

UNIT 11

Past Simple (Was/Were - Had)

Was / Were



Bob is eighty. He's old and weak.

Mary, his wife is seventy-nine. She's old too.



Fifty years ago they were young. Bob was strong. He wasn't weak. Mary was beautiful. She wasn't old.

♦ В прошедшем простом времени (past simple *) глагол "to be" с личными местоимениями в именительном падеже имеет следующие формы: **was** для - I, he, she, it и - **were** для - we, you, they. В вопросах **was / were** ставятся перед личным местоимением в именительном падеже (I, you, he и т.д.) или существительным. Например: **She was ill yesterday.** → **Was she ill yesterday?** Отрицания образуются путем постановки **not** после **was / were**. Например: **She was not ill yesterday.** / **She wasn't ill yesterday.**

* Иногда употребляется термин past indefinite.

Утверждение

I **was**
You **were**
He **was**
She **was**
It **was**
We **were**
You **were**
They **were**

Отрицание

Полная форма

I **was not**
You **were not**
He **was not**
She **was not**
It **was not**
We **were not**
You **were not**
They **were not**

Краткая форма

I **wasn't**
You **weren't**
He **wasn't**
She **wasn't**
It **wasn't**
We **weren't**
You **weren't**
They **weren't**

Вопрос

Was I?
Were you?
Was he?
Was she?
Was it?
Were we?
Were you?
Were they?

1

Вставьте краткие формы, как показано на примере.

Полная форма

- 1 He was not in Paris.
- 2 They were not at home.
- 3 Tom was not at school.
- 4 The girls were not with us.
- 5 Sophia was not in the park.

Краткая форма

- He **..wasn't..** in Paris.
They at home.
Tom at school.
The girls with us.
Sophia in the park.

2

Выполните задание в парах. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них, используя подсказки. Например:

Уч. А: **Where were you at 8 o'clock yesterday?**
Уч. В: **I was at the cinema.**

- 1 you / cinema
- 2 Helen / park
- 3 Tom and Mary / theatre
- 4 Mr Miller / work
- 5 Doris / home
- 6 you and the boys / supermarket

Past Simple (Was/Were - Had)

Употребление

Past simple употребляется для выражения действия, которое закончилось в определенное указанное время в прошлом. Иными словами, нам известно, когда (и часто где) оно произошло.



They **were** in Berlin
last month.
(When? Last month.)



He **was** in hospital two
weeks ago.
(When? Two weeks ago.)

Маркеры

К маркерам past simple относятся:

yesterday, last week, last month, last year,
two days / weeks / months / years ago,
in 1975 и т.д.

3

Вставьте *am, is, are, was* или *were*.

- I ...*am*... cold. Please, close the windows.
- Tom and Jean in Spain last week.
- Sarah ten years old in 1995.
- George tired. He is going to bed now.
- I a secretary. I work in a big office.
- Tom at Peter's house yesterday.
- Mum and Dad at home last night.
- Terry my friend. He lives next door.
- Alison and Kate late for school yesterday.
- the cameramen at the studio now?

Краткие ответы

Краткие ответы строятся с помощью *Yes* или *No*, личного местоимения в именительном падеже и глагольных форм *was / wasn't* или *were / weren't*. Содержание вопроса не повторяется. Например: *Were you late yesterday?* Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

Were you ...?

Yes, I was/we were.

No, I wasn't/we weren't.

Was he/she/it ...?

Yes, he/she/it was.

No, he/she/it wasn't.

Were they ...?

Yes, they were.

No, they weren't.

Примечание. Когда говорим о людях, которых уже нет в живых, мы употребляем past simple.

4

Вставьте *was, wasn't, were* или *weren't*.

- "...*Was*... Marilyn Monroe a famous actress?"
"Yes, she ...*was*..."
- "..... Alfred Hitchcock an actor?" "No, he
..... He a famous director."
- "..... Beethoven, Mozart and Chopin directors?"
No, they "They composers."
- "..... Thomas Edison a singer?" "No, he
..... "He an inventor."
- "..... Abraham Lincoln and George
Washington presidents of the USA?" "Yes, they
....."

5

Расположите слова в таком порядке, чтобы получились вопросы. Затем впишите их перед соответствующими ответами.

- was / with / you / who?
 - the meeting / at / were / people / how many?
 - you / were / sad / why?
 - last night / you / at / home / were?
 - open / was / shop / the?
 - were / much / tickets / the / how?
- a No, it was closed.
b Forty-five.
c £20.
d Because I was alone.
e No, I was out.
f ...*Who was with you?*... Aunt Mary.

Конструкция There was / There were

This is a modern town today.

There are a lot of tall buildings and shops.

There are cars and **there isn't** much peace and quiet.



This is the same town fifty years ago.

There weren't any tall buildings. **There were** some old houses. **There weren't** many cars and **there wasn't** much noise.



- ◆ Конструкция **There was / There were** это **There is / There are** в форме past simple. **There was** употребляется с существительными в единственном числе. Например: **There was** a post office in the street thirty years ago. **There were** употребляется с существительными во множественном числе. Например: **There were** a few houses in the street thirty years ago.

В вопросах **was / were** ставятся перед **there**.

Например: **Was there** a post office in the street thirty years ago?

Were there any houses in the street thirty years ago?

Отрицания строятся путем постановки **not** после **was / were**.

Например: **There was not / wasn't** a post office in the street thirty years ago.

There were not / weren't any houses in the street thirty years ago.

Утверждение

Отрицание

Вопрос

There was
There were

Полная форма

There was not
There were not

Краткая форма

There wasn't
There weren't

Was there?
Were there?

Краткие ответы

- ◆ Краткие ответы строятся с помощью **Yes** или **No** и **there was / there were**. Содержание вопроса не повторяется.

Was there a book on the desk?

Yes, there was.
No, there wasn't.

Were there any people in the shop?

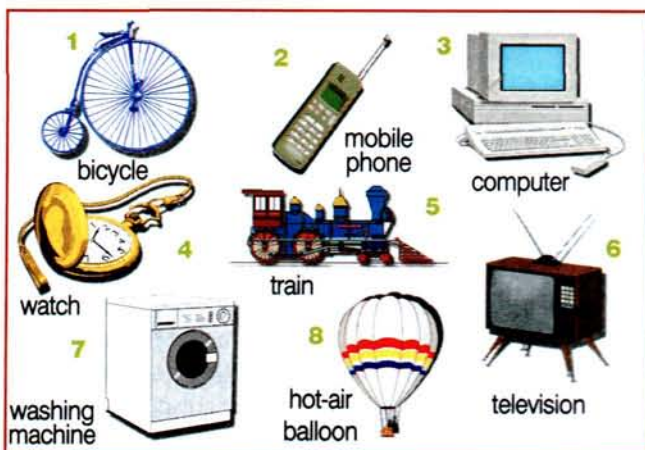
Yes, there were.
No, there weren't.

6

Выполните задание в парах. Используя рисунки, задайте вопросы и ответьте на них. Например:

Уч. А: **Were there bicycles a hundred years ago?**

Уч. В: **Yes, there were.**



Had

Grandpa, **did** you **have** a TV when you were five?



No, I **didn't**. People **didn't have** TV's then. They **had** radios.

- ◆ **Have (got)** в past simple имеет форму **had (got)** для всех лиц. Вопросы строятся с помощью вспомогательного глагола **did**, личного местоимения в именительном падеже и глагола – **have**. Например: **Did you have many toys when you were a child?** Отрицания строятся с помощью **did not** и **have**. Например: **I did not / didn't have many toys when I was a child.**

Утверждение

I had
You had
He had
She had
It had
We had
You had
They had

Отрицание

Полная форма

I did not have
You did not have
He did not have
She did not have
It did not have
We did not have
You did not have
They did not have

Краткая форма

I didn't have
You didn't have
He didn't have
She didn't have
It didn't have
We didn't have
You didn't have
They didn't have

Вопрос

Did I have?
Did you have?
Did he have?
Did she have?
Did it have?
Did we have?
Did you have?
Did they have?

7

Вставьте краткие формы, как показано на примере.

Полная форма

Краткая форма

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 He did not have any money. | He ..didn't have.. any money. |
| 2 They did not have lunch. | They lunch. |
| 3 She did not have many books. | She many books. |
| 4 Tina did not have any friends. | Tina any friends. |

8

Вставьте **had** или **did ... have**.

- 1 **..Did..** you **..have..** a lesson last night?
- 2 Ben toothache yesterday.
- 3 They not a good time at the dance.
- 4 Mr and Mrs Newton a big party last night.
- 5 She not many sandwiches for lunch.
- 6 you a dog when you were a child?

Краткие ответы

Краткие ответы строятся с помощью **Yes** или **No**, личного местоимения в именительном падеже и вспомогательного глагола **did / didn't**.
 Например: *Did you have much money?*
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Did you ...?	Yes, I/we did.	No, I/we didn't.
Did he/she/it ...?	Yes, he/she/it did.	No, he/she/it didn't.
Did they ...?	Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.

9

Выполните задание в парах. Используя рисунки, задайте вопросы и ответьте на них. Например:

Уч. А: *Did you have a rocking horse when you were five years old?*

Уч. В: *Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.*



10

Вставьте **was, were, have** или **had**. Затем воспроизведите диалог в парах.

Lisa: Where 1) *..were...* you last night?
 Helen: I 2) at Jenny's house.
 Lisa: Did she 3) a party?
 Helen: Yes, it 4) her birthday.
 Lisa: Did you 5) fun?
 Helen: Yes, we 6) a lovely time.

Мы употребляем **there was / there were**, чтобы сказать о том, что в прошлом что-то существовало либо находилось в определенном месте. **It was / they were** – когда уже упоминали об этом.

Например: **There was** a sofa in the room.

(А не: ~~It was a sofa in the room.~~)

It was big and comfortable.

There were trees in the garden

(А не: ~~They were trees in the garden.~~)

They were apple trees.

11

Вставьте **there was, it was, there were** или **they were**.

- 1 *...There were...* twenty people at the party.
...They were... all John and Patty's friends.
- 2 a car outside my house this morning.
 a white sports car.
- 3 a lot of messages for Paul at the office.
 all from his boss.
- 4 a hundred guests at the wedding.
 all relatives.
- 5 no clouds in the sky yesterday.
 a beautiful day.
- 6 a call for you this morning.
 your friend Tony.
- 7 lots of holes in my jacket.
 very old.
- 8 a lot of people in the room.
 very crowded.

12

Исправьте ошибки.

- 1 Did Jim had a bath this morning?
- 2 There was a telephone call for me?
- 3 Was your parents on holiday in June?
- 4 Mary had not a party yesterday.
- 5 There weren't not any biscuits left in the tin.

Past Simple (Was/Were - Had)

13

Вставьте was, were или have.

1 Did you a nice flight?



2 there any mail this morning?



3 you late for school today?



4 there anything good on T.V. last night?



5 What did you for lunch?



УСТНО

На верхней картинке – городок Бартон (Barton) в наши дни. На нижней – этот же городок много лет назад. Выполните задание в парах. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них, используя приведенные ниже слова. Например:

Уч. А: Was Barton different many years ago?

Уч. В: Yes, it was.

Уч. А: Were there any tall buildings?

Уч. В: No, there weren't.

different - tall buildings - houses - cars - shops - wide streets - trees - crowded



ПИСЬМЕННО

Теперь, используя картинки и диалог из предыдущего задания, завершите рассказ о городе Бартоне.

This is Barton. It 1) a modern town. In the main street there 2) lots of tall buildings. The road 3) very busy because it is in a big shopping area. There 4) lots of cars, buses and people, but there 5) any trees. Fifty years ago Barton was very different. There weren't any

.....

UNIT 12

Past Simple (Regular/Irregular Verbs)



Julie and her daughter
didn't stay at home
last weekend.

They **went** to a friend's house in the
mountains.

They **played** in the snow and **had**
a lot of fun.

- ◆ Past simple **правильных глаголов** образуется путем прибавления **-ed** к смысловому глаголу. Например: He **played** football yesterday. Вопросы строятся с помощью вспомогательного глагола **did**, личного местоимения в именительном падеже и смыслового глагола без **-ed**. Например: **Did he play** football yesterday? Отрицания образуются с помощью **did not / didn't** и смыслового глагола без **-ed**. Например: He **did not / didn't play** football yesterday.

Утверждение

I worked
You worked
He worked
She worked
It worked
We worked
You worked
They worked

Отрицание

Полная форма

I did not work
You did not work
He did not work
She did not work
It did not work
We did not work
You did not work
They did not work

Краткая форма

I didn't work
You didn't work
He didn't work
She didn't work
It didn't work
We didn't work
You didn't work
They didn't work

Вопрос

Did I work?
Did you work?
Did he work?
Did she work?
Did it work?
Did we work?
Did you work?
Did they work?

Правописание

- ◆ К глаголам, оканчивающимся на **-e**, прибавляется только **-d**. *like - liked*
- ◆ В глаголах, оканчивающихся на **согласную + y**, опускается **y** и прибавляется **-ied**. *study - studi**ed*** Но к глаголам, оканчивающимся на **гласную + y**, прибавляется **-ed**. *play - play**ed**, stay - stay**ed***
- ◆ В глаголах, оканчивающихся на **ударный слог с кратким гласным** между двумя согласными, конечная согласная буква удваивается и прибавляется **-ed**. *stop - stop**ped*** Но *visit - visit**ed***
- ◆ В глаголах, оканчивающихся на **l**, удваивается **l** и прибавляется **-ed**. *travel - travel**led**, quarrel - quarrel**led***

1

Впишите **past simple** этих глаголов в соответствующую графу.

laugh, tidy, travel, stay, plan, hate, cry, rob, pull, love, study, dance, kiss, drop, change, enjoy, try, live, prefer, cook, hurry

- ed

*laugh**ed***

- d

- ied

двойная согласная
+ ed

Past Simple (Regular/Irregular Verbs)

Произношение

Окончание -ed произносится как:

- ◆ / **id** /, если глаголы оканчиваются на звуки / **t** / или / **d** /.
wanted, mended
- ◆ / **t** /, если глаголы оканчиваются на звуки / **k** /, / **s** /, / **tʃ** /, / **ʃ** /, / **f** / или / **p** /.
liked, missed, watched, washed, laughed, stopped
- ◆ / **d** /, если глаголы оканчиваются на другие звуки.
closed, studied, loved, robbed

- ◆ Past simple **неправильных глаголов** образуется не путем прибавления -ed, а другими способами. Например: *go — went, see — saw, drink — drank*. (Смотрите список неправильных глаголов на странице 126.) Вопросы и отрицания с этими глаголами строятся с помощью вспомогательного глагола *did / did not (didn't)* и корневой (основной) формы смыслового глагола. Например: *He went out - Did he go out? - He didn't go out.*

2

Впишите *past simple* этих глаголов в соответствующую графу, прочтите вслух.

start, open, wish, look, wait, jump, carry, visit, cook, clean, end, finish, add, live, match, count, laugh, pray, kiss, type, decide, change

/id/	<i>started,</i>
/t/	
/d/	

Утверждение

Отрицание

Вопрос

Полная форма

Краткая форма

I went
You went
He went
She went
It went
We went
You went
They went

I did not go
You did not go
He did not go
She did not go
It did not go
We did not go
You did not go
They did not go

I didn't go
You didn't go
He didn't go
She didn't go
It didn't go
We didn't go
You didn't go
They didn't go

Did I go?
Did you go?
Did he go?
Did she go?
Did it go?
Did we go?
Did you go?
Did they go?

3

Напишите формы *past simple* следующих глаголов.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 run ... <i>ran</i> ... | 12 take |
| 2 make | 13 drive |
| 3 break | 14 steal |
| 4 read | 15 write |
| 5 see | 16 wake |
| 6 drink | 17 bring |
| 7 feed | 18 leave |
| 8 eat | 19 sleep |
| 9 come | 20 swim |
| 10 find | 21 know |
| 11 say | 22 give |

4

Выполните задание в парах. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них, используя слова-подсказки. Например:

Уч. А: *Mary went somewhere yesterday.*

Уч. В: *Did she go to the theatre?*

- 1 Mary / go / somewhere yesterday (theatre)
- 2 John / meet / somebody yesterday (his boss)
- 3 Father / repair / something yesterday (the car)
- 4 They / visit / somebody yesterday (the Browns)
- 5 Sheila / buy / something yesterday (a dress)
- 6 Tom / talk to / somebody yesterday (Ben)
- 7 They / bring / something yesterday (a cake)

Употребление

Past simple употребляется для выражения:

- действий, произошедших в прошлом в определенное указанное время, то есть нам известно, **когда** (и часто где) эти действия произошли.

*They **got** married
15 years ago.
(When **did** they
get married? 15
years ago.)*



- повторяющихся в прошлом действий, которые более не происходят. В этом случае могут использоваться наречия частоты (always, often, usually и т.д.).

*My father
often took
me to the
playground
when I was
little.*



- действий, следовавших одно за другим в прошлом.



*First, they **had** lunch.*



*Then, they **met** some friends.*

Маркеры

Помимо указанных на странице 61 к маркерам past simple относятся также: *last Monday / Tuesday* и т.д., *then, when*.

5

Поставьте в нужную форму **past simple** глаголы в скобках.

- "...*Did you go*... to school yesterday?"
"No, it was Sunday." (you/go)
- He an interesting book last month. (read)
- I looked for my keys but I them. (not/find)
- I wasn't hungry so I anything. (not/eat)
- "..... to Fred yesterday?"
"Yes, I phoned him." (you/speak)
- "..... the bell?" "Yes, but nobody answered." (you/ring)
- "What was that noise?" "I..... anything." (not/hear)
- "What for breakfast?"
"Bacon and eggs." (they/have)
- "How many books ?"
"Only one." (you/buy)
- He his presents on Christmas morning. (open)
- I my clothes on Sunday afternoon. (wash)

6

Сначала поставьте в **past simple** глаголы в скобках, а затем соедините начала предложений с их окончаниями.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 John ... <i>was</i> ... (be) tired, so | a he (go) to the dentist. |
| 2 Peter (need) some money, so | b he (call) the police. |
| 3 Anna (not/like) the film, so | c I (take) an aspirin. |
| 4 Sophia and Mary (miss) the bus, so | d she (shout) at them. |
| 5 Somebody (steal) Mr Jones' car, so | e he (go) to the bank. |
| 6 The children (break) their mother's watch, so | f he ... <i>went</i> ... (go) to bed early. |
| 7 I (not/feel) well, so | g they (take) a taxi. |
| 8 Mike (have) toothache, so | h she (leave) the cinema. |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 ... <i>f</i> ... | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

Past Simple (Regular/Irregular Verbs)

Краткие ответы

Краткие ответы строятся с помощью **Yes** или **No**, личного местоимения в именительном падеже и вспомогательного глагола **did / didn't**. Содержание вопроса не повторяется.

Например: *Did you go to the cinema?*

Yes, I did. No, I didn't.

Did you ...? Yes, I/we did. No, I/we didn't.

Did he/she/it ...? Yes, he/she/it did. No, he/she/it didn't.

Did they ...? Yes, they did. No, they didn't.

7

Поставьте в **past simple** глаголы в скобках.



Last Sunday the Carter family 1) *...went...* (go) camping in the countryside. They 2) (find) a nice place by a river. Mr Carter 3) (put up) the tent. After that they 4) (eat) some sandwiches and cakes. Then, Mr Carter 5) (show) Sam and Pamela how to fish. Mrs Carter 6) (pick) some flowers, and their dog Champ 7) (swim) in the river. They all 8) (have) a very good time.

8

Выполните задание в парах. Прочтите еще раз текст упражнения 7, задайте вопросы и ответьте на них, как показано на примере.

- the Carter family / go shopping?
Уч. А: *Did the Carter family go shopping?*
Уч. В: *No, they didn't. They went camping.*
- they / find / a nice place for their tent?
- Mrs Carter / put up / the tent?
- they / eat / hamburgers and biscuits?
- Mr Carter / show the children / how to fish?
- Mrs Carter / swim in the river?
- they / have a good time?

9

Мама Анны оставила список того, что надо сделать Анне. Сейчас она на работе и говорит с Анной по телефону. Используя список (✓ – сделано, ✗ – нет), заполните пропуски подходящими глаголами в **past simple**. Дайте краткие ответы.

go to the supermarket	✓
post the letters	✗
go to the baker's	✗
feed Blacky	✓
take him for a walk	✓
make the beds	✓
water the plants	✗
wash the dishes	✓

Mother: Hello Anna.

Anna: Hi Mum.

Mother: Did you do the things I asked you to do?

Anna: I did some of them but not all of them.

Mother: So, 1) *...did you go...* to the supermarket?

Anna: 2), but I 3) to the baker's.

Mother: That's all right. 4) the letters?

Anna: 5)

Mother: 6) the beds?

Anna: 7), and I also 8) the dishes.

Mother: Good! What about the dog?

Anna: I 9) Blacky and then I 10) him for a walk.

Mother: 11) the plants?

Anna: 12)

Mother: It doesn't matter. I'm glad you did all those things.

Anna: To tell you the truth Mum, Grandma came and helped me!

10

Поставьте в **present simple**, **present continuous** или **past simple** глаголы в скобках.

- Tina *...is washing...* (wash) her car at the moment.
- Alex (phone) me yesterday evening.
- "..... (you/watch) the football match on TV last night?"
"No, I (not/like) football very much."
- Father (read) his newspaper now. He always (read) it in the evening.
- They often (go) to the beach last year.

Past Simple (Regular/Irregular Verbs)

- 6 We (not/go) to the cinema last night. We (stay) at home and (listen) to music.
- 7 Steve (wake up) at 8.30 yesterday morning. He (have) a shower and then he (eat) a big breakfast.
- 8 Richard usually (leave) the office at 4 o'clock. It is 4.30 now and he (still/work) because he (come) to work late this morning.
- 9 Greg and Catherine (look) for a new flat at present.
- 10 Mr and Mrs Adams usually (visit) their daughter on Sundays.
- 11 Diana (leave) school in 1989. She (study) French at university and she (become) a teacher four years ago.
- 12 The children are in the garden. They (play) with the dog.
- 13 Ben often (meet) his friends on Sunday mornings. Last Sunday they (drive) to the beach and (spend) all day there.
- 14 "Where (be) Peter?" "He (leave) for work a minute ago."
- 15 "When (you/visit) India?" "Ten years ago. I (like) it very much."
- 16 Tom usually (get up) late on Saturday mornings. He (wake up) early last Saturday because he (want) to go to the shops with my sister.

11

Сначала поставьте в вопросительную форму **past simple** глаголы в скобках, затем выберите вопросы к ответам.

- 1 What time ...*did you get up*... (you/get up) this morning?
- 2 When (she/move) to London?
- 3 Why (he/go) to Paris?
- 4 Where (he/see) the film?
- 5 Whose car (she/drive) this morning?
- 6 Who (they/invite) to dinner?
- 7 What (you/have) for lunch?

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| a | Four years ago. | |
| b | At the cinema. | |
| c | Pizza. | |
| d | At 8 o'clock. |1..... |
| e | Jean and Tom. | |
| f | For a holiday. | |
| g | Robert's. | |

12

Поставьте в **present simple**, **present continuous** или **past simple** глаголы в скобках.



Donna: Hello Mark! It's Donna. How are you?

Mark: I'm fine. I 1) ...*woke up*... (wake up) half an hour ago and I 2) (have) breakfast at the moment.

Donna: But, it's lunchtime!

Mark: Well, Ann and I 3) (go) to Philip's party last night and we 4) (come) home very late.

Donna: 5) (you/enjoy) the party?

Mark: I 6) (have) a very good time but Ann 7) (not/like) it.

Donna: Oh, why?

Mark: They only 8) (play) rock music and Ann 9) (hate) rock. She 10) (not/dance) at all.

Donna: 11) (they/serve) any food?

Mark: Yes, there 12) (be) a lot of things. What 13) (you/do) last night?

Donna: Well, I ...

13

Подчеркните нужную форму глагола.

- 1 Karen *washes/is washing* her hair every day.
- 2 Mark *worked/is working* very hard these days.
- 3 I *talked/am talking* to Carol on the phone a few days ago.
- 4 John *stays/is staying* with his cousin at present.
- 5 We sometimes *eat/are eating* bacon and eggs for breakfast.
- 6 Jane *breaks/broke* her arm last Monday.
- 7 *Do you call/Did you call* Mike yesterday?
- 8 I *get up/got up* at 9 o'clock on Sundays.
- 9 They *go/went* to the Bahamas last summer.
- 10 She *is buying/bought* a computer three days ago.

Past Simple (Regular/Irregular

14 Выберите правильный ответ.

- Mr Smith is a lawyer. He ...A... a lot of hours.
A works B is working C worked
- Sid me with my homework last night.
A helps B is helping C helped
- The robber over the wall and ran away.
A is jumping B jumps C jumped
- "What is Dad doing?" "He the bathroom."
A is painting B painted C paints
- When Father came, we to the theatre.
A go B went C are going

15 Вставьте предложенные глаголы в форме past simple.

enjoy, break, have



УСТНО

Что вы делали прошлым летом? Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них, используя таблицу под рисунком. Например:

Уч. А: Did you travel abroad? Уч. В: Yes, I did.
Уч. А: Did you stay at a hotel? Уч. В: No, I didn't.



travel abroad?	✓
stay at a hotel?	x
swim every day?	
go to a bar every night?	
go fishing?	
meet any new people?	
take any photos?	
sunbathe in the mornings?	
have an accident?	
read any books?	
collect any shells?	
watch the sun set?	

ПИСЬМЕННО

Представьте себе, что прошлым летом вы ездили за границу. Напишите о своей поездке. Начните так:

Last summer I travelled abroad. I went to ..