

3

What's in the news?

Past Simple and Continuous • Adverbs • Saying when

STARTER

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

leave	take	become	begin
go	do	think	meet
walk	arrive	explain	end
want	decide		

- 2 Practise saying them around the class.

leave, left take, took

HE WALKED 6,000 MILES!

Past Simple and Past Continuous

- 1 Look at Ed Stafford's web page. What was he the first to do?
- 2 Read and complete the text with verbs from the Starter in the Past Simple.

T3.1 Listen and check.

- 3 Work with a partner. Write the questions.

1 How far/Ed walk?

How far did Ed walk?

2 When/journey begin?

3 Where/journey end?

4 Which countries/go through?

5 How long/journey take?

6 Why/do it?

Now look at the map and read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 4 **T3.2** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with your partner.



Walking the Amazon

Amazing journey ends after 6,000 miles

Ed Stafford ¹ became the first man in history to walk the length of the Amazon River from the source to the sea. He ² _____ for 860 days.

The journey ³ _____ in April 2008 when Ed ⁴ _____ the town of Camana on the Pacific coast of Peru. It ⁵ _____ in August, 2010 when he ⁶ _____ in Maruda, on the Atlantic coast of Brazil.

He ⁷ _____ through three countries, Peru, Colombia, and Brazil. The journey ⁸ _____ nearly two and a half years. 'I ⁹ _____ it for the adventure,' says Ed.



5 Read **Cho's story**. Who is Cho?

6 Which tense are the verbs in **bold** in Cho's story? Complete these sentences.

- 1 Cho was working in the forest when he ...
- 2 They were walking in a dangerous part of the forest when they ...
- 3 The tribe didn't understand what Ed ...

7 Write the questions. Ask and answer them with your partner.

- 1 What/Cho doing/when/met Ed?
- 2 Where/walking when/saw/tribe?
- 3 Why/tribe think/Ed/crazy?

T 3.3 Listen and check.

Cho's story



Home | Map | Videos | Photos | Team | FAQs

Ed didn't do the trip alone. His companion was Gadiel 'Cho' Sanchez Rivera, a forestry worker from Peru.

Cho said, 'When I first met Ed, I **was working** in the forest. I thought he was crazy, but I wanted to help him and be his guide.'

'One day we **were walking** in a very dangerous part of the forest when we saw a hostile tribe. They didn't understand what Ed **was doing** there. I explained he was an adventurer and he **was walking** the Amazon. They decided he was crazy, too.'

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 The Past Simple expresses a completed action in the past.

Ed **walked** the Amazon. He **began** his journey in 2008.

2 Complete the question and negative.

When _____ the journey begin?

They _____ finish the journey until 2010.

3 The Past Continuous expresses an activity in progress in the past.

Cho **was working** in the forest when he met Ed.

Compare these sentences.

I **had** a shower last night. (= simple, completed action)

I **was having** a shower when the phone rang. (= interrupted activity)

►► Grammar Reference 3.1–3.3 p138 ►► Irregular verbs p158

8 Read **Ed's blog**. Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Popular | Latest | Comments | Tags

Ed's blog

12 July

The day I nearly died

Today I ¹ _____ (walk) next to the river when I nearly ² _____ (stand) on a snake. I ³ _____ (stop) immediately. The snake's fangs ⁴ _____ (go) in and out. I was terrified. I ⁵ _____ (not move). One bite and you're dead in 3 hours.



10 September

Knives and guns!

Early this morning we ⁶ _____ (cross) the river by boat when we ⁷ _____ (see) five canoes. The tribesmen ⁸ _____ (carry) knives and guns. They were angry because we ⁹ _____ (not have) permission to be on their land. We ¹⁰ _____ (leave) as fast as we could.



24 November

The jungle at night

I ¹¹ _____ (lie) in my hammock last night trying to sleep, but it was impossible because the noise of the jungle was so loud. Monkeys ¹² _____ (scream) in the trees, and millions of mosquitos ¹³ _____ (buzz) round my head. I ¹⁴ _____ (take) a sleeping pill and finally ¹⁵ _____ (fall) asleep at 3.00 a.m.



T 3.4 Listen and check.

9 Think of more questions to ask about Ed and Cho.

- What did they eat?
- How did they navigate?

Go online and find out more about Ed. Were your questions answered? What else did you learn? Tell the class.

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

1 Write the past tense in the chart.

		/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
stop	decide	stayed	stopped	decided
stay	work			
study	play			
laugh	phone			
want	mend			
look	answer			

T3.5 Listen and check.

2 **T3.6** Listen and repeat the sentences you hear.

We stayed in a hotel. They stopped at lunch time.

3 **T3.7** Listen and practise the sentences. Notice the pronunciation of *was* and *were*.

/wəz/	/wəz/
I was having dinner.	What was she wearing?
/wə/	/wə/
They were playing football.	Where were you going?
/wəznt/	/wɜ:nt/
He wasn't listening.	They weren't enjoying the party.

Discussing grammar

4 What's the difference between these pairs of sentences?

When we arrived, she **was making** some coffee.

When we arrived, she **made** some coffee.

I **read** a good book in bed last night.

I **was reading** a good book in bed last night.

5 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 I *saw* / *was seeing* a good film yesterday.
- 2 While I *shopped* / *was shopping* this morning, I *lost* / *was losing* my wallet.
- 3 The police *stopped* / *were stopping* me on the motorway because I *drove* / *was driving* at 90 miles an hour.
- 4 'What *did you do* / *were you doing* when you saw the accident?'
'I *walked* / *was walking* down the street.'
- 5 'What *did you do* / *were you doing* when you saw the accident?'
'I *called* / *was calling* the police.'
- 6 'How *did you break* / *were you breaking* your leg?'
'I *was skiing* / *skied* and I *hit* / *was hitting* a tree.'
- 7 I *was cutting* / *cut* my finger while I *was cooking* / *cooked*.
- 8 *Did you have* / *Were you having* a good holiday?

Game – Truth or Lies

6 Write one true and two false sentences about where you were, and what you were doing at these times. Tell a partner.

- at 7.15 this morning
- at 10.00 p.m. last night
- at 1.00 p.m. yesterday
- at 10.00 a.m. last Sunday

Can your partner guess which sentence is true?



Talking about the news

7 Look at these newspaper headings. What do you think the stories are about?

Texting woman falls into fountain

Chinese vase sells for £53 million

The app that saved an iPad

Granny stops robbery

Choose one of the stories. Read the article on page 155.

8 Work in small groups. Tell your story to the others. DON'T read it! The other students can ask questions.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The news

- 1 How do you keep up to date with what's happening in the world?

Which of these news topics interests you most?

politics ... celebrities ... sport ... fashion ... culture ... the arts ...
crime ... international news ... national news ... local news ...

Do you listen to the radio? Which station?

- 2 **T 3.8** Listen to five radio news headlines. What is the first story about? The second? Write a number 1–5.

☐ a strike ☐ a crime ☐ a death
☐ an explosion ☐ a football match

- 3 Which words do you think are from each story?

terrorists	thieves	guard	ex-wife
Picasso	cancer	goals	theft
half-time	higher pay	beat	protesting
injured	closed		

- 4 Write the question words.

_____ planted the bomb?
_____ paintings did they steal?
_____ are they on strike?
_____ times was he married?
_____ was the score?

Work in groups. Choose one of the news stories. What else do you want to know? Think of more questions. Write the questions on the board.

- 5 **T 3.9** Listen to the news stories. Which questions were answered?

Dictation

- 6 **T 3.10** You will hear the story about the art theft at dictation speed. One student should write the exact words on the board. The other students help.

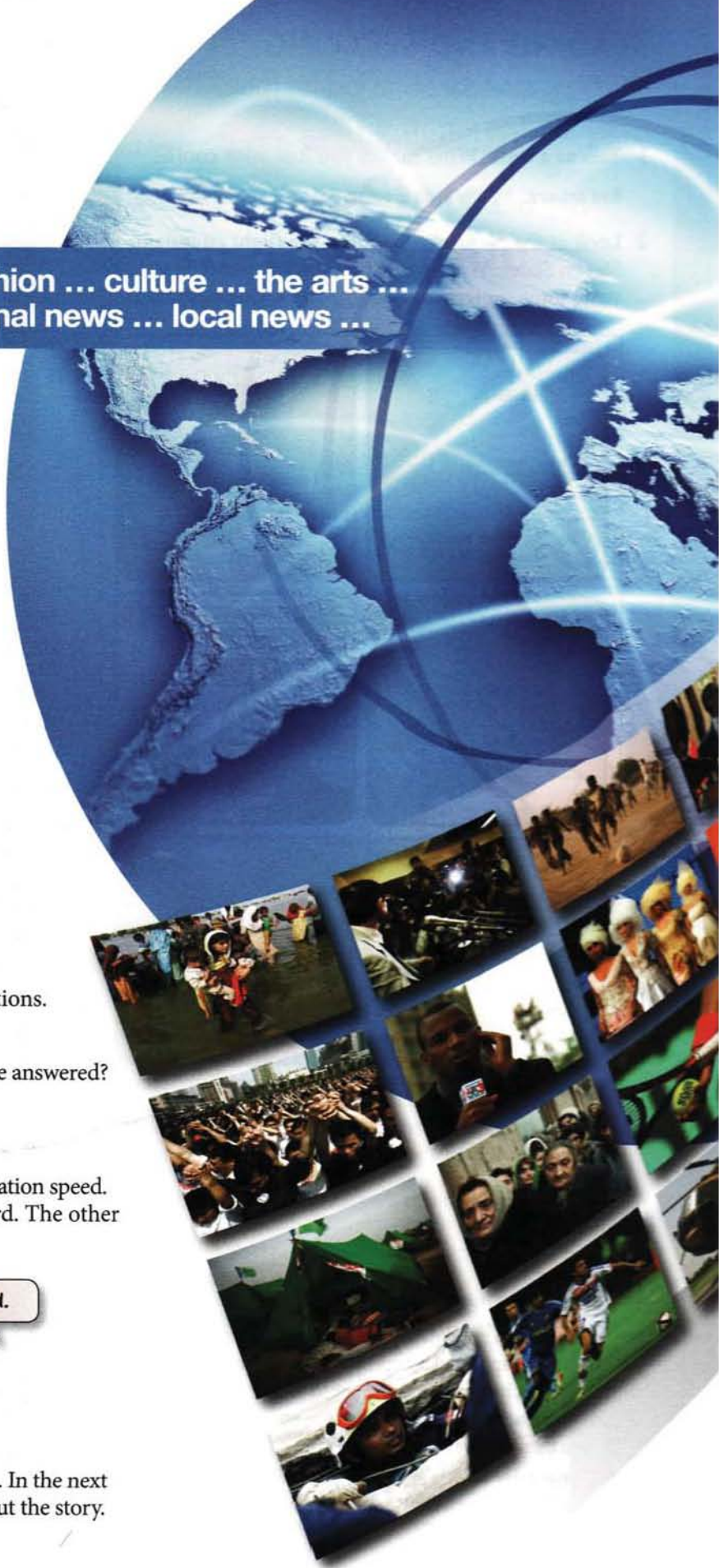
That isn't how you spell **thieves**.

You missed out a word.

She didn't say that. She said ...

Project

- 7 Find a news story that interests you. Do some research. In the next lesson, bring in pictures and articles. Tell the class about the story. Be prepared to answer questions.



READING AND SPEAKING

The flight attendant who lost his cool

- 1 Talk as a class. What makes you lose your cool?
Bad drivers. My little brother.
- 2 Look at the picture story about the flight attendant, Steven Slater. What made him lose his cool? In groups, write some sentences about the story. Compare ideas.



- 3 Read each article. After each one, answer the questions and have a class discussion.
- 4 Look at the pictures in 2 again. Retell the story in more detail.

What do you think?

- 1 After August 16, this story 'died'. Why was it such big news for a week?
- 2 Steven Slater appeared in court two months later. Do you think he paid a fine or went to prison? Look at the article on p155 for the answer. Do you think this was fair?
- 3 The artist Andy Warhol once said, 'In the future everyone will be famous for fifteen minutes'. How does the Steven Slater story illustrate this?

Steven Slater

1 10 August

Emergency exit for flight attendant who lost his cool

Flight attendant Steven Slater made an emergency exit from an Airbus after he had an argument with a passenger.

The incident happened at New York's JFK Airport soon after the JetBlue flight from Pittsburgh landed.

As the Airbus A320 was taxiing slowly on the runway, a passenger stood up to get her luggage. Mr Slater told her to sit down, but she refused. The businesswoman was taking her case out of the overhead locker when it hit Mr Slater on the head.

He started bleeding, and it was then that the flight attendant lost his temper. He marched to the front of the cabin and spoke furiously over the plane's PA system, saying, 'That's enough! After 28 years in this business, I quit!'

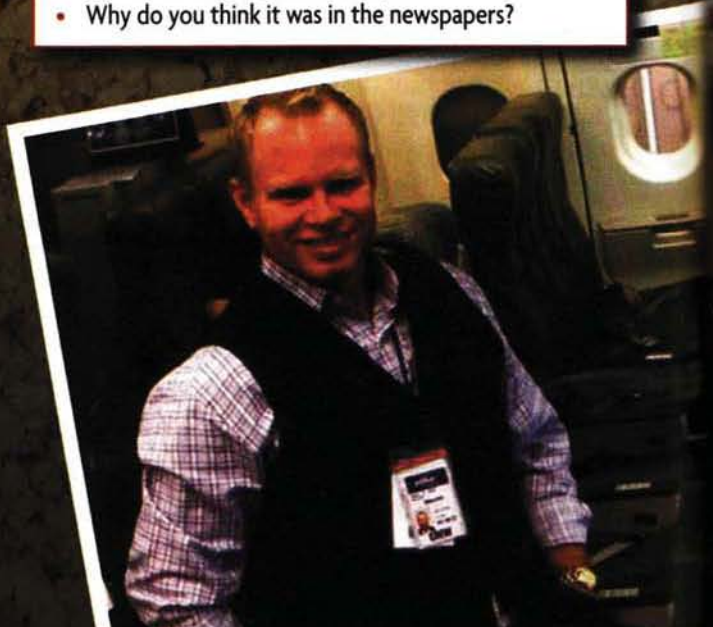
He then took two beers from a fridge, opened the door and activated the plane's emergency chute and jumped onto it. Mr Slater then ran to his car and drove home.

Police arrested Mr Slater at his home a short time later.

- 1 When and where did the incident happen?
- 2 What did the female passenger do?
- 3 What did the flight attendant say to her?
- 4 What did she do to him? How did he react?
- 5 How did Steven Slater leave the plane?

Discussion

- Was this a very important story?
- Why do you think it was in the newspapers?



3 12 August

Steven Slater thanks public

Flight attendant Steven Slater, 39, who left his job after an attack by a passenger, said he was amazed by the public sympathy he received.

Slater has messages from millions of people all over the world.

He said, 'I really appreciate this enormous support.'

As he was leaving a Bronx police station, people were shouting 'You're a hero!' T-shirts that read FREE STEVEN SLATER are on sale.

JetBlue confirmed that Slater was still an employee, but suspended from duty.

- 1 How did Steven feel?
- 2 How did people show their support?
- 3 Where was he?

Discussion

- How is it possible that this story went round the world in two days?

2 11 August

Angry flight attendant becomes Facebook hero

The flight attendant Steven Slater, who left his plane via the emergency exit, is becoming a folk hero in the US.

Last night a 'Free Steven Slater' page on Facebook had 170,000 fans. People wrote how much they admired him. 'I would dearly love to quit my job like you did!' is the message from many.

Tens of thousands of people, including other cabin crew, left messages of support.

'You only did what everyone else feels like doing,' wrote one.

Slater appeared in court in New York yesterday and pleaded not guilty to charges of criminal damage and endangering life. He could face up to seven years in prison.

- 1 What did people think of Steven the next day?
- 2 How did they show their support?
- 3 Why did the public admire him?
- 4 What did other cabin crew say?

Discussion

- Why did people think he was a hero?

4 15 August

Folk hero Slater relaxes on the beach

Ex-flight attendant Steven Slater spent the weekend relaxing on the beach. He was having a couple of beers and enjoying his new worldwide fame as the latest American folk hero.

The 39-year-old was wearing a grey T-shirt, white shorts, and a

baseball cap as he talked to excited fans on the beach near his home in New York.

Yesterday supporters shouted, 'Good for you, Steve!' and 'We love you!' as he sat down on a chair, took off his shirt, and put on his sunglasses.

- 1 What is Steven called in the headline?
- 2 What actually happened on the beach?

Discussion

- Why was this day's story in the papers?
- What did Steven Slater do to deserve being called a folk hero?

5 16 August

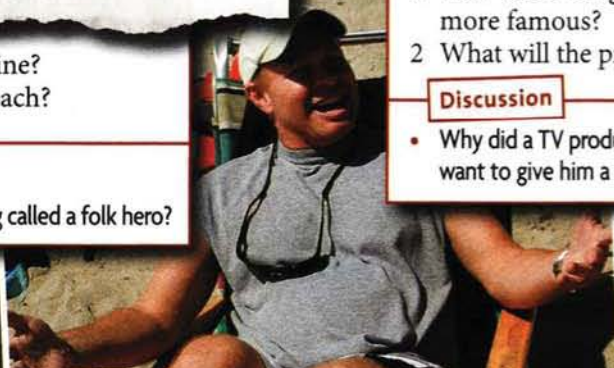
Ex-flight attendant to get TV Show

Steven Slater is in talks to get his own reality show. TV production company Stone Entertainment wants to give the flight attendant the chance to star in a program that shows unhappy workers how to leave their job.

- 1 How is Steven going to become more famous?
- 2 What will the program be about?

Discussion

- Why did a TV production company want to give him a show?



VOCABULARY

Adverbs

- 1 Look at these sentences from the articles on pages 26 and 27. Underline the adverbs.

... he spoke furiously ...

... the Airbus A320 was taxiing slowly on the runway ...

'I would dearly love to quit my job ...'

- 2 Many regular adverbs end in -ly. Match a verb in A with an adverb in B.

A	B
1 drive	fluently
2 love	carefully
3 speak	patiently
4 rain	bravely
5 wait	heavily
6 fight	passionately

Please
drive carefully
through our village

T 3.11 Listen and check. Try to remember the sentences.

- 3 What do you notice about the adjectives and adverbs in these sentences?

Is this a **fast** train to London?
Slow down! You drive too **fast**!

I work **hard** and play **hard**.
She's a very **hard** worker.

I got up **late** this morning.
We had a **late** breakfast.

- 4 What is the adverb from these adjectives? Complete the lines with the adverbs.

clear	quiet	slow	honest	perfect
complete	good	bad	easy	

- 1 play a game **well** and win 6 get out of bed ...
2 play a game ... and lose 7 play the piano ...
3 explain the rules ... 8 pass an exam ...
4 shut the door ... 9 answer the questions ...
5 forget something ...



Word order

- 5 Correct the word order in these sentences.

- 1 She speaks very well English.
She speaks English very well.
2 He started last week a new job.
3 Please read carefully the instructions.
4 Do you work still for the same company?
5 Never I can remember her name.
6 We had last year in Spain a holiday.

- 6 Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentences.

- 1 My grandma is 75, and she goes swimming.
(**nearly still regularly**)
2 'Do you love me?' 'I do. I will love you.'
(**really of course always**)
3 I was relaxing with a good book when someone knocked on the door. (**just really loudly**)
4 My sister is three, but she can read, and she can write.
(**only already too**)
5 Break the eggs into a bowl with some milk and butter. Heat it gently. When it is ready, serve the scrambled eggs with toast. (**first then immediately**)
6 All my friends have a mobile phone. They're on Facebook. My dad's on Facebook. (**almost as well even**)

T 3.12 Listen and check.

► **WRITING T 3.13** Narrative writing p106

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Saying when

1 Answer the questions. Tell a partner.

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

T 3.14 Listen and compare.

2 Look at the two ways of saying the date.

A What's the date today?

A What's the date today?

B It's the twenty-second of June.

B It's June the twenty-second.

Practise saying these dates in two ways.



T 3.15 Listen and check.

3 **T 3.16** Listen to how Americans say the dates. What's the difference between British and American English?

4 Practise saying the years.

2012 2002 2015
2010 1980 1969
1994 1848

5 **T 3.17** Write the dates you hear.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____
2 _____ 4 _____

6 What days are national holidays in your country?

7 Write down three dates that are important to you.
Tell a partner.

July 25 – it's my wedding anniversary.

Time expressions

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

___ six o'clock	___ Saturday
___ 2004	___ Monday morning
___ last night	___ April
___ the weekend	___ yesterday evening
___ the evening	___ summer
___ January 18	___ two weeks ago
___ the 1960s	___ this morning
___ the other day	___ midnight

► Grammar Reference 3.4 p138

9 Work in small groups. When did you last ...?

- go to the cinema

I went to the cinema last Friday/on Monday evening/two weeks ago.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| • play a sport | • get a present |
| • go to a party | • buy some clothes |
| • do an exam | • go online |
| • have a holiday | • cook a meal |