

7

Famous couples

Present Perfect • *for, since* • Adverbs, word pairs • Short answers

STARTER



What is the Past Simple and the past participle of these verbs?

write be sell win have read do eat know break

FAMOUS WRITERS

Present Perfect and Past Simple

1 Look at the photographs of two well-known English writers. How do you think they are related?

Complete the sentences with *He* or *She*.

- 1 _____ wrote novels about Victorian life. _____ writes novels about modern people and their relationships.
- 2 _____ wrote 47 novels, travel books, biographies, and short stories. _____ has written over twenty novels. _____ started writing in her thirties.
- 3 _____ has lived in the west of England for forty years. _____ lived in Ireland for eighteen years.
- 4 _____ has been married twice, and has two daughters. _____ married for the first time in 1966. _____ was married and had two sons.

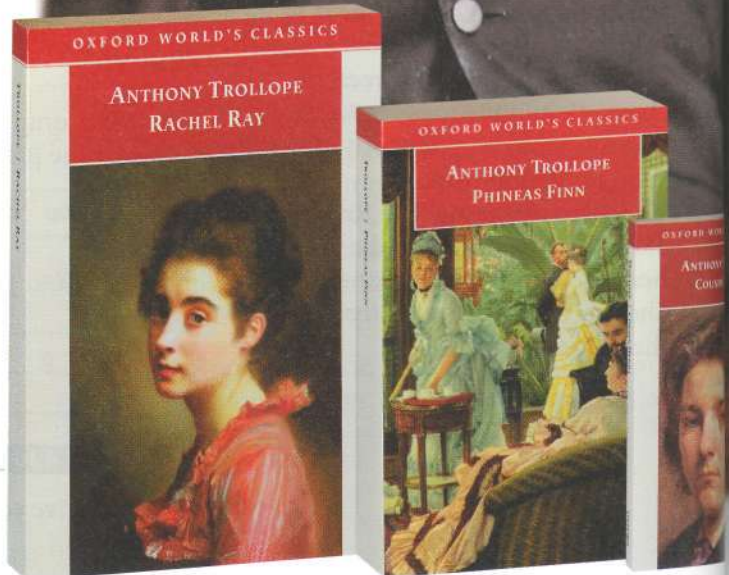
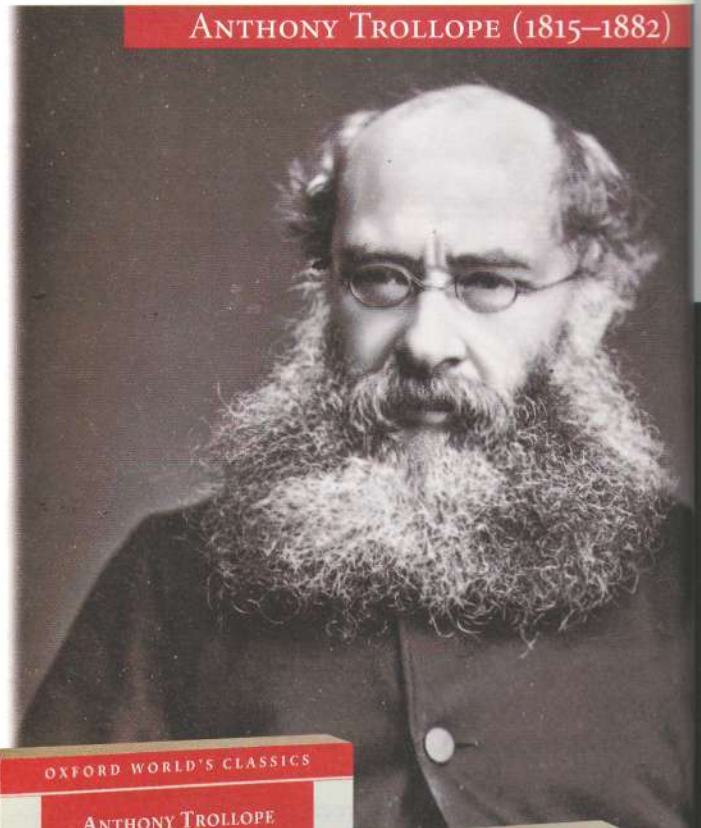
T 7.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find examples of the Past Simple in sentences 1–4. Find examples of the Present Perfect.
- 2 Complete the rule.
We make the Present Perfect with the auxiliary verb _____ + the _____.
- 3 Why are different tenses used in these sentences?
Anthony Trollope **wrote** forty-seven novels.
Joanna Trollope **has written** twenty novels.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 and 7.2 p136

ANTHONY TROLLOPE (1815–1882)



2 Put the verbs in the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

- 1 Anthony Trollope _____ (travel) to South Africa, Australia, Egypt, and the West Indies. Joanna Trollope _____ (travel) to many parts of the world.
- 2 She _____ (win) many awards, and several of her stories _____ (appear) on TV.
- 3 Her first book _____ (come) out in 1980. Since then, she _____ (sell) more than 5 million copies.
- 4 She _____ (go) to school in the south of England, and _____ (study) English at Oxford University, but she _____ (live) in the country for most of her life.
- 5 She writes her books by hand. She _____ (have) the same pen since 1995.

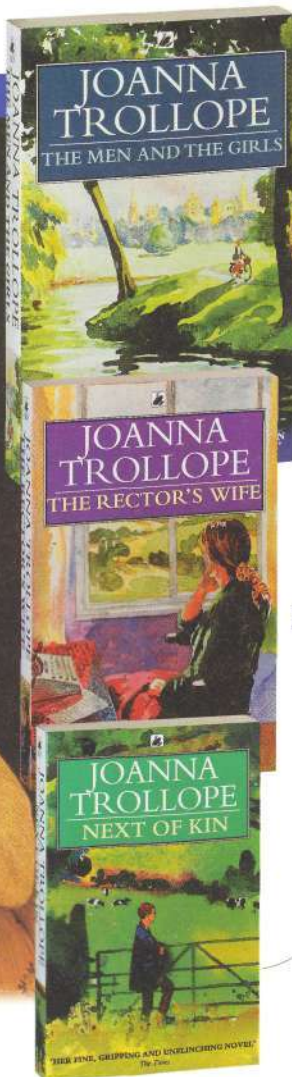
T 7.2 Listen and check.

3 Here are the answers to some questions about Joanna. What are the questions?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 For forty years. | 5 In 1980. |
| 2 English. (... study ... ?) | 6 Twice. (How many times ... ?) |
| 3 More than twenty. | 7 Yes, two daughters. (... children?) |
| 4 Over five million. | 8 Since 1995. |

T 7.3 Listen and check.

JOANNA TROLLOPE (1943–)



PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 *Have you ever been / Did you ever go* to a rock concert?
- 2 I *saw / have seen* The Flash last week.
- 3 I love rock and roll. I *like / have liked* it all my life.
- 4 The Flash's concert *was / has been* fantastic.
- 5 I *have bought / bought* all their records since then.
- 6 The Flash *have been / are* together for over fifteen years.

Find someone who ...

2 Your teacher will give you a card which begins *Find someone who ...*

Find someone who has been to China.

Decide on the question, beginning *Have you ever ... ?* Stand up, and ask everyone in the class.

Ask questions to find out more.

What did you do in China?

What were the people like?

Where did you go?

Did you enjoy it?

How long were you there?

3 Report back to the class.

No one has been to China.

Pierre and Sophie have been to China.

for and since

4 Complete the time expressions with *for* or *since*.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 _____ a year | 4 _____ nine o'clock | 7 _____ months |
| 2 _____ half an hour | 5 _____ I was a student | 8 _____ 1999 |
| 3 _____ August | 6 _____ a couple of days | |

5 Match a line in **A** and **B** and a sentence in **C**. There is more than one answer.

A	B	C
1 I've known my best friend	from 1988 to 1996.	It's not bad. I quite like it.
2 I last went to the cinema	for an hour.	I went camping with some friends.
3 I've had this watch	two weeks ago.	We met when we were 10.
4 We've used this book	since 1985.	I really need a cup of coffee.
5 We lived in our old flat	since the beginning of term.	My Dad gave it to me for my birthday.
6 We haven't had a break	for years.	We moved because we needed somewhere bigger.
7 I last had a holiday	for three years.	The film was rubbish.
8 This building has been a school	in 1999.	Before that it was an office.

T 7.4 Listen and check. Make similar sentences about you.

Asking questions

6 Complete the conversation.

What tenses are the three questions?

A Where _____ live, Olga?

B In a flat near the park.

A How long _____ there?

B For three years.

A And why _____ move?

B We wanted to live in a nicer area.

T 7.5 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

7 Make more conversations, using the same tenses.

1 A What ... do? B I work ... A How long ... ? B For ...	2 A ... got a car? B Yes, I ... A How long ... ? B Since ...	3 A ... know Pete Brown? B Yes, I ... A How long ... ? B For ...
A What ... do before that? B I worked ...	A How much ... pay for it? B It was ...	A Where ... meet him? B We ...

8 With a partner, ask and answer questions beginning *How long ... ?*

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

Then get some more information.

Why did you move?

What did you do before ... ?

Where did you meet ... ?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The band *Style*

- 1 What kinds of music do you like? If you could meet your favourite bands or singers, what would you ask them?
- 2 **T7.6** Listen to an interview with two musicians, Suzie and Guy, from the band *Style*. Put **S** or **G** in columns 1 and 2. Put **✓** or **✗** in column 3.

1 What do they do in the band?	2 Bands they have played with	3 Places they have visited
<input type="checkbox"/> guitar	<input type="checkbox"/> UB40	<input type="checkbox"/> Holland
<input type="checkbox"/> keyboards	<input type="checkbox"/> Lionel Richie	<input type="checkbox"/> Hungary
<input type="checkbox"/> drums	<input type="checkbox"/> Phil Collins	<input type="checkbox"/> America
<input type="checkbox"/> harmonica	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis	<input type="checkbox"/> Sweden
<input type="checkbox"/> vocalist	<input type="checkbox"/> Happy Mondays	<input type="checkbox"/> Japan
	<input type="checkbox"/> Bon Jovi	<input type="checkbox"/> Italy
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ace	<input type="checkbox"/> Australia

Which bands have they played with? Which countries have they been to?

- 3 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Why do Suzie and Guy feel tired?
 - 2 What have they done this year?
 - 3 Have they had a good time?
 - 4 What was special about the song *Mean Street*?
 - 5 How many years have they been together?
 - 6 Where do they want to go?
 - 7 What jobs has Guy had? What about Suzie? (*She's worked ...*)

Language work

- 4 Make sentences about Suzie and Guy with the phrases in the boxes.

A	B
in April	since 1997
in 1995	about twenty-five
two years ago	fifteen years
when she left college	since he was 17

What tense are the verbs in the sentences from **A**?
What about **B**?

- 5 Ask and answer the questions.
 - What/do/before forming *Style*?
 - How/meet each other?
 - ... be/to America?
 - How many records/make?

Roleplay

- 6 Some of you are members of a band. Others are journalists who are going to interview the band. Your teacher will give you some ideas. When you are ready, have the interview.

READING

Celebrity interview

- 1 Which celebrities are in the news at the moment? Why are they in the news? What have they done?
- 2 Look at the article from *Hi! Magazine*. Who is the couple in the interview? Are there magazines like this in your country? What sort of stories do they have?
- 3 Read the article quickly and put these questions in the right place.

- 1 **Have there ever been times when you have thought 'This relationship isn't working'?**
- 2 **Terry, footballers are usually hard, but you seem very sensitive. Why is this?**
- 3 **You're both terribly busy in your separate careers. How do you find time to be together?**
- 4 **How did you two meet?**
- 5 **How do you find being superstars?**

- 4 Read the article again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Why are they famous?
 - 2 They are both successful in their careers. What have they done?
 - 3 In what ways are they normal people? What is not normal about their lives?
 - 4 How do you know they're in love?
 - 5 Was it love at first sight?
 - 6 What is their attitude to newspapers and 'other people'?
 - 7 Why do some people want them to split up?
 - 8 In what way is Terry unusual for a footballer?
- 5 Work in groups of three. Read the text aloud.

Language work

- 6 Choose the correct tense.
 - 1 Donna and Terry *are / have been / were* together for two years.
 - 2 They *like / have liked / liked* watching TV on Saturday night.
 - 3 They *meet / have met / met* after a football match.
 - 4 They *have lived / live / lived* in their new home since April.
 - 5 Terry *is / has been / was* in love just once.

Project

- 7 Buy a magazine like *Hi!* and find an interview with a famous couple. Bring it into class and tell the class about it.

THE POP STAR AND THE FOOTBALLER

DONNA FLYNN & TERRY WISEMAN

TALK TO *Hi!* MAGAZINE ABOUT THEIR LOVE FOR EACH OTHER

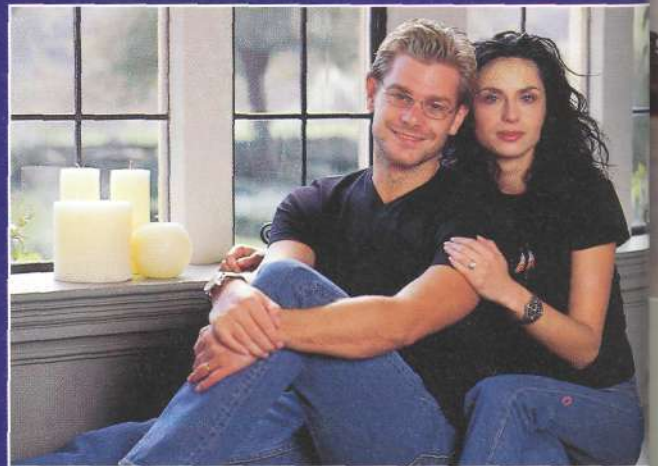
This is the most famous couple in the country. She is the pop star who has had six number one records – more than any other single artist. He has scored fifty goals for Manchester United, and has played for England over thirty times. Together they earn about £20 million a year. They invited *Hi!* Magazine into their luxurious home.

Donna: A lot of the time since we've been together, one of us has been away. We really have to try hard to be together. We have both flown all over the world just to spend a few hours together.

Terry: Obviously, people say, 'Oh, you've got all this money, what are you going to spend it on?' But the best thing is that money buys us the freedom to be together.

Donna: It hasn't changed us. We are still the same people. Newspapers have told terrible stories about us, but it's all lies.

Terry: Our perfect Saturday night is sitting in front of the telly with a take-away. Our favourite programmes are *Blind Date* and *Friends*. You won't find photos of us coming out of pubs and clubs drunk, having spent the night with a whole load of famous people.



Donna says: 'We are so totally in love. I'm the happiest I've ever been.'

Donna: I went to one of his matches because I liked him and I wanted to meet him. It's funny, because I'm not really interested in football, so when I met him after the match, I didn't know what to say to him.

Terry: I'm very shy. We just looked at each other from opposite sides of the room. But I said to my mate, 'She's the one for me. I'm going to marry her one day.' Fortunately, she came to another game, and we started talking then.

Donna: Not really. Naturally, it's hard when you're away from each other, but in a way this has made us stronger.

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Donna and Terry have been together for just over two years. They have lived in their house since April. She says: 'He has good taste - but not as good as mine!'

A lot of people would love to see us split up. People have accused Terry of things ...

Terry: Of course you have to be prepared to give and take in any relationship. There's a trust between us, and as long as that's there, we will last.

?

Terry: It's because this is the first time I've been in love. I think that when you meet the person that you want to spend the rest of your life with, you change. You become a softer person.

Donna: We mean the world to each other. Neither of us will do anything to spoil it. **Hi!**



Terry says: 'She's the only woman I've ever loved.'

VOCABULARY

Adverbs

1 Many adverbs end in *-ly*.

slowly carefully usually

Find some more examples in the text on p58–9.

2 There are also many adverbs that don't end in *-ly*. Find these examples in the text.

together hard still just of course

3 Complete the sentences with one of these adverbs.

still
nearly
only
of course
together



- 'Do you love me?' '_____ I do. I adore you.'
- I called Tom at 10.00 in the morning, but he was _____ in bed.
- It's our anniversary today. We've been _____ for fifteen years.
- Kate is very fussy about food. She _____ eats pasta and crisps.
- She was very ill and _____ died, but fortunately, she got better.

4 Complete the sentences with one of these adverbs.

at last exactly too especially just

- I like all Russian novelists, _____ Tolstoy.
- 'I hate ironing.' 'Me, _____. It's so boring.'
- 'Are you telling me that we have no money?' '_____. Not a penny.'
- I met her on December 23, _____ before Christmas.
- _____ I have finished this exercise. Thank goodness! It was so boring.

Word pairs

1 There are many idiomatic expressions which consist of two words joined by *and*. Here is an example from the text on p59.

'Of course you have to be prepared to **give and take** in any relationship.'

2 Match the words.

ladies		don'ts
fish		pepper
now		then
yes	and	quiet
do's		down
up		chips
peace		sound
safe		gentlemen
salt		no



3 Complete the sentences with one of the expressions.

- 'Do you still play tennis?' 'Not regularly. Just _____, when I have time.'
- This is a pretty relaxed place to work. There aren't many _____.'
- Here you are at last! I've been so worried! Thank goodness you've arrived _____.
- 'Do you like your new job?' '_____. The money's OK, but I don't like the people.'
- Sometimes there are too many people in the house. I go into the garden for a bit of _____.
- Good evening, _____. It gives me great pleasure to talk to you all tonight.
- 'How's your Gran?' '_____. There are good days, and then not such good days.'
- 'Here's supper. Careful! It's hot.' '_____! Yummy!'

T 7.7 Close your books. Listen to the beginnings of the conversations and complete them.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Short answers

1 **T 7.8** Listen to the conversations. What's the difference between them? Which sounds more polite?

! 1 When we answer *Yes/No* questions, we often repeat a subject and the auxiliary verb. *Yes* or *No* on its own sounds impolite. Complete these short answers.

Do you like cooking?	Yes, I <u>do</u> .
Is it raining?	No, it <u>isn't</u> .
Have you been to France?	Yes, I <u>have</u> .
Are you good at chess?	No, I <u>amn't</u> .
Can you speak Spanish?	Yes, I <u>can</u> .

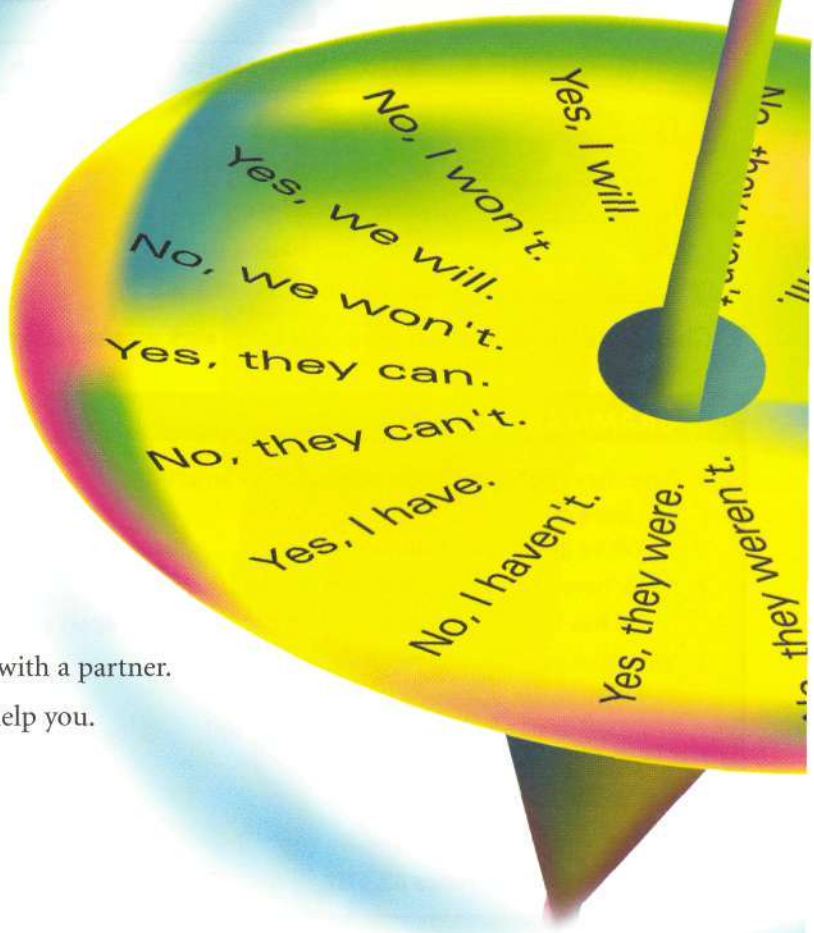
2 It also helps a conversation if you can add more information.
Do you like cooking? Yes, I do, actually, especially Italian food.

2 Complete the short answers. Continue with a line from the speech bubbles.

- 1 **A** Do you like jazz?
B No, _____ .
- 2 **A** Did you see the football last night?
B Yes, _____ .
- 3 **A** Have you got change for a pound?
B No, _____ .
- 4 **A** Have you tried the new pizza place?
B Yes, _____ .
- 5 **A** Are your parents quite strict?
B Yes, I suppose _____ .
- 6 **A** Are you doing anything tonight?
B No, _____ .

Choose one or two of the conversations. Continue them with a partner.

- 3 Think of questions to ask each other. Use these ideas to help you.
- Do you ... like/play/go/have ... ?
 - Can you ... ride/speak/run/use ... ?
 - Did you ... go/have/win/do ... last night?
 - Have you ever ... been/seen/tried/had ... ?
 - Are you ... going to/good at/afraid of ... ?
 - Have you got ... a car/a CD player/a cat ... ?
- 4 Stand up and ask your questions. Use short answers in your replies.



8 Do's and don'ts

have (got) to • should/must • Words that go together • At the doctor's

STARTER

What's true for you? Make sentences about your life.

I have to ... I don't have to ...

- get up early every morning
- pay bills
- go to school
- work at the weekend
- do the housework

WORK, WORK

have (got) to

1 **T 8.1** Listen to Steven talking about his job. What do you think his job is? Would you like his job? Why/Why not?

2 Complete the sentences from the interview with words from the box.

don't have to have to had to Do you have to didn't have to

1 I _____ work very long hours.

4 *Do you* _____ work at the weekend?

7 I _____ do the washing-up.

3 We _____ learn the basics.

I _____ wait too long to get a job.

3 Change the sentences using *he*. **He has to work very long hours.**

GRAMMAR SPOT

- have/have got* can express possession or an action.
I **have** my own flat.
We **ve got** an exam tomorrow.
- have/have got* + infinitive expresses obligation.
He **has** to work long hours. I **ve got** to go now. Bye!
- Write the question and negative.
I have to get up early.
What time _____ you _____ up?
I _____ up early.
Put the sentence in the past.
Yesterday I _____ up early.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.1 p137

4 What are some of the other things Steven has to do?

