

# LESSON 3

## TALK ABOUT PAST EVENTS



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I love hearing stories about how people met each other.



### 1 VOCABULARY Storytelling expressions

**A** ▶ 06-16 Listen. Then listen and repeat.

**eventually:** after a long time

**soon:** in a short time from now

**later:** after the present time

**as soon as:** right after something has happened

**during:** all through a period of time

**at that moment:** at a point in time

**meanwhile:** at the same time

**by the time:** not later than the moment that something happened

**B** Circle the correct answers.

- We danced a lot **during** / **meanwhile** the party.
- As soon as** / **Soon** Ann got to the bus stop, it started to rain.
- After looking for over an hour, we **eventually** / **later** found the restaurant.
- By the time** / **At that moment** he got home, everyone was eating dinner.
- Tom baked a cake. **Meanwhile** / **Soon**, my Dad was wrapping presents.
- I couldn't meet with him because I was busy **later** / **at that moment**.

**C PAIRS** Make sentences using the expressions in 1A. I fell asleep *during the movie*.



### 2 GRAMMAR Past continuous; past continuous with *when*

Use the past continuous to show an action that was happening at a certain time in the past. The past continuous shows the duration of an action, not its completion.

Affirmative statement			Negative statement			
Subject	Was / Were	Verb + -ing	Subject	Was / Were	Not	Verb + -ing
I	was	cooking dinner.	I	was	not	taking the train.

Yes / No question			Short answers	
Was / Were	Subject	Verb + -ing	Affirmative	Negative
Was	it	raining?	Yes, it <b>was</b> .	No, it <b>wasn't</b> .

Information question				Answer		
Wh- word	Was / Were	Subject	Verb + -ing	Subject	Was / Were	Verb + -ing
What	were	you	watching yesterday?	I	was	watching a movie.

Use *when* + the simple past for actions that interrupt the action in the past continuous.

Affirmative statement				
Subject	Was / Were	Verb + -ing	When	Simple past
She	was	waiting to pay	when	she <b>saw</b> him.

#### Notes

- Use the simple past, not the past continuous, for actions that were completed without interruptions. *Jim **dropped** his phone and **broke** it.*
- In sentences with *when*, the past continuous shows the action that happened first. *Everyone was **eating** when Scott **got** home. = First, they began eating. Then, Scott got home.*

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### 3 LISTENING

**A** ▶ 06-18 Listen to the story. What is the woman talking about?

- a. an interesting trip she took
- b. how she met her husband
- c. a concert she went to

**B** ▶ 06-18 Listen again. Put the events from the story in order.

Write the number on the line.

- \_\_\_ a. She went to a concert with her friends, and the man was there.
- \_\_\_ b. She went to the supermarket and saw the man.
- \_\_\_ c. She saw a man with a book she liked.
- \_\_\_ d. They got married.
- \_\_\_ e. They went to dinner and talked for a long time.
- \_\_\_ f. She took the train to work.

**C** ▶ 06-18 Read the Listening Skill. Listen again. Listen for the lines below. Circle the emotion that you hear.

1. "I saw someone holding my favorite book, *The Elephant Vanishes*."
  - a. surprised      b. angry      c. bored
2. "...all of a sudden I saw the man from the train in the line next to me."
  - a. confused      b. tired      c. excited
3. "A few days passed, but I didn't see the 'mystery man' again. To be honest, I was beginning to think I had imagined him!"
  - a. worried      b. happy      c. lonely
4. "By the time the concert was over, it was like we had known each other for years."
  - a. bored      b. happy      c. confused

**D PAIRS** Compare your answers in 3C. Did you hear the same emotions?



#### LISTENING SKILL

##### Listen for intonation

Speakers vary the pitch, tone, speed, and volume of their voices to make the things they say more interesting. They also express different emotions such as excitement, surprise, anger, or fear. They may talk slower to emphasize what they are saying, or louder or higher if they are excited, happy, surprised, or angry. As you listen, pay attention to the clues that tell you how the speaker feels.

### 4 TRY IT YOURSELF

**A MAKE IT PERSONAL** Think about how you met your best friend, boyfriend / girlfriend, husband / wife, or someone important in your life. Take notes.

**B PAIRS** Tell your partner about how you met this person. Ask questions to get more information.

**A:** I went to the library to study. As soon as I sat down, a beautiful woman walked in.

**B:** Really? What happened next?

**C WALK AROUND** Continue the conversation with your classmates. Take notes in the chart. Report to the class. Who had the most surprising or unusual story?

Who	Where you met	Details



■ I CAN TALK ABOUT PAST EVENTS.