

PART 1
The Simple Past Tense of Regular Verbs: Affirmative and Negative

PART 2
Spelling and Pronunciation of the Simple Past Tense of Regular Verbs

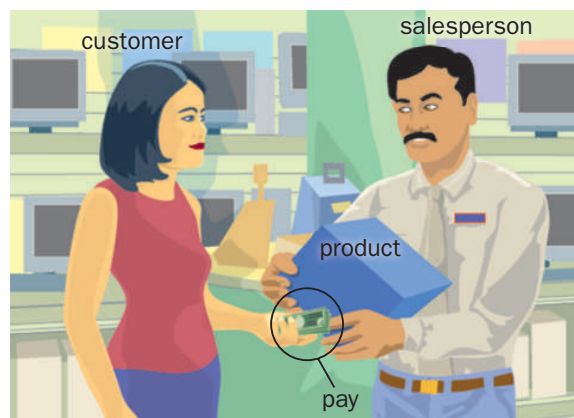
PART 3
The Simple Past Tense of Irregular Verbs

Lesson 18

Business: Successful Business People

CONTENT VOCABULARY

Look at the pictures. Do you know the words?



millionaire

Write the new words in your vocabulary journal.

THINK ABOUT IT

Work with a group to make a list of the five most important companies in the world today. Do you know who started each company?

GRAMMAR IN CONTENT



TR40

A Read and listen.

Levi Strauss

Levi Strauss was born in Germany. He **moved** to the United States in 1829. In 1853 he **opened** a store in San Francisco. Strauss **shared** his business with his nephews and **turned it into** a family business. Levi Strauss & Company **manufactured** the first blue jeans. The pants were popular with cowboys and farmers. Today blue jeans are popular with people around the world, and Levi Strauss & Company is still a family business.

manufacture: make

cowboy: a man who works on a cattle ranch

Affirmative Statements			Negative Statements		
Subject	Base Form of Verb + -d/-ed		Subject	Did + Not	Base Form of Verb
I			I		
He			He		
She			She	did not	
It	worked	yesterday.	It	OR	work yesterday.
You			You	didn't	
We			We		
They			They		

Note: Use the simple past to talk about events that happened and are now finished.

B Look at the reading “Levi Strauss.” Is each sentence true or false? Rewrite false sentences correctly.

1. Levi Strauss was born in Italy. True False

Levi Strauss was not born in Italy. He was born in Germany.

2. He stayed in Germany. True False

3. He moved to the United States in 1829. True False

4. He shared his company with his nephews. True False

5. Levi Strauss & Company manufactured the first computers. True False

C Complete the paragraph with the past tense form of the verbs in parentheses.

Richard Branson is one of the most successful business people in the world.

He was born in England in 1950. He (start) started (1) his first business at the age of 16. It was a magazine for students. He (not graduate) _____ (2) from high school. He (open) _____ (3) a record store in London. In 1972, he (create) _____ (4) his own record company. He (call) _____ (5) it Virgin Records. The company was very successful. In 1984, he (decide) _____ (6) to start an airline. In 1999, he (add) _____ (7) a cell phone business to his company. Branson now owns more than 200 businesses. Branson also (dream) _____ (8) of adventure. He (want) _____ (9) to fly around the world in a hot air balloon. That (not happen) _____ (10), but in 1987 he (cross) _____ (11) the Atlantic Ocean in a hot air balloon.



D Complete the blanks with the negative past tense form of the verbs in parentheses.

John wanted to be successful. But instead his manager fired him. John was a bad employee.

1. He (arrive) did not arrive on time for work.
2. He (work) _____ hard.
3. He (listen) _____ to his manager.
4. He (ask) _____ questions.
5. He (fix) _____ problems.
6. He (finish) _____ his work.



E Complete the paragraph with the simple present or the simple past tense of the verbs in parentheses.

The story of Marta's Muffins began a long time ago. Fifteen years ago Marta (work) worked (1) in a bakery. She (want) _____ (2) to be a chef. She (dream) _____ (3) of being successful. Now she (own) _____ (4) the bakery and (have) _____ (5) ten restaurants. Ten years ago, she (dream) _____ (6) of being a millionaire. Now she (dream) _____ (7) of taking a vacation.

COMMUNICATE

F WRITE Write a paragraph about yourself as a child. Use past tense affirmative and negative sentences.

PART TWO

Spelling and Pronunciation of the Simple Past Tense of Regular Verbs

Spelling of Past Tense of Regular Verbs

Base Form	Past Form	Rule
work walk	worked walked	For most verbs: Add <i>-ed</i> .
live dance	lived danced	For verbs that end in an <i>e</i> : Add <i>-d</i> only.
study cry	studied cried	For verbs that end in a consonant + <i>y</i> : Change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add <i>-ed</i> .
play enjoy	played enjoyed	For verbs that end in a vowel + <i>y</i> : Add <i>-ed</i> .
drop hug	dropped hugged	For one-syllable verbs that end in a consonant + vowel + consonant: Double the final consonant and add <i>-ed</i> .
show relax	showed relaxed	For verbs that end in <i>w</i> or <i>x</i> : Do not double the consonant. Just add <i>-ed</i> .
happen open	happened opened	For two-syllable verbs that end in a consonant + vowel + consonant: If the first syllable is stressed, add <i>-ed</i> . Do not double the consonant.
prefer admit	preferred admitted	For two-syllable verbs that end in a consonant + vowel + consonant: If the second syllable is stressed, double the final consonant and add <i>-ed</i> .

A Choose the correct spelling of the verbs in this paragraph.

To: kiya@netmail.net
 From: fred@netmail.net
 Re: My pay raise!

Hi! How are you? I have a funny story for you. You know I (wantid / wanted) a pay raise, right?
 (1)

Well, I (typed / typped) an e-mail to my manager. I (asked / askt) him for a raise. He
 (2) (3)

(studied / studied) my e-mail, and then he (replied / replied). He (decided / decided) to
 (4) (5) (6)

give me a raise. I (walkd / walked) to my manager's office and (huged / hugged) him. He
 (7) (8)

(looked / lookd) shocked. Then he (laught / laughed). It was a good day! Are you having a
 (9) (10)

good day too?

Frederico

B Write the past tense form of each verb.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. like <u>liked</u> | 7. use _____ |
| 2. stop _____ | 8. open _____ |
| 3. carry _____ | 9. fix _____ |
| 4. cook _____ | 10. show _____ |
| 5. drop _____ | 11. enjoy _____ |
| 6. marry _____ | 12. listen _____ |

Pronunciation of Regular Verb Past Tense Forms

For Verbs That End In . . .	Pronounce the Ending . . .
the sounds <i>p, k, f, s, ch, or sh</i>	/t/ as in “cooked” and “helped”
the sounds <i>b, g, v, z, zh, th, j, m, n, ng, l, r,</i> or a vowel sound	/d/ as in “played” and “used”
the sounds <i>d or t</i>	/əd/ as in “wanted” and “needed”



TR41

C Which *-ed* ending do you hear? Put a check (✓) in the correct column.

	/t/ as in “cooked”	/d/ as in “lived”	/əd/ as in “wanted”
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

COMMUNICATE

D PAIR WORK Say a verb with a regular past tense form. Your partner will check your pronunciation. Your partner will write the past tense form of the verb. Check your partner’s spelling. Take turns.

PART THREE

The Simple Past Tense of Irregular Verbs

GRAMMAR IN CONTENT



TR42

A Read and listen.



A Success Story

Anita Roddick is the founder of the company called The Body Shop. Roddick **began** with one store. She opened the store in England in 1976. The store **sold** beauty products. She **did not have** business experience, but she **had** good ideas. She **made** natural products. She **put** the products in special containers. People could recycle the containers. She **sold** the products with no advertising. The Body Shop **became** an international success. There are now over 1,980 Body Shop stores in 49 countries. The company has more than 77 million customers.

natural: something made by nature

container: anything used to put or keep things in

recycle: to use again

Affirmative Statements			Negative Statements		
Subject	Past Form of Verb		Subject	Did + Not	Base Form of Verb
I			I		
He			He		
She			She	did not	eat
It	ate	in a restaurant	It	OR	eat
You		last night.	You	didn't	eat
We			We		
They			They		

Notes:

- Irregular verbs do not have the -ed ending in the past tense. Here are some common irregular verbs and their simple past forms.

be / was, were	go / went	meet / met
buy / bought	have / had	pay / paid
come / came	leave / left	put / put
do / did	make / made	see / saw
get / got	sell / sold	take / took
give / gave	speak / spoke	write / wrote

- See the appendix on page 232 for more irregular verbs and their simple past forms.

B Look at the reading “A Success Story.” Fill in each blank with the past tense of one of the verbs in the box.

Anita Roddick is the founder of The Body Shop. Roddick
 _____ ⁽¹⁾ *began* _____ ⁽²⁾ with one store. She _____ ⁽³⁾ the store in England
 in 1976. The store _____ ⁽⁴⁾ beauty products. She _____ ⁽⁵⁾
 good ideas. The Body Shop _____ ⁽⁶⁾ an international success.

become
have
sell
open
begin

C Complete each sentence with the past tense form of one of the verbs in the box.

Yesterday Jim _____ ⁽¹⁾ *went* _____ ⁽²⁾ to the electronics store. He
 wanted a cell phone. He _____ ⁽³⁾ _____ ⁽⁴⁾ with a salesperson about
 the different cell phones. The salesperson was very helpful. Jim
 _____ ⁽⁵⁾ a cheap cell phone and _____ ⁽⁶⁾ it to the counter.
 He _____ ⁽⁷⁾ the cell phone and _____ ⁽⁸⁾ with a credit card.
 The salesperson _____ ⁽⁹⁾ the cell phone in a bag.

go
buy
pay
speak
take
put
choose

D Use regular and irregular past tense verbs to complete the sentences about yourself.

1. This morning, I _____.
2. Last night, I _____.
3. Yesterday, I _____.

COMMUNICATE

E GROUP WORK Write five sentences about your past. Four sentences should be true. One should be false. Use irregular verbs in the simple past tense. Work with a small group. Read your sentences to your group. The group will try to guess the false sentence. Take turns.

Connection

Putting It Together

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY Think about the last time you went to a store and bought something. Tell your partner about it. Use the grammar and vocabulary from this lesson.

Yesterday I went to the mall. I looked in all the clothing stores. I tried on some pants but I didn't like them. The salesperson showed me a nice sweater. I bought it. I paid with a credit card.



PROJECT Write a short biography of an imaginary successful business person.

1. Work with a partner.
2. Make up a story about the life of a successful business person and the business the person started. Answer questions like the following: What is the person's name? When was he/she born? Where was he/she born? What things did he/she do in his/her life? What is the name of his/her business? What does this business do or sell?
3. Work with your partner to write a biography of this person. You may want to use the biographies on pages 134 and 138 as models.
4. Read your biography to the class.



INTERNET Go online. Find out more about a successful business you know. Take notes on the history of the business. Tell your class what you found out.

VOCABULARY JOURNAL Write sentences for new vocabulary you learned in this lesson.

Example: *I paid for my new computer with a credit card.*