Listen, say, and point.

an art gallery  an artist  a guide  a painting

a dot  draw  mix

Read and listen. Choose the best title.

A museum visit  My favorite painting  Our school trip

Last Tuesday, we didn’t stay at school. We visited an art gallery. We looked at the paintings. I liked them. The guide talked about the paintings and the artists.

We learned a lot. The artists didn’t mix the colors. They used dots of color. After that, we painted pictures with dots. We copied a famous painting, but I didn’t like my picture. It was terrible!

Simple past (regular verbs): affirmative and negative
3 Read and complete.

We use the simple past to talk about actions and events in the past.

1 To form the affirmative, we usually add -ed to the infinitive form of the verb:
   - visit → visited
   - look → look
   - talk → talk

If the verb ends in -e, we add -d:
   - like → liked
   - use → use

If the verb ends in -y, we change y to i and add -ed:
   - copy → copied

2 To form the negative, we use didn’t and the infinitive form of the verb:
   - didn’t stay
   - didn’t mix
   - didn’t like

Note that the simple past form is the same for all persons:
   - I walked. She walked. He didn’t stay. We didn’t stay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I liked the paintings.</td>
<td>I didn’t like my picture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He talked about the artists.</td>
<td>We didn’t stay at school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We learned a lot.</td>
<td>They didn’t mix the colors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Find the simple past verbs in exercise 2. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Simple past (affirmative)</th>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Simple past (affirmative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>visit</td>
<td>visited</td>
<td>learn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look</td>
<td></td>
<td>use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like</td>
<td></td>
<td>paint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk</td>
<td></td>
<td>copy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Read and complete with the verbs in the box.

copied    liked    looked    painted    stayed
stopped    traveled    used    visited    walked

Last Saturday, we (a) **visited** a big art gallery in New York. We (b) **visited** by bus. The bus (c) **stopped** near a park. We (d) **walked** through the park to the museum. In the gallery we (e) **looked** at a lot of paintings and drawings. After that, we (f) **used** our favorite painting in our notebooks. On Sunday morning, I (g) **stayed** in bed late. I was tired! In the afternoon, I (h) **traveled** a picture for my mom. I (i) **painted** lots of different colors. My mom was happy – she (j) **liked** my picture a lot!

2 Complete with the simple past form of the verbs.

Seurat was a French painter. He (a) **lived** in Paris, France. He (b) **studied** art there. He (c) **didn't travel** a lot during his life. He (d) **started** to draw in black and white. Then he (e) **learned** about science and colors. He (f) **used** dots of color in his paintings. He (g) **didn't mix** the colors. Some people (h) **didn't like** his paintings because they were different. Seurat (i) **didn't live** for very long. He (j) **died** when he was 31.
3 Complete with verbs in the simple past. Listen and check.

Monet was a French painter. He (a) **lived** in France, but he (b) **traveled** a lot. He (c) **visited** England, Italy, and Norway. He (d) **studied** art in school, but he (e) **dropped out of** school and only stayed until he was 16.

Monet (f) **planted** gardens, water, and buildings. He painted outdoors because he (g) **loved** light and color. He (h) **used** u **brown** in his paintings. He (i) **used** wonderful bright colors. In 1860, he joined the army in Algeria. He (j) **did** not paint at all for seven years.

Monet lived for a long time. He was almost blind at the end of his life, but he (k) **continued** painting. He (l) **died** when he was 86.

4 What did you do last weekend? Write true sentences.

I visited a museum. / I didn’t visit a museum.

a I **visited** an art gallery.

b I **stayed** home.

c I **watched** a movie.

d I **studied** English.

e I **played** video games.

f I **painted** a picture.
1 Read and listen. What animals did Suzy watch?

A: Did you visit the aquarium on Saturday?
B: Yes, we did.
A: Did you listen to a guide?
B: Yes, we did. But it was an audio guide.
A: Ah! Did you watch the sharks at feeding time?
B: No, we didn’t. We watched the dolphins.
A: Awesome! Did you like the aquarium?
B: Yes, I did. It was fantastic!

To ask questions in the simple past, we use
Did + subject (you/he/she, etc.) + the **infinitive**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Short answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did you visit the aquarium?</td>
<td>Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did you listen to a guide?</td>
<td>Yes, we did. / No, we didn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the dialog.

A: ________ Did ________ you visit the art gallery last weekend?
B: No, we ________.
A: Oh! ________ you stay home?
B: No, we _________. We visited a movie museum.
A: Really! ________ you learn a lot there?
B: Yes, we _________. We learned about making movies.
A: ________ you like the museum?
B: Yes, I _________. It was really interesting!
3 Match the questions to the pictures. Write the questions and answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Picture</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>a you / clean your room?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>b your mom / work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>c your dad / wash the car?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>d you / study math?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>e your mom / cook a meal?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 a Did ___________? I ___________.

b Did ___________? she ___________.

c ___________, he ___________.

d ___________,

e ___________,

4 Complete the questions.
Last weekend

a Did you visit ___________?  

b ___________ a movie?  

c ___________ by train?  

d ___________ a friend?  

e ___________ to music?  

f ___________ in the park?

5 Ask and answer with a partner. Check (✓) or cross (✗).

Did you visit a new place?  Yes, I did. I visited a museum.
Unit objectives
To talk about what people did in the past

Target language: We visited an art gallery last week. The artists didn’t mix the colors.
Did you visit the aquarium on Saturday? Yes, I did. No, I didn’t.

Grammar: simple past (regular verbs): affirmative and negative; questions and short answers

Key vocabulary: art gallery, artist, guide, painting, dot, draw, mix

Lesson 1

Warm up

Brainstorm on the board the different places students have visited: art gallery, museum, aquarium… Students say what there was and wasn’t in each place, which was their favorite place to visit, and why.

Listen, say, and point.

Students look at the pictures. Elicit the topic (paintings, art) and any vocabulary students already know in English.

Play Track 34. Pause after each word. Students repeat the word and point to the corresponding picture.

Elicit what students would find in an art gallery. Elicit the difference between drawing (with a pencil or crayons) and painting (with brushes and paint).

Track 34
an art gallery, an artist, a guide, a painting, a dot, draw, mix

Play Track 35, pausing after each word. Students listen and point to the corresponding picture.

Track 35
a guide, a dot, mix, an art gallery, a painting, draw, an artist

Read and listen. Choose the best title.

This exercise promotes thinking skills as students have to work out the main idea of the story in order to choose the appropriate title.

Read and complete.

Read out the first sentence. Elicit any time phrases used with the past that students might know: yesterday, last Tuesday… Read out the first statement. Draw students’ attention to visit → visited and the -ed ending. Elicit the simple past form of look (looked) and talk (talked). Repeat with the other verb types.

Draw students’ attention to the pronunciation of verbs that end in t (and d): /vɪzɪtɪd/ /pɜːntɪd/ /peɪntɪd/

Refer students back to exercise 2. Elicit when the trip to the gallery happened (last Tuesday). Students find one example of the simple past affirmative in the text.

Read out the second statement. Draw students’ attention to didn’t and the fact that the infinitive form of the verb is used. Elicit the simple past negative of mix (didn’t mix) and like (didn’t like).

Draw students’ attention to the fact that the simple past form is the same for all persons.

Invite volunteers to read the sentences, affirmative and negative, to the class.
Answers
1. locked, talked, used, copied
2. didn’t mix, didn’t like

4 Find the simple past verbs in exercise 2.
Complete the chart.
- Read out the completed example from the chart. Then students find the simple past of look (looked) in exercise 2.
- Students work individually to complete the exercise. They then match each verb to the correct spelling rule in the grammar box.
- Copy the chart on the board. Volunteers come to the board and fill in the verbs.

Mixed ability More confident students can write different sentences using some of the verbs in the grammar box.

Extension Students make all the affirmative verbs from exercise 2 negative and all the negative verbs affirmative. Explain that verbs like stay don’t change y to i because of the vowel (stayed, didn’t visit, didn’t look, didn’t like, didn’t talk, didn’t learn, mixed, didn’t use, didn’t paint, didn’t copy, liked).

Answers
visit – visited, look – looked, like – liked,
talk – talked, learn – learned, use – used,
paint – painted, copy – copied

Extra activity Students write down the infinitive form of each of the verbs in the box. Check spelling of copy, like, and use.

2 Complete with the simple past form of the verbs.
- Students look at the painting. Explain that it was painted by Georges Seurat. Point out that the painting is made of dots of color. Refer students back to the text on page 46, where students looked at and copied paintings by Seurat.
- Read the first two sentences. Students confirm that lived is the correct simple past form of live and the rule it follows (add -ed to verbs ending in -e). Elicit the answer to the second sentence (studied) and the rule (change -y to i and add -ed).
- Students work individually to complete the exercise.
- Invite volunteers to read a sentence and write the verb form on the board to check the spelling.

Answers
a lived e learned h didn’t like
b studied f used i didn’t live
c didn’t travel g didn’t mix j died
d started

Extra activity Give short cues from the text for students to tell you the correct verb: Paris – lived and studied; science and colors – learned.

Praise students for the work they have done so far. Tell them they have earned a bronze medal and they now have the chance to earn a silver medal.

3 Complete with verbs in the simple past. Listen and check.
This exercise encourages thinking skills as students have to work out which verb to use by thinking about the sequence of events in a life history and using clues in the text.
Praise students for the work they have done so far. Tell them they have earned a silver medal and they now have the chance to earn a gold medal.

Grammar goal
Student’s Book, pages 50–51
Lesson 3

Warm up

• Write a list of regular verbs on the board, including those from this unit: visit, stay, watch, study, play, paint, learn, talk, walk. Tell the class one thing you did or didn’t do yesterday, using the verbs on the board: Yesterday, I visited my mom. Go around the class. The first student says: Yesterday, (your name) visited his/her mom. I played in the park. The next student says: Yesterday, (your name) visited his/her mom. Sara played in the park. I didn’t visit my grandparents. Continue around the class as far as possible then start again.

1 Read and listen. What animals did Suzy watch?

• Students look at the picture. Elicit where it is and what students can see (at the aquarium; a girl and some dolphins).
• Play Track 38. Students listen and follow in their books. Ask: Did Suzy watch the sharks? Did she watch the dolphins? Elicit short answers.
• Divide the class into two groups, A and B. Play the track again, pausing after each speaker for the groups to repeat their parts.

Track 38
A: Did you visit the aquarium on Saturday?
B: Yes, we did.
A: Did you listen to a guide?
B: Yes, we did. But it was an audio guide.
A: Ah! Did you watch the sharks at feeding time?
B: No, we didn’t. We watched the dolphins.
A: Awesome! Did you like the aquarium?
B: Yes, I did. It was fantastic!

Grammar box

• Read out the explanation. Compare it with questions and short answers in the simple present, using do/does. Read out each question and the two short
Answers

a. Did you clean your room? 3
b. Did your mom work? 4
c. Did your dad wash the car? 1
d. Did you study math? 2
e. Did your mom cook a meal? 5

4 Complete the questions.

- Read out the first question. Elicit short answers from two or three students.
- Students work individually to complete the exercise, writing the questions only.
- Invite volunteers to read their questions for the class to check.

Sample answers

a. Did you visit a new place?
b. Did you watch a movie?
c. Did you travel by train?
d. Did you visit/call a friend?
e. Did you listen to music?
f. Did you walk/play in the park?

Extra activity

Invite volunteers to act out the dialog for the class.

3 Match the questions to the pictures.

Write the questions and answers.

This exercise encourages thinking skills as students have to perform three different tasks to complete the exercise.

- Point to the pictures and elicit what is happening (dad is washing his car; a boy is studying math; the boy is tidying his room; mom is working; mom is cooking). Establish that this all happened on the weekend.
- Read out the first question. Point to the focus of the first question: clean your room. Students find the correct picture (3).
- Students write the remaining questions and match them to the pictures.
- Invite volunteers to read out the questions and the picture numbers.
- Ask a volunteer the first question. They answer: Yes, I did or No, I didn’t. Explain that they should answer what is true for them.
- Students complete the answers according to what their family did last weekend.
- Divide the class into pairs. Students take turns asking and answering the questions. They then tell the class about their partner: Rita’s mom cooked a meal. Tomas’ dad didn’t wash the car.

Answers

Did, didn’t, Did, didn’t, Did, did, Did, did