**Narrative tenses, past perfect continuous: Activity 1**

Read Grammar Bank 3A. Then choose the correct answers. Listen and check.

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| **Grammar Bank**  **3A** narrative tenses: simple past, past continuous, past perfect, past perfect continuous  **narrative tenses** EXAMPLES **1** We **arrived** at the airport and **checked in**.  **2** We **were having** dinner when the plane hit some turbulence. At nine o’clock most people on the plane **were reading** or **were trying** to sleep.  **3** When we arrived at the airport, we suddenly realized that we **had left** one of the suitcases in the taxi.  **4** We**’d been flying** for about two hours when suddenly the captain told us to fasten our seat belts because we were flying into some very bad weather. FORM **1** We use the **simple past** to talk about consecutive actions or situations in the past, i.e., for the main events in a story.  **2** We use the **past continuous** (*was / were* + verb + *-ing*) to describe a longer continuous past action or situation which was in progress when another action happened, or to describe an action or situation that was not complete at a past time.  **3** We use the **past perfect** (*had* + past participle) to talk about the "earlier past," i.e., things which happened before the main event(s). **4** We use the **past perfect continuous** (*had been* + verb + *-ing*) with action verbs (*go, play, watch,* etc.) to talk about longer continuous actions or situations that started before the main events happened and continued up to that point. Non-action verbs (e.g., *be, have, know, like,* etc.) are not normally used in the past continuous or past perfect continuous.  **past perfect simple or continuous** EXAMPLES Lina was crying because she**’d been reading** a very sad book.  Lina didn’t want to see the movie, because she**’d** already **read** the book. FORM   * The past perfect continuous emphasizes the continuation of an activity. The past perfect simple emphasizes the completion of an activity. |

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| Ava and Ryan Miller were getting / got a nasty surprise when they were checking / had checked in at Calgary International Airport yesterday with their baby, Alec. They won / had won three free plane tickets to Mexico in a competition, and they were looking forward / had been looking forward to their trip for months. But, unfortunately, they had been forgetting / had forgotten to get a passport for their son, so Alec couldn't fly. Luckily, they were arriving / had arrived very early for their flight, so they still had / were having time to do something about it. They ran / had run to the police station in the airport to apply for an emergency passport. Ava went / was going with Alec to the photo booth while Ryan was filling / had filled in the forms. The passport was ready in an hour, so they were hurrying / hurried to the gate and got / had got on the plane just in time. |  |

**Narrative tenses, past perfect continuous: Activity 2**

Read Grammar Bank 3A. Then complete the sentences with the past perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs. If you think both are possible, use the continuous form. Listen and check.

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| **Grammar Bank**  **3A** narrative tenses: simple past, past continuous, past perfect, past perfect continuous  **narrative tenses** EXAMPLES **1** We **arrived** at the airport and **checked in**.  **2** We **were having** dinner when the plane hit some turbulence. At nine o’clock most people on the plane **were reading** or **were trying** to sleep.  **3** When we arrived at the airport, we suddenly realized that we **had left** one of the suitcases in the taxi.  **4** We**’d been flying** for about two hours when suddenly the captain told us to fasten our seat belts because we were flying into some very bad weather. FORM **1** We use the **simple past** to talk about consecutive actions or situations in the past, i.e., for the main events in a story.  **2** We use the **past continuous** (*was / were* + verb + *-ing*) to describe a longer continuous past action or situation which was in progress when another action happened, or to describe an action or situation that was not complete at a past time.  **3** We use the **past perfect** (*had* + past participle) to talk about the "earlier past," i.e., things which happened before the main event(s). **4** We use the **past perfect continuous** (*had been* + verb + *-ing*) with action verbs (*go, play, watch,* etc.) to talk about longer continuous actions or situations that started before the main events happened and continued up to that point. Non-action verbs (e.g., *be, have, know, like,* etc.) are not normally used in the past continuous or past perfect continuous.  **past perfect simple or continuous** EXAMPLES Lina was crying because she**’d been reading** a very sad book.  Lina didn’t want to see the movie, because she**’d** already **read** the book. FORM   * The past perfect continuous emphasizes the continuation of an activity. The past perfect simple emphasizes the completion of an activity. |

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| 1.  I was really fed up because we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for hours. (wait)  2.  She went to the police to report that someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her bag. (steal)  3.  It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all morning. The streets were wet, and there were puddles everywhere. (rain)  4.  His English was very good. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it for five years. (study)  5.  I almost didn't recognize Tony at the party. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot since I last saw him. (change)  6.  The tourist's faces were very red. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sun all day without using sunscreen. (lie)  7.  I could see from their expressions that my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (argue)  8.  Jamilla had a bandage on her arm because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off her bike that morning. (fall)  9.  I was amazed because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such an enormous plane before. (never / see)  10.  How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you realized that you were lost? (walk) |  |

**Grammar in context: *so / such...that***

Read Grammar in Context. Choose the correct answers.

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| ***Grammar in Context***  ***so / such…that…*** *There are****so many****things conspiring against you****that****it’s hard to nod off…* *These seats are, however, in****such****high demand,****that****some airlines, especially low cost ones, charge more for them.*  We often use *so / such*…*that* to express a consequence.   * Use *so* + adjective or adverb, e.g.,   *The taxi driver drove so quickly* (*that*) *we got to the airport on time*.   * Use *so much* + uncountable noun and *so many* + plural countable noun, e.g.,   *There was so much traffic / There were so many buses on the road (that) we nearly missed our flight.*   * Use *such a* + adjective + single countable noun, e.g.,   *It was such a great hotel (that) we want to go back there.*   * Use *such* + adjective + uncountable or plural noun, e.g.,   *We had such terrible weather* / *such small rooms (that) we didn’t enjoy the vacation.* |

1.  The flight was so many / so / so much / such long that I got really bored.

2.  I had such a / so / so much / such noisy child behind me that I couldn't sleep.

3.  I slept such / so many / so much / so badly on the flight from New York that the jet lag was worse than usual.

4.  There were such / so many / so much / so people at check-in that we had to stand in line for a long time.

5.  We had such / so many / so much / such a luggage that we had to get two carts.

6.  We met so / such a / so much / such nice people in the hotel that we were never bored.

**Air travel: Activity 1**

Match the words (1-10) to the definitions (A-J). Then listen and check.

|  |  |
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| **1.**  \_\_\_ **airport terminal 2.**  \_\_\_ **bag(gage) drop 3.**  \_\_\_ **baggage claim 4.**  \_\_\_ **check-in desk 5.**  \_\_\_ **Customs 6.**  \_\_\_ **departures board 7.** \_\_\_ **gate 8.**  \_\_\_ **runway 9.**  \_\_\_ **security 10.**\_\_\_ **(airline) lounge** **A** a building at an airport divided into Arrivals and Departures  **B** an electronic display showing flight times and if the flight is on time, boarding, closed, or delayed  **C** where you give in any checked-in luggage (bags, suitcases, etc.) and are given a boarding pass if you don’t already have one **D** where you take your luggage to check it in if you already have your boarding pass  **E** where they check that you are not trying to take prohibited items (e.g., liquids or sharp objects) onto the plane, by scanning your carry-on luggage and making you walk through a metal detector  **F** where passengers who are traveling business or first class can wait for their flight  **G** where you show your boarding pass and ID and board your flight  **H** where planes take off and land  **I** where you collect your luggage on arrival, and where there are usually carts for carrying heavy cases  **J** where your luggage may be checked to see if you are bringing illegal goods into the country |  |

**Air travel: Activity 2**

Complete the text with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| turbulence connecting flight cabin crew  row direct flights seat belts  long-haul flights aisle jet lag |  |

I often fly to Chile on business. I always choose an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seat, so that I can get up and walk around more easily. My favorite place to sit is the emergency exit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so I have more legroom. Sometimes, there's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the plane flies over the Andes, which I don't enjoy, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tells the passengers to put their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on. There aren't any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Santiago from Calgary, so I usually have to get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Toronto. Whenever I take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , I always suffer from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the time difference, and I feel tired for several days.

**Air travel: Activity 3**

Choose the correct answers. Then listen and check.

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| --- | --- |
| * 1. Have a good \_\_\_\_\_\_! Hope the weather's great!   + travel   + trip   + journey   1. **A** How long was your \_\_\_\_\_\_ across China?   **B** It was about two months long, and it was amazing.   * + travel   + trip   + journey   1. Do you have to \_\_\_\_\_\_ much for your job?   + travel   + trip   + journey   1. Have a good \_\_\_\_\_\_! See you when you get back.   + travel   + trip   + journey |  |

**Air travel: Activity 4**

Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the phrasal verbs in bold. Use the word in parantheses where necessary. Then listen and check.

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| **check in     drop off     fill in     get off     get on     pick up     pick up     take off** **1.** My husband \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport two hours before the flight. (me) **2.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ online the day before I was going to fly. **3.** As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plane, I put my bag in the overhead compartment. **4.** The plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late because of the bad weather. **5.** When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my luggage at the baggage claim, I bumped into an old friend who had been on the same flight. **6.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the immigration form for the US, which the cabin crew gave me shortly before landing. **7.** When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plane, I felt exhausted after the long flight. **8.** My flight arrived really late at night, but luckily, a friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport. (me) |  |

**Irregular past forms, sentence rhythm**

Listen and write the irregular verbs you hear. Then listen again and repeat.

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| 1.  b**oo**t **/u/**   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 2.  f**i**sh **/ɪ/**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 3.  s**aw** **/ɔ/**   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 4.  b**ir**d **/ər/**   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 5.  ph**o**ne **/oʊ/**   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 6.  **u**p **/ʌ/**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 7.  **e**gg **/ɛ/**   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 8.  tr**ai**n **/eɪ/** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |

**Air travel - the inside story: Activity 1**

Read the text once, then answer the question.

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| **Why are we waiting?**  The usual excuses for flight delays are bad weather, strikes, or technical faults, but sometimes problems are caused by more unexpected events. Below are some of the most unusual reasons for flight disruptions at the world’s airports.  **Where’s the pilot?**  In November 2011, an Air India flight had to be canceled in southern India because there was no one to fly the plane. 1\_\_\_\_\_ The pilot who was supposed to fly the plane refused to do so because he had already completed his shift. The airline called someone to substitute for him, but the second pilot did not turn up. In the end, half of the passengers took a different Air India flight and the rest had to travel on a different airline.  **Love is in the air**  Last year, services were disrupted at New York’s JFK Airport by a group of lovesick turtles. It seems that the turtles wanted to get from the area where they had been feeding to their breeding grounds, so they had no other option but to cross the runway. 2\_\_\_\_\_ Airport authorities say that this is not the first time that flights have been delayed by the turtles, but they can never predict exactly when the crossing will take place.  **Passenger protest**  In November 2010, Ryanair’s flight schedule was interrupted by a protest by the people on board. Most of them were French tourists who had been on vacation in Morocco. The flight had already been delayed for three hours before it left Fez, Morocco, and so everyone was looking forward to arriving at Paris’s Beauvais Airport. 3\_\_\_\_\_  When the plane landed, about 100 passengers demanded to be flown to Paris and refused to disembark. About four hours later, they were finally persuaded to leave the plane and board the buses that would take them to Paris.  **The great escape**  In December 2009, a Continental Airlines flight was delayed in Houston, in the US, because two animals had gotten out of their box in the hold. The animals were sea otters, a marine mammal with dense fur that lives in the northern and eastern parts of the Pacific Ocean. 4\_\_\_\_\_ Passengers had to wait 80 minutes for the sea otters to be caught before their plane could take off. Their flight was scheduled to leave for Columbus, Ohio, at 7:55 p.m., but they did not take off until 9:15 p.m. |

1. What did the four incidents have in common?

* + (A) They all happened before the plane took off.
  + (B) They all happened during the flight.
  + (C) They all happened during the summer.
  + (D) None of the above.

**Air travel - the inside story: Activity 2**

Read the text again and complete it with the missing sentences.

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| **Why are we waiting?**  The usual excuses for flight delays are bad weather, strikes, or technical faults, but sometimes problems are caused by more unexpected events. Below are some of the most unusual reasons for flight disruptions at the world’s airports.  **Where’s the pilot?**  In November 2011, an Air India flight had to be canceled in southern India because there was no one to fly the plane. 1\_\_\_\_\_ The pilot who was supposed to fly the plane refused to do so because he had already completed his shift. The airline called someone to substitute for him, but the second pilot did not turn up. In the end, half of the passengers took a different Air India flight and the rest had to travel on a different airline.  **Love is in the air**  Last year, services were disrupted at New York’s JFK Airport by a group of lovesick turtles. It seems that the turtles wanted to get from the area where they had been feeding to their breeding grounds, so they had no other option but to cross the runway. 2\_\_\_\_\_ Airport authorities say that this is not the first time that flights have been delayed by the turtles, but they can never predict exactly when the crossing will take place.  **Passenger protest**  In November 2010, Ryanair’s flight schedule was interrupted by a protest by the people on board. Most of them were French tourists who had been on vacation in Morocco. The flight had already been delayed for three hours before it left Fez, Morocco, and so everyone was looking forward to arriving at Paris’s Beauvais Airport. 3\_\_\_\_\_  When the plane landed, about 100 passengers demanded to be flown to Paris and refused to disembark. About four hours later, they were finally persuaded to leave the plane and board the buses that would take them to Paris.  **The great escape**  In December 2009, a Continental Airlines flight was delayed in Houston, in the US, because two animals had gotten out of their box in the hold. The animals were sea otters, a marine mammal with dense fur that lives in the northern and eastern parts of the Pacific Ocean. 4\_\_\_\_\_ Passengers had to wait 80 minutes for the sea otters to be caught before their plane could take off. Their flight was scheduled to leave for Columbus, Ohio, at 7:55 p.m., but they did not take off until 9:15 p.m. |

1.

* + The pilot spoke to the passengers, who were very angry, to try to calm them down.
  + The cancellation announcement was made when the 169 passengers were waiting to board at the gate.
  + Somehow, the animals managed to open the box and jump out of the hold of the plane onto the runway.
  + Unfortunately, they did this incredibly slowly, and no planes could take off until they had completed their journey.

2.

* + However, there was thick fog at the time, and so the flight was diverted to Liege in Belgium, about 180 miles away.
  + The pilot spoke to the passengers, who were very angry, to try to calm them down.
  + Unfortunately, they did this incredibly slowly, and no planes could take off until they had completed their journey.
  + The cancellation announcement was made when the 169 passengers were waiting to board at the gate.

3.

* + Unfortunately, they did this incredibly slowly, and no planes could take off until they had completed their journey.
  + The pilot spoke to the passengers, who were very angry, to try to calm them down.
  + Somehow, the animals managed to open the box and jump out of the hold of the plane onto the runway.
  + However, there was thick fog at the time, and so the flight was diverted to Liege in Belgium, about 180 miles away.

4.

* + Unfortunately, they did this incredibly slowly, and no planes could take off until they had completed their journey.
  + The cancellation announcement was made when the 169 passengers were waiting to board at the gate.
  + The pilot spoke to the passengers, who were very angry, to try to calm them down.
  + Somehow, the animals managed to open the box and jump out of the hold of the plane onto the runway.