

Unit 1: Good memories

Grammar spotlight:

We use the past simple for two or more past action in sequence, especially in narrative. (e.g., *I tripped and land on my knees. He knocked her down, grabbed her purse and ran off.*)

Amy wrote an email to a friend. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi!

I _____ (not do) anything special this weekend, but I _____ (have) a lot of fun. I _____ (not go) out Friday night. I _____ (stay) home. I _____ (clean) my room and _____ (do) the laundry. I _____ (help) my sister with her homework, and then we _____ (watch) our favorites series. On Saturday, my friend Lori _____ (come) over. She _____ (need) some new shoes, so we _____ (took) the bus downtown to Todd's Shoe Store. We _____ (shop) for a long time, but Lori _____ (not like) any of the shoes at Todd's. She _____ (buy) some purple socks, but she _____ (not buy) any shoes. On our way back to my house, we _____ (stop) at the gym and _____ (exercise). I _____ (invite) Lori for dinner and my dad _____ (cook) hamburgers in the yard.

Grammar spotlight:

We use the past continuous to describe actions in progress at specific time in the past. (e.g., *What were you doing at 9:30 last Saturday? I wasn't doing anything special.*)

We can use past continuous when we want to describe a series of separate actions in the past, and we use the past simple as an interruption of this activity. (e.g., *She was going to the library this Saturday, she usually went to the library once a week and studied occasionally for test.*)

Complete each paragraph with one set of verbs, using the past simple or past continuous.

miss/no get/ wonder break/see/steal/teach come/listen/make/say explain/talk/understand

- A) We _____₁ to the music when one of the neighbors _____₂ to the door and _____₃ she couldn't sleep because we _____₄ too much noise.
- B) Someone _____₅ into Barbara's office and _____₆ her computer yesterday afternoon while she _____₇ her history class. No one _____₈ the thief.
- C) Because he never _____₉ anything very clearly, none of us _____₁₀ what sciences teachers _____₁₁ about most of the time.
- D) I'm sorry, I _____₁₂ here on time, and I _____₁₃ the beginning of your presentation, but I _____₁₄ if you might have a handout left.

Grammar spotlight:

To talk about past habits or to make stronger contrast with the present, we can use the form **used to**. The negative form is **didn't use to** (e.g., *They used to be students. They didn't use to have a lot of free time. They used to go to school every day, but they don't do that anymore.*)

Complete the sentences with **used to** and the correct verb in parentheses.

1. Nicola _____ (travel) a lot, but she _____ (go) away much these days.
2. Sophie _____ (ride) a motorbike, but last year she _____ (sell) it and _____ (buy) a car.
3. I rarely eat ice cream now, but I _____ (eat) when I _____ (be) a kid.
4. There _____ (be) a hotel near the airport, but it _____ (close) a long time ago.
5. We _____ (watch) Tv a lot, but we _____ (not have) a Tv anymore.
6. I _____ (have) a dog, but my dog _____ (die) two years ago.
7. She _____ (play) piano when she _____ (be) teen, but she _____ (not play) since 2018.

Write sentences about four things that you used to do in the past.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.

Write sentences about four things that you didn't used to do in the past.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.