

LESSON 15



ALL GROWN-UPS
WERE ONCE
CHILDREN... BUT
ONLY FEW OF THEM
REMEMBER IT.

ANTOINE DE SAINT-EXUPÉRY
— THE LITTLE PRINCE —

5

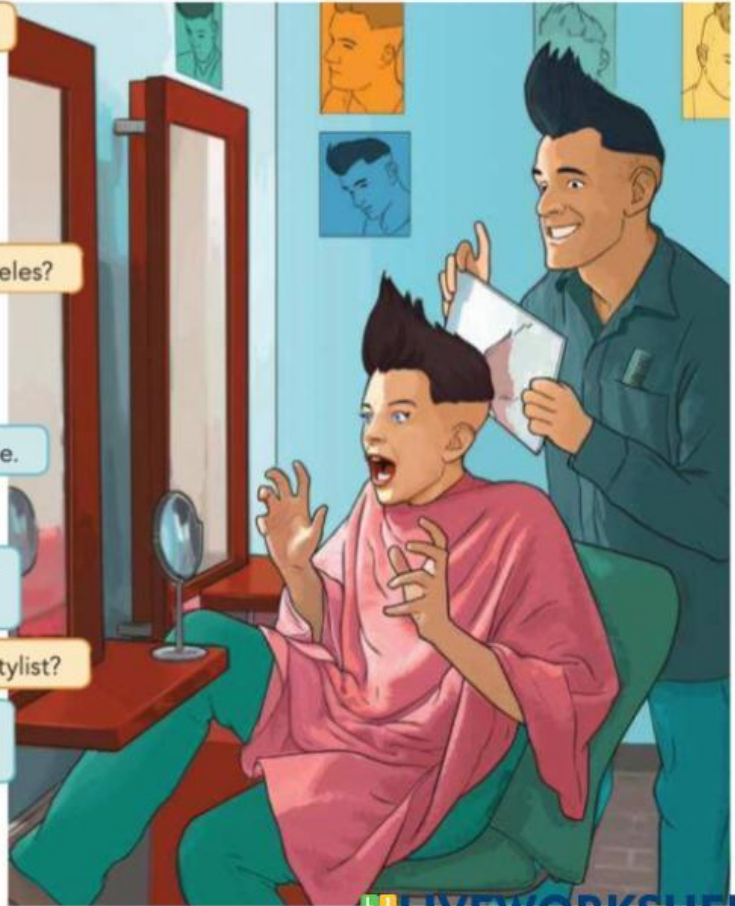
CONVERSATION I grew up in New York.

grown-up

▶ Listen and practice.

grow up

- Bianca** So, Mario, where did you grow up?
- Mario** I grew up in New York.
- Bianca** Were you born there?
- Mario** Yeah. I was born in Brooklyn.
- Bianca** And when did you come to Los Angeles?
- Mario** In 2008.
- Bianca** How old were you then?
- Mario** I was eighteen. I went to college here.
- Bianca** Oh. What was your major?
- Mario** Photography. I was a photographer for five years after college.
- Bianca** Really? Why did you become a hairstylist?
- Mario** Because I needed the money. And I love it. So, what do you think?
- Bianca** Well, uh . . .



major: 大学主修

present continuous 现在进行时

- temporary action 暂时的行为
- unfinished

e.g. I am typing right now.

She is drinking right now.

I'm writing now.

I'm going home.

simple present 一般现在时

- 长久的, 非暂时的行为

e.g. I come from Changsha.

e.g. Momo likes spicy food.

e.g. I am a teacher. = I work as a teacher.

I use my phone everyday.

I'm using my phone right now.

将来时

I am going to do= I am gonna do

I 'm going to go home

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Wh-questions with *did*, *was*, and *were*

Where **did** you **grow up**?

What **did** your father **do** there?

When **did** you **come** to Los Angeles?

Why **did** you **become** a hairstylist?

Where **were** you **born**?

When **were** you **born**? 过去式表被动语态

How old **were** you in 2008?

What **was** your major in college?

I **grew up** in New York.

He **worked** in a department store.

I **came** to Los Angeles in 2008.

Because I **needed** the money.

I **was born** in Brooklyn.

I **was born** in 1990.

I **was** eighteen.

Photography. I **was** a photographer for five years.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 146

What **does** your father do there?

Why **do** you become a hairstylist?

When **do** you come to LA?

How old **are** you now?

What **is** your major in college?

My major in college is Photography.

A Match the questions with the answers. Then compare with a partner.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Where were you born? <u> e </u> | a. His name was Akio. |
| 2. Where did you grow up? <u> d </u> | b. He was really friendly. |
| 3. How was your first day of school? <u> f </u> | c. I wanted to improve my English. |
| 4. Who was your best friend in school? <u> a </u> | d. I grew up in Tokyo. |
| 5. What was he like? <u> b </u> | e. In Kyoto, Japan. |
| 6. Why did you take this class? <u> c </u> | f. It was a little scary. |

2023 2040 2050 2068
2070 2080 2091 3000

saying years

1900 = nineteen hundred

1906 = nineteen oh six

1995 = nineteen ninety-five

2000 = two thousand

2007 = two thousand (and) seven

2015 = two thousand (and) fifteen
OR twenty-fifteen

1. When were you born? I was born in...
2. When was your father born? He was born...
3. When was your mother born? She was born in..
4. When did you turn 13? I turned 13 in 2005.
5. When did you start high school? I started high school in 2005.
6. When did you begin to study English? I began to study English in 2002.

7 LISTENING I wasn't born here.

▶ A Listen. What year were these people born? Complete the sentences.

1. Melissa was born in _____.

3. Kumiko was born in **1965**.

2. Colin was born in _____.

4. Omar was born in **1974**.

▶ B Listen again. Where did these people grow up? Complete the sentences.

1. Melissa grew up in _____.

3. Kumiko grew up in **Egypt埃及**.

2. Colin grew up in _____.

4. Omar grew up in **architect**.

Preposition介词 for time

in	on	at
Months: in January / in April Seasons: in spring / in winter Years: in 1984 / in 2015 Centuries: in the 20th century Times of day: in the morning / in the evening Longer periods of time: in the past / in the 1990s / in the holidays	Days of the week: on Monday Days + parts of days: on Tuesday afternoon / on Saturday mornings Dates: on November 22nd Special days: on my birthday / on New Year's Eve on weekend on weekdays	Clock times: at 7.30 a.m. / at 5 o'clock Festivals: at Christmas / at Easter Exceptions: at night

Preposition介词 for time

at, in, on, for, to, during, to, after

We use *in*, *on* and *at* for lots of different times. Here's a table comparing the uses:

Well, sometimes we don't use a preposition of time, for example **after/next/this/last/every**.

*We go skateboarding **every** Saturday afternoon.*

*I'll see you **next** Friday.*

*I saw him **last** Friday.*

For **dates**. We say "**on** the eighth of July".

On Monday, we have a class.

We use *in* for talking about something **in the future** a certain length of time from now.

Our class will finish **in 3 weeks**.

*She'll be back **in a moment**.*

*We're going away **in two weeks**.*

I had a great childhood.

I felt free and happy **because** i lived with my grandma and grandpa. One day they took me to visit my aunt, she had two children like me and we were twelve. We **got along** very well. We ate some zongzi, the two guys didn't like zongzi but i liked it. Because they were **handmade** by my aunt on the day before our arrival. They wanted ice cream and fried chicken **so** we went to the supermarket by bike. We also played game **and we** were so happy. I'm starting to look forward to the arrival of next vacation. I'm staring to look forward for our next reunion.