

PRONUNCIATION Reduced *had*

Listen. Then say it.

She had seen a movie the day before.

We had never roller-skated before.

It had already begun.

Patty had planned to have a party.

Say it. Then listen.

He had gone fishing the week before.

We had been studying for several hours.

I had forgotten to do it.

Tom had been practicing for a long time.

CHAPTER SUMMARY

GRAMMAR

PAST PERFECT TENSE

I	
He	
She	
It	had eaten.
We	
You	
They	

I	
He	
She	
It	hadn't eaten.
We	
You	
They	

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

I	
He	
She	
It	had been eating.
We	
You	
They	

KEY VOCABULARY

ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

arrive	do	get married	jog	rehearse	take a <i>psychology</i>
ask	do <i>card</i> tricks	get ready	know	remember	course
ask for a raise	do gymnastics	get sick	leave	rent	take a trip
bake	do poorly	get up	live	ride	take a walk
begin	do the <i>tango</i>	give a party	look forward to	ring	take home
believe	drive	go	look through	roller-skate	take lessons
borrow	earn	go back	lose	run	take off
box	eat	go by	make <i>eggs</i>	sail away	take vitamins
break	eat out	go camping	memorize	say hello	think
break up	end	go canoeing	move	see	think about
bring	enjoy	go downtown	move out	see a movie	train
bring along	fail	go fishing	need	send	turn on
bring back	fall through	go together	pack	shine	twist
bump into	feed	go up	pass	shovel	visit
buy	feel	go window-	pass by	sing	walk
cancel	feel better	shopping	perform	sit	watch
catch a cold	find	grow up	plan	ski	water
chew	finish	happen	play	snow	wear
clean	fire	have <i>pizza</i>	play <i>squash</i>	spend	win
close	fly <i>her</i> kite	hear	practice	sprain	work
come to work	forget	hope	prepare	stand	work late
cook	get	hurt <i>her arm</i>	purchase	start	work overtime
deserve	get a promotion	hurt <i>himself</i>	put on	stay up	wrestle
discuss	get cold feet	injure	read	study	write
dislocate	get hurt	invite	realize	swim	

The Jamaican Bobsled Team

Amazing athletes from a Caribbean island

An unusual group of athletes arrived in Calgary, Canada for the 1988 Winter Olympic Games—the Jamaican Bobsled Team. Many people were surprised. How could the Caribbean island of Jamaica have a bobsled team? Jamaica doesn't have any snow!

The Jamaican athletes had never competed in the Winter Olympics before. In fact, most of them hadn't ever been on a bobsled or seen snow before they began to prepare for the Olympics. But by the time the team members arrived in Calgary, they had trained hard for their first Olympic event. They had been running and weight training in Jamaica. Then they had gone to a training center in Lake Placid, New York. Unfortunately, they had poor equipment, and their bobsled crashed a lot during training.

They didn't do well in the Olympics. Most people were sure they had seen the Jamaican



Bobsled Team for the first and last time! But the team didn't give up. They had lost, but they had been in the Olympics, and they wanted to go back and compete again.

The team went to a special training center in Germany. They trained there four to eight hours a day. By the time these athletes arrived at the 1994 Olympic Winter Games in Norway, they had become a much stronger bobsled team. They had practiced for years. They were also very famous because a movie about the team, *Cool Runnings*,

had been in theaters around the world the year before.

At the 1994 games, the team came in 14th in the four-person bobsled event, and they placed 10th in the two-person event. The team had done the impossible! They had competed well in the Olympics, and they had won the hearts of fans around the world.



The movie *Cool Runnings* tells the story of a Jamaican bobsled team at the Olympics. The movie is part fact and part fiction. The popular movie soundtrack has reggae music by famous Jamaican musicians.



The first modern Olympics were in Athens, Greece in 1896. Now there are Summer Olympics and Winter Olympics every four years. Athletes represent their countries in different events. Summer Olympic events include track, gymnastics, and swimming. Winter Olympic events include skiing, skating, and the bobsled competition.

AROUND THE WORLD

Children and Sports Training

In different countries around the world, children begin training at an early age to compete in different popular sports.



hockey in Canada



baseball in Japan



soccer in Brazil



gymnastics in Russia



basketball in the United States



distance running in Kenya

What sports are popular in your country? At what age do children start training to compete in these sports?

Interview

A Side by Side Gazette reporter interviewed Olga Petrova last week. Olga had just won the Women's Regional Figure Skating Competition.



Q: Olga, I'm sure you're very happy about today's competition.

A: Oh, yes. I'm very happy. You know, I had been preparing for this day for a long time.

Q: How had you been preparing?

A: In the months before the competition, I had been training with my coach ten hours a day. I had been getting up early, and I had been practicing my routines over and over again.

Q: When did you first know you wanted to compete as a skater?

A: I began to skate back in Russia when I was four years old. By the time I was seven, I had already skated in many competitions, and I had won several medals. We moved here when I was ten, and I began to take lessons at a skating program in our city. By the time I was eleven, I had finished all the levels of this program. My parents found a professional coach, Mr. Gary Abrams, and I've been training with him ever since.

Q: Now that you have won this regional competition, what's next?

A: The National Competition. It's in three months. I have to work very hard to prepare for that. My dream is to be in the Olympics next winter. I must do very well in the Nationals.

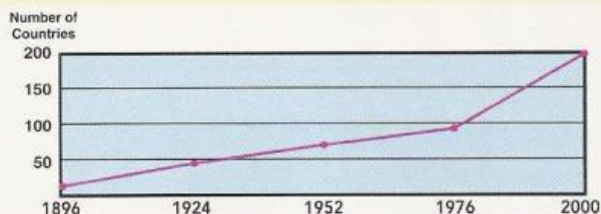
Q: Good luck, Olga! We'll see you in the Olympics!

A: Oh, I hope so.

FACT FILE

Countries in the Olympics

Only 14 countries competed in the first modern Olympics in 1896. Over the years, the number of participating countries has grown. Does your country compete in the summer or winter games? In which events does your country do well?



LISTENING

Olympic Game Highlights



- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| <u> b </u> 1 | a. figure skating |
| <u> </u> 2 | b. basketball |
| <u> </u> 3 | c. running |
| <u> </u> 4 | d. gymnastics |
| <u> </u> 5 | e. swimming |

FUN with IDIOMS



Do You Know These Expressions?

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| <u> c </u> 1. Break a leg! | a. Don't be sad! |
| <u> </u> 2. Hold your tongue! | b. Try hard! |
| <u> </u> 3. Keep your chin up! | c. Good luck! |
| <u> </u> 4. Keep your eye on the ball! | d. Pay attention! |
| <u> </u> 5. Put your best foot forward! | e. Don't bother me! |
| <u> </u> 6. Get off my back! | f. Be quiet! |

We've Got Mail!

Dear Side by Side,

I have a question about gerunds and infinitives after verbs. I'm very confused. I know that after some verbs, I must use a gerund, such as "practice swimming" and "consider buying." After other verbs, I must use an infinitive, such as "learn to swim" and "decide to buy." And finally, I know that after some verbs, I can use either a gerund or an infinitive, such as "like to swim" and "like swimming." Are there any rules that will tell me what to do with different verbs?

Sincerely,
"Worrying About the Rules"

Dear "Worrying About the Rules,"

You seem to understand how to use gerunds and infinitives. Unfortunately, we're sorry to tell you that there aren't any rules about what to do with different verbs. You just have to learn about each verb. Keep on practicing gerunds and infinitives, and stop worrying about the rules! Using these verbs is a lot better than thinking about them too much! Good luck!



Sincerely,
Side by Side

Dear Side by Side,

We've been studying the present perfect and present perfect continuous tenses in our class for the past several weeks. I think I finally understand this grammar, but now we have begun learning the past perfect tense, and to tell the truth, I don't understand when to use it. Can you help?

Sincerely,
"Life Was Perfect Before
the Past Perfect"

Dear "Life Was Perfect,"

We understand your problem because we use both the present perfect and past perfect tenses to talk about things that happened in the past. Here's the difference. We use the present perfect tense to talk about things that happened before now. For example:

I don't want to see that movie today.
I have already seen it.

We use the past perfect tense to talk about things that happened before another time in the past. For example:

I didn't want to see that movie yesterday.
I had already seen it.

We're glad you have learned the present perfect tense, and we're sure you'll do well with the past perfect!



Best wishes,
Side by Side

Global Exchange

Stamp4: Have I told you about my hobby? I've been collecting stamps since I was a little kid. I began to collect stamps when I was eight years old. At that time, my mother worked at an international bank. Every Friday, she brought home stamps from all the letters she had received during that week. I also had many penpals in different countries, and we wrote letters to each other very often. By the time I was twelve, I had collected more than 1000 stamps from 50 different countries! I've continued collecting stamps, but now it's more difficult. My mother retired from her job, and my penpals send me e-mail messages instead of letters. (The Internet has been very bad for my stamp collection!) Tell me, do you have a hobby? What do you enjoy doing in your free time? How long have you been doing that? Write and tell me about it.

Send a message to a keypal. Tell about your favorite hobby.

What Are They Saying?

