

Past Tenses

Past Simple

- Use the past simple for finished actions in the past.

They **got** married last year.

What time **did** you **wake up** this morning?

I **didn't have** time to do my homework.

- Remember the spelling rules, e.g. *studied*
- Use auxiliary verbs when you make questions or form negative
- You can put words such as: *last, ago, yesterday*
- **DO NOT** forget the irregular verbs
go → *went*, *drink* → *drank*

Past continuous

be (was/were) + verb + - ing

- Use the past continuous to describe an action in progress at a specific time in the past.

-What **were** you **doing** at six o'clock last night?

-I **was watching** TV. It **was** a cold night and it **was raining**.

- George **was riding** his bike when he **saw** his friend.

Past perfect
had+v3

- Use the past perfect when you are talking about the past and you want to talk about an earlier past action.

When they **turned** on the TV, the match **had finished**.

I **felt** nervous because I **hadn't flown** before.

Complete the sentences with past simple, past continuous and past perfect.

- 1- You're lucky I'm still at home. I(get) ready to go out when you phoned.
- 2- I(already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.
- 3- As soon as I arrived, we((order) our food.
- 4- Chelsea(win) 2–0 at half time, but they lost the match 3–2.
- 5- They were tired when they arrived. They((not sleep) for 24 hours.
- 6- He(just / score) before the referee blew the final whistle.
- 7- I(think) about her at 9.00 and then she(ring) me!
- 8- Last week my boss(say) he would give me a pay rise.

- 9- I my friend yesterday. (visit)
- 10- He the holiday very much.(not like)
- 11-I for the bus when I saw my friend. (wait)
- 12-My best friend a lot of money last month.(inherit)
- 13-When I arrived, they TV. (watch)
- 14-I a new car three months ago. (buy)
- 15-My son injured while he was playing basketball last Saturday.(get)
- 16-The teacher Robbie a zero because he had cheated in the exam.(give)
- 17-She born in Berlin. (be)
- 18-They didn't win the match although they every evening. (practice)
- 19-The police her on the motorway because she wasn't wearing a seat belt. (stop)
- 20-The accident when they were driving home. (happen)

21-Ireland England yesterday. (beat)

22- We were late. When we Everyonetheir lunch and they in the garden having coffee. (arrive, finish, sit)

23- Ito the station but the six o'clock train The stationempty except for three people whofor the next train. (run, leave, be, wait)

24- Itraining when he.....to work. Hea taxi because hea coat and hean umbrella. (start, walk, stop, not wear, not have)

25- Theyto the airport when they suddenly that theythe central heating. (drive, remember ,not turn off)

26- Imany people at my old school reunion because everyone.....a lot in twenty years. (not recognize, change)

27- The matchwhen wethe TV .Scotland 1:0 and theyvery badly. (already start, lose, play)

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

In 1990, the World Bank published a report showing that there were over a billion people in the world with an income of just one dollar a day. At the start of this century, the United Nations promised to halve this figure by 2015. It has been working hard to keep this promise ever since. A series of short films was made to show what you can buy in different countries with this tiny amount. In a market in Nepal, for example, they could only buy four bananas and a loaf of bread. It was impossible to buy meat or any protein.

Other people have been horrified to learn how enormous the problem is and have taken action in different ways. A UK charity called *1 Dollar a Day* has been raising money to invest in projects to improve health, clean water, education, etc. They have also given people loans to help them set up a business as it is difficult to borrow money if you have no bank account.

In the US, two school teachers decided to try spending only one dollar each day on food for a month and have now written a book about their experience. They say they were often starving, and got bored with eating the same food. And they couldn't afford to buy healthy foods such as fresh fruit and vegetables. The book describes how much rich countries waste, and how they try to save money by buying cheap food from other countries.

The World Bank has recently published another report on how the situation has changed since 1990. One dollar is worth less now, and food and fuel cost more, so it is difficult to work out exactly how much progress there has been. However, there have clearly been some amazing changes. Between 1990 and 2008, the number of people who earned salaries below the poverty line went down from 43% of the developing world to 22%, so the UN has already made a big difference. Of course there is still a huge amount to do to improve the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

1. In _____ the UN made a promise to cut the poverty figures by half.
A 2000 B 1900 C 2015
2. In Nepal it costs one dollar to buy _____ and some bread.
A cheese B meat C a few bananas
3. The charity *1 Dollar a Day* lends people money to _____.
A get water B start a business C buy food
4. Two school teachers spent one dollar a day on _____.
A a book B vegetables C eating
5. They were often very _____.
A tired B hungry C healthy
6. It wasn't possible to buy _____ with a dollar.
A unhealthy food B anything C fruit
7. The book shows how much rich countries _____.
A throw away B spend each day C can afford to buy

8. Since 1990, the situation has changed _____.

A very little B not at all C a surprising amount

9. In 2008, _____ of the world's population was very poor.

A 43% B 22% C over a billion

10. The writer says we still need to do _____ to help people.

A a little B a lot C some things

Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1. In Nepal, you can buy fruit and bread for one dollar. _____
2. To borrow money, you have to have a business. _____
3. *1 Dollar a Day* wants to improve schools. _____
4. To save money, rich countries pay lower prices for food from other countries. _____
5. Food has been less expensive since 1990. _____