

## What happened?

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Enseñanzas Oficiales de Idiomas

Inglés 1º de Nivel Básico

Lesson

### Summing up: What happened?

In this lesson you will:

- Learn some irregular verbs in Past Simple.
- Learn vocabulary about leisure activities.
- Learn how to narrate a personal event in the past.

### AND NOW THE STORY CONTINUES...

Summer is coming and people like hanging out together at night, meeting for tapas and having drinks. As you know, Juan is a very extrovert and friendly person and he wants to organise a meeting with his classmates at night.

Beatriz wants to go because she wants to spend time with Pablo. So, a little group of IEDA students (including Beatriz, Pablo and Juan) meet on Thursday to spend a night out in Triana.



The next morning, Emily wakes Beatriz up at home and she is very curious about that night out so during breakfast, she asks her cousin.

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## Do it yourself



Imagen cortesía  
de [UVic](#)

Read the conversation between Emily and Beatriz below. Then, read the statements and choose 'True' or 'False'.



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[CC](#)

**Emily** : So, Bea, tell me about last night? How did it go?

**Beatriz** : Well, I am not sure, Emily. I feel a bit disappointed.

**Emily** : Why? Wait, start from the beginning.

**Beatriz** : Oh, sorry. *A ver ...* hm... Right. Juan told us to go to a bar in Triana to have some *tapas* and some drinks. At first, there were a lot of people, almost all my classmates, you know, but then, after the first *tapas*, most of them left. Only Juan, Pablo and I stayed.

**Emily** : Well, that doesn't sound bad. What happened?

summer clothes so they didn't stay.

**Emily** : And then?

**Beatriz** : Well, we ate some more *tapas* . After that, we went to a pub near the bar and had some drinks. Juan drank a lot but Pablo didn't. After a while, I chatted with Pablo...

**Emily** : So?

**Beatriz** : Well, I think he's not interested in me. He knows that soon you will be in the States and he asked me a lot of questions about you.

**Emily** : Oh, I see... Er... well, hm... Sorry.

**Beatriz** : Oh, that's no problem, Emily. Juan was very funny and I laughed a lot with him.

**Emily** : So, did you have a good time, after all?

**Beatriz** : Yes, I did, I guess. I thought that things could be different but in the end it was a good night out.

a. Beatriz's friends left soon.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

**Verdadero**

They went back home because it was very hot.

b. Beatriz was OK with the temperature because she didn't wear winter clothes.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

c. In the pub, Pablo drank too much.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

**Falso**

Actually, Pablo didn't drink but Juan did.

d. Beatriz thinks that Pablo likes her.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

**Falso**

Beatriz knows that Pablo is interested in Emily.

e. Beatriz didn't enjoy her night out at all.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

**Falso**

She had a good time so she enjoyed it.

f. The structure of the conversation goes from objective information to subjective information.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

**Verdadero**

When you have a monologue, for example, about a night out, you start with the objective information (the order below is a suggestion):

- When/Where did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you wear?
- What did you do?
- At what time did you go back home?

## *Properly speaking*

Pay attention to how Emily makes the conversation go. She asks questions to get more information about Beatriz last night.

When you have a speaking activity where you interact with another person, it is important to show that you have communication skills to keep the conversation flow. It's a very useful strategy for interaction.

Sometimes, some students, during an interaction test or activity, just ask questions without listening to their partner's contributions. The effect is a ping-pong conversation or, instead, two juxtaposed monologues without a real interaction:



Video de [SonicJorgeio Loquendero](#) en YouTube

You can avoid that by using questions as Emily did.

# 1. A past full of irregularities

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In this section, you will learn that some verbs do not follow the pattern of adding - *ed* at their end to express past time. These are the so-called irregular verbs in Past Simple tense.

## *Building blocks*

If you remember how to express past time with the Past Simple tense, two letters will come to mind: - *ed* . That was how we created the Past Simple tense of verbs... generally speaking.

There is a group of verbs which do not follow that rule. They don't add this cluster but, instead, they change their spelling. They are called irregular verbs.

Here are some examples:

to infinitive	Present Simple tense	Past Simple tense
to have	They often <b>have</b> a good time at school	They <b>had</b> a good time last summer
to wear	I <b>wear</b> a uniform at work	Last night, I <b>wore</b> a black shirt
to think	I <b>think</b> that film is a good option	I <b>thought</b> the concert was in July

Imagen de creación propia

These changes happen in affirmative. When we want to express negation in the past, or ask a question in Past Simple with an irregular verb, we use the auxiliary *did* . Look at the examples below:

1. I **didn't spend** a lot of money at the restaurant. I only **spent** 15€ (to spend).
2. **A: Did** she **meet** her parents last weekend?  
**B:** No, she **didn't** . She **met** her girlfriend instead (to meet).

As you can see, the irregular verb keeps its (infinitive) form when it goes with the auxiliary. That is to say, in sentence number 1, the verb is 'to spend'. In Past Simple affirmative, we have 'spent'. However, in its negative form, 'didn't spend', the verb is in its infinitive form. The same thing happens with the interrogative form.

In sentence number 2, with the verb 'to meet', it says: 'Did you meet...?' but later, speaker B uses an affirmative sentence in Past Simple and, therefore, we have 'met'.

A good thing about the Past Simple of irregular verbs is that the form remains the same for all the persons. Look at the following chart where the verb 'to run' is given as an example:

Subject	Past Simple Verb in affirmative
I	<b>ran</b>
You	
He/She/It	
We	
They	

Imagen de creación propia

## *Language Enlightenment*

Are you thinking that the irregular forms of verbs look like new words? You are probably right but don't panic. The best way to remember them is by using them as much as you can (combined with some study, of course) but, please, don't memorize them in a list. That's a waste of time and we all know that it doesn't work because after some time, you forget them.

You learn a foreign language when you use it, not when you memorise it. It's like riding a bike: don't memorise its parts or how to ride it -just ride it!



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Here you have a [list of the most common irregular verbs](#) in English.

So, are you ready to practice those irregular verbs? Let's move on to the next section!



## 2.1. Practice: I ate, we drank, they slept

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Now it's time to practice those irregular verbs.

First you will transform some verbs into Past Simple tense. Then, you will check the spelling of some other verbs in the Past Simple tense. After that, you will fill in the gaps of a text with the Past Simple tense of some verbs given in its bare infinitive form.

*Do it yourself*

### T FORM

Give the Past Simple tense form for the following verbs. You can check online if you are not sure of what their past form is.

Verb	Past Simple tense
<i>understand</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>feel</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>say</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>take</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>teach</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>cost</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>find</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>write</i>	<input type="text"/>
<i>sell</i>	<input type="text"/>

Enviar

## Do it yourself

Read the following text about the last time someone went abroad and correct the **ten mistakes** in the irregular verbs in Past Simple tense. Use a separate piece of paper and when you finish, click on the button below:



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*The last time I went abroad was in 2014. I flyed to Cabo Verde, a country in the West of Africa. It is a combination of islands.*

*First, I visited Sal, a very small island. There was nothing to do. Tourist attractions are different there -it's all about Nature. I relaxed at the beach where I swum a lot. There were sharks around and this maked my baths very short. I walked around this small island and I sawed everything in two days.*

*Next, I went to Boa Vista, which is a more touristy place. It was on this island where I spook some English. Most of the people there speak Portuguese so I didn't understood many of their conversations. The weather, however, was superb. I ware swimming suits everyday.*

*Finally, I buyed some souvenirs for my family and I written a postcard to my teacher, who tauhgt me the importance*

Now check your answers:

*First, I visited Sal, a very small island. There was nothing to do. Tourist attractions are different there -it's all about Nature. I relaxed at the beach where I **swam** a lot. There are sharks around and this **made** my baths very short. I walked around this small island and I **saw** everything in two days.*

*Next, I went to Boa Vista, which is a more touristy place. It was in this island where I **spoke** some English. Most of the people there speak Portuguese so I didn't **understand** many of their conversations. The weather, however, was superb. I **wore** swimming suits everyday.*

*Finally, I **bought** some souvenirs for my family and I **wrote** a postcard to my teacher, who **taught** me the importance of traveling around the world in order to enrich yourself.*



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## *Do it yourself*

Read the story and fill in the gaps with the missing verbs in the Past Simple. You can find their bare infinitive forms in the box below:

think	understand	leave	come	speak
put	see	break	say	

It was 2 in the morning when the phone rang . It was my best friend, Sam.

He  very fast on the phone and I only  "Come here now". His voice was scary and I  that he was in trouble. So, I got up from bed, I  some clothes on, I  home and I ran to my car.

Sam lived far away so I drove for forty-five minutes more or less. It was very dark and I  nothing on the road.

When I parked my car, he wasn't in his house. He  next to me and told me:

- I made a terrible mistake.

I  his voice again. He was very afraid.

- Sam, you are scaring me. What's the problem?

He  on the floor and he began to cry.

- What's the problem? Please, tell me.

He looked at me and he  :

- I  my keys. I  the window to come inside and then I  them in my pocket.

I wanted to kill him!

**Enviar**

## 2.2. Practice: Your last time



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When was the last time you did any of the following things?

### **WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME YOU...**

- had eggs and bacon for breakfast? Where? Did you like it?
- ran more than 1km? Where? Were you alone?
- sent a postcard or a letter? To whom? What did you say?
- drank hot chocolate or cocoa?
- read a mystery book? What was its name? Why did you read it?
- sang your favourite song? Were you alone? Which song was it?
- ate meat and fish? Did you like it?
- made a terrible mistake? What happened?
- forgot someone's birthday? Whose was it? What happened?
- wrote a love letter? To whom?
- told a joke? To whom? Was it funny?

Write down the information and when you finish, ask your partner. Write down his/her answers and compare them to your own.

Are they the same or different?

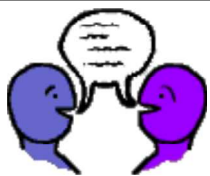
### **Exercise: SPEAKING**



Remember details about the last time you travelled abroad. If not, remember a trip you made when you were a child.

Write some short details and answer these questions:

- When?



Imágenes cortesía de  
UVic

- Where?
- Who with?
- What?
- Have/good time?

When you finish, ask questions to your partner to find out about the last time (s)he went abroad. Keep the conversation going.

## 2. A night out

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Remember that night when you went out with your friends and it became a memorable night?



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Talking about personal events from the past is possible at this level. The only three things you need are:

1. Past Simple tense.
2. Vocabulary about leisure activities.
3. A structure to narrate the event.

In this Lesson, you will learn about some common verbs which are irregular in the Past Simple tense, common vocabulary in these situations, and how to structure your narration about your night out.

## 2.1. Practice: Friday night. What are my options?

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Let's imagine this situation. Friday night. You won 300€ in the lotto. You don't have to wake up early on Saturday morning. What are your options?



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There are plenty of activities you can do on a Friday night. You studied some of them in previous lessons but now we will remember them and add new ones in this section.

*Do it yourself*

*Working with words*

Look at the images (A to H) below and match them to the expressions 1 to 8.

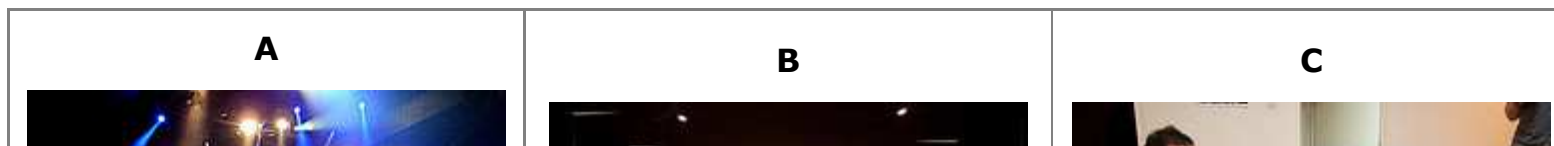






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Imagen de [m4tik](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)



Imagen de [Rodrigo Fernandez](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

**D**



Imagen de [Caitlin Regan](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

**E**



Imagen de [Ruth Hartnup](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

**F**



Imagen de [Willard](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

**G**



**H**



1. ☐ To go clubbing: when you go to different pubs and discos on the same night.
2. ☐ To go to a (fine/elegant/expensive/Japanese/Mexican...) restaurant.
3. ☐ To go to the cinema to see a film.
4. ☐ To party at home/ To throw a party at your place.
5. ☐ To go for a drink/ To have a drink.
6. ☐ To hang out with friends.
7. ☐ To stay in.
8. ☐ To go to a concert.

**Enviar**

*Do it yourself*

*Language Enlightenment*

Now, each of these options will lead you to different actions. For example, if we take the option of going to a fine

when we have this, it is a good idea to create mind maps, like the following one:

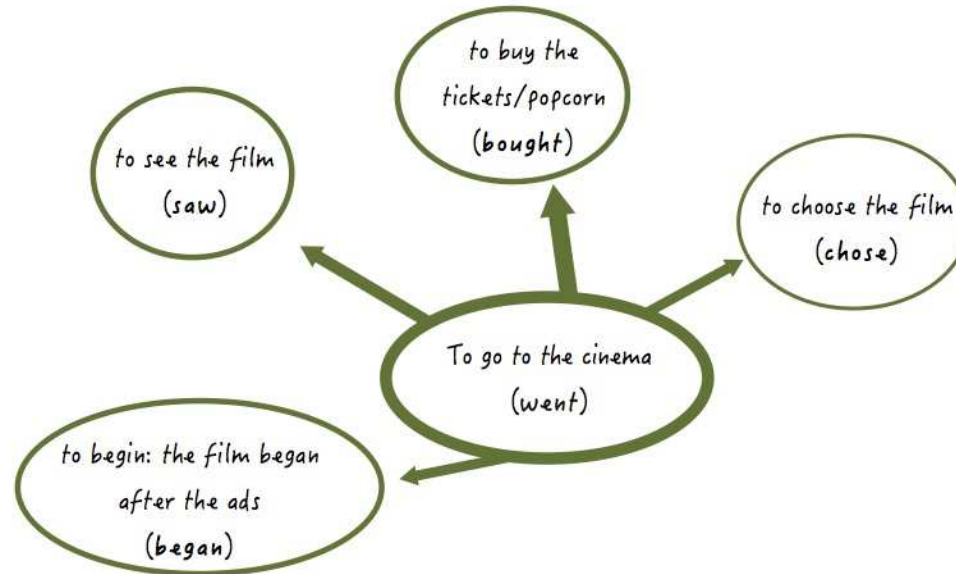


Imagen de creación propia

This helps you to remember useful vocabulary when creating a text either written or orally. As you can see in the image above, there is always a word between parenthesis in each expression. That is the Past Simple form of the verbs in the expression (you studied this grammar point [here](#) ).

Do the same with the rest of expressions from the previous exercise. When you finish, click on the button below and you will see some possibilities.

1. To go clubbing: to meet friends, to wait for friends, to choose a place, to go in a club, to leave a club, to drink, to dance...
2. To go to a (fine/elegant/expensive/Japanese/Mexican...) restaurant: to order a meal, to enjoy the food, to eat, drink, to talk, to chat, to ask for the bill, to pay the check, to tip...
3. To go to the cinema to see a film: check the previous mind map.
4. To party at home/To throw a party at your place: to buy food/drinks, to call/text friends, to send a location, to cook food, to order Chinese/Mexican food, to invite friends over, to eat, to drink, to sing karaoke songs, to play video games, to talk, to pick/tidy up...
5. To go for a drink/To have a drink: to meet friends, to drive, to go by bus/taxi, to wear smart clothes, to chat,

7. To stay in: to sit on the sofa, to watch TV/film, to relax on the couch, to order a pizza for dinner, to read, to play video games...

8. To go to a concert: to meet friends, to buy the tickets, to print the tickets out, to sing, to dance, to eat, to drink, to jump, to go by bus/taxi, to drive...

## 2.2. Practice: The bones of my story

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*Do it yourself*

ONS

Read the following description of a night out:

I'm going to talk about my last night out.

I went to a Brazilian restaurant last Saturday night with my friends, Sonia and Matt. She is my school friend and Matt is her husband. He's from New Zealand. We went to this type of restaurant because Sonia loves exotic food.

It was hot so I wore a white shirt and a pair of jeans with sandals. I love wearing comfortable clothes, especially in summer! For this reason we met at 10 at night.

We had a reservation so the time wasn't a problem. When we arrived, we sat at our table and we ordered our meals. We ate everything and we also drank some tasty wine from Rio de Janeiro. Everything was delicious! After that, we paid in halves and we went for a drink.

We usually go to a pub near my house called 'El Perejil' because the drinks are cheap and the owner is very nice with us. We drank some cocktails and danced a lot. Matt is very funny —he sang all songs but he didn't know the lyrics! Sonia knew them so she told him.

We left the pub at 3 and I went back home. I got home at 4am. I was

say that I had a very good time with them.

It was a wonderful night!

Imagen de creación propia

Now read the questions below and order them according to how they are answered in the text above:

- a. ☐ What did you wear?
- b. ☐ Who did you go with?
- c. ☐ When did you come back home?
- d. ☐ Where did you go?
- e. ☐ Did you have a good time?
- f. ☐ When did you go?
- g. ☐ What did you do?



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### Comprobar

## Properly speaking

It is important to create a coherent structure when you write and when you speak. The questions above help you organise your speech. That is a suggestion and the order is not fixed. Sometimes it is possible that you need to change it, for example, you start with the people you went with and then you continue with the place and the time, or you can add the information about your clothes after the description of events.

However, it is clear that the previous text starts with an introduction (' *I'm going to talk about my last night out* ') and with a conclusion (' *It was a wonderful night!* ') and that the pattern is to begin with objective information and end it with subjective information, opinion or impression.

### Exercise: WRITING



Imagen cortesía de [UVic](#)

Now it's your turn!

Write a diary entry (100-125 words) where you explain your last night out. Remember:

- To include irregular verbs in the Past Simple tense,
- To add vocabulary about leisure times and activities
- To structure your text following the questions in the previous exercise.

## Bite size

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In this Lesson:

- You've learnt irregular verbs in Past Simple.
- You've learnt vocabulary about leisure activities.
- You've learnt how to narrate a personal event in the past .

### TO FIND OUT MORE, GO TO...



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de [UVic](#)

- A. [Irregular Verb Dictionary](#) by [englishpage.com](#) . This website includes:
1. A full list of irregular verbs in Past Simple tense.
  2. Some exercises to fill in the blanks and digital flash cards.
- B. [Short Stories \(Level 1\)](#) by [Farhad Tash](#) . This blog includes:
1. A great amount of short stories, including Past Simple.
  2. Audios of those stories.
- C. [Exercises about Irregular Verbs](#) by [Perfect English Grammar](#) . This website includes, among other things, fill in the gaps exercises.