

2 B

G past continuous

V prepositions of time and place: *at, in, on*

P /ə/

A moment in time

What was happening when he took the photo?

1 GRAMMAR past continuous

a Look at the photos. Where are they? What do you think is happening?

b Read the text and match paragraphs 1–3 with the photographs.



HARRY BENSON spent 50 years taking dramatic and memorable photographs for national newspapers and magazines. Here he talks about three of his best-known pictures.

1 I took this picture on August 9th 1974. He was saying goodbye to his cabinet and the White House staff after the 'Watergate' scandal. All his family were standing round him. You can see from their faces what they were feeling.

2 In 1989, I was working in London on a story when suddenly I heard the news that the Russians were planning to make Berlin an open city. So I got on a plane. When I arrived in Berlin many people, young and old, were attacking the wall with stones. The woman in the photo was shouting, 'I hate it, I hate it'.

3 When I took this photo we were in a hotel room in Paris in 1964. John and Paul were at the piano and at first nothing much was happening, but suddenly they became completely focused. First the melody came, and then the words. 'Baby's good to me you know, she's happy as can be you know...'. They were composing their song *I feel fine*.

c Read the texts again. Cover them and try to remember. What was happening when he took the photos?

When he took the photo in Berlin, people were attacking the wall and a woman was shouting.

d Look at the highlighted verbs in paragraph 1. What tense are they? What's the difference?

e p.128 Grammar Bank 2B. Read the rules and do the exercises.

2 READING & LISTENING

- a Look at the photo. What can you see? Where are they? What are they doing?
- b Read what the photographer says and check your answers to a. What happened to the photo? What happened 30 years later?
- c **2.4** Now listen to Marinette and Henri talking about their photo. Are they still in love?
- d Listen again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 They always knew that their photo was famous.
 - 2 Marinette saw the book with their photo in a bookshop.
 - 3 When the photographer took the photo they were laughing.
 - 4 Marinette wanted Henri to stand near her.
 - 5 They didn't know that the photographer was taking their photo.
 - 6 Henri was trying to kiss Marinette.
 - 7 Henri thinks they were arguing about their wedding.
 - 8 They got married a year after the photo.
 - 9 Marinette and Henri work together every day.
 - 10 She says that she and Henri are very similar.




Willy Ronis talks about his most famous photo


It was March 1957 and I was taking photographs in Paris. One afternoon I went up the Bastille and I saw two lovers on a balcony. They were standing very near each other. They were talking. I took just one photo and they didn't hear me. I called it *Lovers at the Bastille*. Luckily for me this photo became very popular in France. Soon posters and postcards with my picture of the two lovers were everywhere. But I never knew who the two young people were. They never contacted me.'

'30 years later I had an exhibition of my photos in Paris. I was talking to some friends when suddenly a man came up to me and said, "I know your two lovers. They live near here. I can take you there if you want." I immediately decided to go and meet them. This was their story.'

3 VOCABULARY *at, in, on*

- a Complete the sentences with *at, in, or on*.
- 1 President Nixon left the White House _____ August 9th 1974.
 - 2 The Beatles were _____ a hotel room _____ Paris _____ 1964.
 - 3 Willy Ronis took the photo _____ the balcony _____ March 1957.
 - 4 The young couple went up to the balcony _____ 3.00 in the afternoon.
 - 5 Henri and Marinette see each other every day, _____ home and _____ work.
- b  **p.148 Vocabulary Bank Prepositions.** Do part 1.


4 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

 /ə/ is the most common sound in English.



- a **2.5** Listen and repeat the sound word and sound.
- b **2.6** Listen to these words and underline the stressed syllable.
- about exhibition photographer together balcony October
- c Listen again and repeat the words. Practise making the /ə/ sound.
- d **2.7** Listen and repeat the dialogue. Copy the rhythm.
- A Where were you at six o'clock in the evening?
B I was at work.
A What were you doing?
B I was having a meeting with the boss.
- e In pairs, take turns to answer the questions about yesterday.
- Where were you at...? What were you doing?
6.00 p.m. 6.30 a.m. 3.00 p.m. 11.00 a.m. lunchtime 10 p.m.

5 SPEAKING

- a  **Communication Famous photos**
A p.109 B p.113. Tell your partner about a famous photo.
- b Talk to a partner. Ask more questions if you can.
- Do you have a photo you really like? Who took it? What was happening at the time?
Do you have any photos in your bedroom or living room?
Do you like taking photos?
Who is good at taking photos in your family?
Do you like being in photos?

2B Famous photos Student A



The Eiffel Tower painter
Marc Riboud 1953

IT WAS 1953. The photographer was living in Paris. He didn't have much money, and was living in a small room, and taking photos of the city every day. One day he saw that some people were painting the Eiffel Tower, and he decided to take some photographs. He went up the tower and suddenly he saw the man in the photo. The man was painting. The photographer was very nervous because he was sure that the painter was going to fall. He took his photo and a few weeks later the photo was in *Life* magazine.

The photo became very famous and they made postcards and a poster with it. Later the company that paints the Eiffel Tower phoned him and invited him to lunch. They told him that the painter was an acrobat. His name was Zizou.



Leaving for Newfoundland
Willy Ronis 1949

- Look at the photos and read the text about *The Eiffel Tower painter*. Try to remember the information.
- Tell B the story of *The Eiffel Tower painter*. Try to tell it from memory.
- Now B will tell you about *Leaving for Newfoundland*.

2C Music quiz Student A

a Write your questions.

- Which singer (PLAY) football for Real Madrid?
Which singer played football for Real Madrid _____?
a Julio Iglesias b Enrique Iglesias c Plácido Domingo
- Which group Beyoncé (SING) in?
_____?
a Destiny's Child b The Spice Girls c Atomic Kitten
- Who (SING) *Philadelphia* in the film of the same name?
_____?
a Phil Collins b George Michael c Bruce Springsteen
- What kind of music the Sex Pistols (INVENT)?
_____?
a Reggae b Punk c Hip Hop
- When MTV (BEGIN)?
_____?
a 1971 b 1981 c 1991
- Which of these groups (NOT HAVE) brothers or sisters in it?
_____?
a Oasis b The Corrs c Red Hot Chilli Peppers
- Whose daughter Michael Jackson (MARRY) in 1994?
_____?
a Elvis Presley's b Frank Sinatra's c Paul McCartney's
- Who (SAY) 'Eminem is the biggest danger to young Americans since polio'?
_____?
a Clint Eastwood b Arnold Schwarzenegger c George W. Bush
- Which group (SING) *Losing my Religion*?
_____?
a Blur b REM c Oasis
- Which instrument Sting (PLAY) on the song *Every Breath you Take*?
_____?
a piano b guitar c double bass

- Ask B your questions. Give your partner one mark for each correct answer. Answer B's questions. Who got the most right answers?

2B Famous photos Student B



Leaving for Newfoundland
Willy Ronis 1949

HE TOOK THIS PHOTO in 1949 in France. He was working for a magazine. They wanted photos of fishermen. The people in the photo were a fisherman called Marcel, his wife, and their little baby boy. Marcel was leaving to go to Canada and the photographer wanted to take a photo of him and his wife in front of the boat. He said, 'Kiss your wife goodbye. I need a photo with a kiss.' But Marcel was very shy and he gave his wife a very cold kiss. So the photographer said, 'Is that how you kiss your wife?' So he kissed her again, very naturally. This time he forgot about the photographer. The photo became quite famous. Many years later Marcel saw his photo in my book and he wrote to the photographer. He said that his son (the baby in the photo) was now 30 years old and was a fisherman too.



The Eiffel Tower painter
Marc Riboud 1953

- Look at the photos and read about *Leaving for Newfoundland*.
- A will tell you about *The Eiffel Tower painter*.
- Now tell A about *Leaving for Newfoundland*. Try to tell it from memory.

2C Music quiz Student B

a Write your questions.

- Which song (SING) Celine Dion in the film *Titanic*?
Which song did Celine Dion sing in the film Titanic _____?
a *I will always love you* b *My heart will go on* c *Love is in the air*
- Who (SEND) *A Message in a Bottle* in 1979?
_____?
a The Beach Boys b Dire Straits c *The Police*
- Who (WRITE) the song *Nothing compares 2U*?
_____?
a *Prince* b Sinead O'Connor c Bono
- Which 'boy band' Robbie Williams (SING) with?
_____?
a Take That b *Westlife* c New Kids on the Block
- Which Beatle (DIE) in 2001?
_____?
a Ringo Starr b John Lennon c *George Harrison*
- Who (BE) a *Material Girl*?
_____?
a Mariah Carey b *Madonna* c Christina Aguilera
- Which heavy metal band Ozzy Osbourne (SING) with in the 1970s?
_____?
a *Black Sabbath* b Deep Purple c Led Zeppelin
- Which Spice Girl David Beckham (MARRY) in 2000?
_____?
a *Posh Spice* b Sporty Spice c Ginger Spice
- How the reggae singer Bob Marley (DIE)?
_____?
a he took a drugs overdose b in a car accident c *he had cancer*
- Which song Elton John (REWRITE) for the funeral of Princess Diana in 1997?
_____?
a *Sacrifice* b *Candle in the Wind* c *Your Song*

- b Answer A's questions. Then ask A your questions. Give your partner one mark for each correct answer. Who got the most right answers?

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? Did you go on holiday?	Yes I did. 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 $+$ of regular verbs add *-ed*. Remember the spelling rules.
- Many common verbs are irregular in $+$ 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? Were they working?	Yes, he was. Yes, they were.
		No, he wasn't. 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> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E | A I lost your e-mail address |
| 2 She drove quite fast _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | B it was her birthday. |
| 3 His English isn't very good _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | C they didn't have any rooms. |
| 4 I phoned him at his office _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | D he lived in the UK for two years. |
| 5 She's not feeling very well _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | E I went to bed early. |
| 6 I didn't write to you _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | F she was in a hurry. |
| 7 He called the hotel _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | G he was in a meeting. |
| 8 I took her to a restaurant _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | H she can't go to class tonight. |

Prepositions

1 at / in / on

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

PLACE			
Countries and cities <i>France, Paris</i> Rooms <i>the kitchen</i> 	Buildings <i>a shop, a museum</i> Closed spaces <i>a park, a garden</i> <i>a car</i>	Transport <i>a bike, a bus, train, plane, a ship (not car)</i> a surface <i>the floor, a table, a shelf, the balcony, the roof, the wall</i> 	<i>school, home, work, university</i> <i>the airport, the station, a bus stop</i> <i>a party, the door</i> 
TIME			
Months <i>February, June</i> Seasons <i>winter</i>	Years <i>2004</i> Times of day <i>morning, afternoon, evening (not night)</i>	Dates <i>March 1st</i> Days <i>Tuesday, New Year's Day, Valentine's Day</i>	Times <i>6 o'clock, half past two, 7.45</i> Festival periods <i>Christmas, Easter night</i> <i>the weekend</i>

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

A (book open) say a place or time word, e.g. *Paris, Tuesday*, etc.

B (book closed) say the preposition (*at, in, or on*).

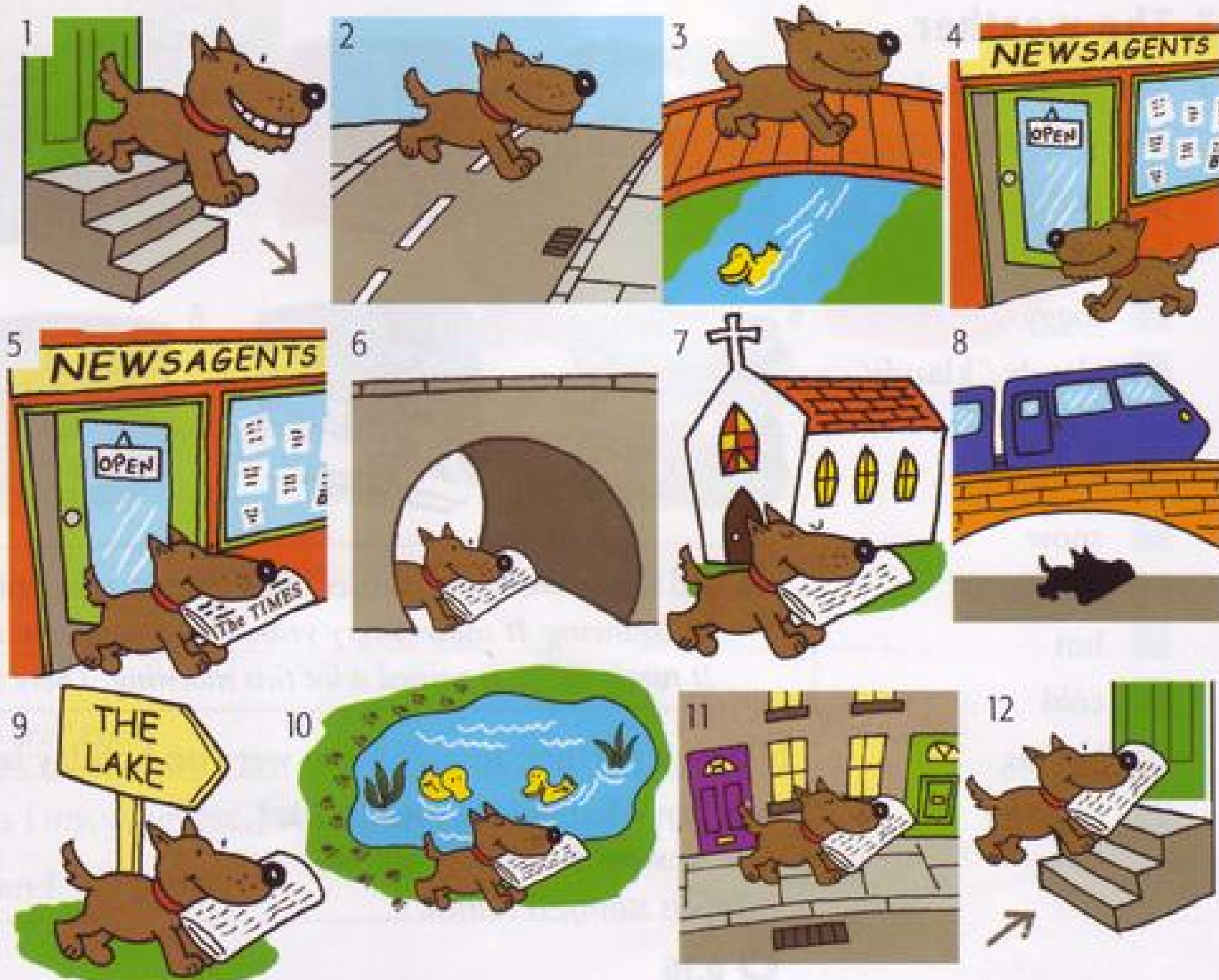
Swap roles.

🔄 p.19

2 Prepositions of movement

Match the prepositions and pictures.

- under (the railway line)
- along (the street)
- round / around (the lake)
- through /θru:/ (the tunnel)
- into (the shop)
- across (the road)
- over (the bridge)
- up (the steps)
- past (the church)
- towards /tə'wɔ:dz/ (the lake)
- down (the steps)
- out of (the shop)



b Cover the prepositions. Where did the dog go? *It went down the steps...*

🔄 p.58