

3

A true friend

- * Past simple vs. past continuous review
- * Past simple vs. past perfect simple
- * Time conjunctions
- * Vocabulary: friends and enemies

1 Speak and read

- a Do you know any stories, films, TV programmes or cartoons that involve dogs or other animals?
- b Match the phrases with the pictures. Write 1–5 in the boxes.



- 1 a man fighting in a war
- 2 someone coming out of a train station
- 3 someone patting a dog on the head
- 4 a dog barking
- 5 someone dreaming of apple pie



- c Work with a partner. Look at the pictures again and put them in order to tell the first part of the story.
- d  Read, listen and check your ideas in Exercise 1c.

Old Shep

After two years fighting in the war, Hugh Davis was finally going home. As the train was travelling through the hills and valleys of Kentucky, Hugh thought of his mother's home-made apple pie and his faithful old dog Shep lying beside the fire.

It was already dark when the train arrived at the local station. It was raining hard and a strong wind was blowing. When Hugh came out of the railway station, Shep was there waiting for him. The man and the dog were happy to see each other. Hugh patted his dog on the head and together they started the three-mile walk home.

While they were walking, the storm got worse, and Hugh decided to take a short cut home, across the bridge over the river. As soon as he started to cross the bridge, Shep started barking loudly. Hugh stopped and looked round at Shep, but the dog kept barking furiously. Then Hugh looked down at the bridge.

- e What do you think happened next? How do you think the story ends?

2 Grammar

Past simple vs. past continuous review

- a Look at these two sentences from the story of Old Shep. Which verbs are in the past simple? Which verbs are in the past continuous?

When Hugh came out of the railway station, Shep was waiting for him.

While they were walking, the storm got worse.

- b Find other examples like this from the text, and underline them. Then complete the rule. Write *past simple*, *past continuous*, *when*, and *while*.

Rule:

- We use the for an action that happened at one moment in the past. We often use with this tense.
- We use the for a background action or description in the past. We often use with this tense.

- c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- My brother *was climbing* a tree when he fell and broke his leg. (climb, fall)
- When my parents home, we a DVD. (come, watch)
- Jordan while my sister some homework. (phone, do)
- While I tennis, a ball me in the eye. (play, hit)
- Kimberley the web when she a great new site. (surf, find)
- While we on the beach, it to rain. (walk, start)

Time conjunctions: *as* / *then* / *as soon as*

- d There are some other words that we often use with past simple or past continuous.

- as (= while)
As the train was travelling through the hills and valleys of Kentucky ...
- as soon as (= at exactly the same moment)
As soon as Hugh started to cross the bridge, Shep started barking.
- then (= the next moment)
Then Hugh looked down at the bridge.



- e Connect the sentences to make a story, using the word in brackets. Change the order of the sentence halves if necessary.

- I left the cinema. I started walking home. (then)
I left the cinema, then I started walking home.
- I was walking. I heard a strange noise. (while)
- I looked up. Something hit me on the head. (as)
- The thing hit me. Everything went black. (as soon as)
- I was lying in a hospital bed. I woke up. (when)
- I rang the bell. A nurse came to talk to me. (as soon as)
- The nurse was talking to me. I fell in love with her. (while)

- f Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs.

Lee: Hey Frances. I hear you played your first concert last night. How was it?

Frances: It was OK. The audience ¹ *liked* (like) it, I think. But we ² (have) some problems!

Lee: Really? What ³ (happen)?

Frances: Well, as I ⁴ (sing) the fourth song, all the lights suddenly ⁵ (go) out!

Lee: Oh no! What ⁶ (you do)?

Frances: The audience sat in the dark and I carried on singing!

Lee: Wow! Well done – that was pretty cool of you.

Frances: Oh, that was nothing. As soon as the lights ⁷ (come) back on, I realised my microphone ⁸ (not work)! So while the guys ⁹ (fix) the microphone, the band played on, and when it was fixed I ¹⁰ (start) singing again. No problem!

Lee: No problem? Well, I hope all your concerts aren't like that.

Frances: Yeah, me too!

3 Speak and read

- Work with a partner. Retell the story of *Old Shep*.
- Read the second part of the story. What happened in the end?


When Hugh looked down, he saw that the middle part of the bridge had fallen into the river, and he could see the cold, fast-flowing water 30 metres below. When he turned round to thank Shep for saving his life, the dog had disappeared into the darkness.

When Hugh finally got home, his mother was waiting at the door to welcome him. They hugged each other and then sat down for supper. His mother had cooked him a wonderful dinner and had also made his favourite dessert – apple pie. While he was eating, Hugh told her how Shep had saved his life. Then he looked up at his mother: her face had gone white.

'When you left to fight in the war,' she said, 'it broke the dog's heart. Shep died two years ago, son.'



4 Listen

-  Listen to a girl telling the story of *Old Shep*. Write the five things that are different from the story you read.

5 Grammar

Past simple vs. past perfect simple

- Look at these two sentences from the story. Answer the questions.

He saw that the middle part of the bridge had fallen into the river.

When he turned round to thank Shep for saving his life, the dog had disappeared into the darkness.

- Did the bridge fall into the river when Hugh looked down, or before?
- Did Shep disappear when Hugh turned round, or before he turned round?

- Find other examples of the past perfect simple in the story in Exercise 3b, and underline them. Then complete the rule.

Rule:

- We use the to talk about an event that took place at a particular time in the past.
- We use the when we need to make it clear that an event took place before another past event.

- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- When Mike at the station, the train (arrive, leave)
- The programme when Tessa on the TV. (finish, turn)
- When they home, the dog their dinner. (get, eat)
- Everybody home when they to the party. (go, get)

- Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

Brazil and Real Madrid star Ronaldo is one of the world's greatest footballers – but his career almost ¹ (end) at the age of 23, when he was playing in Italy. In November 2001, Ronaldo ² (run) onto the pitch to play for Inter Milan against Lecce. The fans ³ (cheer); he ⁴ (not play) for almost two years, since he ⁵ (damage) his knee – also against Lecce. But the crowd went silent after 17 minutes of the match when their hero ⁶ (fall down) and ⁷ (not get up). He ⁸ (injure) his knee again. Even the players on the other team ⁹ (be) unhappy when Ronaldo ¹⁰ (leave) the field.



Are you a loyal friend?

TRY THIS AND SEE

6 Read

a Read the questionnaire and answer the questions.

1 Your friend has asked you to go to a party, but you want to watch something really good on TV. Do you:



- a say you'll go to the party, but let your friend down by staying in and watching TV instead?
- b go to the party anyway?
- c tell your friend the truth and stay at home – you get on well with them, so it's no problem?

2 You hear people saying that a friend of yours has done something bad. Do you:

- a not speak to your friend the next time you see them?
- b carry on as normal and wait for your friend to explain?
- c stick up for your friend by saying that they would never do anything like that?

3 Your friend asks to borrow your homework for the second time in a week. Do you:

- a tell your teacher – you can't let friends copy like that?
- b let them copy, of course?
- c refuse, but offer to help your friend to do their own work?



4 Your friend has done something wrong, but people think it was you that did it. Do you:

- a tell on your friend, so that they get into trouble, not you?
- b just say you did it and stand by your friend; they would do the same for you?
- c do your best to explain it wasn't you, and hope no one finds out that it was your friend?

5 Your friend is late meeting you at the cinema, and the film has already begun. Do you:

- a go home angrily and fall out with your friend – that's the last time you'll invite them out!
- b know that your friend always has a good reason, and forget about it?
- c see the film anyway and, afterwards, try to find out what happened?



b Count how many a, b and c answers you have and check your score. Do you agree with it?

7 Vocabulary

Friends and enemies

Choose the best meaning for the underlined expressions from the questionnaire.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 let your friends <u>down</u> | a) hit | b) disappoint |
| 2 <u>get on well with</u> someone | a) argue a lot | b) have a good relationship |
| 3 <u>stick up for</u> your friend | a) support | b) laugh at |
| 4 <u>tell on</u> your friend | a) talk to | b) tell someone that your friend did something wrong |
| 5 <u>stand by</u> your friend | a) don't speak to | b) be loyal |
| 6 <u>fall out with</u> your friend | a) stop being friends | b) have a physical fight |

Are you a loyal friend?
Mostly a answers:
You get on well with your friends but when things get tough – you disappear. Do you always let your friends down like this?
Mostly b answers:
When it comes to loyalty, you stand by your friends in any situation. Aren't you sometimes a little bit too trusting?
Mostly c answers:
You know how to balance loyalty with honesty – real friends want to know the truth even when it hurts – don't they?

8 Pronunciation

Linking sounds



Turn to page 120.

9 Speak

Think of another question to test how loyal you are. Work with a partner. Compare and explain your answers to the questionnaire in Exercise 6a, and ask your own question. Use the vocabulary from Exercise 7.

Fiction in Mind

10 Read

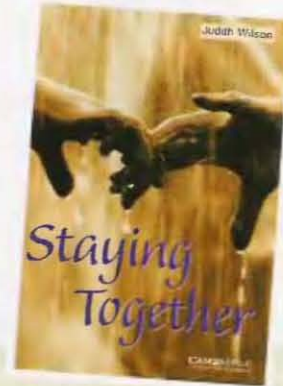
- a Look at the title and the cover of the book. What kind of story is *Staying Together*?

Staying Together

by Judith Wilson

The story

Ikuko goes to England to study, promising Hiroshi she will return to Japan to get married. This is a powerful story of love that is carried across the continents ...



She remembered the day they'd met. It had been late on a Friday afternoon. She'd only been working there for a few weeks and she was still feeling unsure of herself. She was entering numbers on the computer for a sales program. But the results looked wrong. She took a deep breath and went up to Mr Honma's desk to tell him. Mr Honma hadn't been very helpful, but he'd arranged for one of the programmers to have a look.

Half an hour later Ikuko had looked up to see a tall man, young and with rather untidy hair, coming across the room towards her. He stopped and introduced himself.

'I'm Hiroshi Masuda. I hear you have some problems with the sales program,' he said.

Ikuko explained and Hiroshi listened carefully, then sat down and did some work on the computer. Suddenly he stopped and looked up at her, brushing his hair out of his eyes. He was excited. 'You're absolutely right. There's a mistake in the program. I knew there was something wrong with the numbers we were getting. Now we can change it. Thanks!' He stood up. 'Anyway, it's probably time you got off home. Do you live far away?'

'In Ome. It's an hour away on the train,' said Ikuko.

'Oh, yes, I know. In fact I go through Ome on my way home. So we've been travelling on the same train. I'm surprised we haven't seen one another before.'

'Well, the trains are so crowded,' Ikuko said.

'Yes,' he said, 'but I'd notice you, even in a crowd.'

And that was how it had begun. Sitting in the train now, two years later, Ikuko remembered the

early days of their friendship: meals in small restaurants, walks in the park – slowly getting to know each other. They discovered that they'd both gone to the same Junior High school, although Hiroshi had been four years ahead of Ikuko. After leaving university, he'd gone to do a computing course in America. He'd done very well, but hadn't enjoyed life in America and decided instead to return to Tokyo.

In those first days of new love, Ikuko and Hiroshi had spent almost all their free time together. Ikuko liked his gentleness and understanding. It was the perfect relationship. No arguments or bad surprises. Wasn't that what she wanted?

'Ome ... Ome.' Ikuko heard the name of her station and woke suddenly from her thoughts. She got off and walked out of the crowded station. On her way home, she stopped at a department store – she still had to buy a suitcase for her trip.

A few days later Ikuko was sitting in Narita International Airport with Hiroshi. The blue suitcase had already been checked in on the London flight, and they were having one last coffee together.

The two of them had hardly spoken on the way to the airport. Ikuko wondered if she was making a terrible mistake. 'It's only for six months,' she said to Hiroshi, trying to persuade herself as much as him.

'A lot can happen in six months,' he said. 'I don't want to lose you. Remember you promised to come back.'



11 Write

- a Read the story. Where did Adam and Jessica meet? What happened to Jessica?

Jessica and Adam met five years ago. She was working in London¹. One day she saw him². He was a university student, but was doing a summer job³. He had come to the place where she was working⁴.

As Adam was leaving, he left a little message next to Jessica's computer⁵. Jessica phoned him⁶ and they met the same evening. Adam and Jessica liked each other a lot⁷. One day a terrible thing happened. Jessica was hit by a car⁸. She was badly hurt. Six months later Jessica was OK again. Adam had helped her a lot⁹.

- b Read the extract from the story. Choose answer a, b or c.

- Ikuko and Hiroshi met for the first time:
 - at the airport
 - at high school
 - at work
- Ikuko first realised that Hiroshi was attracted to her:
 - after he tried to fix her computer
 - when he saw her on his train
 - after their first meal together
- We discover that Ikuko and Hiroshi went to the same:
 - computing course
 - high school
 - university
- Ikuko liked Hiroshi because he:
 - was kind and considerate
 - was funny
 - gave her lots of surprises
- At the airport, they probably felt:
 - happy about Ikuko's trip
 - angry with each other
 - worried and unsure



- b Rewrite the story in 120–150 words. Use these questions to make the story more interesting. Remember to use linking words like *when* and *while*.

- What was she working as?
- Where did she see him?
- What was he working as?
- Where exactly was she working?
- What did the message say?
- When did she phone him?
- What did they like about each other?
- What was she doing at that moment?
- How had Adam helped her?

Discussion box

Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss these questions together.

- Do you like reading love stories? Why / Why not?
- What do you think happens in the end?