

ANECDOTES

Complete the following sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets:

1. I _____ (go) to Holland on holiday last summer.
2. It _____ (not/snow) while we _____ (be) in Nevada.
3. We _____ (not/visit) our cousins at the beach.
4. Where _____ (he/wait) for you?
5. Why _____ (they/order) this chocolate cake?
6.
We _____ (travel) in the Middle East last year.
7.
_____ (Lucy/read) a novel at school?
8.
She _____ (not/write) to her grandmother.

Complete these sentences with the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets:

1. Sally _____ (walk) around the lake yesterday at 15.00.
2. Albert _____ (not/clean) on Saturday at 12.00
3. Billy _____ (not/do) his homework at school.
4. _____ (Lee/have) a shower when I phoned?
5. What _____ (Rob/read) yesterday at 20.00?
6. Dr Ford _____ (not/sleep) in his room when the accident happened.
7. When _____ (they/talk)?
8.
They _____ (study) last night at 9.00.

Complete these sentences with the Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. I _____ (not/ sit) in a café when I _____ (see) you.
2. While we _____ (study), the lights _____ (go) out.
3. I _____ (cycle) in the park when I _____ (run) over a dog.
4. Tony _____ (break) a leg while he _____ (play) football.
5. _____ the phone _____ (ring) while I _____ (have) a shower?
6. We _____ (watch) TV when we _____ (hear) a loud noise.
7. Julie _____ (work) in the garden when Lawrence _____ (arrive)
8. While David _____ (read) his book, Gina _____ (leave) for school.

Look at the chart and complete the sentences with the correct adjective.

					
<i>Bored</i> aburrido	<i>Confused</i> confundido	<i>Embarrassed</i> avergonzado	<i>Exhausted</i> agotado	<i>Frightened</i> asustado	<i>Jealous</i> celoso
					
<i>Happy</i> feliz	<i>Angry</i> enfadado	<i>Sad</i> triste	<i>Surprised</i> sorprendido	<i>Frustrated</i> frustrado	<i>Disappointed</i> desapuntado

Imagen de Elaboración propia

- She had a 10 in her exam. She feels _____.
- We didn't know about the party. We feel _____.
- They have climbed the mountain today. They feel _____.
- You have nothing to do. You feel _____.

Complete these sentences choosing the correct connectors of sequence:

- After/While** John has done his homework, he can play computer games.
- Eventually/In the beginning** she fell in love with Paul.
- At first/Next** she didn't understand why he was acting so strangely.
- She came to visit Mum and **while/after** she is going to visit Charles.

1. Listen to this audio with an anecdote about two friends who get arrested.



2. Now, say if these sentences are True (T) or False (F) according to the audio:

- a. They had been studying all day and decided to have some fresh air outside.
- b. They started throwing snowballs at some houses and neighbours got angry.
- c. Garreth threw a snowball to his friend but, unfortunately, it hit a policeman.
- d. They got arrested because they were drunk.
- e. Garreth got angry and the police put him in a cold cell all night.
- f. The two friends got breakfast the next morning.

3. Look at these actions/facts and say which did NOT happen in the story:

	YES	NO
a. It was January or February.	x	
b. The police came over and asked them to stop throwing snowballs.		
c. They started a snowball fight with the police.		
d. They hit an old woman with a snowball .		
e. They put them in prison for two nights.		
f. The police only gave them a verbal caution not to do that again.		

Now it is your turn. You will have to write your own anecdote, but before that, we are going to work a little bit on the structure of these writings. Have a look at this anecdote that a student tells us:

MY ANECDOTE

This is a story about what happened to me one day at the cinema. It happened last winter when I decided to go to the cinema alone to watch one of those films that my friends and family never want to watch. I was feeling a bit nervous and strange because it was my first time at the cinema alone and I didn't know if I was going to get bored.

While we were watching the film, a mobile phone rang. It was the person next to me. This man didn't turn off his phone. Instead, he answered it and started having a conversation! I couldn't believe it. I was angry and frustrated. Some people started talking and asking him to leave. However, he didn't pay any attention and continued talking.

Suddenly, while I was trying to listen to the actors in the film, a person came and told me to go outside. It was the manager!!! He thought that the person on the phone was me. He was a bit rude to me at first but while he was talking to me, the man on the phone came out. He explained to the manager that it was him on the phone and not me. The manager and I were very surprised to see him because ...he was one of the actors in the film!

After all this, I think I have changed my opinion about actors and think they are normal, honest people

1. Now have a look at these expressions and say where in your composition you could use them: *Introduction, Anecdote or End.*

I'm going to tell you about something unforgettable that happened to me ..	<i>INTRODUCTION</i>
When I look back on that story now, I feel ...	
What happened next was ...	
I'd like to talk about the time when I ...	
Suddenly, ...	
At that time, I was ...	
After all this, I learnt that ...	
This made me realise something important ...	
This is a story about ...	
This took place a few years ago.	
Later on ...	

2. Now you have to write your own story. Do not forget to include these points:

- Use **80-100** words.
- Use narrative tenses – **past simple and past continuous**
- Use **adjectives and adverbs** to make the story interesting.
- Use **connectors** : *first of all, then, after that, later on, finally, in the end ...*
- Give your story an **introduction**. Say briefly what your story is about. Say when and where it took place and what you were doing at that time.
- **Say what happened** step by step. Use words like so, because and although to connect the actions until you reach the end of the story.
- Finish your story or anecdote by **saying why it is important to you or why you remember it.**