

UNIT 5, LESSON 1

"THEN AND NOW"



B

OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, students will
identify regular verbs in
the past form



OBJECTIVES OF THE LESSON

01

GRAMMAR

Past Simple: Regular verbs

02

VOCABULARY

Time phrases

03

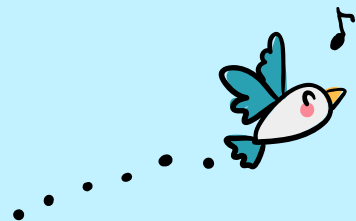
READING

"A big change"

04

SPEAKING

Speak about the past and the present



01

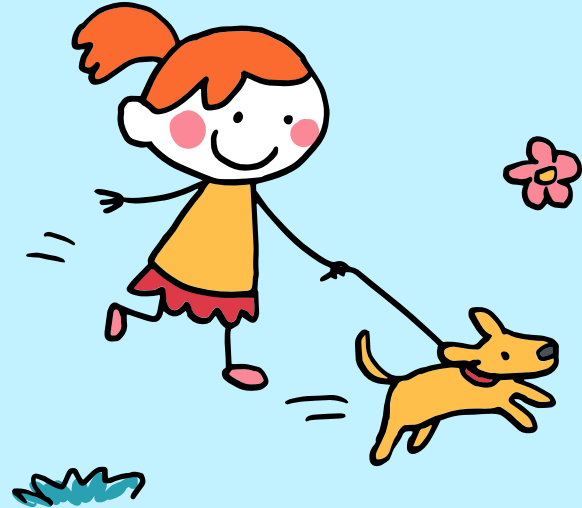
READING

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#1. WARM-UP

1. Have you got a favourite famous person, for example a sportsperson, singer or YouTube star?
2. What about when you were a child? Who were your favourite stars then?



A Big Change

Sometimes life is the same from day to day, year to year, and then it **changes**. How does that change happen? How different are our lives before and after? Read about two people from very different parts of the world.

Park Mak-rye, South Korean YouTube star



Park Mak-rye's family was very poor and she worked hard all her life. Her father didn't want to send her to school and when Mak-rye was a teenager, she cooked and cleaned for all the family. Later, as a wife and mother, she opened a restaurant and worked from 4 a.m. to 10 p.m. Her three children all finished high school and her granddaughter Yura was the first in the family to go to college. Then when Mak-rye was seventy, her life changed completely. Yura posted her grandmother's holiday video on YouTube and three million people watched it! With Yura's help, Park Mak-rye started making videos of her

travels, cooking recipes and make-up tips. Her followers (including many young people) think she's very funny and they love her positive ideas about life. In 2021 she was one of the biggest YouTube stars in South Korea, with over 1 million subscribers and over 20 million views.

Solonei Rocha da Silva, Brazilian marathon runner



In Brazil some of the top marathon runners start their working lives as refuse collectors*. Refuse collectors need to run, sometimes up to 15 kilometres a day, to finish their work. For Solonei Rocha da Silva this job was a way to earn money **and** a very good way to exercise. Before he was twenty, Da Silva played a lot of football, but he didn't do much running. His first real race was in 2003 when he was about twenty and he came first. He didn't enjoy that race, but about two years later he started running regularly and after some years, he decided to become a serious runner. In his first big city marathon, in Porto Alegre in 2010, Da Silva came first and in 2011 he entered the Pan American Marathon. He was part of the Brazilian national marathon team and he won. Did he enjoy his day job? Well, he says his work as a refuse collector for many years helped him to be a great runner.

*refuse collector: a person who collects rubbish from outside people's homes

Active Wind

1C. Read the text again and correct the information in each sentence.

1. When Park Mak-rye was a teenager her life was easy.

Her life was hard.

2. Her three children were college students.

2. Her **granddaughter** was a college student. / Her three children were **high school** students.

3. Yura's first YouTube post of her grandmother was a cooking recipe.

3. Yura's first YouTube post of her grandmother was a **holiday video**.

4. Her YouTube channel has more than 20 million subscribers.

5. Running was Rocha Da Silva's favourite sport when he was a teenager.

4. Her YouTube channel has more than **1** million subscribers. / Her YouTube channel has more than 20 million **views**.

6. In 2005 he was a top marathon runner.

7. In 2009 he was a member of the Brazilian national marathon team.

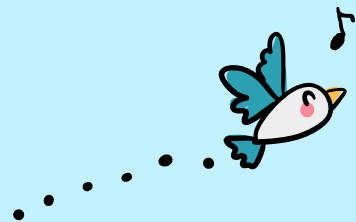
8. His job as a refuse collector wasn't useful for his running.

5. **Football** was Rocha da Silva's favourite sport when he was a teenager.

6. In 2005 he **started running regularly**.

7. In **2011** he was a member of the Brazilian national marathon team.

8. His job as a refuse collector **was** useful for his running.



02

GRAMMAR

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2A. Look at the text again. Find the past of these regular verbs: *work*, *cook*, *change*. Then complete the rule.

To make the past simple, we usually add ed or d to the infinitive.

2B. Read the sentences and complete the rules.

- HE DIDN'T ENJOY THAT RACE.
- DID HE ENJOY HIS DAY JOB?

1. TO MAKE THE NEGATIVE IN THE PAST SIMPLE, USE DIDN'T + INFINITIVE.

2. TO MAKE A YES/NO QUESTION IN THE PAST SIMPLE, USE DID + SUBJECT + INFINITIVE.

2C. WORK IN PAIRS. LOOK AT THE TEXT AGAIN. FIND SEVEN MORE EXAMPLES IN EACH PERSON'S STORY OF PAST SIMPLE REGULAR VERBS.

PARK MAK-RYE: DIDN'T WANT, CLEANED, OPENED, FINISHED, POSTED, WATCHED, STARTED.

SOLONEI ROCHA DA SILVA: PLAYED, DIDN'T DO, DIDN'T ENJOY, (STARTED-ALSO IN FIRST STORY), DECIDED, ENTERED, DID HE ENJOY, HELPED.

past simple: regular verbs

We use the past simple to talk about:

- single actions in the past.

The meeting **started** at ten o'clock.

- habits and routines in the past.

Paolo sometimes **worked** from home.

- states in the past.

I **loved** living by the sea.



AFFIRMATIVE

infinitive	past simple	spelling rule
look listen play	look ed listen ed play ed	add <i>-ed</i>
use arrive	use d arrive d	verbs ending in <i>-e</i> , add <i>-d</i>
stop plan	stop ped plan ned	one-syllable words ending CVC, double the final consonant, add <i>-ed</i>
study try	stud ied tr ied	verbs ending consonant + <i>-y</i> , change the <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> , add <i>-ed</i>

Notice

Verbs ending *-w* or *-x* do not double the final consonant.

They **relaxed** by the sea.

Two-syllable verbs ending CVC and *-l*, double the *-l*.

He **travelled** with his family.



NEGATIVE

We use *did* to make negatives, similar to the present simple.

I **don't live** in the city centre. I **didn't live** in the city centre.

subject	auxiliary verb (<i>did</i>)	infinitive	object or phrase
I/You/We/They	didn't	study	French at school.
He/She/It	did not	watch	TV yesterday.

Notice

When we speak, or write texts and emails to friends, we use the contraction *didn't*.

I **didn't** finish that book. NOT ~~I didn't finished that book.~~



YES/NO QUESTIONS

We use *did* to make *yes/no* questions. This is similar to the present simple.

Do you like that video? **Did you like** that video?

auxiliary verb (<i>did</i>)	subject	infinitive	object or phrase
Did	I/you/we/they he/she/it	want	to leave?
		work	at home?

Notice

Did you finish that book? NOT ~~Did you finished that book.~~

I finish**ed** that book. I **didn't** finish that book.

She lik**ed** the film. **Did** she like the film?



1. Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets

One Saturday morning in Seattle, Ken (1) **stoppe** (**stop**) in front of the Café Brioche and (2) **studied** (**study**) the menu in the window. He (3) **entered** (**enter**) the café and (4) **ordered** (**order**) lunch. The waiter's ten-year-old son (5) **was** (**be**) there and (6) **wanted** (**want**) some money for an ice-cream. The waiter (7) **showed** (**show**) the boy his closed hands. He (8) **aske** (**ask**) his son, 'Which one do you want?' The boy said, 'Open your hands. Show me.' So the waiter (9) **opened** (**open**) his hands. There was a twenty-dollar note in his left hand, and a five-dollar note in his right hand. Then he closed both hands.

The boy (10) **looked** (**look**) at the left hand, then at the right hand, and finally (11) **pointed** (**point**) to the waiter's right hand. 'That one,' he said. The waiter (12) **smile** (**smile**) and put the five dollars on the table. The boy happily (13) **picked up** (**pick up**) the five-dollar note and (14) **walked** (**walk**) out of the café. The waiter said, 'Why does he always do that? Every time! He's a clever boy. I don't understand!' Later, after lunch, Ken (15) **called** (**call**) the boy over to his table. The waiter was busy at a different table. 'Hey, kid, can I ask you a question? Why did you pick the right hand?' The boy (16) **laughed** (**laugh**). 'That's easy. If I pick the hand with twenty dollars, then that's the last time I get any money.'

2. Use the prompts to make conversations about the past.

1. A: You / close / the / window?

Did you close the window?

B: No, I / not. / I'm sorry.

No, I didn't _____. I'm sorry.

A: And / you remember / to lock the door?

And did you remember to lock the door _____?

B: Yes, / do.

Yes, I did _____.



2. A: you / enjoy / your holiday?

Did you enjoy your holiday?

B: Yes, it / be / great.

Yes, it was great.

A: be / very hot in the desert?

Was it very hot in the desert?

B: Yes. We / not walk / in the daytime. We / travel / at night.

Yes. We didn't walk in the daytime. We travelled at night.



3. A: he / answer / your question / yesterday?

Did he answer your question yesterday ?

B: No / he / not. So / I / repeat / the question.

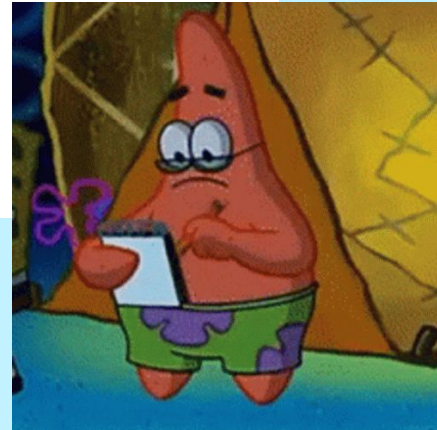
No, he didn't . So I repeated the question .

A: How many times / you / ask / him?

How many times did you ask him ?

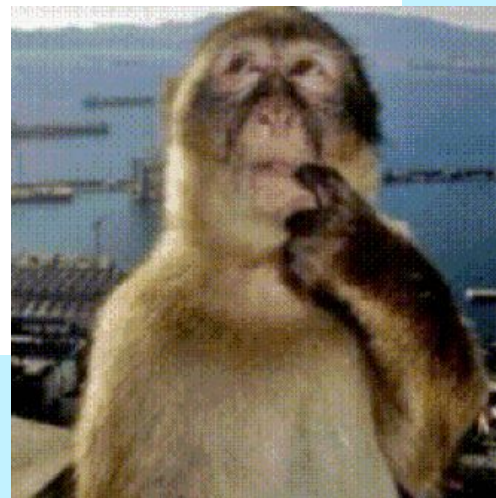
B: I / ask / him five times, but / he / not answer.

I asked him five times, but he didn't answer .



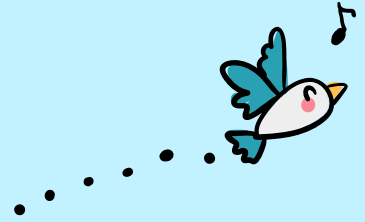
≡ 2A. Choose the correct word of phrase to complete the sentences.

1. Did you work in a shop when you were a teenager?
2. Did she study French at school?
3. We listened to classical music all evening.
4. Marisa didn't like the film.
5. Did you walk to work this morning?
6. A: Did you enjoy the lesson?
B: Yes, I did . It was great!



2B. Complete the blog post with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

A few years ago, I (1) (**decide**) to do something different with my life. I really (2) (**want**) to travel, but I (3) (**not want**) to only go on holiday. I (4) (**study**) Spanish at school and (5) (**remember**) a lot of it, so I (6) (**look**) online for a job teaching English. There was an advertisement for a job in Argentina, so I (7) (**phone**) the company and we (8) (**talk**) about the job. They (9) (**ask**) me a lot of questions but they (10) (**not offer**) me the job. Then, a few days later, they (11) (**call**) me again. This time it was good news! Three weeks later I was in Buenos Aires. I (12) (**live**) there for two years.



03

VOCABULARY

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5A. Choose the correct word(s) to complete the time phrases. Use the text in Ex 1B to help you.

1. She worked hard all her life.
2. When Mak-rye was a teenager, she cooked and cleaned for all the family.
3. She opened a restaurant and worked from 4 a.m. to 10 p.m.
4. Before he was twenty, Da Silva played a lot of football.
5. He didn't enjoy that race, but about two years later he started running regularly.
6. His work as a refuse collector for many years helped him to be a great runner.



5B. Complete the time phrases (1–6) with the words below.

all before for from later when

1. **When** I was nineteen/we were in Spain/I phoned her.
2. **From** morning to night/2015 to 2020/March to July
3. **All** day/week/my life
4. **Before** breakfast/this lesson/I started college
5. **For** three years/two months/four days
6. I posted the photo. Then five minutes/one hour/two days **later**, they phoned me.



1A. Match (1-6) to (a-f) to make sentences.

1. I was at home all

a. when I was 18.

2. This morning I was in a meeting from 9 a.m.

b. day yesterday.

3. I worked in a supermarket

c. two weeks.

4. I started work at 10 a.m. and finished two hours

d. to 11.

5. We stayed in a hotel by the sea for

e. later.

6. My brother usually goes running

f. before breakfast.

 1B. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. I was in meetings _____ morning.

- ☒ a. all
- ☐ b. for
- ☐ c. before

2. I worked in a café _____ I started college.

- ☐ a. from
- ☐ b. after
- ☒ c. before

3. _____ 2017 to 2020 I worked in a bank.

- ☐ a. When
- ☒ b. From
- ☐ c. For

4. We visited our friends in Turkey in January, then again two months _____!

- ☐ a. before
- ☒ b. later
- ☐ c. from

5. _____ Nia was a teenager, she lived in York.

- ☒ a. When
- ☐ b. From
- ☐ c. For

6. Santiago worked in a hospital _____ five years.

- ☐ a. from
- ☐ b. when
- ☒ c. for



1C. Complete the text with a time phrase in each gap.

From 2016 (1) **to** 2017, (2) **when** I was 18, I lived in Italy. I wanted to live in another country (3) **before** I started university. I worked as a waiter in a small town (4) **for** a year, at a restaurant, called Gino's. It was great! I worked (5) **all** weekend, but (6) **from** Monday to Friday, I travelled to lots of places in Europe.

I visited beautiful beaches and the mountains, and I talked to lots of interesting people. Three years (7) **late**, (8) **when** I finished university, I returned to the little town on holiday, ~~but~~ it was very different. The restaurant was a shoe shop and the people I worked with weren't there anymore.



SPEAKING

6A. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Then: When did you last ... ? Now: Do you often ... ?

- listen to the news on the radio?
- post a photo on social media?
- play a board game?
- relax on a beach?
- work or study late?
- cook for other people?
- talk on your phone?
- wash your clothes by hand?
- use a pen?

When did you last listen to the news on the radio?



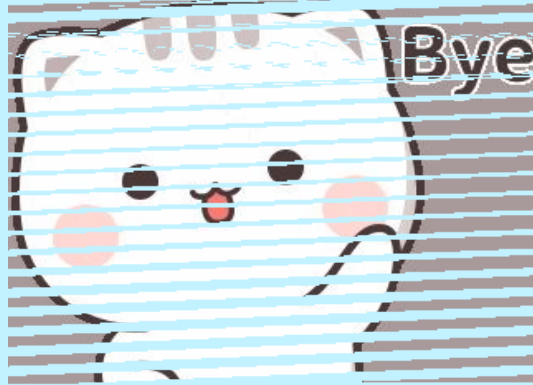
No, I usually read about it online. How about you?

I can't remember. Oh, about a month ago, in the car.



Do you often listen to the news on the radio?

Do you have any questions?
Remember to ask your teacher
and go to consultorías!



[https://play.kahoot.it/v2/gameover?quizId
=cfcc4e0b-229d-4e0e-8f48-3899abb421be](https://play.kahoot.it/v2/gameover?quizId=cfcc4e0b-229d-4e0e-8f48-3899abb421be)