

Facoltà di Scienze Economiche, Giuridiche e Politiche

CdL Economia e Gestione Aziendale

UNIT 5

a.a. 2014/2015

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Outline

- Review of Unit 4 pp. 50-51 (*can/can't / like + V-ing / Object pronouns*)
- Unit 5:
- Past simple of *be*: was/were
- Past simple regular verbs
- Past simple irregular verbs

object pronouns: me, you, him, etc. (2)

Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

We can't do this. Can you help

That film's great! I love

She's a new student. I don't know

This is his number. Phone

I love Do you love me?

Look! They're in Class 3. Go with

object pronouns: me, you, him, etc. (2)

Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

We can't do this. Can you help **US**?

That film's great! I love **IT** .

She's a new student. I don't know **HER**.

This is his number. Phone **HIM**!

I love **YOU**. Do you love me?

Look! They're in Class 3. Go with **THEM** .

Object pronouns

- replace nouns
- go **after** the verb or a preposition (with, at, of, from, to ...):

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I	ME
YOU	YOU
HE	HIM
SHE	HER
IT	IT
WE	US
YOU	YOU
THEY	THEM

I call **her**, I go with **them**

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4D

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *mine*, *yours*, etc.

1 It's mine.

2 It's _____.

3 It's _____.

4 It's _____.

5 It's _____.

6 Is it _____?



p. 129 Grammar Bank

4D

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *mine*, *yours*, etc.

1 It's mine.

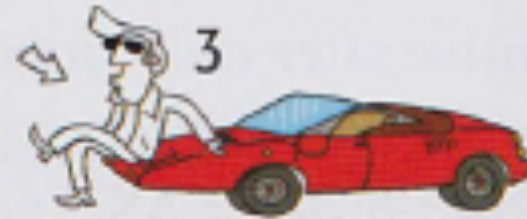
2 It's THEIRS.

3 It's HIS.

4 It's HERS.

5 It's HERS.

6 Is it YOURS?



Possessive pronouns

- indicate possession and
- substitute a possessive adjective followed by a noun

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
MY	MINE
YOUR	YOURS
HIS	HIS
HER	HERS
ITS	ITS
OUR	OURS
YOUR	YOURS
THEIR	THEIRS

This is **my** book and that's **yours**

M. Antonietta Marongiu

CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

a Can you...? Yes (✓)

- say two things you can do well and two things you can't do
- say two things you love doing and two things you hate doing

1. I can well

2. I can well



1. I can well
2. I can well

- a. paint
- b. ride a bike
- c. swim
- d. dance
- e. play chess
- f. sing

1.



2



3

6

5

4

21



3



say two things you love doing and two things you hate doing

I love-ing

1. Chatting with friends
2. Taking pictures
3. Drawing
4. Watching TV
5. Walking
6. Giving/receiving presents



a.



b.

c.

f.

e.

d.



Mt. Rushmore (5.2)

Guide The second head is of Thomas Jefferson. He was President of the United States from 1801 to _____.

Tourist 1 When was he born?

Guide He was born in _____, in Virginia. His parents were very rich.

Tourist 1 Was he President after Washington?

Guide No, he was the _____ President.

Tourist 2 What's Jefferson famous for?

Guide Well, he's famous for writing the Declaration of Independence – that was when he was _____, before he was President – and for buying the state of Louisiana from Napoleon in _____.

American Tour Guide To Mt. Rushmore (5.1)

Mt. Rushmore (5.2)

Guide The second head is of Thomas Jefferson. He was President of the United States from 1801 to 1809.

Tourist 1 When was he born?

Guide He was born in 1743, in Virginia. His parents were very rich.

Tourist 1 Was he President after Washington?

Guide No, he was the third President.

Tourist 2 What's Jefferson famous for?

Guide Well, he's famous for writing the Declaration of Independence – that was when he was 33, before he was President – and for buying the state of Louisiana from Napoleon in 1803.

a Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

Present simple	Past simple
The heads are of four famous Americans.	They _____ all Presidents of the USA.
The first head on the left is Washington.	He _____ the first American President.

a Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

Present simple	Past simple
The heads are of four famous Americans.	They <u>were</u> all Presidents of the USA.
The first head on the left is Washington.	He <u>was</u> the first American President.

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

+

-

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

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

Past simple of *to be* ...

Present simple	Past simple
Am, Is	Was
Are	Were
I'm not, he isn't, they aren't	I wasn't, she wasn't, they weren't
Am I? Is he? Are they?	Was I? Was she? Were they?
Aren't you? Isn't she?	Weren't you? Wasn't she?

Present simple	Past simple
I'm a doctor	I was a doctor
She's a teacher	She was a teacher
They're gorgeous	They were gorgeous
Are they Italian?	Were they Italian?
Is she happy?	Was she happy?
Aren't you George? Isn't she Jane?	Weren't you George? Wasn't she Jane?

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 _____

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
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write		<u>w</u> riter

noun	→	person
art		<u>a</u> rtist
<u>s</u> cience		<u>s</u> cientist
<u>m</u> usic		<u>m</u> usician

-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

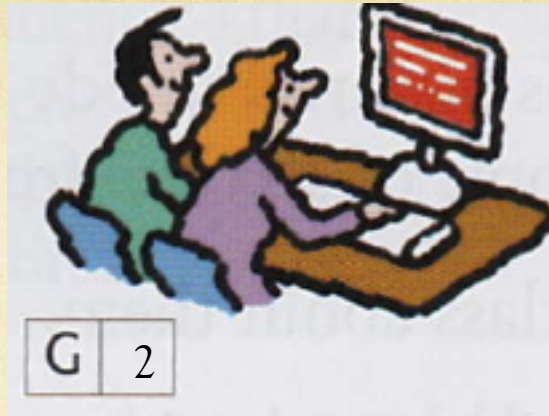
➤ Art – artist

➤ Music – musician

➤ Science – scientist



They wanted to go to Australia



They bought two cheap tickets to Sydney



They arrived to Heathrow airport



They checked in and waited for the plane to leave



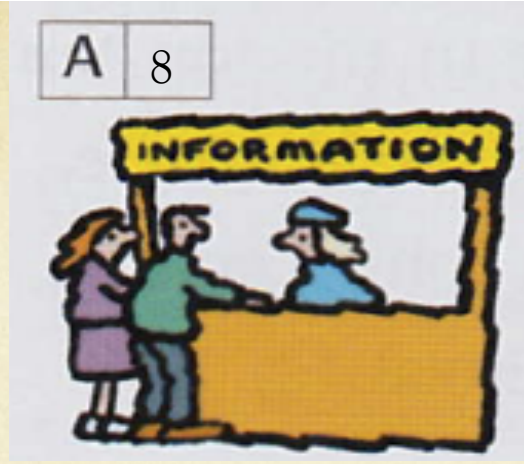
Six hours later they landed at a big airport



They changed planes



The plane landed after only an hour



We walked to the information desk

Listening 5.6 p. 54

GRAMMAR past simple regular verbs

Look at the **highlighted** verbs in the text and complete the chart.

Present simple	Past simple
They want to go to Australia.	They _____ to go to Australia.
I don't want to say anything.	I _____ to say anything.
Where do you want to go?	Where _____ to go?

GRAMMAR past simple regular verbs

Look at the highlighted verbs in the text and complete the chart.

Present simple	Past simple
They want to go to Australia.	They <u>WANTED</u> to go to Australia.
I don't want to say anything.	I <u>DIDN'T WANT</u> to say anything.
Where do you want to go?	Where <u>DID WE WANT</u> to go?

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 end in *-ed*, e.g. *worked, lived, played*.
- The past is the same for all persons.
- Use *did / didn't* + infinitive for past and .

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)
- 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)

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.

homework

- Holiday Report p. 61
- Write a report on your holiday and send it to me:
marongiuma@gmail.com