



### Narrating events I can relate and react to past events.

**1.Look** at the photo. Do you know this sport? How do you think it feels to do it?



Take time to think about the question and the story before you start talking.

- Use narrative tenses past simple, past continuous and past perfect.
- Use adjectives and adverbs to make the story interesting.

...

Use sequencing words: first of all, then, after that, later on, finally, in the end

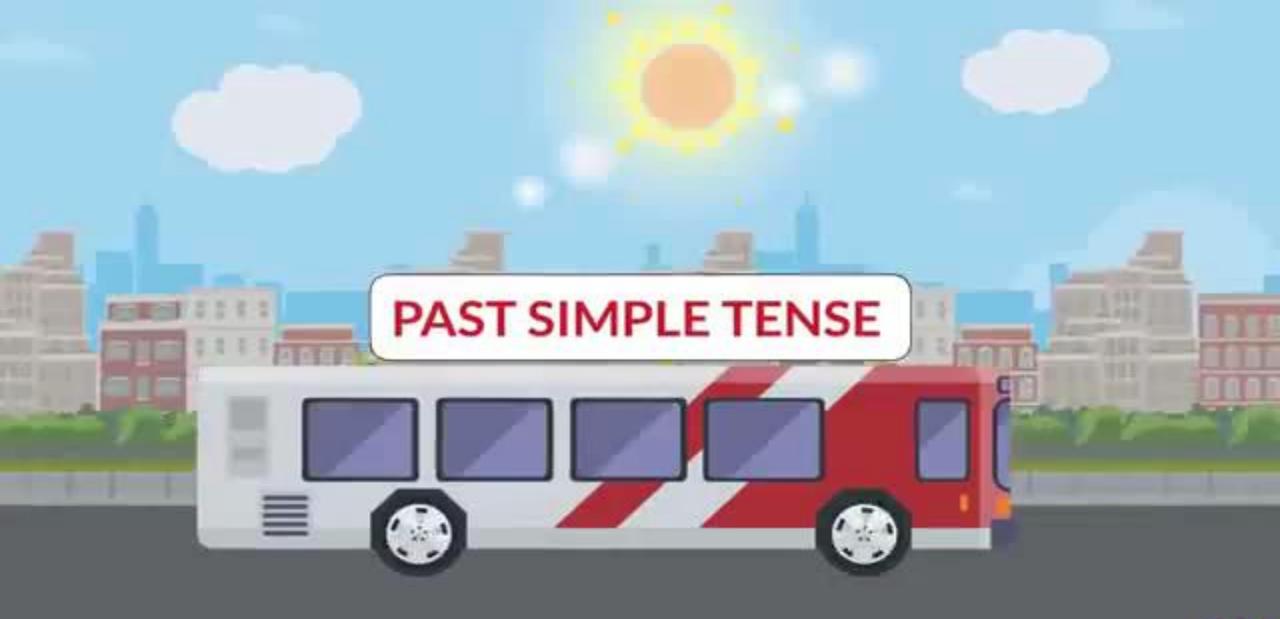
Give your story an introduction. Say briefly what your story is about.

- Give the background to your story. Say when and where it took place and what you were doing at that time.
  - Say what happened step by step. Use words like so, because and although to connect the actions until you reach the end of the story.
    - Keep the action moving!
  - Finish your story or anecdote by saying why it is important to you or why you remember it.
    - Look at your listeners.

## Don't:

# Take too long telling the story or your listeners will get bored.

- Use a flat or bored voice.
  - Look down or look around the room.





**2** Complete the dialogue with the correct affirmative or negative past simple form of the verbs below.

be ge	t learn leave love spend watch 3 1.13 Listen and check your answers to exercise	
Kirstie	Hi, Laurie. How are you? Tell me aboutthe photo go with the first or second half of the diayour summer holiday!How do you know?	alogu
Laurie	Well, for the first three weeks, I was at a summer camp in Cornwall.	
Kirstie	Really? That sounds like fun!	
Laurie	Yes, it was. I <u>learned</u> a new sport - bodyboarding.	
Kirstie	Wow! That sounds great!	
Laurie	Yes, I <sup>2</sup> <u>loved</u> it. It was really exciting - bit frightening too!	
Kirstie Laurie	I bet! What else did you get up to over the su	
Kirstie	so good. I <b>got</b> a sto <b>spent</b> nearly a week it shows Laurie bodyboarding.	Jse
Laurie		

Listen and check your answers to exercise 2. Does oto go with the first or second half of the dialogue? o you know?



- 4 1.14 Listen to four girls talking about events over the summer. Match each speaker (1-4) with an event (a-e) and then circle the correct adjective to describe how she felt about it. There is one extra event.
  a 2, worried b 1, surprised c d 3, suspicious
  - a Speaker \_\_\_ got sunburned. e 4, envious She felt depressed / embarrassed / worried.
  - b Speaker \_\_\_\_ ran a half marathon. She felt exhausted / proud / surprised.
  - c Speaker \_\_\_\_ got her exam results. She felt disappointed / relieved / upset.
  - **d** Speaker <u>took</u> part in a dance competition. She felt **bored / relaxed / suspicious**.
  - e Speaker \_\_\_\_ visited her friend's new house. She felt envious / interested / shocked.



### **Speaking Strategy**

- Follow a simple structure for narrating events, for
- example:
- 1 set the scene (where? when? who?)
- 2 say what happened
- 3 say how you (and / or others) felt about it

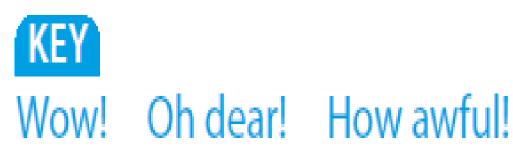
**Q1.14** Read the Speaking Strategy. Then listen to speakers 1–4 again. Do they all follow the suggested structure?



**6 KEY PHRASES** Read the phrases for reacting and showing interest. Then find three more in the dialogue in exercise 2.

#### Reacting and showing interest

You're joking / kidding! How boring / funny / frustrating / exciting / upsetting! That's amazing / exciting / worrying / shocking! That sounds great / terrible / annoying / terrifying! What a cool thing to do! Really? I'm so envious! KEY Really? What a relief! That sounds like a nightmare! Oh no! What a disaster / shame!



- 7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Take turns to say a sentence from the list below using the correct past simple form of the verbs in brackets. Your partner reacts with a suitable phrase from exercise 6.
  - 1 I finally (finish) my science project.
  - 2 I (learn) to play a new song on the guitar.
  - 3 I (break) a bone in my foot.
  - 4 I (drop) my dad's laptop.
  - 5 I (fall) asleep at my cousin's wedding.

I finally finished my science project.

Really? What a relief!

# 8 Make notes about an event from the summer using points 1–3 below. You can use real information or your own ideas.

- 1 Set the scene (where? when? who?).
- 2 What happened?
- 3 How did you (and / or other people) feel?

# Homework

**9 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Use your notes from exercise 8 to take turns to tell your partner about the summer. When your partner is narrating, use phrases from exercise 6 to react appropriately.

# Tell an interesting story to your friend.