't go out last night. B Neither_
 - 3 A I was born in Seoul. B So ______ I.

1 A I'm really thirsty. B So ______ I.

- 4 A I don't eat meat. B Neither _____ I. 5 A I've been to Istanbul. B So ______ I.
- 6 A I can't sing. B Neither _____ I.
- 7 **A** I'd like to go to Bali. **B** So ______ I.
- 8 A I saw a great movie last week. B So ______ I. 9 A I wouldn't like to be famous. B Neither _____ I.
- 10 A I can play chess. B So ______ I.

b Respond to **A**. Say you are the same. Use So...I or Neither...l.

A I don't like Indian food. Neither do I.

- 1 A I live near the river.
- 2 A I'm not afraid of snakes.
- 3 A I went to bed late last night.
- 4 A I haven't been to Canada.
- 5 A I don't have any pets.
- 6 A I can speak three languages.
- 7 A I'll have the chicken with rice.
- 8 A I'm waiting for Maria.

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