



ENGLISH 4ALL

ELEMENTARY LEVEL- (CEFR A2/B1)

ENGLEZA PENTRU ÎNCEPĂTORI

PART 2

AUXILIAR PENTRU ÎNCEPĂTORI ȘI ELEVII CU CES

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PART 2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING

AUXILIAR PENTRU ÎNCEPĂTORI ȘI ELEVII CES

ENGLISH – 4ALL
ELEMENTARY LEVEL- (CEFR A2/B1)
ENGLEZA PENTRU ÎNCEPĂTORI
PART 2- English Tenses



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Unit 1

PRESENT TENSE SIMPLE

În limba engleză există mai multe forme de prezent. Pentru a exprima o rutină zilnică, o activitate repetată, o stare permanentă, un adevăr general valabil sau o lege a naturii se folosește Present Simple Tense.



Exemple:

- acțiuni repetate sau rutine zilnice (de obicei însoțite de expresii care arată frecvența cu care se repetă acțiunea- every day, every week, usually etc)
e.g. She wakes up at 7 am *every morning*.
I *usually* listen to my parents' advice.
!! adverbele de frecvență care au în componență pe EVERY se așează de obicei la finalul propoziției; adverbele de frecvență de tipul OFTEN, USUALLY, ALWAYS, SELDOM, RARELY, NEVER, EVER se așează înainte de verbul principal).
- stări permanente
e.g. She works as a secretary.
- adevăruri generale valabile sau legi ale naturii
e.g. The sun rises in the east.

Present Simple se formează cu ajutorul subiectului (substantiv sau pronume personal) și verbul principal la forma din dicționar, de infinitiv scurt. La persoana a III-a singular, afirmativ, la verb se adaugă terminația -s sau -es. La interogativ și negativ se folosește verbul auxiliar **do/don't** cu **I, you, they** sau înlocuitori ai acestor persoane și **does/doesn't** cu **he, she, it** sau înlocuitori ai acestor persoane. Nu se mai adaugă -s/-es la verbul principal când se folosește verbul auxiliar does/doesn't.

Afirmativ:	Negativ	Interogativ
I work	I don't work	Do I work?
You work	You don't work	Do you work?
He works	He doesn't work	Does he work?

She works	She doesn't work	Does she work?
It works	It doesn't work	Does it work?
We work	We don't work	Do we work?
You work	You don't work	Do you work?
They work	They don't work	Do they work?

Atenție: se adaugă terminația -es la verbele terminate in:

- -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o (I miss- he misses; I finish- he finishes; I watch- he watches; I mix- he mixes; I go- he goes)
- Consoană + Y (se elimină Y și se adaugă -ie): I study- he studies, I cry- he cries. La verbele terminate in vocală+ y, se adaugă terminația -s, fără nicio altă modificare.



Practice

1. Write the third person singular of the verbs in the list in the correct box:

dance, brush, open, try, fix, buy, put, kiss, like, dry, go, catch, wash, sit, fly, copy, teach, play, pass, begin, say

-s	-es	-ies
dances	brushes	tries

2. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple:

- I football with my friends on Saturdays. (play)
- Tina to school every day. (walk)
- We to bed at 10 o'clock every night. (go)

4. Penguins in the Antarctic. (live)
5. Tony maths at university. (study)
6. Jo and Peter their grandparents every week. (visit)
7. Sally Spanish. (speak)
8. Mike his homework every evening. (do)
9. Susan her hair every day. (wash)
10. Water at 100 degrees centigrade. (boil)
11. I in Edinburgh. (live)
12. He his homework every evening. (do)
13. She's a teacher. She at a primary school. (work)
14. "Are you a singer?" "No, I'm a pilot. I planes. (fly)
15. Joan her hair every day. (wash)
16. The museum at seven in the evening. (close)
17. Daniel his teeth every morning. (brush)
18. She Science at university. (study)
19. Every Saturday, Paul his dog a bath. (give)
20. In the mornings, Betty her sister to school. (take)
21. We to the swimming pool at the weekend. (go)
22. John and Mary (have) a cup of tea in the afternoon. (have)
23. Mary stamps. (collect)
24. Dad a new car every five years. (buy)
25. He sometimes in the library. (study)

3. Unjumble the sentences:



- a) at/ the morning/ he/ seven o'clock/ in/ gets up

 b) car/ often/ Bob/ the/ washes

 c) born/ 2010/ was/ in/ Jane

 d) lunch/ we/ noon/ have/ seldom/ at

 e) leave/ what/ you/ work/ time/ do/ for?

f) never/ bed/ John/ early/ goes/ to

.....

g) clean/ do/ room/ often/ you/ how/ your?

.....

h) friends/ I/ go out/ sometimes/ Saturdays/ with/ my/ on

.....

i) to/ he/ swimming pool/ goes/ a week/ the/ twice

.....

j) always/ for/ we/ a walk/ on/ afternoons/ go/ Sunday

4. Make questions and negatives:



a) He works at a hospital.

.....

.....

b) They watch TV in the evenings.

.....

.....

c) Jane goes to school every day.

.....

.....

d) You like playing on your computer.

.....

.....

e) Their father works as a firefighter.

5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct Present Simple form:



Her name is Mandy Taylor. She (work) at the Sip Café.

Mandy (go) to the café every morning at six o'clock. She (open)

..... the café and (set) the tables. The other waiters (arrive) at seven o'clock and they (tidy) the kitchen. The first customers (come) in at about 7:30. Mandy (take) a break at 10 o'clock. She (finish) work at 2 o'clock and sometimes she (meet) friends for lunch.

6. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct Present Simple form:



This is Michael. He (be) 10 years old. He (have got) short, dark hair, brown eyes and a dark complexion. Michael (live) in New York City with his family. His father is a teacher and his mother is a lawyer. Michael (not have) any brothers or sisters. He (love) basketball and (want) to be a professional basketball player. He (like) school a lot. He (go) every day from 9am till 3:30pm. In his free time, Michael (love) playing computer games and he (enjoy) watching TV.

7. Fill in – do, does, don't, doesn't:

- a) Ido my homework in the morning – always in the evening
- b) She spend her free time with her friends. She prefers reading books.
- c) you often do the shopping?
- d)her mother work in the bank?
- e) We.....play tennis after school.
- f) My parents.....live in a flat. They have a house.
- g)your teacher speak German?
- h) Hedo karate.
- i) Susan.....learn Spanish at school.
- j) They.....eat apples. They don't like them.



8. Write the correct sentences using adverbs of frequency:

a) Jim/ play tennis/ after school. (never)

.....

b) Mary/ meet/ her friends/ at a cafe. (often)

.....

c) I/ be/ late/ for school. (never)

.....

d) They/ make/ their beds in the morning. (sometimes)

.....

e) Carla/ cook/ dinner/ on Sundays. (rarely)

9. Use the prompts to write sentences, as in the example:



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1. he / every day / work / on the computer → He works on the computer every day.

2. Susana / at the weekend / do her laundry →

3. My friends and I / at the weekend / go fishing →

4. he / every morning / read the newspaper →

5. Sharon / exercise / in the morning →

6. dinner / they / at 7:30 / eat →

10. Write questions and negations as in the example:

1. Tom lives in England. → Does Tom live in England? Tom doesn't live in England.

2. Mr Simpson teaches Chemistry. →

3. You like playing computer games. →

4. John and Sue work in a café. →

5. We do the shopping on Saturdays. →

6. The baby cries all the time. →

11. Fill in do / don't, does / doesn't:

1. Sam speaks French, but he Speak Russian.
2. Ann like jazz music but she likes pop music.
3. "..... she play the saxophone?" "No, she".
4. Where you work?
5. He go to school on Sunday.
6. What you have for dinner?



12. Match the questions to the answers:

1. What time does she get up?
2. How does she go to school?
3. Does she have breakfast every day?
4. What does she do in the afternoon?
5. When does she go to bed?

- A. She goes to bed at 10:00.
- B. She walks to school.
- C. She gets up at 7:00.
- D. No, she doesn't.
- E. She does her homework.



13. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple:

This restaurant is called 'New York'. Ten people (work) here. Julia Thomas is the owner. She (go) to the restaurant at four o'clock in the afternoon. The waiters (arrive) at half past four. They (set) the tables and (tidy) the kitchen. The chef, Pierre Rousseau, (come) at five o'clock. He (prepare) the food for the evening. The restaurant (open) at six o'clock. Many people (eat) here because the food is very good. The restaurant (close) at one o'clock in the morning, and at half past one Julia, the chef and the waiters (go) home.

14. Read the text and answer the questions:

Danny and Lianne live in Los Angeles, in California. Their parents have a house on the beach at Santa Monica. In the summer they are very lazy. They get up at ten o'clock and have breakfast. After breakfast they go swimming or surfing in the sea. They have their lunch on the beach- usually a cold drink and a hamburger or some fruit.

In the afternoon, they often go windsurfing or play ball games on the beach. After dinner they go and meet friends at Tommy's Beach Café. They sometimes go to a disco in the evening. They often go to bed quite late, at about ten or eleven o'clock. They like California a lot.

1. Where do Danny and Lianne live?
2. Where is their parents' house?
3. What time do they get up in the morning in summer?
4. Where do they have lunch?
5. What do they often do in the afternoon?
6. When do they have dinner in the evening?

Sophie's daily routine

Sophie is eleven years old and she lives in Brighton, England.

She usually gets up at a quarter to eight, she has a shower, gets dressed and then she brushes her teeth. After that, she goes downstairs and has breakfast. For breakfast she usually has milk, toast and orange juice. Then she brushes her teeth again because she likes them white and healthy!

Then she grabs her school bag and goes to the bus stop to catch the school bus. Classes start at half past eight and finish at half past four. She usually has lunch at the school canteen with her schoolmates at about 12 o'clock. Her best friend is Amy and Sophie always sits next to her at lunch.

After school she returns home and does her homework. She is a very hard-working pupil and she never misses a school task! After homework, she usually listens to music and watches television a bit.

At half past seven it is time for dinner. Then she usually reads a book or chats with her parents for a while.

Finally, she goes to bed at about ten o'clock, but before that she brushes her teeth. Sophie is a happy little girl!

1. Answer the questions about the text:

1. What time does Sophie get up?

2. Does she usually have a shower?

3. What does she eat for breakfast?

4. What does she drink for breakfast?

5. What does she do after breakfast?

6. Does she go to school on foot?

7. What time does school start?

8. What time does it finish?

9. Where does Sophie usually have lunch?

10. Who is Sophie's best friend?

11. What does Sophie do when she returns home?

12. How many times a day does she brush her teeth?

13. Is she a happy girl?

2. Order Sophie's daily routine.

She goes to bed at about ten o'clock.
 She gets dressed.
 She catches the bus to school.
 She has lunch at the school canteen.
 She listens to music.
 She gets up.
 She does her homework.
 She has a shower.
 She has dinner.

3. Write the sentences in the interrogative and negative forms.

1. Sophie brushes her teeth three times a day.

NEG -----

INT -----

2. She goes to school by bus.

NEG -----

INT -----

3. She listens to music.

NEG -----

INT -----

4. She chats with her parents for a while.

NEG -----

INT -----

Unit 2

PRESENT TENSE CONTINUOUS

Prezentul continuu nu are o forma echivalentă în limba română, de aceea este esențial să înțelegem când se folosește și cum.

Se formează cu ajutorul formelor de prezent ale verbului auxiliar 'TO BE' plus verbul de conjugat terminat în -ING.

Afirmativ	Negativ	Interogativ
I am singing (eu cânt)	I'm not singing	Am I singing?
You are singing	You aren't singing	Are you singing?
He/She/It is singing	He/She/It isn't singing	Is he/she/it singing?
We are singing	We aren't singing	Are we singing?
You are singing	You aren't singing	Are you singing?
They are singing	They aren't singing	Are they singing?

Prezentul continuu se folosește pentru a indica:

- o acțiune care are loc în momentul vorbirii sau în jurul momentului vorbirii (împreună cu expresii de timp care arată că acțiunea se petrece acum sau se subînțelege - now, at the moment, at present, these days; Look! Listen! Watch out! etc.)
ex: They are walking in the park **now**.
She is looking for a new job **this week**.
- planuri personale pentru viitorul apropiat
ex: I am going to the seaside **tomorrow morning**.
- Folosit împreună cu ALWAYS pentru a indica o activitate care deranjează, care irită:
Ex: You are always stepping on my foot when we dance!

!!! Atenție!

Verbe care se termină în **-e** îl vor elimina înainte de a adăuga terminația **-ing**:

take – taking

make-making

bake-baking

Verbe care se termină într-o vocală accentuată situată între două consoane vor dubla ultima consoană:

run- run**ning**

swim- swim**ming**

sit- sit**ting**

Verbele care se termină in **-ie** vor înlocui **-ie** cu **-y** înainte de a adăuga sufixul **-ing**:

lie- **lying**

tie- **tying**

die- **dying**

Practice



I. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous to describe what is happening now.

1. I..... in the sea now. SWIM
2. My friend a mountain now. CLIMB
3. Your mothera delicious cake at the moment. MAKE
4. My father.....the car in the garage. REPAIR
5. My mother-in-law in her bedroom. SLEEP
6. Tom at his friend's joke. LAUGH
7. Our cat under the chair. LIE
8. Sam and Tom.....to school now. GO
9. His mother shopping today. GO
10. Mom the washing up. DO
11. I..... my homework in my room. DO
12. He of his summer holidays. DREAM
13. We on the phone now. TALK
14. I..... my friend. TEXT
15. We a poem now. WRITE
16. They an interesting book at the moment. READ
17. It..... . RAIN
18. It..... . SNOW
19. The children..... a sandcastle on the beach. MAKE

20. Stand up! I..... to you! TALK
21. The girl a nice blue dress. WEAR
22. The boy a glass of milk. DRINK
23. My grandpa..... in this river. FISH
24. The kids..... happily in the garden. SING
25. Look! That bird..... towards us. FLY
26. The baby..... because he is alone. CRY
27. Look! The two masked men..... a bank! ROB
28. The children in the park. RUN
29. The man..... his new car now. DRIVE
30. They breakfast together today. HAVE
31. My friend a present for his little brother. BUY
32. The little girl a kite in the park. FLY
33. I..... a robot. MAKE
34. You..... to solve a difficult problem. TRY
35. We..... in a hotel near the sea this week. STAY
36. Theyin a tent tonight. SLEEP
37. I..... mother a red flower. GIVE
38. We the plants in the garden now. WATER
39. The little boy a pair of red trousers. WEAR
40. Listen! Someone the piano! PLAY

II. Fill in the words from the box. Use the present continuous:

play, work, sit, read, play, listen, clean, read
--

Debbie and her friends in Debbie's garden. They football. Mrs Bakera book. Mr Baker in the garden. Nick to his favourite CD. The cats on Mrs Baker's chair. Bill his bike. Bill says: 'Debbie, help me, please!' But Debbie is busy: 'I a book for school. Ask your friend.'

III. Fill in the words from the box. Use the present continuous:

Shine	swim	sunbathe	play	snorkel	build
	help	pick up	sell	fly	

It is a lovely summer day. The sun brightly. The Browns and their friends are on the beach. Mr Brown in the sea. His wife Their friends, the Clarks, with a ball in the water. Ted , trying to catch small fish. Alice and Jimmy a sandcastle. Their little sister them. She shells and pebbles for the castle. A salesman ice-cream. Some seagulls around, looking for food.

IV. Write the present continuous into the gaps. Use the verb of the first sentence.

1. He sometimes goes to the park. Look, he to the park.
2. She usually goes to school. Look, he to school.
3. Liam often drinks a coffee. Right now he a coffee.
4. I swim every day. I in the pool at the moment.
5. She washes her hair every day. She her hair now.
6. The cat always drinks its milk. Look, it its milk.
7. We never dance in the living room. We in the living room now.
8. They never run to church. Look, they to church!
9. You often write mails. Now, you an email.
10. Mother cooks every day. Right now, mother in the kitchen.
11. The monkey eats bananas. Look, the monkey a banana!
12. In the afternoon, we often watch tv. We at the moment.
13. They usually have breakfast. Look, they their breakfast!
14. Father usually drives a big car. At the moment, father a little red car.
15. We often have fish for lunch. Right now, we beef.

V. Write down negations and the questions:

1. They are celebrating his birthday.
.....
.....
2. Peter is phoning his friend.
.....
.....
3. He is wearing a green cap.
.....
.....
4. They are looking for the key.
.....
.....

5. She is opening her presents.

.....
.....

VI. Tina's mother is writing a letter to a friend. Read it and answer the questions:

I'm sitting on the beach, eating an ice cream. Tina and Jack are swimming in the sea and Max is in the park, playing with a friend. Tom's listening to the radio and reading.

We are having a fantastic holiday. Aberdeen is a little fishing village in North Wales with a park, a castle, some Roman remains and some lovely gardens, and there's a little fishing port with a lighthouse. Everybody here is really friendly. I think we're lucky. This is our second holiday this year and we're doing just what we want to do: sleeping, eating and playing games. The food is lovely, too.

1. What's Mrs Brown doing?
2. What are Tina and Jack doing?
3. What's Tom doing?
4. Where's Max?
5. Where's Aberdeen?

UNIT 3

PRESENT SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS - practice



I. Write the present simple or continuous into the gaps. Use the verbs in brackets.

1. It's seven o'clock and they to school now. (go)
2. Mrs Cooper in the restaurant every Sunday. (eat)
3. Our cat never on the kitchen table. (jump)
4. Look! The men blue uniforms. (wear)
5. Ann always her guitar in the afternoon. (play)
6. The taxi for them at the moment. (wait)
7. The bell at seven o'clock every morning. (ring)

8. Look! Pauline the flowers. (water)
9. We can't play tennis. It now. (rain)
10. The boys sometimes in the park. (run)
11. My cat never in my room.
12. Can you help me? No, sorry, I..... the baby. (look after)
13. What are you doing? I for my English test. (study)
14. Would you like some beer? No, thank you, I..... alcohol. (not drink)
15. That's an interesting article. It you a lot about British teenagers. (tell)
16. What language in Brazil? (they/speak)
17. How..... these days? (you get on)
18. What's that noise? It like a helicopter. (sound)
19. He always his breakfast at seven, and then he to work. (have/ go)
20. Andy like his brother, doesn't he? (look)

II. Read the stories and answer the questions:

PUSS IN BOOTS

A miller has got three sons. He has got a mill, a donkey and a cat, too. One day, the miller dies. His first son gets the mill, the second son gets the donkey and his third son gets the cat.

The third son is sad. 'What are we going to do, Puss?' he says. 'We haven't got any money.'

The cat is clever and he has an idea. 'Don't worry. Give me some boots and some clothes and I will help you,' says Puss.

The miller's son gives the cat some boots and some clothes. The cat puts them on. Now, he is Puss in Boots! Puss in Boots goes into the forest and he catches a rabbit. Puss in Boots puts the rabbit in a sack and he goes to the king's castle. He talks to the king. 'This rabbit is a present for you from my master,' he says. 'Who is your master?' asks the king.

Puss in Boots wants an important name for the miller's son. 'His name is the Marquis of Carabas!' he says. The king likes the present. Every day, Puss in Boots gives a present to the king and every day he says the present is from the marquis of Carabas.

The king has got a carriage and two horses. One day, the king and his daughter go on a trip in the carriage. Puss in Boots has an idea. 'Go into the river and wash,' he says to his master. The miller's

son goes into the river. Puss in Boots hides his master's clothes behind a tree. The king and the princess see the miller's son in the river. 'Help!' shouts Puss in Boots. 'The marquis of Carabas is in the river. He can't swim!'

The king remembers the presents. 'I must help him', he says. The king gives the miller's son some beautiful clothes. The miller's son is handsome. He looks like a marquis.

The miller's son rides in the carriage with the king and the princess. The princess likes the miller's son. 'What's your name?' she asks. 'I'm the Marquis of Carabas', he answers.

Puss in Boots runs in front of the carriage. He sees a big field. A peasant and his family are working in the field. The field belongs to a big bad giant. The giant has got lots of fields and servants. 'I'm Puss in Boots. My master is the Marquis of Carabas. The king is coming. Please tell him that this field belongs to the Marquis of Carabas,' Puss in Boots says to the peasants. 'The Marquis of Carabas is a good man and he will help you.'

The king sees the big field. 'Whose field is this? It's beautiful,' he says. 'It belongs to the Marquis of Carabas,' say the peasants. The king smiles. The Marquis of Carabas feels happy. He has got a clever cat.

Puss in Boots runs in front of the carriage again. He sees a big castle. The castle belongs to the big bad giant. Puss in Boots has an idea. He will trick the giant. Puss in Boots knocks on the big door. The giant opens the door. 'What do you want, little cat?' shouts the giant. 'I want to meet you because you are very clever', says Puss in Boots. 'I know you can do magic. Can you become a lion?' 'Of course I can!' shouts the giant. The big bad giant says some magic words. Suddenly, he becomes a lion. He is a big, terrible lion! Puss in Boots is afraid of the lion. Poor Puss in boots is shaking. The giant says some more magic words. Now he is a giant again. 'That was easy. You are big and a lion is big. Can you become a little mouse?' Puss in Boots asks the giant. 'Of course I can', shouts the giant. The big, bad giant says some magic words again. Suddenly, he becomes a mouse. He is a very little mouse. Puss in Boots is fast. He jumps and catches the mouse. Then he eats it!

Nobody sees the big bad giant again. All the servants in the castle are happy. 'Thank you, little cat,' they say. 'I'm Puss in boots. My master is the Marquis of Carabas. He's a good man and he will help you,' says Puss in Boots. 'Let's tell the king that the castle belongs to the Marquis of Carabas'. When the king arrives at the castle, Puss in boots opens the door. 'Welcome to the castle of the marquis of Carabas', says Puss in boots.

The servants make a wonderful dinner. The king is happy. 'The Marquis of Carabas is a good man and he is very rich, too,' he thinks.

The Marquis of Carabas likes the princess. She's beautiful. The princess likes the marquis of Carabas. They are in love! 'I love your daughter', the Marquis of Carabas says to the king. 'I want to marry her.'

The king looks at the princess. She smiles. The king smiles. 'You will marry my daughter on Sunday', he says.

The Marquis of Carabas and the princess marry. Everybody is happy. But Puss in boots is the happiest of all. He doesn't catch mice now! He lives in the castle and he eats fish every day!

1. *How many sons has the miller got?*
2. *What does Puss in Boots give to the king every day?*
3. *What does the king give to Puss in Boots?*
4. *Who does the castle belong to?*
5. *What are the peasants doing in that field?*
6. *Is Puss in Boots afraid of the lion?*
7. *Does the Marquis of Carabas like the princess?*
8. *Who makes a wonderful dinner?*

HANSEL AND GRETEL

This is the story of Hansel and Gretel. They live with their stepmother and father. They haven't got a lot of money. Their father is a woodcutter. Their stepmother is not a good woman. She shouts at the children every day.

One night, the children are in bed. 'We haven't got any money', Father says. 'We haven't got any food', the bad stepmother says. 'We must leave Hansel and Gretel in the forest'. 'No, we can't do that!' says father. 'We must', says the bad stepmother. 'OK. But it isn't right', says father.

But Hansel and Gretel aren't sleeping and they hear their father and stepmother. 'What can we do?' asks Gretel. 'We will be ok', says Hansel. 'I've got an idea'.

In the morning, the bad stepmother shouts at the children, 'Get up! We must go to the forest for wood.' Hansel and Gretel walk with their father and stepmother. Gretel is afraid and the woodcutter is sad. But Hansel isn't afraid. He isn't sad. He's dropping stones. They can follow the stones and go home.

In the middle of the forest, the bad stepmother says, 'let's make a fire. Father and I will get some wood. Wait here.' Father and the bad stepmother leave. Hansel and Gretel sit under a tree and

wait. They wait and wait, but father and the bad stepmother don't come back. 'Don't be sad, Gretel', says Hansel. 'Let's look for the stones. We can follow the stones and go home.'

Hansel and Gretel walk all night and all day. But they can't find the stones. They are lost. They are very hungry and very tired. They go to sleep under a tree. When they wake up, they see a little bird. It's singing a beautiful song. Hansel and Gretel follow the little bird. The bird takes them to a little house. It is a house of cake and sweets.

'Let's eat!' say Hansel and Gretel.

'I'll eat some cake!' says Gretel.

'I'll eat some sweets!' says Hansel.

'Yummy!' say Hansel and Gretel.

'Who is eating my house?' someone asks. An old woman comes out of the house. 'Hello, little children!' she says. 'Are you hungry? Come into my house'.

Hansel and Gretel go into her house. The old woman gives them some milk and biscuits. They eat a lot and they go to sleep. But the old woman is a bad woman. She is a witch! She wants to eat Hansel and Gretel!

In the morning, the witch wakes up. The children are sleeping. The witch takes Hansel and puts him in a cage. 'Help! Help!' he shouts. 'What are you doing?' Gretel asks the witch. The witch says, 'be quiet! Go and get some milk and biscuits for your brother. He must be fat. I'm going to eat him.' 'Oh, no!' says Gretel.

Every day Gretel gives Hansel food but he doesn't eat a lot. He doesn't want the witch to eat him. But the witch wants to eat Hansel. Every day she says, 'Show me your finger'. She wants to see if his finger is fat. But Hansel gives her an old bone to feel. 'I don't understand. You aren't fat!' she shouts.

One day, the witch is angry. 'You will never be fat, Hansel,' she shouts. 'I'm going to eat you tomorrow'. Gretel is in bed. She hears the witch and gets up. 'Oh, no!' she says. 'Please don't eat my brother!'

'Be quiet!' says the witch. 'Get me some pepper. I will make boy soup. I like a lot of pepper in Boy Soup.'

Gretel gets the pepper because she is afraid. But Gretel wants to help her brother. She blows a lot of pepper at the witch. Now the witch can't see. 'Help! Where am I?' she shouts. Gretel pushes the witch into the fire. 'Ahh!' shouts the witch. Gretel runs to Hansel's cage. Gretel opens the door of the cage and Hansel comes out. They are very happy.

'Let's take the bad witch's gold', says Hansel.

'That's a good idea', says Gretel.

They take the gold and leave the house. They see some birds. They sing:

'Little birds, little birds,
We're lost and alone.
Little birds, little birds,
Take us home.'

The birds take them home. Father is very happy when he sees his two children. 'You are home', he says. 'I'm very happy!' The bad stepmother does not live there now. Hansel and Gretel give father the gold. Now they will never be hungry.

Everyone is happy!

1. *Does the family have a lot of money?*
2. *What does the bad stepmother decide to do with the children?*
3. *What does Hansel drop on the ground?*
4. *How do the children feel when they are in the forest?*
5. *What is the witch's house made of?*
6. *What is the witch's intention?*
7. *What does Gretel do to get rid of the witch?*
8. *Who takes the children back home?*

SLEEPING BEAUTY

One day, a good King and his beautiful Queen have a baby. They are very happy.

'Let's have a party', says the King.

The king and queen invite their friends to the party. They also invite seven good fairies.

Today is the party! Everybody gives a present to the baby princess. The fairies also give presents. Their presents are very special:

'You will be beautiful', says the first fairy.

'You will be clever', says the second fairy.

'You will be kind', says the third fairy.

'You will sing', says the fourth fairy.

'You will dance', says the fifth fairy.

'You will always be happy', says the sixth fairy.

Suddenly, somebody knocks on the palace door. It's a bad fairy. She is very ugly. Everybody is afraid of her. The bad fairy is angry because the king didn't ask her to come to the party.

'I want to give the princess my present', says the bad fairy. She points to the baby princess and she says, 'When she's sixteen, she'll cut her finger on a spinning wheel and die!'

The bad fairy laughs and leaves. Everybody is very sad. But the seventh fairy can help. 'Don't worry. Here's my present. The princess won't die. She will sleep for one hundred years', she says. 'Then a prince will kiss her and she will wake up.'

The king and queen are afraid. The king wants to hide all the spinning wheels. He sends a messenger to the town: 'Hide your spinning wheels. We must save the princess', says the messenger.

The princess is a young woman now. She's beautiful, clever and kind. She can sing and dance. She's always very happy. But she's also very curious.

Today is her birthday. She's sixteen. The princess is walking in the palace. She sees some stairs. Suddenly, she hears a noise. The princess is curious and she goes up the stairs. The stairs go up to a tower. There is a room at the top of the tower. The princess opens the door. She sees an ugly woman. It's the bad fairy!

'Hello. What are you doing?' asks the princess.

'I'm spinning. Do you want to try?' says the bad fairy.

'Yes, I do', says the princess.

The princess sits down at the spinning wheel. Suddenly, she cuts her finger and she falls asleep.

The king and queen find the princess. They put her in her bed. They remember the bad fairy's words. The king and the queen are crying.

'We mustn't cry', says the king. 'Remember the seventh fairy's present. Our beautiful daughter won't die. She's sleeping. She will sleep for one hundred years.'

Everybody in the kingdom is sad. The men and women aren't singing or dancing. The children aren't playing. They want to see the princess again.

One day, the king goes to the good fairy. He wants her help. 'I can't wake up the princess', says the good fairy. 'But I can help you.'

The good fairy goes to the top of a hill. She looks at the kingdom and she waves her magic wand. Suddenly, everybody in the kingdom falls asleep. The king and queen fall asleep. The men and women fall asleep. The children fall asleep. The animals fall asleep.

The good fairy waves her magic wand again. Suddenly, a forest grows around the kingdom. The trees are very tall and they hide the kingdom. For one hundred years, nobody goes there.

One hundred years later, a prince is riding his horse. He sees the forest. He can see towers behind the trees.

'What's that in the forest?' he asks a farmer.

'There is a kingdom in the forest. Everybody in the kingdom is sleeping' says the farmer. The farmer tells the prince the story about the bad fairy and the beautiful princess. 'We call the princess Sleeping Beauty' says the farmer. One day, a prince will kiss her and she will wake up.'

The prince is curious. He wants to see Sleeping Beauty. The prince goes into the forest. He cuts the trees with his sword. He cuts and cuts. He's very tired.

The good fairy is hiding in the forest. She helps the prince. She waves her magic wand and the trees move. Now the prince can find the palace. The prince goes into the palace. It's very quiet! The people and the animals are sleeping. The prince is looking for Sleeping Beauty. He sees some stairs. He goes up the stairs and finds her in the tallest tower.

Sleeping Beauty is sleeping on her bed. She's very beautiful. The prince falls in love with her. The prince kisses Sleeping Beauty. Suddenly, she wakes up. She opens her eyes. She sees the prince and she smiles. The princess falls in love with the prince.

'Thank you, handsome prince!,' she says.

Everybody in the kingdom wakes up. The king and queen wake up. The men and women wake up. The children wake up. The animals wake up.

The prince and princess marry. Everybody in the kingdom is happy again.

1. *Who decides to throw a party?*
2. *What does the bad fairy look like?*
3. *What do the fairies give to the baby princess?*
4. *What does the bad fairy say will happen to the princess when she is sixteen?*
5. *What is the old woman doing in the room at the top of the tower?*
6. *How long does the princess sleep?*
7. *What does the farmer tell the prince?*
8. *Who is hiding in the forest?*
9. *How does the prince wake up the princess?*
10. *How does the story end?*

UNIT 4

PAST TENSE SIMPLE

Folosim acest timp pentru a vorbi despre o activitate care a avut loc la un moment precizat din trecut: yesterday/ last week/last month/ two days ago/ in 1987 etc.

ex: Last summer, Ann and Tom **visited** Australia. They **stayed** at a lovely hotel in Sydney. They **didn't visit** the Sydney Opera House but they **walked** across the Sydney Harbour Bridge. **Did they enjoy** themselves? Yes, they did.

Julie and Brian **went** swimming every day. They **saw** some kangaroos, but they **didn't see** any crocodiles. They **had** a lot of fun.

Există două tipuri de verbe în limba engleză: **regulate** (care formează Past Simple afirmativ adăugând terminația -ED la forma de infinitiv a verbului de conjugat) și **neregulate** (a căror formă de Past Simple afirmativ se găsește în tabelele cu verbe neregulate și se învață pe derost). La formarea negativului și interogativului se folosește verbul auxiliar DID și forma de infinitiv a verbului de conjugat (și la verbele regulate și la cele neregulate).

Afirmativ	Negativ	Interogativ
I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they finish ed	I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they did not/ didn't finish	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they finish?
I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they saw	I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they did not/ didn't see	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they see?

Atentie!

- Verbele care se termină în **-e** adaugă doar **-d**: dance → danc**ed**
- Verbele care se termină în **consoană + y**, pierd pe y și adaugă **-ied**: try → tri**ed**
- Verbele care se termină în vocală + y adaugă **-ed**: play → play**ed**
- Verbele care se termină în vocală accentuată între două consoane, dublează ultima consoană și adaugă **-ed**: plan → plan**ned**
- Verbele care se termină în **-l** sau **-r** dublează această consoană înainte de a adăuga **-ed**: travel → travel**led**; quarrel → quarrel**led**; refer → refer**red**



Common Irregular Verbs

Base Verb	Simple Past Tense	Past Participle
arise	arose	arisen
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got/gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
quit	quit	quit
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
show	showed	shown
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
strike	struck	struck
swear	swore	sworn
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

Practice:



1. Write the past simple of the verbs in the list in the correct box.

laugh, study, travel, pray, stop, close, cry, rob, call, love, tidy, dance, miss, drop, phone, enjoy,
try, live, refer, look, carry

+ed	+d	-y → -ied	double consonant+ed

2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the past simple:

- A: Sorry, Mum, but I the glass on the floor. (drop)
B: Never mind. Just be careful the next time.
- A: (you /watch) the horror film last night?
B: Yes, but I (not/enjoy) it.
- (your neighbours/ move) house yesterday?
B: Yes, we (help) them move their boxes.
- A : A train (crash) last night.
B: I know. Luckily, all the passengers (survive).
- A: Susan (not/play) tennis yesterday.
B: I know. She's playing today instead.
- A: (you/see) Kate yesterday?
B: Yes. We (have) lunch together.
- I wasn't hungry so I anything. (not/ eat)
- the bell? Yes, but nobody answered. (you/ ring)
- He his presents on Christmas morning. (open)
- 'How many books (you/buy)?' 'Only one.'

3. First, put the verbs in brackets in the past simple, then match the beginnings of the sentences to their endings.

1. John (be)tired, so	a) he(go) to the dentist.
2. Peter(need) some money, so	b) he.....(call) the police.
3. Anna (not/like) the film, so	c) I (take) an aspirin.
4. Sophia and Mary (miss) the bus, so	d) she (shout) at them.
5. Somebody (steal) Mr Jones' car, so	e) he (go) to the bank.
6. The children (break) their mother's watch, so	f) he (go) to bed early.
7. I (not/feel) well, so	g) they (take) a taxi.
8. Mike (have) toothache, so	h) she (leave) the cinema.

4. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the past simple:

- A. Lesley (buy) her house two months ago. It is a beautiful cottage in the countryside. However, when Leslie (decide) to buy it, it (need) a lot of work. First, she (decorate) all the rooms. Then, she (plant) lots of flowers in the garden. After that, she (make) new curtains for all the windows. When it was ready, she (move) in. That was last week. Now, Leslie is very happy.
- B. Claude Monet (be) a famous artist. He (paint) a lot of beautiful pictures in his lifetime. He often (take) his paints and canvas into the countryside. He (love) to paint trees and rivers during the different seasons of the year. Monet (create) a new kind of art called Impressionism. He (die) in 1926, but many people still visit museums and galleries to look at his pictures.

5. Fill in the blanks with:

POINTED, PULLED, SMILED, KNOCKED, STOPPED, RECOGNISED, LOOKED, CRIED, DIED, RECOVERED, STARTED, FOLLOWED, LIFTED, THANKED.

A Liverpool Ghost Story

It was late in the evening of December 16th 1878. Doctor Charles Blunden, a well-known Liverpool doctor, was still in his surgery.

At about 9 p.m. somebody **knocked** at the door. On the doorstep, there was a boy of about twelve, wearing dirty trousers and no shoes. There was a dark blue scarf around his neck. 'Doctor!' he , 'Please come with me! My mother's ill! I think she's dying.'

The doctorthe boy to a street near the surgery. The boyto a woman on the ground. She was unconscious. The doctor at the woman and then a passing horse and cab. The doctor and the boy the woman into the cab. At the hospital, the doctor treated the woman for pneumonia and luckily she..... completely.

Some weeks later, the woman Doctor Blunden for saving her life. He and said that the real person to thank was the woman's son. 'My son?', she said, 'No, not my son!' And she to cry. 'My son from fever two years ago.'

Doctor Blunden was amazed. The woman continued: 'This is all I have to remember him by'. She a dark blue scarf from around her neck. 'It was his. I always wear it in winter.' Doctor Blunden it immediately. It was the barefoot boy's scarf.

6. Read the texts and identify the verbs in the past simple. Try to retell the stories with your own words, using past simple forms.

A Lucky Escape

Stig was a big Alsatian dog who was becoming a bit of a problem. He lived with the Svensson family in their eighth –floor flat in Malmo, in Sweden, but he was growing too big for the flat. The Svenssons were also worried that Stig was a danger to their two-year-old daughter, Mariette.

Then one day something extraordinary happened. Leif Svensson walked into the bedroom and noticed that the window was open. To his horror, he saw that Mariette was crawling along the narrow ledge outside and Stig was following her along the ledge, only centimetres away.

Leif shouted for his wife. When she arrived, Stig was next to Mariette. Leif and his wife were beginning to fear the worst when suddenly the dog took the little girl's trousers in his teeth and started to walk slowly backwards along the ledge. Stig carried the child back to the open window and Leif pulled them both inside. 'We can never repay Stig', said Leif later. 'He saved Mariette's life. From now on, we're going to feed him the best steak that money can buy!'

Honey, I shrunk the kids!

Once there was a man who loved to invent things and do experiments. For several years he worked on a special machine in his attic. When he finally completed it, he called his children to the attic because he wanted them to be part of his new experiment. He told them to stand in front of his machine while he turned it on.

The experiment had an unexpected result. The children became very small- they shrank about twenty times smaller. The father was amazed. He yelled for his wife to come upstairs and nervously said to her: 'Honey, I shrunk the kids!' His wife saw the tiny children and began to cry.

The children jumped on the family dog and went outside. The yard became a jungle to them. As they drank rainwater from the grass, they sank in the mud. At dinnertime, the children climbed up the front door and rang the doorbell, but no one heard them. At night, they were scared, so they sang to each other.

The next morning the children managed to get inside the house. But they ended up in their father's bowl of cereal, where they swam in the milk. Just as their father was about to eat them, they yelled: 'Dad, don't eat us!' The father finally saw the tiny children and got them out of the cereal bowl. Then he carried them back to the attic and made them big again.

7. Put the paragraphs in order to make stories. Retell the stories using past forms:

A. Then he locked all the doors, got into bed, and hid under the sheets. The next morning, he went back to

B It was a cold, dark evening and Peter had to walk home from the art college where he worked. He had forgotten his coat, so he borrowed one from another lecturer- a long, white coat that hung below his knees. 'It's not my....

C going to be afraid', he told to himself, but he didn't really believe it. He was afraid when he got to the graveyard, and he started whistling to

D idea of a nice coat', he thought, 'but at least I'll be seen by car drivers on the way home'. He had to walk past the graveyard

E cheer himself up. Then, suddenly, he saw a ghost- a long white figure that stopped and stared at him. He didn't

F the graveyard, where he had another surprise. There was no ghost in the graveyard, but there was an old

G wait to examine the ghost- he just turned and ran away as fast as he could until he was inside his house.

H cupboard which someone left there. On the door of the cupboard was a large mirror and Peter remembered that the ghost had been

I wearing a long, white coat, just like the one he had borrowed the night before. Peter hadn't run away from a ghost. He had run away from his own reflection!

J on his way home. Normally, he didn't mind this, but he had seen a horrible ghost film the night before, and he hadn't been able to sleep. 'I'm not

A 'Oh, miserably!' said the princess. 'I scarcely closed my eyes all night long. Goodness knows what was in my bed. I lay upon something hard, so that I am black and blue all over.'

B One evening a terrible storm started. It was quite fearful. Then, there was a knocking at the town gate, and the old King went out to open it. It was a princess

C who stood outside the gate. She was wet to the bones: the water ran down her hair and her clothes; it ran in at the points of her shoes and out at the heels; and yet

D Now they saw that she was a real princess. No one but a real princess could be so tender-skinned.

E she declared that she was a real princess. 'Yes, we will soon find that out' thought the old queen. But she said nothing, only went into the bedchamber, took all the bedding off, and put a pea on the bed;

F then she put twenty mattresses and twenty eiderdown quilts upon the pea. On this the princess had to lie all night. In the morning she was asked how she had slept.

G So the prince married her, for now he knew that he had a true princess; and the pea was put in a museum..

H There was once a prince who wanted to marry a princess; but she was to be a *real* princess. So he travelled all through the world to find one. But he didn't. He came home again but he was sad.

A The god who lived in the river, feeling sorry for him, dived to the bottom and brought up a golden axe. But the honest woodman said

B fell into the water and sank immediately. The woodman sat down and began to cry about his loss.

C to take it. After a third dive into the water the river-god brought up the iron axe. 'That is mine', cried the woodman in great delight. The river-god

D was so pleased to hear this, that he also gave him the gold and the silver axes. The woodman went happily home to his cottage.

E that it was not his. The river-god dived again and this time brought up a silver axe; but again the man refused

F One day, a poor woodman was cutting a tree on the bank of a river. By chance his iron axe slipped from his hand,

UNIT 5

PAST TENSE CONTINUOUS

Acest timp se formează cu ajutorul formelor de past simple ale verbului auxiliar **'to be'** și verbul de conjugat la care se adaugă terminația **-ing**. Arată o activitate care se afla în desfășurare la un moment din trecut sau se folosește pentru a descrie fundalul pe care se petrecea o acțiune. Se traduce de obicei în limba română folosind timpul imperfect.

Ex: **Were** Paul and Claire **working** at 8 o'clock last night? No, they weren't. They **were having** dinner at a restaurant.

Afirmativ	Negativ	Interrogativ
I was studying	I wasn't studying	Was I studying?
You were studying	You weren't studying	Were you studying?
He/she/it was studying	He/she/it wasn't studying	Was he/she/it studying?
We were studying	We weren't studying	Were we studying?
You were studying	You weren't studying	Were you studying?
They were studying	They weren't studying	Were they studying?

Practice:



1. Put the verbs in brackets into the past continuous:

- A. Yesterday, I went for a walk in the park. While I was there, I saw lots of children who (play). There was a man who (throw) sticks and the dogs (run) to catch them. A gardener (plant) some flowers and some old ladies (sit) on a park bench enjoying the warm sunshine.
- B. Harriet and Liam got married last weekend. It was a beautiful wedding. The bridesmaids (wear) pink dresses and they (all/carry) small bouquets of pink and white flowers. The photographer (take) photographs and the bride's mother (cry) because she was so happy. The sun (shine) and the couple (smile) at everyone.
- C. Allan and Bob are talking about the film they have just seen.
- A: In the desert scene, I thought the girl (try) to escape from the cowboy.
- B: No, she (not/try) to escape from him. They (ride off) together to escape from the bandits.
- A: I don't think so. I'm sure he (chase) her.
- B: What they (do) in that scene on the cliff? they (climb) up the cliff to surprise the bandits?
- A: Surely not. They (hide) from the bandits.
- B: Those men in the bar (make) plans to rob the bank, weren't they?
- A: Yes, but one of them (work) for the sheriff.
- B: Oh, no, he (not/work) for the sheriff. He (plan) to take all the money himself!
- A: So he wasn't the hero, was he?
- B: Well, I don't know for sure. We'd better see the movie once more.

2. Fill in the blanks with the past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets:

1. The man for you at 9.00. (wait)
2. The girl home when the accident happened. (go)

3. I a poem when the doorbell rang. (learn)
4. We when the light went out. (watch TV)
5. What you when I saw you? (do)
6. My brother his bike when he hurt his finger. (repair)
7. The wind hard when they came home. (blow)
8. They (when I looked at them. (not cry)
9. Mary told me that her mother (sleep)
10. The Parkers said that they a new house. (look for)
11. I when the telephone rang. (sleep)
12. We to the library when we met Joan. (go)
13. What you when he came to see you? (do)
14. It when I left home at noon today. (rain)
15. She fell while she the street. (cross)
16. They to Paris when they had a flat tyre. (drive)
17. We a movie when the earthquake happened. (watch)
18. The children a new song when I dropped in. (sing)
19. She hard on her Spanish when I last saw her. (work)
20. Where you when you got my email? (travel)

UNIT 6

PAST TENSE SIMPLE AND PAST TENSE CONTINUOUS

Practice

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous:

As soon as Margaret **1)** ... (get) off the train,
 she **2)** (pull) her coat around her.
 Rain **3)** (fall) heavily and a cold
 wind **4)** (blow) across the platform.
 She **5)** (look) around, but no
 one **6)** (wait) to meet
 her. She **7)** (turn) to leave when
 she **8)** (hear) footsteps.
 A man **9)** (walk) towards her.
 He **10)** (smile) at her, then he
11) (say), 'You're finally here.'

George 1) (pick) up his bag then, 2) (throw) it over his shoulder. It 3) (get) dark and he 4) (have) a long way to go. He wished that he had let someone know that he was coming. It 5) (start) to rain, and he was feeling cold and tired from the long journey. Suddenly, he 6) (hear) a noise, then he 7) (see) two bright lights on the road ahead. A car 8) (head) towards him. It slowed down and finally 9) (stop) beside him. A man 10) (sit) at the wheel. He 11) (open) the door quickly and 12) (say) 'Get in, George.'

Andy 1) (step) into the house and 2) (close) the door behind him. Everything 3) (be) quiet. His heart 4) (beat) fast and his hands 5) (shake) as he crept silently into the empty house, but he was trying not to panic. He soon 6) (find) what he 7) (look) for. He smiled with relief as he put on the clothes. The men who 8) (follow) him would never recognise him now.

Dear Rick,

I'm writing to you from my hotel in Switzerland.

I'm having a lovely time here but you can't imagine what 1) ...*happened*... (happen) to me yesterday. I 2) (be) on the mountain with my friends and we 3) (have) a lovely time because the snow 4) (be) perfect for skiing. Unfortunately the sun 5) (shine) on the snow, so it 6) (be) difficult to see. Suddenly, I 7) (hit) a rock and I 8) (fall) over. Luckily I 9) (not/be) seriously hurt — I just 10) (get) a few bruises. Now I'm trying to be more careful!

I'll see you when I get back.

Best wishes,
Kevin

Steve 1) ...*had*... (have) an accident yesterday. He 2) (drive) his car when a bird 3) (fly) into the windscreen. He 4) (try) to stop quickly but he 5) (crash) into a wall. Luckily, he 6) (not/be) hurt.

Last week, I 1) (go) to a talk by a famous writer. He 2) (talk) about his new book when I 3) (arrive). He 4) (give) such an interesting talk that I 5) (be) disappointed when it 6) (end).

Julie 1) (tidy) her bedroom last weekend. While she 2) (tidy) it, she 3) (find) some of the toys she 4) (have) when she was a child. She 5) (not/want) to throw them away, so she 6) (put) them in a box and 7) (store) them in the attic.

2. Read the text and do the tasks:

The masque of the Red Death

By Edgar Allan Poe (shortened version)

A terrible disease came to this country. The illness was called the Red Death. No one was safe. Soon, many people were sick. There was no help, no cure. The Red Death killed half of the people in this land.

Prince Prospero- the ruler of this country, wanted to escape from the terrible disease. He called all his courtiers to his castle on the top of a hill. When all of the most powerful people in the land were inside the castle, the gates and doors were closed. They were fastened and no one could get in or out.

Prince Prospero had plenty of food inside the castle. And there was plenty of wine to drink. He did not think about the rest of the people in his land. Prince Prospero told his courtiers to enjoy themselves.

‘Forget about the Red Death’, he said. ‘The disease is outside the castle walls. I don’t want to think about the Red Death. I don’t want to hear about the Red Death. I don’t want to see the Red Death. I want everyone to be happy!’

The prince prepared a masque for his courtiers. There was going to be music for dancing. There was going to be wonderful food to eat. There was going to be good wine to drink. Dancers and singers were going to entertain the guests. Everyone was going to wear masks. Their faces were going to be hidden by the masks.

There were seven special rooms in the castle. Each room was a different colour. And each room had a great window in one of its walls. The glass in each window was a different colour. At night, a fire burnt outside each window. The light of the flames shone through the windows and the rooms were lit with coloured light.

These rooms were together in a line. The prince and his courtiers went from one room to the next room. They sang and danced. They laughed. They ate and drank.

The first room was blue- the colour of the sky. The chairs and the carpet were blue. The furniture was blue. The glass in the window was blue. The second room was purple- the colour of dark wine. The chairs and couches were covered with purple cloth. The window glass was purple. The third room was green-the colour of leaves. It had green glass in its window. The fourth room was orange- the colour of the sun at sunset. The fifth room was as white as snow. The sixth room was violet- the colour at the edge of a rainbow. The seventh and last room was black- as black as night. Black curtains hung on the walls. The carpets on the floor were black. But the window in this room was red-the colour of blood. The light that came through the window was the colour of blood. There was also a clock in the seventh room. It was a large old clock. Its pendulum swung backward and forward slowly. A bell in the clock rang every hour. The metal bell made a low noise. Everyone in the castle heard the bell. Every hour, they stopped and listened to the clock.

When the bell rang, the musicians stopped dancing. The courtiers stopped eating and drinking. The faces of the men and women became pale. They held their hands in front of their eyes. When they heard the clock, they became afraid. When the clock was silent, they took their hands from their faces and they laughed. Then the musicians started playing again. The dancers danced. Everyone ate and drank. They forgot about the clock until the next hour.

Prince Prospero was pleased. This was his finest masque. He thought of nothing but the masque. The courtiers enjoyed themselves. Their only thoughts were about food, drink, music and dancing.

The masque had started in the afternoon. The courtiers did not worry about the clock at first. The bell rang once. It rang twice. It rang three times. The courtiers stopped for only a few moments as the bell rang. Then the masque continued. The guests walked from room to room. When the night came, fires were lit behind the great windows. Light shone through the glass. The light was the colour of each of the windows- blue, purple, green, orange, white and violet.

But one room was empty. No one wanted to enter the seventh room. This room had red light coming through its window. And it had the great clock. The bell of the clock rang ten times. Everyone stopped. Then they ate, danced and drank again. Eleven o'clock came. The courtiers stopped for a longer time. But soon they were enjoying themselves once more. Finally, the bell rang twelve times. The courtiers stopped and waited. They all listened as the bell rang twelve times. Midnight.

Suddenly they saw a stranger. No one had seen this stranger's mask before. Who was this person? No one could enter or leave the castle. How had the stranger entered? The stranger wore a long white gown. He wore the clothes of a dead man in a tomb. His mask was terrible and frightening. He had the face of a dead man. There was blood on his mask. And there was blood on the stranger's clothes.

Prince Prospero was not pleased. He did not want to remember the Red Death. Who had come wearing a mask that reminded them of the Red Death?

'Take him!' shouted the prince. 'Kill him!'

Several men moved toward the stranger. The stranger looked at the men. They stopped walking. Was there a mask on the stranger's face? Or was the sign of disease on the stranger's face. The men were afraid.

'Take him!' shouted the prince again. 'Kill him!'

But no one touched the stranger. Everyone moved away from him. The prince was angry. The stranger walked from the blue room into the purple room. Everyone moved away from the stranger with the mask of the Red Death. Everyone was afraid.

Prince Prospero followed the stranger from the blue room to the purple room. He followed him from the green room to the orange room. He followed the stranger from the white room to the violet room. There was only one more room. The stranger stood in the black room. He stood in front of the great clock. The hands of the clock had stopped at midnight. The bell was never going to ring again. The red light from the window fell on the stranger and the clock. The red light was the colour of blood.

Prince Prospero pulled a knife from his belt. He went into the black room. He was going to kill the stranger. The red light fell on the stranger, and he turned toward Prince Prospero. The stranger was not wearing a mask! Prince Prospero cried out in pain. The knife fell from his hand. The prince fell onto the ground in front of the clock. He was dead.

Then every one of the courtiers fell onto the floor. Their bodies shook. Blood came from their ears, their eyes and their noses. The floor became red with blood. They cried in fear as they died.

Prince Prospero no longer ruled in the castle. The castle had a new master. Red Death was the ruler now.

1. Who was Edgar Allan Poe? Find information online
2. What is the difference between a mask and a masque?
3. What was the name of the disease? What were its consequences?
4. Who was the ruler of the country?
5. What did Prince Prospero do to escape from the illness?
6. How many rooms were there inside the castle? Describe the second one.
7. What did the prince and his courtiers do? Give details.
8. What happens at midnight? Describe.
9. Describe the stranger's appearance.
10. How does the story end? Why did the stranger come to the castle? Give your reasons.

3. Read the stories, identify the verbs in the past forms and retell the story in your own words:

THE PRINCESS ON THE PEA

There was once a prince who wanted to marry a princess; but she was to be a real princess. So he travelled about, all through the world, to find a real one, but everywhere there was something in the way. There were princesses enough, but whether they were real princesses he could not quite make out: there was always something that did not seem quite right. So he came home again, and was quite sad; for he wished so much to have a real princess.

One evening a terrible storm came on. It lightened and it thundered, the rain streamed down; it was quite fearful! Then there was a knocking at the town-gate, and the old King went out to open it.

It was a princess who stood outside the gate. But, mercy! How she looked, from the rain and the rough weather! The water ran down her hair and her clothes; it ran in at the points of her shoes, and out at the heels; and yet she declared that she was a real princess.

'Yes, we will soon find that out', thought the old Queen. But she said nothing, only went into the bedchamber, took all the bedding off, and put a pea on the bottom of the bedstead; then she

took twenty mattresses and laid them upon the pea, and then twenty eiderdown quilts upon the mattresses. On this the princess had to lie all night. In the morning she was asked how she had slept.

‘Oh, miserably!’ said the princess. ‘I scarcely closed my eyes all night long. Goodness knows what was in my bed. I lay upon something hard, so that I am black and blue all over. It is quite dreadful!’

Now they saw that she was a real princess, for through the twenty mattresses and the twenty eiderdown quilts she had felt the pea. No one but a real princess could be so tender-skinned.

So the Prince took her for his wife, for now he knew that he had a true princess; and the pea was put in the museum, and it is still to be seen there, unless somebody has carried it off.

Look you, this is a true story.

The Little Match Girl

It was terribly cold; it snowed and was already almost dark, and evening came on, the last evening of the year. In the cold and gloom a poor little girl, bareheaded and barefoot, was walking through the streets. When she left her own house she certainly had had slippers on; but of what use were they? They were very big slippers, and her mother had used them till then, so big were they. The little maid lost them as she slipped across the road, where two carriages were rattling by terribly fast. One slipper was not to be found again, and a boy had seized the other, and run away with it. He said he could use it very well as a cradle, someday when he had children of his own. So now, the little girl went with her little naked feet, which were quite red and blue with the cold. In an old apron she carried a number of matches, and a bundle of them in her hand. No one had bought anything of her all day, and no one had given her a farthing.

Shivering with cold and hunger she crept along, a picture of misery, poor little girl! The snowflakes covered her long fair hair, which fell in pretty curls over her neck; but she did not think of that now. In all the windows lights were shining, and there was a glorious smell of roast goose, for it was New Year’s Eve. Yes, she thought of that!

In a corner formed by two houses, one of which projected beyond the other, she sat down, cowering. She had drawn up her little feet, but she was still colder, and she did not dare to go home, for she had sold no matches, and did not bring a farthing of money. From her father she would certainly receive a beating, and besides, it was cold at home, for they had nothing over them but a roof through which the wind whistled, though the largest rents had been stopped with straw and rags.

Her little hands were almost benumbed with the cold. Ah! A match might do her good, if she could only draw one from the bundle, and rub it against the wall, and warm her hands at it. She drew one out. R- r-atch! How it sputtered and burned! It was a warm, bright flame, like a little candle, when she held her hands over it; it was a wonderful little light! It really seemed to the little girl as if she sat before a great polished stove, with bright brass feet and a brass cover. How the fire burned! How comfortable it was! But the little flame went out, the stove vanished, and she had only the remains of the burned match in her hand.

A second was rubbed against the wall. It burned up, and when the light fell upon the wall, it became transparent like a thin veil, and she could see through it into the room. On the table a snow-white cloth was spread; upon it stood a shining dinner service; the roast goose smoked gloriously, stuffed with apples and dried plums. And what was still more splendid to behold, the goose hopped down from the dish, and waddled along the floor, with a knife and fork in its breast, to the little girl. Then the match went out, and only the thick, damp, cold wall was before her. She lighted another match. Then she was sitting under a beautiful Christmas tree; it was greater and more ornamented than the one she had seen through the glass door last Christmas at the rich merchant's. Thousands of candles burned upon the green branches, and coloured pictures like those in the print shops looked down upon them. The little girl stretched forth her hand towards them; then the match went out. The Christmas lights mounted higher. She saw them now as stars in the sky: one of them fell down, forming a long line of fire.

'Now someone is dying' thought the little girl, for her old grandmother, the only person who had loved her, and who was now dead, had told her that when a star fell down, a soul mounted up to God.

She rubbed another match against the wall; it became bright again, and in the brightness the old grandmother stood clear and shining, mild and lovely.

'Grandmother!' cried the child. 'Oh, take me with you! I know you will go when the match is burned out. You will vanish like the warm fire, the beautiful roast goose, and the great glorious Christmas tree!'

And she hastily rubbed the whole bundle of matches, for she wished to hold her grandmother fast. And the matches burned with such a glow that it became brighter than in the middle of the day; grandmother had never been so large or so beautiful. She took the little girl in her arms, and both flew in brightness and joy above the earth, very, very high, and up there was neither cold, nor hunger, nor care- they were with God!

But in the corner, leaning against the wall, sat in the cold morning hours the poor girl with red cheeks and smiling mouth, frozen to death on the last evening of the Old Year. The New Year's sun rose upon a little corpse! The child sat there, stiff and cold, with the matches of one bundle

burned. 'She wanted to warm herself', the people said. No one imagined what beautiful things she had seen, and in what glory she had gone with her grandmother to the New Year's joy.

It's not worth a farthing= nu face nici cat o ceapa degerata;

Cower=a se chirici

Rent= rupture; gaura; spartura

Benumb [bi'nAm] =a amorti; a intepeni

Brass= alama

Waddle= a se clatina; a fi ametit

The Facts In The Case Of Mr. Valdemar

By Edgar Allan Poe (shortened version)

I am a scientist and I am a hypnotist. I am interested in hypnotism. Hypnotism helps sick people as they sleep. That is what I believe. Some patients have an illness in their bodies. Some patients are sick in their minds. When a patient is hypnotized they can help themselves. As the patient sleeps, he or she listens to the words of the hypnotist. The patients' own thoughts can help their minds and bodies to get well. This is the way that I make my patients sleep. First, I move my hands in front of my patient's face. Then I speak slowly and clearly. My voice is deep and soft.

'Your eyes are heavy', I say. 'You will sleep'.

A few seconds later, the person is sleeping, but the person is also awake. The person can hear everything that I say. I give orders. The person follows my orders. Some people are easier to hypnotize than others. But I cannot hypnotize a person who does not want to be hypnotized.

A few years ago, I had an interesting idea. No one had been hypnotized just as they died. What happened to the mind and body of a person as they died? Was it possible to stop death? Soon I was able to study this idea. I had a very interesting case. Here are the facts about a special patient.

Mr. Ernest Valdemar was a scientist, like myself. I knew him very well and he liked me. Mr Valdemar was also interested in hypnotism. We talked about my idea. We talked about death and hypnotism.

Mr Valdemar was very ill. He had a disease in his lungs. In a few months, he was going to die. He was frightened of death. His illness gave him a lot of pain. And he did not want to have a painful death. He wanted to sleep because of the pain. He wanted to be hypnotized. 'I will hypnotize you just before you die', I said. Mr. Valdemar was pleased. Then one Saturday night, he sent me a note: *Please come to my room immediately. My death is close. I cannot live another day.*

I went to Mr. Valdemar's room. His doctor was with him. The doctor could do nothing more for him. He said goodbye to his patient and left his room. A nurse was looking after Mr. Valdemar in his last hours of life. Mr. Valdemar was sitting in his bed. He was holding a pen in his hand. He was writing in a small book. His face was very pale and very, very thin. I could see the bones of his skull under his skin. And Mr. Valdemar's skin was not white- it was gray. 'Hypnotize me', said the sick man. His voice was weak. 'I will die before midnight. Hypnotize me now.'

I moved my hands in front of Mr Valdemar's face. I had done this many times before. I did not speak. I hypnotized him easily. His eyes closed immediately. Soon he was asleep. The nurse and I laid the patient flat on the bed. Was he alive or dead? He was breathing very slowly. I held a mirror up to his lips. I saw his breath on the mirror. He was alive, but he was very weak.

'Mr. Valdemar, are you asleep?' I asked.

'Yes', said the sick man. 'Don't wake me. I'm dying'.

After a few minutes, I asked the question again.

'Mr. Valdemar, are you asleep?'

Mr. Valdemar gave the same answer. 'Yes', he replied. 'Don't wake me. I'm dying'. Then his eyes opened a little. I saw only the white part of his eyes. His lips moved and I saw his teeth. Then his mouth opened and I saw his tongue. It was black. Suddenly all the breath came out of Mr. Valdemar's body and he was quiet.

Mr. Valdemar was dead. I was sure of this. His arms and legs were cold. He was not breathing and his heart was not beating. So I was very surprised when he spoke to me. But his voice did not come from his mouth. It came from somewhere deep in his body. 'I've been sleeping, but now I'm dead', said Mr. Valdemar. After this, Mr. Valdemar did not change. He was dead, but he was not dead. The nurse closed Mr. Valdemar's mouth. Maybe he was not dead! I spoke to him again. Maybe he tried to reply, but he could not. The next morning, Mr. Valdemar's doctor returned. The doctor looked at Mr. Valdemar but he did not sign a death certificate. 'I can't sign an official document', he said. 'I don't think that the patient is dead. You mustn't put him in a coffin. You mustn't bury him in a tomb. Wait another day'.

The doctor came back the next day, and the day after that. Mr. Valdemar lay on the bed. His body did not move. He did not breathe. He did not speak. He lay like a dead man. It was the sleep of death. But his body did not change. Mr. Valdemar was not dead. 'Tell me when his body changes', said the doctor. 'Soon his skin and flesh will become black and bad. Then you'll know that Mr. Valdemar is dead. I will sign a death certificate when you tell me this'.

How long did we wait by Mr. Valdemar's body? You will not believe me! Mr. Valdemar lay on the bed for seven months! His body never became black and bad. It never changed. At the end of

seven months, I made a decision. I was going to end the hypnotism. I was going to wake Mr. Valdemar. This sleep of death was wrong.

I moved my hands in front of his face. I spoke in a loud and clear voice. 'You will wake up', I said. Did Mr. Valdemar's eyes move? was he trying to open his eyes? a yellow liquid came out of his ears. 'Mr. Valdemar', I said. 'How do you feel? Can you speak?' Did the patient move? Did he move his hands? I was not sure. But I was sure about his voice. I heard a voice that came from deep inside his body. 'Quickly! Make me sleep, or wake me up! Quickly! I tell you that I am dead!'

More yellow liquid came from Mr. Valdemar's body. Then there was a terrible smell. I stepped back from the bed. Then Mr. Valdemar's body started to disappear. It was like black ice in hot sunlight. His body became liquid, yellow liquid that smelt terrible. Soon there was nothing left of Mr. Valdemar's skin or body. There was only a pool of yellow liquid and some bones.

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