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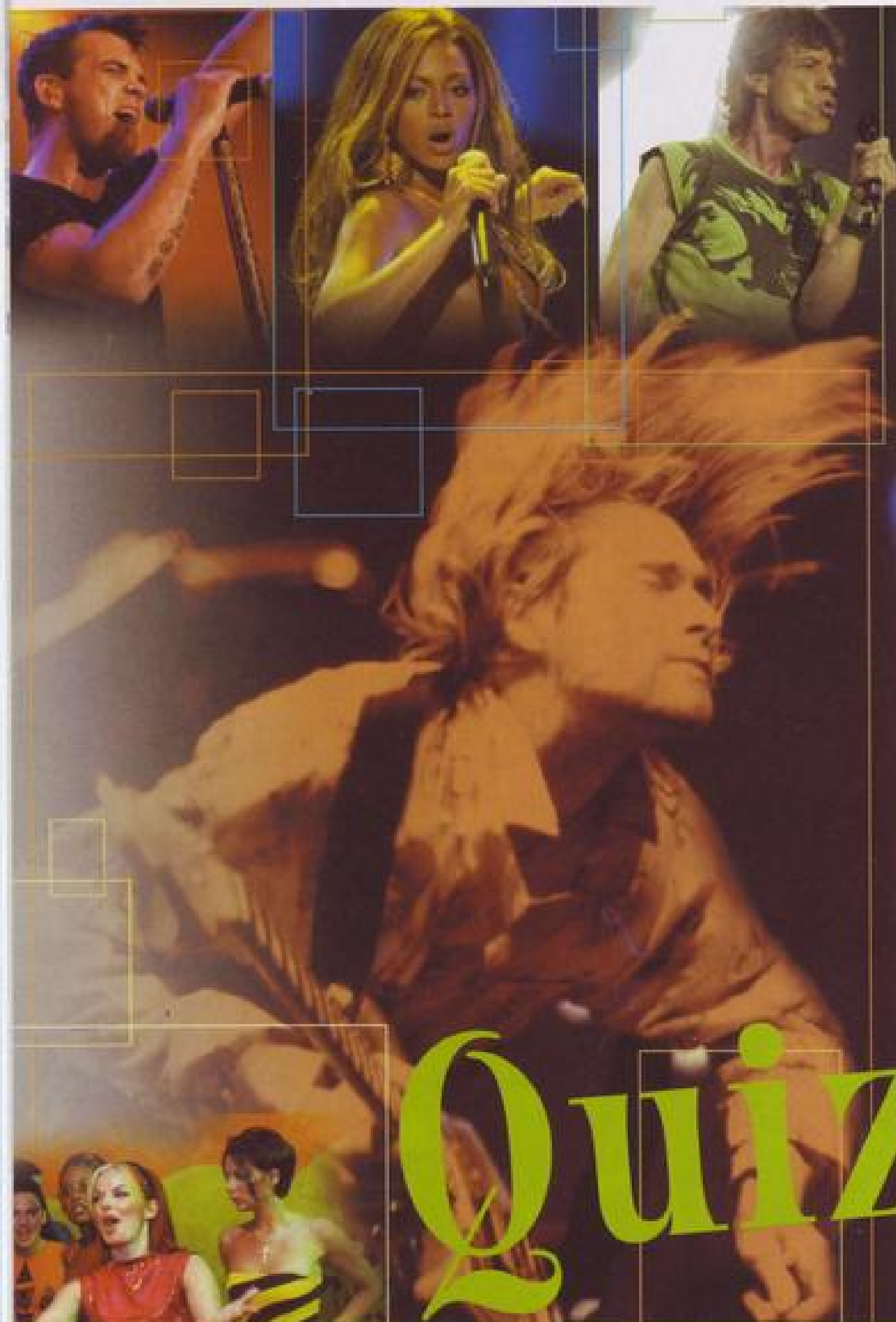
G questions with and without auxiliaries

V question words, pop music

P /w/ and /h/

Who wrote that song?

Fifty years of pop



Quiz

1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

a In pairs or groups, answer the questions.

- 1 What music / song / album do you like listening to...?
when you're happy when you're in a car
when you're sad when you're studying
when you're at a party when you're in love
- 2 What's your favourite decade for pop music?
(the 80s, 90s, etc.)
- 3 Who are your favourite bands / singers of all time?
- 4 Which was the last CD you bought?

b Complete the quiz questions with a question word.

How How many Where What How long
Which (x2) Why Who (x2) Whose When

c In pairs, answer the questions.

2 GRAMMAR questions with and without auxiliaries

a Cover the quiz and from memory complete the questions.

- 1 Which song _____ Robbie Williams _____
with Nicole Kidman?
- 2 Who _____ *I can't get you out of my head*?

b Answer these questions.

- 1 How is question 1 different from question 2?
- 2 What is the subject of the verb in question 1?
- 3 What is the subject of the verb in question 2?

c p.128 Grammar Bank 2C Read the rules and do the exercises.

1 _____ did Freddie Mercury, the lead singer of Queen, die?

2 _____ did the Eagles stay in their 1976 song?

3 _____ did the Beatles stay together?

4 _____ husband is the film director Guy Ritchie?

5 _____ happened to Mick Jagger in 2004?

6 _____ song did Robbie Williams sing with Nicole Kidman in 2002?

7 _____ sang *I can't get you out of my head*?

8 _____ did Nirvana stop playing in 1994?

9 _____ band included Phil Collins and Peter Gabriel?

10 _____ Spice Girls were there?

11 _____ did Elvis Presley die?

12 _____ did Chris Martin, lead singer of Coldplay, marry in 2003?

a 1981 b 1991 c 2001

a Heartbreak Hotel b Hotel California c Hilton Hotel

a For eight years b For thirteen years c For seventeen years

a Dido's b Barbra Streisand's c Madonna's

a He left the Rolling Stones. b He became Sir Mick Jagger. c He divorced Jerry Hall

a Angels b Something Stupid c Let me entertain you

a Britney Spears b Kylie Minogue c Beyoncé

a Because they argued. b Because Kurt Cobain left. c Because Kurt Cobain died

a Dire Straits b Genesis c Pink Floyd

a four b five c six

a In a plane crash b He shot himself c An accidental drugs overdose.

a Gwyneth Paltrow b Kate Winslet c Drew Barrymore

3 PRONUNCIATION /w/, /h/

a Look at the two sound pictures. What are the words and sounds?



b Write the words in the box in the right column.

what when where which why how who whose

- c **2.8** Listen and check. Practise saying the words.
- d **p.159 Sound Bank.** Look at the typical spellings for these sounds.
- e **2.9** Listen and write the questions. Say the questions. Copy the rhythm.

4 SPEAKING

Communication Music quiz A p.109 B p.113. First write the questions. Then ask them to your partner.

5 READING

- a Read the article once and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- Imagine* was a hit three times.
 - Yoko Ono helped to write *Imagine*.
 - Ono wrote poems for John Lennon.
 - Lennon never said that Yoko helped him with the song.
 - Imagine* was written in two places.
 - John Lennon opened the new Liverpool Airport.
- b Read the article again. Number the sentences in the order that things happened.
- A John Lennon read Ono's poems.
- B John Lennon wrote *Imagine*.
- C Yoko Ono helped her little brother.
- D John Lennon spoke about the song in an interview.
- E Liverpool Airport was renamed John Lennon Airport.
- F Yoko Ono spoke about the song on a TV programme.
- G The song became a hit again when Lennon died.
- H The song became popular again after September 11th 2001.

6 **2.10** SONG 🎵 *Imagine*



Who wrote *Imagine*?

Imagine, John Lennon's most famous song, was recently voted 'Britain's favourite song of all time'. It's an idealistic song about peace and the hope for a better world. 'Imagine all the people living life in peace.' The song was a big hit in 1971, and again in 1980 when Lennon was murdered in New York. It became a hit for a third time after the terrorist attacks of September 11th 2001.

But who really wrote the song? Until recently the answer to this question was always John Lennon. But on a TV programme this week Lennon's wife, Yoko Ono, spoke for the first time about how she, in fact, helped to write the song.

Ono said that the idea and inspiration for *Imagine* came from some of her poems that John Lennon was reading at that time. The poems began with the word 'Imagine': 'Imagine a raindrop, Imagine a goldfish.' Ono said, 'When I was a child in Japan during the Second World War my brother and I were terribly hungry. I imagined delicious menus for him and he began to smile. If you think something is impossible, you can imagine it and make it happen.'

In an interview just before he died, Lennon admitted that Yoko deserved credit for *Imagine*. He said, 'A lot of it – the lyrics and the concept – came from her, from her book of poems, imagine this, imagine that.' Lennon said that he was 'too macho' to share the credit with her at the time.

Ono said that some of the song was written when they were flying across the Atlantic and the rest was written on the piano in their bedroom at their home in England. Ono said, 'The song speaks about John's dream for the world. It was something he really wanted to say.' *Imagine* became a popular song for peace activists everywhere.

In March 2002 the airport in his home town of Liverpool was re-named John Lennon Airport. A sign above the main entrance has a line from *Imagine*: 'Above us only sky'.

Adapted from a British newspaper



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 Zazou.



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*

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

	usual spelling	▲ but also
 parrot	p promise possible copy cap pp opposite appearance	
 bag	b belt body probably job cab bb rabbit rubbish	
 keys	c camping across k skirt kind ck neck kick	chemist's stomach
 girl	g grow goat forget begin gg foggy bigger	
 flower	f find afraid safe ph elephant nephew ff off different	enough laugh
 vase	v video visit lovely invent over river	of
 tie	t try tell start late tt better sitting	walked dressed
 dog	d did dead hard told dd address middle	loved tired
 snake	s stops faster ss miss message ce/ci place circle	science
 zebra	z zoo lazy freezing s reason lose has toes	
 shower	sh shut shoes wash finish ti patient information (+ vowel)	sugar sure machine
 television	An unusual sound. revision decision confusion usually garage	

	usual spelling	▲ but also
 thumb	th thing throw healthy tooth maths both	
 mother	th weather the clothes sunbathe that with	
 chess	ch chicken child beach tch catch match t (+ure) picture future	
 jazz	j jacket just journey enjoy dge bridge judge	generous teenager
 leg	l little less plan incredible ll will silly	
 right	r really rest practice trainers rr borrow married	written wrong
 witch	w wet twins worried win wh why which whale	one once
 yacht	y yet year young yoga before u useful uniform	
 monkey	m mountain modern remember smell mm summer swimming	
 nose	n need nephew none any nn funny dinner	knees knock
 singer	ng tongue fingers along thing bring going	think thank
 house	h hit hate ahead perhaps hard	who whose whole