

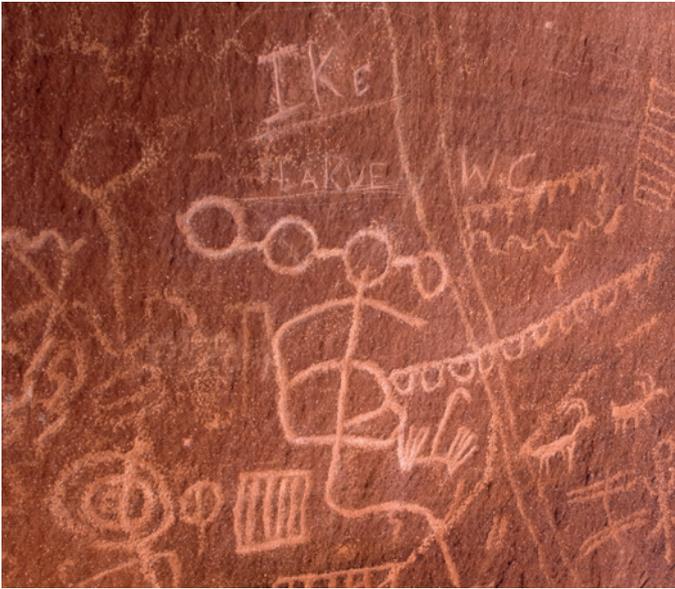


Past simple of to be

Part 1: Video preparation

1 Do you remember reading about tourist graffiti on page 53 of your Student's Book? Look at the photo. Circle the correct option.

The graffiti is from ancient times/on an ancient monument.



2 Name three types of ancient buildings where you can find graffiti.

.....
.....
.....

3 Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 clever | a a situation that shocks people |
| 2 excursion | b a short trip to visit tourist sites |
| 3 scandal | c intelligent |

4 Read this extract from the article on page 53 and complete the gaps.

A Chinese tourist on holiday in (a) E..... was shocked to see graffiti in Chinese on a 3,500-year-old monument in Luxor. A photo of the graffiti was soon on his (b) b..... on the Internet. People in China couldn't believe it! They were (c) a..... and there was a big hunt to find the person responsible. They could find him easily because the (d) m..... wasn't very imaginative or clever. It was basically 'Ding Jinhao was (e) h.....'. That was enough for Internet users to find this particular Ding Jinhao, a (f) t..... in Nanjing. His parents were quick to tell a local newspaper that their son was very (g) s..... for his actions.

Part 2: Video comprehension

Watch the video as many times as necessary and do the exercises.

1 Answer the questions.

- How does the presenter (Dave) describe Ding Jinhao's graffiti message in the video?
.....
- Complete this sentence.
The graffiti is in Ding Jinhao is now in
- What year was the presenter (Dave) in Egypt?
.....
- What advice does the presenter (Dave) give at the end of the video?
.....

2 Use the video explanation to circle the correct alternative.

We use *was* and *were* to talk about the past/the present.

3 Tick (✓) the sentence that appears in the video. Correct the ones that are grammatically incorrect.

- Ding Jinhao wasn't here.
- Ding Jinhao and his parents was on holiday.
- Were you in Egypt in 2013?
- It weren't easy to find him.

4 Use the video explanation to complete the rules with the correct alternative.

- We use *was* or *wasn't* with
a *I/you/we/they* b *he/she/it*
- We use *were* or *weren't* with
a *I/you/we/they* b *he/she/it*
- To make questions, put *was* or *were* the subject.
a before b after

Part 3: Grammar practice

Re-write these sentences using the past simple of to be.

- Din Jinhao is in Egypt.
.....
- We are on holiday in China.
.....
- His parents aren't happy about the graffiti.
.....
- A: Is it easy to make the graffiti disappear?
B: No, it isn't.
.....
.....