

7

Living history

Present Perfect • *for* and *since* • *ever* and *never*
Word formation • *Agree with me!*

STARTER

What's the Past Simple and the past participle of these verbs?
Which are regular? Which irregular?

live	have	be	give	go	eat
know	meet	move	work	write	

A HOUSE WITH HISTORY

Present Perfect. *for* and *since*

1 **T7.1** Look at the pictures. Listen and read about John.
Answer the questions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Where does he live? | 3 Where did he meet his wife? |
| 2 What's his job? | 4 Does he have any children? |

2 Read about John's flat. Why is it famous? Who lived there?
When? What tense are the verbs in **bold**? Why?

3 Work with a partner. Read the questions.
Are they about **John (J)** or **Karl Marx (KM)**?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 How long has he lived in the flat? | J |
| 2 How long did he live in the flat? | _____ |
| 3 Where does he work? | _____ |
| 4 How long has he worked there? | _____ |
| 5 What was his job in London? | _____ |
| 6 Which newspaper did he write for? | _____ |
| 7 How long has he been married? | _____ |
| 8 How long was he married? | _____ |



John

“Hi! I'm John. I live in London. I have a flat in Dean Street, Soho. **I've lived** here for three years. I'm a press photographer. **I've worked** for *The London Gazette* since 2010. My wife's name is Fay. **We've been** married for two years. We met at university. Fay's a receptionist at the Ritz Hotel. I get around town on a motorbike. **I've had** it since I was 25. Fay goes by bus. We don't have any children yet.”

John's flat today

- 4 Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3 with your partner.

T 7.2 Listen and check. Practise again.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What are the tenses in these sentences?
Why are they used?

Karl Marx **lived** there for five years.
John **has lived** there for three years.

Find more examples in the texts.

- 2 How do we form the Present Perfect?

- 3 Look at the examples. When do we use *for*?
When do we use *since*?

for three years/two hours/a long time
since six o'clock/Monday/2009/July

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 p141

- 5 Read the texts again. What differences and similarities are there between John and Karl Marx?



John's flat

John's flat is famous. Karl Marx, the German philosopher and historian, **lived** there for five years in the 19th century. He **moved** to London in 1849 and **worked** as a foreign correspondent for an American newspaper. He **wrote** for *The New York Daily Tribune*. He **was married** to Jenny von Westphalen for 38 years. They **had** seven children.



John's flat in the 19th century

PRACTICE

for or since?

- 1 Complete the time expressions with *for* or *since*.

_____ half an hour	_____ a long time	_____ October
_____ 2001	_____ ten o'clock	_____ last Tuesday
_____ I was 14	_____ three months	_____ a couple of weeks

- 2 Match the lines in A and B with a sentence in C. There is more than one possible answer. Read them aloud to a partner.

A	B	C
1 I've known John	from 2005 to 2007.	We went to Spain.
2 I last went to the cinema	for over an hour.	We met at university.
3 I've had this watch	two weeks ago.	I really need a coffee.
4 I lived in New York	since 2008.	My Grandpa gave it to me.
5 I've lived in this house	since I was a child.	I had a great time there.
6 We last had a holiday	for ages.	What have you been up to?
7 I haven't seen you	for three years.	The film was really boring.
8 We haven't had a break	two years ago.	It's got a beautiful garden.

T 7.3 Listen, compare, and practise. Make similar sentences about you.

Asking questions

- 3 Complete the conversations. What tense is used in each question?

A Where do you live, Susan?
B In a flat near the town centre.
A How long _____ there?
B For three years.
A Why _____ move there?
B Because we wanted to be in a nicer area.

T 7.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

- 4 With your partner, make more conversations using these prompts.

1	2
A What ... do?	A ... know Dave Brown?
B I work ...	B Yes, I ...
A How long ...?	A How long ...?
B For ...	B For ...
A What ... do before that?	A Where ... meet him?
B I worked ...	B We ...

T 7.5 Listen and compare.

- 5 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with *How long ...?* Then ask for more information.

How long have you lived/worked/had/known ...?

Where did you ...? What ...? Why ...?

AN ARCHAEOLOGIST

Present Perfect – *ever* and *never*

- 1 Look at the photos of Frieda Hoffmann and read the introduction. What's her nationality? Which countries has she been to? What are her passions?
- 2 Read the interview with Frieda and write the questions on the correct line.

Have you always been interested ...?
 When did you first go abroad?
 Why did you move there?
 Have you ever discovered anything?
 How many times have you been to Egypt?
 Which countries have you been to?
 How many books have you written?
 ... have you ever been in any dangerous situations?
 How did you travel?

T 7.6 Listen and check.

- 3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Frieda.

- Which countries ... been to?

Which countries has she been to?

She's been to Egypt, Algeria, Kenya, South Africa, China, ...

- ... ever / South America?
- When / move / England?
- Where / her father get a job?
- When / see / the Tutankhamun Exhibition?
- How many times / to Egypt?
- How many books ... ?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What are the tenses in these sentences?

You've **travelled** a lot in your lifetime

Which countries **have you been** to?

When I **was** six, my family **moved** to England.

Which tense refers to a definite time in the past?

Which tense refers to an experience some time in your life?

- 2 The adverbs *ever* and *never* are often used with the Present Perfect.

Have you **ever** been in danger?

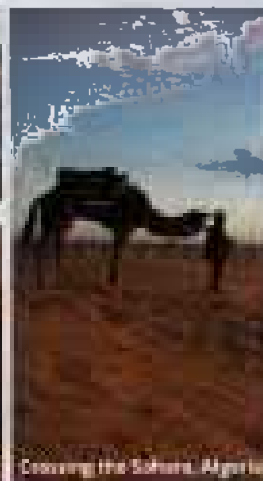
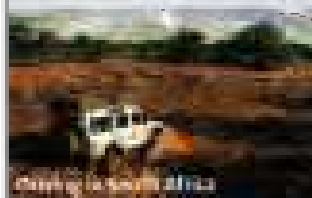
I've **never** been to South America.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.2 p142



Frieda Hoffmann – archaeologist and writer

Frieda Hoffmann was born in Germany, but she has lived most of her life abroad. She has a passion for history and ancient civilizations. Her greatest love is Africa, and she has written several books about ancient Egypt.



I Frieda, you've travelled a lot in your lifetime.

¹ Which countries have you been to?

F Well, I've been to a lot of countries in Africa and Asia, but I've never been to South America.

I ² When did you first go abroad?

F When I was six, my family moved to England.

I ³ _____?

F Because my father got a job as Professor of History at Cambridge University.

I ⁴ _____ in archaeology?

F Yes, I have. When I was ten, there was an exhibition of Tutankhamun, the Egyptian king, in London. My father took me to see it, and I was fascinated! After that I knew that I wanted to go to Egypt and be an archaeologist.

I ⁵ _____?

F Twenty times at least! I go as often as I can.

I ⁶ _____?

F Yes, I've made some very important discoveries. I was the leader of a team that discovered some ancient tombs near Cairo.

I You've written books about Egypt, haven't you?

⁷ _____?

F I've written three about the pharaohs. And I've written a book about a journey I made from Cairo to Cape Town.

I ⁸ _____? By train? By car?

F In a Land Rover, of course!

I In all your travels, ⁹ _____?

F Oh, goodness, yes! I've often been in danger. But in situations like that you learn so much about yourself.

PRACTICE

Present Perfect or Past Simple?

1 **T 7.7** Listen and complete some lines from an interview with Frieda.

- Do you go back to Germany much?
"No, I don't. I _____ back a few times, but I've _____ there again."
- What _____ you _____ at university?
"I _____ Ancient History at Cambridge."
- _____ you _____ an ordinary job?
"Of course I _____! I _____ all sorts of things! After university I _____ any money."
So what _____ you _____?
"I _____ in a restaurant! I _____ it!"
- What's the most dangerous situation you _____ in?
"Well, I _____ a very bad car crash in Cairo. I _____ seriously injured, and _____ several bones."

What extra information did you hear? With a partner, practise the questions and answers.

2 Ask and answer more questions about Frieda. When did she do these things?

Has she ever ... **Yes, she has.** When did she do that?

- ... cross/the Sahara? (in her early thirties)
- ... walk/the Great Wall of China? (in 1995)
- ... travel/up the Nile? (a student)
- ... work/in a restaurant? (left university)

Talking about you

3 Choose one of the questions in the box. Stand up and ask everyone in the class.

Have you ever ...?

done anything dangerous?	slept in a tent?
broken your arm or your leg?	worked in a restaurant?
lost something important?	been to hospital?
been to Africa?	written a story?

When you find someone who says *Yes*, ask more questions.

Have you ever done anything dangerous? **Yes, I have.**

What / When / How / Why ...?

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Word endings and word stress

1 What are the endings of the nouns in *italics*?

Karl Marx was a *philosopher*, *historian*, and an *economist*.

2 Use these endings to make jobs from words in the box.

-er -or -ist -ian -ant

'photograph	re'ception	'science	farm	art
'politics	'music	ac'count	'decorate	act
in'terpret	'library	e'lectric	law	

T 7.8 Listen, check, and repeat the jobs. Pay attention to changes in word stress.

3 Suffixes show the part of speech. Look at the suffixes in the box and complete the chart.

nouns	-tion	-sion	-ment	-ness	-ence/-ance	-ity
adjectives	-y	-ly	-ous	-ful	-less	-al

Noun	Verb	Noun	Adjective
	com'pete	'fame	
	ex'plain		'different
be'haviour		'critic	
	in'vite		am'bitious
'visitor		su'ccess	
'student		help	
	de'cide		kind
dis'cussion		friend	
	em'ploy	'danger	
	in'herit	health	
col'lection			res'ponsible

Word stress

4 **T 7.9** Listen and repeat the words. Where is the stress?

Two-syllabled nouns and adjectives

nouns	danger	kindness	critic	artist	difference
adjectives	dangerous	healthy	friendly	famous	different

Two-syllabled verbs

invite explain discuss employ decide compete

Nouns ending in -tion and -sion

invitation explanation competition ambition decision

READING

Living in a stately home

1 Look at the pictures and read the introduction. What is the house called? Who lives there? Who visits it? Where do you think the money comes from to run it?

2 You are going to read about the house and its owner. What do you want to know?

Write some questions on the board.

Where...? How old...? Who...? When...?

How many...? How much...? Which...?

3 Read the article quickly. Which of your questions are answered?

4 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1 How long has the Cavendish family lived in Chatsworth?

2 Why does the Duke feel lucky?

3 What do these numbers refer to?

300	35,000	500	£500m	£5m	600,000
-----	--------	-----	-------	-----	---------

4 How long has the house been open to the public?

5 How does the estate raise money?

6 Why was the house built so big?

7 Which members of the royal family have visited the house?

Language work

Underline the correct tense.

1 The 12th Duke *lived / has lived* in Chatsworth since 2006.

2 His father *died / has died* in 2004.

3 The Cavendish family *owned / has owned* the house for over 450 years.

4 In 2010 around 600,000 people *visited / have visited* the house.

5 William and Mary *didn't visit / haven't visited* in 1686.

6 William Cavendish *was / has been* Prime Minister for a year.

What do you think?

- Are there houses like Chatsworth in your country? Who owns them? Are they open to the public?
- Is there an aristocracy in your country? Which schools do they go to? Which professions do they often have? What kind of pastimes do they like?
- Is it fair that so much wealth can be inherited?

— Living — History



Chatsworth House has been home to the same family since 1549. In that time the house has welcomed kings and queens, prime ministers and politicians, and more recently bands and film crews.

The 12th Duke of Devonshire, Peregrine Cavendish, and his wife Amanda have lived at Chatsworth since 2006.



The Duke inherited the house on the death of his father in 2004. He says:

‘My family has lived here for over 450 years. The estate has been passed down the Cavendish family for 15 generations, and I now have the pleasure and responsibility to look after it for the next generation.’

Visitors often see him walking through the house and garden when it is open to the public. He says, ‘Chatsworth is a magical place, and I feel lucky to be able to share it with all of our visitors.’



The most beautiful house in England

Chatsworth is situated in the hills of Derbyshire, in the Midlands. Many people say it is the most beautiful house in England. It has nearly 300 rooms (with 17 staircases and 26 baths) and is set in 35,000 acres of land. It needs 300 staff to run. The art collection includes paintings by Raphael, van Dyck, and Rembrandt. The whole estate is worth about £500 million.

It costs approximately £5m a year to run Chatsworth, so the house has been open to the paying public since 1949, and in 2010 there were around 600,000 visitors. There are often art exhibitions, flower shows, horse trials, and sometimes concerts in the grounds. The house also earns money from the film industry. It is a favourite location for period films. Chatsworth was used as Mr Darcy's house in the 2005 film of Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*, and Keira Knightley also starred in *The Duchess* here in 2008.

A house fit for a king!

Most English country houses were built during the 17th and 18th centuries by the aristocracy. The Duke likes to explain the historical background to Chatsworth. "Visitors arrive, see this huge building in this vast parkland, and wonder why it is so big. The reason is that my ancestors built a house fit for a king. It was designed to impress, and to persuade royalty to visit."

£5m a year to run

In 1686 the first Duke built a magnificent suite for a royal visit from King William and Queen Mary.

Unfortunately they didn't come. However, much later Edward VII was a frequent visitor between 1901 and 1910. George V and Queen Mary visited in 1913.

Many of the Cavendish family were politicians. One, William Cavendish, was Prime Minister from 1756–1757. Today, families like the Cavendish's no longer have the same political influence, but their estates are still huge.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

A family history

1 What do you know about the lives of your grandparents? Talk about them in small groups

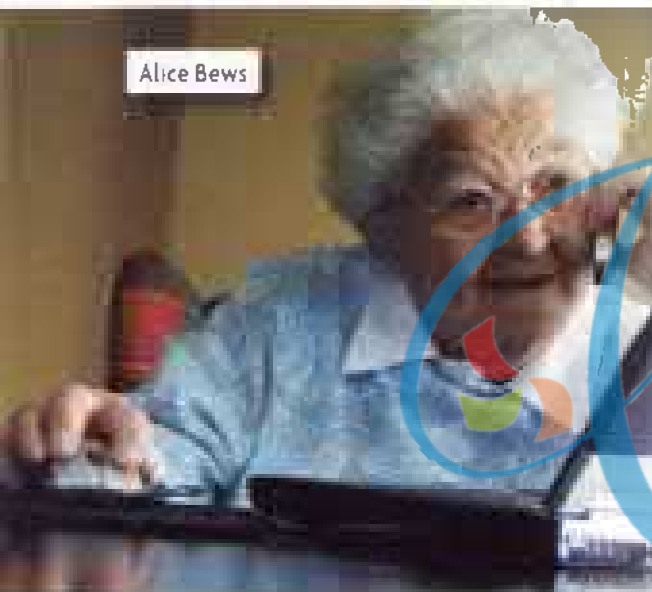
2 **T 7.10** Listen to David Taylor Bews (33). He comes from England, but now lives in Perth, Australia. He has started to research his family history. Answer the questions

- 1 How long has David lived in Perth?
- 2 Who are the two 'Alices' in his life?
- 3 Where does his grandmother live?
- 4 Where were her brothers and sisters born?
- 5 What did her parents do for a living?
- 6 What happened in the 9th century?
- 7 Why do so many people in the family have blonde hair?
- 8 Why did the family leave the Orkney Islands?

The Bews family



Alice Bews



3 **T 7.11** Listen to David talking to his grandmother on 'Skype' about his family history. Answer the questions

- 1 '... she married when she was just 17.' Who is she?
- 2 'I can't remember him at all.' Who is him?
- 3 'She had two jobs and a big family.' What were her two jobs? How big was the family?
- 4 'They got work in the shipyards.' Who are they?
- 5 'It wasn't unusual in those days.' What wasn't unusual?
- 6 'They live all over the world.' Who are they? Where do they live?
- 7 'He helps me keep in touch with you all.' Who is he?
- 8 'It's all really wonderful, isn't it?' What is it all?

4 In your groups tell the story of David's family in chronological order. Use the maps to help David's ancestors came over to Scotland from ...

What do you think?

- Is David's family history typical of many families?
- How far back can you go in your family history?
- You can explore your family history online. Has anyone in your family ever done that?

►► **WRITING** A biography p111



Alice



David Bews

Russell

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Agree with me!

- 1 **T 7.12** Read and listen to the sentences.
Does the intonation go up or down at the end?

The underlined words are question tags.

They aren't the same as questions

When we use these tags, they mean ... *I want you to agree with me.*

It's really wonderful, isn't it?

You come from Scotland, don't you?

Life wasn't easy then, was it?

You've lived in England for years, haven't you?

- 2 **T 7.13** Read these conversations. How are the question tags formed?
Listen and note the intonation. Practise with a partner after each one.

- 1 A It's a lovely day, isn't it?
B Yes, it is! Beautiful!
A We all love days like this, don't we?
B We certainly do!

- 3 A We had such a good holiday, didn't we?
B We did. We had a great time.
A And it wasn't too expensive, was it?
B No, it wasn't. It wasn't expensive at all.

- 2 A Mummy! Our cat isn't very big, is she?
B No, she isn't. She's just a kitten.
A And she loves fish, doesn't she?
B She does! It's her favourite food.

- 4 A The baby looks just like her mother, doesn't she?
B Uh huh. Same blue eyes, same nose.
A But she's got her father's blonde hair, hasn't she?
B Yes, she's very fair.

- 3 Complete the sentences with a question tag.

- 1 It was a great party last night, _____?
2 Dave knows everything about computers, _____?
3 You went to school with my brother, _____?
4 Learning a language isn't easy, _____?
5 Our English has improved a lot, _____?
6 We haven't had a break for ages, _____?

- 4 We need to say more than just *Yes* or *No* when we answer these questions. Match these answers with a sentence in exercise 3.

- a Yes, I did. We were really good friends.
b Yes, it was. I really enjoyed it
c No, we haven't. It's time for one right now.
d No, it isn't. It needs a lot of practice and patience.
e Yes, it has. We're all much better now.
f Yes, he does. He can fix them *and* program them.

- T 7.14** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with your partner.

- 5 With your partner look at p156.
Choose two of the conversations and decide where question tags can be added.
Act them to the class.

- T 7.15** Listen and compare.

