# 5 Great idea!

#### \* Word Builder

## Phrases with get - page 42

- 1 She got a (phone) call from the company.
  - 2 She got a surprise two months later.
  - 3 People get ideas for inventions from many things.
  - 4 This morning I got angry with my brother.
  - 5 What time did you get home?
  - **6** She didn't get rich from the invention.
  - 7 Yesterday I got to school late.
  - **8** I got wet in the rain on the way to school.
- get = arrive: get home, get to school

get = become: get angry, get rich, get wet

get = receive: get a (phone) call, get a surprise, get an idea / ideas

## **Technology - page 43**

<b>1</b> DVD drive	2 keyboard	<b>3</b> mouse	4 power lead	<b>5</b> printer
<b>6</b> router	<b>7</b> screen	8 tablet	<b>9</b> USB port	10 USB stick

## **Electrical matters - page 44**

1 adaptor	<b>2</b> battery	<b>3</b> button	<b>4</b> cable	<b>5</b> charger
<b>6</b> extension lead	<b>7</b> plug	8 satellite dish	<b>9</b> socket	10 wires

## Study help - page 45

- \* Using a dictionary with phrasal verbs
- The correct sentences are 1 and 4.
- 2 1 What time did you get in last night?
  - 2 Can you help me? I can't get at the light. I'm too short.
  - **3** I'm getting together with my friends at the weekend to go to the cinema.
  - 4 Don't lend him your book. You won't get it back.
  - **5** I called you yesterday evening but I couldn't get through.

#### \* Grammar Builder

#### Past simple questions - page 46

- 1 1 Karl Benz = subject
  - 2 the first motor car = object
- **1** B Who drove the car first?

- 2 A When did he invent it?
- **3** B What gave him the idea?
- 4 A What else did he invent?
- 5 B Who worked with him?
- 6 A Where did he work?

### Past continuous - page 47

1 Focus

We use the past continuous for:

- 1 an action that was in progress at a point in the past True
- 2 an action that started and finished at a point in the past False
- 2 1 was 2 weren't 3 playing 4 Was 5 Were 6 playing 7 wasn't 8 were 9 weren't

#### Past simple and past continuous - page 48

The first portable cassette player <u>was</u> the Walkman<sup>®</sup>. I remember the first time I <u>saw</u> one, one morning in 1979. The sun was shining and I was walking to school <u>when I saw</u> a friend. I <u>said</u> hello, but he <u>didn't hear</u>. He <u>had</u> something in his ears, so I <u>stopped</u> him and <u>asked</u> what it <u>was</u>. He <u>said</u> he was listening to music on a Walkman<sup>®</sup>. He <u>told</u> me all about it. **While** he was talking, I <u>thought</u>, 'I must get a Walkman<sup>®</sup> too!' A few weeks later, all my friends <u>had</u> one.

# 2 Focus

- 1 We often use B (the past continuous) to describe the situation at the beginning of a story.
- **2** We use A (the past simple) for the actions in the story.
- 3 In a sentence with both tenses:

The action in A (the past simple) interrupts a situation in B (the past continuous).

4 We often use while with B (the past continuous) and when with A (the past simple).

#### Language links – page 49

- \* Short answers (see TRB page 108 for teaching notes)
- **1** Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
  - 2 Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
  - 3 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
  - 4 Yes, he did.
- **2** no

#### **Passive**

## **Focus**

We use passive verbs:

- 1 when it isn't important who does or did the action
- 2 to stress the object of the verb

#### **Grammar table**