

7 C

G used to

V school subjects: *history, geography, etc.*

P sentence stress: *used to / didn't use to*

Did you use to like primary school?
Yes, I did.

I used to be a rebel



1 READING

- Look at the picture. Does it make you think of your school? Why (not)?
- Look at the photos and read the article about Mick Jagger. Do you think he was *really* a rebel when he was at school? Why (not)?
- Read the text again. In pairs, guess the meaning of the highlighted words.

2 GRAMMAR *used to*

- Underline six phrases with *used to / didn't use to* in the text. Does *used to* refer to...
 - the present or the past?
 - things that happened once or for a long time?
- p.138 Grammar Bank 7C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

A famous rebel – but was he really?



MICK JAGGER went back to his old school recently – for the first time since he left in 1961. He was invited to the school to open the 'Mick Jagger Performing Arts centre', a new music and drama department at Dartford Grammar School.

Jagger said that he was 'honoured' that the centre was named after him. But in a newspaper interview two days before he told a journalist that in fact he hated school and that he used to be a rebel.

He didn't use to do the homework – 'there was far too much' – and he was continually at war with the teachers. He used to break the rules all the time, especially rules he thought were stupid, about how to wear the school uniform and things like that. Once he even organized a mass protest against 'appalling' school dinners. 'It was probably the greatest contribution to school I ever made,' he said. Although he made a good start at school, Jagger said his school work deteriorated because of 'music and girls'.



Mick Jagger in his school basketball team

However, according to one of his old school friends, musician Dick Taylor, this is not true. He says that Mick didn't use to be a rebel at all – he was quite bright and used to work hard. He also used to do a lot of sport.

When Mick Jagger left school, he had seven O-levels and two A-levels, which at that time were good qualifications – so perhaps Dick's memory is better than Mick's...

Adapted from a British newspaper

3 LISTENING

a Look at the photos of Melissa when she was at school and today. How has she changed?



- b **7.6** Listen to her talking about her school days. Was she a rebel or a 'good girl' at school? What does she do now?
- c Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- Melissa is a teenager in the photo.
 - She used to write things on the walls.
 - She didn't like any of the subjects at school.
 - Her least favourite subject was PE.
 - The PE teacher made them try to do difficult things.
 - She used to break the rules about the school uniform.
 - She wanted to be a doctor.
 - Her parents wanted her to be a teacher.

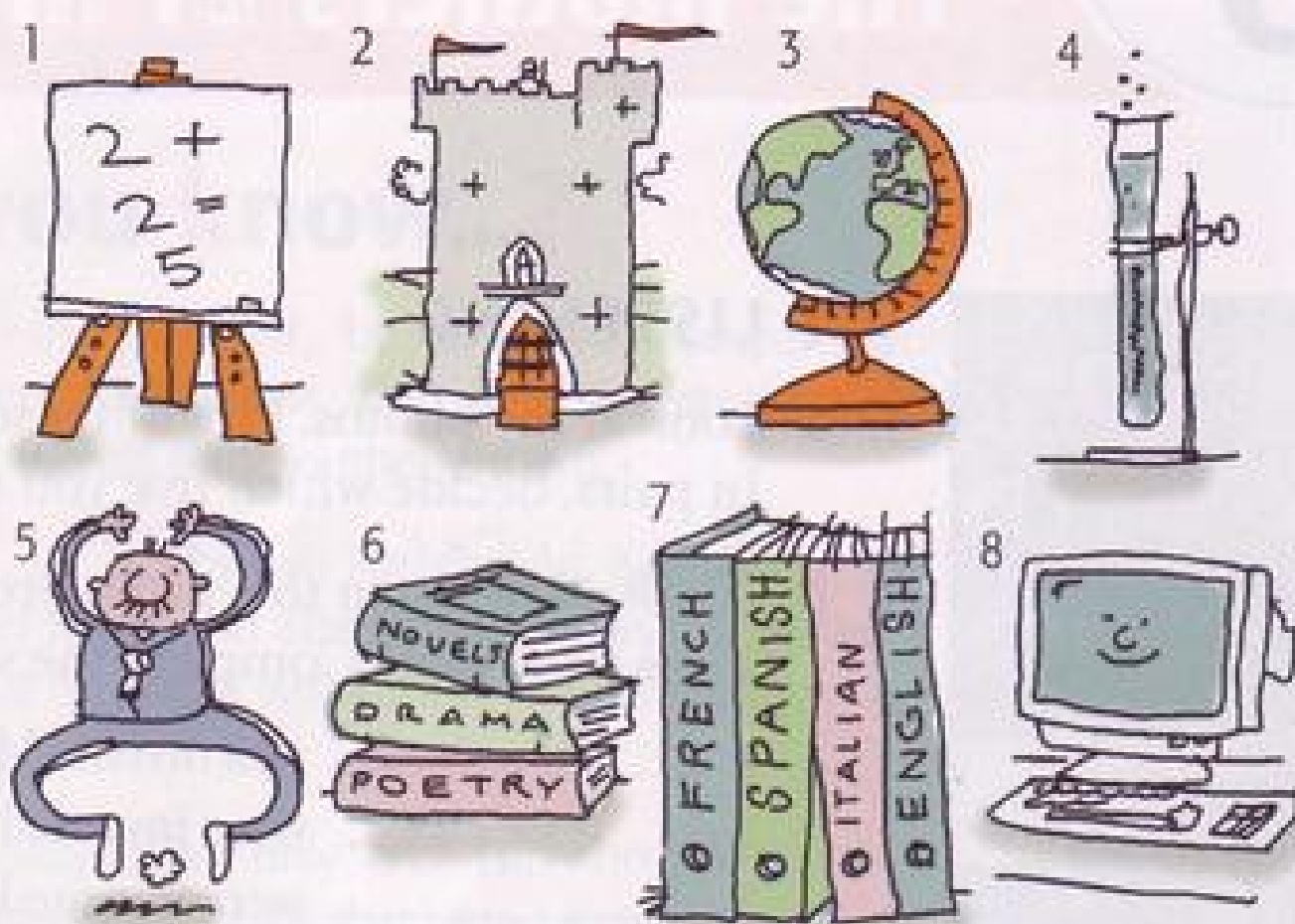
4 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

A *used to* and (*didn't*) *use to* are both pronounced /ju:stə/.

- a **7.7** Listen and underline the stressed words. Then listen and repeat.
- I used to go out a lot.
 - He used to hate school.
 - They didn't use to be friends.
 - She didn't use to like him.
 - Did you use to wear glasses?
- b **7.8** Now listen and write six more sentences.

5 VOCABULARY school subjects

a Match the words with the pictures.



- PE (=physical education)
- geography
- technology
- maths
- history
- foreign languages (English, etc.)
- literature
- science (physics, chemistry, and biology)

- b **7.9** Listen and practise saying the words.
- c Think about when you were 11 or 12 years old. Talk about each subject with one of the expressions below. Say why. I used / didn't use to like _____.

I didn't use to like maths. I was really bad at it.

6 SPEAKING

a Think about when you were 11 or 12. Were these things true or false about you? Why?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I used to be a rebel. | I used to do a lot of sport. |
| I used to work hard. | I used to wear glasses. |
| I used to like all the teachers. | I used to wear a uniform. |
| I used to hate school. | I used to have longer hair. |

b Work in groups of three.

A tell B and C about how you used to be. B and C listen and ask for more information. Then swap roles. Did you have anything in common?

I didn't use to be a rebel. I was a good boy.

7 **7.10** SONG 🎵 *It's all over now*

7A present perfect + for and since

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A Where do you live now? | B In Manchester. |
| A How long have you lived there? | B I've lived there since 1990. |
| A Where do you work? | B In a primary school. |
| A How long have you worked there? | B I've worked there for five years. |

⚠ You can't use the present simple here.
NOT How long do you live here?
I live in Manchester since 1980.

- Use the present perfect + *for* or *since* to talk about actions and states which started in the past and are still true now.
I've lived in Manchester since 1990. = I came to live in Manchester in 1990 and I live in Manchester now.
- Use *How long?* to ask questions about the duration of an action or a state.
- Use *since* with the beginning of a period of time, for example, *since 1980*, *since last June*, etc.
I've been afraid of water since I was a child.
- Use *for* + a period of time, for example, *for two weeks*, *for ten years*, etc.
I've had this car for three months.

7B present perfect or past simple (2) ?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| How long has Tarantino been a director? | He's been a director since the 1980s. |
| How many films has he made? | He's made six films. |
| How long was Hitchcock a director? | He was a director for 50 years. |
| How many films did he make? | He made 52 films. |

⚠ Don't use *since* with the past simple.
NOT He was Prime Minister since 1999.
You have to use *from...to*.
He was Prime Minister from 1999 to 2003.

- Use the present perfect + *how long?*, *for*, and *since* to talk about a period of time from the past until now.
How long have you been married? I've been married for 10 years. (= I'm married now.)
- Use the past simple + *how long?* and *for* to talk about a finished period of time in the past.
How long was he married? He was married for two years. (= He's not married now.)

7C used to / didn't use to

+	-	?	✓	✗
I You He She It We They used to wear glasses.	I You He She It We They didn't use to wear glasses.	I you he she we they Did use to wear glasses?	I you he she we they Yes, did.	I you he she we they No, didn't.

- Use *used to / didn't use to* + infinitive for things that happened repeatedly or over a long period of time in the past, but are usually not true now, for example for things which happened when you were a child.
I used to have long hair. I used to play in the street. I didn't use to have a TV.
- You can also use the past simple here. *I had long hair when I was a child.*
- ⚠ *used to* only exists in the past. Don't use *use to* for present habits. Use the present simple + *usually*.
I usually cook in the evenings.
NOT I use to cook in the evenings.

7D passive: be + past participle

Present	+	-	?
Risotto is made with rice. These offices are cleaned every morning.		It isn't made with pasta. They aren't cleaned on Saturdays.	Is it made with meat? Are they cleaned on Sundays?
Past	+	-	?
Guernica was painted by Picasso. The pyramids were built by the Egyptians.		It wasn't painted by Dali. They weren't built by the Greeks.	When was it painted? Why were they built?

- You can often say things in two ways, in the active or in the passive.
Picasso painted Guernica. (active) *Guernica was painted by Picasso.* (passive)
- In the active sentence, the focus is more on the person (e.g. Picasso).
- In the passive sentence the focus is more on the painting (e.g. *Guernica*).
- You can also use the passive when it's not known or not important who does or did the action.
My car was stolen last week. (I don't know who stole it.)
- Make the present passive with *am / is / are* + the past participle.
- Make the past passive with *was / were* + the past participle.
- Use *by* to say who did the action.
The Lord of the Rings was written by Tolkien.

7A

a Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

- you / be married *How long have you been married?*
- he / have his car _____?
 - your parents / lived in this house _____?
 - you / be a teacher _____?
 - she / know her boyfriend _____?
 - Poland / be in the EU _____?
 - you / have your dog _____?
 - Tim / be frightened of water _____?

b Answer the questions in a. Use the present perfect + *for* or *since*.

I've been married since 1986.

- He _____ three years.
- They _____ a long time.
- I _____ 1990.
- She _____ May.
- It _____ 2004.
- We _____ about two years.
- He _____ he was a child.

7B

a Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the wrong sentences.

She is married since 1990. ✗ *She's been married since 1990.*

- He has left school last year.
- I lived in Brighton for two years, but then I moved to London.
- She lives in Hollywood since 2004.
- My sister has had her baby yesterday!
- I work in a bank. I work there for twenty years.
- The city has changed a lot since I was a child.
- They're divorced now. They have been married for a year.

b Complete with the present perfect or past simple.

- A Where does Joanna live now?
B In Washington.
A How long _____ there? (she / live)
B For six months. She _____ there in February. (move)
- A When _____? (Picasso / die)
B In 1977, in Paris I think.
A How long _____ in France? (he / live).
B For a long time. He _____ Spain when he was 25. (leave)
- A My sister and her husband get on very well.
B How long _____ married? (they / be)

7C

a Look at how James has changed. Write five sentences about how he was THEN.



THEN

He didn't use to be slim.

- _____ short hair.
- _____ quite fat.
- _____ glasses.
- _____ a uniform.
- _____ wine.



NOW

b Make sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to*, or *did ... use to*.

you / have long hair
Did you use to have long hair?

- where / you / go to school
- I / like vegetables when I was a child
- my sister / hate maths at school
- what / you / do in the summer
- they / live near here
- this building / be a cinema
- your brother / study here

7D

a Complete with present or past passive.

The Eiffel Tower *was built* in 1889. (build)

- All the singer's clothes _____ specially for her. (make)
- The grass _____ every month. (cut)
- Australia _____ by Captain Cook in 1770. (discover)
- This morning I _____ up by the neighbour's dog. (wake)
- Cricket _____ in the summer in the UK. (play)
- These songs _____ last year. (record)
- Most children _____ in state schools. (educate)

b Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

Shakespeare wrote Hamlet in 1603.
Hamlet *was written by Shakespeare in 1603.*

- Last night the police stopped us.
Last night we _____.
- American teenagers eat a lot of fast food.
A lot of fast food _____.
- Toulouse Lautrec painted *At the Moulin Rouge*.
At the Moulin Rouge _____.
- The marketing manager organizes weekly meetings.
Weekly meetings _____.
- The Italians make Fiat cars.
Fiat cars _____.