

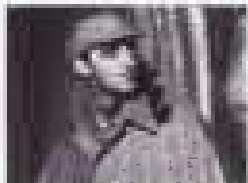
# 9

## Time for a story

Past Perfect and narrative tenses • Joining sentences • Feelings • Exclamations

### STARTER

- 1 Work in small groups  
Who are these characters  
from English literature?



- 2 What do you know  
about the stories  
they are from?

### AESOP'S FABLES

#### Past Perfect and narrative tenses

- 1 Aesop was a story teller who lived in Greece in around 600 BC. Look at the picture of one of his fables, *The Bear and the Travellers*. What can you see?
- 2 Read the story. What is the moral?

TRUE FRIENDS ARE HARD TO FIND.

CHOOSE YOUR FRIENDS CAREFULLY.

DON'T RUN AWAY FROM DANGER.

### The Bear and the Travellers

Two travellers were walking slowly along a country road. They were going to the city because they were looking for work. They were tired (...) and they were hungry (...)

Suddenly, in the woods in front of them, they saw a huge bear. The men were terrified. One of them ran away, climbed a tree, and hid.

The other man fell to the ground and pretended to be dead (...). The bear came towards him. It bent down, sniffed him, and whispered something in his ear. Then it wandered away.

(...) The other man came down from his tree and went to see how his friend was. (...)

"The bear gave me some advice," said his companion. "He said, 'Next time you go on a journey, travel with someone who won't leave you at the first sign of danger.'"

THE MORAL OF THIS STORY IS .



The bear whispered in his ear.

3 Complete the questions and the answers

- Where \_\_\_\_\_ the travellers \_\_\_\_\_?  
Along a country road.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ to the city?  
Because they were looking for work.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ in the woods?  
They saw a huge bear.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the men do?  
One \_\_\_\_\_ in a tree, the other \_\_\_\_\_ to be dead.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the bear \_\_\_\_\_?  
It bent down, sniffed, then wandered away.

**T 9.1** Listen and check.

4 Put these lines in one of the places (...) in the story.

- ... because they had walked twenty miles.
- He wanted to know what the bear had said to him.
- ... because they hadn't eaten all day.
- After the bear had gone, ...
- He had heard that bears don't like eating dead men.

**T 9.2** Listen to the complete story and check your answers. Do you agree with the moral?

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

- What tense are the verbs in bold?  
They **were looking** for work  
They **saw** a bear.  
They **had walked** twenty miles.
- They didn't eat all day. They were hungry. How is this expressed in the story?
- The Past Perfect expresses an action before another time in the past. How do we form this tense?  
had + the \_\_\_\_\_

▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.1 p144

5 Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Use the Past Perfect.

- Why were the travellers tired?
- Why were they hungry?
- Why did one of them pretend to be dead?
- When did the other man come down from the tree?
- What did he want to know?



**T 9.3** Listen and check. Practise them again.

**PRACTICE**

**Pronunciation**

1 **T 9.4** The contraction 'd can be difficult to hear. Listen to the sentences. Put a tick (✓) if you hear 'd = had.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Discussing grammar**

2 What is the difference in meaning between these sentences?

- When I arrived,  
... she cooked dinner.  
... she was cooking dinner.  
... she'd cooked dinner.
- She spoke good French because  
... she lived in France.  
... she had lived in France.
- I listened to music  
... while I did my homework.  
... when I'd done my homework.
- When I got home,  
... the children went to bed.  
... the children had gone to bed.
- She gave me a book,  
... so I read it.  
... but I'd read it.

3 Match a line in A with a line in B.

- A**
- I was nervous on the plane because
  - When I'd had breakfast,
  - I met a girl at a party. Her face was familiar.
  - I felt tired all day yesterday because
  - My wife was angry with me because
  - The little girl was crying because

- B**
- I was sure I'd seen her somewhere before.
  - I'd never flown before.
  - I'd forgotten our anniversary.
  - she'd fallen over and hurt herself.
  - I went to work.
  - I hadn't slept the night before.

**T 9.5** Listen and check.

## THE SHEPHERD BOY

### Joining sentences

- Here is another of Aesop's fables. Work with a partner. Tell the story from the pictures.
- Read the story. Choose the correct word or phrase to join the sentences.

What do you think is the moral of this story?

**T 9.6** Listen and check.

- Answer the questions.

When did the boy have his idea? *While ...*

When did the villagers race to the hills? *As soon as ...*

When did the shepherd boy smile? *After ...*

When did the wolf appear? *As ...*

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- Conjunctions are used to join sentences

He wanted to have some fun **because** he was bored

**Although** they were all busy, they stopped work

No one believed the boy, **so** he climbed back up the hill

- When, while, before, after, as, until, and as soon as* are conjunctions of time

**As soon as** the villagers heard the boy, they went to help

**While** the boy was in the village, the wolf killed all the sheep

▶ Grammar Reference 9.2 p144

- Complete the sentences with *although, so, or because*.

1 They didn't find the wolf, \_\_\_\_\_ they went back to work.

2 They helped the boy \_\_\_\_\_ they were worried about their sheep.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ they heard his cries, they didn't do anything to help.

- Look at the pictures, not the text. Tell the story again. Use these prompts.

Once ... there was ... shepherd boy who ...

One day ... bored ... idea.

... ran ... village ... shouted ...

As soon as the men ... but ... nothing ... smiled ...

A few days later ... again.

The men ... angry ... laughed.

Next day ... wolf ...

... raced ... shouted ...

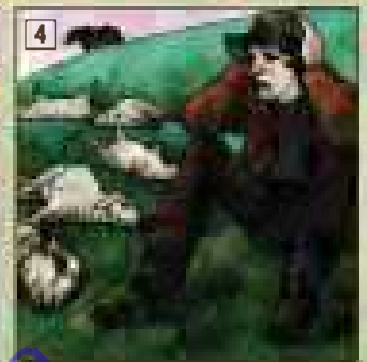
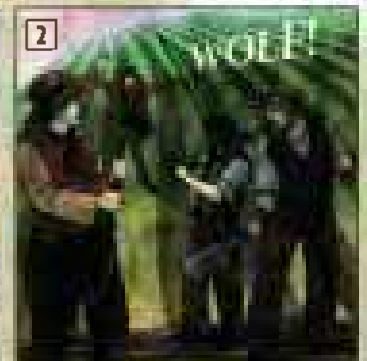
This time ... didn't believe ...

... climbed back ... wolf ... killed ...

... ashamed ... cried.



# The boy who cried wolf



ONCE upon a time there was a shepherd boy who looked after the sheep in the hills near his village. He thought his job was very boring. One day, <sup>(1)</sup>while / because he was sitting under a tree, he had an idea. He decided to have some fun. <sup>(2)</sup>so / but he went down to the village and shouted 'Wolf! Wolf!' at the top of his voice. <sup>(3)</sup>As soon as / Until the villagers heard the boy, they stopped work and raced to the hills to help him. But <sup>(4)</sup>when / while they got there, they saw nothing. They returned to their work. <sup>(5)</sup>Before / After they'd gone, the shepherd boy smiled to himself.

A few days later, the boy did the same thing again. He ran into the village and shouted 'Wolf! Wolf!' The villagers didn't know whether to believe him or not, but they were worried about their sheep <sup>(6)</sup>because / so they had to help him. They went back to the hills. Again, there was no wolf. They were angry <sup>(7)</sup>because / so the shepherd boy had lied again, but he just laughed.

THEN, the next day, just <sup>(8)</sup>as / before the sun was setting, a wolf really did appear, and it began attacking the sheep. In terror, the boy raced down the hill to the village, shouting 'Wolf! Wolf!' <sup>(9)</sup>But / Although the villagers heard his cries, they did nothing to help. This time they really didn't believe him.

THE shepherd boy climbed back up the hill to look for the sheep, but the wolf had killed them all. He was so ashamed of himself that he sat down in the moonlight and cried.

# PRACTICE

## Discussing grammar

1 Join the sentences using the conjunction. Put one verb in the Past Perfect.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 I did my homework.<br>I went to bed.                              | WHEN       |
| 2 I drove two hundred miles.<br>I stopped for a coffee.             | AFTER      |
| 3 She passed her driving test.<br>She bought a car.                 | AS SOON AS |
| 4 I didn't go to Italy.<br>I learned Italian.                       | UNTIL      |
| 5 I read the book.<br>I didn't understand the film.                 | ALTHOUGH   |
| 6 His mother sent him to bed.<br>He was naughty.                    | BECAUSE    |
| 7 She burnt the food.<br>We went out to eat.                        | SO         |
| 8 She cooked a lovely supper.<br>Unfortunately I ate a large lunch. | BUT        |

**T 9.7** Listen and compare your answers.

- 2 Choose the correct words to join the sentences.
- When / While I got home, I checked my emails.
  - I cut myself *before / while* I was shaving.
  - He worked for the same company *until / as* he retired.
  - I got out of bed *before / as soon as* I woke up.
  - She was thinking about her father *as / until* she was going to work.
  - After / Before* I went to bed, I locked all the doors.
  - After / Before* I left school, I lived abroad for a year.

## Your ideas

- 3 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
- We enjoyed the holiday although ...
  - As I sat on the plane, I felt nervous because ...
  - I lived in Sweden for a year, but I ...
  - I met my wife while I ...
  - I wanted to get fit, so I ...
  - My phone rang just as I ...
  - Although I didn't feel well, I ...
  - We watched TV until ...

Compare your sentences with a partner.

# LISTENING AND SPEAKING

## My favourite writer

- 1 What do you know about the writer Charles Dickens?
- He was *American / Scottish / English*.
  - He wrote in the *18th / 19th / 20th* century.
  - He wrote about *the aristocracy / adventurers / ordinary people*.
- 2 **T 9.8** Listen to *Part one* of a radio programme. Check your answers to exercise 1 and read the information about Dickens in the chart. Some of it is wrong. Correct it.



Charles Dickens



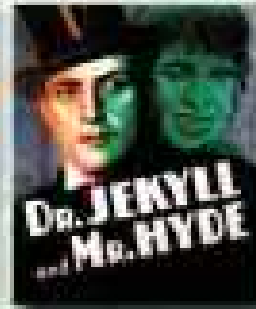
Robert Louis Stevenson

When	twentieth century
Kind of books	novels and poetry
Known for	wrote about rich and famous people
Best-known books	<i>Peter Copperfield</i> <i>Oliver Twist</i> <i>A Summer Carol</i>
Best-known character	Scrooge – a happy man who becomes miserable
Private life	married and divorced six children – happy life

- 3 Work with a partner. Compare your answers.
- 4 **T 9.9** Listen to *Part two* of the radio programme. Fill in some information about Robert Louis Stevenson. Compare your answers.

## Speaking

What was the last book you read? What was it about?





# READING AND SPEAKING

## Good and evil

1 Look at the pictures in the story of *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*.

- 1 When and where is it set?
- 2 Is it a romance, a horror story, or a crime story?
- 3 Is it fact or fiction?

2 Read the story quickly. Label these characters.



3 **T 9.10** Read and listen to the story. Answer the questions.

### Frames 1-3

- 1 Describe the attack and the attacker.
- 2 How did Mr Hyde react when he was caught?
- 3 What was strange about the cheque?
- 4 Why was Dr Jekyll angry? Why was Utterson confused?

### Frames 4-7

- 1 Describe the murder.
- 2 What did Utterson suspect?
- 3 What did Dr Jekyll say about Mr Hyde?
- 4 Why were the servants worried?
- 5 What did they see when they broke down the door?

### Frames 8-12

- 1 What was Jekyll's theory about personality?
- 2 What happened when he took the first potion?
- 3 Why did Dr Jekyll like being Mr Hyde?
- 4 How was Mr Hyde cruel?
- 5 In what way did Dr Jekyll lose control?
- 6 Why did Dr Jekyll have to die?

4 With a partner look at the pictures and retell the story.

### What do you think?

- *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* was published in 1886. It was an immediate best-seller. Why, do you think?
- We sometimes describe a person as being 'a Jekyll and Hyde character'. What do you think this means? Is it a compliment?
- What stories can you remember from your childhood? Who are the good characters? Who are the bad ones? Who usually wins?

# The Strange Case

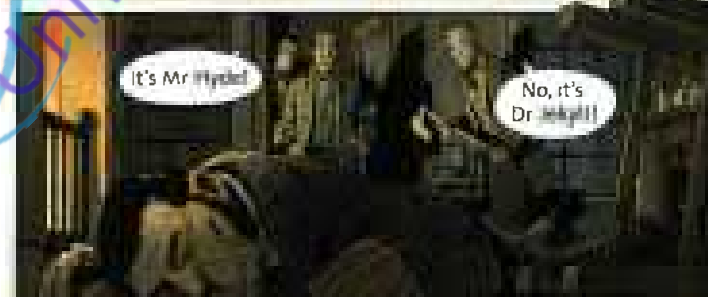
LONDON 1886



1 Late one night, a lawyer, Gabriel Utterson, was walking home through dark, silent streets when he saw a man attacking a woman. Utterson ran after him and caught him. The man's name was Mr Hyde, and he looked ugly and evil.



4 A year passed. One night an old man was murdered as he was walking home. A maid witnessed the crime and recognized the killer. Mr Hyde had struck again! The police went looking for Hyde but he had disappeared.



7 Utterson and the servants broke down the door. Mr Hyde was lying dead on the floor. He had taken poison. But why was he wearing Dr Jekyll's clothes? And where was the doctor? Were Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde one and the same person?



10 But after a time Jekyll found that he liked changing into Mr Hyde. He enjoyed being bad. He became more and more violent and cruel. He took pleasure in hurting innocent people.

# of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde

by Robert Louis Stevenson



Give this to the wretch!

**2** Mr Hyde showed no regret for what he had done. To buy the woman's silence, he wrote her a cheque. Utterson noticed that the cheque was signed in the name of Dr Jekyll, a well-known and well-respected man.



My position is very strange. I cannot explain.

**3** Utterson was worried. He was Dr Jekyll's lawyer and also his friend. He went to visit him. As soon as he mentioned Mr Hyde, Dr Jekyll turned pale and became angry. Utterson was confused. Who was Mr Hyde?



Hyde will never return!

**5** Again, Utterson went to visit his friend Dr Jekyll. He suspected that Dr Jekyll had helped Mr Hyde to escape. When questioned, the doctor replied in a strange, wild voice that Mr Hyde had gone forever.

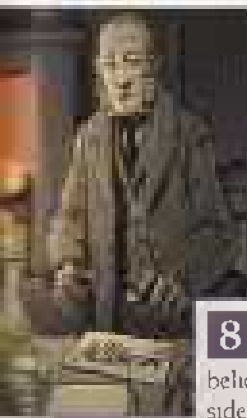


Go away and leave me alone!

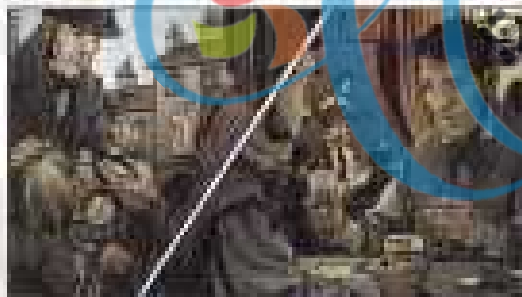
This is my master's voice!

**5** Again, Utterson went to visit his friend Dr Jekyll. He suspected that Dr Jekyll had helped Mr Hyde to escape. When questioned, the doctor replied in a strange, wild voice that Mr Hyde had gone forever.

**6** Over the next few weeks, Dr Jekyll's behaviour became more and more unusual. He locked himself in his laboratory and refused to open the door. His servants were worried. When they heard his voice, it sounded different. They asked Utterson for help.



**8** On the desk was a letter addressed to Mr Utterson. In it, Dr Jekyll tried to explain himself. He said he believed that inside every human being there was a good side and an evil side.



God help me! I'm changing!

**9** Jekyll had created a potion. When he drank it, his whole body changed. The good, kind doctor became cruel, mean, and evil. He called this other man Mr Hyde. To change back, he had to drink another potion.



God help me!



I can live in this world no more!

**11** Finally, Dr Jekyll couldn't control Mr Hyde anymore. He began to change into this monster even without taking the potion. Jekyll hoped and prayed that Hyde would disappear, but Hyde always returned.

**12** The potion no longer worked back into Dr Jekyll. It had become stronger. Dr Jekyll could no longer get rid of the evil Mr Hyde. He had to kill the monster. But to kill Mr Hyde, Dr Jekyll also had to die.

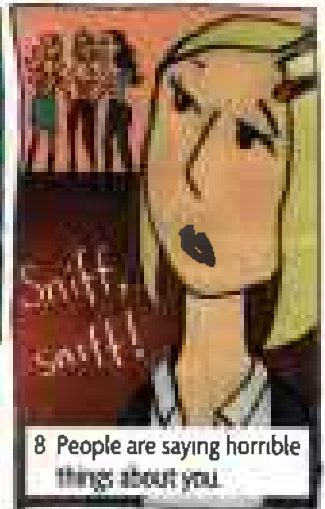
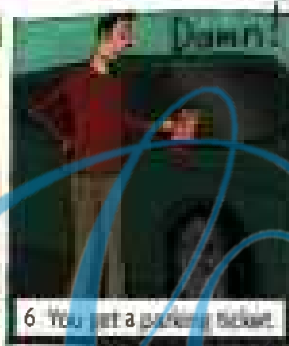
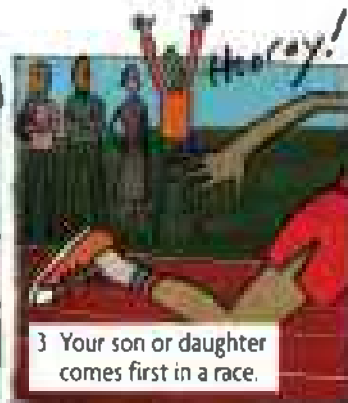
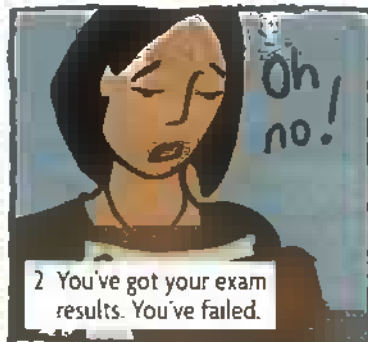
# VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

## Feelings

1 Look at the adjectives in the box that describe feelings. Which are positive? Which are negative?

angry nervous delighted stressed upset homesick jealous proud scared amazed lonely disappointed

2 How would you feel in these situations?



3 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Tell a partner.

- I was delighted because I'd won £1,000 in a competition.
- I was stressed because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I was proud because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I was amazed because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I was upset because \_\_\_\_\_.



**T 9.11** Listen and compare.

4 Match a line in A with a line in B.

**A**

- Sometimes I feel really lonely
- I've got so much to do! And the baby's crying! Help!
- Guess what? I've just won £10,000!
- When I watch the news on TV, I get scared.
- I get upset when people are so horrible.

**B**

- \_\_\_ Yes, but people can be really nice as well.
- \_\_\_ Cheer up! You've got me! I'm your best friend!
- \_\_\_ Calm down! You're so stressed! Chill out!
- \_\_\_ I know what you mean. The world's a scary place.
- \_\_\_ That's fabulous! I'm delighted for you! Can I have some?

**T 9.12** Listen and check. Work with a partner. Practise the conversations. Continue one or two.

# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Exclamations with *so* and *such*

1 **T 9.13** Read and listen to the sentences.

What an amazing film!

I was scared!

I was really scared!

I was **SO** scared!



Do you think this use of *so* is more spoken or written?

2 Look at the sentences. When do we use *so*, *such*, *so many* ...?

I was **so** surprised! It was **such** a shock!

It was **such** an awful day! You have **such** crazy ideas!

We had **such** terrible weather!

There were **so many** problems! I've got **so much** work!

►► Grammar Reference 9.3 p144

**T 9.14** Listen and practise the sentences. Copy the stress and intonation.

3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

so   such   such a(n)   so many   so much

1 That was \_\_\_\_\_ good book! You must read it!

2 The film was \_\_\_\_\_ scary that I couldn't watch it!

3 Jane and Pete are \_\_\_\_\_ nice people!

4 But their children are \_\_\_\_\_ badly-behaved!

5 There were \_\_\_\_\_ people at the party!

6 They made \_\_\_\_\_ mess!

7 I've spent \_\_\_\_\_ money this week!

8 I've had \_\_\_\_\_ awful day!

4 Match these sentences with lines in exercise 3.

— I'm glad I didn't have to tidy up

— I'll lend it to you. You'll really like it.

— They're always so welcoming and pleased to see you.

— I hate the sight of blood and people killing each other.

— The parents have no control at all!

— I haven't got a penny left!

— I didn't manage to talk to everyone.

— I need a drink to cheer me up!

**T 9.15** Listen and check. Cover exercise 3. Try to remember the lines. Then cover exercise 4 and do the same.

5 Work with a partner. Write a conversation on one or two of these topics. Include some exclamations.

- a great party
- a disgusting meal
- a tiring journey
- an amazing flat
- a lot of problems
- an annoying girlfriend/boyfriend
- a scary experience

►► **WRITING** Writing about a book or a film p114

