1 GRAMMAR time sequencers and connectors
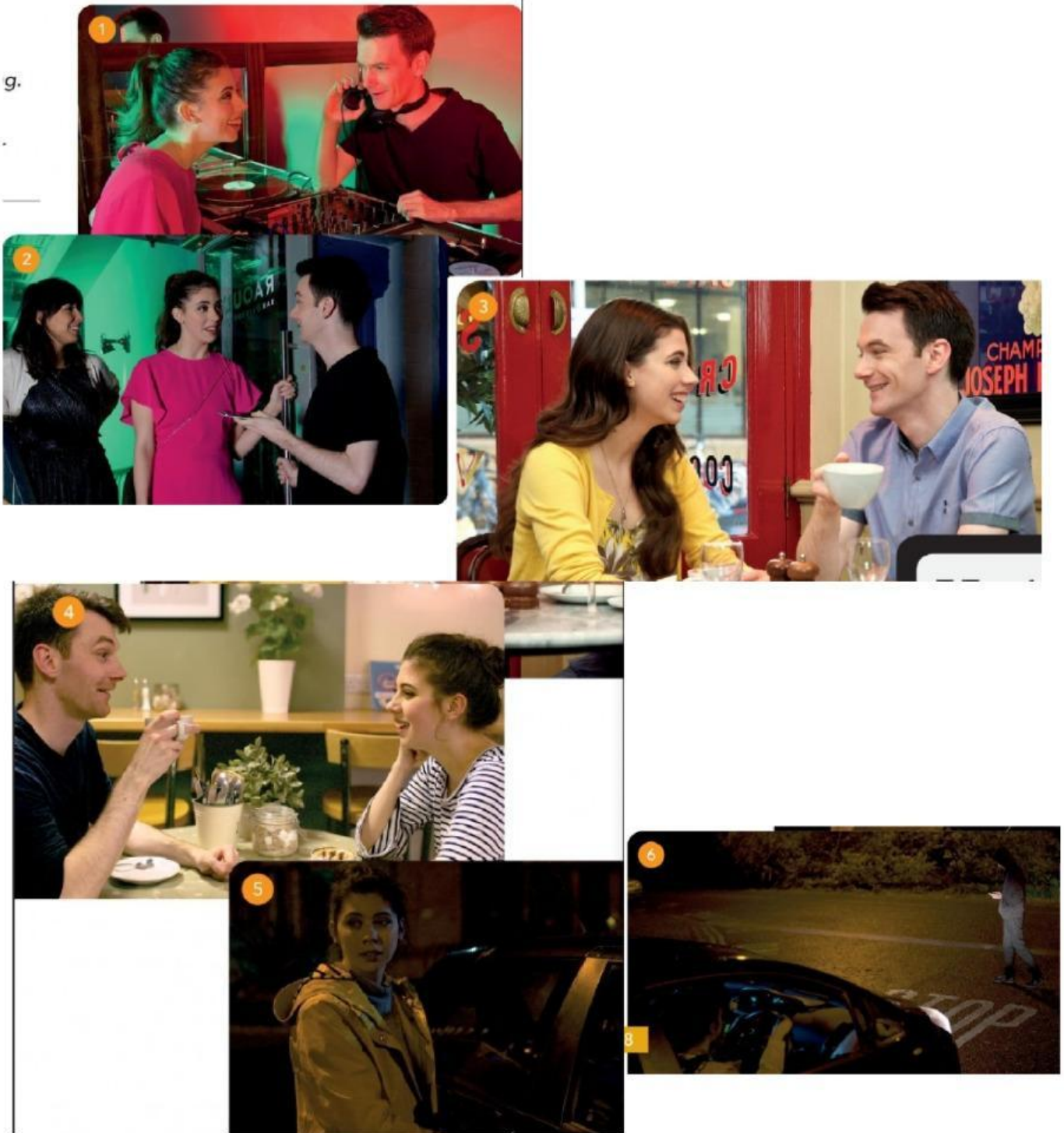
a   You're going to read a story called *One dark October evening.*
Look at the photos. What do you think the story is about?

g.

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Hanna met Jamie last summer. It was Hanna's birthday and she and her friend went to a club. They wanted to dance, but they didn't like the music, so Hanna 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.'

[1] _Two minutes later_ he said, 'The next song is by Pink. It's called *Get the Party Started* and it's for a beautiful girl over there who's wearing a pink dress.' Hannah knew that he was playing the song for her. [2]_____ Hannah and her friends left the club, the DJ was waiting for her at the door. 'Hi, I'm Jamie,' he said to Hanna. 'Can I see you again?' So Hannah gave him her phone number.

[3]_____ 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 great time.

[4]_____ 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.

[5]_____ 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. [6]_____ , 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 🔊 **2.16** Read the story once. Then complete it with a word or phrase from the list. Listen to the story and check.

| After that | One evening in October | Suddenly |
| ~~Two minutes later~~ | When | The next day |

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c   With a partner, read the story again and answer the questions.

1 Why did Hannah go and speak to Jamie?
2 Why did Jamie play *Get the Party Started*?
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 in October?
7 Why was Hannah driving fast?
8 Why didn't she see the man?

d   From memory, complete the sentences from the story with *so*, *because*, or *although*. Then check in the story.

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

2C time sequencers

On their first date they went to a restaurant.   ◀ 2.17
After that they started meeting every day.
On Thursday I had an argument with my boss.
The next day I decided to look for a new job.
We sat down to eat. **Two minutes later** my 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** *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.~~

connectors: *because, so, but, although*

because and so

She was driving fast **because** she was in a hurry.	🔊 2.18
She was in a hurry, **so** she was driving fast.	

- We use *because* to express a reason.
- We use *so* to express a result.

but and although

She tried to stop the car, **but** she hit the man.	🔊 2.19
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.	

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

2C

a Put the sentences in the correct order.

A ☐ He explained that he was looking for a thief, and then he got on the bus.

B ☐ Then another man tried to do the same.

C ☐1 Last week I was waiting for a bus.

D ☐ The next day, I saw the story on a local news website.

E ☐ When I asked the second man what he was doing, he told me that he was a policeman.

F ☐ A few seconds later, he got off the bus with the thief.

G ☐ The bus arrived, but suddenly a man ran in front of me and got on.

H ☐ After that, a police car came and took the thief away.

b Complete the sentences with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

We couldn't find a taxi, <u>so</u> we walked home.

1 _____ it was very cold, she wasn't wearing a coat.
2 I woke up in the night _____ there was a noise.
3 I called him, _____ his mobile was turned off.
4 _____ she's very nice, she doesn't have many friends.
5 There was nothing on TV, _____ I went to bed.
6 All the cafés were full _____ it was a public holiday.
7 She wanted to be a doctor, _____ she failed her exams.
8 The garden looked very beautiful, _____ I took a photograph.
9 _____ the team played well, they didn't win.

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c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

although (x2)   because   but (x2)   so (x2)

1 I didn't have time, <u>so</u> I didn't have any breakfast.
2 It was really hot, _____ I had a great holiday in Egypt.
3 _____ I don't really like Ryan, I went on a date with him.
4 The door to my flat was open, _____ I called the police.
5 _____ Mark has a lot of money, he's really mean.
6 Mandy cancelled her credit cards _____ she couldn't find her purse.
7 We wanted to go for a meal after the cinema _____ all the restaurants were closed.

LIVEWORKSHEETS