

Unit 2:

Lesson A – help



Lesson objective

By the end of this lesson you will be able to
Understand stories about animal rescues and talk
about it using past simple and past continuous.



Contents of the lesson

01

Listening practice

Animal rescue

02

Grammar

Past simple and Past
continuous



03

Writing

Write an animal story

Work in pairs. Look at the photos. Which animals are in danger? Why?

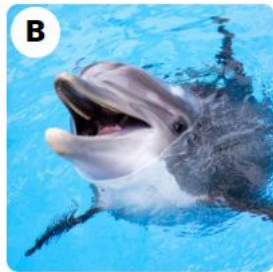


SB, P 18
EX. 1A

Add two missing letters to complete the name of the animal SB P 129



t_g_r



dol_h_n



fr__



b_t_erfly



tort__se



f__



ra__it



sn_k__



m__e (plural)



s_id_r

Add two missing letters to complete the name of the animal SB P 129



m_nke_



w_al_



in_e_ts



r__



b__r



e



w__f



f__

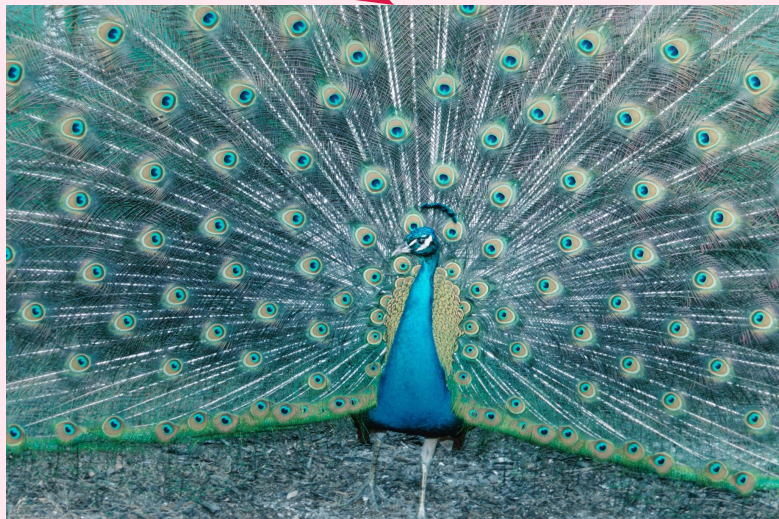


croc_d_le



g__t

Feathers



Fur



Shell



Skin



Tail



Trunk



Web



Wing



Work in pairs and look at the words below. Which things can you see in the photos?

feather

fur

shell

skin

tail

trunk

web

wing



1B. Listen to a radio phone-in about animal rescues. For each story, which animal was in danger?

SB. P 18
EX. 1B

Freddie's story:

A bird

Bea's story:

No animal was in danger

Lucas' story:

A dog (Ezra)



SB. P 18
Ex. 1c

Work in pairs and read the story summaries. Find two pieces of incorrect information in each summary.

Freddie's story: A couple saw a baby bird. The man picked up the bird and put it on a gate. ~~A cat tried to play with the bird. The woman cried because she was happy.~~

Freddie's story: A cat didn't try to play with the bird, it caught it. The woman cried because she was sad.

SB. P 18
EX. 1C

Work in pairs and read the story summaries. Find two pieces of incorrect information in each summary.

Bea's story: A woman saw something in the road. She stopped her car and ~~found a tortoise~~. Some other drivers were unhappy because her car was stopping the traffic. She picked up the thing she saw and ~~put it on the side of the road.~~

Bea's story: The woman didn't find a tortoise, she found a football. She didn't put it on the side of the road, she put it in her car.

SB. P 18
EX. 1C

Work in pairs and read the story summaries. Find two pieces of incorrect information in each summary.

Lucas's story: A dog was in a garden. ~~A car hit the dog~~ and the dog ran away. The owners couldn't find the dog. A few days later, someone found the dog near a bridge. ~~He rescued the dog.~~

Lucas's story: A car didn't hit the dog, it hit the fence. The person who found the dog didn't rescue him, the fire department rescued him.

Grammar

Past simple
and Past Continuous





Past simple and past continuous

“The dog **was crossing** a bridge when he **saw** his reflection in the water.”

Past simple

We use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.

- They **arrived** home on Thursday evening.
- María **made** a Birthday cake for Christina. But, she **didn't like** it



If necessary, go to
page 175 for an
irregular verb list

Past simple

We use it for single actions and for repeated actions

- When I was younger, I **played** football every Saturday morning.



If necessary, go to
page 175 for an
irregular verb list

Past simple - structure

Affirmative sentences

Subject + verb in past simple + complement.

• I saw a rainbow on my way to work.

Negative sentences

Subject + did not (didn't) + verb in inf + complement.

I didn't want to sell my computer, but I had to.



Past simple - structure

Questions

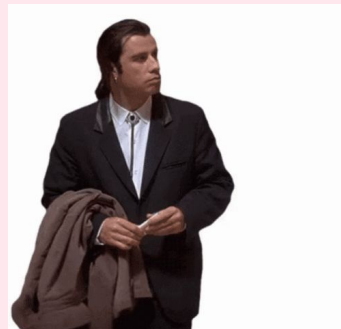
Did + subject + verb in inf + complement?

Did you remember where you put your keys?

Questions with WH forms

WH + did + subject + verb in inf + complement?

Where did I put my keys?



Past simple “-ed” pronunciation

We have 3 different ways to pronounce the **ed** sound at the end of the verbs.

- **Id** sound

Verbs ending in “**D**” or “**T**” are pronounced with a separated syllable as an **id** sound

Wanted**ed** > Want-**id**

Wait**ed** > Wait-**id**

Need**ed** > Need-**id**

Past simple “-ed” pronunciation – t sound

- We make the ed sound as a T sound when the verb that we are going to use ends in the following sounds /p/, /k/, /f/, /s/, /sh/, /ch/, /x/

Look**ed** > lukt

Help**ed** > helpt

Wash**ed** > uasht

Danc**ed** > danst

Past simple “-ed” pronunciation – d sound

- We make the ed sound as a t sound when the verb that we are going to use ends in the following sounds /l/, /v/, /n/, /m/, /r/, /b/, /g/, /w/, /z/

Loved > Lovd

Cleaned > clind

Called > calld

Lived > Livd

Speaking

In pairs, you will have to talk about what you did over the summer. Use past simple tense and make sure to ask follow up questions.

You may want to talk about:

- Summer activities
- Hobbies
- Friends and family
- Include your own ideas



Past Continuous

We use the past continuous to talk about actions that have a sense of progression within the past itself (the action's progression is not extended into the present)

- I was walking my dog.
- You were saying something about carrots...

Past Continuous

To make sentences in past continuous we need to use the auxiliary verb be (past form) and a verb in **-ing**

I / he / she / it use use "was"

You / we / they

Use "were"

Past Continuous - structure

Affirmative sentences:

Subject + was/were + verb in -ing + complement.

I was eating breakfast.



Negative sentences:

Subject + was/were not + verb in ing + complement

Ray wasn't crying last night



Past Continuous - structure

Questions

Was/were + subject + verb in -ing + complement?

Was I being to loud?



Questions + WH

WH + was/were + subject + verb in -ing + complement?

What were you doing last night?



Was and were weak forms

The weak forms of **was** and **were** tend to occur when the words are unstressed. Specially, when they are being said quickly in connected speech .

Was > **we**z

Were > **we**r

Past Simple and Continuous

When combining past simple(P.S) and past continuous(P.C) the action that's being stated in P.S interrupts or stops the actions expressed in P.C.

Last night, **I was walking my dog** when **a bird hit a window**

He was saying something about carrots before **Danna called him to break up with him.**

Connectors: You may use “when” to link sentences in P.S and P.C.
You may use “while” only before an action in P.C

Past Simple and Continuous

Student's book page, EX.
2A y B

2A Look at these sentences and find the verbs.

- 1 One day, we were walking down a street and we saw a baby bird on the side of the road.
- 2 While we were watching, a cat came out and jumped on it!
- 3 I was driving home in the early evening and I saw something on the side of the road.
- 4 Anyway, last year Ezra was playing in the garden when a car crashed into the fence.

B Which verbs are in the past simple? Which are in the past continuous? How do we form the past continuous?

Past Simple and Continuous

C Choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- 1 We use the **past simple** / **past continuous** for the main events in a story.
- 2 We use the **past simple** / **past continuous** for the background situation, at the start of the story.
- 3 We use the **past simple** / **past continuous** for the action that takes a longer time.
- 4 We use **when** / **while** with the past simple.

Student's book page, EX.
2A

Past Simple and Continuous

3A  The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

1 We drive along the road when we saw a bear.

a drove

b were driving

c were drove

2 I call for help when I saw the snake.

a were calling

b called

c was calling

3 What do you do at 8 p.m. last night?

a were you doing

b did you do

c were you do

4 We were swimming in the sea which we saw dolphins!

a what

b while

c when

Past Simple and Continuous

B Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Yesterday, I saw a fox in the street while I **walked** / **was walking** home.
- 2 Max **had** / **was having** goats when he lived in the country!
- 3 I'm sorry I **didn't hear** / **wasn't hearing** your call. I was listening to music.
- 4 My dog **made** / **was making** friends with a cat while we **walked** / **were walking** near the park.
- 5 When my neighbour **crossed** / **was crossing** the road, she **fell** / **was falling**, but she's fine now.
- 6 We **found** / **were finding** a lost dog and **took** / **was taking** it to the nearest vet's.

Workbook page 10 Ex
3c

C Complete the conversation with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

A: What ¹ (you / do) when I called you yesterday?

B: I ² (play) basketball in the park with some friends from work. Sorry I didn't answer.

A: That's all right. I called because something strange happened to me.

B: What?

A: Well, I ³ (walk) home from the supermarket when I ⁴ (hear) an unusual noise.

B: What was it?

A: It was a tiny fox. It ⁵ (lie) under a car. It was very afraid. I guess it couldn't find its mother.

B: Oh no! What ⁶ (you / do)?

A: I ⁷ (call) an animal rescue centre. They ⁸ (come) and took it away.

B: What happened after that?

A: I ⁹ (speak) to the vet at the centre this morning and she ¹⁰ (tell) me the fox was fine.

B: Oh, that's good.

Were you doing

Was playing

Was walking

heard

Was lying

Did you do

called

came

spoke

Told

Writing: Collaborative writing

1. Go to page 129 of your student's book and choose an animal to write a story about.
2. Write two sentences to begin your story. (you may provide context, set the scenery, etc.) for this you will have two minutes.
3. Give your sheet of paper to the person who is seated to your right.
4. Now read your classmate's story and write a few sentences to continue it.