

GRAMMAR FOCUS

PAST SIMPLE (2) : AFFIRMATIVE (IRREGULAR VERBS)

Before you start

A-Z

1 Which subjects in the Key Words box are you interested in?

KEY WORDS

architecture, art, biology, engineering, mathematics, music, science

2 What do we call the people who work in the subjects in Exercise 1? Read the text quickly and find the words for the jobs.

Example
architecture – architect

Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) worked as an architect, artist, mathematician and scientist. The young Leonardo liked school. He was a good musician, but he hated Latin. In 1466, his family moved to Florence and Leonardo finished school. In 1482, he started to work for the Duke of Milan. He also designed buildings and studied mathematics. His drawing of the *Anatomy of Man* shows he was a great biologist. He also worked as a military engineer. In 1502, he returned to Florence and painted the *Mona Lisa*. He carried this painting with him when he travelled. From 1514 to 1516 he lived in Rome and continued his scientific experiments. He died in France in 1519.

Did You Know?

- Leonardo da Vinci wrote from right to left – you needed a mirror to read his handwriting.
- He was a genius – he had the ability to write one sentence with his right hand and a different sentence with his left hand.
- He invented scissors.
- He made architect's plans, but never built a building.
- He lost most of the paintings and drawings he did in Milan.
- In his notebooks, there were plans for a tank, a helicopter and a submarine.
- His scientific observations were hundreds of years before their time.

9 Find the Past Simple forms of these irregular verbs in the text.

write, make, have, build, lose

What are the two Past Simple forms of the verb to be? Complete the table.

I/he/she/ it	
you/we/they	

➔ Grammar Summary 4, on page 125 and the Irregular Verbs list in the Mini-dictionary.

Practice

10 Read the story and put the verbs in the Past Simple.

Maria Skłodowska-Curie(1) ____ (be) a physicist and chemist. She (2) ____ (begin) her studies in Poland but in 1891 she (3) ____ (leave) for France. She (4) ____ (study) there and later (5) ____ (work) as a scientist at the Sorbonne in Paris. She (6) ____ (meet) and (7) ____ (marry) a French scientist, Pierre Curie. They (8) ____ (have) two children, Irene and Ewa. Maria and Pierre (9) ____ (discover) two radioactive elements, radium and polonium. Pierre (10) ____ (die) in 1906 in an accident in Paris. Maria (11) ____ (get) two Nobel Prizes, in 1903 and in 1911. She (12) ____ (die) in 1934.

11 Write five sentences about things you did last week. Use the Past Simple forms of these verbs.

be, buy, do, give, go, have, make, meet, read, run, see, sing, take, write

Example
I went to the cinema.

12 Work in pairs. Take turns to say verbs in the infinitive. Your partner makes a true sentence with the verb in the Past Simple. The winner is the one who makes more correct sentences.

Example
A: meet
B: My parents met on the train.

Prepositions A-Z

13 Complete these sentences with *in*, *from* or *to*.

- World War II was ____ 1939 ____ 1945.
- Apollo 11 landed on the moon ____ 1969.
- The American War of Independence was ____ 1775 ____ 1783.
- The Renaissance in Italy was ____ the fifteenth century.
- The Berlin Wall came down ____ 1989.

PAST SIMPLE (1) : AFFIRMATIVE (REGULAR VERBS)

Presentation

3 Find regular verbs in the Past Simple in the text. Two of them are underlined.

What ending do these verbs have?

➔ Grammar Summary 4, on page 125.

4 Pronunciation. Listen to the -ed endings of these three verbs.

1 worked /t/ 2 hated /ɪd/ 3 moved /d/

Listen and put the verbs below into the correct group.

started, finished, returned, lived, studied, liked, painted, died

Listen again and repeat the verbs.

Practice

5 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

discover, help, invent, marry, start, paint

- Mother Teresa ____ poor people in Calcutta.
- Leonardo da Vinci ____ the *Mona Lisa*.
- The French Revolution ____ in 1789.
- Copernicus ____ the solar system.
- Henry VIII of England ____ six times.
- Alexander Bell ____ the telephone.

6 Use the verbs in Exercise 5 to write new sentences about history.

Example
Picasso painted Guernica.

7 Work in groups. Take turns to say your sentences. Check if the information is correct.