

Lesson Eight

GRAMMAR

The Simple Past Tense

CONTEXT

The Wright Brothers
Charles Lindbergh and Amelia Earhart
Robert Goddard

LESSON FOCUS

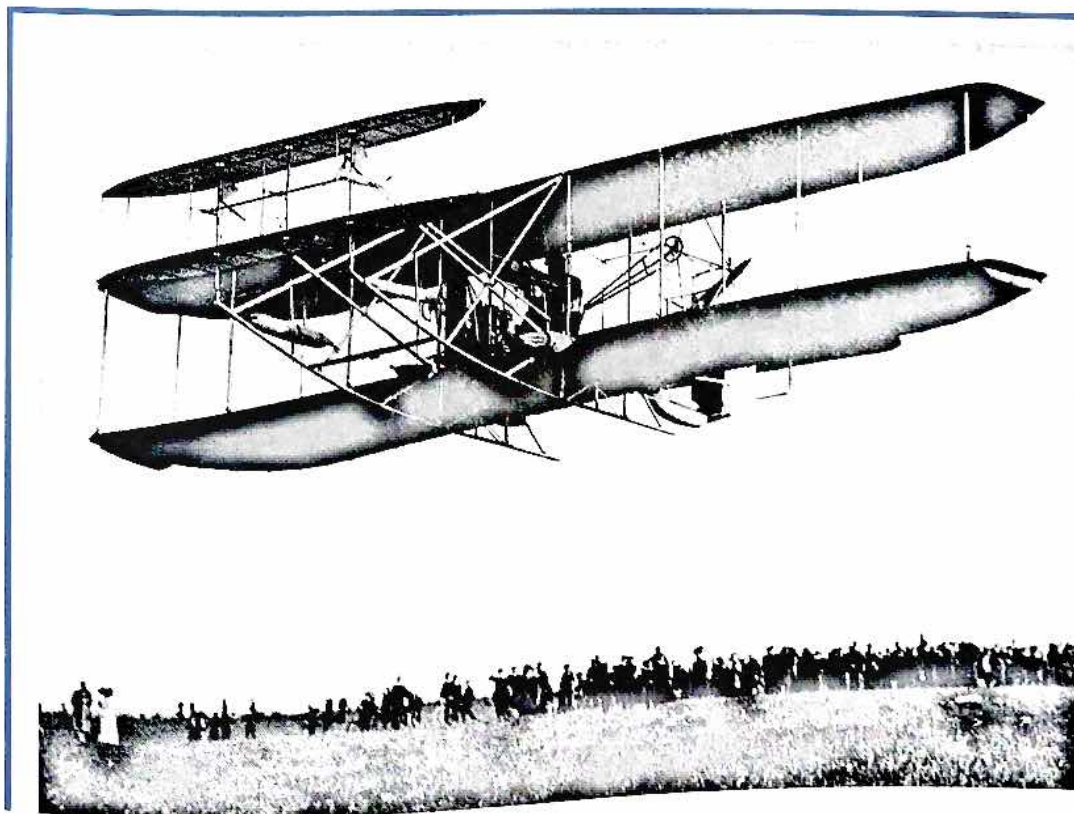
We use the simple past tense to talk about an action that is completely in the past.

World War II *started* in 1939.

Many people *lost* their lives during the war.

It *ended* in 1945.

It *was* a very tragic time.

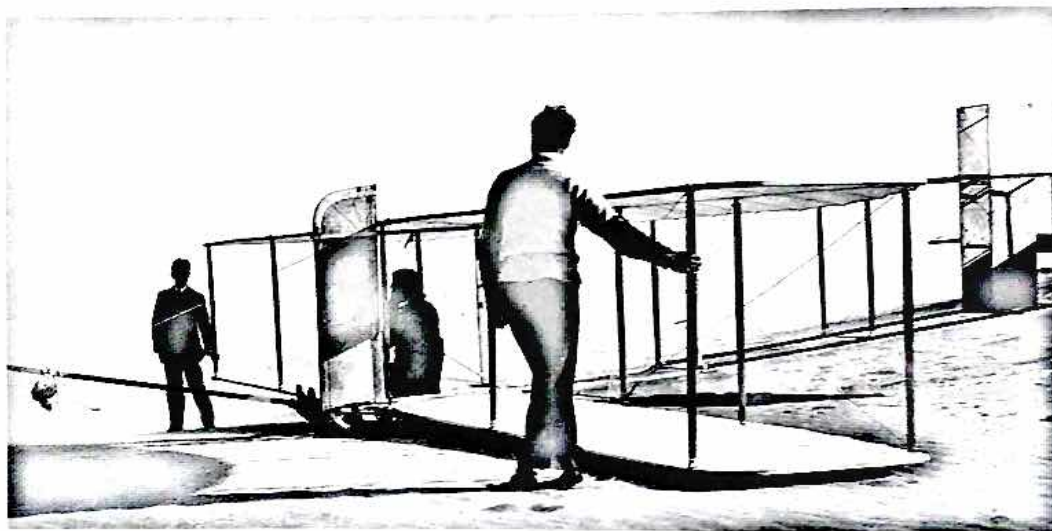


- Before You Read**
1. Do you like to travel by airplane? Why or why not?
 2. What are the names of some famous inventors?

The Wright Brothers and an assistant with their first plane at Kitty Hawk

Wilbur Wright
1867–1912

Orville Wright
1871–1948



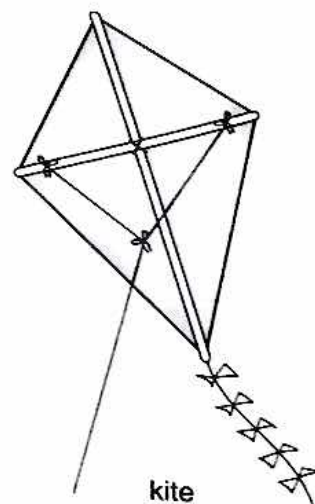
Read the following article. Pay special attention to simple past tense verbs.



The Wright Brothers—Men with a Vision

Wilbur Wright **was** born in 1867 and his brother Orville **was** born in 1871. In 1878, they **received** a paper flying toy from their father. From that time, they **dreamed** about flying. They **played** with kites and **studied** everything they could about glider planes.

When they were older, they **started** a bicycle business in Dayton, Ohio. They **used** the bicycle shop to design their airplanes. They **studied** three aspects of flying: lift, control, and power. In 1899, they **constructed** their first flying machine—a kite made of wood, wire, and cloth. It had no pilot. Because of wind, it was difficult to control. They **continued** to study aerodynamics.¹ Finally Wilbur **designed** a small machine with a gasoline engine. Wilbur **tried** to fly the machine, but it **crashed**. They **fixed** it and flew it for the first time on December 17, 1903, with Orville as the pilot. The airplane **remained** in the air for 12 seconds. It **traveled** a distance of 120



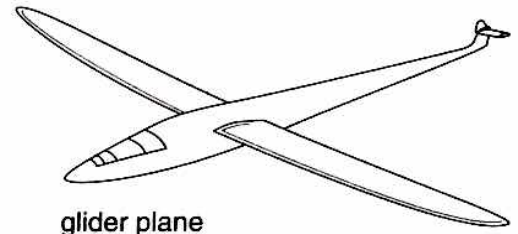
¹ *Aerodynamics* is the branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of air and its effect on things.

Did you know...?

The Wright Brothers never married. Their only love was aviation.

feet. It was over 600 pounds. This historic flight **changed** the world. However, only four newspapers in the U.S. **reported** this historic moment.

The Wright Brothers **offered** their invention to the U.S. government, but the government **rejected**² their offer at first. The government **didn't believe** that these men **invented** a flying machine. Finally, President Theodore Roosevelt **investigated** their claims and **offered** the inventors a contract to build airplanes for the U.S Army.



glider plane

8.1

The Simple Past Tense of Regular Verbs

Examples	Explanation								
The Wright Brothers dreamed about flying. They started a bicycle business. They invented the airplane.	For regular verbs, the simple past tense ends in <i>-ed</i> . <table><tr><td>BASE FORM</td><td>PAST FORM</td></tr><tr><td>dream</td><td>dreamed</td></tr><tr><td>start</td><td>started</td></tr><tr><td>invent</td><td>invented</td></tr></table>	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	dream	dreamed	start	started	invent	invented
BASE FORM	PAST FORM								
dream	dreamed								
start	started								
invent	invented								

LANGUAGE NOTES

1. The past form is the same for all persons.
I worked.
He worked.
They worked.
You worked.
2. The verb after *to* does not use the past form.
The Wright Brothers wanted *to fly*.
3. We often use *ago* with sentences about the past.
The Wright Brothers *invented* the airplane about 100 years *ago*.
We *studied* the future tense a week *ago*.
We *learned* about the Wright Brothers a few minutes *ago*.

² *Reject* means not accept.

8.2

Spelling of the Past Tense of Regular Verbs

Rule	Base Form	Past Form
Add <i>-ed</i> to most regular verbs.	start rain	started rained
When the base form ends in <i>e</i> , add <i>-d</i> only.	die live	died lived
When the base form ends in a consonant + <i>y</i> , change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add <i>-ed</i> .	carry study	carried studied
When the base form ends in a vowel + <i>y</i> , add <i>-ed</i> . Do not change the <i>y</i> .	stay enjoy	stayed enjoyed
When a one-syllable verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant and add <i>-ed</i> .	stop hug	stopped hugged
Do not double final <i>w</i> or <i>x</i> .	fix show	fixed showed
When a two-syllable verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant and add <i>-ed</i> only if the last syllable is stressed.	oc <u>ú</u> r per <u>í</u> t	occurred permitted
When the last syllable of a two-syllable verb is not stressed, do not double the final consonant.	ópen óffer	opened offered

EXERCISE 1 Write the past tense of these regular verbs. (Accent marks show you where a word is stressed.)

EXAMPLES: learn _____ *learned*

clap _____ *clapped*

love _____ *loved*

listen _____ *listened*

1. play _____

8. stop _____

2. study _____

9. háppen _____

3. decide _____

10. carry _____

4. want _____

11. enjoy _____

5. like _____

12. drag _____

6. show _____

13. drop _____

7. look _____

14. start _____

15. follow _____ 18. mix _____
 16. préfér _____ 19. admít _____
 17. like _____ 20. développ _____

8.3

Pronunciation of *-ed* Past Forms

Pronounce /t/	Pronounce /d/	Pronounce /əd/
jump—jumped	rub—rubbed	wait—waited
cook—cooked	drag—dragged	hate—hated
cough—coughed	love—loved	want—wanted
kiss—kissed	bathe—bathed	add—added
wash—washed	use—used	decide—decided
watch—watched	massage—massaged	
	charge—charged	
	name—named	
	learn—learned	
	bang—banged	
	call—called	
	care—cared	
	free—freed	

LANGUAGE NOTES

1. We pronounce /t/ after voiceless sounds: /p, k, f, s, š, č/
2. We pronounce /d/ after voiced sounds: /b, g, v, đ, z, ž, j, m, n, ŋ, l, r/ and all vowels.
3. We pronounce /əd/ after /d/ or /t/ sounds.

EXERCISE 2 Go back to Exercise 1 and pronounce the base form and past form.

EXERCISE 3 Fill in the blanks with the past tense of the verb in parentheses (). Use the correct spelling.

EXAMPLE: The Wright Brothers received a flying toy from their father.
 (receive)

1. They _____ about flying.
 (dream)
2. They _____ everything they could about flying.
 (study)
3. They _____ a bicycle business.
 (start)
4. They _____ the bicycle shop to design airplanes.
 (use)

5. They _____ to fly their first plane in 1899.
(try)
6. In 1903, their plane _____ in the air for 12 seconds.
(stay)
7. They _____ their invention to the U.S. government.
(offer)
8. The government _____ to offer them a contract.
(decide)
9. Wilbur Wright _____ in 1912.
(die)
10. Orville Wright _____ for many more years.
(live)
11. Their invention _____ the world.
(change)

Before You Read

1. When was the first time you traveled by airplane?
2. Do you recognize the people in these photos?



Charles Lindbergh
1902-1974



Amelia Earhart
1897-1937

Read the following article. Pay special attention to the past forms of *be*.



Charles Lindbergh and Amelia Earhart

Charles Lindbergh loved to fly. He **was** born in 1902, one year before the Wright Brothers' historic flight. In 1927, a man offered a \$25,000 reward for the first person to fly from New York to Paris nonstop. Lindbergh **was** a pilot for the United States Mail Service at that time. He wanted to win the prize. He became famous because he **was** the first person to fly alone across

the Atlantic Ocean. His plane **was** in the air for 33 hours. The distance of the flight **was** 3,600 miles. There **were** thousands of people in New York to welcome him home. He **was** an American hero. He **was** only 25 years old.

Another famous American aviator³ **was** Amelia Earhart. She **was** the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean alone. She wanted to land in Paris, but her flight **was** difficult and she had to land in Ireland. She **was** 34 years old. Americans **were** in love with Earhart. In 1937, however, she **was** on a flight around the world when her plane disappeared somewhere in the Pacific Ocean. No one really knows what happened to Earhart.

8.4 Past Tense of *Be*

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

I	}	was	in New York.
Charles			
He			
Amelia			
She			
The airplane			
It			
We	}	were	
You			
Amelia and Charles			
They			

NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Subject	<i>Be</i>	<i>Not</i>	Complement
Charles and Amelia	were	not	inventors.
Earhart	was	not	alone.

LANGUAGE NOTES

1. The verb *be* uses two forms in the past: *was* and *were*.
2. To make a negative statement, put *not* after *was* or *were*. The contraction for *was not* is *wasn't*. The contraction for *were not* is *weren't*.

³ *Aviator* means pilot.

EXERCISE 4 Fill in the blanks with *was* or *were*.

EXAMPLE: Lindbergh and Earhart were very famous.

1. The Wright Brothers _____ the inventors of the airplane.
2. The first airplane _____ in the air for 12 seconds.
3. Lindbergh and Earhart _____ aviators.
4. There _____ thousands of people in New York to welcome Lindbergh home.
5. Earhart _____ the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.
6. I _____ interested in the story about Earhart and Lindbergh.
7. _____ you surprised that Earhart was a woman?
8. Lindbergh _____ in Paris.
9. We _____ in school last week.

8.5 Uses of *Be*

Examples	Explanations
Lindbergh was an aviator.	Classification of the subject
Lindbergh was brave.	Description of the subject
Lindbergh was in Paris.	Location of the subject
Earhart was from Kansas.	Place of origin of the subject
She was born in 1897.	With <i>born</i>
There were thousands of people in New York to welcome Lindbergh.	With <i>there</i>

EXERCISE 5 Read each statement. Then write a negative statement with the words in parentheses ().

EXAMPLE: The Wright Brothers were inventors. (Earhart and Lindbergh)
Earhart and Lindbergh weren't inventors.

1. The train was common transportation in the early 1900s. (the airplane)

2. Earhart was from Kansas. (Lindbergh)

3. Lindbergh's last flight was successful. (Earhart's last flight)

4. Lindbergh's plane was in the air for many hours. (the Wright brothers' first plane)

5. The Wright brothers were inventors. (Earhart)

6. There were a lot of trains 100 years ago. (planes)

7. Lindbergh was born in the twentieth century. (the Wright brothers)

8.6 Questions with *Was/Were*

Compare statements and questions with *was* and *were*.

Wh- Word	Was/Were Wasn't/Weren't	Subject	Was/Were Wasn't/Weren't	Complement	Short Answer
Why	Were were	Americans Americans Americans	were	in love with Lindbergh. in love with Earhart? in love with them?	Yes, they were .
Why	wasn't	Earhart she	wasn't	alone. alone?	
		Someone Who	was was	with Earhart. with Earhart?	

EXERCISE 6 Read each statement. Then write a *yes/no* question with the words in parentheses (). Give a short answer.

EXAMPLE: The Wright Brothers were inventors. (Lindbergh)
Was Lindbergh an inventor? No, he wasn't.

1. The airplane was an important invention. (the telephone)

2. Thomas Edison was an inventor. (the Wright brothers)

3. Amelia Earhart was American. (Lindbergh)

4. Travel by plane is common now. (100 years ago)

5. There were telephones 100 years ago. (airplanes)

6. You are in class today. (yesterday)

7. I was interested in the story about the aviators. (you)

8. I wasn't born in the U.S. (you)

EXERCISE 7 With a partner or in a small group, discuss your answers to these questions.

1. Where were you born?

2. Were you happy or sad when you left your hometown?

3. Who was with you on your trip to the U.S.?

4. Were you happy or sad when you arrived in the U.S.?

5. What was your first impression of the U.S.?

6. Were you tired when you arrived?

7. Who was at the airport to meet you?

8. How was the weather on the day you arrived?

EXERCISE 8 Read each statement. Then write a *wh*- question with the words in parentheses (). Answer the question.

EXAMPLE: Lindbergh was very famous. (why)

A. Why was Lindbergh famous?

B. He was one of the first aviators.

1. Lindbergh was a hero. (why)
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
2. Lindbergh was American. (what nationality/Earhart)
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
3. Earhart was thirty-four years old when she crossed the ocean. (Lindbergh)
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
4. Earhart's last flight wasn't successful. (why)
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
5. Lindbergh was a famous aviator. (who/the Wright brothers)
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
6. Lindbergh was born in 1902. (Earhart) (answer: 1897)
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
7. The Wright Brothers were famous. (why)
 - A. _____
 - B. _____

8.7 Simple Past Tenses of Irregular Verbs

Verbs with No Change		Final <i>d</i> Changes to <i>t</i>	
bet—bet	hurt—hurt	bend—bent	send—sent
cost—cost	let—let	build—built	spend—spent
cut—cut	put—put	lend—lent	
fit—fit	quit—quit		
hit—hit	shut—shut		

(continued)

1920	Goddard published a paper on rockets.
1926–1939	Goddard built and flew rockets.
1944	Germany used the first rockets in World War II.
1957	The Russians sent up their first satellite, "Sputnik 1."
1958	The Americans sent up their first satellite, "Explorer 1."
1961	Yuri Gagarin, a Russian, became the first person in space.
1961	Alan Shepard became the first American in space.
1969	The United States put the first men on the moon.

EXERCISE 9 Fill in the blanks with the past tense of one of the words from the box below.

fly	think	drive	be	fall
write	put	√become	see	

EXAMPLE: Goddard became interested in rockets when he was a child.

1. He _____ a professor of physics.
2. People _____ that space travel was impossible.
3. Goddard _____ his first rocket in a car and _____ to his aunt's farm.
4. The rocket _____ for 2½ seconds and then it _____ to the ground.
5. Goddard never _____ the first moon landing.
6. The *New York Times* _____ about their mistake 49 years later.

EXERCISE 10 Fill in the blanks with the past tense of the verb in parentheses ().

EXAMPLE: The Wright brothers' father gave them a toy airplane.
(give)

1. They _____ a dream of flying.
(have)
2. They _____ interested in flying after seeing a flying toy.
(become)
3. They _____ many books on flight.
(read)
4. They _____ bicycles.
(sell)

5. They _____ the first airplane.
(build)
6. At first they _____ problems with wind.
(have)
7. They _____ some changes to the airplane.
(make)
8. They _____ for the first time in 1903.
(fly)
9. Only a few people _____ the first flight.
(see)
10. President Theodore Roosevelt _____ about their airplane.
(hear)
11. The airplane was an important invention because it _____ people from different places closer together.
(bring)

8.8

Negative Forms of Past Tense Verbs

Affirmative Statement	Negative Statement
Lindbergh returned from his famous flight.	Earhart didn't return from her last flight.
Goddard became a professor.	He didn't become a pilot.
People thought that space travel was foolish.	They didn't think that space travel was possible.
The Wright Brothers flew in their plane.	Goddard didn't fly in his rocket.
People laughed at Goddard's theories.	They didn't laugh when they saw the rocket in the sky.

LANGUAGE NOTES

For the negative of past tense verbs, use *didn't (did not)* + the base form for all verbs, regular and irregular.

EXERCISE 11 Fill in the blanks with the negative form of the underlined words.

EXAMPLE: Goddard believed in space flight. Other people didn't believe in space flight.

1. In 1926 his rocket flew. Before that time, his rockets _____.
2. He wanted to build rockets. He _____ to build airplanes.
3. In 1920, a newspaper wrote that he was foolish. The newspaper _____ about the possibility of rocket travel.

4. The first rocket stayed in the air for 2½ seconds. It _____ in the air for a long time.
5. Goddard thought his ideas were important. His colleagues _____ his ideas were important.
6. Goddard saw his rockets fly. He _____ rockets go to the moon.
7. A rocket went to the moon in 1969. A rocket _____ to the moon during Goddard's lifetime.
8. In 1957, the Russians put the first man in space. The Americans _____ the first man in space.
9. In 1969, the first Americans walked on the moon. Russians _____ on the moon.
10. The Wright brothers dreamed about flying. They _____ about rockets.
11. They sold bicycles. They _____ cars.
12. Their 1903 airplane had a pilot. Their first airplane _____ a pilot.
13. The Wright brothers built the first airplane. They _____ the first rocket.
14. The Wright brothers wanted to show their airplane to the U.S. government. The government _____ to see it at first.

EXERCISE 12 Fill in the blanks with the affirmative or negative form of the verb in parentheses to tell about the time before you came to the U.S. Add some specific information to tell more about each item.

EXAMPLES: I studied English before I came to the U.S. *I studied with a private teacher for three months.*

OR

I didn't study English before I came to the U.S. *I didn't have enough time.*

1. I _____ my money for dollars before I came to the U.S.
2. I _____ a passport.

3. I _____ for a visa.
(apply)
4. I _____ English.
(study)
5. I _____ some things (house, furniture, etc.).
(sell)
6. I _____ goodbye to my friends.
(say)
7. I _____ an English dictionary.
(buy)
8. I _____ a clear idea about life in the U.S.
(have)
9. I _____ afraid about my future.
(be)
10. I _____ to another country first.
(go)
11. I _____ English well.
(understand)
12. I _____ a lot about Americans.
(know)

EXERCISE 13 Tell if these things happened or didn't happen after you moved to this city. Add some specific information to tell more about each item.

EXAMPLE:

find an apartment

I found an apartment two weeks after I arrived in this city.

OR

I didn't find an apartment right away. I lived with my cousins for two months.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. find a job | 6. get a driver's license |
| 2. register for English classes | 7. visit a museum |
| 3. rent an apartment | 8. see a relative |
| 4. buy a car | 9. buy clothes |
| 5. get a Social Security card | 10. go to the bank |

EXERCISE 14 Tell if you did or didn't do these things in the past week. Add some specific information to tell more about each item.

EXAMPLE:

go to the movies

I went to the movies last weekend with my brother. We saw a great movie.

OR

I didn't go to the movies this week. I didn't have time.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. receive a letter | 7. buy a magazine |
| 2. write a letter | 8. work hard |
| 3. go to the library | 9. look for a job |
| 4. do my laundry | 10. rent a video |
| 5. buy groceries | 11. send an e-mail |
| 6. make a long-distance phone call | 12. read a newspaper |

8.9 Questions with Past Tense Verbs

Compare statements and questions with the simple past tense.

Wh-Word	Did/Didn't	Subject	Verb	Complement	Short Answer
Why	Did	Goddard	studied	physics.	Yes, he did .
	did	he	study	hard?	
	did	he	study	physics?	
When	Did	Lindbergh	flew	across the Atlantic.	Yes, he did .
	did	he	fly	alone?	
Why	didn't	he	fly	across the Atlantic? with someone?	

LANGUAGE NOTES

1. For all *yes/no* questions of past tense verbs, regular or irregular, we use *did* + the base form.
2. For most *wh-* questions, we use *did* + the base form.

EXERCISE 15 Use these questions to ask another student about the time when he or she lived in his or her country. (You may work with a partner.)

1. Did you study English in your country?
2. Did you live in a big city?
3. Did you live with your parents?
4. Did you know a lot about the U.S.?
5. Were you happy with the political situation?
6. Did you finish high school?
7. Did you own a car?
8. Did you have a job?
9. Did you think about your future?
10. Were you happy?

EXERCISE 16 Read each statement. Write a *yes/no* question about the words in parentheses (). Write a short answer.

EXAMPLE: The Wright Brothers had a dream. (Goddard) (yes)
Did Goddard have a dream? Yes, he did.

1. Wilbur Wright died in 1912. (his brother) (no)

2. The Wright Brothers built an airplane. (Goddard) (no)

3. Earhart loved to fly. (Lindbergh) (yes)

4. Lindbergh crossed the ocean. (Earhart) (yes)

5. Lindbergh worked for the U.S. Mail Service. (Earhart) (no)

6. Lindbergh became famous. (Earhart) (yes)

7. Earhart disappeared. (Lindbergh) (no)

8. Lindbergh was born in the twentieth century. (Earhart) (no)

9. Lindbergh won money for his first flight. (the Wright Brothers) (no)

10. People didn't believe the Wright Brothers at first. (Goddard) (no)

11. The Wright Brothers dreamed about flight. (Goddard) (yes)

12. The Russians sent a rocket into space in 1957. (the Americans) (no)

13. The Russians put a man in space in 1961. (Americans) (yes)

14. Americans saw the first moon landing. (Goddard) (no)

EXERCISE 17 Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

EXAMPLE: What kind of engine did the first airplane have?

The first airplane had a gasoline engine.

1. Where _____?

The Wright brothers built their plane in their bicycle shop.

2. Why _____?

The first plane crashed because of the wind.

3. Why _____ difficult to control?

The plane was difficult to control because of the wind.

4. Why _____ the first flight in 1903?

Newspapers didn't report it because they didn't believe it.

5. Where _____?

Lindbergh worked for the U.S. Mail Service.

6. Why _____?

He crossed the ocean to win the prize money.

7. How much money _____?

He won \$25,000.

8. How old _____ when he crossed the ocean?

Lindbergh was 25 years old when he crossed the ocean.

9. Where _____?

His plane landed in Paris.

10. When _____?

Lindbergh died in 1974.

11. Why _____?

Nobody knows why Earhart didn't return.

12. Where _____?

Earhart was born in Kansas.

13. Where _____?

She disappeared in the Pacific Ocean.

14. Who _____ with?
Earhart was with a copilot.
15. When _____?
The first man walked on the moon in 1969.
16. Why _____ the first moon landing?
Goddard didn't see the first moon landing because he died in 1945.

EXERCISE 18 Read each statement. Then write a question with the words in parentheses (). Answer with a complete sentence. (The answers are at the bottom of the page.)

EXAMPLE: The Wright Brothers were born in the nineteenth century. (Where)
Where were they born? They were born in Ohio.

1. The Wright Brothers were born in the nineteenth century. (When/
Lindbergh)

2. Their father gave them a toy. (What kind of toy)

3. They had a shop. (What kind of shop)

4. They designed airplanes. (Where)

5. They flew their first plane in North Carolina. (When)

6. The first plane stayed in the air for a few seconds. (How many seconds)

7. The U.S. government didn't want to see the airplane at first. (Why)

8. The Wright Brothers invented the airplane. (What/Goddard)

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 18:
1) 1902, 2) a flying toy, 3) a bicycle shop, 4) in their bicycle shop, 5) in 1903, 6) 12 seconds, 7) they didn't believe it, 8) the rocket, 9) to see if it would fly, 10) they didn't believe him (they thought he was a fool)

9. Goddard took his rocket to his aunt's farm. (Why)

10. People laughed at Goddard. (Why)

EXERCISE 19 Check (✓) all statements that are true for you. Then read aloud one statement that you checked. Another student will ask a question with the words in parentheses (). Answer the question.

EXAMPLES:

A. I did my homework. (where)

B. Where did you do your homework?

A. I did my homework in the library.

A. I got married. (when)

B. When did you get married?

A. I got married six years ago.

1. ___ I graduated from high school. (when)

2. ___ I studied biology. (when)

3. ___ I bought an English dictionary. (where)

4. ___ I left my country. (when)

5. ___ I came to the U.S. (why)

6. ___ I brought my clothes to the U.S. (what else)

7. ___ I rented an apartment. (where)

8. ___ I started to study English. (when)

9. ___ I chose this college. (why)

10. ___ I found my apartment. (when)

11. ___ I needed to learn English. (when)

12. ___ I got married. (when)

EXERCISE 20 Check (✓) which of these things you did when you were a child. Make an affirmative or negative statement about one of these items. Another student will ask a question about your statement.

EXAMPLE:

- ___ I attended public school.
 A. I didn't attend public school.
 B. Why didn't you attend public school?
 A. My parents wanted to give me a religious education.

1. ___ I participated in a sport.
2. ___ I enjoyed school.
3. ___ I got good grades in school.
4. ___ I took music lessons.
5. ___ I lived with my grandparents.
6. ___ I got an allowance.⁸
7. ___ I had a pet.
8. ___ I lived on a farm.
9. ___ I played soccer.
10. ___ I studied English.
11. ___ I had a bike.
12. ___ I thought about my future.

8.10 Questions about the Subject

Subject Questions	Questions with <i>Did</i>
Who invented the airplane? The Wright Brothers did?	When did the Wright Brothers invent the airplane? They invented it in 1903.
Who laughed at Goddard? His colleagues did.	Why did they laugh at Goddard? They laughed at him because they didn't believe in rocket travel.
How many people went to see Lindbergh in Paris? Thousands of people did.	When did Lindbergh go to Paris? He went there in 1927.
What happened to Earhart's plane? It disappeared.	When did the accident happen ? It happened in 1937.

⁸ An *allowance* is money children get from their parents, usually once a week.

LANGUAGE NOTES

When we ask a question about the subject, we use the past form, not the base form in the question. We don't use *did* in the question. We can use *did* in the short answer.

EXERCISE 21 Choose the correct word to answer these questions about the subject.

EXAMPLE: Who invented the airplane? (The Wright Brothers, Goddard, Lindbergh)

1. Who landed on the moon? (Yuri Gagarin, Neil Armstrong, John Glenn)
2. Who crossed the ocean in 1927? (Wilbur Wright, Orville Wright, Charles Lindbergh)
3. Who sent up the first rocket? (The Wright Brothers, Goddard, Lindbergh)
4. Who disappeared in 1937? (Earhart, Goddard, Lindbergh)
5. Who won money to fly across the Atlantic Ocean? (Earhart, Lindbergh, Goddard)
6. Which president showed interest in the Wright Brothers' airplane? (T. Roosevelt, Lincoln, Wilson)
7. Which newspaper said that Goddard was a fool? (*The Chicago Tribune*, *The Washington Post*, *The New York Times*)

EXERCISE 22 Read one of the *who* questions below. Someone will volunteer an answer. Then ask a related question to the person who answered "I did."

EXAMPLE: A. Who went to the bank last week?
B. I did.
A. Why did you go to the bank?
B. I went there to buy a money order.

1. Who brought a dictionary to class today?
2. Who drank coffee this morning?
3. Who wrote a composition last night?
4. Who watched TV this morning?
5. Who came to the U.S. alone?

6. Who made a long distance call last night?
7. Who studied English before coming to the U.S.?
8. Who bought a newspaper today?

EXERCISE 23 Fill in the blanks in this conversation between two students about their past.

A. I was born in Mexico. I _____ to the U.S. ten years ago.
(born) (1 come)

Where _____ born?
(2 be)

B. In El Salvador. But my family _____ to Guatemala when
(3 move)

I _____ 10 years old.
(4 be)

A. Why _____ to Guatemala?
(5 move)

B. We _____ afraid to stay in El Salvador.
(6 be)

A. Why _____ afraid?
(7 be)

B. Because there _____ a war in El Salvador.
(8 be)

A. How long _____ in Guatemala?
(9 stay)

B. We stayed there for about five years. Then I _____ to the U.S.
(10 come)

A. What about your family? _____ to the U.S. with you?
(11 come)

B. No, they _____. I _____ a job, _____ my money,
(12) (13 find) (14 save)
 and _____ them here later.
(15 bring)

A. My parents _____ with me either. But my older brother did.
(16 not/come)

I _____ to go to school as soon as I _____.
(17 start) (18 arrive)

B. Who _____ you while you were in school?
(19 support)

A. My brother _____
(20)

B. I _____ to school right away because I _____ to work.
(21 not/go) (22 have)

Then I _____ a grant and _____ to go to City College.
(23 get) (24 start)

A. Why _____ City College?
(25 choose)

B. I chose it because it has a good ESL program.

A. Me too.

SUMMARY OF LESSON 8

The Simple Past Tense

1. Be

I He She It	was in Paris	We You They	were in Paris
There was a problem.		There were many problems.	

AFFIRMATIVE:

NEGATIVE:

YES/NO QUESTION:

SHORT ANSWER:

WH- QUESTION:

NEGATIVE QUESTION:

SUBJECT QUESTION:

He **was** in Poland.

He **wasn't** in Russia.

Was he in Hungary?

No, he **wasn't**.

Where **was** he?

Why **wasn't** he in Russia?

Who **was** in Russia?

They **were** in France.

They **weren't** in England.

Were they in Paris?

No, they **weren't**.

When **were** they in France?

Why **weren't** they in Paris?

How many people **were** in France?

2. Other Verbs

	Regular Verb (<i>work</i>)	Irregular Verb (<i>buy</i>)
AFFIRMATIVE:	She worked on Saturday.	They bought a car.
NEGATIVE:	She didn't work on Sunday.	They didn't buy a motorcycle.
YES/NO QUESTION:	Did she work in the morning?	Did they buy an American car?
SHORT ANSWER:	Yes, she did .	No, they didn't .
WH- QUESTION:	Where did she work ?	What kind of car did they buy ?
NEGATIVE QUESTION:	Why didn't she work on Sunday?	Why didn't they buy an American car?
SUBJECT QUESTION:	Who worked on Sunday?	How many people bought an American car?

1. Use the base form, not the past form, after *to*.

I wanted to ^{buy} ~~bought~~ a new car.

2. Review the spelling rules for adding *-ed*, and use correct spelling.

I ^{studied} ~~studied~~ for the last test.

He ^{dropped} ~~dropped~~ his pencil.

3. Use the base form after *did* or *didn't*.

She didn't ^{know} ~~knew~~ the answer.

Did your father ^{come} ~~came~~ to the U.S.?

4. Use correct word order in a question.

Where did ^{your mother go} ~~go your mother~~?

What ^{did your sister buy} ~~bought your sister~~?

5. Use *be* with *born*. (Don't add *-ed* to *born*.) Don't use *be* with *died*.

Her grandmother ^{was born} ~~borned~~ in Russia.

She ~~was~~ died in the U.S.

Where ^{was} ~~did~~ your grandfather born?

Where ^{did} ~~was~~ your grandfather died?

6. Check your list of verbs for irregular verbs.

I ^{brought} ~~bringed~~ my photos to the U.S.

I ^{saw} ~~seen~~ the accident yesterday.

7. Use *be* with an age.

My grandfather ^{was} ~~had~~ 88 years old when he died.

8. Don't confuse *was* and *were*.

Where ^{were} ~~was~~ you yesterday?

9. Don't use *did* in a question about the subject.

Who ~~did take~~ ^{took} my pencil?

LESSON 8 TEST / REVIEW

PART 1

Find the mistakes with the underlined words, and correct them. Not every sentence has a mistake. If the sentence is correct, write C.

EXAMPLES: Lindbergh ^{was} ~~were~~ famous.

Lindbergh was born in 1902. C

1. Lindbergh decided to flew across the Atlantic.
2. The first plane stay in the air for 12 seconds.
3. When Lindbergh crossed the ocean?
4. Earhart borned in 1897.
5. Who invented the first rocket?
6. When did Goddard invented the rocket?
7. When was Goddard died?
8. When was Goddard born?
9. Lindbergh won \$25,000.
10. Thousands of people seen Lindbergh in Paris.
11. Lindbergh had 25 years old when he made his historic flight.
12. Who did walk on the moon in 1969?
13. How many people walked on the moon?
14. Earhart didn't returned from her flight across the Pacific.
15. The Wright Brothers' father gave his sons a flying toy.
16. Goddard's colleagues didn't believed him.

17. The first rocket flight lasted 2½ seconds.
18. When landed men on the moon?
19. What happened to Earhart's plane?
20. Who saw the first moon landing?

PART 2

Write the past tense of each verb.

EXAMPLES: live _____ *lived* _____

feel _____ *felt* _____

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. eat _____ | 11. drink _____ |
| 2. see _____ | 12. build _____ |
| 3. get _____ | 13. stop _____ |
| 4. sit _____ | 14. leave _____ |
| 5. hit _____ | 15. buy _____ |
| 6. make _____ | 16. think _____ |
| 7. take _____ | 17. run _____ |
| 8. find _____ | 18. carry _____ |
| 9. say _____ | 19. sell _____ |
| 10. read _____ | 20. stand _____ |

PART 3

Fill in the blanks with the negative form of the underlined verb.

EXAMPLE: Lindbergh worked for the U.S. Mail Service. Earhart didn't work for the U.S. Mail Service.

1. There were trains in 1900. There _____ any airplanes.
2. The Wright Brothers flew a plane in 1903. They _____ a plane in 1899.
3. Charles Lindbergh was an aviator. He _____ a president.
4. The Wright Brothers invented the airplane. They _____ the telephone.
5. Wilbur Wright died of typhoid fever. He _____ in a plane crash.
6. Lindbergh went to Paris. Earhart _____ to Paris.
7. Lindbergh came back from his flight. Earhart _____ back from her last flight.

8. Goddard was born in the nineteenth century. He _____ in the twentieth century.
9. Goddard built a rocket. He _____ an airplane.
10. He became a physics professor. He _____ a pilot.

PART 4

Read each statement. Write a *yes/no* question about the words in parentheses (). Write a short answer.

EXAMPLE: Lindbergh crossed the ocean. (Earhart) (yes)
Did Earhart cross the ocean? Yes, she did.

1. Wilbur Wright became famous. (Orville Wright) (yes)

2. Lindbergh was an aviator. (Goddard) (no)

3. Lindbergh flew across the Atlantic Ocean. (Earhart) (yes)

4. Lindbergh was born in the U.S. (Goddard) (yes)

5. Goddard wrote about rockets. (the Wright Brothers) (no)

6. The Russians sent a man into space. (the Americans) (yes)

7. Goddard died in 1945. (Wilbur Wright) (no)

8. The U.S. put men on the moon in 1969. (Russia) (no)

9. People laughed at Goddard's ideas in 1920. (in 1969) (no)

10. Goddard thought about rockets. (about computers) (no)

PART 5

Write a *wh-* question about the words in parentheses (). It is not necessary to answer the questions.

EXAMPLE: The Wright Brothers became famous for their first airplane. (why/Lindbergh)
Why did Lindbergh become famous?

1. Earhart was born in 1897. (when/Lindbergh)

2. Thomas Edison invented the phonograph. (what/the Wright Brothers)

3. Thomas Edison invented the phonograph. (who/the airplane)

4. Lindbergh crossed the ocean in 1927. (when/Earhart)

5. Lindbergh got money for his flight. (how much)

6. Earhart wanted to fly around the world. (why)

7. Many people saw Lindbergh in Paris. (how many people)

8. Goddard's colleagues didn't believe his ideas. (why)

9. Wilbur Wright died in 1912. (when/Orville Wright)

10. A president examined Goddard's ideas. (which president)

EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

1. In a small group or with the entire class, discuss your first experiences in the U.S. What were your first impressions? What did you do in your first few days in the U.S.?

EXAMPLE:

I lived with my cousins. They helped me find an apartment. I didn't have money to buy furniture. They lent me money. At first I wasn't happy. I didn't go out of the house much. . . .

2. Find a partner to interview. Ask questions about the circumstances that brought him or her to the U.S. and the conditions of his/her life after he/she arrived. Write your conversation. Use Exercise 23 as your model.

EXAMPLE:

A. When did you leave your country?

B. I left Ethiopia five years ago.

A. Did you come directly to the U.S.?

B. No. First I went to Sudan.

A. Why did you leave Ethiopia?

3. Game: Who and When

Part A. On left side of the page, there are questions about famous people. On the right side of the page are some names of famous people. Work with a partner and see how many you can match. (You can find the answers at the end of the chapter.) The first one has been done for you.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| a) Who invented the rocket? | 4 | 1. Leonardo da Vinci |
| b) Who discovered America? | | 2. Yuri Gagarin |
| c) Who painted the Mona Lisa? | | 3. William Shakespeare |
| d) Who wrote <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> ? | | 4. Robert Goddard |
| e) Who was the first person to walk on the moon? | | 5. Thomas Edison |
| f) Who was the first person in space? | | 6. George Washington |
| g) Which president freed the slaves? | | 7. George Bush |
| h) Who composed <i>The Magic Flute</i> ? | | 8. Pablo Picasso |
| i) Who invented the phonograph? | | 9. Alexander Graham Bell |
| j) Who was the first president of the U.S.? | | 10. Johann Sebastian Bach |
| k) Who became president after Reagan and before Clinton? | | 11. Christopher Columbus |
| l) Who invented the telephone? | | 12. Neil Armstrong |
| | | 13. Wolfgang Mozart |
| | | 14. Abraham Lincoln |

Part B. Take each question from above and write a question using *when*. Try to guess the answer by choosing one of the years given.

EXAMPLE:

When did Goddard invent the rocket?

- | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|
| a) 1903 | 1914 | 1926 | 1935 |
| b) 1215 | 1385 | 1492 | 1620 |
| c) 1325 | 1503 | 1625 | 1788 |
| d) 1596 | 1675 | 1801 | 1865 |

e) 1957	1960	1969	1972
f) 1957	1960	1969	1970
g) 1834	1850	1865	1899
h) 1623	1688	1699	1791
i) 1877	1899	1902	1920
j) 1620	1724	1789	1825
k) 1985	1989	1990	1992
l) 1845	1877	1910	1935

4. Finish these statements five different ways. Then find a partner and compare your sentences to your partner's sentences. Did you have any sentences in common?

EXAMPLE: When I was a child, I didn't like to do my homework.

When I was a child, my parents gave me a bicycle for my tenth birthday.

When I was a child, my nickname was "Curly."

a. When I was a child, _____

b. Before I came to the U.S., _____

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

1. Interview an American about a vacation he or she took. Find out where he or she went, with whom, for how long, and other related information.
2. Interview an American about a famous person he or she admires. Ask what this famous person did.

Internet Activity



Using the Internet, find out something about one of the following famous people. What did he or she do? When did he or she do it? When was he/she born? Is he/she still alive? If not, when did he/she die?

- a. Marie Curie
- b. Alexander Fleming
- c. Thomas Edison
- d. Alexander Graham Bell
- e. Bill Gates
- f. Henry Ford
- g. Jonas Salk
- h. Edwin Hubble
- i. Enrico Fermi
- j. John Von Neumann
- k. Leo Baekeland
- l. Ian Wilmut

ANSWERS TO CLASSROOM ACTIVITY 3:

Part A: b=11, c=1, d=3, e=12, f=2, g=14, h=13, i=5, j=6, k=7, l=9

Part B: a=1926, b=1492, c=1503, d=1596, e=1969, f=1957, g=1865, h=1791, i=1877, j=1789, k=1989, l=1877