



# Delicious

• ═ • ═ • ═ • ═ • ═ • ═ •

|| Eighth Grade

|| Unit Two

• Name: -----

|| By: MS. Shams Alaseel

• ═ • ═ • ═ • ═ • ═ • ═ •

## Grammar ( simple past and past continuous)

We use the past simple for:

- something that started and finished in the past.  
*John **made** some coffee a few minutes ago.*
- past routines and habits (often with adverbs of frequency).  
*Sue never **ate** fast food at school.*
- actions that happened one after the other in the past, for example when telling a story.  
*We **went** to the park and **had** a picnic.*

**Note:** We often use these common time expressions with the past simple: *yesterday, last night / week / month / summer, a week / month / year ago, twice a week, once a month, at the weekend, in March, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night, on Thursdays, on Monday mornings, etc.*

### Affirmative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They **cooked**.

### Negative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They **didn't** cook.

### Questions

**Did** I / he / she / it / we / you / they cook?

### Short answers

**Yes**, I / he / she / it **did**.

**No**, I / he / she / it **didn't**.

**Yes**, we / you / they **did**.

**No**, we / you / they **didn't**.

**Spelling:** *dance → danced*  
*travel → travelled*

*tidy → tidied*  
*play → played*

We use the past continuous for:

- actions in progress at a specific time in the past.  
*Mum **was making** burgers for us at seven o'clock last night.*
- two or more past actions in progress at the same time.  
*I **was cooking** while my brother **was watching** TV.*
- giving background information in a story.  
*The sun **was shining** and the children **were playing**.*
- an action in progress in the past that was interrupted by another action.  
*We **were having** dinner when the doorbell rang.*

**Note:** We often use these common time expressions with the past continuous: *while, as, all day / week / month / year, at ten o'clock last night, last Sunday / week / year, this morning, etc.*

### Affirmative

I / He / She / It **was cooking**.  
We / You / They **were cooking**.

### Negative

I / He / She / It **was not (wasn't) cooking**.  
We / You / They **were not (weren't) cooking**.

### Questions

**Was** I / he / she / it **cooking**?  
**Were** we / you / they **cooking**?

### Short answers

<b>Yes, I / he / she / it was.</b>	<b>No, I / he / she / it wasn't.</b>
<b>Yes, we / you / they were.</b>	<b>No, we / you / they weren't.</b>

**Spelling:** write → writing      tidy → tidying  
                 travel → travelling

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets into the correct tense Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1.- It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) when I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) home this morning.

2.- It was a sunny afternoon and people \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the grass in the park. Then suddenly it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.

3.- A: I tried to explain my problem to her.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (she/listen)?

4.- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone when I arrived, but when he \_\_\_\_\_ (see) me, he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the call. Perhaps he thought that I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to his conversation.

5.- I nearly had an accident today. A car \_\_\_\_\_ (come) towards me, but I moved quickly out of the way and fortunately nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (happen).

6.- A: Which hotel \_\_\_\_\_ (you/stay) in when you lost your passport?

B: I don't remember. I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) many places during my European tour and I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in many different hotels.

7.- I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to Hastings in 1999. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) there when I met them.

8.- \_\_\_\_\_ (many people / wait) for the 9:15 bus last night?

9.- I \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) with my girlfriend when the disc jockey played our favourite song.

10.- I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) grammar when I \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep.

11.- The scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in their laboratory when they \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) the new drug.

12.- We \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the wall when the gardener \_\_\_\_\_ (see) us.

13.-Vicky \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a beautiful dream when the alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_ (ring)

14.- As he \_\_\_\_\_ (run) for the bus he \_\_\_\_\_ (collide) with a street lamp.

15.- When he \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) a suitcase, he \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) it on his foot.

16.- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) your homework on the bus while you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to school?

17.- The students \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the article when the last class \_\_\_\_\_ (finish).

18.- When I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the cinema, my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me.

19.- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / listen) to the teacher when she \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) this exercise?

20.- Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano while Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (sing).

\*\*\*\*\*

Write questions or negatives sentences:

a) She visited her parents last weekend.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_?

b) He cleaned his room before school.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_?

c) The teacher found the missing exams.

Negative: \_\_\_\_\_?

d) Tom wanted to go to the movies alone.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_?

e) Helena offered Henrique a piece of cake.

Negative: \_\_\_\_\_?

f) I knew what to do.

Negative: \_\_\_\_\_?

g) Alexandre helped Anita with her homework.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_?

h) You ate cookies after dinner.

Negative: \_\_\_\_\_?

i) You talked to her earlier.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_?

j) We turned off the TV after the news.

Negative: \_\_\_\_\_?

k) He drank only a coke at the party.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_?

l) Mom made breakfast early.

Negative: \_\_\_\_\_?



# USED TO, BE/GET USED TO

test-english.com

## USED TO

+ infinitive

- used to be, used to do, etc.

repeated actions in the past

- When I was a teenager, I used to go dancing every weekend.

- As a child, I used to dream about becoming a football player

past states which are no longer true

- He used to be blond as a child.
- I used to love chocolate.

## BE USED TO

+ -ing verb / noun

- be used to doing something
- be used to something

=be accustomed to (when something is not strange or difficult any more)

- I'm still not used to driving on the left.
- At first it was hard to get up at 6 a.m., but now I'm used to it.

## GET USED TO

+ -ing verb / noun

- get used to doing something
- get used to something

=become accustomed to something or doing something

- I've just started my new job and I'm still getting used to working night shifts.
- It might be difficult at first, but you will get used to driving on the left.



## USUALLY

USED TO is only past (NOT ~~use to~~)

USUALLY is used for present habits

- ✗ We ~~use to~~ eat out on Saturday.
- ✓ We usually eat out on Saturday.

## USED TO – FORM

- + He used to play football.
- He didn't use to play football.
- ? Did he use to play football?

Choose (used to, be used to, get used to) to complete each sentence.

1. At first, I was really nervous about driving in Vancouver, but now I have -----  
----- it.

2. I don't think I'll ever ----- driving on the left. It's so strange!

3. A: Samantha works very hard.

B: Well, she ----- working hard. She grew up in a very poor family.

4. Lee is Chinese. He ----- to speaking English in the office.

5. The smell of fish is awful, but you'll ----- to it after a couple of  
months on the job.

6. There are some things in this life that you'll never ----- .

7. I've just bought an Apple computer, and I think it will take me some time  
to ----- the new operating system.

8. When I was a teenager, I ----- dress up for Halloween, but not anymore.

9. Two years ago, the students ----- have four hours a week of  
language tutorials, but now they have five hours.

10. After nine years in Africa, I can say that now I ----- living in this hot  
weather. I don't mind anymore.



## Writing ( an article)

### When writing an article:

- think about who you're writing for and use a suitable style
- write down your ideas and select the best ones
- organise your information into paragraphs, with the main detail in the middle paragraph(s)
- describe different aspects of the subject
- use descriptive adjectives to make your writing more interesting
- give your opinion and say whether you recommend the place to the reader.

### Plan

#### Title

Give your article a title.

*Local restaurants*

*Fernando's*

#### Paragraph 1

Introduce the topic of your article and give the basic details.

*I really enjoy going to restaurants ...*

*There's a small café near my house ...*

#### Paragraph 2

Describe the subject of the article in more detail, including different aspects, e.g. sights, sounds, smells and opinions.

*In my opinion ...*

*... is my favourite ...*

*The ... is excellent / horrible / tasty.*

#### Paragraph 3

Summarise and give your opinion.

*It's a great place for ...*

*I would / wouldn't recommend ...*

Write a short story about the most strange thing you've ever tried.