

2 A

G past simple regular and irregular verbs

V holidays

P -ed endings, irregular verbs

When did you go there?
I went when I was 17.

Right place, wrong time

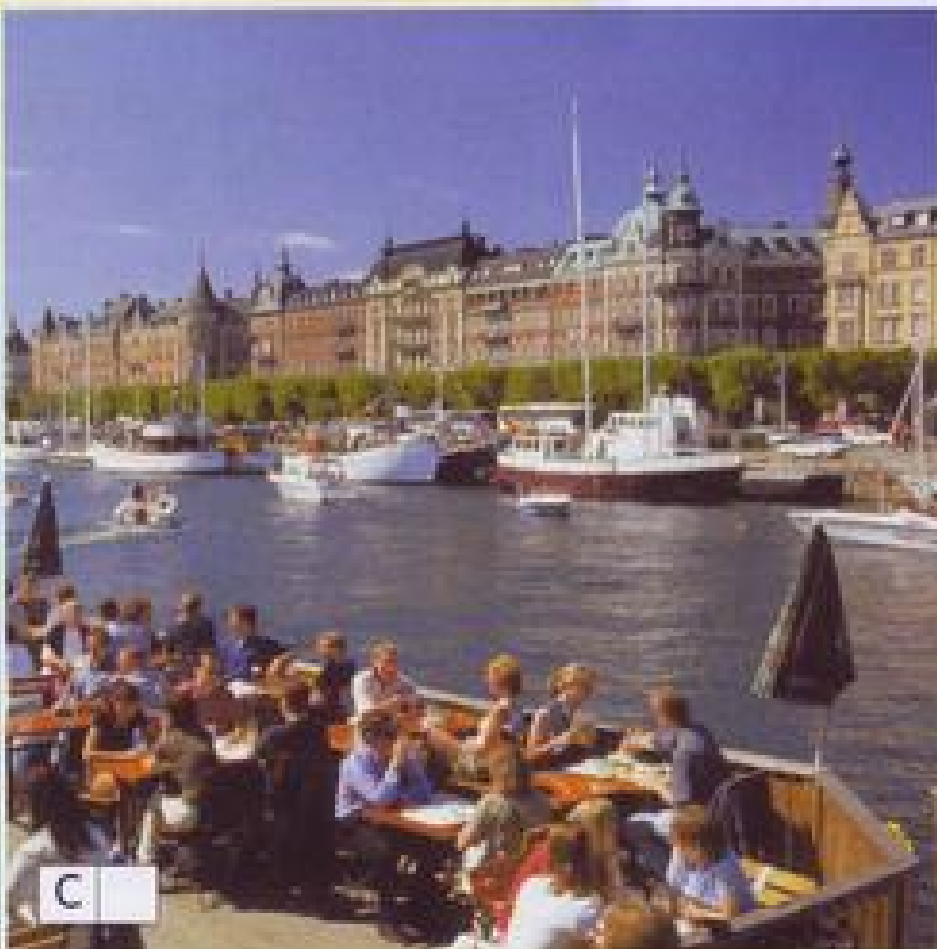
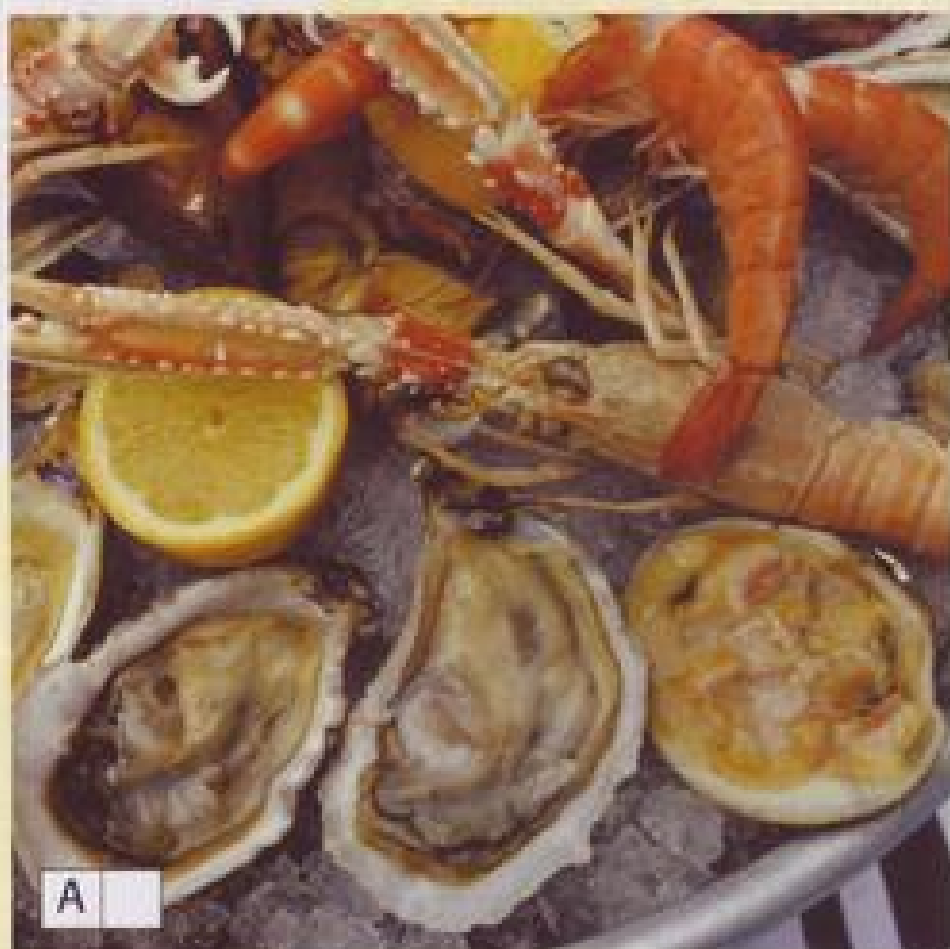
1 VOCABULARY holidays

a In one minute, write down five things you like doing when you're on holiday.

b  p.147 Vocabulary Bank *Holidays*.

The Holiday Magazine

In the right place... but at the wrong time!



Last week we asked you to tell us about a holiday when the destination was perfect but, for some reason, the time wasn't right... Here are some of your replies.

1 **Tim, 20, student from Manchester**

When I was a teenager I went on holiday with my parents to Brittany in France. My parents rented a lovely house on the beach, and the weather was great. But I was 17, and I didn't want to be on holiday with my mum and dad and my little brother. I wanted to be with my friends. We went to the beach every day and sunbathed and we went to a fantastic seafood restaurant for my birthday. But I was miserable and I hated every minute of it. I didn't smile once in two weeks. What really made me furious was that my parents let my older sister, who was 19, go to Spain with her friends.

2 **Gabriela, 28, marketing manager from Rome**

I'm from Rome and the summer here is really hot. So last year my husband and I decided to go to Sweden, to escape from the heat. We booked a 10-day holiday in Stockholm, where the temperature in the summer is normally about 20 degrees. But when we got to Stockholm there was a heatwave and it was 35 degrees every day. It was awful because there was no air-conditioning anywhere. We couldn't sleep at night – it was boiling in the hotel, and in the shops and museums too. We didn't want to go shopping or go sightseeing or do anything – we were too hot. We just sat in cafés and argued all day. We didn't need to go to Sweden to do that!

3 **Kelly, 26, TV journalist from Belfast**

Three years ago I broke up with my boyfriend and I decided to go on holiday on my own to the Seychelles. My travel agent told me that it was a wonderful place. But he didn't tell me that it was also a very popular place for people on their honeymoon. Everywhere I looked I saw couples holding hands and looking romantically into each other's eyes! The travel agent also said it was always sunny there – but the weather was terrible – it was cloudy and very windy. To pass the time I decided to do a diving course (one of my lifetime ambitions). But it was a complete disaster because the first time I went under the water I had a panic attack. I couldn't escape from the island so I spent an incredibly boring (and expensive) two weeks in 'paradise'.

2 READING

- a Read the three letters to *The Holiday Magazine* and match them with the photos.
- b Complete the sentences with **Tim**, **Gabriela**, or **Kelly**.
- _____ wanted to go somewhere hot.
 - _____ wanted to go somewhere cool.
 - _____ had great food.
 - _____ wanted to forget somebody.
 - _____ had problems sleeping.
 - _____ wanted to go on holiday with different people.

- c Find four adjectives in the article that mean *very good* and two that mean *very bad*. Underline the stressed syllable.

lovely (text 1)

3 GRAMMAR past simple regular and irregular

- a What's the past simple of these verbs? Are they regular or irregular? Check your answers with text 1.

be _____ go _____ rent _____
 want _____ sunbathe _____ make _____ let _____

- b Now underline the other **+** past simple verbs in texts 2 and 3. What are the infinitives?

- c Underline two negative past simple verbs in the magazine article. How do you make negatives and questions in the past simple...?



- with normal verbs
- with *was / were*
- with *could*

- d  **p.128 Grammar Bank 2A**. Read the rules and do the exercises.

4 PRONUNCIATION regular and irregular verbs

▲ Remember! There are three possible pronunciations of regular *-ed* verbs.

- a **2.1** Listen and repeat the sentences. When do you pronounce the *e* in *-ed*?

		/ɪd/
We booked a holiday. We walked to the hotel.	We sunbathed. We argued all day.	They rented a house. We decided to go to Sweden.

- b How do you pronounce the past simple of these verbs?

ask hate need smile stay talk

- c **2.2** Listen and check.

- d Circle the irregular verb with the different vowel sound.

- bought saw told caught
- put spoke took could
- paid said made came



Ibiza

5 LISTENING

- a **2.3** Listen to the story about Sean's uncle and aunt. Why was the holiday a disaster?

- Because the weather was awful.
- Because the place was very noisy.
- Because they argued a lot.

- b Listen again. Correct the wrong information.

- Sean went to Ibiza.
His aunt and uncle went to Ibiza.
- They're about sixty.
- They wanted an exciting holiday.
- They usually spend their holidays abroad.
- They knew it was 'The Party Island'.
- They first went there in the 1950s.
- They booked the holiday at a travel agent's.
- The hotel was in a quiet part of town.
- They're going to go abroad again next year.

6 SPEAKING

- a Think about your answers to these questions.

Your last holiday

Where / go? When?

Who / go with?

How / get there?

Where / stay?

How long / be / there?

/ have good weather?

What / do during the day?

What / do at night?

/ have a good time?

/ have any problems?

- b Work in pairs.

A Ask a partner about his / her holiday.

B Listen and ask for more information.

- c Swap roles.

2A past simple regular and irregular

	+	-
I You He She It We They	stayed in a hotel. went on holiday.	didn't stay in a hotel. didn't go on holiday.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ?	Did you stay in a hotel? Yes I did . Did you go on holiday? No, I didn't .	

infinitive	past
work	worked
stay	stayed
like	liked (just add <i>d</i> if verb finishes in <i>e</i>)
study	studied (<i>y>i</i> after a consonant)
stop	stopped (if verb finishes in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant)

- Use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.
- The past simple is the same for all persons.
- Use the infinitive after *Did...?* and *didn't* for negatives and questions.

- To make the past simple \oplus of regular verbs add *-ed*. Remember the spelling rules.
- Many common verbs are irregular in \oplus past simple, for example *go>went*. See the **Irregular verb list** on p.155.

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

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

- Use the past continuous to describe an action in progress at a specific moment in the past.
At six o'clock last night I was driving home.
On April 1st I was staying with some friends in the country.

past simple or past continuous?

When I **took** the photo, they **were writing** a song.
I **was sitting** at home when I **saw** the news on TV.

- Use the past simple for a completed action.
I took the photo. / I saw the news.
- Use the past continuous for an action in progress.
They were writing a song. / I was sitting at home.

2C questions with and without auxiliaries

Questions with an auxiliary

Question	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive
What music	do	you	like?
Which CD	did	he	buy?
Who	did	you	go with?

- To make questions in the past and present simple, we normally use the auxiliary verbs *do / does / did* + the infinitive.
What music do you like? NOT *What music you like?*
- The normal order for questions in the present and past is **QUASI** (See p.126 1A).

Questions without an auxiliary

Subject	Verb	
What	happened	after the concert?
Which country	won	the Eurovision Song Contest?
Who	writes	their songs?

- When the question word (*Who? What? Which? How many?*) is the subject of the verb in the question, we do not use an auxiliary (*do, does, did*) and the verb is in the third person.
Who writes their songs? NOT *Who does write their songs?*

2D *so, because, but, although**because and so*

She was driving fast **because** she was in a hurry. (reason)
She was in a hurry **so** she was driving fast. (result)
Hannah spoke to the DJ **because** they didn't like the music. (reason)
They didn't like the music **so** Hannah spoke to the DJ. (result)

- Use *because* to express a reason.
- Use *so* to express a result.

but and although

She tried to stop **but** she hit the man.
Although she tried to stop, she hit the man.
It was late **but** she couldn't sleep.
She couldn't sleep **although** it was late.

- 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 brackets in the past simple.

Two summers ago we had (have) a holiday in Scotland. We ¹ _____ (drive) there from London, but our car ² _____ (break) down on the motorway and we ³ _____ (spend) the first night in Birmingham. When we ⁴ _____ (get) to Edinburgh we ⁵ _____ (not can) find a good hotel – they ⁶ _____ (be) all full. We ⁷ _____ (not know) what to do but in the end we ⁸ _____ (find) a bed and breakfast and we ⁹ _____ (stay) there for the week. We ¹⁰ _____ (see) the castle, ¹¹ _____ (go) to the Arts Festival, and we ¹² _____ (buy) a lot of souvenirs. We ¹³ _____ (want) to go to Loch Ness but we ¹⁴ _____ (not have) much time and it ¹⁵ _____ (be) quite far away. The weather ¹⁶ _____ (be) good, but it ¹⁷ _____ (start) raining the day we ¹⁸ _____ (leave).

b Re-order the words to make questions.

Where did you go on holiday? go where holiday you on did?

Vancouver

1 _____ ? time did have you good a?

Yes, it was great.

2 _____ ? with did who go you?

With some friends.

3 _____ ? stay where did you?

In a hotel.

4 _____ ? you it why didn't like?

Because it was very modern and quite expensive.

5 _____ ? how did cost plane much the ticket?

£500.



2B

a Complete with a verb in the past continuous.

- 1 He met his wife when he _____ in Japan. (work)
- 2 They _____ for us when we arrived. (wait)
- 3 _____ she _____ a coat when she went out? (wear)
- 4 What _____ you _____ at 7.30 last night? (do)
- 5 I _____ when you gave the instructions. (not listen)
- 6 I _____ when you phoned me. (drive)
- 7 It _____ when I woke up this morning. (not rain)

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

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

- 1 I _____ my arm when I _____ football. (break, play)
- 2 _____ you _____ fast when the police _____ you? (drive, stop)
- 3 It _____ when we _____ the pub. (snow, leave)
- 4 I _____ the match because I _____. (not see, work)
- 5 When you _____ me, I _____ to my boss. (call, talk)

2C

a Cross out the wrong question.

What **you did** / **did you** do last night?

- 1 What **happened** / **did happen** to you?
- 2 What **means this word** / **does this word mean**?
- 3 How many people **came** / **did come** to this class?
- 4 Which bus **goes** / **does go** to the airport?
- 5 Which actor **won** / **did win** the Oscar this year?
- 6 What **said the teacher** / **did the teacher say**?

b Write the questions. Do you know the answers?

Who *said* 'Hasta la vista, baby'? (say)

- 1 How many Formula 1 world championships _____? (Ayrton Senna / win)
- 2 Which US president _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in 1990? (win)
- 3 Who _____ the film *Reservoir Dogs*? (direct)
- 4 When _____ president of South Africa? (Nelson Mandela / become)
- 5 Who _____ *The Lord of the Rings*? (write)
- 6 What _____ before he became a singer? (Sting / do)

2D

a Complete 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 mobile 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 public holiday.
- 7 She wanted to be a doctor _____ she failed her exams.

b Match the sentence halves and complete with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 I was tired last night <u>so</u> | E A I lost your e-mail address |
| 2 She drove quite fast _____ | B B it was her birthday. |
| 3 His English isn't very good _____ | C C they didn't have any rooms. |
| 4 I phoned him at his office _____ | D D he lived in the UK for two years. |
| 5 She's not feeling very well _____ | E E I went to bed early. |
| 6 I didn't write to you _____ | F F she was in a hurry. |
| 7 He called the hotel _____ | G G he was in a meeting. |
| 8 I took her to a restaurant _____ | H H she can't go to class tonight. |

1 Phrases with go

a Match the verbs and pictures.

- go abroad /ə'brɔ:d/
- go swimming / sailing
- go sightseeing
- go camping
- go by car / bus / plane / train
- go to the beach
- go out at night
- go away for the weekend
- go for a walk



b Cover the phrases and look at the pictures. Test yourself or a partner.

2 Other holiday activities

a Complete the verb phrases.

buy have hire meet rent spend stay sunbathe /'sʌnbəɪð/ take walk

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>stay</u> in a hotel / campsite | _____ on the beach | _____ an apartment | _____ friends |
| _____ photos | _____ a good time | _____ in the mountains / | _____ a car |
| _____ souvenirs | _____ money / time | _____ around the town | |

b Test yourself. Cover the verbs. Remember the phrases.

3 The weather

a Match the words and pictures.

- sunny
- windy
- foggy
- cloudy /'klaʊdi/
- rain
- snow
- hot
- cold
- boiling
- freezing



⚠ All these words are adjectives except *rain* and *snow*, which are nouns or verbs.
It's snowing. It snows every year. There's snow on the ground.
It rarely rains. It rained a lot this morning. There was a lot of rain last year.

b Test a partner. Imagine you were on holiday last week. Point to a picture.

A Say *What was the weather like?*

B Answer in the past simple.

It was sunny. It rained.