

SECTION A

Getting Started

IT'S A  
TEENAGER'S  
WORLD

Don't forget that you are not supposed to write in this space.

Copy the exercise into your notebook and do it there.



A. What does being a teenager mean to you? Add words you associate with a teenager's life to the puzzle below. Then show your answers to another student.

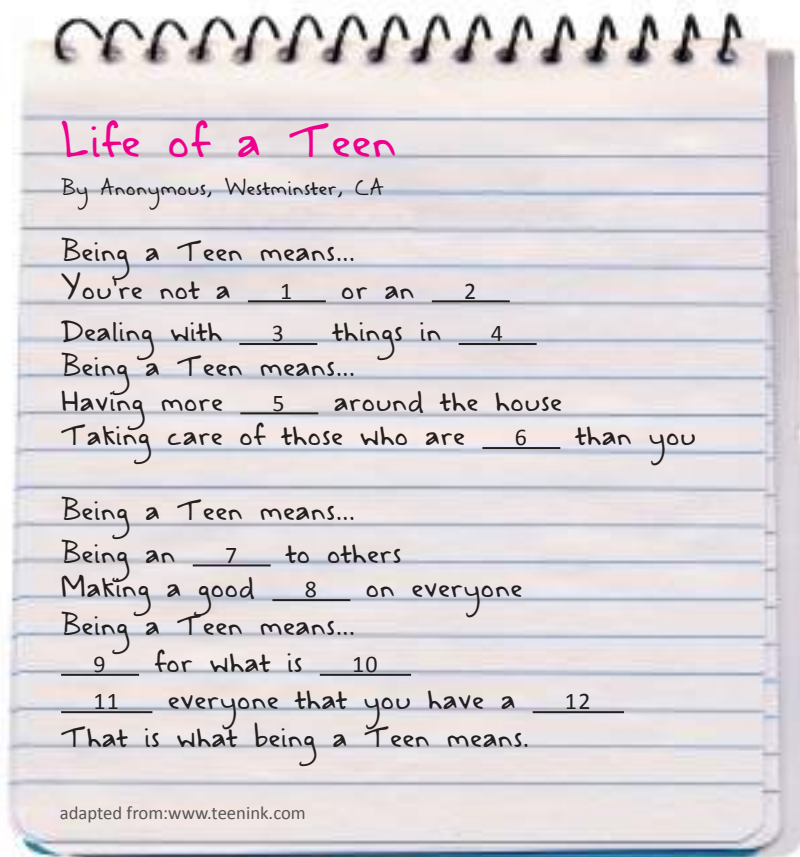
T	
E	
E	Embarrassment
N	friendship
A	
G	
E	
R	

B. Now finish the following sentence with an opinion of your own. Vote on the best sentence in the class.

Being a teen means...

C. Complete the poem with the expressions from the box.

- kid
- younger
- adult
- standing up
- impression
- life
- responsibility
- showing
- right
- example
- voice
- harder



D. Do you agree with the poem's description of a teenager's life? Share your opinion with your colleagues.

## Focus on Reading

**A. Josh and Kelley are two teenagers taking part in a radio programme talk show called “From the Inside Out”. Read the transcript of their conversation and find out more about what their lives are like. Then do the tasks that follow.**

**I: How are things going for you, Josh?**

J: Life sucks at the moment! I’m supposed to be preparing for these big exams in the summer, but I live near a beach with really cool waves and all I want to do after a day at school is get out my board and hit the surf. My mum is always telling me that I should study now, and not just at the last minute before the exams, but I think I need the chance to chill out and anyway I’ll probably forget everything before the exam. Living in the present is way more cool than worrying about the future.

**I: Are you an independent sort of person?**

J: I like to think so! I have a part-time job, working in a surf shop on Saturdays and Sundays. It doesn’t pay a lot, but it means I can save up for the things I really need, and I get a great discount on top brands like Quiksilver and Billabong. That stuff is expensive, but you can’t go down to the beach wearing the clothes my mum wants to buy me. Not cool. Mind you, I’ve got this mate – Paulie – he goes to one of those private schools where you have to wear uniforms, but he changes in the café washroom before we’ll let him come out with us – otherwise he looks a real tool! I’m also saving up to buy a new mobile because mine is ancient!

**I: And what about your social life?**

J: Some good, some not so good. My girlfriend, Pat, is having a party for her birthday next week. Her folks say she can only invite twenty people over and everyone has to go home by midnight. She’s kinda upset about it, but what can you expect. I don’t know what to get her as a present – maybe a music voucher, from the iTunes store? Or jewellery, she wears loads of beads and bracelets. Last year we both got our ears pierced as her birthday present – I’ve got a little stud in mine but she likes those long dangly earrings. My dad hit the roof when he found out, but mum calmed him down! I guess I should have asked first, although it’s not like I’ve got any other piercings or green hair – I’m a conventional kind of guy in most ways, I just like making my own decisions.

**I: What do you mean by that?**

J: It’s like with my grandma – I take her to church every Sunday. My idea. We walk from home. It takes about half an hour but I love listening to all her stories about what life was like before, when my dad was a kid, there were no computers or mobiles and TV was all in black and white! That reminds me, gotta get home – it’s my turn to set the table for dinner!

*I = Interviewer; J = Josh*



I = Interviewer; K = Kelley

**I: Kelley, can you tell us something about what life is like for teenagers where you live?**

K: Well, I'm a typical American teenager - 16 years old, and I think what a teen does varies 110% between each and every teen.

**I: So what do you do after school, for example?**

K: When I can, after school, I hang out with my friends. I live in a rather small "village" so there's not much to do. We seriously find going to Wal-Mart more amusing than going to the shopping centre. That place is like an amusement park, sad, but still awesome. Sometimes we hang around the cosmetics counter, trying out all the samples. Well, a girl's gotta look her best, hasn't she? We almost always go out to eat at either a Japanese, Chinese or Mexican restaurant. So long as it's something fast and tasty. We also go bowling or to the movies. I think bowling is wicked.

**I: So what is an average day like for you?**

K: From Tuesday to Thursday, my days are basically spent at school. I do have marching band practice in the afternoon three days a week. I enjoy that because we have a laugh and we're all good friends, you know, really tight. We get to wear cute outfits too! At home, I do my homework, get on the computer, and rarely watch TV.

**I: And on other days?**

K: On Fridays, the most chilling time is in the evening when I go to an American football game with my friends. That's so great. Last week, Kenny's dad came along as well and bought us all popcorn and hot dogs. Cool!

**I: Are your weekends different?**

K: Oh yeah! On Saturday, I have a marching band competition in the afternoon. That's awesome. It's the most interesting part of all my week. In the evening, I usually stay at home and watch a movie. If there is a competition, then in the morning a group of us go to the hairdresser's to get all dolled up – hair and nails, the works!

**I: Are you busy on Sundays, too?**

K: Sometimes I'm so tired from Friday/Saturday that on Sunday I'm so incredibly lazy, I don't feel like doing anything... like today for example. But when I'm not lazy, I go to Wal-Mart with my friends. It's incredibly sad and depressing to think going to Wal-Mart would be a blast, but it truly is.



adapted from: <http://uk.answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20101003105030AAicJjS>

**B. Josh or Kelley or both? Who do you think these statements are most true of?**

	Kelley?	Josh?
1. He/she likes to wear expensive clothes.		
2. He/she likes to do things in groups with his/her friends.		
3. He/she has a weekend which is very different from the other days of the week.		
4. He/she has arguments with his/her parents.		
5. He/she likes to spend time around shops and shopping centres.		
6. He/she doesn't study as much as he/she probably should.		
7. He/she has a more independent life.		
8. He/she cares about his/her appearance		

**C. Look at these examples taken from the texts and do the tasks that follow.**

*If you need help check Grammar Box 3 in unit 1.2.*

- I normally hang out with my friends.*
- At home, I do my homework, get on the computer, and rarely watch TV.*
- On Saturday, I have a marching band competition in the afternoon.*
- She wears loads of beads and bracelets*
- I take her to church every Sunday.*

1. Underline the verbs in the sentences.
2. Identify the tense used.
3. Complete the rule given below with the words/expressions from the box.

routines	habits	regularly	Present Simple
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The  is used to describe actions or activities we do . It refers to  or .

**D. Both teenagers talk about things that are important in their lives. Choose one of the texts. Which of the topics in the table below are mentioned in your text?**

after school time	clothes	computers	duties
family	friends	girlfriends boyfriends	going to shops
leisure activities	music	organised activities	parents
sports	the past	TV	uniforms
eating out	school & study	extracurricular activities	self-image
hair & make-up	weekends	jewellery	work

**Choose 4 of the topics from your text and write summarising sentences:**

Examples:

*Text 1*

*Topic = Extracurricular activities → Kelley enjoys extracurricular activities like marching because she is with her friends.*

*Text 2:*

*Topic = Parents → Sometimes Josh disagrees with his parents about his appearance, especially about clothes and jewellery.*

**Compare your sentences with other colleagues in the class.**

## Your Experience

**A. Select one or more of the topics from the table in D. Write some questions to ask one of your colleagues.**

Example: 'sports'

*What sports do you do?*

*Do you agree sports should be compulsory at school?*

*Do you like watching other people play sports?*

*Do you prefer team games or individual games?*

*Which sports do you think are cool?*

*Who are your favourite sports celebrities?*

**B. Ask your colleague and make a note of the answers. Now write the transcript of your interview.**

A. Read the lyrics from Pink's song "Hazard To Myself" and put the words in the right space.

annoy	compared	direction	someone
prescribe	staring	team	enemy
change	war	place	mirror
parents	socks	fight	irritating

Never win first , I don't support the   
I can't take  and my  are never clean  
Teachers dated me, my  hated me  
I was always in a  'cuz I can't do nothin' right

Everyday I fight a  against the   
I can't take the person  back at me  
I'm a hazard to myself

Don't let me get me  
I'm my own worst   
It's bad when you  yourself  
So   
Don't wanna be my friend no more  
I wanna be somebody else  
I wanna be somebody else, yeah

L.A. told me, "You'll be a pop star  
All you have to  is everything you are"  
Tired of being  to damn Britney Spears  
She's so pretty, that just ain't me

Doctor, doctor won't you please  me something  
A day in the life of  else  
'Cuz I'm a hazard to myself

Don't let me get me (Ohh)  
I'm my own worst enemy  
Its bad when you annoy yourself  
So irritating (Ohh no)  
Don't wanna be my friend no more  
I wanna be somebody else



**B. This song refers to the kinds of problems that teenagers have. Look at the list of problems, worries or concerns below and find the line of the song they are mentioned in.**

1. Everything I do seems to be wrong
2. I don't like being compared to others  
Example: *Tired of being compared to damn Britney Spears*
3. I don't like the way I look
4. I don't like to be told what to do
5. I wish I was a different person
6. I'm not a team player
7. I'm very self-critical
8. There's nothing I'm really good at

**C. Talk to your colleagues about the problems or issues you have to deal with in your daily life. Are these things like the ones described in the song?**

## Focus on Vocabulary

**A.1. Teenagers are responsible for inventing a lot of new words or new meanings for old words. Go back to the text about Josh and Kelley in the previous section and look at the underlined words. Can you match them to their meanings in the box below?**

fantastic, impressive	lots of fun	spend time with	very close
relax	to be bad	much more	like an idiot, not cool

**2. What about you and your friends? Do you use any language that your parents don't use? Make a short list of some of your own words and expressions and provide an English translation where you can.**



**B. In many countries, people use English words and expressions in their everyday speech. A lot of these words are brought into everyday use by young people and the media. Read the forum posting below about the use of English words in Italy:**



Answers (1)

Hi, this thread is so interesting, I could write for days about the “hilarious” situation in Italy. Italian is extremely influenced by English. Let’s start...

Well, in Italian most words related to IT and technology are English words. Mouse, monitor, computer, home theatre, player, file, directory, browser, client, server, click, on-line, call center, chat room, e-mail, account, display are the same, but keyboard is “tastiera”, and cell phone is “cellulare”, for example. English words are the standard and only terms for most of this stuff.

There are a lot of other words, for example show, reality show, show girl, either bar or pub (where you drink), Champions League (once said in Italian “Coppa dei campioni”, now it’s said in English), camper, station-wagon, DJ, flirt, fashion... Even these are the common standard way to refer to that stuff.

Despite all those English words, Italians don’t know much English; they just pretend to know it. They want to sound “cool” and use English terms for everything (and often incorrect terms). For example, it’s extremely common to find “free drink”, “main room”, “special guest”, “pass”, “party”, “house music”, “happy hour”... and similar terms. At parties or night clubs often there are speakers that start to talk in English, so they sound “cool” to the others... to me they sound ridiculous, hahaha, they make me laugh every time, they have no clue how to pronounce any word in English.

6 hours ago

Answer Question



adapted from <http://www.englishforums.com/English/EnglishInfluenceOtherLanguages/vrvjb/post.htm>

**C. Do you and your friends use any of these English words? Or any similar words? Make a list and then compare it with your colleagues.**

**D. Do you think the writer of the text feels positive or negative about the use of English words in Italy? How do you feel about the use of English in East Timor? Tell your colleagues.**





\* stomp off = bater o pé

\* blank = ignorar

## Focus on Reading

A. Teenagers can have some difficulty in sharing their problems and finding help. One way for teenagers to talk about what is bothering them is an Agony Aunt – they write a letter or an email to a columnist or a counsellor and receive some advice.

1.  
Dear Anne,

At school lately there has been a girl who used to be our friend until me and my two best friends found out that she secretly hated us. She keeps getting us into trouble at school and is really hurting our feelings. Today at lunch we tried to talk to her but she just stomped off\* in a rage. She won't listen to anything that we tell her and is now blanking\* and ignoring us! We don't like it, but because she won't talk to us or listen to us, we can't ask her to stop! Please help. Julie

2.  
Dear Anne,

I'm thirteen and I am worried that my friends could be taking drugs. I have been offered it and I don't know what the effects would be and I don't know what to say because if I say no then I might not be one of the group any more.

Barbara

3.  
Dear Anne,

Recently, I have started going on twitter and facebook a lot more after my dad bought me a laptop. I talk to people a lot more, and straight after school, I spend only an hour and a half on homework, and hours on web.

As I use the computer more and more, I can tell my dad is getting more wary of me.

I really don't know what to do. Should I stop using the computer? I know that I should spend less time on the computer, and I should socialize more. But I really can't because all the friends I've got are from the web. Bryan

4.

Dear Anne,  
 I'm 14 and have three best friends and when I'm talking with them, one of my friends says really random things\*, like my cousin got stabbed\*, my sister fell down the stairs, my granny had a stroke, my other cousin won the lottery, my brother tried to kill himself with his school tie and other stuff. It's really weird and always out of context. My other friends and I think she's lying. We keep on asking her and she just avoids the question but hangs around with us like normal. One of my friends isn't talking to her and it's really awkward. I'm caught in the middle and don't know what to do!  
 James

\* random things = coisas aleatórias  
 \* stab = apunhalar

5.

Dear Anne,  
 Our school is organising an end of year party, and there is a girl who I would particularly like to take as a date. She recently broke up with\* her old boyfriend, but there seems to be someone else who has his eye on her. Should I rush in\* to ask her before he does, or should I wait and see how it plays out\*, because the party is not for a while?  
 I don't want to be turned down, because that could shatter my confidence\*, but I don't want to leave it too late and miss an opportunity and have her thinking I'm not interested. Some advice would be great. Bob

\* break up with = terminar relação com  
 \* rush in = entrar precipitadamente  
 \* play out = ver como é que corre

\* shatter my confidence = quebrar a minha auto-confiança

6.

Dear Anne,  
 I am 14, at secondary school and a girl in my class has been off school recently. We think she has an eating disorder as she never used to eat, especially when she was more unpopular.  
 Now, she eats little, and when she does eat, she eats high fat, high sugar, high salt foods such as crisps, chocolate etc. She is skinny, drinks at least 500ml of coke a day and I'm worried that all of these factors combined will result in her early death. I think she has an unstable relationship with her parents as many people have commented that when she was with her parents, they were rude and often insulted each other making her feel embarrassed.  
 She finds it hard to open up and I only wish I could help her more, what should I do? Mark

**B. Match each heading with the correct text.**

1. She's a big fat liar!
2. Should I ask her out?
3. I think she is anorexic!
4. I want to feel part of the group!
5. My computer is my bestie.
6. She's a bully!

**C. Fill in the table with information from the text. There is an example.**

Don't forget that you are not supposed to write in this space.

Copy the exercise into your notebook and do it there.



Writer's name	Problem	People affected	How are they affected?
Bryan	addicted to the internet		

**Your Experience**

**A. Your class is going to create an agony aunt service at your school.**

**Build a box for the students to place messages in and a poster explaining:**

- The name and purpose of your service.
- That students should write their questions and comments anonymously.
- That answers and advice will be posted in a particular place in your school.

**B. Put the box and poster in a place where everyone can find it but not see people putting messages in.**

**C. Wait for some messages. Then write your answers and post them up. You might like to put up some examples to encourage people.**

**D. Look at these examples from the texts and do the tasks.**

*...my friends could be taking drugs. | Should I stop using the computer? I know that I should spend less time on the computer, and I should socialize more. Should I rush in to ask her before he does, or should I wait and see how it plays out ...that could shatter my confidence... | I could help her more ...*

**Which examples have these meanings?**

- a. expressing the opinion that something might happen
- b. asking for advice
- c. expressing a good idea

**Underline the words that helped you decide.**

**How are they used in the sentences?**

**E. Finish the following sentences in a suitable way:**

- a. If you listen to loud music on your headphones you could ...
- b. I find it difficult to lose weight. Should I ....
- c. If you want to exercise all your muscles you should ...
- d. If you want to get better grades you should ...
- e. If you smoke when you are young you could ....

**F. Working in pairs, choose one the texts above and write a reply to the writer giving him or her some advice on how to overcome his or her problem.**

*If you need help, check Grammar Box 1.*

## Getting Started

## SECTION C LOOK WHO'S FAMOUS

A. Look at the pictures. Who do you recognise? What do they do? What are they famous for?



B. Which of the public figures presented above do you admire? Why? Compare your answers with your colleagues.

## Focus on Reading

**A. One of the people on the previous page is Justin Bieber, a teenage Canadian singer that has recently taken the music world by storm. Another picture shows actress Emma Watson, famous for her role as Hermione Granger in the Harry Potter films. Read their biographies and find out more about these young stars.**



Justin Bieber is a Canadian pop-R&B singer. He was born on March 1st, 1994 in London, Ontario and was raised in Stratford, Ontario, Canada. Justin Bieber's mother, Pattie Mallette, raised Justin Bieber as a single mother but he maintains contact with his father, Jeremy Bieber, who has two other children.

During his childhood, Justin Bieber was interested in hockey, soccer, and chess. Although he often kept his musical aspirations to himself, Bieber taught himself to play the piano, drums, guitar, and trumpet.

In early 2007, when he was 12, Justin Bieber sang Ne-Yo's "So Sick" for a local singing competition in Stratford and placed second. His mother posted a video of the performance on YouTube for their family and friends to see. She continued to upload videos of Justin singing covers of various R&B songs, and his popularity on Youtube grew.

In 2008, Justin Bieber was discovered by Scooter Braun, who watched Bieber's videos on YouTube and later became his manager. Braun arranged for him to meet with Usher in Atlanta, Georgia, and Bieber was soon signed to Raymond Braun Media Group (RBMG), and then to a recording contract with Island Records.

His debut single, One Time, released worldwide in 2009, charted in the top 30 in over ten countries. His debut release, My World, followed on November 17, 2009, and was eventually certified platinum in the United States. Justin Bieber became the first artist to have seven songs from a debut album chart on the Billboard Hot 100.

adapted from: <http://www.justinbieberzone.com/>

**B. Complete these sentences about Justin.**

1. Justin was raised by ...
2. At a singing competition, he performed ...
3. He became more popular on YouTube because ...
4. Scooter Braun discovered Justin when ...
5. Justin's first single ...
6. He became the first artist to ...

Emma Charlotte Duerre Watson was born in Paris, France to parents, Jacqueline Luesby and Chris Watson on April 15th 1990. At the age of five, Emma's parents divorced and she then moved to Oxfordshire, England with her mother and younger brother, Alexander.

From the age of six, Emma knew that she wanted to be an actress and, for a number of years, she trained at the Oxford branch of Stagecoach Theatre Arts, a part-time theatre school where she studied singing, dancing and acting.



By the age of ten, she had performed and taken the lead in various Stagecoach productions and school plays, including "Arthur: The Young Years" and "The Happy Prince". In 1999, casting began for Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, the film adaptation of British author J.K. Rowling's bestselling novel. Casting agents found Emma through her Oxford theatre teacher, and the producers of the film were impressed by her confidence and her natural acting abilities. After eight consistent auditions, producer David Heyman told Emma and fellow applicants, Daniel Radcliffe and Rupert Grint, that they had been cast for the roles of the three leads, Hermione Granger, Harry Potter and Ron Weasley. It has even been said that Rowling had Emma as her first choice for Hermione Granger since her first screen test.

The release of Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone was Emma's cinematic screen debut. Since then, Emma has quickly become one of the most talented and recognizable young actresses in the world. She has continued to portray Hermione Granger in all of the following Harry Potter films. She has also participated in other films such as Ballet Shoes and The Legend of Despereaux. With a successful acting and modeling career under her belt, and a soon-to-be college degree from Brown University, Emma Watson is a lovely, confident, smart young star.

adapted from: <http://pro.imdb.com/name/nm0914612/>

### C. Fill in this fact file on Justin Bieber and Emma Watson.

	Justin	Emma
Birthplace		
Birth date		
Nationality		
Mother's name		
Father's name		
Siblings		
Hobbies		
Artistic skills		

Don't forget that you are not supposed to write in this space. Copy the exercise into your notebook and do it there.



**D. Put these events in Emma’s life in the correct order.**

1. Emma moved to England with her mother and brother.
2. Emma auditioned for the part of Hermione.
3. She participated in other films.
4. She trained at the Oxford branch of Stagecoach Theatre Arts.
5. Emma is at university.
6. Emma had her movie debut with the release of the first Harry Potter film.
7. Her parents got divorced.
8. She was told she got the part.

**E. Look at the chart below with data on Justin and Emma. Then study the examples comparing them.**

Don't forget that you are not supposed to write in this space.

Copy the exercise into your notebook and do it there.



Emma Watson	Justin Bieber	You
Age: 21	Age: 16	Age:
Height: 1.65 m	Height: 1.64 m	Height:
Weight: 50 kg	Weight: 52 Kg	Weight:
School success: good	School success: average	School success:

Emma is **taller** than Justin. | Justin is **shorter** than Emma.  
Emma is more **successful** at school than Justin.

Check Grammar Box 2 if you need help.

**1. Complete the chart with information about yourself. Then write a few sentences comparing yourself with Emma or Justin.**

**F. Look at these examples taken from the texts and do the tasks that follow.**

*Pattie Mallette raised Justin Bieber as a single mother...  
His mother posted a video of the performance on YouTube  
Justin Bieber became the first artist to have seven songs from a debut album chart on the Billboard Hot 100.  
She studied singing, acting and dancing  
In 1999, casting began for Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone...*

See grammar box 3 if you need help with the Past Simple.

**1. Think of 5 important events in your life. Write a sentence for each.**

Example: *I moved to a new house when I was twelve.*

**2. Exchange sentences with a colleague. Read your colleague’s sentences and tell the class about the similarities and differences**

**Your Experience**

Choose someone you admire and write a short biography of that person. You can choose somebody famous, from your country or abroad, or you can pick somebody who isn't famous but is important to you.

### Grammar Box 1 – Modal Verbs: could and should

Modal verbs are used to express our intentions / attitudes / interpretations. They help us express such ideas as probability, obligation, need, habit, permission, ability, etc.

Look at the examples:

*Should I stop using the computer?*  
= **should** is used here to ask for advice

*I should socialise more.*  
= **should** is used here to express a good idea or a recommendation

*I don't want to be turned down, because that could shatter my confidence.*  
= here **could** expresses the possibility of something happening

The same modal verb can have a number of different meanings, for example:

#### Could is used to express:

**possibility:** I could ask him to lend me his bicycle.  
**asking for permission:** Could I leave early, please?  
**making a request:** Could you open the window? It's hot in here.  
**expressing ability in the past:** When I was younger I could run 100 metres in under 12 seconds.

#### Should is used to express:

**asking for advice:** Should I spend less time at work?  
**good ideas and recommendations:** Everybody should wash their hands before a meal.  
**necessity and obligation:** Applicants for this job should be over 21 and have a driving license.

#### The grammar of these 'helping' verbs is different from other verbs:

They are the same for all persons.  
They don't have different tenses (there are no -s, -ing or -ed forms).  
They are followed by a bare infinitive (infinitive without 'to').  
Interrogative and negative forms are made without the auxiliary DO.



## Grammar Box 2 – Comparatives

**We use adjectives to describe things and people. When we compare two things or people we use the comparative form of adjectives.**

Example:

*Emma Watson is richer than Julian Bieber*  
*Julian Bieber is more popular than Cristiano Ronaldo in North America.*

**There are two ways to make or form a comparative adjective:**

- **short** adjectives: add “-er”
- **long** adjectives: use “more”

**We also need to add the word ‘than’ before the second noun that is being compared.**

	Adjective	Comparative
Most one-syllable words	nice cheap big	nicer cheaper bigger
Two-syllable words ending in y	pretty easy	prettier easier
Two or more syllables	expensive popular	more expensive more popular
Two-syllable words that can use both endings (if in doubt, check your dictionary!)	common simple	commoner / more common  simpler / more simple

### Extra practice

**A. Miguel, Nelson and Julio are best friends. Complete the sentences according to the information given.**

Miguel	Nelson	Julio
Age: 20	Age: 17	Age: 19
Height: 1.80 m	Height: 1.78 m	Height: 1.70 m
Weight: 68 kg	Weight: 70 Kg	Weight: 65 kg
Motorbike: 1250 \$	Motorbike: 2500 \$	Motorbike: 1800 \$
School success: good	School success: average	School success: excellent

- (young) Julio is \_\_\_\_\_ Miguel.
- (tall) Nelson and Miguel are \_\_\_\_\_ Julio.
- (successful) Miguel is \_\_\_\_\_ at school than Nelson.
- (short) Julio is \_\_\_\_\_ his best friends.
- (expensive) Julio’s motorbike was \_\_\_\_\_ Miguel’s motorbike.
- (heavy) Miguel is \_\_\_\_\_ Julio.
- (cheap) Miguel’s motorbike is \_\_\_\_\_ all the others.
- (old) Julio is \_\_\_\_\_ Nelson.
- (short) Julio and Nelson are \_\_\_\_\_ Miguel.

## Grammar Box 3 – Past Simple Tense

The Past Simple tense is used for talking about a sequence of actions and events in the past – like in a story or a biography.

Example: He lived in Aileu as a child but he then moved to Dili to study. Later, he went to university in Darwin, Australia.

**The underlined verbs (Past Simple) show us:**

- That the actions/events occurred in the past and are now finished
- The chronological order in which the actions/events occurred.

In forming the Past Simple, some verbs are regular and some are irregular:

### Past Simple Form

**To make the Past Simple affirmative:**

**Either: Add 'ed' to the infinitive form (regular verbs)**

Example: *He works – He worked*

**Or: Use the special form from table C (irregular verbs)**

Example: *I go – I went*

**To make the negative:**

**Use 'did not' + the infinitive form (all verbs)**

Example: *They work – They did not work*

**To make the question form:**

**Use 'did' + the infinitive (all verbs)**

Example: *You work- Did you work?*

Table A, to the right, shows the Past Simple form for the regular verb 'to arrive' and the irregular verb 'to go'.

Table B, on the following page, shows the short answer forms for all verbs.

Table C, on the following page, lists the Past Simple forms of some common irregular verbs.

**Spelling Rules for the affirmative Past Simple form of regular verbs:**

**1. For most verbs, add –ed to the infinitive**

Example: *work – worked | stay – stayed*

**2. if a short verb ends CVC (Consonant - Vowel - Consonant): Double the final consonant**

Example: *stop – stopped | swap – swapped*

**3. if there is one -e at the end of the verb – Add only -d.**

Example: *love – loved | save – saved*

**4. if the verb ends in –consonant + y: Change 'y' to 'i' Then add -ed.**

Example: *hurry – hurried*

Table A – Past Simple (Regular & Irregular verbs)		
PAST SIMPLE – REGULAR VERBS		
<b>TO ARRIVE</b>		
AFFIRMATIVE		
I		
You		
He/she/it		arrived
We		
You		
They		
NEGATIVE		
I		
You		
He/she/it		did not arrive
We		
You		
They		
INTERROGATIVE		
	I	
	you	
Did	he/she/it	arrive?
	we	
	you	
	they	
PAST SIMPLE – IRREGULAR VERBS		
<b>TO GO</b>		
AFFIRMATIVE		
I		
You		
He/she/it		went
We		
You		
They		
NEGATIVE		
I		
You		
He/she/it		did not go
We		
You		
They		
INTERROGATIVE		
	I	
	you	
Did	he/she/it	go?
	we	
	you	
	they	

Table B – Past Simple - Short Answer Forms (all verbs)

AFFIRMATIVE RESPONSE		
Yes,	I	did
	you	
	he/she/it	
	we	
No,	you	did not
	he/she/it	
	we	
	they	

Table C shows the Past Simple of some common irregular verbs.

Table C – Past Simple (Irregular verb forms)

Infinitive	Past Simple	in Portuguese
be	was/were	ser/estar
become	became	tornar-se
begin	began	começar
bring	brought	trazer
build	built	construir
buy	bought	comprar
come	came	vir
do	did	fazer
drink	drank	beber
drive	drove	conduzir
eat	ate	comer
fall	fell	cair
find	found	encontrar
fly	flew	voar
forget	forgot	esquecer
get (up)	got (up)	obter
give	gave	dar
go	went	ir
grow	grew	crescer
have	had	ter
keep	kept	manter/guardar
know	knew	saber

Infinitive	Past Simple	in Portuguese
learn	learnt	aprender
leave	left	ir embora
make	made	fazer
meet	met	encontrar/conhecer
put	put	colocar/pôr
read	read	ler
say	said	dizer
see	saw	ver
sit	sat	sentar
sleep	slept	dormir
speak	spoke	falar
spend	spent	passar/gastar
stand	stood	estar em pé
swim	swam	nadar
take	took	levar
tell	told	dizer
think	thought	pensar
understand	understood	compreender
wake(up)	woke (up)	acordar
wear	wore	usar/vestir
win	won	ganhar
write	wrote	escrever

The verb 'be' has two Past Simple forms and does not use the auxiliary to make the negative or question forms:

	Affirmative	Negative	Question
I	was	wasn't	Was I...?
You	were	weren't	Were you...?
He, she, it	was	wasn't	Was he/she/it...?
We	were	weren't	Were we...?
You	were	weren't	Were you...?
They	were	weren't	Were they...?

Short Answer +	Short Answer -
Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't
Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Yes, he/she/it was.	No, he/she/it wasn't.
Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Yes, they were	No, they weren't.

## Extra practice

### A. Past Simple spelling practice for regular verbs. Write the Past Simple of these regular verbs.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Infinitive	Past Simple	Infinitive	Past Simple
stay		annoy		cook	
cry		live		pass	
study		enjoy		shave	
walk		change		hate	
carry		hug		watch	
shop		rain		rob	
start		jump		fit	
shout		turn		cry	
plan		close		open	
believe		hate		love	
prefer		appreciate		acquire	

### B. Write sentences in the past simple. Follow the example.

1. **The headmaster / welcome / me at the school entrance.**

*Affirmative: The headmaster welcomed me at the school entrance.*

*Negative: The headmaster didn't welcome me at the school entrance.*

*Interrogative: Did the headmaster welcome me at the school entrance?*

2. The students / want / to learn English.

3. They / prefer / lessons in English.

4. The teachers / observe / my sessions with the students.

5. I / discuss / the topic of language learning with the teachers at Atsabe.

6. The headmaster / open / the door to the auditorium.

7. The author / enjoy / his stay Atsabe immensely.

### C. Ideas for learning irregular verb forms:

- Test a colleague using Table B

- Complete this short story about Jane: Choose verbs from Table B only. Do not repeat any verbs!

Yesterday Jane  at 7.00. She  an apple and she  a cup of hot chocolate. Then she got in her car and  to work. At work she  a newspaper and she  some letters. At lunch-time she  in the park for half an hour and then she  a sandwich. After lunch she  back to her office and  some telephone calls. In the evening she  the office at 6 o'clock and  some Japanese visitors in a bar for a drink. She  them to the airport to catch their flight to Tokyo. After such a busy day Jane  very well!

- Write a story using only Past Simple verbs – ask one of your colleagues to fill the gaps.