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Narrative tenses • Time expressions
• Film, theatre, books • Phrasal verbs – type 1 • Diphthongs

News and views

Narrative tenses

1 Which narrative tense?

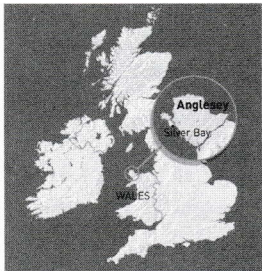
Complete the article with the verbs in the box. Use each verb once only.

Past Simple		Past Continuous	Past Perfect Simple	Past Perfect Continuous
saved	made	was drowning	had been	had been bodyboarding
hovered	was airlifted	was struggling	had arrived	
came through	was lowered	was piloting	had seen	
swept	were		had managed	
swam				

Prince William saves drowning girl

A heroic rescue

It has emerged that Prince William ¹ was piloting the Royal Air Force Sea King helicopter that ² _____ a teenage girl from drowning off the coast of Wales. He ³ _____ on duty for only 15 minutes when a call ⁴ _____ that a young girl ⁵ _____ in the sea. In less than a minute, the Prince and his crew ⁶ _____ at the scene.



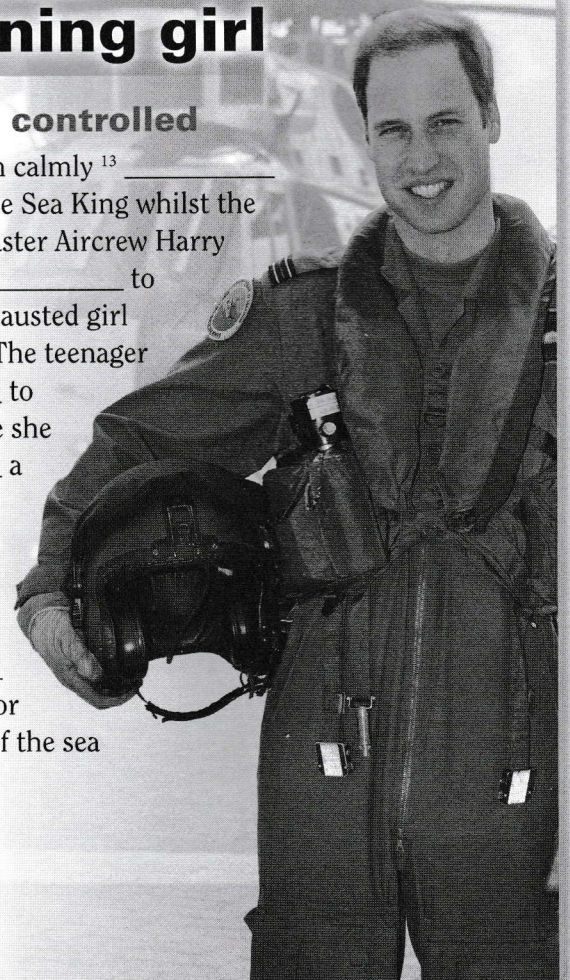
Girls in distress!

Thirteen-year-old Tamara West ⁷ _____ when a rip tide ⁸ _____ her out to sea. From the beach, Tamara's older sister, Sharon, ⁹ _____ what had happened and ¹⁰ _____ out to save her. However, in the meantime, a surfer ¹¹ _____ to rescue Tamara, and it was now poor Sharon who ¹² _____ against the strong current and the waves.

Calm and controlled

Prince William calmly ¹³ _____ overhead in the Sea King whilst the paramedic, Master Aircrew Harry Harrison, ¹⁴ _____ to rescue the exhausted girl from the sea. The teenager ¹⁵ _____ to hospital where she ¹⁶ _____ a full recovery.

The Prince's superior officers ¹⁷ _____ full of praise for his handling of the sea rescue.



Revision of active and passive

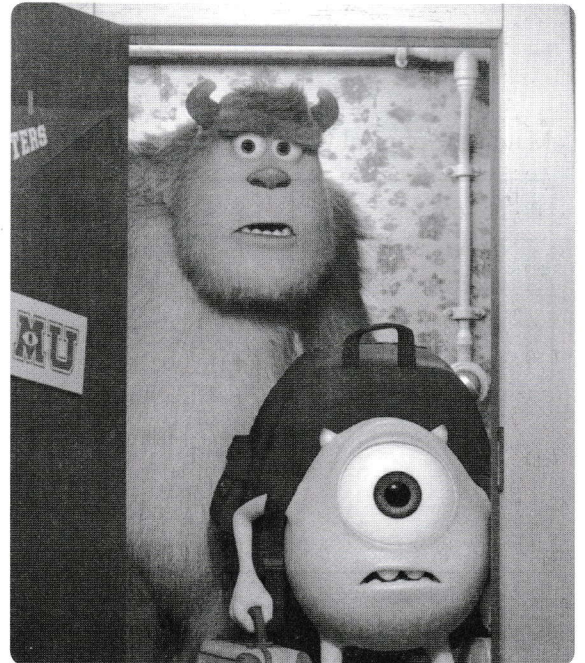
6 Film review

Read the review and complete it with a verb in the correct form.

MONSTERS UNIVERSITY

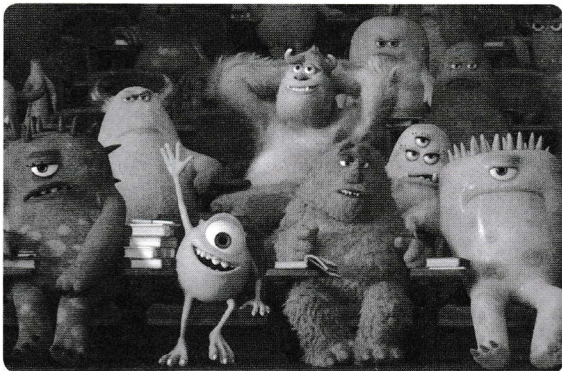
release combine show adore see

When I first ¹ _____ *Monsters, Inc.*, I loved it. Who didn't? In 2001, when the film ² _____ first _____ in cinemas, monsters Mike and Sulley ³ _____ by millions. Now, over a decade later, Pixar ⁴ _____ the prequel *Monsters University*. This is a movie that ⁵ _____ the humour from the first film with the latest animated technology to create one of Pixar's most exciting films to date!



loathe study become overcome tell work take

In *Monsters University*, we ⁶ _____ back in time to Mike and Sulley's student days before they ⁷ _____ for *Monsters, Inc.* They are 18 years old, and they ⁸ _____ at the Monstropolis University of Fear. We see how the two characters ⁹ _____ each other when they first meet, and this mutual hatred provides a great deal of humour. *Monsters University* ¹⁰ _____ the story of how Mike and Sulley ¹¹ _____ their differences and ¹² _____ the best of friends.



make direct compose achieve find come

Dan Scanlon ¹³ _____ the film, Kori Rae produced it, and Randy Newman ¹⁴ _____ the music score. This is the first prequel that Pixar ¹⁵ _____ ever _____. It was always going to be a challenge to recreate the magic of *Monsters, Inc.*, yet Pixar ¹⁶ _____ this with confidence and success. Technology ¹⁷ _____ a long way since 2001, and the computer animation is scarily realistic! The script is genius, and both parents and children ¹⁸ _____ it hilarious – a real family blockbuster.

Vocabulary

7 Film, theatre, books

Are the words connected with film (F), theatre (T), or books (B)? Some are connected with more than one.

act	F T	director	e-reader	prequel/sequel	fairy tale	performance
plot		backstage	character	documentary	programme	thriller
storyline		trailer	musical	blockbuster	whodunnit	playwright
chapter		script	starring role	animation	science fiction	autobiography
stalls		rehearsal	novelist	screen	hardback	full house
critic		review	matinee	interval	dressing-room	paperback

Phrasal verbs

8 Type 1 – phrasal verbs with no object

There are four types of phrasal verb.
 Type 1 phrasal verbs consist of a verb + adverb. There is no object.
 They can be both literal and idiomatic.
She stood up and walked out. (literal)
The bomb went off. (idiomatic)

▶▶ Type 2 and type 3 p36 ▶▶ Type 4 p48

1 Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

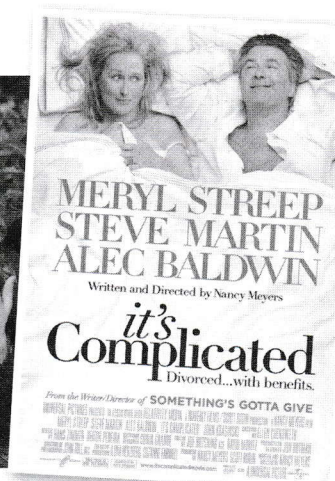
1 find out	a <input type="checkbox"/> have a more stable life
2 break up	b <input type="checkbox"/> wait a minute
3 hold on	c <input type="checkbox"/> be quiet
4 speak up	d <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> discover
5 set off	e <input type="checkbox"/> be happier
6 stay in	f <input type="checkbox"/> arrive
7 settle down	g <input type="checkbox"/> talk louder
8 turn up	h <input type="checkbox"/> not go out, stay at home
9 cheer up	i <input type="checkbox"/> end a relationship
10 shut up	j <input type="checkbox"/> begin a journey

2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from exercise 1 in the correct form.

- Peter hasn't arrived yet – I hope he _____ soon.
- We have a long journey tomorrow. What time are we _____ ?
- Why are you so miserable? _____ !
- I don't feel like going out tonight. Let's _____ and order a pizza?
- Larry was a bit wild at university, but then he got a job, found a lovely wife, _____ and had kids.
- After three years of going out together, Josh and Lil eventually _____ because Josh didn't want to get married.
- Can I copy your homework? The teacher will never _____ .
- _____ ! I'm trying to watch a programme and you're all talking.
- _____ ! We can't hear you at the back!
- A What's Bill's phone number?
 B _____ ! I'll just look it up.

Listening

9 It's complicated!



1 Listen to a conversation between two friends, Julie and Amy. (Circle) the correct answer.

- Last Sunday, Amy *had a relaxing afternoon / watched a film on TV*.
- She wants to talk to Julie about *the film she watched / an article she's read*.
- In the film, Meryl Streep is the ex-wife of *Steve Martin / Alec Baldwin*.
- In the film, the husband yearns for *his ex-wife / a new, young wife*.
- The article and the film have *the same / a different* message about divorce.
- Linda and Graham had *an acrimonious / a civilized* divorce.
- They are now *dating / living together* again.

2 Match lines in A and B for giving and responding to news.

A	
1	I think it was called 'It's complicated'.
2	It reminded me of Linda and Graham.
3	Divorced couples can become friends.
4	They've started dating again.
5	You have to work hard at relationships.
6	I hope it works out for them.
B	
a	<input type="checkbox"/> They haven't! That's amazing.
b	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, that was it.
c	<input type="checkbox"/> Did it? Why was that?
d	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, me too.
e	<input type="checkbox"/> Actually, I can believe that.
f	<input type="checkbox"/> That's very true.


Pronunciation

10 Diphthongs

Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.

hear /hɪə/ = /ɪ/ + /ə/ diphthong /ɪə/ **hair** /heə/ = /e/ + /ə/ diphthong /eə/

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p100

1  Listen and circle the correct transcription of each word. What is the other word? Read both aloud.

- 1 **pay** /peɪ/ /peə/ 3 **phone** /fəʊn/ /faɪn/ 5 **dear** /dɪə/ /deə/ 7 **tour** /tuə/ /təʊ/
 2 **write** /raɪt/ /rəʊt/ 4 **round** /reɪnd/ /raʊnd/ 6 **boy** /bəʊ/ /bɔɪ/ 8 **fair** /fɪə/ /feə/

2 Read the poem aloud. Write the number next to the correct sound.

Sounds and letters don't agree

When the English tongue we speak,

Why does ¹ *break* not rhyme with ² *weak*? /i:/ /eɪ/

Won't you tell me why it's true

We say ³ *sew*, but also ⁴ *few*? /u:/ /əʊ/

And the maker of a verse

Cannot rhyme his ⁵ *horse* with ⁶ *worse*? /ɔ:/ /ɜ:/

⁷ *Beard* is not the same as ⁸ *heard*. /ɜ:/ /ɪə/

⁹ *Cord* is different from ¹⁰ *word*, /ɜ:/ /ɔ:/

¹¹ *Cow* is cow, but ¹² *low* is low, /aʊ/ /əʊ/

¹³ *Shoe* is never rhymed with ¹⁴ *foe*. /u:/ /əʊ/

Think of ¹⁵ *hose* and ¹⁶ *dose* and ¹⁷ *lose*, /u:z/ /əʊz/ /əʊs/

And think of ¹⁸ *loose* and yet of ¹⁹ *choose*, /u:z/ /u:s/

Think of ²⁰ *comb* and ²¹ *tomb* and ²² *bomb* /ɒm/ /u:m/ /əʊm/

²³ *Doll* and ²⁴ *roll* /ɒl/ /əʊl/

and ²⁵ *home* and ²⁶ *some*. /ʌm/ /əʊm/

And since ²⁷ *pay* is rhymed with ²⁸ *say* /eɪ/ /eɪ/

Why not ²⁹ *paid* with ³⁰ *said*, I pray? /eɪ/ /e/

Think of ³¹ *blood* and ³² *food* and ³³ *good*; /ʊ/ /u:/ /ʌ/

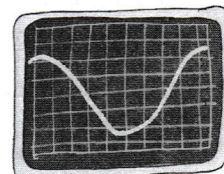
³⁴ *Mould* is not pronounced like ³⁵ *could*. /ʊd/ /əʊld/

Why is it ³⁶ *done*, but ³⁷ *gone* and ³⁸ *lone*? /əʊ/ /ʌ/ /ɒ/

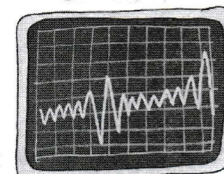
Is there any reason known?

To sum up, it seems to me

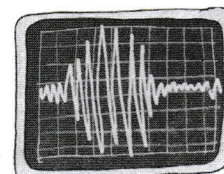
That sounds and letters don't agree.




tomb



comb



bomb

 Listen and check.