

FCSkills

Narrative Tenses

Read the theory and solve the activities.

A Read this text and underline the correct word for 1–15.

Louis Armstrong

Louis Armstrong, who 1 was / has been born in 1900 and 2 had died / died in 1971, was a very famous jazz musician and bandleader. He 3 used to be / had known as 'Satchmo', and this nickname 4 was staying / stayed with him all his life. As a child in New Orleans, he learned to play the trumpet while he 5 was living / lived in a special home for children who 6 had got / have got into trouble with the police. When he 7 used to finish / had finished his stay in the home, he joined various bands and then he 8 formed / used to form his own. Between 1925 and 1928 he 9 made / was making about sixty records as the leader of two small groups called the *Hot Fives* and the *Hot Sevens*. These records 10 were making / made him one of the first solo stars in the history of popular music. When he died, he 11 had been making / was making records and he 12 was touring / had been touring all over the world for more than forty years, and he 13 was / was being just as popular as he 14 had been / has been before. He even 15 was having / had a number one pop record – *What A Wonderful World* – in the 1960s.

B Complete this text by forming the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets.

Manchester United

MANCHESTER UNITED is a football club that these days 1 (become) one of the most well-known in the world. It 2 (start) in 1902 and it 3 (win) the FA Cup, a famous competition in English football, more times than any other club. In 1958, many of its players 4 (die) when their plane crashed in Germany. Ten years later, the club 5 (win) the European Cup, with famous players like George Best and Bobby Charlton. In the early 1990s, the club 6 (become) a public company, with shares on the Stock Exchange. Since then, it 7 (start) its own TV channel and it 8 (become) even more famous world-wide, with all kinds of publicity and many different kinds of goods related to the club. In 1999, the team

9 (win) the European Champions League. They 10 (lose) the match against Bayern Munich 1–0 but right at the end of the match they 11 (score) two goals. The club has millions of supporters both in Britain and abroad – although many of them 12 (never go) to Manchester in their lives!



C Complete this text by filling gaps 1–20 with the correct verb form, A, B, C or D.

Karen & Dave

Karen sat at her desk. She couldn't concentrate on her work because she 1 about Dave. They 2 together for three years and she 3 him more than any of her other colleagues. They 4 an argument. They 5 talk about anything together – work matters or things that 6 their private lives at the time. But now, everything 7 She felt that Dave 8 very strange. 9 some terrible secret? She decided to speak to him about it.

Dave 10 a coffee in the canteen when she found him. She got straight to the

point. 'Dave,' she said, 'I 11 you for years. We 12 working here at the same time and we 13 well together. But you 14 very strangely. 15?

16 something to upset you?' Dave said nothing at first. He 17 there in silence. Then he leaned forward and whispered, 'No, you 18 anything wrong. It's me. For the past couple of months, I 19 something I shouldn't. But I can't tell you about it now.' And then he got up and left. As he disappeared, Karen 20 what on earth it could be.

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|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 A thought | B used to think | C was thinking | D has thought |
| 2 A have worked | B had been working | C were working | D used to work |
| 3 A was always liking | B had always been liking | C has always liked | D had always liked |
| 4 A were never having | B had never had | C never used to have | D had never been having |
| 5 A used to be able to | B were being able to | C have been able to | D have been being able to |
| 6 A was affecting | B have affected | C were affecting | D has affected |
| 7 A has changed | B changed | C used to change | D had changed |
| 8 A was being | B used to be | C has been | D had been being |
| 9 A Had he | B Did he have | C Was he having | D Did he used to have |
| 10 A had | B has been having | C was having | D has had |
| 11 A 've known | B knew | C used to know | D was knowing |
| 12 A used to start | B have started | C started | D were starting |
| 13 A 've always got on | B were always getting on | C 've always been getting on | D 'd always been getting on |
| 14 A had behaved | B 've been behaving | C used to behave | D were behaving |
| 15 A What used to happen? | B What was happening? | C What happened? | D What's happened? |
| 16 A Have I done | B Had I done | C Was I doing | D Did I used to do |
| 17 A had sat | B has been sitting | C used to sit | D sat |
| 18 A haven't done | B hadn't done | C weren't doing | D used not to do |
| 19 A had done | B used to be doing | C 've been doing | D was doing |
| 20 A used to wonder | B wondered | C had wondered | D had been wondering |

**Lessons
learned**

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