

UNIT 3

Changes In Town



Read about Jake returning to his hometown after being abroad for ten years. Then answer **true** or **false** to the questions.

I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek after an absence of 10 years.

So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there was a small pond on the right as you left town. They have filled in this pond and they have built a large shopping mall there. A new post office has also been built just across from my old school.

There is a baseball stadium on the outskirts of Wilson Creek which has been changed completely. They have now added a new stand where probably a few thousand people could sit. It looks really great.

The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have pedestrianised the centre and you can't drive there anymore. A European-style fountain has been built and some benches have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street cafe.

My street looks just the same as it always has but a public library has been built in the next street along. There used to be a great park there but they have cut down all the trees which is a pity. The library now has a large green area in front of it but it's not the same as when the park was there.

Another improvement is the number of new restaurants that have opened in Wilson Creek. A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town centre and a Mexican restaurant has opened near my home. Which is where I am going tonight!

1. Jake's school doesn't exist anymore.
☐ True
☐ False
2. They have improved the baseball stadium.
☐ True
☐ False
3. Jake likes the new-look baseball stadium.
☐ True
☐ False
4. It's only possible to reach the downtown area on foot.
☐ True
☐ False
5. The buildings in the centre of the town look European.
☐ True
☐ False
6. Jake's street hasn't changed much.
☐ True
☐ False
7. He is sad about the park being ruined.
☐ True
☐ False
8. Jake is going to eat Italian food tonight.
☐ True
☐ False

Vocabulary exercises:

athletics, volleyball, swimming, gymnastics, skiing, basketball, football, cycling, tennis

Write the name of each sport from the box next to the verb which it is used with:

do _____

go _____

play _____

Where do each of the sports in Exercise 1 take place?

court _____

slopes _____

track _____
gym _____
pitch _____
pool _____

Match the next phrases/ words with the appropriate line:

1. to take place to take part
_____ = to participate in a competition/ sporting event
_____ = to happen on a court/ in a gym
2. to win to beat
_____ = a competition / a sporting event/ a game/ a medal
_____ = an opponent / another team
3. to play to practise
_____ = a sport
_____ = serving the ball/ a particular shot
4. the audience the spectators
_____ = at a football match/ a sporting event/ an athletics meeting
_____ = in a cinema / a theatre / at a concert

GRAMMAR PRACTICE LEVEL 1.

Grammar Practice

Present tense simple

Negative Sentences

Make negative sentences.

1. My father makes breakfast. →
2. They are eleven. →
3. She writes a letter. →
4. I speak Italian. →
5. Danny phones his father on Sundays. →

Questions

Make questions.

1. you / to speak / English →
2. when / he / to go / home →
3. they / to clean / the bathroom →
4. where / she / to ride / her bike →
5. Billy / to work / in the supermarket →

Change the verb into the correct form:

1. Christopher (drive) a bus.
2. We (have) some money.
3. (you watch) movies?
4. They (not work) for us.
5. I (love) to dance.
6. She (have) many friends.
7. Alexis and her husband always (come) for the summer.
8. (he draw) well?
9. James (not remember) me.
10. Laura (be) a beautiful girl.
11. I (not eat) cheese.
12. Cats (like) to sleep.
13. You (be) a smart boy.
14. She (wash) the dishes every evening.
15. (you be) ready?
16. I (be) ready.

Change the verb into the correct form:

1. (I wake up) at five in the morning?
2. (you go) to work by train?
3. (she drink) coffee every morning?
4. (he smoke)?
5. (it hurt)?
6. (we dance)?
7. (they travel)?
8. (Emma cook) well?
9. (Alexander exercise) regularly?
10. (I look) well?
11. (you rest) enough?
12. (William work) too hard?
13. (they travel) often?

14. (Anthony go) to sleep too late?
15. (you bake) cakes?

Communication

Talking about likes and dislikes in English

There's a whole range of English expressions you can use to talk about how much you like or dislike something.

If you love something

"I love eating ice-cream."

"I adore sun-bathing."

"She's mad about that new boy band."

"He's crazy about that girl."

If you like something a lot

"She's fond of chocolate."

"I like swimming very much."

"He really likes that new golf course." (Remember to stress "really" in this sentence.)

If you like something

"He quite likes going to the cinema."

"I like cooking."

If you neither like nor dislike something

"I don't mind doing the housework."

In reply to a question if you like something or not, you can say:

"I don't really care either way."

"It's all the same to me."

If you don't like something

"She doesn't like cooking very much."

"He's not very fond of doing the gardening."

"He's not a great fan of football."

"Horse-riding isn't really his thing."

"I dislike wasting time."

If you really dislike something

"I don't like sport at all."

"He can't stand his boss."

"She can't bear cooking in a dirty kitchen."

"I hate crowded supermarkets."

"He detests being late."

"She loathes celery."

Things to remember

Dislike is quite formal.

Fond of is normally used to talk about food or people.

The 'oa' in loathe rhymes with the 'oa' in boat.

Grammar Note

To talk about your general likes or dislikes, follow this pattern: like something or like doing something.

Remember that "I'd like..." is for specific present or future wishes.

"I like swimming" = I like swimming generally.

"I'd like to go swimming this afternoon" = I want to go swimming at a specific time in the future.

Common mistake

Be careful where you put very much or a lot. These words should go after the thing that you like.

For example, "I like reading very much." NOT "I like very much reading."

Let's practice!

Each of you will say

- 5 things/ activities / persons etc you **like** and explain why
- 5 things/ activities / persons etc you **love** and explain why
- 5 things/ activities / persons etc you **don't like** and explain why
- 5 things/ activities / persons etc you **hate** and explain why

GRAMMAR

LEVEL 2.

Past Tense Simple/ Past Tense Continuous

I. Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use the past continuous.

1. Tom burnt his hand while he was cooking the dinner.
2. The doorbell rang while I ---
3. We saw an accident while we ---
4. Mary fell asleep while she ---
5. The television was on but nobody ---

II. Put the verbs into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1. Jane was waiting (wait) for me when I arrived (arrive).
2. 'What --- (you/do) this time yesterday?' 'I was asleep.'
3. '--- (you/go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'
4. 'Was Carol at the party last night?' 'Yes, she --- (wear) a really nice dress.'
5. How fast --- (you/drive) when the accident --- (happen)?
6. John --- (take) a photograph of me while I --- (not/look).
7. We were in a very difficult position. We --- (not/know) what to do.
8. I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last --- (see) him, he --- (try) to find a Job in London.
9. I --- (walk) along the street when suddenly I --- (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody --- (follow) me. I was frightened and I --- (start) to run.
10. When I was young, I --- (want) to be a bus driver.

Past Tense Simple or Continuous:

1. When you (come in), I talk on the phone.
2. When I first (meet) him, he (work) in a bank.
3. While he (learn) to drive, he (have) an accident.
4. As I (write), someone (ring up).
5. Where you (go) when I (meet) you?
6. What you (do) this time yesterday?
7. When I (enter) the classroom, the teacher (write) on the blackboard.
8. When I (arrive), she (have) dinner.
9. This time last Sunday, I (watch) a film on TV.
10. He suddenly (realize) that he (not wear) his glasses.

Translate into English

1. Soarele nu a apus la ora 8 aseara.
2. Ai dormit bine noaptea trecuta?
3. Ieri nu am mers la bazinul de inot.
4. M-am trezit tarziu ieri dimineata.
5. Duminica trecuta prietenii mei au jucat sah.
6. Ieri pe vremea asta ploua.
7. Ce faceai martea trecuta la ora 7 dimineata?
8. Ma pregateam sa merg la facultate.
9. In timp ce imi cautam pasaportul am gasit aceasta fotografie veche.
10. Baietii jucau carti cand l-au auzit pe tatal lor intrand in casa.
11. Ei au ascuns imediat cartile si si-au scos manualele de scoala.
12. Cand te-ai intors de la munte?
13. Cand ai cumparat acest televizor?
14. Ieri mi-am pierdut manusile.
15. Batea un vant puternic cand am iesit din casa.
16. Unde ti-ai petrecut concediul vara trecuta?

17. Ieri m-am trezit devreme, mi-am luat micul dejun si apoi am plecat la scoala.

18. Acum doua zile am cazut si mi-am rupt piciorul.

19. Saptamana trecuta am fost bolnav si nu am mers la scoala.

20. El a dat primul examen saptamana trecuta.

21. Cine a castigat meciul alaltaieri?

22. In timp ce ploua, eu conduceam masina spre Sinaia.

Make the past simple or past continuous

1) What (do) when I (call) you last night? .

.

2) I (sit) in a cafe when you (call). .

.

3) When you (arrive) at the party, who (be) there? .

.

4) Susie (watch) a film when she (hear) the noise. .

.

5) Yesterday I (go) to the library, next I (have) a swim, later I (meet) Julie for coffee. .

.

6) We (play) tennis when John (hurt) his ankle. .

.

7) What (they/do) at 10pm last night - it was really noisy? .

.

8) He (take) a shower when the telephone (ring). .

9) He (be) in the shower when the telephone (ring). .

.

10) When I (walk) into the room, everyone (work). .

.

11) It (be) a day last September. The sun (shine) and the birds (sing) . I (walk) along the street when I (meet) an old friend. .

.

12) He (live) in Russia when the Revolution (start). .

.

- 13) When her train (get) to the station, we (wait) on the platform. .
.
- 14) He (be) so annoying! He (always leave) his things everywhere. .
.
- 15) On holiday we (visit) Rome, (see) the Vatican, and (spend) a few days at the beach. .
.
- 16) Why (stand) on a chair when I (come) into the room? .
.
- 17) They (lived) in Germany when they (be) young. .
.
- 18) At 7pm yesterday, we (listen) to music. .
- 19) When I (leave) the house, it (snow). .
.
- 20) He (work) in a bank when he (meet) his wife.