

Last autumn, I went to Chernigiv with my friend.



We went by bus and it was a great trip.



There, we stayed in a comfortable hotel.



We visited some interesting places, and parks and ate in nice restaurants.

It was awesome vacation! ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

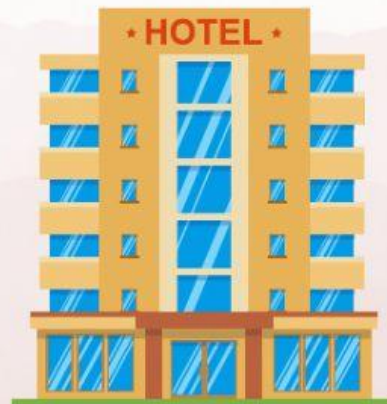
Last autumn, I went to Chernigiv with my friend.



We went by bus and it was a great trip.



There, we stayed in a comfortable hotel.



We visited some interesting places, and parks and ate in nice restaurants.

It was awesome vacation! ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Can you tell me about the journeys you have been on. Where did you go? How did you travel?

My last journey was

last week/month/summer

I went to

name of the city/country

I went by

car/bus/train/plane

I did

(some activities)

to search -

lost -

successful -

entertainer -

challenge -

exploration -

to sail -

to cross -

to cause -


excitement -

to try -

without -

perhaps -

to invent -

 3.05 Read and listen to the text about exploring the Kalahari Desert. What three different jobs does it mention?

SEARCHING FOR THE LOST CITY

The successful Canadian entertainer William Hunt lived and worked in Europe under the name The Great Farini. But he wanted a new challenge and loved the idea of exploration. So in 1885, he sailed to Africa and crossed the huge Kalahari Desert on foot. A photographer travelled with him and photographed the journey. After the journey, they described a lost city in the middle of the desert. Their story caused a lot of excitement and many other explorers studied the photographs and then tried to find the city, but without success. In the end, people stopped looking. Perhaps Farini invented the lost city – nobody knows for sure.

- Where was William Hunt from?
- What other name did he use?
- Where did he go for a long walk?
- What did he find?

LEARN THIS! Past simple (affirmative): regular verbs



The past simple affirmative of regular verbs ends in *-ed*.

a With most verbs, we add *-ed* to the infinitive without *to*:

work → *worked*

b If the verb ends in *-e*, we just add *-d*:

like → *liked*

c If the verb ends in *-y*, the *-y* changes to *-ied*:

carry → *carried*

d If the verb ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant before adding *-ed*:

chat → *chatted*



3.06 PRONUNCIATION Listen and repeat these past simple forms. In which verbs is the *-ed* ending an extra syllable pronounced /ɪd/? What is the rule?

arrived chatted decided interrupted liked
needed planned visited worked

- **end -**
- **live -**
- **start -**
- **stop -**
- **travel -**
- **wait -**
- **walk -**
- **want -**
- **watch -**