

# 3

# Telling tales

Past tenses • Passive • Art and literature • Giving opinions



## TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

Match the sentences and pictures.

- 1 When Carol arrived home, Mark cooked dinner.
- 2 When Carol arrived home, Mark was cooking dinner.
- 3 When Carol arrived home, Mark had cooked dinner.

What is the difference in meaning?

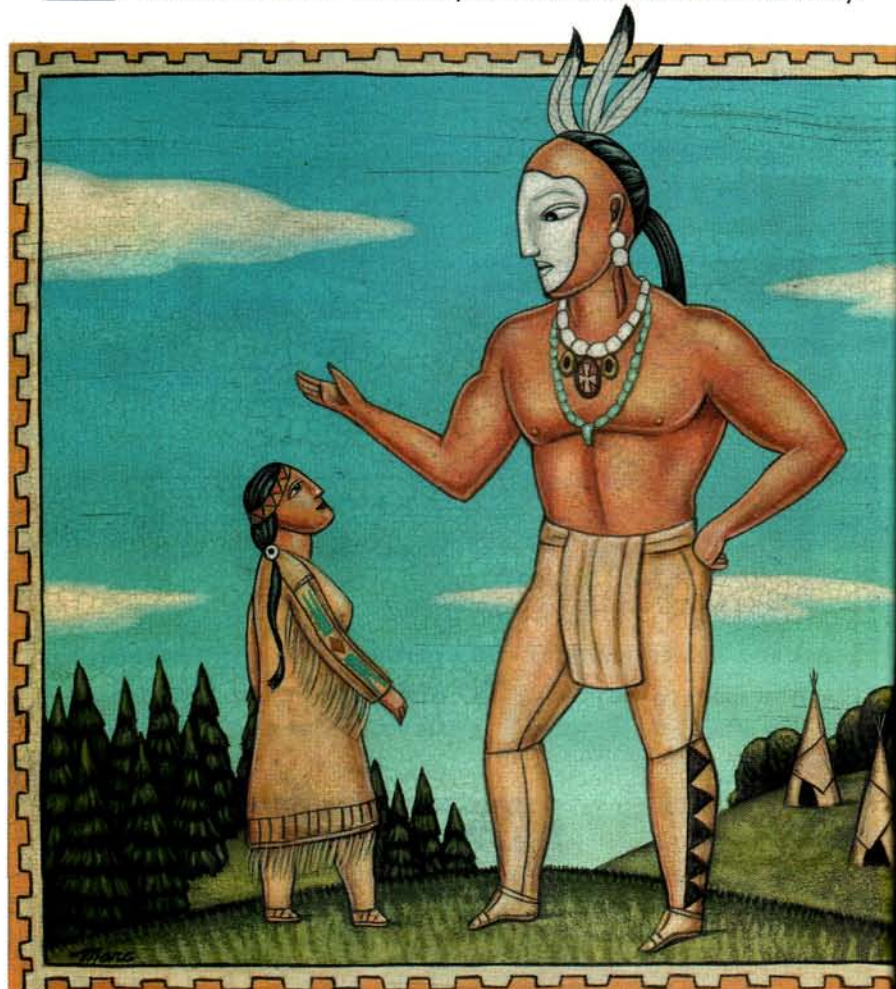


## A NATIVE AMERICAN FOLK TALE

### Past tenses

- 1 Look at the pictures. They tell the story of Gluskap, a warrior from the Algonquian tribe of North America. What can you see? What do you think the story is about?
- 2 Read the story on p23 and the phrases below. Complete the story with the phrases.
  - a had run a few miles
  - b had fought and won so many battles
  - c was still screaming
  - d had never heard such a terrible noise
  - e was sitting and sucking a piece of sugar
  - f had never heard of Wasis

**T 3.1** Listen and check. What do you think is the moral of the story?





## GRAMMAR SPOT

- Which tense is used in these two sentences? Which verbs are regular? Which are irregular?  
He **laughed** and **went** up to the baby.  
He **danced** and **sang**.  
Find more examples in the story and underline them.
- What are the tenses in these sentences? What is the difference in meaning?  
He **laughed** when he **saw** the baby.  
He **was laughing** when he **saw** the baby.  
He **laughed** when he'd **seen** the baby. (he'd = he had)
- Find two examples of the Past Simple passive in the story.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.1–3.4 pp137–139

## Pronunciation

- Work with a partner. Write the verbs from the box in the chart according to the pronunciation of the *-ed* ending.

laughed	covered	wanted	stopped	shouted	listened
opened	boasted	looked	danced	screamed	pointed

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
laughed		

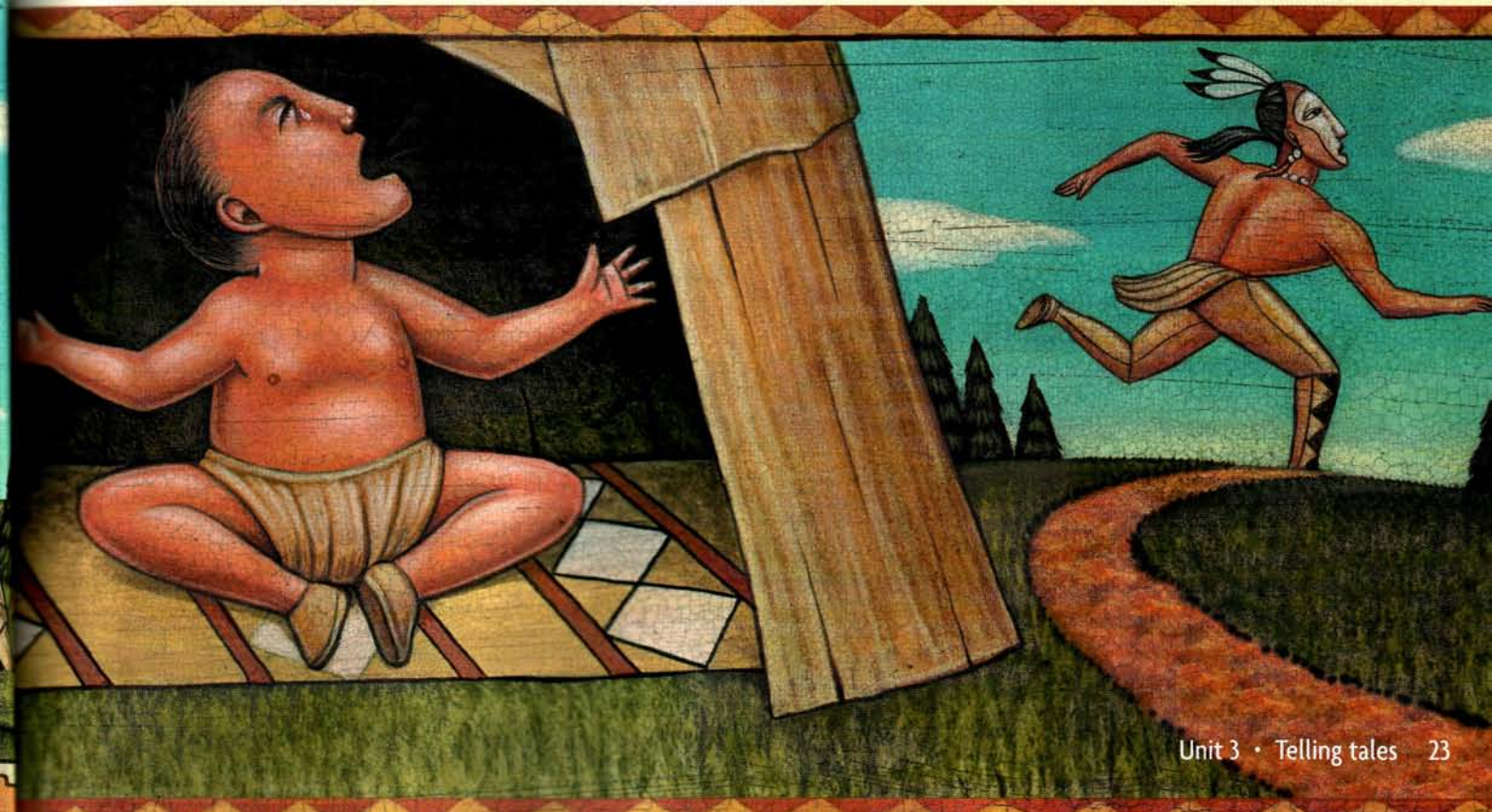
**T 3.2** Listen, check, and practise.

# THE TALE OF GLUSKAP AND THE BABY

**Gluskap** the warrior was very pleased with himself because he (1) \_\_\_\_. He boasted to a woman friend: 'Nobody can beat me!' 'Really?' said the woman. 'I know someone who can beat you. His name is Wasis.' Gluskap (2) \_\_\_\_. He immediately wanted to meet him and fight him. So he was taken to the woman's village. The woman pointed to a baby who (3) \_\_\_\_ on the floor of a teepee.

'There,' she said. 'That is Wasis. He is little, but he is very strong.' Gluskap laughed and went up to the baby. 'I am

Gluskap. Fight me!' he shouted. Little Wasis looked at him for a moment, then he opened his mouth. 'Waaah! Waaah!' he screamed. Gluskap (4) \_\_\_\_. He danced a war dance and sang some war songs. Wasis screamed louder. 'Waaah! Waaah! Waaah!' Gluskap covered his ears and ran out of the teepee. After he (5) \_\_\_\_, he stopped and listened. The baby (6) \_\_\_\_. Gluskap the fearless was terrified. He ran on and was never seen again in the woman's village.

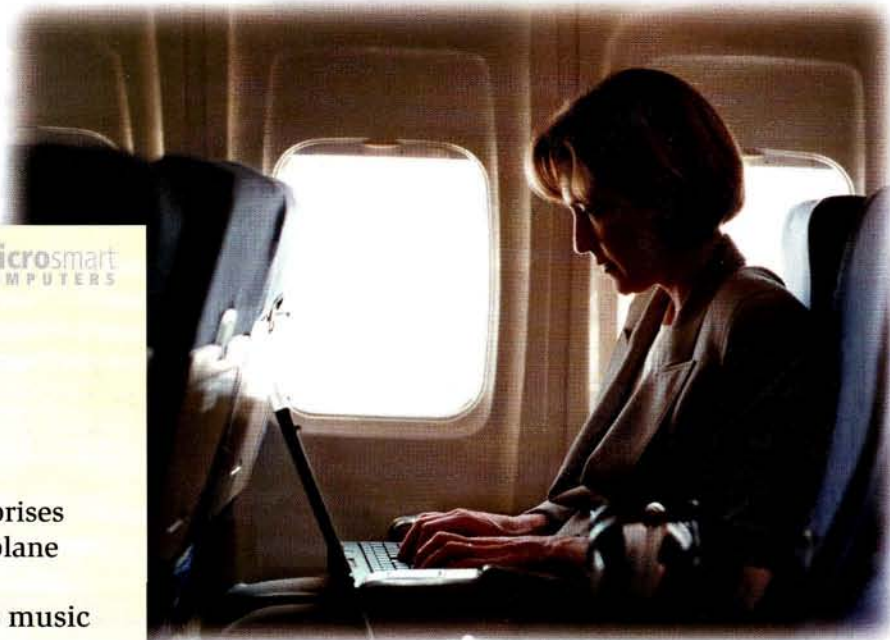




# PRACTICE

## What was she doing?

1 Judy works for MicroSmart Computers in London. Read about what she did yesterday.



6.30	got up
6.45 – 7.15	packed her suitcase
7.30 – 8.30	drove to the airport
9.20 – 10.15	flew to Glasgow
11.00 – 12.45	had a meeting
1.00 – 2.15	had lunch
2.30 – 4.15	visited Dot Com Enterprises
5.30 – 6.15	wrote a report on the plane
8.00 – 8.45	put the baby to bed
9.00 – 11.00	relaxed and listened to music

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about what Judy was doing at these times.

7.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
1.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	8.30 p.m. 10.00 p.m.

**T 3.3** Listen and check.

3 Write a similar list about what you did yesterday. Ask and answer questions with your partner.

What was she doing at 7 o'clock yesterday morning?

She was packing her suitcase.

What were you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday morning?

I was having a shower.

## Had you heard it before?

4 Work with a partner.

Student A Read a statement from your box.

Student B Answer with the correct response from your box.

### STUDENT A

- I didn't laugh at his joke.
- Were you surprised by the ending of the film?
- I went to the airport, but I couldn't get on the plane.
- I was homesick the whole time I was living in France.
- The hotel where we stayed on holiday was awful!
- I met my girlfriend's parents for the first time last Sunday.
- My grandfather had two sons from his first marriage.

### STUDENT B

- Why? Had you left your passport at home?
- Why? Had you heard it before?
- That's a pity. Hadn't you stayed there before?
- Really? I didn't know he'd been married before.
- Really? I thought you'd met them before.
- No, I'd read the book, so I already knew the story.
- That's really sad! Had you never lived abroad before?

**T 3.4** Listen and check, then listen and repeat.

5 Choose two of the conversations and continue them.

I didn't laugh at his joke.

Why? Had you heard it before?

No, I hadn't. I just didn't think it was very funny, that's all.

Really? I thought it was hilarious!



## An amazing thing happened!

- 6 Wanda and Roy had an amazing story to tell about their holiday. Work with a partner.

Student A Look at p151.

Student B Look at p152.



- 7 Wanda is telling a friend, Nicola, what happened. Work with a partner. One of you is Wanda and the other is Nicola. Continue their conversation.

N Hi, Wanda. Did you have a good holiday?

W Oh, yeah, we had a great time. But I have to tell you – the most *amazing* thing happened!

N Really? What was that?

W Well, Roy and I were at the beach ...

**T 3.5** Listen and compare.

## Discussing grammar

- 8 Complete the sentences. Check your answers with a partner. Discuss the differences in meaning.

1 When I arrived at the barbecue, they \_\_\_\_\_ eating sausages.

When I arrived at the barbecue, they \_\_\_\_\_ eaten all the sausages.

2 We thanked our teacher for everything she \_\_\_\_\_ doing to help us pass the test.

We thanked our teacher for everything she \_\_\_\_\_ done to help us pass the test.

3 He told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ staying at the Carlton Hotel.

He told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ stayed at the Carlton Hotel before.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ you learn Italian when you went to Italy?  
\_\_\_\_\_ you already learned Italian when you went to Italy?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare write *Hamlet*?  
\_\_\_\_\_ *Hamlet* written by Shakespeare?

**WRITING:** A narrative (1)

▶▶ Go to p106

## VOCABULARY

### Art and literature



- 1 Write these nouns in the correct column. Which noun goes in both columns?

painter author poet poem sculpture novel  
picture brush palette chapter biography  
exhibition fairy tale portrait play art gallery  
masterpiece novelist sketch act

ART	LITERATURE

- 2 Which of these verbs can go with the nouns in exercise 1?

read write paint draw go to

Read a poem, read a novel ...

- 3 Complete the sentences.

1 Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ many famous \_\_\_\_\_ and poems.

2 I couldn't put the book down until I'd \_\_\_\_\_ the last \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I love \_\_\_\_\_ about the lives of famous people so I always buy \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ often begin with the words 'Once upon a time'.

5 My friend's a great artist. He \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_ and it looked just like me.

6 He \_\_\_\_\_ a quick \_\_\_\_\_ of the trees.

7 We \_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_ of Picasso's paintings and sculptures.



## READING AND SPEAKING

### The painter and the writer

- 1 Who are or were the most famous painters and writers in your country?
- 2 You are going to read about the lives of Pablo Picasso and Ernest Hemingway. Discuss these questions.
  - Why are they famous?
  - What nationality were they?
  - Which century were they born in?
  - Do you know the names of any of their works?
  - Do you know anything about their lives?

- 3 The sentences below appear in the texts. Try to guess which sentences go with which man. Write **P** (Picasso) or **H** (Hemingway).

- 1  His first word was *lápiz* (Spanish for *pencil*) and he could draw before he could talk.
- 2  He had wanted to become a soldier, but couldn't because he had poor eyesight.
- 3  His portraits of people were often made up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong places.
- 4  In the 1930s, he became a war correspondent in the Spanish Civil War and World War II.
- 5  He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature, but he was too ill to receive it in person.
- 6  At the age of 90 he was honoured by an exhibition in the Louvre in Paris.

- 4 Work in two groups.

**Group A** Read about Pablo Picasso.

**Group B** Read about Ernest Hemingway.

Check your answers to exercises 2 and 3.

# PABLO PICASSO

## The painter

### HIS EARLY LIFE

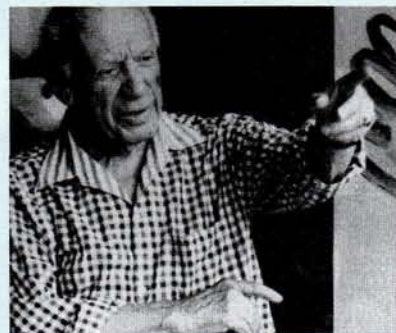
On 25 October, 1881, a baby boy was born in Málaga, Spain. It was a difficult birth and to help him breathe, cigar smoke was blown into his nose! This baby grew up to be one of the twentieth century's greatest painters – **PABLO PICASSO**.

Picasso showed his genius from a very young age. His first word was *lápiz* (Spanish for *pencil*) and he could draw before he could talk. He was the only son in the family, so he was thoroughly spoiled. He hated school and often refused to go unless he was allowed to take one of his father's pet pigeons with him!

Apart from pigeons, his great love was art. When in 1891 his father got a job as an art teacher, Pablo went with him to work and watched him paint. Sometimes he was allowed to help. One evening, his father was painting a picture of their pigeons when he had to leave the room. When he returned, Pablo had completed the picture. It was so beautiful and lifelike that he gave his son his palette and brushes and never painted again. Pablo was just thirteen.

### HIS LIFE AS AN ARTIST

His genius as an artist was soon recognized by many people, but others were shocked by his strange and powerful paintings. He is probably best known for his Cubist pictures. His portraits of people were often made up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong places. One of his most famous portraits was of the American writer



Gertrude Stein, who he met after he'd moved to Paris in 1904.

His work changed ideas about art around the world, and to millions of people, modern art means the work of Picasso. *Guernica* [below], which he painted in 1937, records the bombing of that small Basque town during the Spanish Civil War, and is undoubtedly one of the masterpieces of modern painting.

### HIS FINAL YEARS

Picasso married twice and also had many mistresses. He had four children. The last, Paloma, was born in 1949 when he was 68 years old. At the age of 90 he was honoured by an exhibition in the Louvre in Paris. He was the first living artist to be shown there.

Picasso created over 6,000 paintings, drawings, and sculptures. Today, a Picasso costs millions of pounds. Once, when the French Minister of Culture was visiting Picasso, the artist accidentally spilled some paint on the Minister's trousers. Picasso apologized and wanted to pay for them to be cleaned, but the Minister said, 'Non! Please, Monsieur Picasso, just sign my trousers!'

Picasso died of heart failure during an attack of influenza in 1973.





# ERNEST HEMINGWAY

## The writer



### HEMINGWAY AND WAR

Hemingway was fascinated by war. He had wanted to become a soldier, but couldn't because he had poor eyesight. Instead, in the First World War, he became an ambulance driver and was sent to Italy, where he was wounded in 1918. After the war, he went to live in Paris, where he was encouraged in his work by the American writer Gertrude Stein. In the 1930s, he became a war correspondent in the Spanish Civil War and World War II. Many of his books were about war. His most successful book, *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, was written in 1940 and is about the Spanish Civil War. Another novel, *A Farewell to Arms*, is about the futility of war.

### HIS PERSONAL LIFE

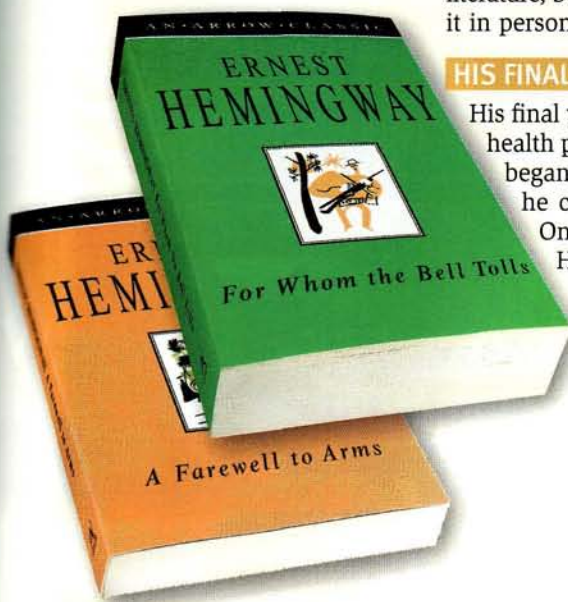
Hemingway's success in writing was not mirrored by similar success in his personal life. He married four times. His first wife divorced him in 1927. He immediately married again and moved to Key West, Florida, where he enjoyed hunting, fishing, and drinking, but he also suffered from depression. This wasn't helped when, in 1928, his father committed suicide. Hemingway's health was not good and he had many accidents. Two more marriages failed and he began to drink heavily. In 1954, he survived two plane crashes. In October of the same year he was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature, but he was too ill to receive it in person.

### HIS FINAL YEARS

His final years were taken up with health problems and alcohol. He began to lose his memory and he couldn't write any more. On Sunday, 2 July 1961, Hemingway killed himself with a shotgun, just as his father had done before him.

### HIS EARLY LIFE

ERNEST HEMINGWAY was one of the great American writers of the twentieth century. He was born on 21 July 1899, in Oak Park, Illinois, the second of six children. His family was strict and very religious. His father taught his children a love of nature and the outdoor life. Ernest caught his first fish at the age of three, and was given a shotgun for his twelfth birthday. His mother taught him a love of music and art. At school, he was good at English and wrote for the school newspaper. He graduated in 1917, but he didn't go to college. He went to Kansas City and worked as a journalist for the *Star* newspaper. He learned a lot, but left after only six months to go to war.



5 Answer the questions about your person.

- 1 Where and when was he born? When and how did he die?
- 2 Did he have a happy family life?
- 3 How did his parents play a part in his career?
- 4 What do you think were the most important events in his early life?
- 5 When did he move to Paris? Who did he meet there?
- 6 How did war play a part in his life?
- 7 How many times was he married?
- 8 Which of these dates relate to your person? What do they refer to?

1891	1917	1918	1927	1928
1937	1940	1949	1954	

6 Find a partner from the other group and go through the questions in exercise 5. What similarities and differences can you find between the two men?

*They were both born in the nineteenth century. Picasso was spoiled, but Hemingway's parents were strict.*

### GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What tense are these verbs?

*Guernica was painted* by Pablo Picasso.

*A Farewell to Arms and For Whom the Bell Tolls were written* by Ernest Hemingway.

Find more examples in the texts and underline them.

2 Complete the sentences with the auxiliaries *was*, *were*, or *had*.

- a Pablo's father left the room. When he returned, Pablo \_\_\_ completed the picture.
- b Picasso \_\_\_ given his father's palette and brushes.
- c Both Hemingway and Picasso \_\_\_ living in Paris when they met Gertrude Stein.
- d Both men \_\_\_ honoured in their lifetime.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.5 p139



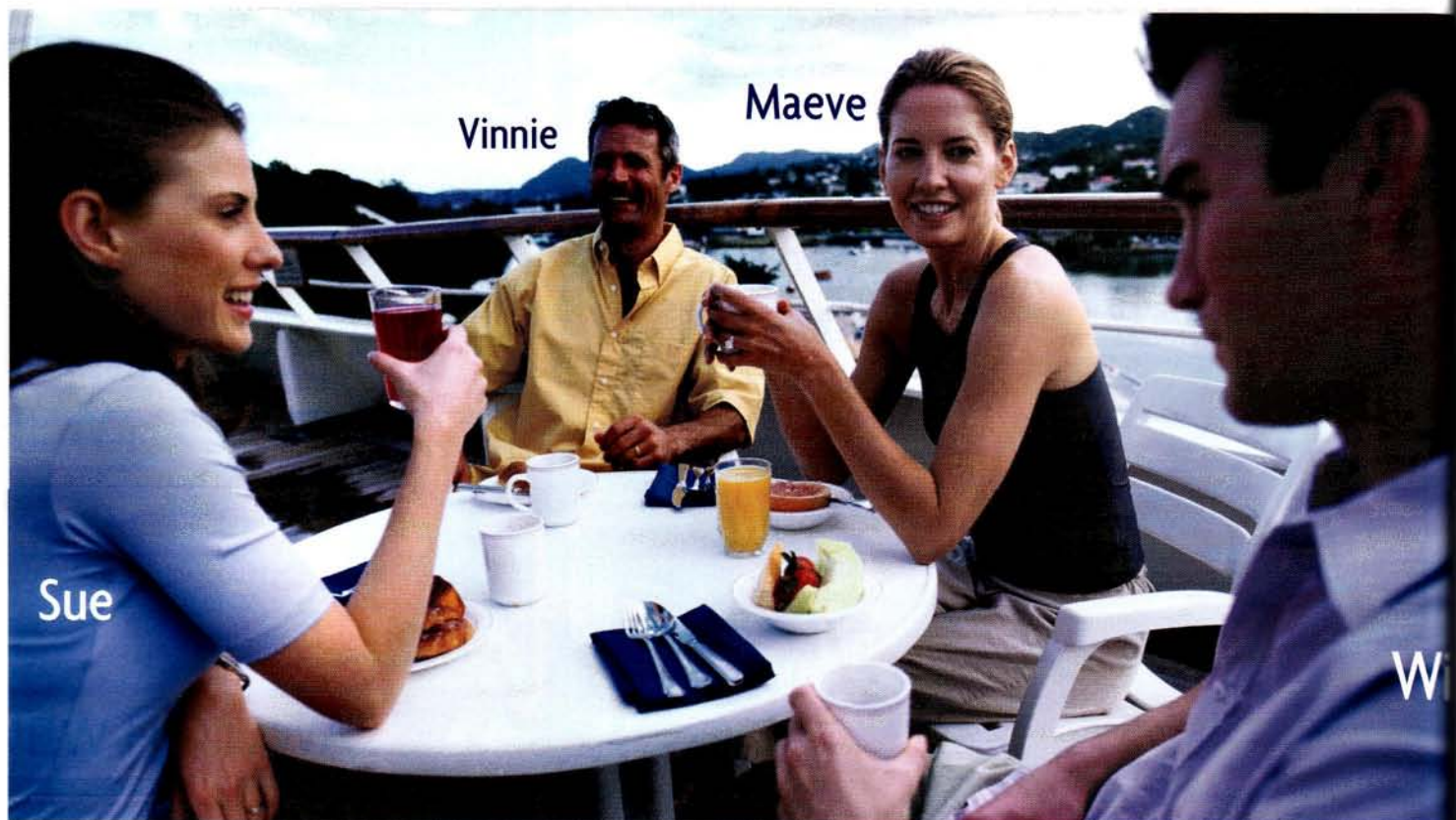
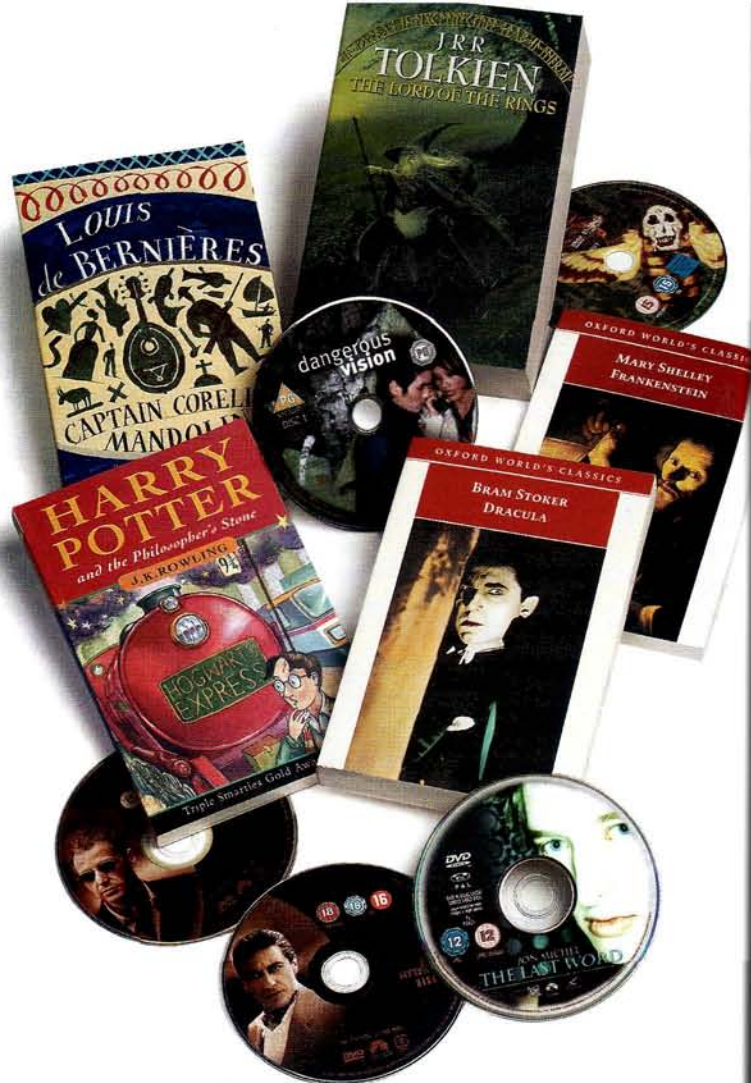
## LISTENING AND WRITING

### Books and films

- 1 Work in groups. Do you have a favourite book or film? Why do you like it? Tell your group.
- 2 Look at the list of books and films. Which do you know? Which are both book *and* film?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dracula                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Titanic                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Frankenstein                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Captain Corelli's Mandolin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spiderman                                | <input type="checkbox"/> The Godfather              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone | <input type="checkbox"/> Star Wars                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Silence of the Lambs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> The Lord of the Rings      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> The Sun Also Rises         |

- 3 **T 3.6** Listen to four friends chatting about their favourite books and films. Tick (✓) the titles they mention in exercise 2. What do they say about them? Discuss with your group, then with the class.
- 4 Write some notes about a book or film that you know and like. Use these questions to help you. Discuss your notes with a partner.
  - What's it called?
  - Who wrote it?
  - Who directed it?
  - Who starred in it?
  - Who are the main characters?
  - Where does it take place?
  - What's it about?
  - Why do you like it?
- 5 Use your notes to write a paragraph about the book or film that you chose.





# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Giving opinions

1 What do the underlined words refer to in these sentences?

- a It was really boring! I fell asleep during the first act.  
a play
- b I didn't like his first one, but I couldn't put his latest one down until the last page.
- c It was excellent. Have you seen it yet? It stars Julia Kershaw and Antonio Bellini.
- d She's usually good, but I don't think she was right for this part.
- e I think they spoil them. They always give them whatever they want.
- f It was a nice break, but the weather wasn't very good.
- g They were delicious. John had tomato and mozzarella and I had tuna and sweetcorn.
- h It was really exciting, especially when David Stuart scored in the closing minutes.

2 Match questions 1–8 with the opinions in exercise 1.

- 1 Did you like the film?
- 2 What did you think of the play?
- 3 Did you like your pizzas?
- 4 Do you like Malcolm Baker's novels?
- 5 What do you think of their children?
- 6 What was your holiday like?
- 7 What did you think of Sally Cotter?
- 8 What was the match like?

**T 3.7** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

3 Write down some things you did, places you went to, and people you met last week. Work with a partner and ask for and give opinions about them.

*I went to a party.*

*Really? What was it like?*

*Great! I really enjoyed it.*

*I met Maria's sister.*

*What did you think of her?*

*She's really nice. I liked her a lot.*

