

#### FAMOUS PEOPLE

ZAD.1. Opisz ilustrację i odpowiedz na pytania.

ZAD.2. Wymień znane osoby wykonujące te zawody.

ZAD.3. Przyporządkuj nazwy zawodów do obrazków.

ZAD.4. Które z zawodów z zad.1 i 2 przyporządkujesz do podanych zagadnień.

ZAD.5. Przeczytaj definicje, jaki zawód opisuje?

ZAD.6. Napisz 3 definicje wybranych przez Ciebie zawodów (jak w zad.5)

#### FAMOUS STORYTELLERS,

ZAD.1. Napisz jakie książki lubisz czytać i kto jest Twoim ulubionym aktorem.

ZAD.2. Przeczytaj tekst o znanej aktorce i odpowiedz na pytania,

ZAD.3. Przeczytaj GRAMMAR SUMMARY (czasownik być – forma czasu przeszłego i czasownik can w formie czasu przeszłego- PAST SIMPLE) i uzupełnij za pomocą wyrazów z tekstu- pogrubiona Trzcionka.

ZAD.6. Przeczytaj tekst o Ernieście Hemingway i wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź.

ZAD.7. Z podanych słów ułóż zdania za pomocą czasu past simple. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów.

# Famous people

## In this module you will learn

- **Communication:** talking about someone famous from the past, at the cinema
- **Vocabulary:** fame, jobs
- **Reading and Listening:** famous people, heroes and villains
- **Writing:** an internet forum post
- **Grammar:** the past simple, *could / couldn't*

## Let's get started

### 1 Describe the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 Look at the person in the photograph. Do you recognise him? Why is he famous?
- 2 Is fame important? Would you like to be famous? Why (not)?

### 2 Work in pairs. Think of a famous ...

- |              |             |          |
|--------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 singer     | 3 actor     | 5 writer |
| 2 politician | 4 scientist |          |

## Vocabulary

### 3 Match these jobs to the people in the picture.



doctor	soldier	pilot	farmer
computer programmer	waiter		

### 4 Work in groups. Look at the jobs in exercises 2 and 3. Which jobs ...

- 1 need qualifications?
- 2 involve working long hours?
- 3 involve lots of travel?
- 4 involve teamwork?
- 5 would you like to do?

### 5 Read this definition. Which job does it describe?

This person works in a restaurant. This person serves food to people.

### 6 Work in pairs. Write similar definitions for five more jobs into your notebook. Then, work with another pair. Read your definitions and guess the jobs.

# 6A Famous storytellers

## Reading

1 Discuss in groups. What books do you like reading? For example:

- fantasy
- detective
- biography
- science fiction
- non-fiction

Who is your favourite author?

2 Read about this author and discuss these questions as a class.

- 1 Why is she famous?
- 2 Do you read her books?



Nowadays, Stephenie Meyer is famous for her books about vampires, but she **wasn't** always a world-famous storyteller. A few years ago, she **was**

a housewife with three children and she **couldn't** find a publisher for her first book, *Twilight*. Now it's also a film and the book sells millions of copies around the world every year.



## Pronunciation: was / were

4 Listen to the pronunciation of *was* and *were* in these sentences. Notice how it changes.

/wəz/

Stephenie Meyer **was** a housewife.

/wəz/

/wɜːz/

Was she married? Yes, she **was**.

/wə/

The Brothers Grimm **were** story collectors.

/wə/

/wɜː/

Were their stories popular? Yes, they **were**.

5 Listen again and repeat.

6 Read the text about Ernest Hemingway and choose the best answer.

Ernest Hemingway (1) **was / were** born near Chicago in 1899. As a boy he (2) **was / were** a good boxer and (3) **could / couldn't** play football very well. He (4) **could / couldn't** also write English very well and, as a young man, he (5) **was / were** a journalist. During World War One, he (6) **was / were** an ambulance driver in Italy. At first, he (7) **could / couldn't** speak foreign languages very well, but when he (8) **was / were** older he (9) **could / couldn't** speak Spanish and many of his books and stories are about Spain.



## Grammar: was / were and could / couldn't

3 Read the grammar summary and say which three words in bold from the article go into the gaps (1–3).

### Was / were and could / couldn't

The past tense of the verb **to be** is *I/he/she/it* (1) ... or *you/we/they* **were**. The negative form is *I/he/she/it* (2) ... or *you/we/they* **weren't**.

We talk about **present ability** with **can** and **can't** but we talk about **ability in the past** with **could** and (3) ...

7 Make sentences from the words below using the past simple tense. Write them into your notebook. Do not change the order of the words.

- 1 Sally / can / swim / be / a little girl.
- 2 Peter / can / not / speak / German / be / 8.
- 3 Charles / can / climb a tree / be / at summer camp.
- 4 James / can / not / count to 100 / be / 5.
- 5 Amadeus Mozart / can / play the piano / be / a young boy.
- 6 Patricia / can / not / use a computer / be / 3.