

Objectives

- Grammar: Narrative tenses
- Vocabulary: Adverbs
- Everyday English: Saying when
- Reading: A spy story
- Listening: James Bond - The Man with the Golden Gun





1. Who are these people?
2. Think of as many reasons as possible why they are taking photographs.
3. Which of the reason are 'good news' stories? Which are 'bad news'?



Narrative tenses

1. What is the Past Simple of these verbs?
Which are regular? Which are irregular?

- become
- clean
- die
- feed
- feel
- find
- give
- go
- grow
- hope
- hear
- pass
- stay
- take
- try
- want

1. Look at the pictures, title, and map. Why is this a good news story?

2. Read the article quickly and answer the following.

- Who is Joao Pereira de Souza? Who is Dindim?
- Where did Joao find Dindim?
- Where does Dindim swim to every year?

3. Complete the article with these verbs below in the Past Simple.

become | clean | die | feed | feel | find | give | go
grow | hope | hear | pass | stay | take | try | want

4. These lines are from the text. Decide where they go in the text.

What is the tense of the verbs in bold?

- ◆ the poor bird **was dying**
- ◆ because he **was enjoying** the company of his new friend.
- ◆ when he **was fishing**,
- ◆ João **was walking** sadly home from the beach,

5. Ask and answer these questions.

1. What did João find?
2. What was João doing when he found it?
3. Where did he take the penguin?
4. What did he feed it?
5. How long did Dindim stay?
6. Why was João happy?
7. Which month did Dindim disappear?
8. Which month did he return?

Listen and check 🎧 3.3



PENGUIN SWIMS 5,000 MILES EVERY YEAR TO VISIT THE MAN WHO SAVED HIS LIFE!

João says, "I love the penguin like he's my own child, and I believe the penguin loves me."

João Pereira de Souza, 71, lives on an island near Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He is a retired bricklayer but still works as a part-time fisherman. One day, about five years ago, ◆ he 1. *found* a tiny, sick penguin on the beach near his home. The penguin's feathers were covered in oil, ◆. João 2. _____ sorry for the sick, little bird, and so he 3. _____ him back to his home. He cleaned him and 4. _____ him sardines, and he 5. _____ him the name Dindim. The penguin soon 6. _____ strong and healthy again.

After a week or two, João 7. _____ down to the seashore and 8. _____ to put Dindim back into the water. The penguin didn't want to go. He stayed with João, getting bigger and bigger – beautiful new feathers 9. _____ on his back. Eight months passed. João was very happy ◆. Then suddenly, one day in February, Dindim disappeared. João was sad to lose him, but hoped that the bird just wanted to return to his penguin family. Four more months passed, ◆ when suddenly he 10. _____ a familiar 'honking' sound – Dindim was back.

So it was, and so it is!

Every year since then, Dindim spends eight months with João and then disappears for four months. Where does he go? It is thought that he swims 2,500 miles to the coast of Argentina or Chile to start a penguin family and then swims 2,500 miles back to João. That's 5,000 miles a year to be with the man who saved his life.



1. The *Past Simple* expresses a completed action in the past.
Five years ago, João **found** a sick penguin on the beach.
He **cleaned** him and **fed** him sardines.
2. Complete the question and negative.
Where _____ he take the penguin?
The penguin _____ want to go.
3. The *Past Continuous* expresses an activity in progress in the past.
He **was fishing** when he found the penguin.

Compare these sentences.

I **had** a bath last night. (= completed action)
I **was having** a bath when my phone rang. (= interrupted action)

1. How is the regular past tense formed?
2. How is the past tense formed when the verb ends in a consonant + -y?
3. When do we double the final consonant? Think of more examples.

1. /wəz/ /wəz/
He was walking home. What was he doing?
2. /wə/ /wə/
They were playing football. What were they doing?
3. /wəznt/ /wɜːnt/
He wasn't listening. They weren't enjoying the rave.

1. What's the difference between these pairs of sentences?

1. When we arrived, she **was making** the dinner.
When we arrived, she **made** the dinner.
2. What **were** you **doing** when you saw the accident?
What **did** you **do** when you saw the accident?

2. Choose the correct verb form of the verbs in *italics*.

1. I *studied* / *was studying* when you were calling / called me.
2. While I *was washing* / *washed* my hair, the phone *ring* / *rang*.
3. Last summer I *was going swimming* / *went swimming* every day.
4. We *sang* / *sing* many songs at the party!
5. He *cooked* / *was cooking* and I *studied* / *was studying* when we learned the news.
6. When my sister *was waking up* / *woke up*, we were *telling* / *told* her the truth.
7. Ann *watch* / *was watching* a film when I was *arriving* / *arrived* home.

Talking about you - truth or lies?

3. Write two sentences about where you were, and what you were doing at these times. Write one that is a lie, and one that is the truth.

- at 8.30 this morning.
- at 9.45 this morning.
- at 3.00 p.m. yesterday.
- at 7.00 yesterday evening.
- at 23.00 last Monday.
- at 10.00 last Sunday morning

Speaking

4. Take a look at these news headlines. What do you think the articles are about?

Woman injured while texting

Rat's tail found in sandwich

PARTY ENDS IN TEARS



BOY, 5, STOPS ROBBERS

Vase bought for £5 – sold for £50 million!

5. Listen to two people talking about two of the articles. Which two are they talking about? What happened? Tell the story in your own words.



Practice I Indirect questions

Good news or bad news?

6. Read the two stories quickly. Are they good news or bad news?

7A. Read about Alistair and Jonny Brownlee. Complete your text with these verbs in the Past Simple.

go | ~~begin~~ | fall | feel | run | see | put | think

7B. Read about REN Williams. Complete your text with these verbs in the Past Simple.

buy | ~~cost~~ | fall | feel | find | tell | see | write

8. Underline the regular Past Simple verbs in both articles.

9. Put the lines below in the correct article.

- ◆ he was finding it difficult to walk
- ◆ they were nearing the finishing line
- ◆ they were watching the race on TV
- ◆ when she was paying
- ◆ when we were leaving the shop
- ◆ while they were doing their shopping

10. Make questions about the text. Answer them.

- What
- Where
- Why
- When
- Who
- How + old/much

How much did Ren's panda cost?

It cost ...

BROTHERLY LOVE – HE DID IT FOR MUM!

Brothers **ALISTAIR AND JONNY BROWNLEE** were just six and eight years old when they 1. began doing triathlons. Two years ago, they 2. _____ to London to compete in the Triathlon World Series. It was a hot day, but the boys were doing well – ◆, Alistair was running behind his younger brother. He 3. _____ to himself, 'This is perfect – Jonny's going to win, and I'm going to come second or third.'

Suddenly, with only 700 metres to go, Alistair 4. _____ that Jonny was in trouble. He wasn't running, ◆ and he couldn't breathe. Alistair 5. _____ up to his brother. He 6. _____ his arm round him and started to run with him to the finishing line. Their worried parents, Keith and Kathy, were at home in Yorkshire – ◆ when Alistair finally pushed his brother over the line and Jonny 7. _____ to the ground. Fortunately, Jonny was soon well and running again. Their parents 8. _____ very proud of both their sons.



'Sorry Ren! Not until Payday!'

Ren Williams, ten, was shopping with his mum, Tracey, in an ASDA supermarket in Liverpool when he spotted a huge toy panda – it 1. cost £15. Ren immediately 2. _____ in love with it – he picked it up and carried it ◆. But at the checkout, ◆, his mum 3. _____ her sad little boy that she couldn't afford the panda until her next payday. Ren didn't want to say goodbye to his new friend, 'Pandy'. So he 4. _____ a cardboard box and 5. _____ a message on it for other shoppers to read. It said:

My mum didnt have enough money to buy me Pandy today, so she's buying me Pandy on the 15th June - so please don't buy him as it will make me cry. Thank you so much, from hopeful future owner.



Some shop workers noticed Ren's message. They 6. _____ sorry for the boy, and so they clubbed together and 7. _____ the toy for him. They posted a message on Facebook to try and find him. Tracey 8. _____ the post, and they returned to the shop to get 'Pandy'. She couldn't believe how kind the staff were. She said: '◆, Nate turned to me and said that it was the best day of his life.'

1. What do you know about James Bond?

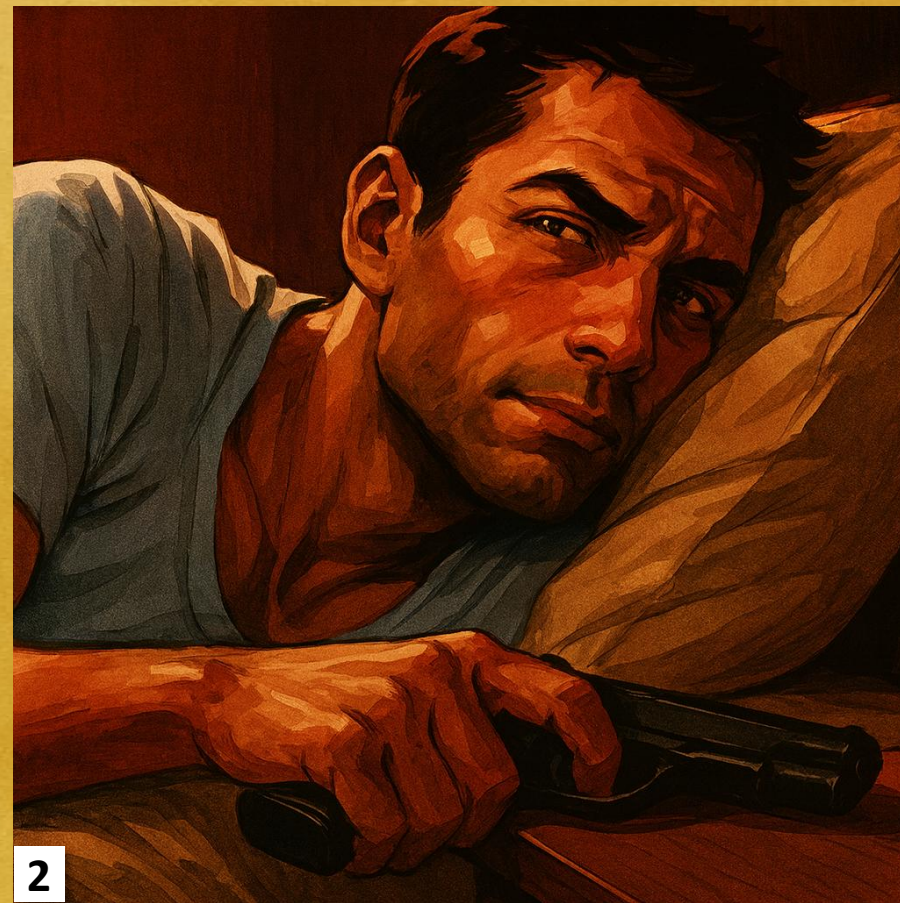
2. Have you seen any of his films?

- Do you know any more James Bond films? What was the most recent Bond film?
- Do you know the translation of any of the titles in your language?



3. The Man with the Golden Gun.
What can you guess about the story?

Listen and check.  3.8



Reading and listening | A spy story

4. Listen one more time, then answer the questions. 🎧 3.8

1. Name the people in the pictures. Where are they?
2. How did Mary Goodnight get into the room?
3. Why did she come to find James Bond?
4. Where did they go to talk?
5. What did Scaramanga say? What did he do?

5. Read the story. Find the lines in the text that go with each picture.

6. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?
Correct the false sentences.

1. A man with a gun woke Bond at 3.30 a.m.
2. Bond knew that Hendriks was looking for him.
3. James was dreaming about Mary Goodnight.
4. Bond was trying to help Mary get out of the hotel.
5. James was very pleased to see Mary Goodnight.
6. Bond's gun went off while he was pulling Mary through the window.
7. James Bond felt happy to be back in his hotel room.
8. They talked while the shower was going.

THE MAN WITH THE GOLDEN GUN

James Bond got back to his hotel room at midnight. The windows were closed and the air-conditioning was on. Bond switched it off and opened the windows. His heart was still thumping in his chest. He breathed in the air with relief, then he had a shower and went to bed.

At 3.30 he was dreaming, not very peacefully, of three black-coated men with red eyes and angry white teeth. Suddenly, he woke up. He listened. There was a noise. It was coming from the window. Someone was moving behind the curtain. James Bond took his gun from under

his pillow, got quietly out of bed, and crept slowly along the wall towards the window. Someone was breathing heavily behind the curtain. Bond pulled it back with one quick movement ... golden hair shone in the moonlight.

‘Mary Goodnight!’ Bond cursed. ‘What the hell are you doing here?’

‘Quick, James! Help me in!’, Mary whispered urgently.

Bond put down his gun and tried to pull her through the open window. At the last moment, the window banged shut with a noise like a gunshot. Bond cursed again.

Mary Goodnight whispered, ‘I’m terribly sorry, James!’

‘Sh! Sh!’ said Bond. He quickly led her across the room to the bathroom. First, he turned on the light then the shower. They sat down together on the side of the bath.

Bond asked again, ‘What the hell are you doing here? What’s the matter?’

‘James, I was so worried. A “Most Immediate” message came from HQ this evening. A top KGB man, using the name Hendriks, is staying in this hotel. He knows you’re here. He’s looking for you!’

‘I know,’ said Bond. ‘Hendriks is here all right. So is a gunman called Scaramanga. Mary, did HQ say if they have a description of me?’

‘No, they don’t. They just have your name, Secret Agent James Bond.’

‘Thanks, Mary. Now, I must get you out of here. Don’t worry about me, just tell HQ that you gave me the message, OK?’

‘OK, James.’ Mary Goodnight stood up and looked into his eyes, ‘Please take care, James.’

‘Sure, sure.’ Bond turned off the shower and opened the bathroom door. ‘Now, come on!’

Suddenly, a voice came from the darkness of the bedroom: ‘This is not your lucky day, Mr Bond. Come here both of you and put your hands up!’ Scaramanga walked to the door and turned on the lights.

His golden gun was pointing directly at James Bond.



7. Write the past form of these verbs from the story. Which are irregular?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. breathe _____ | 1. shine _____ |
| 2. creep _____ | 2. stand up _____ |
| 3. get _____ | 3. take _____ |
| 4. give _____ | 4. try _____ |
| 5. lead _____ | 5. wake up _____ |
| 6. put _____ | 6. whisper _____ |

8. Optional. Use the pictures to tell the story.



9. Discuss the questions below and try to work out the rest of the story.

1. Who is Scaramanga? Is he ... ?

- an assassin hired to kill James Bond
- the leader of a terrorist group
- a poor player who lost his money to James Bond

2. Who is Mary Goodnight? Is she ... ?

- James Bond's girlfriend
- in fact working for Scaramanga
- a secret agent like James Bond

3. What happens next in the story? Does Scaramanga ... ?

- kill James Bond and Mary
- capture James Bond and Mary
- capture Mary and take her to a secret island

4. What happens in the end?

- James Bond escapes but Mary is killed.
- Scaramanga is hurt but escapes with Mary.
- James Bond saves the world and gets the girl.

Read the summary on the following page. Were your ideas right?

THE MAN WITH THE GOLDEN GUN

A Summary

Francisco Scaramanga is an assassin or 'hit man' who charges \$1 million a job. He is called 'the man with the golden gun' because of the golden gun he carries and the gold bullets he uses. He has already killed one British spy, 002, so when James Bond receives a gold bullet with 007 engraved on it, he knows he is next on Scaramanga's list. M, James Bond's boss, says James cannot do any more work as a secret agent until Scaramanga is caught and killed. The gold bullet was made in China, so James leaves for Hong Kong, where he meets a fellow secret agent, Mary Goodnight. Unfortunately, Scaramanga follows Mary to Bond's hotel and, after a fight, captures her and takes her to his secret island. James escapes and flies after them to the island. There, he not only saves Mary and shoots Scaramanga, but also finds the 'solar agitator' which Scaramanga was planning to use to rule the world. James and Mary sail away together on a slow boat back from China.

1. Many regular adverbs end in -ly. Match a verb in **A** with an adverb in **B**. Some match with more than one.

A	B
dream	quietly
breathe	heavily
creep	peacefully
get out of bed	slowly
wake up	suddenly
whisper	urgently

2. What is the adverb form of these adjectives? One is irregular.

bad | careful | clear | complete | easy | fluent | good | noisy

3. Write an adverb from 2 to go with these words.

- 1. drive _____.
- 2. eat something _____.
- 3. explain the rules _____.
- 4. forget something _____.
- 5. pass an exam _____.
- 6. play a game _____ and lose.
- 7. play a game _____ and win.
- 8. speak Spanish _____.



Listen and check.



3.9

4. Which words in bold are adverbs and which ones are adjectives? What do you notice about them?

- Is this a **fast** train to London?
- I work **hard** and play **hard**.
- I got up **early** this morning.
- Slow down! You drive too **fast**!
- She's a very **hard** worker.
- We caught the **early** train.

Word order

5. Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentence. Sometimes there is more than one possibility.

- 1. I was dreaming when a loud noise woke me up. (peacefully, suddenly)
- 2. I got up in the morning and worked all day. (early, hard)
- 3. My grandma is 80, and she goes swimming. (nearly, still, regularly)
- 4. I was relaxing with a good book when someone knocked on the door. (just, really, loudly)
- 5. My sister is three, but she can read and write. (only, already, well)
- 6. Some of my friends are on Facebook. My dad's on Facebook. (continually, even)
- 7. 'Do you love me?' 'I do. I love you.' (really, of course, passionately)

A sad poem with adverbs!

6. Listen to and read the poem. What do you think happened? Which of these titles suits it best? Can you think of a better one?

- 'Happily ever after'
- 'Eternal love'
- 'Love's a Cruel Game!'

I ran into your arms so happily,
You looked at me guiltily,
You spoke to me quite softly,
I turned and walked away sadly,
Gradually, I learned to smile again.



3.10

1. Answer the questions.

- What's the date today/tomorrow/the day after tomorrow?
- When's your birthday?
- What year were you born?
- What's your date of birth? Do you know what time you were born?

What dates do you hear?  3.11

2. Look at the two ways of saying the date.

- What's the date today?
- It's April the twenty-second.
 - It's the twenty-second of April.



Listen and check.  3.12

3. Listen to how Americans say the dates. What's the difference with British English?  3.13

4. Practice saying the years.

2012 2002 2018 2025
1980 1969 1994 1848

5. Now put down below the dates you hear.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Time expressions

6. Complete the time expressions with *in*, *at*, *on*, or *no preposition*.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. ____ eight o'clock | 9. ____ 2013. |
| 2. ____ last night | 10. ____ last Christmas. |
| 3. ____ the evening | 11. ____ January 18. |
| 4. ____ the 1980s | 12. ____ the weekend. |
| 5. ____ Sunday | 13. ____ Monday morning. |
| 6. ____ May | 14. ____ yesterday evening. |
| 7. ____ summer | 15. ____ two weeks ago. |
| 8. ____ this morning | 16. ____ midnight. |

7. What days are national holidays in your country?

8. Say three dates that are important to you.

9. Ask and answer questions.

When did you last ... ?

- lie?
- do something for the first time?
- swear you'd start something "on Monday"?
- change your mind about something that mattered?
- make a decision with data—and with a clear hypothesis?
- open the fridge, forgot why, and checked again—just in case?

Writing | Picture stories - narrative writing

Position of adjectives and adverbs

1. Complete the sentences with the adjectives and adverbs in the correct place.

1. Thank you for your invitation. I can't come. (*kind, unfortunately*)
2. I got out of bed and went to make a cup of tea. (*downstairs, nice*)
3. A dog jumped up at me. (*large, suddenly*)
4. We had a meal and we went to the theatre. (*lovely, then*)
5. I was sitting at home when something happened. (*last Thursday evening, very strange*)
6. He's got three sisters, and I've got three older sisters. (*older, too*)
7. There's a programme on TV tonight that I want to see. (*interesting, very much*)
8. I worked all week. (*really hard, last*)

2. Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about? Use the words below to write the story of **Aunt Camilla's** portrait.

Picture 1 : My Aunt Camilla ... old and very ... One day ... in the mirror ... suddenly decided that ... a portrait of herself ... Immediately, she ... the world-famous portrait painter, Rolf Unwin.

Picture 2: Twice a week she ... his studio. Rolf ... painted her ... He didn't want ... see the picture until ...

Picture 3: Finally ... the portrait ... ready. My aunt ... excited and hurried ... The portrait ... exactly like my aunt. Unfortunately she ... and refused ... She ordered him to ...

Picture 4: This time ... didn't visit ... the studio ... After another ... months the portrait ... ready and my aunt ... see it. The face ... a beautiful, ... girl. It didn't ... like my aunt at all ... she ... loved it. She paid Rolf ...

Read the summary on the following page. Were your ideas right?

AUNT CAMILLA'S PORTRAIT



AUNT CAMILLA'S PORTRAIT

My Aunt Camilla is quite old and very rich indeed. One day she was looking in the mirror when she suddenly decided that she wanted a portrait of herself. Immediately, she booked an appointment with the world-famous portrait painter, Rolf Unwin.

Twice a week she went to his studio. Rolf worked extremely hard and painted her portrait very carefully and secretly. He didn't want my aunt to see the picture until it was completely finished.

Finally, after three months, the portrait was ready. My aunt was very excited and hurried to the studio to see it. The portrait was excellent – it looked exactly like my aunt. Unfortunately, she was absolutely furious and refused to pay Rolf. She ordered him to paint it again.

This time my aunt didn't visit the studio at all. After another three months the portrait was ready and my aunt went to see it. The face was that of a beautiful, young girl (in fact it was Rolf's girlfriend, Cassandra), and it didn't look like my aunt at all, but of course she absolutely loved it. She paid Rolf very generously indeed, so he and Cassandra had enough money to get married and they all lived happily ever after.

Form

The form of the Past Simple is the same for all persons.

Positive

I/You/We/They	finished	last week.
He/She/It	arrived	
	went	

Negative

The negative of the Past Simple is formed with *didn't*.

I/You/We/They	didn't (did not) arrive	last week.
He/She/It		

Question

The question in the Past Simple is formed with *did*.

When	did	I/You/We/They	arrive?
		He/She/It	

Short answer

Did you go to work yesterday? **Yes, I did.**

Did it rain last night? **No, it didn't.**

Spelling of regular verbs

1. The normal rule is to add *-ed* or *-d*.

work/worked start/started live/lived love/loved

2. Some short verbs with only one syllable double the consonant.

stop/ stopped plan/ planned

3. Verbs ending in a consonant + *-y*, change the *-y* to *-ied*.

study/studied carry/carried

But ...

play/played enjoy/enjoyed

Use

The *Past Simple* expresses a completed past action.

Notice some of the time expressions.

We **played** golf last Sunday.

I **worked** online in 2020.

James **left** some minutes ago.

Form

was/were + verb -ing (present participle).

Positive and negative

I/He/She/It	was wasn't (was not)	working.
You/We/They	were weren't (were not)	

Question

What	was	I/He/She/It	doing?
	were	I/You/We/They	

Short answer

Were you working yesterday? **Yes, I was.** / **No, I wasn't.**

Was she working yesterday? **Yes, she was.** / **No, she wasn't.**

Use

1. The Past Continuous expresses a past activity that has duration.
2. The activity was in progress before, and probably after, a time in the past.

I had a good time while I **was living** in Belgium.

You **were making** a lot of noise last night. **Were** you **having** a party?

Past Simple and Past Continuous

1. The *Past Simple* expresses completed past actions.
The *Past Continuous* expresses activities in progress. Compare these sentences.

I **took** a bath today at 7pm.

I **was washing** my car when you called me.

'What **did** you **do** at the weekend?'

'I **went** to this party with friends.

We **were playing** rugby when it **started** to snow.

2. A *Past Simple* action can interrupt a *Past Continuous* activity in progress.

When I **phoned** Thomas he **was having** a shower.

I **was doing** my homework when Paola **arrived**.

3. In stories, the *Past Continuous* can describe the scene. The *Past Simple* tells the action.

It **was** a beautiful day. The sun **was shining** and the birds **were chirping**, so we **decided** to go for a picnic. We **put** everything in the car ...



At

at eight o'clock
at lunchtime
at Christmas
at the weekend

In

in 2020
In May
in summer
in two weeks' time
In the future
In 5 minutes
in the morning/
afternoon / evening

On

on Saturday
on Monday
morning
on Christmas Day
on May 29

No preposition

two weeks ago
next month
yesterday evening
tomorrow morning
this afternoon
tonight

