**Past tenses: Activity 1**

Read Grammar Bank 5A. Then choose the correct past tense form. Listen and check.

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| **Grammar Bank**  **5A** past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect **past simple: *worked, stopped, went, had,* etc*.***  EXAMPLES They **were** in Mexico in 2016.  A South African **won** the race. The plane **didn’t arrive** on time. What time **did** you **get up** this morning? When I lived in Los Angeles, I often **went** to watch the Lakers.  FORM • We use the simple past for finished actions in the past (when we say, ask, or know when they happened). • We can also use it for repeated actions in the past.  **past continuous: *was / were* + verb + *-ing*** **1** What **were** you **doing** at six o’clock last night?  **2** I **was driving** along the freeway when it started snowing. **3** While I **was doing** the housework, the children **were playing** in the yard. **4** It was a cold night and it **was raining**. I **was watching** TV in the living room. FORM **1** We use the past continuous to talk about an action in progress at a specific time in the past. • Remember, we don’t use the past continuous with non-action verbs. **NOT** *We stopped at a garage because we were needing gas.* **2** We often use the past continuous to describe a past action in progress which was interrupted by another action (expressed in the past simple). The two actions are usually linked by *when* or *as*. **3** We often use the past continuous with *while* for two actions happening at the same time. **4** We often use the past continuous to describe what’s happening at the beginning of a story or anecdote.  **past perfect: *had* + past participle** EXAMPLESWhen they turned on the TV, the game **had** already **finished**. As soon as I shut the door, I realized that I**’d left** my keys on the table. We couldn’t get a table in the restaurant because we **hadn’t booked** one. FORM • We use the past perfect when we are talking about the past and we want to talk about an earlier past action. Compare: *When John arrived, they* ***went out****.* (= first John arrived and then they went out) *When John arrived, they* ***had gone out****.* (= they went out before John arrived)  **using narrative tenses together** EXAMPLES It was a cold night and it **was raining**. I **was watching** TV in the living room. Suddenly I **heard** a knock at the door. I **got up** and **opened** the door. But there **was** nobody there. The person who **had knocked** on the door **had disappeared**. FORM • We use the past continuous (*was raining, was watching*) to set the scene. • We use the simple past (*heard, got up,* etc.) to say what happened. • We use the past perfect (*had knocked, had disappeared*) to say what happened before the previous past action. |

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| 1.  I left work early because I wanted / was wanting to watch the game.  2.  They didn’t win the game although they were training / had trained every evening.  3.  I had cleaned / cleaned the house when I got home. It looked great.  4.  There was a lot of traffic, and when we arrived, the game already started / had already started .  5.  The captain scored a goal, but the referee hadn't allowed / didn't allow it.  6.  My son got injured while he played / was playing basketball last Saturday.  7.  Luckily, we had stopped / stopped skiing when the snowstorm started. We were already back at the hotel.  8.  Mike had an accident while he was biking / biked to work.  9.  England hadn’t lost / weren’t losing any of their games when they played in the quarter-finals.  10.  The referee suspended the game because it was raining / rained too hard to play. |  |

**Past tenses: Activity 2**

Complete the sentences with the simple past, past continuous, or past perfect. Listen and check.

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| 1.  The accident \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home. (happen, drive)  2.  The crowd \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the referee \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the final whistle. (cheer, blow)  3.  I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jane at first because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much. (not recognize, change)  4.  The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my sister on the freeway because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a seat belt. (stop, not wear)  5.  Some of the players \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while the coach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to them. (not listen, talk)  6.  We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use the ski slope because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough. (not can, not snow)  7.  They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play tennis because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a court. (not able to, not book)  8.  The player \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a yellow card because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his shirt after scoring a goal. (get, take off) |  |

**Sports: Activity 1**

Choose the correct groups of words that match the numbered photos. Then listen and check.

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* **Photos 1–3**: referee﻿/umpire, coach, team
* **Photos 1–3:** fans, referee﻿/umpire, captain
* **Photos 4–6:** spectators/the crowd, players, stadium
* **Photos 4–6:** team, players, sports arena
* **Photos 7–9:** coach, stadium, spectators/the crowd
* **Photos 7–9:** captain, sports arena, fans

**Sports: Activity 2**

Choose the places that match the sports. Listen and check.

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| 1.  tennis / basketball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * slope * court * course   2.  soccer / baseball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * field * slope * course   3.  swimming / diving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * court * pitch * pool   4.  running / horse racing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * court * track * pool   5.  golf \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * pool * course * court   6.  ski \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   * pool * course * court |  |

**Sports: Activity 3**

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list. Listen and check.

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| beat         win            lose            tie |  |

**1.** Spain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Brazil 2–2.  
  
**2.** Costa Rica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the US 3–0.  
  
**3.** Costa Rica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the game 3–0.  
  
**4.** The Chicago Bulls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 78–91 to the Boston Celtics.

**Sports: Activity 4**

Complete the sentences with a verb from the list. Listen and check.

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| score get in shape do get injured train  go throw kick |  |

1.  Professional sportspeople have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

2.  Don’t play tennis on a wet court. You might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3.  A soccer player has to try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ball into the goal.

4.  I’ve started going to the gym because I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

5.  Our new striker is going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of goals.

6.  Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming this afternoon?

7.  My brothers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yoga and t’ai-chi.

8.  In basketball, players \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ball to each other.

**/ɔr/ and /ər/**

Put the words in the correct column. Be careful with *or* (there are two possible pronunciations). Then listen and check.

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| work out shirt sport course shorts  worse court hurt girl serve  world four warm up score |  |

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| /ɔr/ h**or**se | /ər/ b**ir**d |
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**Sports scandal: Activity 1**

Listen to a radio program about a scandal in women's badminton at the Olympic Games. Choose the correct answers.

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1. How many countries' teams cheated?
   * three
   * two
   * four
2. Which country won the competition in the end?
   * China
   * Japan
   * Thailand

**Sports scandal: Activity 2**

Listen again and mark the sentences True or False. You can read the audio script to help you.

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| **Presenter** Welcome back to the show. We’ve been talking about famous sports cheaters in today’s program, and now we’re going to hear about another scandal. The sport was badminton, and the venue was the 2012 Olympic Games in London. Tom is here to tell us about it. Hi, Tom.  **Tom** Hello, everybody. **Presenter** So who was involved in the scandal, Tom? **Tom** Well, the scandal involved four of the teams in the women’s doubles competition. In total, eight players were disqualified for cheating: two pairs from South Korea, a pair from China, and a pair from Indonesia.  **Presenter** And what exactly happened? **Tom** Well, basically the teams played badly on purpose to make sure they lost their matches. **Presenter** Why would they do that? **Tom** Well, to explain that I’ll very quickly tell you about how the competition works. The matches are divided into different stages. Teams play against other teams in their group in the first stage, and if they win, they play in the next stage. So sometimes, a team might get a good opponent very early in the competition, which means they might not get through to the next stage. **Presenter** Got it. So when did the cheating happen? **Tom** Well, the problem started on the last day of the first stage. In the morning, the first Chinese team won its match, finishing second in its group. The second Chinese team were going to play against a South Korean team that evening, and whoever won that match would be likely to play against the first Chinese team in the next stage. **Presenter** Why was this a problem? **Tom** Neither team wanted to play against the first Chinese team because the South Korean team was sure it would lose, and the second Chinese team didn’t want to play against a team from the same country yet, because that would mean that only one Chinese team was left to try to win a medal. So both teams tried to lose against each other instead. **Presenter** How did they do that? **Tom** Well, both the South Koreans and the second Chinese team started missing shots. When they served, they either hit the shuttlecock into the net or they hit it so hard that it went outside the lines on the court. In the end, they looked like amateurs whereas they were in fact some of the best players in the world. **Presenter** So who lost the match? **Tom** The second Chinese team. South Korea beat them in both sets. **Presenter** What about the other two teams? **Tom** Well, they tried to do exactly the same thing in the next match. **Presenter** Which teams were these, again? **Tom** Indonesia and another South Korean pair. **Presenter** So in both matches, the teams tried to lose instead of trying to win so they’d have a better chance of winning a medal. Is that right? **Tom** Yes. That’s exactly what happened. And it was really obvious, too – all the spectators started booing, it was so bad. After the second match there was an investigation and all eight players were disqualified. **Presenter** And what about the competition? Did it stop there? **Tom** No, it continued without the disqualified players. **Presenter** And who won the gold medal in the end? **Tom** The first Chinese team. They beat the Japanese team in both sets. Actually, it was a very good match!  **Presenter** Tom, thanks for joining us.  **Tom** My pleasure. |  |



1. The scandal happened during the 2016 Olympics.
   * True
   * False
2. South Korea and India were involved in the scandal.
   * True
   * False
3. It happened during the first stage of the competition.
   * True
   * False
4. Players cheated by hitting the shuttlecock into the net.
   * True
   * False
5. The same kind of cheating happened in another match.
   * True
   * False
6. Players tried to cheat because they were offered money.
   * True
   * False
7. The crowd didn't enjoy the matches.
   * True
   * False
8. Japan won the gold medal.
   * True
   * False

**Writing 4: Telling a story**

Write a story about an evening you're trying to forget.

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| Think of a bad experience you had when you went out one evening (e.g., a bad date, or dinner with friends) and write a story about it. Plan what you're going to write using the paragraph notes below and click on Tools for Quick tips.   **Paragraph 1** – When was the experience? Where was it? Who were you with? Why? **Paragraph 2** – What problem(s) did you have? What happened? **Paragraph 3** – What happened in the end? **Don't forget to check your story for mistakes (grammar, vocabulary, punctuation, and spelling).** | Write here ... |