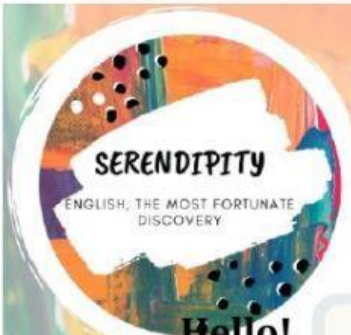




Hello!

Welcome to Opportunities for Serendipity English Course!



They fell in love on their first date. Two months later

.....

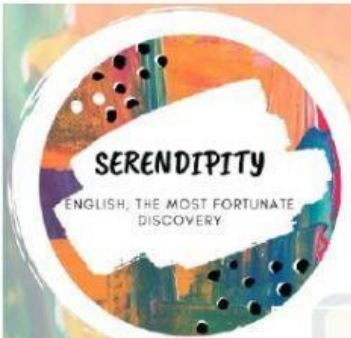
One dark October evening

1 Grammar: time sequencers and connectors

a Read the story and complete it with a word or phrase. Listen to the story and check.

1.45





Suddenly After that One evening in October
Next day When Two minutes later

One dark October evening

Hannah met Jamie in the summer of 2010. It was Hannah's 21st birthday and she and her friends went to a club. They wanted to dance, but they didn't like the music, so Hannah went to speak to the DJ. 'This music is awful,' she said. 'Could you play something else?' The DJ looked at her and said, 'Don't worry, I have the perfect song for you.'

_____ he said, 'The next song is by Scouting For Girls. It's called Blue As Your Eyes and it's for a beautiful girl who's dancing over there': Hannah knew that the song was for her.

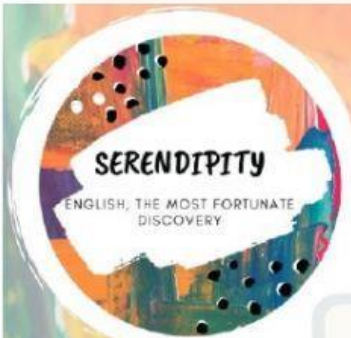
_____ Hannah and her friends left the club, the DJ was waiting for her at the door. 'Hi, I'm Jamie,' he said to Hannah. 'Can I see you again?' So Hannah gave him her phone number.

_____ Jamie phoned Hannah and invited her to dinner. He took her to a very romantic French restaurant and they talked all evening. Although the food wasn't very good, they had a wonderful time. _____ Jamie and Hannah saw each other every day. Every evening when Hannah finished work they met at 5.30 in a coffee bar in the high street. They were madly in love.

_____, Hannah was at work. As usual she was going to meet Jamie at 5.30. It was dark and it was raining. She looked at her watch. It was 5.20! She was going to be late! She ran to her car and got in. At 5.25 she was driving along the high street.

She was going very fast because she was in a hurry.

_____, a man ran across the road. He was wearing a dark coat, so Hannah didn't see him at first. Quickly she put her foot on the brake ...



b Answer.

1. Why did Hannah go and speak to Jamie?
2. Why did Jamie play "Blue as your eyes"?
3. What happened when Hannah left the club?
4. What was the restaurant like?
5. Where did they go every evening after that?
6. What was the weather like that evening?
7. Why was Hannah driving fast?
8. Why didn't she see the man?

c Complete with a connector:

so

because

although

1. She was going very fast she was in a hurry.
2. the food wasn't very good, they had a wonderful time.
3. He was wearing a dark coat,Hannah didn't see him at first.



d Time sequencers and connectors.

2C time sequencers

On our first date we went to the cinema. **After that** we started meeting every day.

On Thursday I had an argument with my boss. **Next day** I decided to look for a new job.

We sat down to eat. **Two minutes later** the phone rang.

When I came out of the club he was waiting for me.

The accident happened **when** I was crossing the road.

- We use time sequencers to say when or in what order things happen.
- We use *when* as a time sequencer and also to join two actions.
I was watching TV when the phone rang. (two verbs joined by *when*)

! *then, after that*

The most common way of linking consecutive actions is with *then* or *after that*, but **NOT** with *after*, e.g. *I got up and got dressed. Then / After that I made a cup of coffee.* **NOT** ~~*After I made a cup of coffee.*~~

2C connectors: *because* and *so*

because and *so*

She was driving fast **because** she was in a hurry. (reason)

She was in a hurry, **so** she was driving fast. (result)

- Use *because* to express a reason.
- Use *so* to express a result.

2C connectors: *but* and *although*

but and *although*

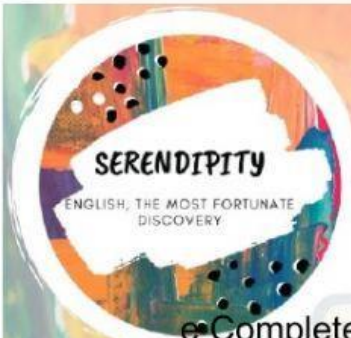
She tried to stop the car, **but** she hit the man.

Although she tried to stop the car, she hit the man.

She was very tired, **but** she couldn't sleep.

She couldn't sleep **although** she was very tired.

- Use *but* and *although* to show a contrast.
- *Although* can go at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.



e Complete the sentences in your own words.



1. They fell in love on their first date. Two months later....
2. I went to bed early last night because...
3. The weather was beautiful, so we decided
4. It was really cold that night, and when I woke up next morning ...
5. Although we didn't play well in the final ...
6. I was driving along the motorway listening to the radio. Suddenly ...

2 Pronunciation: word stress

a Choose the stressed syllable in these words from the story.

a | cross

af | ter

a | gain

a | long

al | though

aw | ful

be | cause

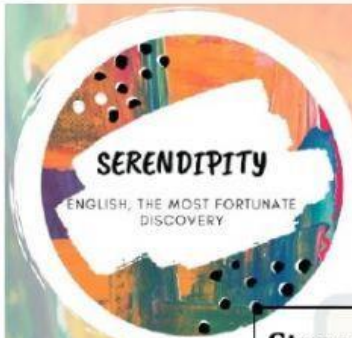
birth | day

eve | ning

in | vite

per | fect

se | cond



Stress in two-syllable words

Approximately 80% of two-syllable words are stressed on the first syllable. Most two-syllable nouns and adjectives are stressed on the first syllable, e.g. mother, happy. However, many two-syllable verbs and prepositions or connectors are stressed on the second syllable, e.g. arrive, behind, before.

3 Vocabulary: verb phrases

a Complete the verb phrases.

invite have drive meet give take wait be play leave run

..... along the high street

..... somebody your email / phone number

..... a song

..... across the road

..... in a hurry

..... in a coffee bar

..... for somebody

..... the club very late

..... somebody to dinner

..... somebody to a restaurant

..... a wonderful time



4 Listening.

a There are two different endings to the story. Do you want to listen to the happy ending or the sad ending to the story?

Happy ending

1.50



Why didn't Hannah see the man who was crossing the road?
Who was the man?
Why did he cross without looking?
Where did they go after that?
What did they order?
Why was Jamie in the High Street?
What and when was the concert?
What was special about the day?

Sad ending

1.51



Why didn't Hannah see the man who was crossing the road?
What happened?
Where did she go then and what did she do?
Who arrived at her house two hours later?
What news did she have for Hannah?
How was Jamie?
What did she tell Hannah about the car and the driver?
What happened in the end?