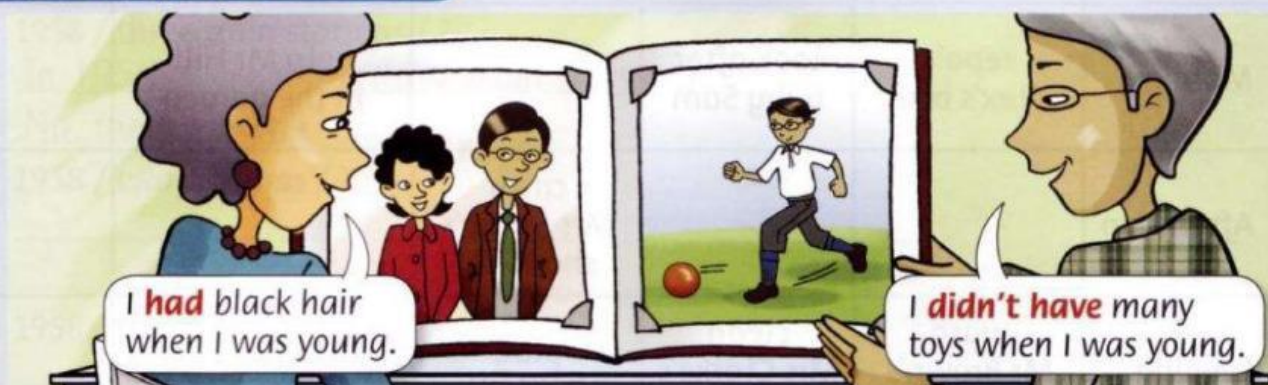


12 Family memories

The past simple (1): have
The past simple (2): be
Connectors

The past simple: have and be



Have

Affirmative	Negative	Short forms
I had	I did not have	I didn't have
you had	you did not have	you didn't have
he had	he did not have	you didn't have
she had	she did not have	she didn't have
it had	it did not have	it didn't have
we had	we did not have	we didn't have
you had	you did not have	you didn't have
they had	they did not have	they didn't have



Look at the starter unit for the past tense of be.

We use **had** to talk about appearance and possessions in the past. The affirmative form of **had** doesn't change. The negative form always uses **did**.

I had very long hair when I was fifteen. We had a cat.

1 Write sentences using the past simple of be.

1 Rob / handsome / X

Rob wasn't handsome.

2 Chloe and Eric / clever / ✓

3 Eric and Mia / friendly / X

4 Julia and Kate / pretty / ✓

5 Chloe / pretty / ✓

6 Rob / clever / ✓

7 Kate / clever / X

8 Eric / handsome / X

2 Look at the pictures of the Hill family when they were younger. True or false? Write T or F.



Bob had red hair. T



Sue had fair hair. _____



Philip had dark hair. _____



Cathy had black hair. _____



Jill and Julie had long hair. _____

3 Write sentences about the Hill family. Use the past simple negative of have.

1 Bob / brown hair

Bob didn't have brown hair. He had red hair.

2 Sue / short hair

3 Philip / fair hair

4 Cathy / short hair

5 Jill and Julie / short hair

- 4 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences below with the past simple of **be** or **have**.



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Harry / a baby
<u>Harry was a baby.</u> | 2 Mrs Jones / long hair
<u>Mrs Jones had long hair.</u> |
| 3 Charlie and Mr Jones / happy
_____ | 4 Mr Jones / cheerful
_____ |
| 5 Molly / young
_____ | 6 Grandma Jones / pretty
_____ |
| 7 Grandpa Jones / hungry
_____ | 8 the weather / sunny
_____ |
| 9 Mrs Jones and Harry / brown hair
_____ | 10 Charlie / a bike
_____ |

And and but



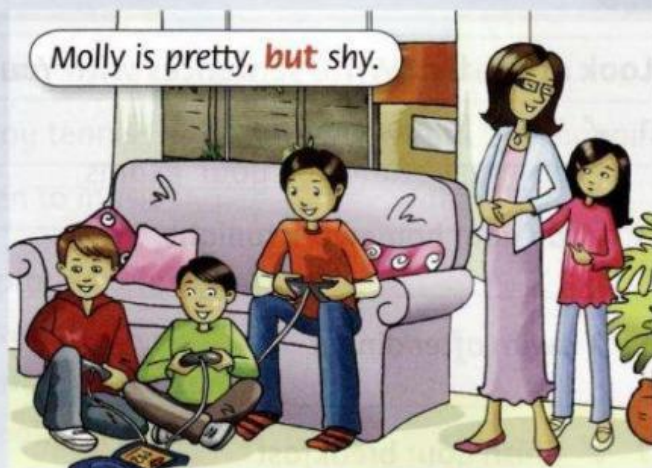
We use **and** to link two positive ideas or two negative ideas.

*Grandma is kind **and** generous.*

*Tanya is mean **and** miserable.*

We use **but** to link a positive idea with a negative idea. We use a comma before **but**.

*Jack is miserable, **but** kind.*



5 Circle the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Helen is happy <u>and</u> / but cheerful. | 2 Olly is handsome, and / but mean. |
| 3 Jenny is miserable and / but shy. | 4 Polly is pretty, and / but mean. |
| 5 Sally is kind and / but generous. | 6 Eric is relaxed and / but cheerful. |

6 Write complete sentences using **and** or **but** in the correct place.

1 Cathy / friendly / shy
Cathy is friendly, but shy.

2 Jeanie / mean / miserable

3 Mary / mean / happy

4 Ted / handsome / shy

5 the weather / hot / sunny

6 my brother / friend / shy

7 Bradley / young / cheerful

8 Alex / shy / friendly
