

Facoltà di Scienze Economiche, Giuridiche e Politiche

CdL Economia e Gestione Aziendale

UNIT 6

a.a. 2016/2017

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Outline

- *Can/can't* (p. 36, p. 132-3 gr. Bank)
- Object Pronouns (p. 44, p. 134-5 gr. Bank)
- Possessive Pronouns
- *Like/love/hate/don't like + v-ing* (p. 47, p. 134)
- Past Simple (p. 136-7 gr. Bank)
- Word formation

Outline

- Review of Unit 5 (*can/can't / Verb phrases / There is/are / Present Continuous / The Weather*)
- **Unit 6:**
- Past simple of *be*: was/were
- Past simple regular verbs
- Past simple irregular verbs
- Past time expressions

At the National Portrait Gallery



M. Antonietta Marongiu



- A** I love that photo. Who are they?
- B** I think it's King Edward VIII and Wallis Simpson. Let's see. Yes, that's right.
- A** When was he king? I don't remember a King Edward.
- B** Well, he was only king for 11 months, in 1936, I think. He was Queen Elizabeth II's uncle.
- A** Why was he only king for a short time?
- B** Because he was in love with Wallis Simpson, the woman in the photo. She was American. The government was against the marriage because she was divorced. It was a terrible scandal. In the end he abdicated* and they got married.
- A** Who was the next king?
- B** His brother, George VI.
- A** Were Edward and Wallis happy?
- B** I think they were happy. They were together for the rest of their lives.



Listen again and read the dialogue. Then complete the gaps.

Present simple	Past simple
He is the king.	He _____ the king.
She is divorced.	She _____ divorced.
They are happy.	They _____ happy.

past simple of *be*: *was* / *were*

+

-

I	was	famous.	I	wasn't	famous.
You	were		You	weren't	
He / She / It	was		He / She / It	wasn't	
We	were		We	weren't	
You	were		You	weren't	
They	were		They	weren't	

- **Contractions:** *wasn't* = *was not*, *weren't* = *were not*.
- Use *was* / *were* to talk about the past.
My grandfather was born in London.

QUESTIONS

?			✓		✗
Was	I			I was.	I wasn't.
Were	you			you were.	you weren't.
Was	he / she / it	famous?	Yes,	he / she / it was.	he / she / it wasn't.
Were	we		No,	we were.	we weren't.
Were	you			you were.	you weren't.
Were	they			they were.	they weren't.

a Change the sentences from present to past.

Present simple

I'm tired.

- 1 Today is Sunday.
- 2 Where are you now?
- 3 We are in Munich today.
- 4 I'm in Italy this month.
- 5 My father's a pilot.
- 6 It isn't open now.
- 7 Why aren't you at work today?

Past simple

I was tired last week.

Yesterday _____ Saturday.

Where _____ you yesterday?

We _____ in Berlin yesterday.

I _____ in France last month.

My grandfather _____ a pilot too.

It _____ open this morning.

Why _____ you at work yesterday?

a Change the sentences from present to past.

Present simple

I'm tired.

- 1 Today is Sunday.
- 2 Where are you now?
- 3 We are in Munich today.
- 4 I'm in Italy this month.
- 5 My father's a pilot.
- 6 It isn't open now.
- 7 Why aren't you at work today?

Past simple

I was tired last week.

Yesterday WAS Saturday.

Where WERE you yesterday?

We WERE in Berlin yesterday.

I WAS in France last month.

My grandfather WAS a pilot too.

It WASN'T open this morning.

Why WEREN'T you at work yesterday?

b Complete the dialogues with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.

A Were you and Susan at the party last night?

B Yes, we ¹ _____.

A ² _____ it good?

B No, it ³ _____. The music ⁴ _____
awful. Where ⁵ _____ you?

A I ⁶ _____ ill.

A Where ⁷ _____ you born?

B I ⁸ _____ born in Australia in 1919.

A ⁹ _____ your parents Australian?

B No, they ¹⁰ _____. My mother ¹¹ _____
Italian and my father ¹² _____ Greek.

b Complete the dialogues with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.

A Were you and Susan at the party last night?

B Yes, we ¹ were.

A ² was it good?

B No, it ³ wasn't. The music ⁴ was
awful. Where ⁵ were you?

A I ⁶ was ill.

A Where ⁷ were you born?

B I ⁸ was born in Australia in 1919.

A ⁹ were your parents Australian?

B No, they ¹⁰ weren't. My mother ¹¹ was
Italian and my father ¹² was Greek.

The *taxi* journey

Althorp House



Charles Spencer, Princess Diana's brother, has three daughters, 18-year-old Kitty, and 15-year-old twins Eliza and Amelia. They live in Althorp, a large country house near Northampton, about 85 miles (136 kilometres) north of London.



The Spencer sisters

One of the sisters and her friend **wanted** to go to a football match in London. It was a Premier League match between Chelsea and Arsenal at Stamford Bridge. They called a taxi to take them to London and back. The taxi arrived and the driver typed Stamford Bridge into his satnav. The girls relaxed in the back of the car. They probably chatted, listened to music on their iPods, and texted their friends. They didn't talk to the taxi driver.

Two hours later the taxi stopped. They looked out of the window. It was a street with pretty houses.

The girls were a bit surprised, and they asked the taxi driver where they were. 'In Stamford Bridge,' he said. 'Where did you want to go?'



50))) Read and listen to the true story about a journey. Number the sentences 1–7.

- The taxi arrived at the girls' house.
- They looked out of the window.
- They chatted and listened to music.
- 1** The girls wanted to go to a match.
- The taxi stopped in a street with pretty houses.
- They called a taxi.
- The taxi driver typed their destination into his satnav.



2))) Listen to the news story on the radio. Where were they?

past simple: regular verbs

Read the text again and **highlight** ten more past simple regular verbs $\boxed{+}$, one past simple negative sentence $\boxed{-}$, and one past simple question $\boxed{?}$.

Present simple	Past simple
They want to go to the match.	They _____ to go to the match.
They don't talk to the taxi driver.	They _____ to the taxi driver.
Where do you want to go?	Where _____ to go?

- 1 What letters do you add to a regular verb in the past simple, e.g. *call*?
- 2 What do you do if the verb ends in *e*, e.g. *type*?
- 3 What happens to verbs which end with one vowel and one consonant, e.g. *chat*, *stop*?

past simple regular verbs

+

-

I		I	
You		You	
He / She / It	worked	He / She / It	didn't work
We	yesterday.	We	yesterday.
You		You	
They		They	

Past simple of regular verbs

Present simple	Past simple
I/you/we/they work	I/you/we/they worked
He/She/It works	He/She/It worked
I/you/we/they don't work , he/she/it doesn't work	I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they didn't work
Do I/you/we/they work ? Does she/he/it work ?	Did I/he/she/it/you/we/they work ?
Don't I/you/we/they work ? Doesn't she/he/it work ?	Didn't I/she/he/it/you/we/they work ?

spelling rules for regular verbs

Infinitive	Past	Spelling
watch play	watched played	add <i>-ed</i>
live smoke	lived smoked	add <i>-d</i>
stop	stopped	one vowel + one consonant = double consonant
study	studied	consonant + <i>y</i> > <i>ied</i>

?

✓

✗

Did	I you he / she / it we you they	work yesterday?	Yes,	I you he / she / it we you they	did.	No,	I you he / she / it we you they	didn't.
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-ed pronunciation

- The suffix **-ed** can be pronounced in three different ways according to the verb ending
 1. /ɪd/ - verbs ending in -t and -d (*start, end*)
 2. /t/ - verbs ending in -k, -ch, -sh, -ss, -p, -x (*kissed, walked, washed, watched, prompted, fixed*)
 3. /d/ - the other verbs ending with a consonant and – e (*turned, solved*)

- **Contraction:** *didn't = did not.*
- Use the past simple for finished actions.
- Regular verbs in the past $\boxed{+}$ end in *-ed*, e.g. *worked, lived, played.*
- The past is the same for all persons.
- Use *did / didn't + infinitive* for past $\boxed{?}$ and $\boxed{-}$.

a Rewrite the sentences in the past simple with *yesterday*.

Present

Past

I use the Internet.

I used the Internet yesterday.

1 I watch TV.

2 Do you listen
to the radio?

3 We study English.

4 He doesn't work.

5 The film finishes
at 7.00.

6 I don't like the film.

7 Does she smoke?

8 They play tennis.

a Rewrite the sentences in the past simple with *yesterday*.

Present

Past

I use the Internet.

I used the Internet yesterday.

1 I watch TV.

I watched TV

2 Do you listen
to the radio?

Did you listen to the radio?

3 We study English.

We studied English

4 He doesn't work.

He didn't work

5 The film finishes
at 7.00.

The film finished at 7.00

6 I don't like the film.

I didn't like the film

7 Does she smoke?

Did she smoke?

8 They play tennis.

They played

past simple irregular verbs

Infinitive	Past <input type="checkbox"/> +	Past <input type="checkbox"/> -
go	went	didn't go
have	had	didn't have
get	got	didn't get
buy	bought	didn't buy
leave	left	didn't leave
drive	drove	didn't drive
meet	met	didn't meet
see	saw	didn't see
wear	wore	didn't wear
do	did	didn't do

Paradigms

Infinitive	Simple past	Past participle
Go	Went	Gone
Come	Came	Come
Drive	Drove	Driven
Get	Got	Got
Sleep	Slept	Slept
Do	Did	Done
Find	Found	Found
Can	Could	Been able to
Take	Took	Taken
Read	Read	Read
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Buy	Bought	Bought

b Complete the questions in the past simple.

Did you go out last night? (you / go out)

1 What _____? (you / wear)

2 Where _____? (you / go)

3 What _____? (you / do)

4 _____ with you? (your sister / go)

5 What _____ to eat? (you / have)

6 What time _____? (the party / finish)

7 What time _____? (you / get home)

8 _____ a good time? (you / have)

b Complete the questions in the past simple.

Did you go out last night? (you / go out)

- 1 What _____? (you / wear)
- 2 Where _____? (you / go)
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- 4 _____ with you? (your sister / go)
- 5 What _____ to eat? (you / have)
- 6 What time _____? (the party / finish)
- 7 What time _____? (you / get home)
- 8 _____ a good time? (you / have)

1. did you wear
2. did you go
3. did you do
4. did she go
5. did you have
6. did it finish
7. did you get
8. Did you have

- Use the irregular past form only in + sentences.

I saw a film last night.


- Use the infinitive after *did / didn't*.

Did you see a film last night? NOT ~~Did you saw...?~~

- Remember word order = **ASI** (auxiliary, subject, infinitive) or **QUASI** (question word, auxiliary, subject, infinitive).

Did you go out last night?

Where did you go?

 Past of *can* = *could*.

- = *couldn't* NOT ~~didn't can~~

? = *Could you...?* NOT ~~Did you can...?~~

2 GRAMMAR past simple regular verbs

a Complete the sentences with a verb, first in the positive and then in the negative.

book	show	help	walk	play
paint	study	work		

- 1 Yesterday Sam walked to work, but he didn't walk home.
- 2 I _____ French at school, but I _____ German and Spanish.
- 3 The teacher _____ me with the exercise, but she _____ my friend.
- 4 Bill _____ basketball when he was young, but he _____ football.
- 5 The secretary _____ a table for lunch, but she _____ a taxi.
- 6 We _____ the living room, but we _____ the bedroom.
- 7 The shop assistant _____ last Saturday, but she _____ on Sunday.
- 8 I _____ the photos to my sister, but I _____ them to my brother.

2 GRAMMAR past simple regular verbs

a Complete the sentences with a verb, first in the positive and then in the negative.

book	show	help	walk	play
paint	study	work		

- 1 Yesterday Sam walked to work, but he didn't walk home.
- 2 I didn't study French at school, but I studied German and Spanish.
- 3 The teacher helped me with the exercise, but she didn't help my friend.
- 4 Bill played basketball when he was young, but he didn't play football.
- 5 The secretary booked a table for lunch, but she didn't book a taxi.
- 6 We painted the living room, but we didn't paint the bedroom.
- 7 The shop assistant worked last Saturday, but she didn't work on Sunday.
- 8 I showed the photos to my sister, but I didn't show them to my brother.

VOCABULARY word formation

You can often make the word for a person by adding an ending to a verb or noun. Look at the examples. What letters do you add?

verb	→	person
paint		<u>p</u> ainter
act		<u>a</u> ctor
write		<u>w</u> riter

noun	→	person
art		<u>a</u> rtist
science		<u>s</u> cientist
music		<u>m</u> usician

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-ER/OR
-IST
-ESS
-IAN

- 1 piano _____
- 2 compose (v) _____
- 3 lead (v) _____
- 4 sail (v) _____
- 5 politics _____

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-ER/OR
-IST
-ESS
-IAN

- 1 piano _____ Pianist
- 2 compose (v) _____ Composer
- 3 lead (v) _____ Leader
- 4 sail (v) _____ Sailor
- 5 politics _____ politician

Word formation

✘ From verb to person - + er/or

➤ Sell – seller

➤ Act – actor

➤ Love – lover

✘ From noun to person - + ist/ian

➤ Art – artist

➤ Music – musician

➤ Science – scientist

homework

- Holiday Report
- Write a report on your last holiday and send it to me: marongiuma@gmail.com