

# 1 Then and now

## VOCABULARY

### Verbs and their opposites

Student Book p10

#### 1 ★★★ Choose the correct words for the definitions.

- 1 keep money for use in the future  
A spend      B save      C buy
- 2 be the first in a competition or a race  
A win      B appear      C lose
- 3 join two things together  
A disconnect      B receive      C connect
- 4 get something that someone gives or sends you  
A disconnect      B receive      C spend
- 5 allow another person to use something for a period of time  
A receive      B borrow      C lend
- 6 start to be seen  
A appear      B disappear      C send
- 7 have the same opinion about something  
A disconnect      B disagree      C agree

#### 2 ★★★ Complete the article with the verbs below.

agreed    appeared    disappeared    received  
didn't sell    sent    spent



### Time capsule opened

In 1795, Paul Revere and Samuel Adams made a time capsule and put it in the wall of the Massachusetts State House in Boston. The capsule <sup>1</sup> disappeared for many years, but it <sup>2</sup> appeared again in the 1850s during building works.

Last year, someone found the capsule again and experts <sup>3</sup> agreed to open it on TV. The museum <sup>4</sup> received a lot of attention from around the world!

Inside the capsule, they found coins, newspapers and a beautiful silver plate. The museum <sup>5</sup> disconnected the objects because they are very important. The experts <sup>6</sup> borrowed them to a laboratory and they <sup>7</sup> spent a lot of money cleaning them.

3 ★★★ Imagine that you are going to create a time capsule with your family. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the best way to create your time capsule? Is it better to buy new things or use things that you have at home?  
*I think it's better to use things that you have at home. You don't need to spend money and buy new things.*
- 2 How can you decide with your family what to put in the time capsule?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 How can you make sure that your time capsule doesn't disappear forever?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### EXTRA Time capsules

Student Book p9

#### 4 ★★★ Complete the words in the dialogue.

Kai So, we need to create our own time capsule and put it in a <sup>1</sup> container, like a metal box.

Julia A metal box is a good idea. We need something strong because we're going to bury it <sup>2</sup> ounder the school under that big tree.

Finn That's a good place to <sup>3</sup> hide it from people. We want it to be <sup>4</sup> small for hundreds of years! It's a better place than an old <sup>5</sup> cellar.

Kai And how many <sup>6</sup> items are we going to put in it? Eight or nine?

Julia Let's put in seven small things and <sup>7</sup> ione big object. We can't put too many things <sup>8</sup> into the box or we won't be able to <sup>9</sup> close it!

# 1 GRAMMAR

## Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

→ Student Book p11

### 1 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

- Last week, someone ... a time capsule in my town.  
A hide      B hid
- Some builders ... it under an old wall.  
A found      B did find
- They ... it at first.  
A not open      B didn't open
- They ... in it the next day.  
A looking      B looked
- The container ... ten items inside from the 1940s.  
A had      B have
- ... you hear about this news story, too?  
A Did      B Does
- Did you spend any money? No, I ....  
A didn't      B don't
- When did mobile phones ... ?  
A appeared      B appear

### 2 ★★★ Complete the table with the past simple form of the verbs below.

appear    become    connect    copy    disagree  
disappear    leave    like    live    make    perform  
sell    spend    wear    win    work

Regular past simple	Irregular past simple
lived	became

### 3 ★★★ Complete the blog post using the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



I read a really amazing story about a young boy who <sup>1</sup> went (go) fishing with a relative at a lake somewhere in America. It <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a large lake that is popular for all kinds of sports.

He soon <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) that there was something on his fishing line and he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it out of the water. What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he / find)? He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not find) a fish, but an old bag instead!

He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the bag and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) inside. There were a lot of old things from the 1990s and these <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (include) some family photos. Amazingly, his relative <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (know) who the bag belonged to.

They <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) the bag back to the woman. She couldn't believe it as she <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) it in 1992.



### 4 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or question form (?) of the past simple.

- We didn't lose the things from the time capsule. (✓)  
We lost the things from the time capsule.
- They put a lot of things in the container. (✗)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 You found a mobile phone with the other objects. (?)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 People had mobile phones at that time. (✗)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 We didn't learn about these objects at school. (✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Teenagers played a lot of video games then. (?)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Did he tell us about his idea for a time capsule? (✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_